

W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

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ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

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

Quite a number of the old boys have contributed to our Sox and Britches fund. The News-Record's subscribers are selected with great care, consequently, they give us no trouble about our pay. They are the best folks in the world.

Let us cut out fireworks in town this season. It is unlawful and dangerous. The few dimes realized out of the sale of fireworks are not worth the risk. The explosion of one cracker might burn the whole town. Either force the boys to set off their fireworks out of the town limits, or not sell them any.

Day by day, the time is drawing nearer for Tom Campbell to say "yes," or "no"—Austin Statesman.

If he says "yes," hats will go up from all parts of Texas. "Hurrah for Tom" can be heard from Red River to the Gulf, and from the Rio Grande to the Sabine—Eldorado Success.

We tore a pretty good shirt for Tom at Dallas once; but we got so badly stung that we have concluded not to do so any more. Wonder if The Success has forgotten that Tom Campbell was the one governor of Texas who believed and acted on the theory that all newspaper men were liars and horse thieves, who would sell their souls for a ride on the "kivered" cars?

Had Henry Ford invited us instead of Gov. Ferguson, we would have probably accompanied him on his peace mission—Eldorado Success.

Suppose you had what could you have done? You would have stood a good chance to go to the bottom of the sea by the torpedo route at the hands of those whom you were seeking to save. If you escaped the torpedo, you would have had a chance to have been hung as a spy. When a dog and a skunk are engaged in a controversy over their scrapping ability, it is best to let them fight it out; for if you separate them, you won't have to ring the door bell to notify the folks that you are there. Had as well preach psalms to a dead horse as to talk peace to those people, until they get ready for it. There are many Ford jokes, but Henry's peace mission is the greatest of all.

A GOOD WORD FOR OUR GOVERNOR

Governor Ferguson is the best friend public education has ever had in Texas. Wonderful things have been done for the progress of rural schools during his administration, and he has not yet accomplished the half of what he has in his great heart and mind to do for the children of Texas. The teachers from over the state in session at Corpus Christi the three days of last week, expressed their appreciation of the great educational governor and lauded his successful efforts to turn a goodly portion of state appropriations into school channels. A great man is Governor James E. Ferguson of Texas—Hamilton Record.

Governor Ferguson grew up at a time when the moneyless Texas boy had but little chance to get an education, and he realizes now what an education means to a boy, and is therefore determined to lay an education before every boy and girl who will take it.

Mr. Ferguson had the advantage of poverty in his youth, and knows just how an empty pocket, and maybe an empty stomach feels, which knowledge, no doubt acquired in bitterness, eminently fits him to see the situation from the common citizens standpoint and to apply the remedy.

If Mr. Ferguson did not differ with some of his friends in the matter of where they should buy their liquid refreshments, he would, without doubt, be the most popular governor Texas ever had; for he has all the other good points, perhaps with the exception that he was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

Coal in the cellar, Hay in the barn, Money in the bank And who cares a darn



If Christmas is Right here on us?

We have prepared for the good times, and have a big stock to select from

A Few Suggestions

- Caseroles, Chaffing Dishes, Dinner Sets, Pocket Knives, Percolators, Silverware, Fancy China, in salads, cakes and sets, Razors, Air Guns, Flash Lights, Dressers, Davenport, Guns and Rifles, Boys' Tool Chest, Cedar Chests, Dressing Tables, Library Tables, Rockers, Carving Sets, Gas Irons, Velocipedes, Express Wagons, Rugs, Gas Lamps, Bicycles, Icy-Hot Bottles, Toys and Dolls

SHOP EARLY. We can serve better now than later

LOWE & DURHAM

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

The latest mystery tragedy in Dallas, the finding of the dead body of Mrs. Hugh Perry, has stirred the whole of Texas with fear and indignation. She was a good, sweet, pure woman, devoted to her husband, relatives and friends and yet she could not go about her home city in safety. And if this be true, how can a stranger expect to go there on a visit or business and come away safe and sound, that is if they happen to look prosperous? The murderer of Florence Brown has never been brought to justice and it looks equally possible that the criminal or criminals who so ruthlessly took the life of Mrs. Perry will go scot free. However, we do not believe should the murderers be caught red-handed as they are, that capital punishment should be the penalty. Life imprisonment is the limit prescribed by God, Himself—Hamilton Record.

The laws of nature are the laws of God. If we violate certain laws of nature, death is the punishment. God does prescribe the death penalty for certain acts, as surely as they are committed.

Suppose Mrs. Perry had been Bro. Peck's wife, mother, daughter or sister, and Brother Peck, armed with a good, easy shooting shotgun loaded with "blue whistlers," had come upon that beast, "red handed" in the act of murdering her, what do you suppose would have happened? To say that capital punishment would not have then and there been inflicted would be tantamount to saying that an angel edits The Record.

It looks hard to pull a man's head off in trying to break his neck, but the life of one pure, innocent woman is worth more than a thousand such beasts as those who slew Miss Brown and Mrs. Perry. When they commit such crimes, break their infernal necks.

BARGAIN DAYS.—Star-Telegram \$3.25 per year. All the November issues free.

We can now offer you a year's subscription, and all the remaining issues of this month, till December 1, 1916, for \$3.25. The most popular daily paper in the state.

Help us get the \$35 cash prize for sending in the most subscriptions from a small town. The sooner you send in your subscription, the more papers you get for your money—Christian Aid Society.

A Span of Mules is Drowned

Last Wednesday, Sidney Mills-paugh had the misfortune of having a span of fine mules drowned at the dam near the U Ranch. He had started a flock of sheep to the shipping pens here for shipment to Miles, and had gotten as far as the U Ranch when he left them with the Mexican herder and the white man who was driving the chuck wagon.

The Mexican complained of being tired, and the white man took his place with the flock and directed him to drive down to the dam and water the mules. The Mexican drove down to the dam, and not knowing the water was deep, drove the outfit off a bluff into about ten feet of water and the mules were drowned before help arrived. The Mexican escaped out of the rear end of the wagon and went back to report the accident.

H. K. Dunn, who was on the scene a short time after the mules were drowned, says that the only thing in sight when he came up was one of the wagon bows. He says the mules were worth about \$300.

B. Y. P. U. Program

- (Sunday, December 12th) Subject: Robbing God. (Company B) Song, Prayer, Song, Report of Membership Committee, New members assigned to groups Secretary's report, Report of Treasurer for companies A and B, Leader in charge: Vela Green. Subject on blackboard. Special Song—Beulah Ballou and Allie Lyles. Scripture reading: Mal. 3: 8-18—Mabel Gamble. Introduction.—Mrs. Everitt. The Coming of the Messiah.—Short talk by Mary Tom Allen. Robbing God.—Short talk by Lua James. Song: "Take My Life." 3 verses Speaking Against God.—Short talk by Cecil Hill. Fearing God.—Short talk by Elsie Lowe. Mal. 3: 8-9, recited by Marvin Foster.

The Cotton Stalk is Useful

Within the memory of the older people, cotton was raised for the lint alone, the seed being considered as so much waste.

Later on, science took this waste and converted it into the oil which now constitutes one of our most sanitary and wholesome fatty foods, while the residue makes one of our most valued foods for stock. But the stalks, being considered of no use, have heretofore been cut down and burned.

Science has again come to the support of the cotton plant by converting the stalk into paper of a better quality than can be made of wood pulp. Not only this, but it has been shown that artificial silk of fine quality, leather, photo films, gun-cotton, alcohol, and many other useful chemicals can be made from cotton stalks.

The discovery is likely to deal the boll weevil misery, for he makes his winter home in the roots of the cotton stalk; and as the roots are as valuable as any other part of the stalk, he will be turned out of doors when the stalk is pulled up by the roots and carried away to the mills, and he is liable to suffer many inconveniences from the frosts and rains of winter—let us hope that he will, at least.

As these facts are gleaned from the Scientific American we take them to be true, and it would seem that the only waste about the cotton plant is the cuss words used in producing it.

DIED.—Last night, Peter Taylor died at the jail, and will be buried at the City Cemetery.

Deceased was recently adjudged insane, and was confined in the county jail to await the time when he could be transferred to one of the insane asylums. The old man has been growing weaker, despite the medical aid given him, until last night when death relieved him of his sufferings.

MARRIED.—At the home of the bride, near Konohasset, on the 5th, inst. Mr. Preston Ratliff was married to Miss Jennie Burns, Rev. J. D. Wehorter officiating.

FOR SALE.—17 mares and colts; 18 fillies, 1 to 3 years old; Morgan stallion, 8 years old, weighs 1620 lbs. Price, \$62.50, colts thrown in. Stallion, \$500. Small cash payment, terms on balance. J. D. Lane, Iylenhe, Texas.

Rev. and Mrs. John F. Roberts, accompanied by Misses Sadie Malone and Nora Garron and Master Garron Roberts, held services here Wednesday afternoon in the interest of the Pilot Point Orphan and Rescue Home. Their call for help in taking care of the fallen women and orphans was generously responded to by the men and boys who had gathered to hear the little ladies sing. This is a worthy cause, and we are glad these people did not go away empty handed.

A. L. Pearce, who recently moved from here to Coleman County, was here this week looking after his interests. Mr. Pearce has planned to build silos and engage in stock farming in the future. He says that the best returns are now realized from fewer and better stock and the intelligent management of less land. "We don't need a big lot of land now as we did under the old methods," said Mr. Pearce.

While working with a windmill at the Fisk ranch last Saturday, Irving Cole got his thumb badly mashed by the gearing. He was brought to town, where the injured member received treatment, and while it is doing nicely, it will be sometime before Irving can use his thumb.

Robert Brown will ship out a car load of turkeys tomorrow. There will be nearly a thousand in the shipment, and is the first car load of turkeys ever shipped from Sterling City. It is predicted that this is the beginning of a new industry here, for this is an ideal place in which to raise turkeys.

Notice

We ask everyone who has an account on our books to please come in and settle same, or make satisfactory arrangements by the first of the new year. Those who fail to pay will not be allowed credit in the future. Yours truly, Brown & Pearce

A good assortment of winter lap robes; the best stock of riding, driving and working gloves in the West; and more whips than Carter had cats. All at prices that will please. —R. B. Cummins, The Saddler.

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 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 us. 1-815. W. R. McENTIRE & SON

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

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

1916 Maxwell For Only \$695

A good car at a moderate price. The new, up-to-now, five-passenger Maxwell car can be delivered to you at Sterling City, for \$695. All the conveniences of a high priced car is embodied in the Maxwell. Electric starter and lights, high tension magnet, built-in windshield, left side steering, mohar one-man top, extra tire and rim, a powerful 4-cylinder motor, simple lubricating system, and every other thing that goes into the make-up of a first-class car; besides, the cost of repairs are cheaper than most any other car. For particulars, see Ed. L. Gilmore, local agent, Sterling City.

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 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 scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of increasing sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the exclusive tone quality of the Starck. The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano. Letters of praise who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any fortunate selection who has as great expression as the concert pianist. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction, the Starck Player-piano meets the demands for a reliable, high quality, player-piano at a reasonable price. Easy Payments. Payment is not made till you have tried the piano. An advance and found it satisfactory. Then you can pay cash or on account, as you wish. 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. 60 Free Music Lessons. Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to 60 free music lessons. These lessons are given by the best teachers in the country. They are given in your own home at your own convenience. Free Catalogue Coupon. P. A. Starck Piano Co., Chicago. Please send without obligation your name, address and telephone number, and we will send you a free catalogue containing full information concerning our factory-to-home plan and our easy payment plan.

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PRESIDENT'S WORD IS 'TO PREPARE'

Annual Message Pleads for Concentrated and Efficient Action.

FOR GREATER REGULAR ARMY

Citizen Solidarity Part of His Plan—Problem of Commercial Mobilization Stated—Disloyalty Among Certain Elements in Our National Life Serious Menace to Peace.

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Wilson today delivered the following message to congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress: Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some part of every quarter of the globe. It has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. Not only did we have no part or interest in the policies which seem to have brought the conflict on; it was necessary, if a universal catastrophe was to be avoided, that a limit should be set to the sweep of destructive war and that some part of the great family of nations should keep the processes of peace alive, if only to prevent collision throughout the world of the industries by which its populations are fed and sustained. It was manifestly the duty of the self-governed nations of this hemisphere to redress, if possible, the balance of economic loss and confusion in the other, if they could do nothing more. In the day of readjustment and recuperation we earnestly hope and believe that they can be of infinite service.

American Nations Partners.

In this neutrality, to which they were hidden not only by their separate life and their habitual detachment from the politics of Europe but also by a clear perception of international duty, the states of America have become conscious of a new and more vital community interest and moral partnership in affairs, more clearly conscious of the many common sympathies and interests and duties which bind them together.

There was a time in the early days of our own great nation and of the republics fighting their way to independence in Central and South America when the government of the United States looked upon itself as in some sort the guardian of the republics to the south of her as against any encroachments or efforts at political control from the other side of the water; felt it its duty to play the part even without invitation from them; and I think that we can claim that the task was undertaken with a true and disinterested enthusiasm for the freedom of the Americas and the unimpaired self-government of her independent peoples. But it was always difficult to maintain such a role without offense to the pride of the peoples whose freedom of action we sought to protect, and without provoking serious misconceptions of our motives, and every thoughtful man of affairs must welcome the altered circumstances of the new day in whose light we now stand, when there is no claim of guardianship or thought of wards but, instead, a full and honorable association as of partners between ourselves and our neighbors, in the interest of all America, North and South. Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not altered. We retain unabated the spirit that has inspired us throughout the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We still mean always to make a common cause of national independence and of political liberty in America.

Attitude Toward Mexico.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing. We will stand and defend Mexico, but we will not coerce her; and our course will regard her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

The moral is, that the states of America are not hostile rivals but cooperating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world.

Drawing the Americas Together. There is a venture to point out, an especial significance just now attaching to this matter of drawing the Americas together in bonds of honorable partnership and mutual advantage because of the economic readjustments which the world must inevitably witness within the next generation, when peace shall have at last resumed its rightful task. In the performance of these tasks, I believe the Americas to be destined to play their parts together. I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I cannot find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you today. I mean national defense.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for whom we are appointed to speak can fail to perceive that their passion is for peace, their genius best displayed in the practice of the arts of peace. Great democracies are not belligerent. They do not seek or desire war. Their thought is of individual liberty and of the free labor that supports life and the uncensored thought that quickens it. Conquest and dominion are not in our reckoning, or agreeable to our principles. But just because we demand unmoisted development and the undisturbed government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty, we resent, from whatever quarter it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our self-chosen lines of national development. We demand that they. We demand it as others.

Question of Preparedness.

Out of such thoughts grow all our policies. We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as of aggression from without. We will not maintain a standing army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war; and we shall always see to it that our military peace establishment is no larger than is actually and continuously needed for the uses of days in which no enemies move against us. But we do believe in a body of free citizens, ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the governments which they have set up to serve them.

But war has never been a mere matter of men and guns. It is a thing of disciplined might. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively upon a sudden summons, they must know how modern fighting is done, and what to do when the summons comes to render themselves immediately available and immediately effective. And the government must be their servant in this matter, must supply them with the training they need to take care of themselves and of it.

It is with these ideals in mind that the plans of the department of war for more adequate national defense were conceived which will be laid before you, and which I urge you to sanction and put into effect as soon as they can be properly scrutinized and discussed. They seem to me the essential first steps, and they seem to me for the present sufficient.

Larger Army Plan.

They contemplate an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its present strength of 5,023 officers and 102,985 enlisted men of all services to a strength of 7,136 officers and 124,707 enlisted men, rank and file, by the addition of fifty-two companies of coast artillery, fifteen companies of engineers, ten regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery and four aero squadrons, besides 750 officers required for a great variety of extra service, especially the all important duty of training the citizen force of which I shall presently speak, 792 noncommissioned officers for service in drill, recruiting and the like, and the necessary quota of enlisted men for the quartermaster corps, the hospital corps, the ordnance department, and other similar auxiliary services. These are the additional necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform not only upon our own continental coasts and borders and at our interior army posts, but also in the Philippines, in the Hawaiian Islands, at the isthmus, and in Porto Rico.

By way of making the country ready to assert some part of its real power promptly and upon a larger scale, should occasion arise, the plan also contemplates supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens, raised in increments of 133,000 a year throughout a period of three years. This it is proposed to do by a process of enlistment under which the serviceable men of the country would be asked to bind themselves to serve with the colors for periods throughout three years, and to come to the colors at an additional "furlough" period of three years. This force of 400,000 men would be provided with personal accoutrements as fast as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in association with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

At least so much by the way of preparation for defense seems to me to be absolutely imperative now. We cannot do less.

The Naval Program.

The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within

STRIKING POINTS IN PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

The department of war contemplates an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its present strength of 5,023 officers and 102,985 enlisted men to 7,136 officers and 124,707 enlisted men, and supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens.

It will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency.

The gravest threats against our national peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders.

It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant marine.

It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we are now to undertake we should pay as we go. We should be following an almost universal example of modern government if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not altered.

plans long matured shall be carried out; but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the two committees on naval affairs as disclosed in the debates of the two houses but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun, and how soon.

The program to be laid before you contemplates the construction within five years of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen fleet submarines, eighty-five coast submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel oil ships, and one regular repair ship. It is proposed that of this number we shall the first year provide for the construction of two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, five fleet submarines, twenty-five coast submarines, two gunboats, and one hospital ship; the second year, two battleships, one scout cruiser, ten destroyers, four fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, and one fuel oil ship; the third year, two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, five destroyers, two fleet submarines, and fifteen coast submarines; the fourth year, two battleships, two battle cruisers, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, one ammunition ship, and one fuel oil ship; and the fifth year, two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, one ammunition ship, and one repair ship.

More Men for the Navy. The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7,500 sailors, 1,200 apprentice seamen, and 1,500 marines. This increase would be sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of midshipmen at the Naval academy at Annapolis should be increased by at least three hundred.

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the general board of the department, an effective navy consisting of 27 battleships, of the first line, 6 battle cruisers, 25 battleships of the second line, 10 armored cruisers, 13 scout cruisers, 5 first-class cruisers, 3 second-class cruisers, 10 third-class cruisers, 108 destroyers, 18 fleet submarines, 157 coast submarines, 6 monitors, 20 gunboats, 4 supply ships, 15 fuel ships, 4 transports, 3 tenders to torpedo vessels, 8 vessels of special types, and 2 ammunition ships. This would be a navy fitted to our needs and worthy of our traditions.

But armies and instruments of war are only part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the supreme matter of national self-sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant marine.

It is high time we repaired our mistake and resumed our commercial independence on the seas.

Need of Merchant Marine.

For it is a question of independence. If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce, our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy, to do with as they please. We must use their ships, and use them as they determine. We have not ships enough of our own. We cannot handle our own commerce on the seas. Our independence is provincial, and is only on land and within our own borders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships

of the fiscal year 1917. \$93,800,000. Those figures, taken with the figures for the present fiscal year which I have already given, disclose our financial problem for the year 1917. Assuming that the taxes imposed by the emergency revenue act and the present duty on sugar are to be discontinued, and that the balance at the close of the present fiscal year will be only \$20,644,605.78, that the disbursements for the Panama canal will again be about twenty-five millions, and that the additional expenditures for the army and navy are authorized by the congress, the deficit in the general fund of the treasury on the thirtieth of June, 1917, will be nearly two hundred and thirty-five millions. To this sum at least fifty millions should be added to represent a safe working balance for the treasury, and twelve millions to include the usual deficiency estimates in 1917, and these additions would make a total deficit of some two hundred and ninety-seven millions. If the present taxes should be continued throughout this year and the next, however, there would be a balance in the treasury of some seventy-six and a half millions at the end of the present fiscal year, and a deficit at the end of the next year of only some fifty millions, or, reckoning in sixty-two millions for deficiency appropriations and a safe treasury balance at the end of the year, a total deficit of some one hundred and twelve millions. The obvious moral of the figures is that it is a plain counsel of prudence to continue all of the present taxes or their equivalent, and confine ourselves to the problem of providing \$112,000,000 of new revenue rather than \$297,000,000.

New Sources of Revenue.

How shall we obtain the new revenue? It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we are now, I hope, to undertake, we should pay as we go. The people of the country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry, and to know from the outset, now. The new bills should be paid by internal taxation.

Are Disgrace to the Nation.

I wish that it could be said that only a few men, misled by mistaken sentiments of allegiance to the governments under which they were born, had been guilty of disturbing the self-possession and misrepresenting the temper and principles of the country during these days of terrible war, when it would seem that every man who was truly an American would instinctively make it his duty and his pride to keep the scales of judgment even and prove himself a partisan of no nation but his own. But it cannot. There are some men among us, and many resident abroad who, though born and bred in the United States and calling themselves Americans, have so forgotten themselves and their honor as citizens as to put their passionate sympathy with one of the other side in the great European conflict above their regard for the peace and dignity of the United States. They also preach and practice disloyalty. No laws, I suppose, can reach corners of the mind and heart; but I should not speak of others without also speaking of these and expressing the even deeper humiliation and scorn which every self-possessed and thoughtfully patriotic American must feel when he thinks of them and of the discredit they are daily bringing upon us.

While We Speak of the Preparation of the Nation to Make Sure of Her Security and Her Effective Power We Must Not Fall into the Patent Error of Supposing that Her Real Strength Comes from Armaments and More Safeguards of Written Law.

What is more important is, that the industries and resources of the country should be available and ready for mobilization. The transportation problem is an exceedingly serious and pressing one in this country. There has from time to time of late been reason to fear that our railroads would not much longer be able to cope with it successfully, as at present equipped and co-ordinated. I suggest that it would be wise to provide for a commission of inquiry to ascertain by a thorough canvass of the whole question whether our laws as at present framed and administered are as serviceable as they might be in the solution of the problem. It is obviously a problem that lies at the very foundation of our efficiency as a people. Such an inquiry ought to draw out every circumstance and opinion worth considering and we need to know all sides of the matter if we mean to do anything in the field of federal legislation.

Regulation of Railroads.

No one, I am sure, would wish to take any backward step. The regulation of the railways of the country by federal commission has had admirable results and has fully justified the hopes and expectations of those by whom the policy of regulation was originally proposed. The question is not what should we undo? It is, whether there is anything else we can do that would supply us with effective means, in the very process of regulation, for bettering the conditions under which the railroads are operated and for making them more useful servants of the country as a whole. It seems to me that it might be the part of wisdom, therefore, before further legislation in this field is attempted, to look at the whole problem of co-ordination and efficiency in the full light of a fresh assessment of circumstance and opinion, as a guide to dealing with the several parts of it.

For what we are seeking now, what I think is the single thought of this message, is national efficiency and security. We serve a great nation. We should serve it in the spirit of its peculiar genius. It is the genius of common men for self-government, industry, justice, liberty and peace. We should see to it that it lacks no instrument, no facility or vigor of law, to make it sufficient to play its part with energy, safety and assured success. In this we are no partisans but heralds and prophets of a new age.

anything like this before. It never dreamed it possible that men sworn into its own citizenship, men drawn out of great free stocks such as supplied some of the best and strongest elements of that little but how heroic nation that in a high day of old staked its very life to free itself from every entanglement that had darkened the fortunes of the older nations and set up a new standard here—that men of such origins and such free choices of allegiance would ever turn in malign reaction against the government and people who had welcomed and nurtured them and seek to make this proud country once more a hotbed of European passion. A little while ago such a thing would have seemed incredible. Because it was incredible we made no preparation for it. We would have been almost ashamed to prepare for it, as if we were suspicious of ourselves, our own comrades and neighbors! But the ugly and incredible thing has actually come about and we are without adequate federal laws to deal with it. I urge you to enact such laws at the earliest possible moment and feel that in doing so I am urging you to do nothing less than save the honor and self-respect of the nation. Such creatures of passion, disloyalty, and anarchy must be crushed out. They are not many, but they are infinitely malignant, and the hand of our power should close over them at once. They have formed plots to destroy property, they have entered into conspiracies against the neutrality of the government, they have sought to pry into every confidential transaction of the government in order to serve interests alien to our own. It is possible to deal with these things very effectively. I need not suggest the terms in which they may be dealt with.

be for the fiscal year 1917. \$93,800,000. Those figures, taken with the figures for the present fiscal year which I have already given, disclose our financial problem for the year 1917. Assuming that the taxes imposed by the emergency revenue act and the present duty on sugar are to be discontinued, and that the balance at the close of the present fiscal year will be only \$20,644,605.78, that the disbursements for the Panama canal will again be about twenty-five millions, and that the additional expenditures for the army and navy are authorized by the congress, the deficit in the general fund of the treasury on the thirtieth of June, 1917, will be nearly two hundred and thirty-five millions. To this sum at least fifty millions should be added to represent a safe working balance for the treasury, and twelve millions to include the usual deficiency estimates in 1917, and these additions would make a total deficit of some two hundred and ninety-seven millions. If the present taxes should be continued throughout this year and the next, however, there would be a balance in the treasury of some seventy-six and a half millions at the end of the present fiscal year, and a deficit at the end of the next year of only some fifty millions, or, reckoning in sixty-two millions for deficiency appropriations and a safe treasury balance at the end of the year, a total deficit of some one hundred and twelve millions. The obvious moral of the figures is that it is a plain counsel of prudence to continue all of the present taxes or their equivalent, and confine ourselves to the problem of providing \$112,000,000 of new revenue rather than \$297,000,000.

How shall we obtain the new revenue? It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we are now, I hope, to undertake, we should pay as we go. The people of the country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry, and to know from the outset, now. The new bills should be paid by internal taxation.

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Magic Washing Stick

This is something new to housewives—something they have wanted all their lives, but never could get before. It makes it possible to do the heaviest, hardest washing in less than one-half the time it took by old methods, and it eliminates all rubbing and muscular effort. No washing machine is needed. Nothing but this simple little preparation, which is absolutely harmless to the finest fabric—white, colored or woolen. It makes the heaviest task of the week a pleasant pastime—a delightful occupation. You will be delighted at the clean, spotless, snow-white clothes that come out of the rinsing water; and all without any effort on your part. The Magic Washing Stick does it all—and remember, colored or white, woolens, blankets, lace curtains, etc. Contains no acids, no alkalis, no poisonous ingredients to make its use dangerous. 5 washings 25 cents.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers everywhere. If yours doesn't handle it, show him this ad—he'll get it for you. Or send 25c in stamps to K. S. ROBERTS, St. Louis, Mo.

Waples-Plattner Grocer Company

Des Moines, Iowa, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., St. Paul, Minn., Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb., Lincoln, Neb., and Marshall, Texas. Also Ad. Orleans, La.

A woman's face may be her fortune, but men usually get by on their nerve.

Write Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Illustrated Book of the Eye Free.

A man doesn't need common sense if he has enough of the uncommon kind.

It advertises itself—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Mountain climbing as a sport is one to which women today are devoting much attention.

DON'T GAMBLE that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

You may break, you may shatter the old hen if you will, but the landlady serves it as spring chicken still.

LADIES! —Take CAPUDINE—

For ACNE, PAINS and Nervousness. IT IS NOT A NARCOTIC OR DOPE— Given quick relief—Try it.—Adv.

The milkman is about the only outsider who ever sees a woman staged without the aid of scenic investiture.

HANDS LIKE VELVET

Kept So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

On retiring soak hands in hot Cuticura soapuds, dry and rub the Ointment into the hands some minutes. Wear bandage or old gloves during night. This is a "one night treatment for red, rough, chapped and sore hands." It works wonders. Sample each free by mail with 32-p. SKIN Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. X7, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Utah Furnishes Expo Material.

The state of Utah has made another record, of which it is very proud. It seems that all the gypsum used in the construction of the San Diego fair buildings and 90 per cent of that used for the San Francisco fair came from the quarries near Nephi, Utah. It is now well known that gypsum is one of the oldest building materials. It was used extensively in the building of the pyramids and very largely in the construction of the monumental architectural edifices reared by the Greeks and the Romans.

The product of gypsum used in the fair buildings is known as "staff" and was cast to imitate the famous Roman travertine. Of its beauty a thousand writers have written. Utah is proud that it furnished the material for the exposition structures and proud that it could have furnished the material for the wonders of the ancients.

Unofficial Library.

"Well, how's things in Plunkville?" "Oh, so so." "Got a circulating library in your town?" "Mine is a sort of one, except that I don't get paid for books lost or kept indefinitely."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Improved machinery enables a man to accomplish almost as many things as a woman can with a hairpin.

HARD TO DROP But Many Drop It.

A young Calif. wife talks about coffee: "It was hard to drop Mocha and Java and give Postum a trial, but my nerves were so shattered that I was a nervous wreck and of course that means all kinds of ails."

"I did not want to acknowledge coffee caused the trouble for I was very fond of it. At that time a friend came to live with us, and I noticed that after he had been with us a week he would not drink his coffee any more. I asked him the reason. He replied: 'I have not had a headache since I left off drinking coffee, some months ago, till last week, when I began again here at your table. I don't see how anyone can like coffee, anyway, after drinking Postum!'"

"I said nothing, but at once ordered a package of Postum. That was five months ago, and we have drank no coffee since, except on two occasions when we had company, and the result each time was that my husband could not sleep, but lay awake and tossed and talked half the night. We were convinced that coffee caused his suffering, so he returned to Postum, convinced that coffee was an enemy, instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more by insomnia."

"I have gained 8 pounds in weight, and my nerves have ceased to quiver. It seems so easy now to quit coffee that caused our aches and ails and take up Postum." 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. —Said by Grocers.

WORTH KNOWING

That lightning flashes appear to zig-zag is an optical illusion, according to a German scientist, who contends that the effect is due to the eyes twitching when flashes occur.

French hospital attendants have succeeded in impregnating rubber gloves with the salts of certain metals and making them impervious to X-rays for the purpose of protecting the hands.

Action of Meteors.

Writing in Nature of the last display of Perseids, as observed in England, Mr. Dennings, the well-known astronomer, states that these bodies exhibited a distinct difference in velocity, apart from what might be induced by differences in position and distance. "Two meteors appearing in very nearly the same region gave in several instances an apparent speed essentially dissimilar, though presumably at the same height or very near.

Cars of a new type, with a capacity of 70 tons, are being placed in service by the Pennsylvania for hauling pipe of the National Tube company, 770,000 pounds having recently been shipped on these for export, consigned to the United States Steel Products company.

FROM OVER THE WORLD

A new electrical process makes charcoal from sawdust waste. The salaries of college teachers with rank of professor range in this country from \$450 to \$7,500 a year.

St. Louis business men are sitting down hard on the practice of customers returning goods. Only a restricted number of articles may be returned within 36 hours in an undamaged con-

Making Progress.

"Well, we are getting along pretty well in our plans for defense." "So?" "Yep; got an advisory board and a gasoline engine."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Don't Kneed Any. Edyth—So Jack kissed you the first time he called. Had you given him any encouragement? Mayme—Encouragement! Say, you

VALUE OF DRAINAGE

Much Swampy Land May Be Made Quite Productive.

WORK IS ONLY FAIRLY BEGUN

Lands Too Wet for Profitable Production of Crops Should Be Drained—Improves Soil by Making It More Porous and Friable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

By simple drainage much of the wet swampy farm land which cannot be cultivated in its present condition may be made productive. There is also many a piece of cultivated land which is not producing what it could be made to do if it were properly drained. Indeed, according to the department's specialists, drainage in the United States is only fairly begun, and its immense possibilities are but little known.

Lands that are too wet for the most profitable production of crops, such as wet level land, low spots, and the dry subsoils of flat areas on the summits of knolls, river and creek bottoms, and peat bogs, should be drained. Even uplands may often be drained with profit, especially hill-sides subject to erosion or inclined to be "spouty." Indeed, drainage is profitable wherever it is necessary to the fullest use of the land. It is not uncommon for lands too wet for cultivation to produce, when drained, 60 to 70 bushels of corn or oats or from one to one and a half bales of cotton to the acre. On much of the drained land the increase of yield is from 25 to 100 per cent, and by the increased yield and decreased cost of cultivation the value of the land is often doubled.

Improves the Soil.

Drainage improves the physical condition of the soil by making it more porous and friable. Thus stiff soils are made more easy to work. The roots of plants are given a greater feeding depth by the lowering of the water level and hence the ability of crops to utilize moisture is increased. Well-drained soils absorb more rainfall than undrained soils, thus decreasing erosion and damage by floods. Drainage warms the soil. Heat from the sun acts directly upon the soil when excessive moisture is removed by drainage. This is noticeable in the North, where the planting season is from one to two weeks earlier on drained land than on similar land when undrained. The danger of damage by frost both in the spring and in the fall is reduced. Warming of the soil also causes the seed to germinate more readily, thereby giving a better stand of crops and causing the plants to grow more promptly.

Drained land can be plowed earlier in the spring than undrained land. Crops can be cultivated sooner after



Fig. 1.—Field Needing Drainage.

a rain, and if covered tile drains are used instead of open ditches machinery can be used to better advantage and the cost of cultivation decreased. Health conditions are also improved by the drainage of swamps and standing water. The breeding places for mosquitoes are removed, with the consequent abolishment of malaria in the locality.

Practical System.

The most practical drainage system is one that is adequate, permanent, uses the least possible land, and is not a hindrance to cultivation. Tile drains which empty into either open or closed outlets most nearly provide such a system. By the open-ditch system much valuable land is occupied, the drainage is seldom thorough, and the ditches become filled and have to be cleaned out. Open ditches sometimes occupy as much as ten per cent and frequently five per cent of the area drained. Thus it is that tile drains, while more expensive to install, are generally the most economical in the end.

In laying out a drainage system, the outlet is the first consideration. On rolling or hilly lands channels have usually been washed out, although they may need to be straightened and cleaned out. On low, level land it is usually necessary to dig open ditches, and they should be straight and deep, since curves check the flow of water, while in a deep ditch water generally flows more rapidly and less vegetation is likely to be present. The outlets should be deep enough to take care of the flow from branch drains, which may necessarily be placed low to secure sufficient fall.

Open ditches work well with a drop of four feet to the mile, although some, of necessity, have no more than one foot drop. In loamy soils subject to freezing the sides of the ditch should have a slope of 45 degrees, in sandy soils a greater slope, while in stiff soils subjected to little freezing a less slope will do.

Outlet ditches should usually follow the natural course of the water, although efficiency and economy may

necessitate a diversion from the natural watercourse.

Use of Open Ditches.

When the ditch runs through a field, the earth should be leveled back from the bank, so that no more ground than is necessary will be lost from cultivation. When the value of the land is high, the open ditch should not be used where it is practicable to use tile. In the middle West tiles as large as three feet in diameter are frequently used, and, being covered over, they do not occupy tillable land or divide a field. Where properly laid, there is little danger of the tiles filling and practically no maintenance cost. Because water runs faster through tiles they can be much smaller than the open ditch. The latter, however, has an advantage in holding



Fig. 2.—Same Field After Being Tiled Drained.

more water after a rain, though, perhaps, not carrying more. The farmer is in a position to judge for himself when it is profitable to use tile.

PROFIT FROM ALFALFA ACRE

Greatest, Most Profitable and Productive Swine Forage—Test Made at Iowa Station.

By JOHN M. EVYARD, Chief in Swine Production, Animal Husbandry Section, Iowa Experiment Station.

Recently there was returned a profit of a little over \$250 for the operations carried on an acre of alfalfa; the corn was charged at 60 cents, and the hogs sold for \$7.

Now these are the returns for the happy combination of self-fed corn and an acre of self-fed alfalfa, taking young growing fattening pigs to the weight of 250 pounds, no charge being made for the alfalfa. Charge the alfalfa at \$10 an acre and there remains \$240 pork values (assuming no loss of pigs) over and above feed costs. Labor is arbitrarily assumed to be offset by manure residues remaining; of course a charge of \$1 a pig labor could be charged and still leave for the acre's operation a net return of \$206.

The alfalfa acre carried 44 pigs on the average from weaning to market, these pigs finishing at 250 pounds, fat and high-dressing. No alfalfa, of course, was left on the acre; it was all pastured. This is not the best practice, but it shows what corn on an alfalfa acre will do when the corn is as well as the alfalfa is pushed to the limit.

These pigs gained 146 pound a day during the entire grazing season of 140 days, requiring 387 pounds of corn feed for a hundred pounds gain, this costing \$4.14 with 60-cent corn. The charge for alfalfa on the basis of a hundred pounds gain amounts to \$12 (12 cents), making a total cost of \$4.26.

After paying for the alfalfa and crediting all the profits to the corn the net return per bushel was, with \$7 hogs, almost a dollar, or exactly \$85.5 cents.

But let us remember that alfalfa in itself will not net \$250 on the acre, or corn alone 95 cents to the bushel when fed to \$7 hogs.

It is the very happy combination of self-fed corn and self-fed alfalfa that does these things. The cost of gains with 60-cent corn and \$10 alfalfa at \$4.26 perhaps tells the story best—although it is well to bear in mind that after all is said and done in the swine forage story that corn and alfalfa are pre-eminently the most profitable corn belt doublet of economic feeds that it is possible to grow and fatten swine on.

Alfalfa is our greatest, most productive, most profitable swine forage and corn is our greatest, most productive, most profitable swine growing feed.

Why not plan the swine feeding with alfalfa and corn as the basal feeds?

VALUE OF HAWKS AND BIRDS

Much of Their Food Found to Be Field Mice, Grasshoppers, Crickets and Other Insects.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam says that the popular notions about hawks and birds for the slaughter of which many states gave bounties, are altogether erroneous. Ninety-five per cent of their food was found to be field mice, grasshoppers, crickets, etc., which were infinitely more injurious to farm crops than they.

The charges against crows are that they eat corn and destroy eggs, poultry and wild birds. Examination shows that they eat noxious insects and destructive animals, and that although 25 per cent of their food is corn it is mostly waste corn picked up in the fall and winter. With regard to eggs, it was found that the shells were eaten to a very limited extent for the lime.

Pruning Grape Vines.

As soon as the frost kills the foliage of grape vines they may be pruned back and laid on the ground ready to be covered before the ground freezes.

Storage for Cabbages.

Where only a few cabbages are to be stored it is a good plan to wrap the heads in newspapers and put them on shelves in a cool cellar.

Skim Milk Buttermilk.

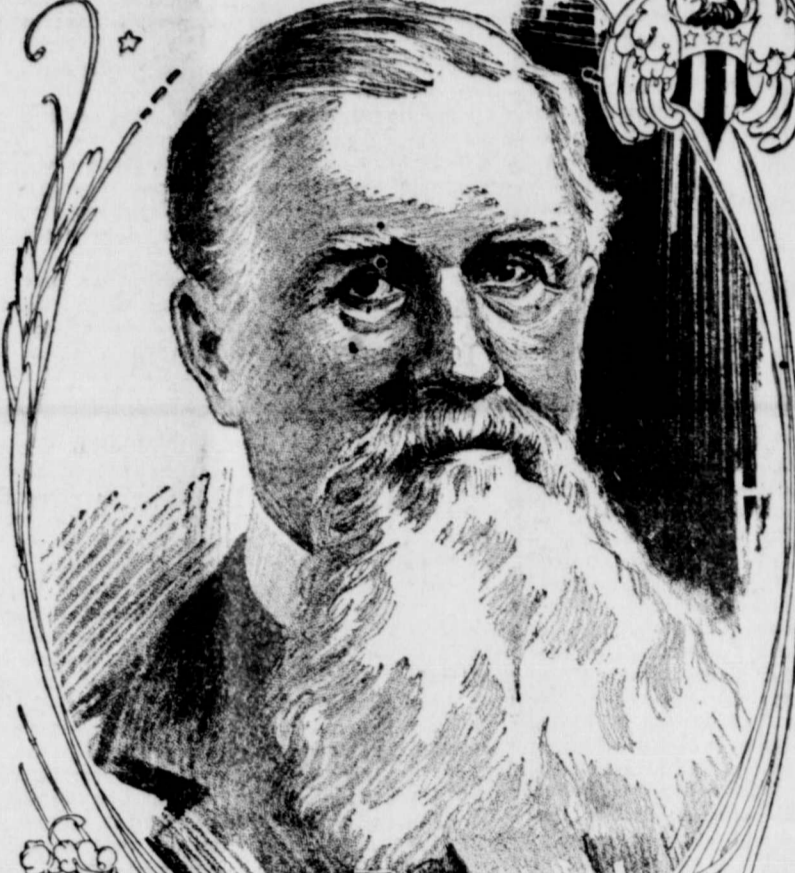
HOW THE NORTH RAISED A BILLION DOLLARS FOR WAR

LEADING financiers of Great Britain and France recently negotiated a loan in the United States for five hundred million dollars.

No attempt to raise such a vast amount of money has been made in this country since the days of the Civil War. Older heads in Wall street recall the furor which attended the successful distribution of two large loans put out by this government—one for five hundred millions of dollars and another for eight hundred and thirty millions—to pay the expenses incurred in the struggle to preserve the Union.

Jay Cooke, the great financier of that period, engineered the flotation of both loans and the machinery he organized and set in motion for gathering up the savings of people and exchanging them for the government's "five-twenty" and "seven-thirty" bonds, while perhaps crude alongside the highly perfected system of conducting banking and investment business which exists today, was marvelous from the viewpoint of results achieved. He succeeded in speeding up his system to the point where subscriptions for the bonds came in faster than the treasury department could supply the engraved certificates.

It has been suggested that the bankers who have negotiated the Anglo-



JAY COOKE

DURING the Great Conflict Between the States, the Federal Government Was in Dire Need of Funds. After Others Had Failed to Raise the Sum, Jay Cooke, Noted Financier, Succeeded by a New Method.

French loan may have studied the views. His brother, Henry Cooke, was on terms of intimacy and friendship with the correspondents congregated at Washington, and so we are told, invited them individually and in parties to partake of the hospitalities of his splendid home in Georgetown.

Besides the countrywide publicity carried on in the newspapers and magazines Cooke literally showered the nation with show cards, posters, circulars, pamphlets and handbills, a marvelous variety of devices of the type to catch the eyes of the people, impress their minds and draw the money from their pockets.

All the while traveling agents scoured the country from end to end seeking money in the remotest corners of the country. It was not long before the name of Jay Cooke became known to every village and farm and had only to be spoken by one of his solicitors to draw the carefully hoarded savings from their hidden recesses as if by magic.

Night agencies at which mechanics, mill workers and factory employees could subscribe for the bonds were established in all the large cities shortly after Cooke received his appointment for the "seven-thirty" loan, in January, 1865.

The office of a coal and wood concern, a real estate shack, or even the front part of a corner saloon, answered the purpose, so long as it gave the wage-earner an easy opportunity to invest his surplus earnings in United States bonds.

Nearly a score of these night agencies were opened up in New York city, Brooklyn and nearby New Jersey factory centers, and for weeks the "seven-thirty" government fund continued at a high pitch.

The remarkable success which attended the employment of these methods fully justified their adoption. Within less than eighteen months after Jay Cooke took charge of the distribution of the "five-twenty" loan the enormous aggregate of \$500,000,000 had been diverted from the ordinary channels of investment and turned over to the government without serious disturbance to the industrial or commercial interests of the country.

In all the period the popularizing machine was in action there was no serious pressure resulting upon the money market, no exhaustion of the resource relied upon, no faltering or unevenness in the flow from a thousand rills which fed the constantly swelling current of the supply. In thus popularizing the loan, distributing it among the people in all sections, occupations and degrees of wealth, the foundations were laid for future loans and the national credit was placed on a broader and firmer basis than it ever

had been on before.

Since the stirring days in which Jay Cooke achieved his financial triumphs the processes by which the surplus funds of the country find their way into investment have been refined and brought up to a higher state of perfection. There exists in the economic structure of the nation today a financial department of perfect machinery which applies to the country's development the combined energy of the accumulated savings of men and women all over the land. Like the transmission machinery of the modern industrial plant by which the heat units in the coal bin are transformed into pounds of energy in producing useful commodities, our banking system gathers up the savings—the five hundred and thousand dollar nest eggs—from myriad thrifty homes, unites them in pyramidal funds of limitless energy and puts them to work. It is through the operation of this machinery that railroads and public utilities are financed, industrial enterprise is promoted and the funds required to carry on state and municipal improvements are raised.

To gear this machinery up so that large foreign loans can be arranged in this country is the problem now before the heads of the nation's great financial institutions. From the very outset of the war they have realized that nations of Europe, being engaged in the waste and destruction of capital on a prodigious scale, would soon or late be knocking at our doors and asking for financial aid. That time has come. England and France sent some of their most gifted financiers and men of affairs to the United States on a borrowing mission.

Baron Reading, lord chief justice of England, a man of extraordinary intellect and forcefulness, often spoken of as England's Disraeli of the twentieth century; Sir Edward Holden, one of the foremost joint-stock bankers of London; Sir Henry B. Smith, an international banker of wide experience; Octave Homberg of the French foreign office; Ernest Mallet, regent of the Bank of France, and Basil B. Blackett, a British treasury expert—these are the men who came to arrange for a loan to be pledged jointly by their respective countries.

In listening to their arguments the American bankers constantly kept in mind the fact that in order to get the people to invest in bonds of foreign nations they must first make them see the advantages to be gained by lending money abroad.

Obviously their position is not the same as that which confronted Jay Cooke, whose appeal for funds was, after all, largely an appeal to the people's patriotism.

Cold facts concerning foreign exchanges, the movement of the crops and other phases of the country's prosperity, vital as they are to general prosperity, cannot be expected to awaken the same enthusiasm as the cry, "The Union must be preserved." Nevertheless, when the financial machinery of the country is once set in motion wonderful things can be accomplished. Jay Cooke demonstrated this.

Improving Human Race.

It is becoming increasingly necessary to impress the fact that there are two distinct lines in the improvement of any race, one by favorable environment, which brings individuals up to their best possibilities; the other—10,000 times more important and effective—selection of the best individuals through a series of generations, writes Luther Burbank in Good Health. By this means, and by this only, can any race of plants, animals or man be permanently or radically improved.

To Write History of War.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has been entrusted by the English government with the writing of the official history of the war, a task which will occupy his energies for some years. He proved his fitness for this undertaking by his history of the South African campaign.

To Fight Tuberculosis.

A wealthy native of India has given a fund of \$5,000 a year for fifteen years to aid in suppressing tuberculosis in Bombay.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Dec. 6, 1914.

Allies made further advances in northern France. Germans occupied Lodz and drove a wedge into Russian center. One of the Przemysl forts fell. Russians shelled Cracow at long range. Turkey occupied Keda. Forty British and French war vessels arrived off the Dardanelles. Russian aviators attacked Breslau forts. French aviators attacked Freiburg.

Dec. 7, 1914.

Allies in West began general offensive. Belgians repulsed German boat attack along Yser canal. Germans in Alsace fell back. Russians bombarded Cracow suburbs and besieged fortress of Lotzen. Germans abandoned Zgier. Serbians checked Austrian advance. British steamer Charcas sunk by German transport in Pacific. Arrow dropped by aviator killed Major General von Meyer. Ostend was set on fire by aeroplane bombs. Bomb from German aeroplane killed ten in Hazebruck. Government of Holland lent wheat to Belgium.

Dec. 8, 1914.

German headquarters moved from Roulers. Germans renewed attack on Dixmude. Turks were defeated near Batum. British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sturdee defeated German squadron under Admiral von Spee off Falkland islands, sinking the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg. Prince von Buelow reached Rome as German ambassador. Two sections of American Red Cross left Italy for Serbia.

Dec. 9, 1914.

Belgians took German trenches on the Yser by a ruse. Germans shelled Ypres and Furnes. Serbians recaptured Valjevo and Uzhirza from Austrians. Germans lost heavily in attack on Lovicz. Austrians defeated near Cracow. Turks at Kurna surrendered to Indian troops. Polish-American relief committee formed.

Dec. 10, 1914.

Germans evacuated Roulers and Armentieres. French were victorious at Vermelles. Serbians took many Austrians and large stores of supplies. Revolution in Union of South Africa declared ended. British took 1,100 Turkish prisoners and nine guns. German submarine raid on Dover was repulsed by the forts. Czech regiments in Austrian army refused to fight against the Serbians. Military control of South Sea islands divided between Japan and Britain.

Dec. 11, 1914.

Allies in France pushed forward. Germans rushed heavy guns to Ostend. Three German columns repulsed in Poland. Austrians were defeated north of Keszaj and Parovizta. Sheik Kiazim, chief of the Shites, proclaimed a holy war. French capital moved back from Bordeaux to Paris.

Dec. 12, 1914.

Turkish fleet bombarded Batum. German aviator dropped shells on Hazebruck and was killed by French shells. British consul dragged from Italian consulate at Hodeida by Turks. American Red Cross shipped great quantity of hospital supplies. Rockefeller Foundation steamer sailed with \$400,000 cargo. Allies drove Germans across the Yser canal. Serbians repulsed Austrians at Kosmal. Germans occupied Przanysz. Lodz was evacuated by the Russians.

Texas Directory

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Profitable Habit

Keeping daily watch on THE APPETITE THE DIGESTION THE LIVER AND THE BOWELS

At the first sign of trouble resort to

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It helps Nature restore normal conditions throughout the system.

TRY THE OLD RELIABLE WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVER A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything, but if you have bladder trouble or may be found just the remedy you need.

TAKE Tuff's Pills

EC-ZENE KILLS ECZEMA Let us prove it. For FREE SAMPLE write to Dr. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

FROM ECZEMA AND RINGWORM You can obtain instant relief by using Tetter's...

Success naturally attracts envy.

RAIN OR SHINE

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CONSCIENCE, NOT CONSEQUENCE.

Optimistic Thought.

Eye to the Main Chance.

Foresight for Lovers.

TO WRITE HISTORY OF WAR.

TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

TO IMPROVE HUMAN RACE.

TO TAKE CARE OF GRAPE VINES.

TO STORE CABBAGES.

The Christmas Store

BIDS YOU WELCOME

Great Christmas Store of Rushing Co.—YOUR Christmas Store is ready to receive again this year as it has in the years past.

READY TO HELP in your Christmas Shopping—READY to serve you in every way in its power, in everything you expect of it.

You will find Christmas merchandise of every kind and description—all good, new, and worthy. You will find gifts worth giving, and so many of every nature in every department of this great Christmas store that to contemplate it all might seem bewildering.

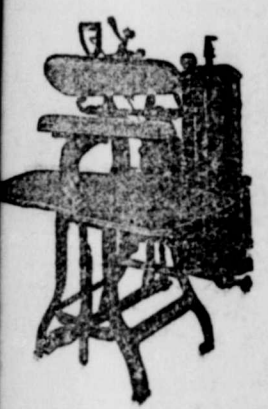
SOME OF THE THINGS TO BE FOUND HERE

You will find a sweeping sale of Coat Suits, Coats and Dresses. All Silk and Woolen dress goods reduced. Hosiery, Underwear, Christmas Handkerchiefs, Notions, Leather Goods, Gloves, Bath Towels and Silk Underwear.

GIFTS FOR MEN—Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Shoes, Bath Robes, Pajamas, House Slippers, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Hose and Leather Goods.

Just as it is and always has been the store of unequalled values in good merchandise the year 'round, consequently, at Christmas time.

FOX-RUSHING COMPANY



G. C. Potts
SEWING TAILOR
Darning, Pressing and
Mending. Guaranteed

WE THANK YOU

Your patronage of the past four years. Every dollar's worth of goods passed over our counters carries full value and good service.

COTTEN & DAVIS

FISHING—Anyone found fishing on our grounds otherwise trespassing on any of our lands will be prosecuted. —D. M. Brown.

LOANS—I am prepared to make Stock, Farm and Ranch Loans. Also have some fine improved farms to exchange for West Texas lands. Write me.
B. E. Hurlbut,
Brownwood, Texas.

LAUNDRY
Don't worry about wash day? Let G. C. Potts send your "washin'" to the Model Steam Laundry. Baskets delivered Tuesday and returns Thursday. Remember the place—phone 602.

NOTICE—Bible School at the Central Christian church each Sunday at 9 a. m. Everybody invited.

LOCALS

Get your Rook cards at Butler Drug Co.

Best packing house at Austin's.

J. L. Glass, this week, shipped two cars of cows to Fort Worth.

C. C. Reynolds recently received a consignment of cattle from East Texas.

Judge Ed R. Kone was here yesterday in the interest of the State Agricultural Department.

Only first-class groceries sold at Austin's.

Service Car-anywhere, any time
—Ed L. Gilmore. Phone No. 8

W. E. Brownfield was a substantial caller at this office last Wednesday. He reported a fine rain on his ranch last Monday. He says stock conditions in his part of the country are ideal and he is quite enthusiastic over the outlook for livestock in the future.

Orville Stockton stood examination for teacher's second grade certificate last Friday and Saturday.

Old hens, young hens, pullets, fryers and broilers wanted at Austin's.

Miss Imogene Crawford, after a visit of several weeks to Dallas, Waxahachie, and other points, returned home last night.

C. C. Reynolds recently sold, thru C. J. Dunn, 23 3-year-old mules to Lay Powell at \$90 per head.

J. O. Longshore returned last week from East Texas, where he had been with a shipment of horses. Mr. Long's horse brought a car of cattle with him.

Brown & Pearce, this week, received a consignment of eight Ford automobiles. Of this lot, G. W. Allard, G. W. Conger and J. L. Latham each received a car.

Penant Lubricating Oils and Gasoline, the best on the market, sold and delivered by H. H. (Pete) Allard.

Verner Davis, who had been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis, for the past two weeks, left last Monday for Springdale, Ark.

Mike Stalon left last Monday for Dallas, where he will spend a season.

WANTED—Middle aged woman, or couple without children, to do general house work. Good wages. For further information, address P. O. Box 207, Sterling City.

Oklahoma Stock Yards National 8% money on your cattle.—A. R. Pool, Agent, Sterling City, Texas.

If it's a good magazine, or ranch paper you want, try Holland's Magazine, 2 years, \$1.00; or Holland's Magazine, 2 yrs., and Farm and Ranch 1 yr., both to same address for \$1.50.

Dr. Everitt was called last Wednesday afternoon to attend Geo. T. Wilson, of Sweetwater, who was at the Carjyle ranch, suffering from the bite of a spider. Dr. Everitt reports that when he left, Mr. Wilson was doing nicely.

J. W. Schooler, of Big Lake was attending business here yesterday.

A. C. Pearson, last Wednesday, took a string of steers to the Divide for pasturage.

W. H. Jones, an old time citizen of this county, but now of Comanche County, is here.

Irrigated Farm For Sale.—I am not able to run my irrigated farm on account of sickness, so have concluded to sell to the one that it may suit. Teams, tools and all implements. Anyone wishing to buy can get terms by writing James Daly, Sterling City, Texas.

For Sale.—A bridging telephone, with 1600 Ohm generator. Apply at this office.

Austin will pay the highest prices for chickens and eggs.

Wanted: Turkeys—all I can get. Robt. Brown, Sterling City.

J. A. Warren shipped a car of mules to Mundy, Tex., last Monday.

Emette Westbrook and W. E. Wood were business visitors to Colorado yesterday.

R. M. Mathis and A. A. Gamble were among the business visitors to San Angelo last Tuesday.

The rain which fell here last Monday amounted to about an inch. This is the first rain in over two months, and was a welcomed visitor

BEYETTE'S

San Angelo Racket Store

Thousands and Thousands of Toys are Now Ready

Our Grand Toyland Display is now in full blast. We want the readers of this paper to visit us and see how easy it is to select Gifts for all the members of the family; and, also, for any friend you may care to remember. Our immense stock consists of a million things. REMEMBER—To get just what you want, do your shopping early.

This big store—San Angelo's favorite store of its kind—is full to overflowing with Christmas Gifts for the kiddies and grown-ups. We invite everybody to look through our splendid displays. Here's a list that will give you an idea of the immense varieties of Holiday Goods we are showing. Shop early.

For the Grown-ups.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| White Ivory | Electroliers | Men's Ties, Hose and Handkerchiefs |
| Cut Glass | Box Stationery—fine selection 10c to \$2.00 | Ladies Hose and Handkerchiefs |
| Imported China | Shaving Sets | Jardiniers |
| Dinner Sets | Smoking Sets | Jewel Boxes |
| Rare Bric-a-brac | The biggest line of Pictures in the city | Pocket Knives |
| Baskets of all kinds | Manicure Sets | Jewelry—full line at popular prices |
| Serving Trays | Toilet Sets | Books |
| Silverware | | |
| Novelty China | | |
| Lamps | | |

For the Little Folks

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Games—big line | Doll Dishes and Stoves | CANDY SPECIAL |
| Mechanical Toys | Toy Musical Instruments | At 15c and 25c the lb. |
| Friction Toys | Dolls from all over the world | Drums and Horns |
| Automobiles | Baseballs and Gloves | Toy Trunks |
| Tricycles | Football | Stuffed Animals |
| Doll Furniture | Marbles and Tops | Squawking Fowls and Birds |
| Doll Buggies | Wagons | Animals on Rollers |
| Air Rifles | Toy Guns and Pistols | Rocking Horses |
| Pocket knives | Big line of Children's Books | Rings and Rattles |

SAN ANGELO RACKET STORE

"THE STORE OF A MILLION TOYS"

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

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Joe Hirsch
On Bankers Helping the Farmers



It is a great thing to make two bales of cotton grow where one grew before, but a much greater achievement to make a bale of cotton worth twice what it was before. It is a great thing for a banker to lend money on property he never loaned on before, but a still greater achievement to lend a dollar at one-half the rate of interest and make a greater net profit than he did before. The Texas Bankers, in co-operation with the Farmers' Union, are bringing about these happy results.

When the State of Texas established a warehouse commission it gave the marketing side of agriculture recognition and when it based success of the law upon co-operation of the legislature and the intelligence and patriotism of the farmers, bankers and business interests.

Mr. Joe Hirsch, president of the Texas Bankers' Association, when asked to define the position of the Texas Bankers on cotton warehousing and financing, said in part:

"As a result of the vigorous cotton warehouse campaign now being undertaken, the Texas Bankers' Association, backed up by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, will endeavor to market the Texas cotton crop gradually and to obtain for the farmers of Texas a reasonable price above the cost of production.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas is urging the bankers to assist in financing the Texas cotton crop and is offering to refund, for its members, notes secured by cotton warehouse receipts, giving preference to cotton stored in bonded warehouses. With this powerful backing for the first time in the financial history of the state, Texas bankers are prepared to finance our cotton crop, but the success or failure of this movement depends entirely upon the construction of adequate warehouse facilities, upon the willingness of farmers to store their cotton and upon the cooperation of country merchants and bankers agreeing to extend credit facilities upon cotton when warehoused.

A cotton warehouse can be constructed at a cost of not exceeding \$1.00 to \$1.25 per bale capacity. Plans for warehouses, prepared for the Texas Bankers' Association, may be obtained by writing Nathan Adams, Chairman Texas Bankers' Warehouse Committee, Dallas. It is suggested that communities build warehouses in units of 1000 bales each, situated not less than 100 feet from each other. This takes a low fire rate. Call a meeting of your local merchants and bankers. Procure a guarantee of enough money to build your warehouse. Apply for your charter and start work immediately.

The Texas Bankers' Association is composed of seven units, or groups, comprising seven sections of the state. A group chairman is actively in charge of the work in his own district. A banker chairman has been appointed in every county who reports direct to the group chairman. The campaign has been conducted vigorously and applications for charters are pouring into the State Warehouse Department daily and it is hoped that as a result of the campaign now being waged, the warehouse capacity of the State will be largely increased."

LOST.—On November 5th, on the road between San Angelo and Water Valley, a 34x4 automobile tire, cover and rim. Finder will please leave same at this office, or return to Lay Powell, Colorado, Texas.

WANTED.—If you have a ranch you want to sell or trade—any size—send me a complete description, giving terms, price, etc.
Jesse R. Pearce,
Coleman, Texas

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

BELIEVED GABRIEL HAD COME

Kentucky Colonel Tells of an Incident That Occurred When Ballooning Was a Craze.

A number of gentlemen drifted together in the smoking room of a Washington (D. C.) hotel and got to talking aviation.

"Every time I hear flying mentioned," said a white-haired Kentucky colonel, "I think of Uncle Josh, an old colored man, who lived in my state, and who owned a little stump patch which he called a farm. "Ballooning was then a great craze, and a daring aeronaut attempted to take the all-air route from Cincinnati to Louisville. Something went wrong on the way, and he came down in Uncle Josh's stump patch.

"Uncle Josh, who had never seen a balloon, nor even heard of one, was engaged in tilling with a single-shovel plow the earth about the hills of corn wedged in among the stumps. When the old mule hitched to the plow saw the balloon it got in a big hurry for the first time in its life; in fact, it ran away and tore up the plow.

"The balloon struck about fifty yards away and a being strangely garbed disengaged himself from the tangle.

"At the same time Uncle Josh's knees smote together and then collapsed. He was so scared he couldn't walk, so he pulled off his hat and started crawling to meet the stranger. The aeronaut was surprised at first, but he understood the cause of the worshipful approach when Uncle Josh greeted him:

"How yo' all do, Marse Gabriel? Fox yo' left yob folks?"

Notice

We wish to thank the people of Sterling County for their hearty cooperation that has crowned our efforts with success during the past year.

We have now on our books the names of 240 satisfied customers. We are going to make a special effort to double that during the next year.

If you take a magazine or a newspaper of any kind please give us your subscription, and thereby help along a good cause. If you take several magazines and want club rates, consult us and we will duplicate any price sent out by a reliable concern. Phone either 59 or 100, or hand your subscription to the Bank, and we guarantee you will get your papers—Christian Aid Society.

How to Slide Down a Rope.
Sliding down a rope is not so simple as it seems. Few boys know how to do it properly. If you try to descend by letting the rope slide through your hands the friction will burn the palms so that you will have to let go after a few feet. If you try to lower your weight from one handhold to another you are sure to become tired and will be forced to drop. You cannot slide with the rope between your knees, for the swaying of your body will jerk the rope out of the clutch of your knees and then you are likely to fall. The easiest and safest method you can employ is that used by firemen and sailors. Standing upright, throw out your right leg and give it a turn around the rope. Next put the rope in the crook of your right elbow and clasp it tightly, not in your hand, but in your arm. In that way you can slide to safety without the slightest trouble. The rope does not touch any part of the body that is not protected by clothing and your speed can be regulated by either straightening or cramping your leg. Once learned, this method of sliding down a rope may prove in an emergency the means of saving your life or the lives of other persons.—Youth's Companion.

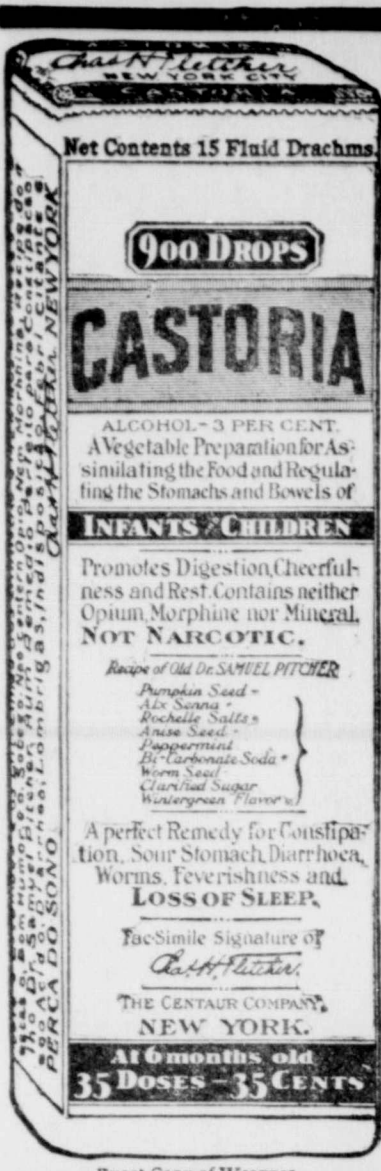
IRELAND'S NATIONAL COLOR.

Now that the "wearing of the green" is no longer a hanging matter for Irishmen they seem inclined to discard it altogether. Sir Edward Burne-Jones is quoted as saying that "Green isn't a lucky color for any Celtic creature to wear," while it is remembered that Farnell had positive superstitions against it. Indeed, he was inclined to believe that Ireland's bad luck was due to her adoption of green as the national color and he always looked forward with pleasure to being in a position to change it. And yet this may not have been wholly a superstition. Color is now a recognized curative force in medicine and it is conceivable that a concentration of national sentiment upon a particular hue might have its effect upon temperament.

Vindicate the Divining Rod. Official experiments made in German South Africa with the divining rod as a means of detecting hidden water seem to vindicate the efficiency of the witch hazel stick. About 800 trials were made and the rod was successful in 80 per cent of them. It has also been made use of in Hungary with some success in the location of veins of the salts of potash. These results have attracted so much attention that the French minister of agriculture has appointed a committee to make similar investigations.

STEVENS'
Accuracy and Penetration
"High Power" Repeating Rifle No. 420
Low Price \$70.00
A Big Game Rifle that Makes Good.
Sure Fire No Balls No Jams
Send for Illustrated Literature
J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
50 YEARS EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARK
A scientific illustration of a man in a hat and coat, holding a rifle, standing next to a large animal, possibly a bear or a large dog. The illustration is detailed and shows the man in a hunting or outdoor setting.



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



Try this easy way to clear your skin with
Resinol Soap

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and warm water, working the creamy lather into the skin gently with the finger-tips. Then wash off with more Resinol Soap and warm water, finishing with a dash of clear cold water to close the pores.
Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear, fresh and velvety.
If the skin is in bad condition through neglect or an unwise use of cosmetics, apply a little Resinol Ointment and let it remain on ten minutes before the final washing with Resinol Soap.
Resinol Soap is not artificially colored, its rich brown being entirely due to the Resinol balsam it contains. Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For free sample card and trial of Resinol Ointment, write Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.
*Physicians have prescribed Resinol Ointment for over twenty years in the treatment of skin and scalp affections.

Way of the World.
"The world owes us a living."
"Yes, and is always hanging back on the payments."
AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL
on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balsam for that hacking, hollow cough. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.
The most persistent search is that conducted in the hope of finding an outfielder who can hit.
The wise girl smiles at a compliment and then proceeds to forget it.
THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.
You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzled gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.
Laugh and the world laughs with you—unless you are telling the joke.
Cuts clear to the bone have been healed by Hanford's Balsam. Adv.
Every man is a promoter of his own interests.



Save This Trade-Mark and Get a Complete Set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware Given Free With
SKINNER'S
Macaroni Products
SEND your name and address on coupon below, and we will tell you about how we are giving complete sets of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware, guaranteed ten years, FREE with Skinner Products. In the meantime commence saving up the trade-mark signatures from Skinner packages.
Skinner's Macaroni Products are made from the finest durum wheat in the largest and cleanest macaroni factory in America. Combine with cheap cuts of meat, left-overs, cheese, fish, oysters, mushrooms, etc. Cheaper than meat and better.
Send Coupon Today
We will at once return fine recipe book and full information how to secure a beautiful set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware FREE. Silverware you'll be proud of and which will make your table look fine. All good grocers sell Skinner's. Cheaper by the case—24 packages.
Skinner Mfg. Co.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America
Dept. B Omaha, Neb.
Name _____
Address _____

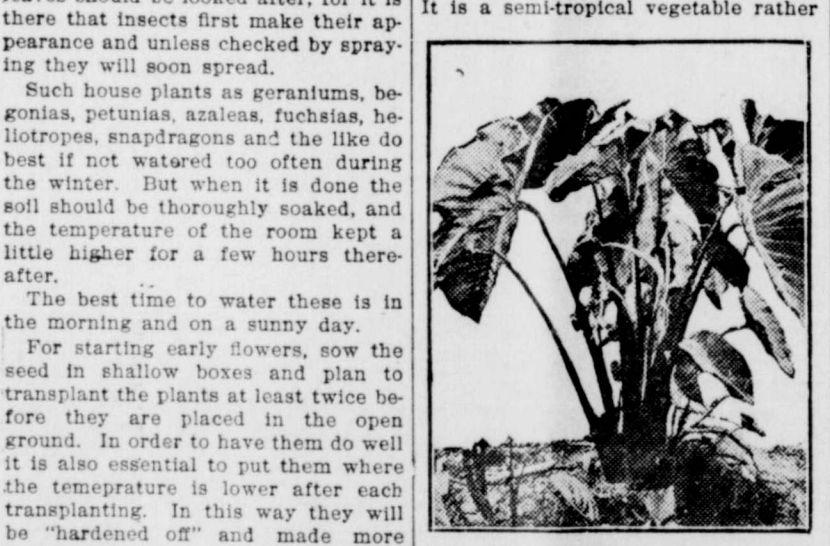
The HOME BEAUTIFUL
Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Japanese Iris.

WITH THE FLOWERS
By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.
Don't be too anxious to sow flower seeds for next summer's growth until you have studied what you want to have in your garden and how you are to obtain the best results.
If you contemplate having a flower garden next summer, see to it that you reserve a place for some of the old-fashioned flowers. Oftentimes a bouquet of these will bring more tender memories to your friends and awaken more of their gratitude for you than any amount of the newer varieties.
February is a good month in which to start the cutting of geraniums and verbenas. Cuttings of verbenas started now will root in about ten days.
Always remember that tall plants, like hollyhocks, castor beans, sunflowers and cosmos are best for back-gardens.
Protecting plants from cold drafts about windows is a matter of much importance. In case of severe winter weather a certain amount of cold can be warded off by placing over them cones made of paper.
Plants will seldom do well where gas and dust abound. Proper regulation of the heating apparatus will generally eliminate the former and regular spraying or sponging of the foliage of the latter.
In doing this the under side of the leaves should be looked after, for it is there that insects first make their appearance and unless checked by spraying they will soon spread.
Such house plants as geraniums, begonias, petunias, azaleas, fuchsias, heliotropes, snapdragons and the like do best if not watered too often during the winter. But when it is done the soil should be thoroughly soaked, and the temperature of the room kept a little higher for a few hours thereafter.
The best time to water these is in the morning and on a sunny day.
For starting early flowers, sow the seed in shallow boxes and plan to transplant the plants at least twice before they are placed in the open ground. In order to have them do well it is also essential to put them where the temperature is lower after each transplanting. In this way they will be "hardened off" and made more ready for setting out in the open ground.
Considering the small amount of care it requires, there is no flower more satisfactory and beautiful than the dahlia.
Such hardy bulbs as hyacinths, tulips, lilies, crocus, impatiens, phloxes and the like do better, as a rule, if allowed to remain undisturbed in the ground for years.
If you have any cold-frame plants, such as violets, roses and carnations, don't fall to expose them more and more to air for gradual hardening off before planting.
Try growing geraniums this year. Next to cannas, they will give more satisfaction for the trouble expended than almost any other flower mentioned. Be sure to get those, however, adapted for growing in beds.
When your Easter lilies get through blooming water them until the leaves begin to fade. When that occurs you can put the pots in the cellar and leave them there until autumn.
Gladious bulbs will blossom a year earlier if peeped before planting. Being dry, the husk requires a long time to soak up so the new growth can penetrate it, but if it is removed growth starts at once.
For a perpetual delight all summer few vines are better to grow than the Madeira and the Columbian climber.
Their foliage is of a very rich, glossy green, and the delicate white flowers, or rich clusters, of the Madeira vine are not only abundant, but deliciously fragrant. Both vines are easy to grow, and in a fairly good soil will attain a height of 20 or 25 feet.
Although the asparagus sprenger produces only tiny flowers, its foliage is so glorious, so green and restful to the eye, that it is a plant much to be desired. Not requiring a great amount of sun, it can be placed back of other plants and, if somewhat above them

THE DASHEEN PLANT
By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.



The Dasheen Plant.
like a potato in need of a shave, because the skin is hairy. Dasheen seed has been distributed by the agricultural department. It can be cooked in many ways and the taste is very meaty and rich.

EASY TO CARE FOR PALMS

Seedling date palms get their character leaves the second year. The plant develops slowly, but is easily cared for, and in time makes a fine plant.
A three-year-old date palm was, through an oversight, left out for a week during the most severe weather last winter and when discovered the soil in the pot was frozen solid. But the plant made no complaint and went right on growing when taken indoors and thawed out.
Do not let your palms stand in the hot sun, with the sides of the pot exposed to the sun's rays. The soil will be apt to bake and injure the roots. Give it a good light, but it does not need sunshine.
The pot containing the palm should be set inside of one several sizes larger, or in a jardiniere, and the space between the two vessels should be packed with moss or similar material, and this may be kept wet, though water should not stand about the roots of the plants.
Some of the moss should be laid on the surface of the soil about the stem of the palm.
One of the fastest growers and most satisfactory palms is the Kentia Forestiana. It has fine, large, curved leaves of a rich, dark green, and is very cheerful about conditions.
Many palms may be raised from seed if one has more time than money, but the florists send out handsome yearling plants for a few cents, and they generally do

Where She Scores a HIT.
Singleton—A woman can't propel a stone with any degree of accuracy. Woderly—No; but when it comes to throwing hints she rings the gong every time.

Useful Knowledge.
Marcella—Isn't it too bad Myrtle went and got married?
Waverly—Why?
"She was such a fine typewriter and now all the time she spent learning the touch system will have been wasted."
"Oh, no it will not; she can use it on her husband."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

It is far easier to drive a soft-headed nail than a hard-headed man.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femmina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Clubs are places where men go when they want to get rid of themselves.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes
Many young and you will look young. After the Movies always Murine Your Eyes—Don't tell your age.

Some men outlive their usefulness if they live to be a day over twenty-one.

PROMPT RELIEF
can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGrippe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

Some men marry because they were short-winded and others because they were slow of foot.

An Improved Quinine, Does not Cause Nervousness nor Ringing in Head
The happy combination of laxatives in LAXATIVE QUININE makes the Quinine in this form have a far better effect than the ordinary Quinine, and it can be taken by anyone without affecting the head. Remember to call for the full name, Laxative Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grote, 25c.

Monkey Face?
"What does your sister's baby look like?"
"If I tell you you've got to promise not to tell her."

Always Have it on Hand.
Don't wait until you get scalded or burned because that will mean much suffering while you are sending to the dealer for Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Always have it on hand and be prepared for accidents. The Balsam should give you quick relief. Adv.

When Cyprus Had a Boom.
For a quarter-century Cyprus has almost vanished from view. But it had a tremendous vogue in the days when Lord Beaconsfield brought "Peace with honor" from the Berlin congress of 1878. For shortly afterwards came the news that Cyprus, commanding the eastern Mediterranean and the Suez route to India, had become a British protectorate; and the nation went "dizzy" with delight at the pyrotechnic policy of our imaginative premier. There was quite a rush of enterprising young men to the island for a year or so. But its coast could not provide harbors to supersede Malta, and—Cyprus was left to go its quiet way.—London Daily Chronicle.

A Real Test.
"When a young man proposes you should always be careful and test his love," continued the chaperon.
"But I go one better, auntie," twitted the pretty Bayswater girl. "Do you see this tiny bottle?"
"Yes. Does it contain perfume?"
"No; it contains acid, I test the engagement ring."—From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

At the age of sixteen a girl imagines the average man is all soul, but at the age of thirty she knows he is mostly stomach.

Lacking.
"What were the chief features of the street battle among these men, officer?"
"By the time I got there, there weren't no features left, your honor."

A farmer judges a dog by the service it performs, a town man by the number of points it scores at the dog show.

"PE-RU-NA"
Coughs, Colds, Stomach Troubles and Catarrh Relieved. No Remedy can Compete with Peruna The Ready-to-take
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of such ailments, give small doses of that wonderful medicine, SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND, most used in distemper.
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 the dozen of any quantity, delivered free by mail.
Chemists and Bacteriologists, London, Eng., U. S. A.

Watch Your Cold
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of such ailments, give small doses of that wonderful medicine, SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND, most used in distemper.
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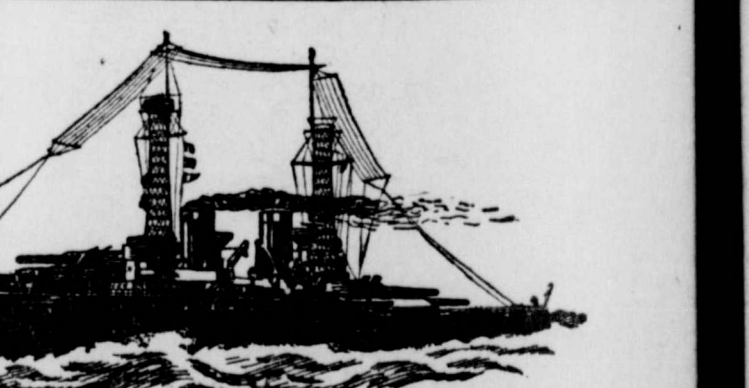
Can't Shut Her Up, Though.
"Kate talks like a book."
"Yes; wonderful volume of speech."
—Boston Transcript.

To Fortify the System Against Winter Cold
Many users of GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC make it a practice to take a number of bottles in the fall to strengthen and fortify the system against the cold weather during the winter. Everyone knows the some effect of Quinine and from which this preparation contains in a tasteless and acceptable form. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.
The Cause.
"How did you lose your hair?"
"Worry! I was in constant fear that I was going to lose it."
Always keep Hanford's Balsam on hand for accidents. It's good insurance. Adv.
The entertainer who expects to get a laugh does not tell the funny story in the presence of his wife.

WHAT IS URIC ACID?
THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO
Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" is 37 times more potent than lithia, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid in the body. Send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet, "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a package of "Anuric" Tablets.
If you feel that tired, worn-out, sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to your best store and ask for Dr. Pierce's "Anuric."
Dr. Pierce's reputation is based on this medicine and you know that "Pleasant Pellets" for the liver and "Favorite Prescription" for the women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.
Taking it to Himself.
Leading Man—Did you make a hit at that society entertainment?
Comedian—I did; but one of them made me sore.
"What was that?"
The club quotation for the evening.
"Club quotation?"
"Yes. At the top of the program was printed, 'I'd rather have a woman to make me merry than experience make me sad.'—Youngsters' gram.
A Serious Question.
"Thackeray once had a novel torn down by seventeen different publishers."
"I've read that, and it gives me a publisher I know of. But here's a question."
"What question?"
"Is it worth while starting a script over the same route twice?"
Still a Lease on Life.
The Cook—Sir! Sir! There's Zep'lin outside and if you don't w'll the keys of the cellar, we'll in—in—heaven in a couple of utes!
The Curate—God forbid!—Life Opinion.
About the Size of It.
She—What induces men to take He—The women, I believe.

SACRED CITY OF THE JAINS
One of the Most Remarkable of the Sights the Traveler Sees in India.
Paltana is among the most wonderful places in that land of marvels. It is in the Kathiawar peninsula, to the north of Bombay, and is the capital of the small state of the same name which adjoins Baroda. The town stands on the Shetrunji river, whose overflowing has frequently caused disaster, and above rise the twin peaks of Shetrunji hill, nearly 2,000 feet above the plain. It is the most sacred of the five sacred hills of the Jains, and their temple city crowns the summit. The Jains, who today form one of the large merchant castes, may be described as a heretical and ultra-humanitarian sect of Hinduism. Its founder was contemporary with Buddha. The Jains in all ages have been great temple builders; their most marked peculiarity in this respect being their tradition of building cities composed entirely of temples and containing no human habitations whatsoever.

Preparedness
The Vital Factor—
not alone in affairs of the Nation, but with the health of every citizen.
One seldom knows when the common enemy, sickness, in one form or another, is about to strike; and the best form of preparedness is to keep body and brain healthy.
Active brains and vigorous bodies are the result of right living—food plays a big part.
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the bone- and brain-building, nerve- and muscle-making elements of the grains, including the vital salts, phosphate of potash, etc., often lacking in the diet of many, but imperative for bounding good health.
Grape-Nuts is easily digested—comes ready for table directly the germ-proof, moisture- and dust-proof packet is opened. With good milk or cream Grape-Nuts supplies complete nourishment.
A ration of Grape-Nuts each day is a safe play for health, and
"There's a Reason"
—sold by Grocers everywhere.



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