

# STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

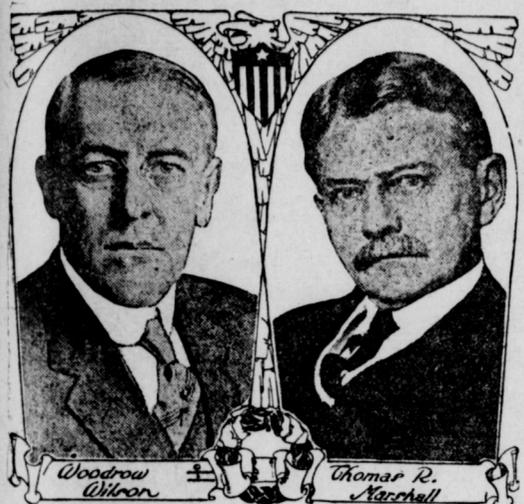
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NO. 40

## RE-ELECTION OF PRESIDENT WILSON SEEMS ASSURED

### Almost Complete Returns Indicate Defeat of Charles E. Hughes in Tuesday's Election.



New York, Nov. 13.—One week after the people of the United States had cast their ballots for their choice in the presidential election, the result in one state was still kept in doubt, but enough states had definite returns reported complete, but unofficial, to give President Wilson 276 electoral votes and Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, 243 votes in the electoral college. The necessary number to elect is 266.

The state that was considered the doubtful one was Minnesota, with 12 electoral votes, and which had reported almost complete returns, except the mail vote, and Hughes had a lead of 563. However, it is stated about 2,000 votes of the national guardsmen in Texas were yet to be counted, and, from unconfirmed reports, it was stated the president had received a vote of about 2 to 1 among the guardsmen. This state could not be counted for either side and it was as likely to swing to one as to the other.

California was the deciding state and when it went for President Wilson on the face of the returns Thursday night with her 13 electoral votes the re-election of the president was practically assured.

New Mexico remained in the doubtful column until Friday night when the president's lead reached such a figure that his plurality was equal to the number of votes cast in the few remaining precincts, and thus it was placed on the Democratic side.

New Hampshire was the last state, except Minnesota, to leave the doubtful column, when it was placed to the president's credit late Saturday evening with her four votes. Certified returns from New Hampshire complete gave President Wilson 43,787 and Hughes 43,724, a plurality of 63 for the president.

Preparations for the recount demanded by the Republican leaders brought ballot boxes from many precincts to the state capital. All were placed in a special vault to be held for the inspection which the law states shall not begin until 15 days after the filing of the notice.

Several recounts planned. Returns will take place in several states where the result hangs on a few hundred or a thousand or two votes. No charges of fraud are made. The Republicans say they wish to have an official canvass made before conceding the election. Their idea is that is merely that errors frequently creep into quick calculations, and a few such errors might easily overturn the election. It is admitted, however, that if errors in counting or tabulation have occurred, they are just as likely to favor the Democrats as the Republicans.

Minnesota probably will remain unsettled for several days, because there is an absence voting law there, under which men away from home on business may send their ballots by mail.

Mr. Hughes did not send congratulations to the president. He does not believe it is the fitting thing for him to do so until the official count has definitely established the election. The official count should be completed next week—probably early in the week.

### Party Lines in House Drawn Closely.

New York.—With returns missing from only one congressional district in the United States, the Republicans and Democrats each had elected 215 representatives. The vote in New Mexico, which was still in doubt, probably will determine which party is to have a plurality of one over the other. The present member from New Mexico is a Republican. Returns so far received from New Mexico show the Republican nominee leading by a wide margin.

## Late Electoral Vote

State	Electoral Vote
Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
California	13
Colorado	6
Florida	6
Georgia	14
Idaho	4
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	10
Maryland	8
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Montana	4
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
North Carolina	12
New Hampshire	4
New Mexico	3
North Dakota	5
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	10
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Utah	4
Virginia	12
Wyoming	3
Washington	7
Total	276
Necessary to elect	266

State	Electoral Vote
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Illinois	29
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	15
New Jersey	14
New York	45
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	38
Rhode Island	5
South Dakota	5
Vermont	4
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	13
Total	243

State	Electoral Vote
Minnesota	12

## WILSON VOTE BREAKS RECORD.

### Tumulty Tells Him He Received Largest Vote Ever Cast for President.

Washington.—Secretary Tumulty Saturday sent the following telegram to President Wilson at Williamstown, Mass.: "More complete returns show that you have received the largest vote ever cast for a candidate for the presidency. You have received nearly a million more votes than were cast for both Taft and Roosevelt in 1912. Your gain over 1912 is three times as much as was ever gained by a president running for re-election."

When New Hampshire fell into the Democratic column definitely it raised President Wilson's electoral vote to 276. The Hughes vote stands at 243, without Minnesota, 12 votes, the only doubtful state.

### Cheer Wilson on Arrival at Capital.

Washington.—President Wilson returned to Washington Sunday night ready to take up waiting public problems and begin framing plans for his second term in the White House. A cheering crowd waited to welcome the president. As he appeared with Mrs. Wilson hundreds began shouting and rushed forward in efforts to shake his hand. Mr. Wilson walked through the station with his hat off, bowing and smiling. He was assured by Secretary Tumulty that there had been no change in the result in California and that there was a chance of his capturing the electoral vote in Minnesota.

### Democrats Have Deficit of \$270,000.

New York.—Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the Democratic finance committee, announced that the committee is now \$270,000 short, owing to the expenses of the last few days of the campaign and since the election.

### New Mexico Incomplete.

Santa Fe, N. M.—President Wilson led Charles E. Hughes in the unofficial New Mexico returns by 2,184 votes, with 29 of the 638 precincts missing. These precincts were small and widely scattered.

### Minnesota Still in Doubt.

St. Paul, Minn.—Hughes' plurality was slightly increased when the first results of the Minnesota guardsmen was announced. He carried the First regiment by 15 votes. This made the vote for Wilson 178,544, Hughes 178,792. Two other regiments are to be heard from. Hughes' lead was 248.

### Big Anti Majority in Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo.—State-wide prohibition was defeated in Missouri, last Tuesday by an overwhelming vote. Returns from more than half the voting precincts of the state give a majority of more than 124,000 against the amendment. The majority against prohibition in St. Louis was 127,000. "I felt that the women would stand by me," Miss Rankin said. "It is wonderful to me to think of having the opportunity of being the first woman to sit in congress with 434 men."

### Montana Woman Will Sit in Congress.

Missoula, Mont.—Messages of congratulation from suffrage leaders in many parts of the country poured in to Missoula, the first woman to be elected to congress. Miss Rankin's campaign managers contend that she has won by at least 2,000 majority. "I felt that the women would stand by me," Miss Rankin said. "It is wonderful to me to think of having the opportunity of being the first woman to sit in congress with 434 men."

## REPUBLICANS WILL BE IN CONTROL OF HOUSE

### MEMBERS FACE MOST UNCERTAIN ORGANIZATION IN NATION'S HISTORY.

## HAVE NO WORKING MAJORITY

### Champ Clark and James R. Mann are Being Prominently Mentioned as Candidates for Speaker.

Washington.—Members of the house of representatives in the newly-elected sixty-fifth congress face one of the most uncertain organization situations in the history of the government.

With a few districts still in doubt, the Republicans appear to have a plurality of four or five members, and a possible majority of two or three, when it is figured that an independent elected in Massachusetts and a Progressive elected in Minnesota probably will vote with them for organization purposes. Independence of action has characterized a number of the re-elected members on the Republican side, however, and their attitude toward Democratic legislation in the last few years has given Democratic leaders cause for hope that some of them might carry their independence into the organization of the next house.

### No Working Majority Possible.

On the face of the unofficial returns, the political division of the house is so close that an effective and certain working majority does not exist. While there might be a few changes when the official returns are counted, the chances are that these would not materially alter the general result. In view of the situation it is regarded by Democratic leaders as improbable that President Wilson will call an extra session of the new congress next spring. In that case, the organization fight will not come until the regular session in December, 1917, which will mean maneuvering for more than a year in the contest for speakership of the house and the organization of important committees.

As matters stand now, the candidate of the Republicans for speaker will be James R. Mann, the present minority leader, and speaker Clark generally is regarded as the Democratic choice to succeed himself. Already, however, there are rumblings of uncertainties because of the close political division. On the Republican side there are reports of disaffections against the minority leader and candidate for speaker, on the part of members who, it is suggested, might vote for Clark instead. Consequently, there is gossip among some Republicans regarding the advisability of naming another man as candidate for speaker, if one can be found upon whom the Republican membership could unite.

### Clark May Not Be Candidate.

As the Democrats apparently will be in the minority, some of the friends of Champ Clark are not certain that he will be a candidate to succeed himself. Unless he can be elected speaker, they prefer that he abandon the race and become a candidate for minority leader, the post he held for many years before the Democratic ascendancy in 1912.

Such a development might precipitate a lively contest within the Democratic ranks with Claude Kitchin, the present majority leader, and Speaker Clark as rival candidates for the minority leadership.

The congressional result in New Mexico is doubtful, the chances now favoring the Democrats. In Pennsylvania there are two districts and possibly three where the soldier vote when counted may change the results. In two of these Republicans and in one a Democrat have been elected by small majorities on the face of the returns thus far reported. In the Tenth North Carolina district, Britt, a Republican, is claiming the election over Weaver, Democrat, by 13 majority.

### California Electors Not Far Apart.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A difference of only 634 votes was found between the highest and lowest of the Democratic electors in the semi-official count of votes. Election officials expressed the opinion these figures made it seem unlikely that the official count would result in splitting California's electoral vote.

### Hughes Leads in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn.—Thirty-eight precincts whose records show they should poll about 40 votes, the 2,100 ballots cast by the state soldiers in Texas and the vote of railroad and traveling men under the absent voters' law held the balance in Minnesota between Wilson and Hughes. Latest returns gave Wilson 177,544, to Hughes 178,037. Hughes plurality of 503 in 3,008 precincts.

San Francisco, Cal. Nov. 8.—At 10:30 a. m. (coast time) returns from 3,313 out of 5,870 precincts in California gave Wilson a plurality of slightly over 9,000 votes over Hughes.

The totals: Wilson 250,259, Hughes 241,079.

### Wilson Plurality in Ohio.

Cincinnati.—President Wilson, with slightly more than 5,518 out of 5,570 Ohio precincts, had a plurality of 59,252.

## The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery  
Their Care and Cultivation



## THE PEONY AND ITS CULTURE

By C. BESTCHER.

Few people know the wealth of beauty and perfume of the peony. Quite everyone knows the brilliant old red peony or "piny" of the old-time garden. But from that to the modern peony is a great evolution. The modern peony is superior in size, perfume and finish to the chrysanthemum, with less care and more certain results for labor expended.

The requirements of the peony are simple, yet at a few periods they are very easily damaged. We have large areas to handle and cannot give them the same care one could give a few plants.

We give the soil a thorough dressing of fresh manure early in the fall and sow to ryegrass. In April we plow the ground deeply and plant potatoes, corn or other crops that will have good culture.

We prefer to plant any time during September, but planting may be done at any time (if well watered for a few days) from September 1 to May. We do not approve of lifting plants in the spring after they have begun already to make a rapid and tender growth.

Plants that are kept dormant by being dug in the fall may be planted until June with fine success. We have planted big clumps when in full bloom and they grew well, but we do not advise it except when absolutely necessary.

When planting peonies in clayey ground, they should be set about four inches deep, but in light, sandy or loamy soil, five or six inches deep. Old clumps I plant a bit deeper, leaving the crown covered lightly until late when more soil is drawn over them to make the surface level.

Never use much manure the first year on newly planted peonies and care should always be exercised not to overmanure them. The best way is to cultivate them about three inches deep, then apply about one inch of any manure, working the ground several times before winter sets in, or they may be manured after the ground freezes and the manure worked into the soil in the spring.

Keep all the weeds out of the peonies and do not dig over three inches deep from October until the buds are as large as acorns. Many persons have complained about their peonies not blooming, and upon investigation and from observations from my own experience I found that when ever we dug deeply around plants at the time above stated the plants either came up blind or bore a very small

percentage of good blooms, so we learned to employ shallow cultivation.

Plant peonies in the bright sunshine away from trees that are liable to shade them or whose roots may sap the plant food in the soil where they are planted.

In lawns where peonies are planted they should be kept well cultivated to a radius of about two feet. Watering is unnecessary except in severe dry weather. Never plant peonies where the crowns are likely to be covered with water longer than a very short time. Peonies under water for several days are likely to be very quickly spoiled.

Peonies are grown from a division of old plants and also from seed. From seed they require from five to eight years to come into full bloom. The following is a short list of very choice sorts:

Officialis tenuifolia, very early crimson; officialis rubra, old early red; La France, La France rose color; festive maximi, paper white, center petals edged crimson; delachet, deep dark crimson; M. DuPont, late white, shows yellow stems; Felix Drouese, fine late red; D. de Nemours, pure white; P. Duchartre, salmon-pink, very extra; M. M. Chausse, nearly black, very exceptional; Jenny Lind, fine salmon-pink; Grandiflora, grand violet salmon-pink; Dorchester, grand soft pink; Marie Stuart, creamy white, extra; Edulis Supera, early pink.

## GROW YOUR ROSES FROM CUTTINGS

A good way to increase your stock of roses is from cuttings. Select a branch of half-hardened wood from a thrifty bush; cut into four or five-inch pieces; see that each of these has several eyes from which growth can start; trim off the leaves except a few near the top of the cutting.

Keep the cuttings in a glass of water for a couple of days. Select a sunny place in the garden, which has excellent soil. Dig it up well and put in the slips about half their length. Press the soil tightly about the cuttings, water well, and cover with a glass jar or a large tumbler. Keep the ground moist by pouring water around the glass without lifting it up.

Growth should show through the glass in a few weeks, when the plants may be gradually accustomed to the air. Cuttings can be taken as late as mid-October, put down in this way and when cold weather comes just keep the earth high over them, glasses and all. In the spring you will find that more than half have survived.



Carnations.

## "DO YE BELIEVE?"

### Challenge of Our Lord Stands Today as It Stood on the Eve of His Passion.

Jesus answered them, Do ye now believe? Behold the hour cometh, yea, is now come, that ye shall be scattered every man to his own, and shall leave me alone. These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world.—St. John 16:1-33.

Only it did not look like it. It looked exactly the opposite; no one could have failed to see what the appearances indicated. This great prophet, Jesus of Nazareth, had challenged the world with his tremendous claim, and to all appearances the world had been manifestly too much for him. True there were times when the masses of the people in Galilee appeared likely to support him. The common people could not but hear gladly one who spoke words of compassion and had a mysterious power corresponding to his pity, so that it was a pity that had power in it actually to relieve and remedy their distresses and diseases. No doubt the common people heard him gladly. But they found very soon that the claim which he was making on their lives was a claim for a profound conversion and change of spirit which we all know is the most troublesome claim that can be made upon us. It tested their sincerity. There were only a few who were ready for such a sacrifice. So it was but a very little band which formed the disciples of the new teacher. And now, in their turn, they were trembling in anxiety and vacillation of spirit. Our Lord challenges them there, in the eve of his passion, as they sit or stand around him—this little trembling group: "Do ye now believe?" And in their heart of hearts they cannot give him the answer which he would have. Nay, he knows the future and it came as he anticipated: They all forsook him; one denied him, one betrayed him. The failure which at the moment seemed so threatening became complete.

## Obstacles to Belief.

"Do ye now believe?" I would challenge you with that question. I would say investigate, think, as freely as ever you can; but challenge yourself with that question—"Dost thou now believe?" There are the normal obstacles to belief. The cause of Jesus Christ is a cause of great magnitude, and the normal vacillation of the human heart, and it is always seeming to fail—that is the ordinary experience. But also we are in the midst of an experience which is extraordinary, and the minds, imaginations and hearts of people of all sorts are forcing them to ask themselves: Can I now believe that central and fundamental witness of Jesus for which he lived and died, that witness to his father? Can I believe that the world, this horrible world of hostility and enmity, of bitterness and lying—can I believe that the one God who made this world and who is responsible for it, the one power who made and sustains all things in love, the father of our Lord Jesus Christ, to whose name he bare witness?

My friends, challenge yourselves, but remember that the strength of the witness of Jesus is that it is given in the face of just those experiences which are at the moment staggering your imagination, that witness which lies behind the witness of Jesus—the witness of the Old Testament Scriptures; the belief, there developing itself, in the one God of perfect power and perfect goodness, came into the hearts and minds of those prophets of Israel, and through them into the hearts and minds of other men, under experiences exactly like those which are now staggering your minds and imaginations. It was under the tramp of those terrible armies—Assyrian, Babylonian, Persian, Grecian, Roman—that men first came to believe in one God of power and goodness. And when that witness was intensified and deepened by our Lord, remember the circumstances.

## The Man of Sorrows.

There is nothing that has ever led men to doubt the love of God or his power that did not lie in the immediate circumstances which closed around the form and history of Jesus of Nazareth. If it had been some bright angel who had come down from heaven and told us with never so many miracles that God was love, we should have listened respectfully but at the end, when he had flown away, we should have said: "It sounds very pretty, but we know better." But it was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. Everything, I say, that has ever led men to doubt the love of God, every pain of body and agony of mind, every experience of malignity and hostility and bitterness, every experience of the weakness of the good and the strength of the evil, everything that in slow and embittering experience has turned philanthropists into cynics and made wise men mad—everything Jesus Christ bore; and it was out of the very depths of all that experience that he cried that great cry, asked that tremendous question to which there is no answer—"My God, my God, why didst thou forsake me?"

And truly, if entering into the innermost chambers of your being you can answer that great question, Do ye now believe? with an affirmative becoming more and more confident, "Lord, I believe, help thou mine unbelief," then there is no doubt about it, you may have, you must have, peace—that central peace subsisting at the heart of endless agitation.—The Bishop of Oxford.

W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

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

A man who slaughters a beef these days and brings you a big hunk of steak which the czar of Russia might envy, is the kind of neighbor which the Good Lord had in mind when he said: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." George McEntire brought the beef, and we shall remember the injunction.

Unless some unforeseen thing develops, Woodrow Wilson is elected by a safe majority. The re-election of Mr. Wilson was not the fault of the Republican party; for, backed up by millions of money, the irresistible Teddy and the National Suffragettes, they put up a fight to the last ditch and made us feel at times that the Bull Moose and Elephant would put the Donkey to flight, but the donkey, by hard kicking, caved in the slats of both the Bull Moose and the Elephant and they are now laid up for repairs. The American people may well congratulate themselves on four more years of peace and prosperity.

Drinking and drunkenness leads to trouble. The best we can find out about the accident at the Fair last week, in which a man and wife lost their lives, there was whiskey partly to blame. In the trouble at Eden Sunday night in which one man was pretty badly cut with a knife, the best we can learn, whiskey was mainly to blame. Drinking is not only a nuisance, but is liable at any time to cause trouble.

Booze fighting, indeed, does deal mankind a lot of misery, but when a man holds human life so cheap that he will deliberately fill his skin with mean whiskey and then go on the public highways driving at a deadly rate and crushes the life out of those who might be in his pathway, don't deserve a scapegoat to keep him out of the penitentiary or off the gallows. Too often are we inclined to excuse criminals by saying "whiskey did it," when, in fact, he did the deed more through the promptings of an evil mind than through booze. The sooner men learn that the plea of drunkenness will not save their necks when they have committed crime, the sooner they will learn to think twice before they drink to excess.

Why is not the home minister just as good an evangelist as the itinerant variety? Fact is, he is really a better. Generally, the converts he makes stick, while the sensational itinerant agitator, tho' he gets bigger crowds (and always more money) gets fewer souls. Another thing, you hypocrites who curse circuses and other foreign enterprises for taking money out of the country, the money you pay your home preacher is spent right here (little as it may be) while the itinerant carries the whole wad away with him (no matter how big it may be). Ten to one that you have a preacher at home who can and does preach a better sermon than any traveling evangelist you ever heard. Chances are that you know it, too; but prefer sensationalism to real christianity. If you do, you are in a hellver shape to reach heaven.—West News.

We have in mind some towns which the above fits like the shell on a terrapin's back. It is a well known fact that the local pastor does all the work and gets the "cuss-in", while the itinerant "sky pilot" gets all the honors and most of the money. That the local pastors stand for such treatment is accounted for only by the fact that they have a superabundance of faith and patience.

New Commission Firm

List your land and live stock with us, and we will advertise and try to sell same for you. G. H. Johnson Land Co. P. O. Box 50 Phone 37-24

\$12.50 Mission Clock Given Away!

On Saturday afternoon, November 25th, between 3:30 and 4:00 o'clock, we will give away a handsome Mission Clock. Call at the Store for particulars.

No More Dishes

After tomorrow we will give no more dishes. All who have tickets bring them in.

C. W. Workman

C. J. DUNN KILLED BY ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF HIS GUN

This community received a sad shock last Wednesday when the news came by telephone that Charley Dunn had been instantly killed at the Sam Cutbirth ranch, in Reagan county, by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

Mr. Dunn, in company with Messrs. Ivy Johnson and G. E. Lynn, of Kingston, Okla., left here last Tuesday morning for the Sam Cutbirth ranch, about fifty miles west of here, where Mr. Johnson went to receive a string of mules which he had purchased from Mr. Cutbirth through deceased. After having counted and received the mules Wednesday morning, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cutbirth and deceased returned to the house, and while the two former went into the house to finish up the deal, Mr. Dunn, in company with Mr. Cutbirth's little son, went out to his car to prepare it for returning home. The little lad said that Mr. Dunn got on the running board of the car and raised the cushion on the back seat (supposedly to get a can of oil) when a pistol which was lying on it fell and was discharged, the .45 calibre striking him in the left cheek, plowing its way upward through the brain and killing him instantly.

When the shot was heard, the parties rushed out, and when they got to him he was dead. The authorities came up from Stiles and held an inquest, and after having heard the testimony, the verdict of the coroner was that deceased died from a wound received through the accidental discharge of a pistol.

Immediately after receiving the news, Dee and J. T. Davis, H. K. Dunn, A. E. Bollou, W. E. Wood and John Cole left in automobiles for the scene of the accident, and returned with the body Wednesday night.

The remains were buried at the City Cemetery at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon with honors of the Woodmen of The World, of which fraternity he was a cherished unit. The largest procession and the most profuse floral offerings ever seen in Sterling were present at his funeral. Deceased was the eldest son of H. C. Dunn, of this place. He was born in Lavaca county, January 15, 1877. He came to Sterling with his

parents in 1893, where he resided until his death. In 1902, he married Miss Clara Wagner. To this union six children, three boys and three girls, were born, all of whom survive him. Beside his wife and children, he is survived by his father, H. C. Dunn; a brother, H. K. Dunn; two sisters, Mrs. R. A. Garrett of this place, and Mrs. Elliott of Tahoka.

For the past two years he has served as Constable of precinct No. 1, to which trust he has always proven faithful.

Charley Dunn was a most generous hearted and public spirited man. He was ever ready to do his part in any public enterprise, and would give his last nickel to a call of the needy and distressed. These noble traits endeared him to all who knew him.

He has been engaged in the commission business for the past several years, and has enjoyed a most profitable business in bringing the buyers and sellers together. It was in this business that he met Ivy Johnson, the mule dealer of Kingston, Okla., who, in conversation with the writer, said: "I have known Charley only about a month, during which time I have bought about 600 mules through him. I never met a man to whom I became more attached in so short a time, or with whom it was such a pleasure to deal. Charley Dunn was square." And Mr. Johnson has verified his statement, for just a few minutes before the fatal accident he had presented Charley with a beautiful Shetland pony to be brought home to his children.

In his death, Sterling has lost a useful citizen. To the bereaved widow, children and relatives we offer sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

C. E. Dubois is Our New Judge

Judge C. E. Dubois, of San Angelo, was appointed last Wednesday by Governor Ferguson to fill the vacancy of District Judge caused by the death of Judge Timmins. Judge Dubois is an able lawyer, and will no doubt make us a good judge.

CARD OF THANKS

To those who so unselfishly and faithfully stood by us and rendered all the aid, comfort and sympathy which human hands and hearts could devise during the last illness and death of our beloved father, Thomas Brennan, Sr., and to the good people, generally, of Sterling City who so sincerely sympathized and stood ready to give us any help that we might desire, we would indeed be ungrateful if we did not, in some way, express our gratitude to you, and hold you ever in grateful remembrance for your noble generosity and neighborly kindness.

May your day of mourning be long deferred, and may the blessings of Him who "giveth and taketh away," be yours forever.

W. H. T. G. and R. S. Brennan Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Howard

B. Y. P. U. Program

President in charge. Leader in charge: Otis Workman. 1. "Because The Bible is God's Message to All Men."—Merle Roberts.

2. "Because the Bible is the Story of Redemption."—Joe Graham. 3. Quartet.—Hollie Glass, Otis Workman, Merle Roberts and Joe Graham. 4. "Because the Bible is intended to tell us, each and every one, how we are to live here on earth."—Posey Collins.

5. "Because the Bible teaches us the great fundamental principles of life and salvation."—Harold Durham. Closing prayer by all: "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

Charging The Batteries

Charging a battery during the Civil War was one of the most exciting, as well as the most terrible things a soldier could be called on to do. At Gettysburg, Pickett's men were almost totally destroyed while charging a battery. Today, charging a battery has a very different meaning, and is a very safe and pleasant duty.

At the Brick Garage, an electric battery charging apparatus of the latest type has been installed for the purpose of charging run down batteries. If your storage battery is run down and fails to operate, your starter and lights, take it to the Brick Garage and have it repaired and filled with "juice." Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

JUDGE TIMMINS IS DEAD

Eminent Jurist Dies Suddenly While Sitting in Hotel Lobby at San Angelo

Judge John Wood Timmins, Judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District of Texas, dropped dead in the lobby of the Landon Hotel, at San Angelo, last Sunday morning about 10:00 o'clock, and was buried at Fairmount cemetery Monday afternoon. The cause of his death was attributed to heart failure. He was sitting in a chair, quietly smoking a cigar, when he fell forward and was dead.

John Wood Timmins was born at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in December, 1853, and was educated in the schools at Murfreesboro and Knoxville.

In the early seventies, Judge Timmins came to Texas, where he continued his studies in one of the schools of the state. After completing his studies and teaching four years at Bagwell, Red River county, he moved to Comanche where he taught school for several terms.

In 1882, Judge Timmins came to San Angelo, where he taught school and read law until 1886, when he formed a law partnership with Hul C. Fisher, who was afterward chief justice of the Court of Civil Appeals. In 1888, he was elected Judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District, defeating Judge Cleveland of Brownwood.

March 16, 1867, deceased was married to Miss Ida Jones, of Bagwell, Tex. To this union five children were born, two of whom died in infancy.

Mrs. Timmins and three children survive. The latter are Miss Ethel Timmins, of San Angelo; Mrs. Fisher G. Jones, of London, Eng.; and J. W. Timmins, Jr., of Dallas.

Judge Timmins, the school teacher, lawyer and upright judge is dead. For twenty-eight years the people of the Fifty-first Judicial District of Texas have been greeting him twice each year at their respective county seats with that love and confidence which children are wont to greet a loving father. But the Great High Bailiff summoned him, and he went instant to that court above where justice is tempered with mercy, and where the pleas of the human soul are heard without demurrer by Him who is ever attended by Justice, Mercy and Forgiveness.

In the vigor of intellectual attainments and life's usefulness, this eminent jurist and citizen was called by Providence to lay his bones among those of his forefathers. He went in the full belief that a future and happy existence awaited the

good and just beyond the pale realms of the tomb.

As a lawyer, he was faithful and conscientious. As a judge, he was patient, impartial and decisive. The rich and the poor, the weak and the strong were all heard by him with equal patience and consideration, and adjudged without discrimination or consideration of their worldly wealth or power. The humblest mental in the land when brought before him for judgment received the same consideration as those who moved in high places might expect to receive.

Bitter feuds were restrained by the dignity of his conduct. Calumny was hushed by the example of his virtues and rancor lost its pungency through the precept of his manners.

In life he served his people well. The trust they reposed in him was never by him betrayed; so now, in death, his memory is blessed and held in sweet remembrance by a discerning and affectionate people.

His bereaved widow and children may well weep their sorrow for the loss of a loving husband and father, but in their grief let them take consolation that all who knew him are mourning, and will mourn until time, the great healer, shall rob today's bereavement of its poignancy.

Bargains in Magazines

DeLincator and Everybody's, to same address \$2.00. Save \$1.00.

Woman's Home Companion and American \$2. You save \$1.

Pictorial Review 2 years \$2. Save \$1.00.

DeLincator 2 years \$2. Save \$1.

Hearst's 2 years \$2. Save \$1.

McCall's 3 years and three patterns \$1.25.

Holland's 2 years \$1.

Modern Priscilla and Home Needlework \$1.25.

We can save you money on any combination you wish, and can give you the best rates on all daily and semi-weekly papers.

Give us your subscriptions. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Christian Aid Society.

Christian Endeavor Program

Sunday, November 19, 1916. 8:30 P. M.

President in charge. Opening hymn. Sentence prayer.

Response—Proverbs. Leader: Hal Knight.

Topic: "Why Christianity is the Hope of Our Country."

Psalm 9: 1-20. Reading—Mr. Comfort. Special music.—Committee. Benediction.

Feed Bargains

"ROYAL MIXED FEED"

The Milk Maker

Stamford Mill & Elevator Co. Manufacturers

\$1.45 per Hundred

This offer stands for a few days, only

Robt. Brown

OVERLAND AGENCY COMPETENT MECHANICS

Sterling City Auto Co.

Oils, Tires, Gasoline, Repairing and Accessories.

Service Cars at Any Time

OPPOSITE STATE HOTEL

A. L. SPRINGER, PROP. TELEPHONE NO. 79

Notice

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

Respectfully, Prof. and Mrs. S. Kellogg

CHICKENS AND TURKEYS WANTED.—11c per lb. for chickens 17c per pound for turkeys.—Finds Bros.

SPECIAL RATES On Houston Chronicle, daily and Sunday, till Dec. 1, \$2.10. Daily, except Sunday, \$1.65. New trial subscriptions 3 months for \$1.00

Fort Worth Star-Telegram, daily and Sunday, to December 1, \$1.75. You can't afford to be without a daily paper during these eventful times.—Christian Aid Society.

Professional.

J. E. Maynard

Physician & Surgeon

OFFICE OVER COULSON'S DRUGSTORE RESIDENCE TELEPHONE NO. 90

STERLING CITY, TEXAS

Dr. W. B. Everett

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

EYES TESTED—GLASSES FITTED

OFFICE OVER EITZEL BROS. CO'S

STERLING CITY, TEXAS

Dr. Boger

Office: Second floor Trust Building San Angelo, Texas

Will be in Sterling City again about October 1st, 1916.

TRADES

SANITARY BARBER SHOP

SOLICITS YOUR TRADE. EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE. CLEANLINESS IS OUR MOTTO.

H. C. Bullion, Prop

NOTICE

I do all kinds of Concrete and Brick work. All work guaranteed. \$p J. P. Allard, Phone 134

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

If it's a daily paper you want, try the Star-Telegram at \$3.65 per year.—Christian Aid Society.

WE WANT TO SELL—Our property in San Angelo, or trade it for property in or near Sterling City.—S. Kellogg, Sterling City.

The Philathea class of the Baptist church will have a bazaar just before the Christmas holidays. Your patronage and contributions will be much appreciated.

TRESPASS NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that hunting, fishing, hauling wood, gathering pecans, or otherwise trespassing upon any lands owned or controlled by me is strictly forbidden, and will be prosecuted. This means YOU. 98 16 C. N. Crawford

FOUND—A suit case. Owner may recover same by giving description and paying for this notice. G. B. Ray

CHICKENS WANTED.—Bring your chickens and turkeys to the O.K. Feed Yard. Ben will buy them at any time. Phone 92.

Wanted—An idea

Who can think of a better way of getting your ideas into the hands of the people? Write JOHN WEBB & CO., Patent Attorneys, 1111 Broadway, New York City.

BIRSKY and ZAPP

By MONTAGUE GLASS

SEEN B. Sipkin this morning getting out of a new twin set.

Louis Birsky the real estate man... "That fellow goes from man to man."

"Less than two years, you mean," Zapp said. "What was the price ticket before the war started, Birsky?"

"War charities," Zapp corrected. "Charities over war charities, Birsky said. 'What's the difference?'"

"There's a whole lot of difference," Zapp replied. "A business man which gives away his money to charity..."

"Every Time She Opens Her Mouth It Goes Through You Like a Knife." name so badly that his customers couldn't recognize it.

"Don't I know it?" Birsky said. "If der lieber Gott would of took my wife's sister a cousin by the name Mrs. Givornik seriously..."

"That depends on his intentions," Zapp replied. "There is some French-American and German-American which has got a pretty good idea that war charity is a matter of bookkeeping..."

"In that case," Birsky commented, "if such a fellow thinks he's going to make a hit with the recording angel..."

"Them fellers ain't looking to make a hit with the recording angel," Zapp continued. "They'll be perfectly satisfied with a Double Cross of the Legion of Honor or a Red Eagle of the Second Class..."

Zapp, which she has been taking voice production for years already, and every time she opens her mouth, Zapp goes through you like a knife.

"And people has the nerve to say she's kind hearted too, Birsky," Zapp said. "I don't suppose that woman wishes them poor wounded soldiers any harm, Birsky, but I bet she hopes the war would last anyhow through the concert seasons of 1916-17 and 1917-18."

"Sure I know," Birsky said. "There's many a fellow has sit through one of these here benefit concerts thinking of them poor wounded soldiers..."

"Listen, Birsky, you are talking now from concerts," Zapp said. "Aber the time when you really begin to figure that maybe if you'd stayed in the old country you'd be a whole lot better off even reckoning Zeppelins and liquid fire and everything, Birsky."

"Wear it on the outside of your overcoat, I suppose," Zapp replied. "And get arrested for impersonating an officer!" Birsky said.

"Well, mother, if the younger children did not need so much of my time in the morning perhaps I would do it myself. I'd like very much to do it. But I have to let Maria either do that or look after the other children."

"But," persisted Grandmother, "what would you do if you could not afford to keep any help? I had no one to help me when you went to school."

"I could not afford to have help I would have to choose between using the little time I have with the children before Edith goes off to school for making sandwiches and using it for doing the other things that call for my attention now."

"I remember very well," she said, "how we enjoyed those sandwiches that you used to make for us. And the other children envied us, too. It was certainly lovely of you to put so much devotion and care into the daily lunches for us."

"Them cigars was probably donated by the makers," Zapp said. "If a fellow donates merchandise to a war relief bazaar, Birsky, he don't take it so particular that it's good, up-to-date stuff. When I was on the donation committee of the Fifth Grand Annual Fair of the L. O. M. A., Birsky, I thought I done wonders to get a hundred decks of cards out of Lurie the stationery jobber."

"Even so," Birsky said, "a fellow stands a better show to get his money's worth by buying articles at bazaars as by taking chances on things. I bet in my time I've took chances at bazaars on everything from otermobiles down to pianos, and it's my opinion, Zapp, that before the otermobile company allows the car to be put on exhibition at the bazaar the donation committee has got to execute a surety company bond in twice the amount of the list price of the car..."

of the bazaar and that this agreement shall apply to and bind the parties hereto, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns. Yes, Zapp, five thousand people may be taking chances on that otermobile, Zapp, but the otermobile company ain't, you can bet your sweet life."

"Well, if the common people was more charitably inclined," Zapp said, "there wouldn't be no necessity for bazaars. Former times people used to be charitable just for the sake of being charitable. The way they figured was that if they wouldn't be charitable, y'understand, maybe they would be Jonahed with a little bad business or they would break a leg or something, but nowadays when everybody knows about cost book-keeping and reckons the overhead and loading, y'understand, you couldn't fool business men that way no longer. Either they want merchandise for their charity like rotten cigars and other stuff, or you must give 'em publicity."

"Say!" Birsky exclaimed, "it don't harm a business man that his customers should see his name down for ten dollars or so in the annual report of an orphan asylum or a hospital."

"For my part," Birsky said, "I would a whole lot sooner get an order from a customer as from the Kaiser, because if you should get a Black or a White Eagle of the Second Class, what are you going to do with it?"

"Wear it on the outside of your overcoat, I suppose," Zapp replied. "And get arrested for impersonating an officer!" Birsky said.

"The return from illness to health is like coming up from a dive, supposing the time from when the swimmer first sees light through the water until his head rises to the surface to be the affair of weeks. The change in physical condition may be slow, but the change in orientation takes place in a twinkling and is complete. The eye no longer looks down into unplumbed depths, but back toward the light of day; curiosity for the ultimate yields to a golden memory of familiar things—friends, household goods, books, barking dogs, the freshness of grass and trees. The body has reasserted itself. The dreaming imagination is dragged away from its goal by the galloping senses. Eye, ear, touch, taste start upon a rampage. Especially does the appetite for food wax furious, discovering itself endowed with power to transform a coddled egg into something rich and strange, and to illumine chicken broth with a charm that no art can equal. The universe, lately shrunk to the sickroom, now rises again like the genie out of the bottle in which he had been imprisoned; the sickroom becomes a house of detention, and at its door, as in a seashell clapped to the ear, the convalescent hearkens to all the rumors of the outer world.—Henry Dwight Sedgwick, in The Atlantic.

Confronted by the task of building a highway over a desert of constantly shifting sands, which in a few years might cover and render useless a roadbed of macadam or concrete, the California highway commission has introduced a type of paving which is portable, so that it can be easily moved to conform to the changing topography of the country. Popular Mechanics Magazine describes the paving as made of plank, built in sections 12 feet long and 8 feet wide, and hauled by wagons to the points where it is needed. This unused thoroughfare extends six miles across a portion of the desert lying between Yuma, Ariz., and Holtville, Cal. The plank sections are built on 4 by 6-inch stringers. The units are bound together by iron strips placed over rows of spikes, one on either side and one along the center of the road. Roundheaded bolts running through the planks and stringers are used to hold the strips down. The latter, in addition to joining the units together, keep the spikes from working out of the lumber.

A white man who visits a foreign nation finds it hard and sometimes impossible to make his most ordinary wants known. The red man has no such difficulty; the problem of a universal language was solved centuries ago by the savage inhabitants of this western world. Should an Indian from northern Alaska go to Patagonia he could by means of this universal language converse with his southern brethren almost as easily as he could with his neighbors at home. That would also be the case if he visited Central America or met the tribesmen of our own western prairies and mountains. When this language was invented no one knows, but every Indian learns it in addition to his own. Recently two chiefs of different tribes met in the Geographic society rooms in Washington and held a conversation that lasted nearly three hours, and yet neither one knew a word of the other's language. This universal language is, of course, made up of signs.

Don't Know Own Names. The case of the witness at Kingston police court who did not know the name of the thoroughfare wherein he lived could easily be paralleled any day in London's mean streets. More instances have been known where a wife did not know her husband's, and consequently her own name! In the easy-going fashion of the poor streets people are known by some short title such as Bill or Ginger. Very well, "Lisa from the pickle factory gets acquainted with a young man under such a name, and eventually marries the said Bill or Ginger without ever knowing his people's surname. Why, then, should these Bohemians trouble to learn the names of their own streets?"—London Globe.

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Trivial Matters Must Not Be Given Undue Importance.

WHAT ARE THE ESSENTIALS?

That is the Question the Young Mother Must Endeavor to Answer in Her Daily Dealings With the Children.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

GRANDMOTHER was on a visit. Naturally, she noticed a great deal about her daughter's way of managing an establishment. She noticed, among other things, that the sandwiches for little Edith's school lunch were put up by the cook. It reminded her of the days when she had to prepare school lunches for five children. So it happened that one afternoon they were discussing sandwiches. "I sometimes wonder," said grandmother, "how you can intrust the making of Edith's lunch to the cook. When you were children I put up the lunches myself, and for a long time there were five of you to do it for."

"Yes, mother," said the daughter, "I remember very well how fine those sandwiches tasted that you used to make for us. And the other children envied us, too. It was certainly lovely of you to put so much devotion and care into the daily lunches for us."

And she relapsed into the mood appropriate for reminiscence. But grandmother's question had not been answered, so she came back to the cook. "It would be ever so much nicer for Edith if you put up her lunches yourself," she suggested.

"Well, mother, if the younger children did not need so much of my time in the morning perhaps I would do it myself. I'd like very much to do it. But I have to let Maria either do that or look after the other children."

"But," persisted Grandmother, "what would you do if you could not afford to keep any help? I had no one to help me when you went to school."

"I could not afford to have help I would have to choose between using the little time I have with the children before Edith goes off to school for making sandwiches and using it for doing the other things that call for my attention now."

"I remember very well," she said, "how we enjoyed those sandwiches that you used to make for us. And the other children envied us, too. It was certainly lovely of you to put so much devotion and care into the daily lunches for us."

As Allan Lindsay's eye fell upon the thick-thumbed Bible with its shabby black cover, he smiled in a peculiar way. It lay open on a little, old-fashioned stand by the sitting-room window, with several neatly folded copies of the weekly newspaper. There was a pair of cheap, steel-bowed spectacles between the leaves. No doubt, Lindsay reflected, this was a primitive New England household, where they held family prayers morning and evening. They would not expect a "sumner boarder" to attend, at all events—that was one comfort.

Lindsay prided himself on being a thoroughly seasoned man of the world, and the slow-moving life of the country irritated him. While he idly fingered a copy of the West Salem Banner he was thinking of the never-ending clamor of city streets and the high-tension leisure of an evening at the club. A man had to get out of the whirl now and again, to be sure—he was here by the doctor's orders—but to live this kind of life year in and year out! Lindsay shook his head disdainfully.

"St. John XIV." He read the bold-faced type at the top of the page absently. It was a long, long time since he had read even that much of the Bible, and he turned his head to assure himself that he was quite alone in the room as he moved the steel-bowed spectacles aside a little.

"Peace I leave with you, my peace I give upon you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

The cynical smile was gone when Allan Lindsay lifted his head. "Peace!" It was like the haunting echo of some sweet, old song of his childhood, long forgotten. Was it merely the word of a poet and dreamer, or did it stand for something that might come—and, something did come—into our anxious, busy, turbulent life?

As Lindsay asked himself the question, he was thinking of Mrs. Elliot's plain, motherly face. Or was it the face of his own mother? Lindsay was not sure, but he seemed to see something in both that he saw rarely in any of the alert, somewhat hard faces in his own larger, busier world.

Mr. Elliot's uncertain old voice droned monotonously from the room below, and Lindsay bowed his head reverently when he heard the shuffle of chairs and detected the slight change of tone in the voice. There were young Elliots out in the clamorous, distracting world that Lindsay knew so well, and he wondered vaguely whether this petition from the old family altar—his daily request for untroubled hearts and peaceful lives for them and theirs—reached so far. His own heartbeats were cold and silent now, but perhaps the silenced voices were just beginning to be heard in the heart these older loving hearts pleaded for so long—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

One Use for Horses. A motor car was held up in a busy street by a wagon drawn by two horses. The driver seemed in no hurry to get out of the way and at length the occupant of the motor car exclaimed sarcastically: "Here, I say, my man! What are these things you are driving? What are they for, I should like to know?" "These 'ere, gov'nor?" answered the carter, flicking the horses with his whip. "Oh, these is not is comely called 'orses, an' they're sometimes used for to take motorists to the 'ospital."

emphasis upon the individual duties at the table and upon other fixings and trifles as she did upon the things essential to the health of the child.

Every one of us has to manage with limited resources. We have only so much physical strength; we have only so much time; we can command a limited amount of help from others. It is therefore imperative that we select the essentials most carefully.

If you were told bluntly that you had to choose between the child's health and polished brasses, or between his companionship and fancy icing on your company cake, you would think the suggestion brutal. But do we not daily make such choices in our practical management of our affairs? Very few of us know how to choose wisely. Indeed, so far as any conscious, deliberate purpose goes, very few of us choose at all. We drift into our habits; we absently-mindedly accept the conventions; we yield to the suggestions showered upon us by the period-



She Had to Choose Between the Child and the Furbelows.

icals and the theaters; we seek the proprieties. But very seldom do parents sit down with themselves and canvass the possibilities of the daily life, resolved to choose the essentials and to ignore all else.

And because of our failure to do this our children get what is left of our energy and our consideration. They are the immediate victims. But in the long run the parents themselves suffer quite as much.

SET WORLDLY MAN THINKING

Simple Family Prayers Brought Back to Him the Memories of Youth and Peace.

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A pretty grove was reconstituted with her young hopeful, aged aunt on the grounds of his incorrigible liness, endeavoring to impress him with the seriousness of his offense. "You must remember, also, Harry," she continued, "that you've got to work while you are young, if you want to be a successful man when you grow up. Look at your father, for instance. Why do you think he stays late in his office three or four hours every week?"

The KITCHEN CABINET

Not understood. How many breasts are aching. For lack of sympathy: Ah day by day. How many cheerless, lonely hearts are breaking? How many noble spirits pass away. Not understood.

APPETIZING DISHES.

The sweet potato, owing to the large amount of starch and sugar it contains possesses higher food value than the white potato, and it would seem at the present prices that the sweet potato costs less. For the stuffed sweet potato select short, thick potatoes and par-boil 15 minutes. Peel them, cut a slice from the top and remove the centers with a sharp knife or apple corer. If the potatoes are large a half one will be sufficient for one serving. Moisten a pint of bread crumbs with cream or milk; add a half teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth of a teaspoonful each of cloves, nutmeg and paprika, two finely chopped, hard-cooked eggs, two raw egg yolks and four tablespoonfuls of lard, finely chopped. This will fill six ordinary sized potatoes. Simmer in a cream sauce for half an hour or until the potatoes are tender.

Fruit Salad.—Cut a grapefruit into quarters and remove the pulp so as to leave the outside in shape for serving. Mix one cupful each of grapefruit, diced pineapple, broken pecan meats and quartered marshmallow with mayonnaise, dilute with whipped cream or beaten egg white. Chill. Line the sections of the grapefruit with lettuce leaves and fill with the mixture. Garnish with mayonnaise and candied cherries.

Feather Cake.—Cream a quarter of cupful of butter (four tablespoonfuls), gradually add one cupful of sugar, half a cupful of milk, and one and one-half cupfuls of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and add a quarter of a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven. Cover with white frosting.

Green Peppers Stuffed With Cauliflower.—Cut a thin slice from the stem end of a large green pepper and remove the seeds. Parboil ten minutes and fill with creamed cauliflower. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake until the pepper skins are tender, basting with butter and water.

Apple Cornstarch.—Pare and core half a dozen apples and boil until tender in a quart of water with a half cupful of sugar. Strain into this the juice of half a lemon. Before the apples lose their shape, but are cooked, lift them from the juice and place them on a dish in which they are to be served. Boil down the sirup which is left to half its quantity and thicken with a tablespoonful of cornstarch moistened with a little cold water. Allow this to cook clear and after removing from the fire add a teaspoonful of almond extract and pour over the apples. Sprinkle with sugar and brown in the oven.

Cultivate a serene truthful mental state and you need never trouble about external things; they will all come right without your worrying.

WAYS WITH HONEY. One of the advantages in the use of honey, which is most valuable, is that cakes made with it will keep much longer without drying out than if made with sugar. A cake made with butter and honey will keep until the butter grows rancid. Cakes made with no butter will keep fresh for months.

The extracted honey which is now so common on the market is reasonably sure to be free from adulteration, as legislation has made it both dangerous and unprofitable to adulterate it.

Nut Honey Cake.—Mix together two cupfuls each of brown sugar and honey, the yolks of six eggs and beat thoroughly. Sift together three cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, three of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of nutmeg and the same of allspice, a half teaspoonful of salt and one and a half teaspoonfuls of soda. Combine all the ingredients; beat well, then add one cupful of chopped raisins, a half-ounce of citron, cut in small pieces; a half-ounce of candied orange peel and a half-ounce of almonds, coarsely chopped. Fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Pour the cake mixture into tins to the depth of half an inch and bake in a slow oven for half an hour.

Hard Honey Cake.—Take three-fourths of a cupful of honey, a half-cupful of sugar, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, one egg, a fourth of a teaspoonful of ginger and a half-teaspoonful of cinnamon, speck of white pepper, a pinch of salt, a half-teaspoonful of soda and a tablespoonful of water, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half-teaspoonful of ground cardamom seed and two ounces of almonds, blanched and chopped. Sift the dry ingredients, beat the egg and combine the mixtures; knead well and bake a

MUCH IN LITTLE. New York is to have a new hotel to cost \$15,000,000. Hibbing, Minn., is to acquire 16 acres of forest as a park. By a loan to the government of \$16,000,000 at 8 per cent, secured on taxes, the Bank of England started operations in 1824.

Holland has begun operating a new line of steamships that will ply between Amsterdam and the west coast of South America.

Matter of Business. Uncle Carl paid his two little nephews 1 cent a day each for walking him at seven each morning. One Saturday night he retired at a late hour, but was awakened at seven Sunday morning by the boys. When asked why they disturbed him they said: "We need the money."

The sunflower is cultivated to a considerable extent in central Russia, where every part of the plant is put to certain economic uses. Supported by floats and driven with a pedal operated propeller, a Californian has invented a board upon which a man can lie and travel considerable distances while bathing. An electric heater for bathtub water that is said to heat a gallon of water in a minute has its heating elements radiating from a hub, like the spokes of a wheel.

small sample, if it is not light, add more soda; if it falls, add more flour. Roll out to three-fourths of an inch thickness and bake in a hot oven. Honey Charlotte Russe.—Chill a half-cupful of honey in ice water, whip a quart of cream and add the cold honey. Line a dish with lady fingers and fill with the mixture. Serve very cold, garnished with chopped almonds.

GRANDMOTHER'S COOKBOOK.

We turn back with real joy to some of the old fashioned dishes that grandmother used to make.

Bread Fruit Cake.—Take two cupfuls of very light sponge, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of butter, three eggs beaten light, half a nutmeg, one teaspoonful of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly, one-half teaspoonful of soda, and one and a half cupfuls of raisins. Mix well and let rise in the pan one-half hour before baking.

Potato Cake.—Take two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, one cupful of boiled mashed potatoes, one-half cupful of grated chocolate, one-half cupful of milk, four eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cupful of pecans or hickory nut meats and a teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon. Bake slowly one hour.

Dried Apple Cake.—Take one cupful of dried apples soaked overnight in cold water and chopped fine. Place over the fire in one cupful of sirup and stew until soft. Add spices to taste and a few currants and raisins. When cold add three and a half cupfuls of flour, one cupful of butter or salt pork, finely chopped; three eggs, one teaspoonful of soda and two of cream of tartar; salt to taste. Bake in slow oven.

Mock Mince Pie.—Take one and a half cupfuls of crackers, pounded fine; three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, three of sugar and three of molasses and a tablespoonful of butter; spice to taste and a half cupful of raisins. Bake as usual.

Drop Cakes.—Two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of butter, one cupful of hot water, two well-beaten eggs, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one cupful of raisins, one cupful of nut meats, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, and four and a half cupfuls of sifted flour. Drop from a spoon on a buttered sheet and bake in a moderate oven.

Chopped raisins and a little lemon juice added to boiled frosting makes a most delicious filling for cakes, especially with a few nuts added.

Teach me to dilute my work with play, to brighten my seriousness with jest and never take myself so seriously that I crowd from my life the joys and pleasures that by heritage are mine.

MORE GOOD THINGS.

Another nice way to serve the spicy-fragrant pumpkin pie is to cover the top with quarters of marshmallow; put it in the oven long enough to brown them and serve while they are still puffy.

Sweet Potato Pie.—Take two cupfuls of hot mashed sweet potatoes, add half a cupful of sugar, two well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, the juice and rind of a lemon and two cupfuls of rich milk. Beat until light and flaky and bake quickly in an undercrust. Have the heat strong at first to cook the bottom, then lower the heat to finish cooking the filling.

Bread Puffs.—Knead raised-bread dough, roll and cut in squares, rounds or strips; fry in deep fat, roll in sugar and serve.

Orange Croutons.—Cream two cupfuls of butter, add a half-cupful of sugar gradually, then two well-beaten eggs, and another half-cupful of sugar; then add a cupful of milk alternately with four cupfuls of pastry flour mixed and sifted with three and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Roll a fourth of an inch thick and cut with circular cutter, two inches across. Place a tablespoonful of orange marmalade on one-half of the pieces, moisten the edges with cold water and cover with the rest, pressing the edges together. Fry in deep fat. Dredge with powdered sugar when cool.

Cheese Croutons.—Cut crusts from thin slices of bread, spread lightly with creamed butter, then with a thin layer of soft cheese. Cover with a second slice of buttered bread and cut into strips an inch wide, using a sharp knife. Place in a shallow pan and brown in a hot oven.

Apple Custard Pie.—Peel tart apples and cook until soft. Rub through a sieve. To one and a half cupfuls add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger. When cool, add three well-beaten eggs, the whites folded in, and bake with lattice top in a moderate oven.

Nellie Maxwell

# How Money Was Raised for Presidential Campaign

Both Democratic and Republican parties spent nearly \$2,000,000 each for expenses :: No longer able to gouge corporations, both sides appealed directly to the people for huge funds and succeeded



Henry Morgenthau, Chairman Democratic Finance Committee



Cornelius Bliss Jr., Republican Treasurer

OW that it's all settled for another four years, you may be interested to know how the money was raised to conduct the world's greatest political show. Well, here is the whole story with everything exposed—secret passages, family ghosts, mystery, intrigue, lights, shadows, traps, and the rest of the stage property—as told by a writer in the New York Sun.

Presidential campaigns cost a great deal of money. The job of getting this money they call raising the wind. When the amount required is between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 one can see that the office of treasurer of a national committee is no sinecure.

It was stated publicly the other day by Henry Morgenthau, who as chairman of the Democratic finance committee, was a sort of financial overlord of this end of the game for the Democrats, that the irreducible minimum of Democratic needs this year had been placed at \$1,500,000. Four years ago it was \$1,100,000.

The Republicans did not make public their own estimate of expenses. When the campaign was in its infancy they figured it out as about \$1,000,000. Later the amount was raised to \$1,500,000. And at a still later gathering of Republicans to discuss this question certain gentlemen of great political experience informed young Mr. Bliss that the high cost of campaigns would probably make it necessary this year to spend close to \$2,000,000 before November 7.

The reason why it costs more now to run a campaign is because everything is higher. The cost of printing has tripled, for one thing, campaign buttons cost twice as much, railroad fares are higher. And so it goes.

When the Republicans were looking around for someone to raise the wind this year their eyes fell upon young Mr. Bliss, for a good reason. His father was the Republican treasurer in three national campaigns. After some hesitation Mr. Bliss took the job, in which he has ever since displayed the one quality considered a prerequisite to a successful Republican treasurer—modesty.

Nobody but the campaign managers themselves ever heard much of Mr. Bliss around national headquarters. His office was on a floor below the chairman's. People who got off there by mistake thought they had wandered into the offices of a big up-to-date mercantile corporation. There were many clerks, many adding machines and many typewriters.

It was from these offices, where scarce a footfall was heard, that Treasurer Bliss raked the country for Republican money, not only in the form of large subscriptions when he could get them, but also in the form of \$10 subscriptions to what he called his sustaining membership fund. The contributor to this got a nice little certificate showing that he had been enrolled as a sustaining member of the G. O. P. This was Mr. Bliss' popular-subscription plan.

The scheme Mr. Bliss brought out was a development of one tried successfully by William Barnes when he was head of the state committee. This plan was to invite \$10 subscriptions to a special fund and in return hand out some little honorarium. Mr. Barnes succeeded in raising \$50,000 by this plan in the state of New York

alone when everybody was hard up. Mr. Bliss raised about half a million. Under the Bliss plan local committees were formed in every town in the country. These committees did the work of collecting the \$10 subscriptions. To get these committees Mr. Bliss made up the biggest mailing list ever seen. He corresponded with every state chairman and through these officials got the county chairmen to draw up lists of possible contributors. When the lists were turned in appeals were made direct to those on the lists. The result is that shortly before election Mr. Bliss was getting frequently as much as \$4,000 in a single day's mail.

Of course, under this plan contributions were not limited to \$10, nor were contributions of a smaller amount spurned. All were welcomed, but it was required \$10 at least to become enrolled as a sustaining member.

Whatever may have been the success achieved by Mr. Bliss, there were persons around Democratic headquarters in New York, just around the corner from the Republican shop, who were willing to bet that Mr. Marsh would beat Mr. Bliss to a frazzle in collecting money from the real "peepul." Out in Iowa, Mr. Marsh's home state, he has a record of being one of the greatest money-risers ever seen.

The Marsh plan, soon in full swing, was nothing more than the good old "every-member-canvas" scheme which the churches do in Iowa resort to when they are falling behind in current expenses or want to make a bonfire of the mortgage. Marsh and his young men, some of them church workers, believed that if it could be worked successfully for a church it could be worked in the country as a whole for the Democratic party.

An essential feature of the every-member-canvas plan is team work. Anyone who has ever been waited upon with a request to subscribe to a church fund to burn the mortgage knows that not one person but two do the visiting. Confronted thus by superior numbers the prospect generally capitulates. To organize such teams in every town and hamlet of the United States was the task which Marsh and his Iowa hustlers set themselves to do. This is the way they did it:

The name of a good Democrat in every town was first secured. Then a communication was sent to him asking him to forward at once to headquarters the names of six or eight men in the town who would feel it an honor to be named as an auxiliary finance committee of the Democratic national committee, designating one man on the list to be appointed chairman.

By return mail each man so named got his credential, a little card bearing the pictures of Wilson and Marshall, and announcing that the Democratic national committee had been pleased to appoint him a member of its finance committee. With this card went a personal letter from Treasurer Marsh calculated to make the new member of the Democratic finance committee get busy. Here, for example, is one paragraph from Mr. Marsh's letter, which as a whole sounds like the follow-up campaign of a man selling patent cloth caps:

"I wish I might visit with you face to face and impress you with the tremendous importance of this work. To my mind it is far reaching. We are absolutely dependent upon it for the money to carry on the campaign; moreover, it is im-

perative, because by having the citizen who loves his country finance the campaign we are keeping the government absolutely uninfused by persons who have ulterior motives. Through you and the other party leaders I plan to make a personal solicitation of everyone who can afford to give and who feels an enthusiastic interest in the re-election of President Wilson. This is a campaign for the people and it must be paid for by the people.

"Every patriotic and loyal person ought to give to the point where it really means something of a sacrifice to him. To one this might mean a thousand dollars or more; to another, it might mean \$500 or \$30 or a dollar. This is the spirit of giving which I hope you will inspire. I want to know the names and amount each gives and will keep a permanent card index record of this. I will classify cities by population and make a comparative record of the amount given by each. I feel certain you will see to it that your city is well up in his roll of honor."

But the real details of Mr. Marsh's every-member-canvas scheme were explained in still another communication from national headquarters, printed on pink paper. It was entitled "How to Do It," and is in Mr. Marsh's best style. Here is what it said:

"Success depends upon team work and upon getting into the game right away. To this end you and each of the other members of your committee are urged to adopt the following plan and stick closely to it:

"1. On the day you receive this letter make a list of every person you know, be he Democrat, Republican, Progressive or Independent—every forward-looking man and woman whom you know or believe to be interested in the re-election of Woodrow Wilson—and set opposite to his name the amount you believe he can afford to give.

"2. Have your committee meet at once, compare notes, and together prepare a complete list of every possible contributor with the amount your committee estimates he should give.

"3. Transmit immediately to me personally a conservative estimate of the amount your committee believes we may count upon receiving through your efforts. We need this estimate at once; please see that it is mailed within three days after you receive this letter.

"4. Divide your committee into teams of two and three to canvass personally and collect this money. You can work more effectively in pairs than singly, for it's harder for a fellow to say 'No' to a committee of his neighbors than to one person.

"5. Apportion your list of prospective contributors among your subcommittees and make it the business of your committee to call upon each one of these prospects in person. Do not let this be hit-or-miss work, but do it systematically, and do it without delay."

As fast as these committees got any money they sent it directly to Treasurer Marsh. No matter how small his contribution each contributor received an engraved receipt and his name went on Mr. Marsh's card index, as a result of which honor he will probably get another appeal four years from now.

Shortly before action, Mr. Marsh invited some of his doubting friends into his office to see what these committees were doing. Piled high on his desk was the day's mail from these finance committees. Each letter inclosed either a check or had planned to treat money.

Some chairmen could hardly write legibly, but attached to each letter there was the list in each case of the people who had contributed the amounts, running from 25 cents to \$500. In one day's mail the checks and cash contributions, Mr. Marsh said, amounted to more than \$20,000. In fact, the average day's receipts during part of October were about \$15,000.

er studies have not advanced much upon the Ptolemaean of 21 centuries ago, and were as unsatisfactory, at least Germany, "where over 60 per cent of the weather forecasts were wrong."

The lecturer thought that now, when the fatherland was so sorely in need of money, the four millions annual spent on the "very unsatisfactory prognosis" might be converted into bread for the poor, and bullets for the enemy.

The world's largest artificial harbor is planned for Rotterdam. It will be 28 feet deep and cover 766 acres.

## Laura Jean Libbey's TALKS ON HEART TOPICS

### EXCHANGING PHOTOS.

If the heart of a man is oppressed with cares, his woes are dispelled when a woman appears.

'Tis her beauty that often makes her proud; The virtue that doth make her most admired; This modesty that makes her seem divine.

The average woman is flattered when a man whom she has a secret liking for appears sufficiently interested in her to want her photograph. It does not seem to matter to some girls whether they have known the man for years, months or if he is but an acquaintance of a few short weeks and a stranger in the community at that. She does not look upon exchanging photos with him as any risk on her part.

If she has a brother and happens to consult him in regard to it she need not be surprised if he enters a vigorous protest. He does not mince words with his pretty sister or save her ears from ugly truths that he intends as eye-openers.

He tells her that all attractive young men may not be what they seem; that where one young man may hold a young girl's portrait as a sacred possession, there are many others who might not. If he were a jovial fellow, light of heart, light of laugh, and as light of tongue, he might without one qualm of conscience exhibit it to the rollicking, reckless crowd of young men he chums with. While one might respectfully, even reverently, admire, the balance of the number would criticize, and even go as far as to make impertinent remarks about the girl to get a laugh from the others.

If the poor, innocent photograph could speak, it might have many very unpleasant experiences to cry out against—for instance, of being tucked upon the wall in company of other women, those of the underworld—a flower among thistles. The indignities such a reckless throng might subject the portrait to are many, all for the one purpose of amusement—such as drawing with a lead pencil a pair of spectacles around the sweet, serious eyes, or sticking a pipe in the smiling lips, caricaturing dress, hat or position.

Brothers are obliged to speak out plainly that their sisters may comprehend in a measure that it is not best to exchange photos with any young man except the one they expect to wed. Even those given to the best of young men often come to grief in unexpected ways.

If the lovers agree to part and later on the one-time lover marries another girl who is cursed with an uncontrollable, jealous disposition, she may mar the beauty of hubby's former ideal of girlish loveliness quite as cruelly, even if more subtly, by touching up the hair to an impossible yellow, cheeks and lips mauve and eyes more green than blue, although she be an adept with crayon pencils.

Photos are always exchanged with the best possible intentions on a woman's part. It is the proof of her good will, friendship and appreciation of her friend. It carries with it the hope that when his eyes rest on her pictured face it will arouse pleasant thoughts in his mind, and, being a constant reminder of her, he will not be able readily to forget her. It will be seen by the incidents brothers relate that their sisters' judgment in exchanging photos with a certain class of young men is straying far afield from good sense, to say the least.

### UNPROTECTED GIRLS.

Oh, that I had my innocence again! My untouched honor! But I wish in the fleece that has been by the dyer stained Never again its native whiteness gain'd.

No matter how much a girl may be loved and guarded in her own home, who can tell what dangers beset her when she is away from its watchful care? Almost every mother will tell you: "My girl is sensible, if I do say so! I have no fear but that she can take care of herself!"

It is a great comfort to have such blind confidence, but they do not reckon what the temptations of youth in these days may be and that the surroundings and companions of their girls may be entirely different from their own when they were young.

The farmer's daughter and the shy village maiden, brought up in remote and lonely places, who marry young and move to the city when their girls are of that susceptible age, do not understand what the temptations of a great city really mean. They look upon every young man as right minded and certainly looking for a wife. They are very apt to imbue their daughters with this sentiment. Because of this innocence and faith, many a girl has fallen a victim to the wiles of that unprincipled class of young men who make ardent love to unsophisticated maidens, deliberately win their hearts, only to break them and cast them aside.

It is hard to constantly warn girls that many a fascinating youth may be a wolf in sheep's clothing. For that tends to destroy their confidence in all mankind. It makes the girl suspicious and cynical. She is wont to mis-

trust even an honest love of being sincere.

The first step which should be taken to protect a girl is for her mother or woman guardian to secure her utmost confidence, encourage her to tell of her day dreams, whom she meets and all about the acquaintance; how it is progressing, etc., advising her so discreetly that the girl will scarcely realize that fact. It is a very delicate matter, but the best way of making a girl understand that she is on dangerous ground is for the mother to tell her the story of this pretty maiden and that one who lost a good beau simply by allowing him the privilege of kissing her before he had uttered a word of marriage proposal.

If the girl who listens has a lover of that kind, the story of the other girl's folly will sink deep in her heart. She will wisely say him when he would take "the kiss too long and the after sad sight." The unprotected girl cannot be too careful of the acquaintance she makes and how far one is to be trusted. No matter how suave, polite and apparently interested in her he may appear to be, the girl who is away from every member of her family, unprotected, among strangers, cannot be too circumspect in her behavior when she meets a young man who does not suggest introducing her to his mother and sisters.

LOVABLE MAN.

The desire of the moth for the star, The devotion to something afar From the sphere of our sorrow.

It is not always the man who makes the best appearance who proves to be the most lovable person. Flowery speeches and compliments may keep up the attraction for a while, but in time they grow irksome to the ear, and even the most blindly romantic woman realizes the vast difference between the flatterer and the plain, honest man who does not know how to make honeyed speeches.

The handsome man cannot help having more than the usual share of vanity. The homely man is free from it. It has been the lot of many a woman to attract two suitors—one handsome, the other so ugly of feature that he seemed to have no chance whatever of winning in the love race. The handsome lover, sooner or later, cannot resist showing his sweetheart how popular he is with the other girls. Encouraged by the glances of so many girlish eyes, he drifts into the habit of flirting quite whether he will or no, and he generally will.

His sweetheart has the uncomfortable feeling that she has a lover whom all the girls want and knows not mind from her. She would little peace. His attention is divided between her and looking around to note how many conquests he might make, were he so disposed.

In courtship, the heart should know no worries bred by jealousy. The green-eyed monster can all too soon quench the hottest flame. Quarrels arise and the girl concludes her handsome suitor is not the lovable man she imagined him at first to be. With a homely lover, she has no such heart qualms. The girls are not falling in love with him on sight and doing their cleverest and best to win him from her. She has peace and therefore contentment with him. His attentions are for her and her only. Pretty girls, thick as huckleberries in June, as to numbers, might flutter around him, but he would not even see them.

Nature has made amends for giving him such a homely face by giving him the most loving of hearts. His kindness and devotion win in the long run, and she who is his choice knows past all doubting that he is the most lovable of men. That makes up for every defect. Even the plainness of his features grows beautiful as time wears on to the woman who weds him.

It is honor, kindness and manliness in men that make them adorable in women's estimation. The most beautiful of women usually choose the homeliest of men to wed. They know why. A lovable man is God's grandest handiwork. He is a home man and a good provider and makes the life of the woman he weds one grand, sweet song.

### "Scalawag."

The origin of the word "scalawag" is unknown, though it can be traced back to a period long antedating our Civil War. "Sam Slick," pseudonym for Thomas Chandler Halliburton, a Canadian humorist (1797-1865), used it. A dictionary of Americanisms published in 1848 defined it as "a favorite epithet in western New York." The New York Tribune in 1854 applied it to scrub cattle and said "the number of scalawags is so great that they tend to drag down all above themselves to their own level." The Knickerbocker Magazine in 1854 referred to "an old chap who might be classed as one of the genus scalawag." After the Civil war the term came into general use in the South as a synonym of "carpet baggers" or "northern settlers in the South." No authority attempts to fix the origin of the word definitely, but it always has had a contemptuous or disreputable significance.

### Living Cowards and Dead Heroes.

A correspondent in the New York Tribune quoted a friend of his as saying that he would rather be a living coward than a dead hero. For ourselves, we think that the man who would rather be a living coward than a dead hero is dead already and does not know it. He is a peripatetic corpse and the sooner he is buried the better for the world. We do not believe that he represents the spirit of America—Outlook.

### Just a Suggestion.

Minister—"I've suggested so many separated husbands and wives together that I regard myself as a clerical cobbler." Deacon—"That's so, parson. You ought to have a big sign." Minister—"What would you suggest?" Deacon—"Matrimonial Re-Pairing While You Wait."

### Lesson Pressed Home.

It is probable that a man never knows the deep anguish of conscious wrong until he has had the courage to face in solitude its naked hideousness.—James Sully.

## A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent \$1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time and that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the insane hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 6667 St. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

## Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Aspen Wood. The efficiency of the steam turbine has increased 35 per cent in the last two or three years.

### A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.

Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in this air after using "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

### Same Old World.

Mother—"You were a long time in the conservatory with Mr. Willing last night, my child. What was going on?" Daughter—"Did you ever sit in the conservatory with father before you married him?" Mother—"I suppose I did." Daughter—"Well, mother, it's the same old world."

### HEAL SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn and Disfigure by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Rash, eczema, pimples, dandruff and sore hands yield to treatment with Cuticura. Soap and Ointment. Relief is immediate and healing, in most cases, complete, speedy and permanent. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

"Oh," his wife answered, "married misers are so common they're not worth mentioning."

### BREAD WITHOUT SALT IS TASTELESS

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

A mouse can make dress goods go up higher than a war tariff can.

## Feel Achy All Over?

To ache all over in damp weather, or after taking a cold, isn't it a nuisance? It indicates kidney weakness. Acid causes many queer aches, pains and disorders of the organs. Well kidneys keep urine cold down. Tired, dizzy, nervous people would do well to try Don's Kidney Pills. They stimulate the kidneys to activity and so help clear the blood of irritating poisons.

### A Texas Case

Mrs. J. W. Helton, 302 W. Tennessee St., Sherman, Texas, writes: "My back ached constantly and I had a very bad case of neuralgia. I suffered from nervous headaches and had very dizzy spells. I didn't rest well nights and mornings got up, feeling tired and dull. Sometimes the kidney secretions passed too freely, then a g a i n n o t. One day I put my kidney pills put my kidneys in good shape, strengthened my back and corrected all these other ailments."

### EXCELLENT COTTON LAND FOR SALE CHEAP

We have some choice land near Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas, in the South Plains. Cotton, wheat, alfalfa, and other crops. Very fine cotton land. Will also raise corn, kafir corn, male alfalfa, sudan, all kinds of garden and grapes and other fruits. Best development country. Write us for further particulars. SCOTT & HILL COMPANY, OMAHA, NE.

### Nathan Stokford PENSIO and PATENT ATTORNEY

refers to cities in every state. 643 La. St. Washington, D. C.

### Texas Directory

Hotel Waldorf

**KABLE TEMENT**  
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"While going  
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**To Fall in The Paint**  
would be foolish, but to  
**Paint in the Fall**  
the keenest sort of  
**business**  
THE BEST PAINT TO BUY IS AT  
**South Texas Lumber Company**



**PHONE US YOUR  
ORDERS FOR FEED**  
and we'll have it in your barn or  
stable in no time. You don't need  
to worry about the kind of feed  
we'll send you. We sell only one  
quality, the best, so we couldn't  
send you poor feed if we wanted to,  
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**THE TAILOR**  
Darning, Pressing and  
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AGENT FOR  
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THE TEXAS COMPANY'S  
Gasoline, Oil, and other Petroleum  
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**LAUNDRY**  
Why worry about wash day?  
G. C. Potts send your "washin"  
to the Model Steam Laundry. Bask-  
ets delivered Tuesday and returns Thurs-  
day. Remember the place—phone

**POSTED**

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

**POSTED**  
All persons are here-  
after forbidden to hunt, fish, gather  
nuts, haul wood, drive stock or  
otherwise trespass upon any lands  
owned or controlled by us. 1-815  
W. R. McENZIE & SON

Houston Chronicle till December  
\$2.00. Best rates on all other  
newspapers and magazines.—Chris-  
tian Aid Society.

**POSTED**

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

**FOR SALE**—Six good resident  
horses, with three-room dwelling, wind-  
mill, barn and outhouses, within 3  
miles of the public square, at a  
bargain. Also, a wagon, harness  
and two horses are offered for sale.  
Frank Bathe



**Detroit Vapor Stoves**  
**Oil and Gasoline**  
Works like city gas

Your girl can cook on a DETROIT VAPOR stove because it  
is so easy and safe to operate. Simply light the burners and put  
the cooking on. They are used a great deal in the public cooking  
schools, to teach girls how to cook. Costs less to cook with than  
wood or coal. Ten styles and sizes to select from. Prices are  
very reasonable. Come to see them at our store and get our prices.

**AUSTIN & WILLIAMS**

Bring your furs to OK Feed Yard  
for highest prices.—Findt Bros.

D. C. Mann and J. A. George, of  
Garden City, this week, sold 30,000  
pounds of wool to H. Weige, of Kerr-  
ville, at 24c per pound. This wool  
is being placed on board the cars  
here today.

Roy Davis, of San Angelo, is here  
in the interest of the Chevrolet au-  
tomobiles.

Homer Pearce has purchased a  
half interest in the Dixie theater.  
Mr. Pearce stated that a new elec-  
tric plant and a new motor driven  
picture machine had been ordered  
and would soon be installed.

T. B. Wagner, of Oplin, came in  
yesterday to attend the funeral of  
C. J. Dunn.

Bring your friends to Thanksgiv-  
ing Dinner. Reserve your tables  
before they are all taken.—State  
Hotel.

Born:—On the 14th, inst., to Mr.  
and Mrs. C. M. Sparkman, a fine  
girl.

**LOCALS**

Prayer meeting at the Central  
Christian church every Wednesday  
night. Everybody invited to attend.

For Sale or Trade:—Good two-  
year-old Short Horn bull.—R. L.  
Lowe.

The first killing frost of the sea-  
son came on the 14th, three days  
earlier than in 1915. The thermom-  
eter went to 15 degrees above zero.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott and children  
of Tehoka, arrived here yesterday  
in time for the funeral of Mrs. El-  
liott's brother, C. J. Dunn.

The Dixie has moved into its  
winter quarters, where its patrons  
can enjoy the shows in comfort.  
Only a dime.

Now is the time to renew your  
magazine subscriptions. Give them  
to the Christian Aid Society. They  
can save you money on all clubs,  
and give you the lowest rates on  
daily papers.

A pastry sifter free with every  
purchase to the ladies.—Lowe &  
Durham.

Dr. Wharey, of the University of  
Texas, will lecture here on the  
evening of November 21 on the sub-  
ject of, "Tennyson and Browning,  
Poets of Faith."

T. G. Brennan and W. T. Conger  
were among those who received new  
Ford automobiles out of the last  
consignment received by R. P.  
Brown.

**MRS. JOE CLIFTON DEAD**

After a lingering illness of nearly  
three years' duration, Mrs. Joe Clif-  
ton passed away at her home near  
Knohassett last Friday night, and  
was buried at the City Cemetery  
the following afternoon. Rev. J. D.  
McWhorter conducted the funeral  
services.

Deceased was born in Texas,  
March 8th, 1854. She was married  
to Joe Clifton in 1882, to which union  
five sons and one daughter were  
born, all of whom were at her bed-  
side when death relieved her suffer-  
ings.

With her husband and family she  
has resided in Sterling county since  
1903.

She was a devoted christian, a  
kind neighbor, a loving wife and an  
indulgent mother.

During her long illness, she bore  
her affliction with that patience  
and fortitude which mark those  
whose faith is anchored in the prom-  
ises to those who trust in God.

We deeply sympathize with the  
bereaved husband and motherless  
children in this sad hour.

**Lecturer Coming**

Dr. J. B. Wharey, of the Univer-  
sity of Texas, will lecture at the  
school auditorium on the subject of  
extension work, evening of Novem-  
ber 21, at 7:30 o'clock.  
Tickets on sale at Butler Drug  
Company's. Prices, 15c, 25c and  
35c.

**Notice**

Big Turkey Dinner served  
at The State Hotel on  
THANKSGIVING DAY  
Special tables reserved on  
application.

**FARMERS' HEAD URGES  
ADAMSON ACT REPEAL**



**HENRY N. POPE**  
of Texas.  
New president of the Association of  
State Farmers' Union Presidents who  
has announced in favor of the repeal  
of the Adamson law, claiming that it  
is a discrimination against the farmer.  
He contends that by decreasing the  
hours of the trainmen congress has  
shifted an increase of hours to the  
backs of the men who follow the plow.

**LIKES HIS NEWSPAPER HOUR**

Time When Mr. Crotchetty Wants to  
Be Let Alone, and He Doesn't  
Care Who Knows It.

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

W. L. FOSTER, PRES. J. S. JOHNSON, VICE-PRES. J. T. DAVIS, 2nd V. P.  
I. 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

**365 COPIES** No Part  
Year Orders  
**DURING BARGAIN DAYS** Dec. 1 to 15  
Annually

You Can Subscribe or Renew for a Complete Year to The Fort Worth  
**STAR-TELEGRAM**

40,000 DAILY (8 Editions) 45,000 Sunday  
A \$6.08 Daily and Sunday Newspaper for \$3.65.

**A PENNY A DAY**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE!**  
With the exception of black ink, all raw materials used in manu-  
facture of a newspaper have advanced in cost during the past twelve  
months approximately 100 per cent. This means that it will cost your  
publisher practically double to supply you with a newspaper the coming  
year.

Under stress of these unusual conditions, The Star-Telegram has  
been forced to increase its "Bargain Days" rate from \$2.25 to \$3.65. An  
increase of 40c per year (2 1/2c per month) or 12 per cent. Based on the  
conservative estimate increase in production cost of 100 per cent, under  
this price the division of added expense will be as follows:  
Increased expense to The Star-Telegram ..... 68%  
Increased expense to The Reader ..... 12%

This situation means that after "Bargain Days" the regular rate of  
\$6.08 per year must be strictly enforced. We have battered the price  
to the very bottom in order to protect our Annual Subscription Cheap-  
Rate Period, which has been in effect since the establishment of The  
Star-Telegram.  
Do not take chances, save the \$2.25, by ordering before Bargain  
Days expire. Take advantage of the \$3.65 rate.

The high standard of The Star-Telegram will be maintained as long  
as there is a Star-Telegram regardless of any war burdens.  
Bring Your  
Order to  
This Office.

**365 CENTS**

**Rules Governing "The Most  
Popular Young Lady"  
Contest**

1. Nominations must be made before 5 o'clock, P. M., Sept. 25, 1916.
2. Nominations are free, 100 votes being given to each young lady nominated.
3. Beginning Sept. 25, votes may be cast at Butler's drugstore.
4. Votes will be counted each Friday at 5 o'clock, P. M., and a report given to the public.
5. Votes will cost 10 cents for 10 votes. Put the money and name of the young lady for whom the votes are to be cast in an envelope found on top of the voting box, seal and drop in the slot.
6. Contest closes 5 o'clock, P. M. Dec. 16, 1916.
7. The quilt will be given to the young lady who leads at the close of contest.

**STEVENS**  
Accuracy and Penetration  
"High Power" Repeating Rifle No. 425  
List Price \$20.00  
A Big Game Rifle that Makes Good.  
Sure Fire No Halls No Jams  
Send for Handily Illustrated Rifle Catalog No. 11  
J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co.,  
Chicago Falls, Mass.

**Bargains in Leather Goods**

Beginning Monday, Sep. 18, I will allow  
15 per cent, discount on all cash sales in the  
harness line, such as Team Briddles, Lines,  
Collars, Hames, Traces, Back Bands, Breast  
Straps, Choke Straps, Hip Straps—in short,  
anything in the harness line. My prices are  
already low, quality considered, and are  
marked in plain figures. This stock is limited,  
and, therefore, if in need of such goods  
it will pay you to come early.

Thanking you for your past liberal pa-  
tronnage, and hoping to benefit you, as well  
as myself, in this offer, I am,  
Yours to command,

**R. B. Cummins, Saddler**

Our friend, L. H. Penny, after an  
absence of several months is back  
at his job of repairing watches and  
jewelry.

Our commissioners' court met  
last Monday, canvassed the returns  
and issued certificates of election  
to those receiving the highest num-  
ber of votes. Most of the new offi-  
cers have qualified and entered up-  
on their respective duties.

The following live stock ship-  
ments were made from here this  
week: E. F. and W. B. Atkinson, 1  
car cattle; A. C. Pearson, 2 cars of  
steers; Pearson & Glass, 3 cars of  
cattle; S. R. Cox, 1 car cattle; H. W.  
Baker and W. T. Conger, 4 cars of  
cattle, all the above shipments going  
to Fort Worth; and H. W. Baker  
1 car of mules to Odell, Texas.

Frank Bathe is suffering from a  
severe cut in the hand, caused by  
accidentally falling against the point  
of a butcher knife.

Try our special Sunday dinners.  
They are cheaper than you can  
serve them at home.—State Hotel.

**TEXAS FACTS**

**AGRICULTURE.**  
The annual per capita produc-  
tion of Texas is valued at \$200.00  
which includes the output of the  
farm, mine, factory and fisheries.  
Thirty-two agricultural products  
are produced in commercial quan-  
tities in Texas.  
Coffee and tea are the only ag-  
ricultural products used in Texas  
that are not grown commercially  
within our borders.  
The annual expenditure for farm  
labor by Texas farmers is \$25,000,  
000.  
Cotton and rice are the only  
farm products we produce in sur-  
plus quantities; all other crops are  
entirely consumed in the state.

**Overland** Model 75 B  
\$635  
2 Passenger Touring Car  
Roadster \$620  
Toledo

**31 1/2**  
Horsepower

**Speedy and Easy Riding**

There's little comfort in most low priced cars. You can't use their speeds. They jostle you—they ride roughly—they don't hold the road.

The \$635 Overland is different. It is not only the speediest of low priced cars—

But you can use the full speed of its powerful motor when you need it.

It has long 42-inch, easy riding, shock absorbing cantilever rear springs. In addition the 75 B Overland is a longer car—104-inch wheelbase. And it has 4-inch tires.

Its smoothness and ease of riding at any speed would do justice to a much larger and heavier car.

Come in and let us demonstrate. That's the best kind of proof.

**STERLING CITY AUTO COMPANY**  
Telephone No. 79  
The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
"Made in U. S. A."

