

## COUNTY INSTITUTE HERE SEPT. 7-11

The joint county institute of Randall and Deaf Smith counties will be held in the high school building in Canyon, Sept. 7-11. The following is the program:

**MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1914.**  
 9:00-9:30 — Song; Invocation; Address of Welcome, A. N. Henson; Response, Mr. S. G. Moore, Hereford.  
 9:30-10:00 — First Grade Work, Misses Sue Garretson, and Nora McMillan.  
 10:00-10:30 — How to teach spelling, Wm. Gatewood, Eva Bader.  
 10:30-12:00 — How to make good readers: Value of reading, Misses Lois Garrison, Hattie Mann.  
 12:00-1:30 — Noon.  
 1:30-2:30 — How to teach History in the country schools, Prof. J. A. Hill.  
 2:30-3:30 — Monthly gradings and examinations, Miss Clara Lambert, L. C. Crowley.  
 3:30-4:30 — How to present Agriculture in Country Schools, Mr. Geller.

**TUESDAY.**  
 9:00-10:00 — Ideals of the real teacher, Mr. R. B. Cousins.  
 10:00-10:30 — Methods of Correlating History and Geography, Misses Mary Gallegher, Corrine Nash.  
 10:30-11:00 — Can country schools be successfully graded? Judge A. N. Henson, Miss Avis Baird.  
 11:00-12:00 — How to teach Descriptive Geography, Mr. Guenther.  
 12:00-1:30 — Noon.  
 1:30-2:00 — Music in the Public Schools, Misses Ona Kelly, Elsie Guenther.  
 2:00-2:30 — How to keep children busy, Miss Lillie Leonard.  
 2:30-3:00 — What are the practical results of the teaching of General History? Mr. Cleveland Baker.  
 3:00-3:30 — Value of Physiology and Hygiene in the Public Schools, Misses Ruth Morgan, Howard Hagan.  
 3:30-4:30 — What preparation should be made leading to the successful study of English, Mr. Morelock.

**WEDNESDAY.**  
 9:00-10:00 — Chief causes of sickness, Mr. R. L. Marquis.  
 10:00-10:30 — Composition in the 7th and 8th grades, Miss Dale, Mrs. S. B. Stornes.  
 10:30-11:00 — How do you teach English? Audley R. Kennedy.  
 11:00-11:30 — Would you have a special time to teach penmanship each day? Miss Shontz.  
 11:30-12:00 — When should the study of Civics be begun? Mr. Adren Blough.  
 12:00-1:30 — Noon.  
 1:30-2:30 — Mathematics in the High School, Mr. Allen.  
 2:30-3:00 — Value of Latin and Spanish, Miss May Horn.  
 3:00-3:30 — Sanitation, Dr. F. M. Wilson.  
 3:30-4:00 — How to present Geography to 4th graders, Misses Bonnie Anderson, Hazel Nixon.  
 4:00-4:30 — Value of the press as means of Education, Supt. of the Hereford Schools.

**THURSDAY.**  
 9:00-10:00 — Lecture, Rev. F. M. Neal.  
 10:00-10:30 — How do you teach English Grammar? Mrs. Blough.  
 10:30-11:00 — Should a country teacher give credits on monthly examinations for chors done at home? Miss Bessie Sisk.  
 11:00-12:00 — How to overcome tardiness, Miss Jennie Wyche.  
 12:00-1:30 — Noon.  
 1:30-2:30 — Chemistry in the High School, Prof. Reid.  
 2:30-3:00 — Are Cleanliness and

Politeness important factors in an education? Miss Boulware.  
 3:00-4:00 — Prof. E. F. King, Arithmetic vs Reading as a means of education.  
 4:00-4:30 — What should a teacher's term report include? Judge Henson, L. C. Crowley.

**FRIDAY.**  
 9:00-10:00 — Discipline, Prof. B. A. Stafford.  
 10:00-11:00 — General discussion of discipline.  
 11:00-12:00 — Teachers as home-workers. General discussion. Ten minute talks.  
 12:00-1:30 — Noon.  
 1:30-2:30 — Appointment of committees, resolutions, etc.  
 2:30-3:30 — Short speeches on the teachers' relation to the school and to the community.  
 3:30-4:00 — Report of Committees.  
 Trustees and citizens are especially invited to attend the institute and help make it a success.

**Building New Feed Store.**  
 S. B. Orton is building another store 20x60 on his lot in the west end. He will put in a complete line of hay, grains and feed. The building will be completed and his new stock in within a month. This business will be run in connection with his grocery business which he established four years ago.

**Calves Bring \$32.50.**  
 C. T. Word has closed a deal with Kansas parties for the delivery of 1600 of his calves in October at \$32.50. This is the largest price for calves reported this year. Mr. Word has very fine Herefords, having won a number of high premiums with his herd.

**Advertising Canyon.**  
 The Santa Fe publication, The Earth, had a number of excellent pictures of farm scene around Canyon in the current number. Among them was one of C. O. Keiser's high priced cattle. This magazine is published for the purpose of advertising the country through which the Santa Fe runs.

**Taxes Coming Good.**  
 City Tax Collector J. H. Jowell reports that the city taxes are being paid quite promptly this week. The collections are good and he expects that when the time limit closes next Monday night that there will be no large amount unpaid which will have to stand the penalty.

**Free Band Concert.**  
 The Canyon Band will give a free concert on the streets, tonight. A number of selections will be played by the band.

Mrs. C. T. Word was in Amarillo Tuesday.

## WILL OPEN EAGLE MILL VERY SOON

John A. Wilson has decided to open the Eagle flour mill within the next few weeks. He leased the plant this summer to take care of his thousand acre crop of wheat. He is now looking for a miller to take charge of the plant and hopes to soon have the mill in operation.  
 While the Eagle mill was running, its product was among the very best of the country. The flour graded very high in expert tests. The people of Canyon trust that the mill will soon be running day and night.

## EAKMAN-WILLIAMS WEDDING 9 A. M.

Miss Willie J. Eakman and Leland L. Williams of Sweetwater were married this morning at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Eakman, Rev. A. B. Haynes officiating. Only the immediate family was present to witness the ceremony. The bridal couple left on the 9:55 train for Sweetwater where they will make their home.

The ring ceremony was used. Miss Sula Eakman sang as the bride and the groom entered the parlor which was beautifully decorated. Miss Eakman is one of Canyon's most accomplished young ladies. She is a musician of considerable note, having a charming soprano voice. During the past year she taught in Sweetwater.

Mr. Williams is a prosperous druggist in Sweetwater. He is an excellent young man and has a large host of friends in that city.

The many friends of the happy young couple extend their heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a happy wedded life.

## Arrives from Germany Saturday.

A brother of Mrs. Paul Flugel, Mr. Kontetzky, arrived Saturday from Germany and will make his home in this country. He started before the war broke out and therefore experienced no difficulties.

A number of Germans near Canyon have been summoned home to serve in the army but none of them will attempt to make the journey owing to the difficulties of getting transportation. They are members of the reserve and promised before leaving Germany that they would come back when summoned.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stith at the home of Mrs. Stith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Roles last Wednesday.

## You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary  
Part of Your Business  
Equipment Is  
Your STATIONERY  
Supply.

AND  
Another Very Necessary  
Part of Any  
Business Is Reasonable  
Economy.

## DROP IN!

## HOW AND WHEN TO FILL THE SILO

Many men will fill silos for the first time this year, and some information as to when and how to fill a silo may not be out of place.

The greater part of the silage this year, in the Panhandle, will be made from kafir, milo, feterita and sweet sorghum. The proper time to cut this feed for silage is when the seeds are in the stiff dough stage and the bottom leaves begin to turn brown, for at this stage the plant will have its maximum nutritive value and yet be green enough to keep well in the silo. The feed should be cut with a row binder, as this is the most economical method when one has a large amount to cut.

In hauling the feed from the field to the silo, a wagon with a low-down bed is much better than one with a regular hay frame, as the green bundles are rather heavy to lift.

Enough wagons should be used to keep the feed hauled out of the field as fast as it is cut. Do not leave the feed in the field to wilt and become partly cured before putting into the silo, as a part of the nutritive value may be lost, and if dry it will not keep as well. It is especially advisable to take as large a load as possible each trip, for as the feed is green loads of large bulk can not be handled, and if a wagon is partly loaded each time the expense of filling the silo will be greatly increased. If one has strong wagons and good drivers, four-horse teams may be used to advantage.

Silage should be cut into one-half inch lengths, as it packs in much closer than when left longer, thus crowding out the air, and the silage keeps better. The capacity of the silo is also increased and there is less waste in feeding, as all will be eaten.

The power required to run the silage cutter, with blower attached, is ordinarily figured at one horse power for each inch of cutter—that is, a 15 inch cutter will require a 15 horse-power gasoline engine, but in filling a pit silo where no blower is required, only about half this power is needed.

One of the most, if not the most, important part in filling a silo is the packing of the silage. The silage must be packed well if it is to keep, for this packing forces out the air and the essential thing in making silage is the exclusion of air. If air spaces are left in the silo, large amounts of silage will be lost. In a silo 12 feet in diameter and with a small cutter, use two or more men. In large silos and filling with large cutters, keep three or more men in the silo and see that they tramp all the time. Pack the edges next to the wall; the middle will take care of itself.

When the feed is green no water need be added in making silage, but if the feed has begun to dry or cure in the field some water should be run into the silo with the cut feed. This is done to bring the moisture content of the feed nearer to its natural state, to make the feed pack down better, and help exclude the air. One safe rule in this matter would be, if in doubt, run in some water. Water will not hurt the silage if there is no excess, and every silo should have either a dirt floor or a drain, which will let any excess water escape. The best place to add the water is to run it into the blower while cutting.

As six or more inches of silage at the top will spoil, it is some-

times advisable to cover the top with some cheap or worthless feed. A layer of cut oat straw is sometimes run in for a covering for the silage and wet down and well tramped. This forms a seal and preserves all the feed. When feeding is begun, all of this top layer of spoiled stuff should be thrown aside.

## Brotherhood Organized.

The Brotherhood of Canyon was organized Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church with a charter membership of nineteen men. The organization is for the purpose of developing the religious side of men's lives and the meetings will held each Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. Dr. F. M. Wilson was elected president and C. W. Warwick secretary.

The meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian church on invitation of Supt. E. F. King. Meetings will be held in the various churches when invitations are extended. The organization wishes to enlist the cooperation of all of the men of Canyon.

## Old Hotel Burned.

The hotel building which was recently moved from Happy burned early Saturday morning. The owner, G. W. Willingham of Amarillo, had just completed a cement foundation under the entire building and work was to be started this week remodeling, papering and painting inside and outside. It is not known how the fire started but it is presumed that a cigar or cigarette was carelessly thrown in the building during the day or night. There was \$8000 insurance.

Mr. Willingham came down Saturday morning and stated he would put up a new building.

## Brown-Simmons Marriage.

Miss Winna Brown of Canyon and E. E. Simmons of Amarillo were married at the Joe Foster home Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, Rev. T. G. Nether-ton officiating. Only a few friends were present.

Miss Brown is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Brown and is well known in the city. She has a large circle of friends who wish her a happy wedded life.

Mr. Simmons is a plumber in Amarillo. He came from Woodward, Okla., a few months ago. The young couple will soon be at home to their friends in Amarillo.

## Methodist Sunday Service.

Rev. J. T. Hicks, presiding elder of this district, will preach Sunday morning and evening in the absence of the pastor.

## DISTRICT COURT BEGINS MONDAY

The fall term of the district court will begin next Monday morning at the court house. The docket will be the lightest of many years, and few cases of importance will come up for trial.

Judge J. N. Browning will preside over the court in this county for the last time during his tenure of office.

## FUQUA IN AUSTIN REGARDING NORMAL

Hon. W. H. Fuqua of Amarillo, member of the board of regents, has gone to Austin to present his ideas concerning the cotton question, which is before the legislature.

While there he will take up with the Governor and Sam Sparks, president of the board of regents, the question of letting the contract for the Normal.

No word has been received in the city regarding the Normal question. Mr. Cousins stated this morning that he was glad Mr. Fuqua had gone to Austin to look into the proposition and believes that he can handle the question with the Governor as well as any man on the board. He believes that the plans will be acceptable to all of the members of the board and that the contract will be let October 1st as contemplated.

## Lester's Machine Turns Over.

L. T. Lester's auto turned over on him Monday noon at his place northeast of the city. He was pinned under the machine for one hour, but it now seems that he will escape without severe injuries.

He was at the place looking after his hogs.

Driving along the bank of the creek, the machine skidded and turned completely over the bank, landing within three feet of the water's edge and in weeds much higher than a man's head. Mr. Lester was pinned under the machine. It was fortunate that Wes Meyers was in the same field and saw the machine disappear, or Mr. Lester might have laid there for hours before he was found. Mr. Meyers and another man tried for a long time to raise the machine but were unsuccessful. Misses Winn and Oldham came along in the Winn car and drove to the Prichard home for help. The car was soon lifted after the Prichard boys arrived.

Mr. Lester was badly bruised just below the chest and around the hips. The physicians believe that no internal injuries are likely and that he will soon recover.

## Angel Baucom Wedding.

Miss Clarice Angel and Ivan C. Baucom were married at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Angel, Rev. A. B. Haynes officiating.

Only the immediate family was present. Mr. and Mrs. Baucom have gone to Mineral Wells to visit at the home of the groom's parents.

Both the bride and groom are well known in Canyon. Mr. Baucom graduated at the Normal in 1911. He has been teaching since. Miss Angel graduated this spring. She moved to Canyon last year from Miami. Their many friends wish them great happiness in their wedded life.

## Wiley Trades Building.

John T. Wiley has traded the brick building on the southwest corner of the square for land notes in the central part of the state. J. W. Webb of Colorado is the new owner of the building. The consideration was \$36,000. Mr. Wiley will continue to run the hotel until Mr. Webb finds a new proprietor. Mr. Webb will move here as soon as he can arrange his business.





TEACHING AND ILLUSTRATING THE WORD "SMELL"



TEACHING A DEAF GIRL TO MAKE SOUND OF LETTER "S"

# HOW the DEAF SEE SOUNDS

BY ROBERT H. MOULTON

WHEN the annual field games and exercises of the Parker Practise school, Chicago, were taking place a few days ago, a feature that brought unusually long and loud applause from the throng of visitors crowding the school campus was a series of fancy dances and drills given by several classes of boys and girls ranging in age from six to sixteen years.

A close observer might have noticed that as the children went through the various graceful evolutions, in perfect time with the playing of a piano, they kept their eyes turned as much as their wheelings and swaying would permit in the direction of a young woman, who with slight motions of her hand seemed to be directing them in their movements. The reason for this was not apparent, since those who dance to music usually do not need any such form of guidance.



ILLUSTRATING WITH LIGHTED CANDLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SOUNDS "P" and "B"



COLLECTING PROMINENCE OF THE SOUNDS OF THE PLANTS

COMBINING PLAY WITH INSTRUCTION

But when inquiries were made it developed the surprising fact that not one of these children could hear the playing of the piano; that they were, indeed, totally deaf, and depended upon the slight assistance given them by their teacher to go through the different maneuvers with the same precision that would mark the movements of hearing children.

Probably this fact alone would have caused the visitor sufficient wonder, but he would have been considerably more astonished a little later if he had chanced to run across a group of the same children laughing and chatting together as merrily and naturally as if they had never known what it was to be deprived the blessed privilege of perfect hearing. Surely the age of miracles must have arrived when the dumb can be made to speak and the deaf to hear with their eyes!

But the women who have brought about these seemingly impossible things do not regard them as either miraculous or especially wonderful. They think it is the most natural thing in the world that little deaf children should be taught to speak and to read the speech of others. They tell you, moreover, that the only way in which such children should be instructed is by the modern oral system, and that the ancient method of signs and finger spelling is quite as much a relic of barbarism as the practise of running a ring through the nose to beautify one's features.

This may sound almost unbelievable to those whose only idea of a deaf person is one who is totally devoid of the power of speech and who must depend upon the sign language to communicate his thoughts to others. Fifty years ago a person would have been looked upon as a dreamer, or worse, if he had insisted that children born deaf could be and should be taught to speak. Even today the general impression prevails that a person who becomes deaf in infancy must necessarily also be dumb during the whole of his life, and, strangely enough, this lack of power to express one's self in spoken language is ascribed to some defect in the organs of speech. Both of these conclusions are entirely wrong. It has been demonstrated beyond all doubt that practically every deaf child has perfect organs of speech at birth, and that it is a very rare occurrence when a deaf person remains mute for any other reason save the lack of training which a hearing child receives through its ears.

If you should go to the Parker Practise school any fine morning you would probably see on the broad lawn in front of the school various groups of children at play under the watchful eyes of their teachers. But it is not likely that your attention would be attracted to any particular group because of anything unusual in their manner of addressing their teacher or one another; all are romping, laughing and shouting in the fulness of their childish delight. Yet the chances are that some of these children have never in all their years heard the sound of a voice.

Entering the school you might go from room to room and not discover for quite a while that there was anything different in the manner of instructing the pupils in one from those in another. In some of them, however, you would find the same little tots, who cannot hear, that you passed on the lawn. If their eyes happened

to be turned away from the visitor upon his entrance, their attention would not be diverted, since their organs of sight have to perform the duty of the useless ears. Should they see the newcomer, however, they will smile an affectionate welcome, then direct their gaze once more to the lips of their teacher. It is this concentration of gaze which first betrays their physical handicap. All the knowledge they receive must come through the sense of sight, and so their eyes are ever on the alert to catch the smallest movement of their teacher's lips.

The oral-deaf department of the Parker Practise school is under the direction of Miss Mary McCowen, the founder of the McCowen Oral School for Young Deaf Children. For more than thirteen years this school carried on the pioneer work for the deaf in Chicago, and since 1896, when speech classes were organized in the public schools, has supplemented that work by continuing to teach the very young children. There are eight classes, totaling about ninety pupils, under charge of Miss McCowen and her assistants, the children ranging in age from five to sixteen years.

The caller probably will be ushered into one of the kindergarten classes. Here he will find ten or a dozen contented little scholars seated in baby chairs about a low table. It is likely they will be counting colored sticks, or making patterns with them, murmuring all the while the names of the figures they are forming. The teacher talks busily and naturally to the children, just as if they could hear, no other form of communication than spoken language ever being employed. This is necessary in order to so develop the brains of the children that they shall think and express themselves in spoken language as naturally and unconsciously as hearing children.

Two not unreasonable questions may be asked by anyone whose notice is called to this work—how and why do these children reproduce the speech they never hear? And second, what does it do for the children when they are grown?

Let us watch one of the baby classes. The program suddenly changes from the play with the colored sticks and blocks. The teacher, leaning forward, arrests the attention of one of her pupils, enunciating with perfect articulation some simple word. Instantly the child's expression crystallizes to reveal pure concentration of thought. All the intelligence of the childish mentality is focused through the eyes on the teacher's lips. Then gradually there germinates in his mind a sense of the mental action that evoked the motions of her lips and tongue as she spoke, and this sense blooms into an imitation of the act, accompanied by the corresponding sound. If this is not correct the teacher repeats the word and illustrates to the child just how it should be made. Usually he gets it more and more perfect each time, and when the lesson is finished he returns to his play, smiling from pure joy in the intellectual exercise.

Only the simplest words are given for the child to reproduce at first. These are really not words at all, but mere sounds. When individual sounds are mastered they are then combined to form words. For example, suppose the child has learned to make the sounds of the vowel "a" (ah) and the consonant "m." The teacher now places

the child's hand upon her throat, and the child, all eagerness, prepares to imitate her. First she begins with the sound of "a" and, while still uttering it, gently closes her lips, but without interrupting the sound. This action causes the sound of "m" to follow "a" and the result is the word "am." When the little scholar is made to understand to what the word applies he is usually so delighted that he needs no urging to repeat it over and over until he has it just right. Sometimes the positions may be excellent, but the sounding weak. The teacher will then direct the child to use his voice. The meaning of this direction and the way of obeying it are taught in the very beginning of the work by holding the child's hand upon the teacher's throat and chest while she makes utterance of a sound. His hand is then applied to his own throat and chest until he has produced similar vibrations. All the while, of course, he is watching his teacher's lips, and the direction is repeated until he has learned its meaning.

The power to distinguish differences of vibration by touch is a very important thing, for it is the child's chief guide in modifying his own voice later—in raising it if it is too deep, or lowering it if it is too shrill. Exercises bearing upon this are conducted with musical instruments such as the guitar and piano, and then applied to the vibrations as felt in the chest, head and throat. The teacher first strikes a low note and the child, watching, feels the vibration. Then she strikes a high note and calls his attention to the difference. Next she places his hand upon her throat while she sings low and high notes alternately, and in time he acquires the ability to recognize the difference in tone by touch.

The making of aspirant sounds, requiring the forcible exhalation of breath, such as "p," is explained by using a feather or lighted candle. The expulsion of breath blows the feather away or causes the flame of the candle to flicker. The difference between "p" and "b," which have the same visible motions, but not the same sound, is illustrated in a similar manner. In the case of "p" we simply close the lips, compress the air in the mouth and then allow it to escape in a little voiceless puff. But with "b," while the lips are closed and opened in exactly the same way, the voice is brought into use and this lessens the force of the breath as it leaves the mouth. Guttural sounds like "k" and "g," being formed at the back of the tongue, are difficult to acquire, but the use of the mirror is of particular assistance in teaching the child the correct positions for the sounds of these letters.

Speech-reading, which is the ability to understand spoken language by watching the speech movements on the speaker's face, goes side by side with the teaching of speech. From the first hour the child is taught to watch his teacher's lips and to attach a meaning to all their movements, and he learns to interpret spoken language with his eyes as the hearing child does with his ears, without knowing the how or why of it.

The second question—that as to what speech does for the deaf children when they are grown up—is not difficult to meet. In the first place, it puts them on a more equal footing with hearing children both in their social and business life. Very few hearing people care to take the trouble to learn the sign language, or finger spelling, just for the purpose of conversing with one or two persons, and a system of written communication is always slow and laborious. For this reason the deaf child who cannot speak is always at a great disadvantage when attempting to mingle with his more fortunate brothers. He must confine his activities largely to that sphere in which his peculiar form of communication is understood, and this sphere is exceedingly small, comparatively speaking. But with speech at his command he finds a thousand avenues of usefulness and endeavor, of which he formerly knew nothing, opened to him.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CANYON

<b>Capital,</b>	<b>\$50,000.00</b>
<b>Surplus,</b>	<b>\$10,000.00</b>

Your deposits in this bank are guarded by the United States Government.  
Your Business solicited, appreciated and protected.

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Randell County News

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Best Grades of Nigger  
Head and Maitland Coal

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Has the largest stock of home grown trees that they have ever had. Varieties well adapted to this climate, hardy and absolutely free from disease. All kinds of garden plants.

Agents Wanted to Sell on Commission

## Plainview Nursery

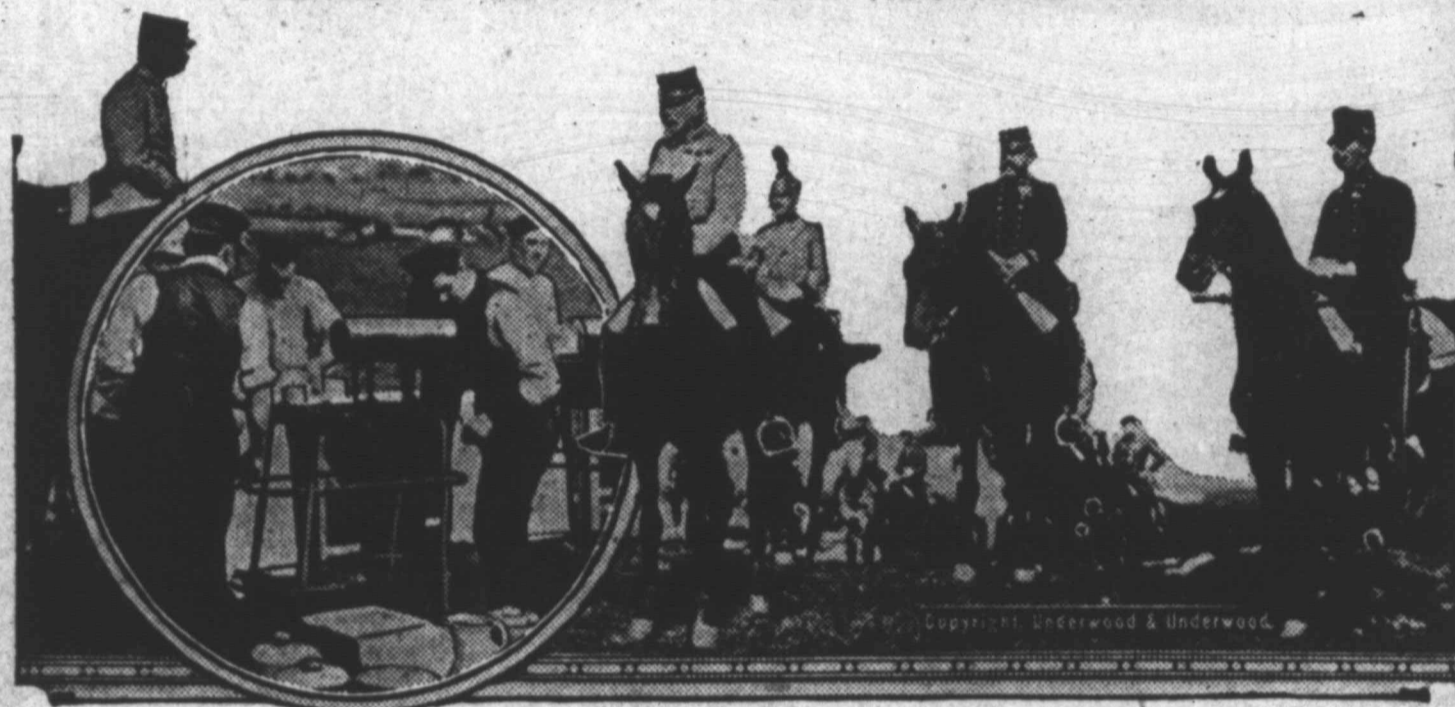
PLAINVIEW TEXAS



GERMAN CAVALRY DIVISION DURING MANEUVERS



SCENES OF ACTIVITY IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY

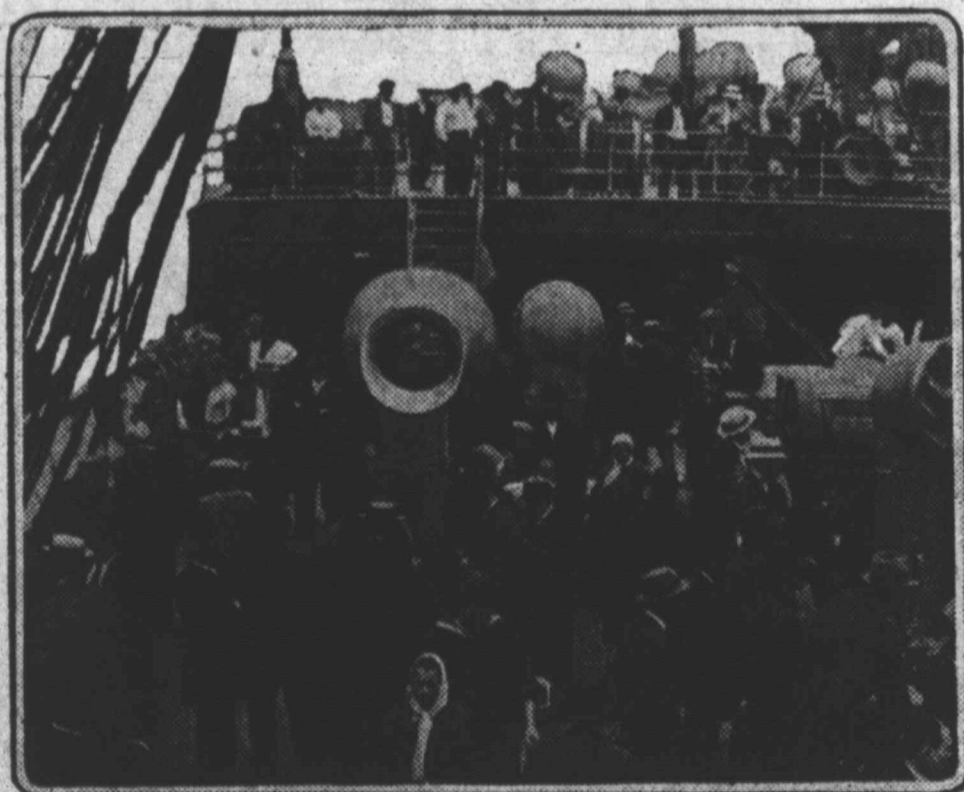


A group of staff officers on the field of action and a scene in the commissary department.

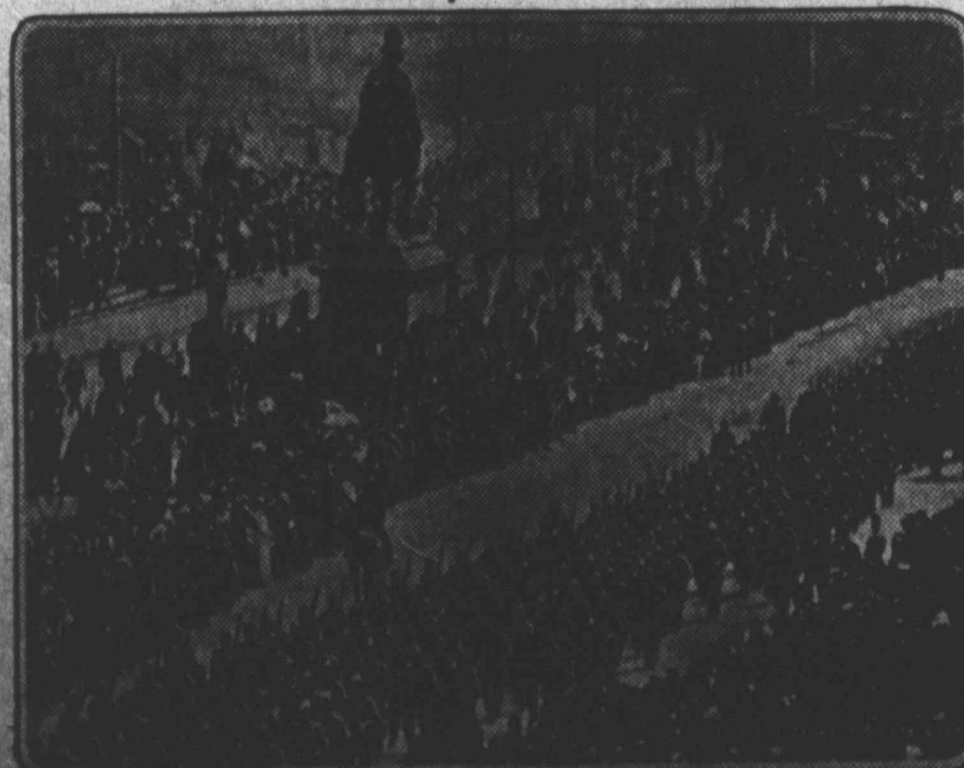
SERVIAN ARMY ENCAMPMENT AT USKAB



SLAVS RETURNING TO FIGHT FOR SERVIA



WAR EXCITEMENT IN AUSTRIAN CAPITAL



SERVIA'S WAR MINISTER



Mles Boranovitch, the man of the hour in Serbia.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE



# COME TO THE PANHANDLE THIS YEAR

**M**AN has acquired a hunger for land which he can call his own. The supply is limited—the demand unlimited! Land values have risen to prohibitive prices in older settled states!

## The Panhandle is Ready for the Farmer

Here is a deep, rich soil, ready for the plow. An ample rainfall and a most healthful and splendid climate. Adequate railroad facilities by which to reach the markets of the world.

A return to normal climatic conditions, a greatly increased acreage of winter wheat, spring wheat, oats and barley, an unqualifiedly successful demonstration that Kaffir corn and Milo maize cannot be excelled as material for ensilage, the "better farming" spirit and the results of studying and developing this land assures a prosperous year.

Farms can be bought here now cheaper than they can later on, at prices which are certain of a steady advance as the summer and fall emigration stimulates the demand.

My farms are all favorably located, as regards towns and railroads and give the buyer a wide range in selection. All the improved farms are rented to good farmers and will produce a substantial revenue this year.

I am in a position to give terms to suit the purchaser.

# C. O. KEISER

Canyon, Texas

Keota, Iowa



**The Randall County News.**

Incorporated under the laws of Texas  
C. W. Warwick, Managing Editor.

Entered at postoffice at Canyon, Texas, as second class matter. Office of publication West Houston street.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

One year, in county	\$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.40
Two months	.30
One month	.25

The United States had never been strong with merchantmen vessels, our people not having the seagoing habit. As a matter of fact there were so many more profitable openings for men. With the great war destroying the fleets of European countries, it now seems that it is up to our country to do the carrying of the world. The President has decided to spend \$25,000,000 in the purchase of a merchant marine. It looks like it would be as good an investment as the Panama canal.

The war news in the daily papers is not very dependable. They publish what they can get, but the censors see to it that they don't get much.

A Ford car turned over north of Canyon Monday afternoon, badly smashing up the machine. It was driven by a Hereford man and one of the Sims boys of Happy was with him. Mr. Sims received a dislocated arm, but the driver escaped uninjured. They hit a bump when turning out to pass another car.

Rev. T. J. Burnett, Rev. and Mrs. T. G. Netherton, J. W. Pritchard and Miss Bula and Mrs. B. T. Johnson attended the Tierra Blanca Baptist association at Tolia last week.

Mrs. B. T. Johnson attended the Baptist association meetings at Post City on the 15th and at Canadian on the 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Griffin of Crafton arrived Tuesday to visit at the C. T. Word home.

J. I. Walker of Hereford preached Sunday morning at the Methodist church. In the afternoon he organized the Brotherhood of Canyon. There was no night service.

**THE PRAISE CONTINUES**

Everywhere We Hear Good Reports of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Canyon is no exception. Every section of the U. S. resounds with praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. Thirty thousand persons are giving testimony in their home newspapers. The sincerity of these witnesses, the fact that they live so near, is the best proof of the merit of Doan's. Here's a Canyon case. R. E. Hileman, Canyon, Texas, says: "I found positive relief from Doan's Kidney Pills when I took them for lameness across the small of my back and for trouble with my kidneys. I got Doan's Kidney Pills from Thomson's Drug Store, (now Holland Drug Company,) and I can recommend them for lumbago and trouble caused by the kidney secretions."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hileman had. Foser-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement)

**8% Money**  
On Improved Farms. No Commission Charged For Placing Loans  
**C. P. Hutchings**  
AMARILLO, TEXAS

**Society Notes.**

Mrs. L. T. Lester entertained the Merry Maids and Matrons club Wednesday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Haggard of Dallas. The home was beautifully decorated with pink and white roses and ferns. Forty-two was played at eight tables. Miss Kline favored the guests with a number of beautiful solos during the afternoon. Punch was served during the games and refreshments were served of pink and white ice cream in the form of roses and pink and white cake. Beautiful little pink and white fans were given as favors. The following were the guests of the club: Mesdames Hanaford, Allen, Hill, Cousins, Thompson, Hume, Barnes, McIntire, Stafford, Hutchinson, Harrison, D. M. Stewart and Misses Harrison, Stafford, Ekman, Kline, Conner, of Howren, Georgetown and Beavers of Wichita Falls.

Mrs. C. E. Coss entertained the Merry Maids and Matrons club Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Geo. A. Brandon. The house was beautifully decorated with golden rod and sunflowers. The guests of the club were: Mesdames Brandon, Holland, Carter of Weatherford, and Misses Brandon, Hunt, Conner, Howren and Beavers.

Mrs. C. W. Warwick entertained the Missionary society of the Methodist church Tuesday afternoon at the regular monthly social meeting. Refreshments were served of ice cream and cake.

Mesdames Hill and Allen entertained the Woman's Book Club Wednesday afternoon from four to six. The afternoon was spent at fancy work. Orangeade, ice cream and cake were served. The guests of the club were: Mesdames Griffin, Pipkin, Luke Carter, Smith, Hanaford, Netherton and Miss Howren.

Miss Charolette Ingham entertained at a Bunk party Monday afternoon and night. The afternoon was spent at 42, after which a picnic supper was served. The guests were Misses Ruth Dimick and Willie Kate Meador of Amarillo, Jennie Wright of Dallas, Bula May Cook and Vera Cook of Henrietta, Elsie Guenther, Willie Mills, Erma Guenther, Neva Hicks, Edith Cousins, Ara Stafford, Ada Terrill and Amelia Pickle.

Miss Edith Cousins entertained at a Bunk party Tuesday evening. The guests were entertained at a theatre party early in the evening. The guests were Misses Erma Conner, Ara Stafford, Charolette Ingham, Ada Terrill and Willie Kate Meador of Amarillo.

Dr. and Mrs. S. R. Griffin will leave soon for New Orleans where Dr. Griffin will take a two week graduate course. They will be gone about two months.

Mrs. J. C. Compton will leave for her home in Portales tomorrow. Miss Nannie Johnson will accompany her home for a two weeks visit.

**Palmolive Soap Free.**

With every 50 cent bottle of Palmolive Shampoo, we will give you 45 cents of Palmolive soap absolutely FREE. We have only a limited supply of this soap on hand and only a short time to work the offer so DON'T DELAY. Palmolive needs no introduction to you. You know its merits. Call today at our store. 2112 HOLLAND DRUG COMPANY.

**Only One "BROMO QUININE"**

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of S. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

**Pepsin, Saliva and Gastric Juice.**

Pepsin, the principal agent in the digestion of food, is a powerful solvent stored up in the walls of the stomach and only poured forth when its assistance is needed. When pure this fluid is perfectly neutral, neither acid nor alkaline, and appears to be unable to exert any action without the presence of an acid. Such acid is supplied in the gastric juice, secreted by the gastric follicles covering the coating of the stomach. The saliva is merely for the purpose of moistening the food, thus preparing it for the action of the pepsin and gastric fluids.

**Significant.**

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the famous arctic explorer, has told many good stories of the way in which the Eskimos grasp the literal meaning of anything they hear.

An instance of this followed on a sermon preached to the Eskimos from the text, "Do not follow in the footsteps of the wicked."

"What some of the Eskimos thought of me," Mr. Stefansson remarks, "can be seen from the fact that one day I noticed that some Eskimos who were traveling behind me were being careful not to follow in my trail!"

**Love.**

This I, moreover, hold and dare affirm where'er my time may go: Whatever things be sweet or fair, love makes them so; whether it be the lullabies that charm to rest the nursing bird or that sweet confidence of sighs and blushes made without a word; whether the dazling and the flush of softly sumptuous garden bowers or by some cabin door a bush of ragged flowers.—Alice Cary.

**Study of Life.**

Life has been to me simply an opportunity to learn and enjoy and, through my books, to share my enjoyment with others. I have had no other ambition. I have thirsted to know things and to make the most of them. The universe is to me a grand spectacle that fills me with awe and wonder and joy and with intense curiosity.—From "Our Friend, John Burroughs," by Clara Barrus.

**Designation of Election Precinct.**

The State Of Texas, County of Randall.

Be it remembered, that the August term of the commissioners' court of Randall county, Texas, begun and holden at the court house of said county, in the town of Canyon, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1914, present and presiding, the Honorable C. E. Coss County Judge; H. T. Shelnett Commissioner Precinct No. 1; E. W. Neeca Commissioner Precinct No. 2; R. H. Caler Commissioner Precinct No. 3; M. S. Park Commissioner Precinct No. 4; the following proceedings among others were had, to wit:

The State of Texas, County of Randall, in the Commissioners' Court, 15th day of August, 1914.

It is ordered by the court that Election Precinct No. Nine shall hereafter include the territory within the following metes and bounds, to wit:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of Section No. 107, Block No. 6, I. & G. N. R. Co., and extending East to County line.

Thence North along the county line to the North East corner of Survey No. 1;

Thence East along the North boundary line of said Block No. 6, to the Northwest corner of Survey No. 11, same Block;

Thence South along section lines to place of beginning.

And elections in said Precinct shall be held at Edmunds School House.

The State of Texas, County of Randall, I. M. P. Garner, Clerk of the County Court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the last order of said Court fixing the limits and designating the number and name of each Voting Precinct in the county for the year following.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this the 15th day August A. D. 1914.

M. P. Garner, Clerk County Court of Randall County Texas. By C. N. Harrison Deputy.

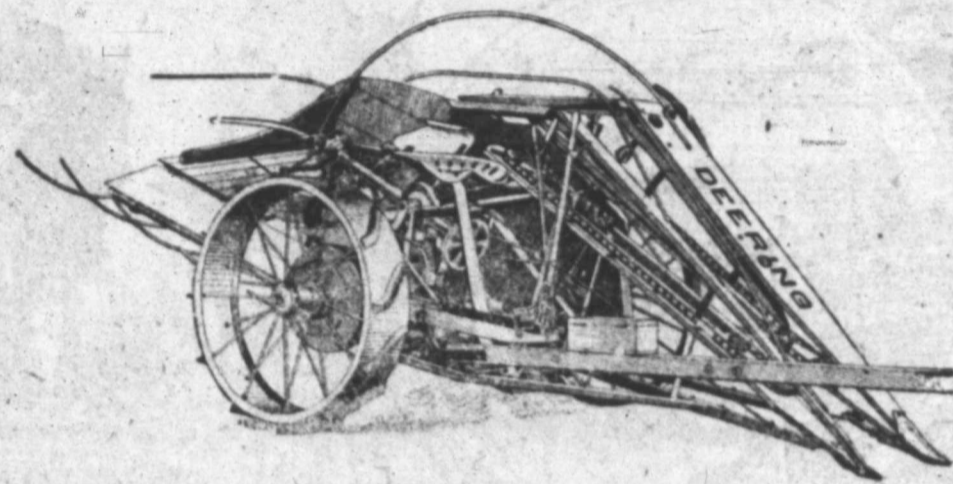
It is easy to clean furniture of dust with V-A-V-A.

**McCormick and Deering Corn Harvester**



Well known to every farmer to be the best Corn Harvesters on the market for saving all kinds of row crop. It matters not how high or heavy, it will harvest your crop when it is too low for any other Corn Harvester to handle. When your crop is short you have need to save it all. We also have a large stock of repairs for both machines, so that you will not have to lose time for want of repairs when you need them.

**These Binders are The Best on the Market**



There are many advantages in having a well known standard machine which will always have a good representation. It matters not where you are, or where you may go, you will always find the well known and reliable McCormick and Deering Binders.

Come and let us show you these machines and give us your order so you will be sure to get a machine when you are ready for it.

**THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.**

CANYON, TEXAS

**CLASSIFIED ADS**

For Sale—Second hand corn binder. E. A. Oberst. 42t2

For Sale—Four room house, well located, part cash, balance easy terms. Box 487 Canyon. 21p2

For Sale or Rent—My home, modern, containing six rooms good barn and coal house. One block from campus. W. J. Thomas. 22p4

List your property for sale, rent or exchange with S. B. McClure for quick results. tf

For Sale—3 room house two blocks north of the square. Mrs. Rupp. 21p4

For Sale—Some choice sows bred to registered males. Also ewes and lambs. L. T. Lester. tf

For Sale—Seven room brick house, basement, half block land, good outbuildings at sacrifice, three blocks from depot. John Begrin. tf

For Rent—14 room boarding house adjoining campus. Will either sell or rent furniture. Phone 157. 22t2

For Sale—Buggy and harness. Lee VanSant. 19t1

For Sale—Hay press, at a bargain. W. H. Younger, 1 mile southeast of town. Box 133 tf

Wanted—Girl for cook and general house work. Mrs. C. R. McAfee. tf

Notice—I want to buy a good gentle milk cow. W. J. Thomas.

For Rent—Modern six room house one block from campus. See W. J. Thomas of Canyon or D. E. McIntyre of Amarillo. pl

For Sale—12 feet corrugated drinking tub, cheap if taken at once. Phone 153. tf

For Sale—A good kerosene oil stove and other household furniture. Must be taken this week. Mrs. M. A. Locke. tf

For Sale—600 pounds of chicken feed at \$1.45 per hundred. Eagle Milling Co. tl

**Removal Notice.**

Dr. Claude Wolcott, practice limited to disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and CATARRH. Has moved his Amarillo offices to 105 West Fourth Street. Fully equipped Optical Parlors in connection. "Who Fits Your Glasses?" No Agents. 20t5

**Administrator's Sale.**

On Tuesday, September 1st 1914, at the courthouse door in Canyon Texas, I will sell at public auction, for cash, the remaining property of the L. C. Lair estate, as follows:

Lot 11 Block 32, Canyon  
Lot 5, Block 42, Canyon  
7-1-2 acres Survey 35 Canyon  
10 shares First National Bank of Canyon

1 share C. C. Club Stock,  
Interest in Coach horse, and some Notes.  
S. B. Lofton Administrator. 22t2

**Farmers Notice.**

We want jobs on farms and ranches for large boys 16 years old and older. These boys are willing to start at small wages, if you need help now or later write us at once.

We also want good country homes for boys 6 to 15 years old.  
Emile Reck, Agt.,  
21p4 Weatherford, Texas.

Cures 8-6 Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure  
The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Foster's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.



**A MISTAKEN IDEA**

There are some people who still resort to drugged pills or alcoholic syrups to overcome colds, nervousness or general debility, and who know that the pure, unadulterated nourishment in Scott's Emulsion is eminently better, but refrain from taking it because they fear it may lead to excessive fat or obesity.

This is a mistaken idea, because Scott's Emulsion first strengthens the body before making flesh. Its blood-forming properties aid nature to throw off sickness by building health from its very source, and flesh is formed only by its continued use. Avoid alcoholic substitutes for SCOTT'S.

L. G. Allen is moving his family to the Miles property.

The Eastern Star Chapter will meet Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All visiting brothers and sisters invited.

Don't forget the cost sale is still going on at the Leader. It

E. L. Henderson has bought the Redfearn Confectionery and will put in a new stock of goods. Mr. Henderson is an alumnus of the Normal and taught last year at Miami.

Mrs. Tucker spent Sunday in Amarillo.

Now the children are out of school, isn't it a good time to have that family group made you have been thinking of so long. Lusby Studio. It

W. H. Goggans went to Plainview Sunday on business.

J. F. Graves returned Saturday to his home in Ben Franklin after spending three months in the city for his health. He is well pleased with Canyon and is considering moving here during the coming year.

Brightening up time! Get your paint, glass and wall paper of S. V. Wirt. Best line in the city.

Mrs. Geo. A. Dulaney, daughter, son and his wife of Paducah visited Saturday at the L. S. Carter home.

J. P. Winder and family left yesterday for their new home at Hansford. Monday evening they were given a surprise party at the Wiggins home to which a large number of their friends and neighbors had been invited.

Judge B. F. Baile left Sunday for Ft. Worth on business.

**TAKE DODSON'S AND STAY ON YOUR FEET**

Taking Calomel means staying home for the day—take Dodson's Liver Tone and save a day's work. If an attack of constipation or biliousness hits you, there's no need to take a dose of calomel and spend at least a day getting over the effects of it. Holland Drug Company sells Dodson's Liver Tone, which they guarantee takes the place of calomel and starts a lazy liver without bad after effects.

Dodson's Liver Tone does all the good that calomel can do, yet it is absolutely harmless to young people and old. It is a pleasant tasting vegetable liquid that will relieve constipation or sour stomach or other troubles that go along with a lazy liver, without restriction of habit or diet. You don't leave off any of the things you regularly do when you take Liver Tone.

A large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone sells for 50 cents. Get the genuine and if you are not pleased with it the druggist from whom you bought it will give your money back with a smile.

(Advertisement)

**WHAT SCHOOL?**

Is a serious question. If you want a real education—one that will equip you to earn good money from the start—attend DRAUGHON'S. Our courses and Methods are endorsed everywhere. When you graduate, we secure the position for you. Write to-day for our FREE Catalogue.

*Draughon's Business College*  
C. H. WILEMAN, Mgr. AMARILLO, TEXAS

Mrs. Coulter and daughter, Miss Evelyn, left Saturday for their home in Tulia after living here for two years. Miss Evelyn graduated from the Normal this spring with very high honors.

T. H. Stewart is home from Seymour. His sister accompanied him for a visit.

You can buy a suit of clothes at cost from the Leader. It

L. A. Pierce and family arrived Tuesday from an extended trip to Tennessee.

Jim Redfearn and family left Sunday for a two weeks vacation trip to Galveston.

That sweet little girl in short dresses, the bright little boy in knee pants; now their love for father and mother is supreme, get a few good photos made of them. In a few years those pictures will be priceless to you. Lusby Studio. It

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Evans will leave this week for Kress where Mr. Evans will be principal of the schools next year.

Miss Elsie Guenther visited a few days this week with friends in Plainview.

Every item going in this sale at the Leader. It

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Miles will leave this week for their former home near Weatherford.

Mrs. G. C. Hutchison returned Saturday to her home in Tulia after spending a week at the McIntire home.

Stetson hats for \$3.00 at the Leader. It

E. B. Kent and Miss Mabel E. Eyer of Amarillo were married Monday at the court house by Judge Coss.

Nathan Schee left Sunday for Des Moines, Iowa where he will attend the state fair.

Miss Ruth Wakefield is visiting her sister in Happy.

Mrs. Jack Mathis of Sunset who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. E. W. Prichard returned Sunday.

You are missing some real bargains if you are not buying at the Leader sale. It

Dunlap Lester of Lubbock visited at the Lester home over Sunday.

Messrs. and Mesdames Knight, Clinkscale, Carter, Woldridge, Misses Peck, Ware and Messrs. Heas, Henderson and Malone all of Plainview visited at the Lester home last week a few days.

J. D. Gammon of Waxahachie visited at the Ackley home Saturday. Jack Browning accompanied him home Sunday.

Mrs. L. S. Carter is visiting this week at the I. W. Scott home near Happy.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bud Rusk Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wiley and baby of Shamrock are visiting at the parental John T. Wiley home.

Joe Foster is a business caller at Quanah this week.

L. G. Conner was in Amarillo Monday on business.

Mrs. Hagger was in Amarillo Tuesday to meet her husband who was coming here from Dalys for a visit.

J. O. Wright and family are visiting at the C. R. Burrow home. Mr. Wright and Mrs. Burrow are brother and sister.

Miss Mary Jones is visiting at her home in Hereford.

**Sowing Wheat, Filling Silo.**

John A. Wallace reported this morning that he had 100 acres of wheat sown and would sow 50 more. He has 150 tons of ensilage in his silo and is still cutting. He is the first man to sow wheat for next year and to begin filling his silo.

**Reser-McCorkle Marriage.**

Miss Fay Reser and L. V. McCorkle of Snyder, Okla., were married Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. McCorkle's uncle, W. L. Garner, Rev. T. G. Netherton officiating. They went to their home Wednesday afternoon.

**How To Give Quinine To Children.**  
FERRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for Ferriline original package. The name FERRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

**Eye and Ear Dispensary.**

The Amarillo Charitable Eye and Ear Dispensary will open September the 1st., the hour between 8 and 9 o'clock a. m. Each Monday Wednesday and Saturday will be devoted to the Free Medical and Surgical treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear for the indigent poor of Amarillo and the surrounding country. Children must be accompanied by a responsible adult. No restrictions imposed on account of race or creed. The Free Dispensary will be located at 105 and 107 West Fourth Street under the management of Dr. Claude Wolcott.

**Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's**  
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

**Happy Items.**

H. Holland went to Brownfield Sunday.

Misses Roth and Margaret Hagan drove to Tulia Friday.

Rev. Sharp of the M. E. church will start meetings at the Happy church Wednesday.

Mrs. Colebees of Chicago and two daughters are visiting at the M. Studewroth home.

Miss Mildred Zoellers spent several days in Canyon visiting her sister Miss Ida and at Grant Bellas home.

Miss Susan Bechtel was in Canyon last week several days.

Mr. McNaughton took his daughters to Amarillo to visit a few days. He is going on to Kansas City.

Mrs. Rola Smith and Mrs. A. N. Webster spent the week with their father H. Currie returning to Amarillo Saturday.

Mrs. Burns of Hereford is visiting at the G. N. Calor home.

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days**  
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding Piles in 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

For Sale -- 600 pounds of chicken feed at \$1.45 per hundred. Eagle Milling Co. It

L. P. Alexander of Memphis is visiting at the Ratlkin home.

W. O. Hopper of Lockney is visiting in the city.

Misses Mattie and Sallie McIntire returned Saturday to their home at Nacoma after spending two months at the home of their brother, I. N. McIntire.

of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
I, Frank J. Cheney, make oath that he is the true partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.  
FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1904.  
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**New Goods New Goods New Goods**

Owing to good crop conditions and favorable outlook in general for fall business, we have purchased a much larger stock than has been our custom to carry. We have made a study of your wants, and feel sure we will be able to supply you in every particular. New goods are coming in daily and in a very short time our stocks will be complete in every department. We beat the WAR to the prices of this merchandise. Dozens of items of import (Many of which are staple with us) have undergone a tremendous advance in the last two weeks. It will be impossible to get many of these items after the present supply is exhausted. We had everything bought before this advance and will POLITIVELY sell at the old prices.

**APPRECIATION**

We wish to take this opportunity to thank our friends and customers for sticking to us and helping us to steer our business through these past five years of FAMINE. And if we have stuck to you in any way, we are going to give you a chance to show your appreciation by spending the Sears & Roebuck and Amarillo part of your cash with us this season; Provided of course our prices and merchandise compares with others. And if you consider quality, and give us a chance to show you, we are sure there will not be a dollar leave Canyon for Dry Goods this fall. We do not mean to intimate that any one is in any way obligated to us. But a gentle reminder that your wants in every line of merchandise can be supplied by us this season at (We believe) a saving to you over sending your money away. We sincerely thank you for your business in any quantity, and will appreciate any amount you will give us, and feel sure that we can handle your business, both cash and credit in as satisfactory manner as any neighboring towns or mail order houses. We guarantee our merchandise and are glad to make wrongs right.

**TO THE LADIES**

We wish to announce that Miss Dean will have charge of our Millinery department this season. Miss Dean has held positions for the past ten seasons with the largest retail concerns in central Texas and is not only recommended by her former employers, but by the largest wholesale houses in St. Louis. Our stock in this department will be considerably heavier than for any past season and we feel sure that we can meet with all requirements. Season opens September 1st. We cordially invite you to visit our store. Let us show you our new goods and get our prices, then we'll get your business.

*The Canyon City Supply Co.*  
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING & GROCERIES  
CANYON, TEXAS

**Wayside Items.**

Rev. W. R. Triplett, of Dimmitt filled his appointments Sunday at Beula. On account of threshing going on in the neighborhood it was decided not to hold protracted meetings at this time.

Young Peoples Union was re-organized Sunday and changed to B. Y. P. U. with Elbert Harrison as Pres. and Mrs. Emma Payne Sec. treas. Four o'clock set for time of meeting every Sunday evening.

Good rains fell in different parts of the country Sunday evening.

Born to M. L. and Myrtle McGehee August 20 a son.

Miss Rubie McGehee came out Monday from attending the Canyon Normal.

O. E. Thomas, Merle and Ira Jenkins came out from Canyon Saturday night with Mattie and Ewing McGehee.

Grace Sluder is visiting with Rubie Payne this week.

Thresherman! Get a machine book at the News office. Keep a complete account of the work you are doing. It

**Furniture Announcement**

I wish to announce to the people of Randall county that I have opened a first class furniture store on the east side of the square. I have a complete stock of house furnishings and it will be my purpose to keep what you want and sell the goods at reasonable prices. I want you to come and see my stock and get my prices before placing your orders. I know that I can save you money.

**L. T. DAVALT**



**Feminism Not Wrecking Institution of Matrimony**  
By G. W. A. RUSSELL, Dent, Miss.

One loses patience with those, who claim that feminism is wrecking homes and the institution of matrimony. The subject must be approached broad mindedly and not in a jaundiced and dyspeptic mood, and bachelors should not in the least lose confidence. No real man is misogynist. Not to like women is not to be a man.

The American housekeeper is still the best in the world. In comfort, in smooth running of household machinery, in good food and drink, in lavish and luxurious hospitality, we are nowadays in a class by ourselves in the matter of housewifery. One may be no longer a constant worshiper at the shrine of blue eyes, pink cheeks, golden hair, and the enshrouding mystery of skirts, but one knows that the best women are nobler than the best men and that the best men may still kneel to the best women. Heroines and angels among women fortify themselves in sanctuaries to which very few if any men have the key. Every good girl has the making of a heroine. All she needs is the opportunity.

It is, of course, too bad that so many bachelor girls are born to blush unseen and waste their sweetness on the desert air. And the bachelor men. Think what they are missing! There is one thing absolutely necessary for a happy union and that is love, that mysterious "something," the divine flame which only death can quench. A good wife is heaven's best gift to man, for, after all, what mission in this world can supersede that of the wife and mother, who holds high her husband's honor and loves her children and their welfare better than all the outside honors the world can bestow? The great majority of all marriages of the present day are successful, for men and women are becoming wiser and more refined through the cumulative force of truth and love.

My married friends tell me that if the unmarried folk really know what a world of tenderness and devotion is felt, lived and expressed toward each other among husbands and wives of the present day they would be rather more eager than otherwise to enter the state of matrimony, and that in the home one finds, or should find, mutuality, reciprocity, co-operation and service.

**Cause of Poor Spelling Among Children**  
By F. LYONS, Milwaukee, Wis.

The inefficiency of the pupils of our schools in the matter of spelling has at last been discovered. To the weary business man the news will come with great relief and the solution of the difficulty will cause rejoicing, as the remedy is so simple, for all that is necessary is to abolish the English language and use signs.

The important discovery has been made by a committee of twenty teachers and principals, and like all great discoveries it is the essence of simplicity. The report reads:

"The senseless and barbarous combination of letters and sounds in the English language is responsible for the poor spelling of public school children."

This committee prepared lists of words and submitted them to pupils of fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades, with this result:

A group of 78 eighth grade pupils made a total of 237 errors in spelling eight words, viz.: Alleys, garage, changeable, competent, curable, engineer, definite, privilege.

Another group of 196 eighth grade pupils made 491 errors in spelling nine words, viz.: Constitution, necessary, Mexican, representative, cupful, senators, submarine, chocolate, luxury.

A group of 90 fifth grade pupils made 376 errors in spelling seven words, viz.: Arithmetic, relative, truant, answered, Illinois, erase, vegetable. Of the 90 pupils but 24 could spell the name of their own state.

This report may be satisfactory to the committee, but I submit there must be something radically wrong when such a showing of inefficiency is made. I fail to find in the list of words given any "senseless and barbarous combinations of letters and sounds."

**Welfare and Health of Children Overlooked**  
By JULIUS AVENDORPH, Chicago

One of the most essential features of the welfare and health of children has been overlooked. The summer vacation is as essential to the child's health as is the food consumed—in many cases a great deal more so. Therefore, it seems rather strange that some of the public spirited individuals or organizations who are interested in the children's welfare do not make a concentrated effort toward interesting the board of education in the direction of not opening the schools until September 15 and closing them June 15. June of this year was somewhat of an exception. Nevertheless, we had a sufficient number of days that were too hot to have children housed indoors, and in many cases in overcrowded rooms. This is far from being beneficial or healthful.

Why do fresh air champions remain silent on this all important matter?

There ought to be a united effort on the part of the physicians to bring about a change such as that suggested. This does not mean that every child must be sent to the country. It does mean that each child would have the benefit of breathing pure air and that in itself means better health.

Co-operation of all interested agencies ought to be solicited in an effort to give the school children three full months' vacation.

The extra month of outdoor life would be a greater benefit to the individual child's health than the extra month's salary to the teachers. Indeed, I fully believe all the teachers would welcome such a change.

**Necessary "Pull" is Oftentimes Lacking**  
By KARL RATHJE, New York

Many people labor under the delusion that a man who is paid good wages is more intelligent than one who earns only a small sum every week or month. The majority of the people think that the man who gets \$15 is smarter than the one who gets only \$12, the \$20 man is more intelligent than the \$15 man and so on.

My experience during twenty years of working in different countries and under all sorts of conditions has taught me that except with the mechanic and the laborer in big industries—it does not depend on what a man knows, but on whom he knows.

A man who after working ten or fifteen years in an office or at similar work cannot command more than \$20 or \$22 a week is not necessarily less capable, less intelligent or less diligent, but may simply lack the necessary "pull," which his fellow clerk may have who gets a larger salary, although the latter may have been only five or six years in the same office.

**Fundamental Principles of Health**  
By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

**WALKING.**  
Walking is the least artificial and therefore the most democratic and healthful of all sports. Nature has provided each of us with all the tools required, and all that we need do is to make the personal effort necessary to acquire sufficient skill to use them wisely to secure the great and lasting benefits to be derived therefrom.

Man has been walking after a fashion for about five hundred thousand years, but strange to say few ever acquire the art of walking intelligently, therefore easily and with pleasure and benefit. To be advised to walk is to the great majority of mankind equivalent to being condemned to an unpleasant and most disagreeable task. We much prefer to roll along on rubber tires and dream about what we are going to do some day.

But walking takes front rank as an exercise at all times available to the fagged man of business who can easily find in it the best possible corrective to the drawbacks of a sedentary occupation, and a sport from which he may gain new and keener powers of mind and body. His lungs draw in an abundance of fresh air and his muscles, stretching and expanding under active and normal use, burn out and eliminate the stale accumulation of a torpid period interspersed with too many heavy dinners and things to drink.

Walking is fatal to headaches and is a sovereign cure for the "nerves" of jaded womankind; no exercise so improves the appearance of woman as normal walking, because it gives a graceful carriage, teaches her to hold herself in balance and helps build up a strong constitution which, after all is said and done, is the sole foundation of all beauty and charm. All that is necessary to become a fairly expert walker is to have a moderately sound constitution and to know how.

Walking rests and stimulates the mind and develops one's power of observation, analysis and reflection—provided it is gone at in the right spirit. The habit of walking cannot be acquired by one impressed solely with the idea that it is beneficial; to such it will not be, for the reason that perfunctory exercise of any description is certain to be disappointing as soon as the novelty wears off, and ultimately it is sure to become deadly tiresome and a bore. In such a mental state the muscles lose their elasticity because the inhibitory centers are at work, and under these conditions the average individual shuffles along raising each foot as if shod with lead; there is a lack of proper poise and balance, the center of gravity is disturbed and the muscles become sore and painful; each step jars both spine and brain and headache is finally induced. Very naturally the conclusion is quickly reached that it is not worth the bother and—it is easier to ride, anyway. Such individuals never get anywhere with anything; they always have been more or less ill and they will remain so until they wake up and will to be well.

Those who walk only from a sense of duty do not know how to walk because they do not catch the rhythm that keys the entire muscular system into a unit with a swing that pushes the body tirelessly and buoyantly over the earth for long stretches of time at from four to six or more miles per hour.

Paradoxical as it may sound it is really necessary to walk with one's mind as well as with one's legs in order to catch the spirit and the rhythm of the movements, and to do this one must first of all be in fairly good health, and then more than all else one must be comfortably clothed; for if one is not comfortable it is impossible to be in harmony with one's self, and if there is discord inside it is impossible to extract either pleasure or profit from the outside. In this respect walking is like reading a book: you cannot get anything out of a book unless you put some of your own thought into it; you have got to be in accord to get results.

It is in overlooking these supposedly insignificant points that some physicians make grave mistakes. In the most perfunctory manner they will indiscriminately advise walking as a means of developing strength in invalids without examination to determine whether there is sufficient power being developed to warrant the expenditure of the energy necessary to propel the body, and without giving sufficient thought to the subject or adequate advice concerning the kind of clothing the patient shall wear in order to insure the greatest benefit with the least effort and to make certain of a net gain rather than a loss of energy from the exertion. Walking is not to be engaged in as a sport by invalids or by semi-invalids; neither is it advisable for the well to enter into it too strenuously without proper thought and preparation. There is a mechanical side to the subject well worth the

careful consideration of any thoughtful person desirous of a long, happy and successful career.

The human machine, like any other power plant, is adjusted to develop a definite amount of power, and the net power delivered in the form of work is very largely influenced by the amount of energy consumed in internal friction and by maladjustments in general. Therefore before expecting to receive either benefit or pleasure from walking it is necessary for mankind to sit down and very frankly study itself from a mechanical point of view and figure out how each necessary move may be made so as to give a maximum result with a minimum effort.

**WHEN YOU WALK.**

Every living creature—be that creature simple or complicated, animal or vegetable, man or jellyfish—begins life as a single cell.

In the journey from cell to man every individual repeats in infinitely shorter periods the life history of all his ancestors, and the latent individual in that single cell can reach normal maturity only by reason of favorable environment at all points.

Every individual comes into this world only potentially human, actually in a stage a trifle lower than the quadruped. But in the course of six or more months, under careful handling, we attain the quadruped stage and are able to go about on all fours. In others words, we crawl. At about fourteen months we begin our first experiments in physical science in connection with the most familiar and least understood of all material facts—gravity. After a persistent and strenuous struggle and many bumps and bruises that stage of development is won and future civilized man stands erect, proud of his victory over a force that held his ancestors sprawling for so many generations; then begins a lifelong battle between the mind of man who would stand erect and the natural force that will drag him down the instant he permits his power to diminish below a definite point.

In the beginning no child walks, he simply toddles; but the art is soon acquired and few children under the age of ten do not possess well-shaped, graceful bodies and almost without exception they are beautiful. And within this period we most nearly approximate a free natural walk. That this beauty and grace disappears long before maturity is due to the terribly destructive results of environment and the conventions.

Walking is an art to be attained only by careful thought and some practice, and, therefore, it is one that few take the trouble to acquire. A really good style of walking is not to be picked up in a few days, but it is well worth while to take the trouble to attain one. The footprints of an untrained walker form two rows separated by three or four inches, with the toes pointing out at about thirty degrees from the line of travel; but the footprints of an experienced pedestrian are always in a straight line, each foot being exactly in front of the preceding one.

In taking a normal step the heel is first placed on the ground, the contact running along the outer side of the foot, then diagonally in and forward along the ball of the foot to the big toe. Beginning with the left foot, for example, the movement is executed by first throwing the weight of the body forward on that foot from heel to toe as above described and swinging the right leg straight forward with a free action from the hip joint and bending it at the knee. Just at this point the powerful calf muscles of the left leg contract, forcing the entire body straight up from the ground about two inches. The total body weight now rests on the ball of the left foot—that part including the heads of the first to the fifth metatarsal bones and the toes. The center of gravity is advanced in front of this base and the body falls forward until checked by the heel of the right leg, which has meanwhile been advanced the distance of the normal stride with knee straightened; and now the left big toe gives a final push to the body before leaving the ground, forcing the body over the dead center and starting a similar cycle of rhythmic actions in the right foot and leg, while the left is swinging forward to repeat the same complicated procedure.

Walking is, as a matter of fact, simply a series of short forward falls, the body being raised and dropped at every stride with each foot placed exactly in line with the other one, as if you were walking a tight rope. The untrained walker hikes along laboriously, swinging his entire body from side to side to keep his line of gravity over his base; the trained walker easily swings his feet under his line of gravity, effecting an enormous saving of energy in that way, and the straight, steady momentum of the heavy trunk helps propel him along. On the other hand the untrained walker receives a jolt with each step in checking the momentum of the side swing and expends much unnecessary energy and time in overcoming inertia.

It is not surprising, therefore, that most persons are exhausted by even a short walk. Many seek to solve the problem by means of rubber tired vehicles of various sorts, or the democratic street cars, and never walk more than a few blocks at a time. These persons have failed to grasp the principles of human life, and they are deceiving themselves in thinking they can evade nature's requirements and not pay a penalty.

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# The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

## By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

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## RUINS OF YUCATAN

Chichen Itza, Home of Forgotten Race, Described.

Former U. S. Consul Says Within These Mysterious American Ruins Are Books With Pages of Stone.

Washington, D. C.—Edward H. Thompson, former United States consul at Merida, Yucatan, in a communication to the National Geographic society at Washington, D. C., describing Chichen Itza, the home of a forgotten race, on the peninsula of Yucatan, declares that the American people should awaken to the fact that they have right at home architecture essentially American and ruined structures every whit as interesting and massive and possibly as old as those of other lands, who boast that Americans must come to them. "Within these mysterious American ruins are great books, with pages of stone, written in characters that no man may yet read," he declares. "Are the mysteries they hold, the wonderful facts that certainly lie sealed and mute within them, hidden from us, less interesting to Americans than are the tales of Egyptian dynasties, the rites of Druids, Roman campings, or Saxon raidings? I think not."

Mr. Thompson describes what was probably the first tennis or basketball court on this hemisphere and possibly in the world. "The ruined group of Chichen Itza covers a space of fully three square miles," he says. "Over all this wide territory are scattered carved and squared stones, in countless thousands, fallen by the hundreds, while the formless remains and outlined walls of huge structures fallen into ruin are seen on every side. Seven massive structures of carved stone and adamantine mortar still tower erect, and almost inhabitable. Several hundred feet to the west of the castle temple rest two great parallel moles of solid masonry, each 275 feet long, 34 feet wide and 25 feet high. Between these moles is the ceremonial court. This level cemented space was probably the theater for the performance of certain rites and games of a ceremonial character. This belief is borne out by the fact that at a distance of six feet from



Specimen of Ruins That Are Spread All Over Yucatan.

the level upper surface of the mole two great rings of stone were fixed into the perpendicular wall surface, directly opposite each other.

Mr. Thompson declares estimates as to the age of the city vary from less than 2,000 years to more than 11,500 years. An idea of the intricacies of the language of the people of the city is given by the following quotation from a document found there: "Lal u tzolan katun lukel ti cab ti yotuch Nonoual," which is translated to mean, "This is a series of epochs that elapsed from the time of their departure from the house of Nonoual in the land of Tulapan."

The writer tells a legend concerning Caneh, the impetuous ruler of Chichen Itza, who loved the daughter of the ruler of a distant province. One day a runner brought him the news that the Batab of a neighboring and far more powerful province had married the maiden. Caneh and his warriors went to his enemy's city under cover of darkness, while all was revelry there in celebration of the wedding. After venting their fury on the drunken celebrants they stole the bride of an hour and disappeared. Never again did Chichen Itza know its Lord Caneh nor any of his band of fighters. Years afterward, a hunting band from Chichen Itza made a long journey to the south. They finally reached a lake, and in its center an island city. The city was Tavaal and its ruler the now aged Lord Caneh.

He also tells of the arrival, reception and subsequent flight by night of Montejo, one of the early Spanish conquerors, in 1525. The Spaniards, besieged and almost without provisions, tied a dog to a rope of a bell and placed food just beyond his reach. His efforts to get the food kept the bell ringing and deceived the natives into believing their captives were still there. When the ruse was discovered, the little band of Spanish soldiers was nearly out of the enemy's reach.

### SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valiant coronation, which his father founded and which was the principal source of his wealth, had failed. He voluntarily turns over his private fortune to the receiver for the corporation. His entire remaining possessions consist of an old motor car, a white bull dog and Damory court, a neglected estate in Virginia. On the way to Damory court he meets Shirley Dandridge, an Auburn-haired beauty, and decides that he is going to like Virginia immensely. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Dandridge, and Major Bristow exchange reminiscences during which it is revealed that the major, Valiant's father, and a man named Sanson were rivals for the hand of Mrs. Dandridge in her youth. Sanson and Valiant fought a duel on her account in which the former was killed. Valiant and Damory court overgrown with weeds and creepers and decides to rehabilitate the place. Valiant saves Shirley from the bite of a snake, which bites him. Knowing the deadliness of the bite, Shirley took the poison from the wound and saves his life. Valiant learns for the first time that his father left Virginia an amount of a duel in which Doctor Southall and Major Bristow acted as his father's seconds. Valiant and Shirley become good friends. Mrs. Dandridge faints when she meets Valiant for the first time. Valiant discovers that he has a fortune in old walnut trees. The yearly tournament, a survival of the jousting of feudal times, is held at Damory court. At the last moment Valiant takes the place of one of the knights, who is sick, and enters the lists. He wins and chooses Shirley Dandridge as queen of beauty to the glory of Katherine Fargo, a former sweetheart, who is visiting in Virginia. The tournament ball at Damory court draws the elite of the countryside. Shirley is crowned by Valiant as queen of beauty. Valiant tells Shirley of his love and they become engaged. Katherine Fargo, determining not to give up Valiant without a struggle, points out to Shirley how terrible it would be for the woman who caused the duel to meet Valiant, who looks so much like his father. Shirley, uncertain, but feeling that her mother was in love with the victim of Valiant's pistol, breaks the engagement.

### CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

The inquiry was drowned in a shriek from several children in union. They scrambled to their feet, casting fearful glances over their shoulders. The man who had been lying behind the bush had risen and was coming toward them at a slouching amble, one foot dragging slightly. His appearance, indeed, was enough to cause panic. With his savage face, set now in a grin, and his tramp-like costume, he looked fierce and animal-like. White and black, the children fled like startled rabbits, older ones dragging younger, without a backward look—all save Rickey, who stood quite still, her wide eyes fixed on him in a kind of blanched fascinated terror.

He came close to her, never taking his eyes from hers, then put his heavy gray hand under her chin and turned her twitching face upward, chuckling. "Ain't scared, eh—a me!" he said with admiration. "Wouldn't skeedaddle with th' fine folks' white-livered young 'uns! Know who I am, don't ye?"

"Greef King." Rickey's lips rather formed than spoke the name.

"Right. An' I know you, too. Got jes' th' same look ez when ye wuzn't no higher'n my knee. So ye ain't at th' Dome no mo', eh? Purkin an' fine flinnin' an' a eddication. Ho-ho! Goin' ter make ye another ladyless like the great ducky-dovey that recosed ye from th' lovin' embrace o' yer fond step-parent, eh?"

Rickey's small arm went suddenly out and her fingers tore at his shirt.



"There He Goes!" He Said With Bitter Hatred.

hand. "Don't ye," she burst in a paroxysm of passion; "don't ye even speak her name! If you do, I'll kill you!"

So fierce was her leap that he fell back a step in sheer surprise. Then he laughed loudly. "Why, ye little spittin' wile-cat!" he grinned.

He leaped suddenly, gripped her wrist and covering her mouth tightly with his palm, dragged her behind a slump of dogwood bushes. A heavy stamp was coming along the wood-path. He held her motionless and breathless in this cruel grip till the pedestrian had passed. It was Major Bristow; his spruce white hat on the back of his head, his unsmiled waistcoat dappled with the leaf-shadows. He stepped out briskly toward Damory court, swinging his stick, all unconscious of the fierce scrutiny bent on him from behind the dogwoods.

Greef King did not withdraw his hand till the steps had died in the distance. When he did, he clenched his fist and shook it in the air. "There he goes!" he said with bitter hatred. "Yer noble friend that sent me up yer six years' t' break my heart on th' rock-pile! Oh, he's a top-notch,

he is! But he's got Greef King to reckon with yet!" He looked at her balefully and shook her.

"Look-a-ye," he said in a hissing voice. "Ye remember me, I'm a bad one ter fool with. Yer maw foun' that out, I reckon. Now ye'll promise me ye'll tell nobody who ye've seen. I'm only a tramp; d'ye hear?" He shook her roughly.

Rickey's fingers and teeth were clenched hard and she said no word. He shook her again viciously, the blood pouring into his scarred face. "Ye snivelin' brat, ye!" he snarled. "I'll show ye!" He began to drag her after him through the bushes. A few yards and they were on the brink of the headlong ugly chasm of Lovers' Leap. She cast one desperate look about her and shut her eyes. Catching her about the waist he leaned over and held her out in mid-air, as if she had been a kitten. "Ye ain't seen me, hev ye? Promise, or over ye go. Ye won't look so pretty when ye're layin' down there on them rocks!"

The child's face was paper-white and she had begun to tremble like a leaf, but her eyes remained closed.

"One-two—" he counted deliberately.

Her eyes opened. She turned one shuddering glance below, then her resolution broke. She clutched his arm and broke into wild supplications. "I promise, I promise!" she cried. "Oh, don't let go! I promise!"

He set her on the solid ground and released her, looking at her with a sneering laugh. "Now we'll see ef ye belong here or up ter Hell's-Half-Acre," he said. "Fine folks keeps their promises, I've heard tell."

Rickey looked at him a moment shaking; then she burst into a passion of sobs and with her face averted ran from him like a deer through the bushes.

### CHAPTER XXX.

In the Rain.

Shirley stood looking out at the rain. It was falling in no steady downpour which held forth promise of ending, but with a gentle constancy that gave the hills a look of sudden discomfort and made disconsolate miry pools by the roadside. The clouds were not too thick, however, to let through a dismal gray brightness that shone on the foliage and touched with glistening lines of high-light the draggled tufts of the soaked bluegrass. Now and then, across the dripping fields, fraying skeins of mist wandered, to lie curled in the flooded hollows where, here and there, cattle stood lowing at intervals in a mournful wail.

The indoors had become impossible to her. She was sick of trying to read, sick of the endless pacings and purposeless invention of needless tasks. She wanted movement, the cobwebby mist about her knees, the wet rain in her face. She ran upstairs and came down clad in a close scarlet jersey, with leather gaiters and a soft hat.

Emmaline saw her thus accoutered with disapproval. "Lawdy-mercy, chille!" she urged; "you ain't goin' out! It's rainin' cats en dogs!"

"I'm neither sugar nor salt, Emmaline," responded Shirley listlessly, dragging on her rain-coat, "and the walk will do me good."

On the sopping lawn she glanced up at her mother's window. Since the night of the ball her own pangs self-consciousness had overlaid the fine and sensitive association between them. She had been full of horrible feeling that her face must betray her and the cause of her loss of spirits be guessed.

Her mother, had, in fact, been troubled by this, but was far from guessing the truth. A somewhat long indisposition had followed her first sight of Valiant, and she had not witnessed the tournament. She had hung upon Shirley's description of it, however, with an excited interest that the other was later to translate in the light of her own discovery. If the thought had fitted to her that fate might hold something deeper than friendship in Shirley's acquaintance with Valiant, it had been of the vaguest. His choice of her as Queen of Beauty had seemed a natural homage to that swift and unflinching act of hers which had saved his life. There was in her mind a more obvious explanation of Shirley's altered demeanor. "Perhaps it's Chilly Lusk," she had said to herself. "Have they had a foolish quarrel, I wonder? Ah, well, in her own time she will tell me."

There was some relief to Shirley's overcharged feelings in the very discomfort of the drenched weather; the sucking pull of the wet clay on her boots and the silt of the drops on her cheeks and hair. She thrust her dogskin gloves into her pocket and held her arms outstretched to let the wind blow through her fingers. The moisture clung in damp wreaths to her hair and rolled in great drops down her coat as she went.

The widest, most secluded walks had always drawn her most and she instinctively chose one of these today. It was the road whereon squatted Mad Anthony's whitewashed cabin. "Dab' er man grins look in dem eyes, honey,

en gwine make 'em cry en cry." She had forgotten the incident of that day, when he had read her fortune, but now the quivering prophecy came back to her with a shivering sense of reality. "Fo' dah's flah en she ain' afeah'd, en dah's watah en she ain' afeah'd. Et's de thing whut eat de ha'at outen de brea's—dat whut she afeah'd of!" If it were only fire and water that threatened her!

She struck her hands together with an inarticulate cry. She remembered the laugh in Valiant's eyes as they had planted the roses, the characteristic gesture with which he tossed the waving hair from his forehead—how she had named the cucks and the peacock and chosen the spots for his flowers; and she smiled for such memories, even in the stabbing knowledge that these dear trivial things could mean nothing to her in the future. She tried to realize that he was gone from her life, that he was the one man on earth whom to marry would



"Doesn't That Prove What I Say?" He Said, Bending Toward Her.

be to strike to the heart her love and loyalty to her mother, and she said this over and over to herself in varying phases:

"You can't! No matter how much you love him, you can't! His father deliberately ruined your mother's life—your own mother! It's bad enough to love him—you can't help that. But you can help marrying him. You would hate yourself. You can never kiss him again, or feel his arms around you. You can't touch his hand. You mustn't even see him. Not if it breaks your heart—as your mother's heart was broken!"

She had turned into an unbeaten way that ambled from the road through a track of tall oaks and pines, scarce more than a bridle-path, winding aimlessly through bracken-strewn depths so dense that even the wild-roses had not found them. In her childish hours she had always fled to the companionship of the trees. She had known them every one—the black-gum and pale dogwood and gnarled hickory, the prickly-balled "button-wood," the lowly mulberry and the majestic red oak and walnut. They had seemed friendly and pitying counselors, standing about her with arms intertwined. Now, with the rain weeping in soothing gusts through them, they offered her no comfort. She suddenly threw herself face down on the soaked moss.

"Oh, God!" she cried. "I love him so! And I had only that one evening. It doesn't seem just. If I could only have him, and suffer some other way! He's suffering, too, and it isn't our fault! We neither of us harmed anyone! He isn't responsible for what his father did—why, he hardly knew him! Oh, God, why must it be so hard for us? Millions of other people love each other and nothing separates them like this!"

Shirley's warm breath made a little fog against the star-eyed moss. She was scarcely conscious of her wet and clinging clothing, and the soaked strands of her hair. She was so wrapped in her desolation that she no longer heard the sound of the persevering rain and the wet swishing of the bushes—parting now to a hurried step that fell almost without sound on the spongy forest soil. She started up suddenly to see Valiant before her.

He was in a somewhat battered walking suit of brown khaki, with a leather belt and a felt hat whose brim, stiff with the wet, was curved down visor-wise over his brow. In an instant he had drawn her upright, and they stood, looking at each other, drenched and trembling.

"How can you?" he said with a roughness that sounded akin to anger. "Here in this atrocious weather—like this!" he laid a hand on her arm. "You're wet through."

"I—I don't mind the rain," she answered, drawing away, yet feeling with a guilty thrill the masterfulness of his tone, as well as its real concern. "I'm often wet."

His gaze searched her face, feature by feature, noting her pallor, the blue-black shadows beneath her eyes, the caught breath, uneven like a child's from crying. He still held her hands in his.

"Shirley," he said, "I know what you intended to tell me by those flowers—I went to St. Andrew's that night, in the dark, after I read your letter. Who told you? Your—mother?"

"No, no!" she cried. "She would never have told me!"

His face lighted. With an irresistible movement he caught her to him. "Shirley!" he cried. "It shan't be! It shan't, I tell you! You can't break our lives in two like this! It's unthinkable!"

"No, no!" she said piteously, pushing him from her. "You don't understand. You are a man, and men—can't."

"I do understand," he insisted. "Oh, my darling, my darling! It isn't right for that spectral thing to come between us! Why, it belonged to a past generation! However sad the outcome of that duel, it held no dishonor. I know only too well the ruin it brought my father! It's enough that it wrecked three lives. It shan't rise again, like Banquo's ghost to haunt ours! I know what you think—I would love you the more, if I could love you more, for that sweet loyalty—but it's wrong, dear. It's wrong!"

"It's the only way."

"Listen. Your mother loves you. If she knew you loved me, she would be anything rather than have you suffer like this. You say she wouldn't have told you herself. Why, if my father—"

She tore her hands from his and faced him with a cry. "Ah, that is it! You knew your father so little. He was never to you what she is to me. Why, I've been all the life she has had. I remember when she mended my dolls, and held me when I had scarlet fever, and sang me the songs the trees sang to themselves at night. I said my prayers at her knee till I was twelve years old. We were never apart a day till I went away to school."

She paused, breathless. "Doesn't that prove what I say?" he said, bending toward her. "She loves you far better than herself. She wants your happiness."

"Could that mean hers?" she demanded, her bosom heaving. To see us together—always—always! To be reminded in everything—the lines of your face—the tones of your voice, maybe—of that! Oh, you don't know how women feel—how they remember—how they grieve! I've erie over all you can say till my soul cries out, but it can't change it. It can't!

Valiant felt as though he were battering with bruised knuckles at a stone wall. A helpless anger simmered in him. "Suppose," he said bitterly, "that your mother one day, perhaps after long years, learns of your sacrifice. She is likely to guess in the end, I think. Will it add to her pleasure, do you fancy, to discover that out of this conception of filial loyalty—for it's that, I suppose—you have spoiled your own life?"

She shuddered. "She will never learn," she said brokenly. "Oh, I know she would not have spoken. She would suffer anything for my happiness. But I wouldn't have her bear any more for my sake."

His anger faded suddenly, and when he looked at her again, tears were burning in his eyes.

"Shirley!" he said. "It's my heart, too, that you are binding on the wheel! I love you. I want nothing but you! I'd rather beg my bread from door to door with your hand in mine than sit on a throne without you! What can there be in life for me unless you share it? Think of our love! Think of the fate that brought me here to find you in Virginia! Think of our garden—where I thought we would live and work and dream, till we were old and gray—together,

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### EFFICIENCY IN "NEWS STYLE"

Columns of the Modern Journal Contain, It is Claimed, the Best of English Phrasing.

It is seldom that a good word is said in academic circles for what is termed "newspaper English," meaning the terse, trenchant style in which the best journalists are in the habit of expressing themselves. The College of Journalism, however, recognizes the value of this style, and Prof. F. W. Beekman, a well-known educator, says:

"With all its faults I still believe in the news style as the most efficient style of this modern day of presenting information through the written word. It has been hammered out in the heat and stress of newspaper work to meet the demands of the millions for something to compel their attention, interest them and give them information in the quickest, clearest way possible."

There is much truth in this, but not

darling! Don't throw our love away like this!"

His entreaties left her only whiter, but unmoved. She shook her head, gazing at him through great clear tears that welled over and rolled down her cheeks.

"I can't fight," she said. "I have no strength left." She put out her hand as she spoke and dropped it with a little limp gesture that had in it tired despair, finality and hopelessness. It caught at his heart more strongly than any words. He felt a warm gust of pity and tenderness.

He took her hand gently without speaking, and pressed it hard against his lips. It seemed to him very small and cold.

They passed together through the wet bracken, his strong arm guiding her over the uneven path, and came to the open in silence.

"Don't come with me," she said then, and without a backward glance, went rapidly from him down the shimmering road.

### CHAPTER XXXI.

The Evening of an Old Score.

Rat-tat-tat-tat!—Major Bristow's ivory-headed camphor-wood stick thumped on the great door of Damory court. The sound had a tang of impatience, for he had used the knocker more than once without result. Now he strode to the end of the porch and raised his voice in a stentorian bellow that brought Uncle Jefferson shuffling around the path from the kitchens with all the whites of his eyes showing.

"You dog-gone lazy rascal!" thundered the major. "What do you mean, sah, by keeping a gentleman cooling his heels on the door-step like a tax-collector? Where's your master?"

"Fo' de Lawd, Major, Ah ain' seen Mars' John sence dis mawnin'. Staht out aftah breakfae' en he nevah showed up ergin et all. Yo' reck'n whut de mattah, sub?" he added anxiously. "Peahs lak sumpin' preyin' on he mind. Don' seem er bit heref lately."

"H-m-m!" The major looked thoughtful. "Isn't he well?"

"No, sub. Ain' et no mo' n' er hummin'-buhd dese las' few days. Jes' hangs aroun' lonesome lak. Don' laugh no mo', don' sling no mo'. Ain' play de planny sence de day aftah de ball. Me en Daph moght'ly pestered 'bout him."

"Pahaw!" said the major. "Touch of spring fever, I reckon. Aunt Daph feeds him too well. Give him less fried chicken and more ash-cake and buttermilk. Make him some juleps."

The old negro shook his head. "Moghty neah use up all dat mint-bald Ah foun'." he said, "but ain' do no good. Majah, Ah's sho' 'feahed sumpin' gwine happen."

"Nonsense!" the major sniffed. "What fool idea's got under your wool now? Been seeing Mad Anthony again, I'll bet a dollar."

Uncle Jefferson swallowed once or twice with seeming difficulty and turned the gravel with his toe. "Dat's so," he said gloomily. "Ah done see de old man de yuddah day 'bout et. Anty, he know! He see trouble er comin' en trouble er gwine. Dat same night de hoss-shoe drop off er de stable do', en dis ve'y mawnin' er buhd done fly inter de house. Das er mighty bad hoodoo, er mighty bad hoodoo!"

"Shucks!" said the major. "You're as loony as old Anthony, with your infernal signs. If your Mars' John's been out all day I reckon he'll turn up before long. I'll wait for him a while." He started in, but paused on the threshold. "Did you say—ah—that mint was all gone, Unc' Jefferson?"

all the truth. So-called "newspaper English" has left its indelible mark on the literature and especially the fiction of our times. The most successful stories are those told in the fewest words. The old-fashioned flowing periods, which produced verbal melody instead of recording facts, have lost their charm for novel readers, whose eager brains are anxious to absorb the tale rather than linger over "fine writing."

Will Lecture in America. Celestin Dembton, whose books endeavor to prove that the plays attributed to Shakespeare were written by Lord Rutland, will come to this country to lecture on his theory. He is a deputy and professor of literature at Brussels university.

Asks Little of Himself. "Gadson is a man whose distinguishing trait is self-approval."

"I understand now why everybody says he is easy to please."



Severe Attack of Colic Cured. E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.



The Telephone Saved a Life

When one of our men was badly injured by the threshing machine we telephoned the doctor, who told us how to patch the man up. The doctor then started for our place in a hurry. When he arrived the man was pretty weak, and without the doctor's advice the results might have proved serious. Thanks to the telephone, the man pulled through.

Every farm should have Bell Telephone connection. Write our nearest Manager for information. The Southern Telephone Company.



FARMERS OF TEXAS WELL CARED FOR

State Fair Offers Rich Premiums in Agricultural Classes. A MAMMOTH DISPLAY.

Awards in Individual Farm Exhibit Class Increased to \$300—Uncle Sam Will Judge Cotton.

Dallas. Farmers of Texas are well cared for this year by the management of the 1914 State Fair of Texas, which begins Saturday, October 17. Thousands of dollars have been set aside for awards for exhibits of farms, orchard and garden products.

The mammoth agricultural building has been equipped with new and modern exhibit booths for the farm and milk, cotton, corn and other divisions. As usual cotton comes in for a rich share of the prizes and will be assembled and judged under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture. Cash awards amounting to \$300 and diplomas cover the prize offerings for exhibits of short and long staple cotton.

In the grain division open to Texas only prizes aggregating \$500 are offered for all varieties of wheat, corn, sorghum and other crops. Profitable corn and four-leaf clover. The big feature and one in which much interest is manifested is the individual farm exhibit class. The management regards this of such importance that the prize offerings have been increased to \$300. Every farmer in Texas has a chance at this rich purse and by assembling an exhibit of corn, cotton, small grain and other products grown on his farm this year, his chance of winning a rich share of this purse is as good as the next one.

The Texas Land and Mortgage Company offers ten special premiums in the Agricultural Department this year.

ANGORA GOAT DISPLAY. Record-Breaking Showing Promised For Coming State Fair.

Dallas. Texas furnishes half the mohair produced annually in the United States, or more than 1,000,000 pounds. The grade is just as fine in texture as the superior article, and there is about 4,000,000 pounds imported into the United States each year.

The management of the 1914 State Fair of Texas is going to impress upon visitors the fact that Texas can produce twice as much mohair if more attention is given to the Angora goat industry.

Hence the rich prize offered and guaranteed by the fair management, but by the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association and the American Milk and Goat Record Association.

The Angora exhibit last year was conceded to be the best since the St. Louis World's Fair, and the exhibit this year promises to eclipse even that of 1912.

Breeders declare that while the Angora prefers rough pasture, and is particularly happy when eating thick brush and a few years ago on the very roughest land the owner will be able to double and often quadruple the number of head of sheep, cattle or horses on the same land, and not in the least interfere with the Angora.

BABY SHOW AT FAIR. Five Hundred Youngsters Will Participate in Scientific Test.

Dallas. Five hundred babies all in a row, going through scientific inspection and a test that is bound to make some of them mad, is a unique exhibit for the coming State Fair of Texas, which begins Saturday, October 17, and continues sixteen days. It is held for the good of the babies of the state, our most precious asset, and great physicians in attendance will tell the mothers what is best for their little ones in the way of proper feeding, clothing, exercise and hygiene.

October 23 is Better Babies' Rally Day, and all babies should be there. The contest is limited to 500 and it will be held in special quarters on the grounds of the Coliseum.

Wise Men of the Home Welfare Division of the University of Texas is in charge of the contest, which is held under the auspices of the university. The State Fair management contributes \$250 in prizes.

BUSY BEE AT FAIR. Exhibit of Great Educational Importance Is Now Being Assembled.

Dallas. Down there in Southwest Texas, where the flowers are ever blooming, beekeepers are getting up an exhibit of bees and bee products that will be one of the most instructive features of the 1914 State Fair of Texas, which begins Saturday, October 17. All the various varieties known in Texas will be shown to State Fair visitors in glass observatory hives, where their habits can be studied with the greatest of ease, and while one is doing this, the expert in charge is adding other information that will convince the hearer that Texas is the home of the bee industry.

No department of the Fair is of more interest than this. The various uses that can be made of honey will be exceedingly instructive to the housewife. There will be a miscellaneous display of bees in every conceivable shape, and beekeepers' supplies.

The motto of this exhibit will be that "every farmer should have a bee hive."

COUNTIES AFTER CUP. Silver Trophy Up Again at State Fair For Best Showing.

Dallas. What county is going to win the much-sought trophy cup awarded at each Fair for the best and most diversified county exhibit? Cooke, Hunt and Hopkins, winners of previous years, are all getting their exhibits ready for the 1914 State Fair of Texas, which begins Saturday, Oct. 17. Each contestant in word that the cup is already won. Meantime thirty or more other counties of the state are making the same preparations, not only to win the cup but to get a look-in on more than \$1000 in cash prizes offered in the county exhibit division.

Saddle Horse Classes at the 1914 State Fair of Texas, Dallas, Oct. 17, Nov. 1, are exceedingly rich and will comprise the greatest quality exhibit in the annals of the Fair. The American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association \$100 trophy will bring out the cream of the bunch.

FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

By Being Constantly Supplied With Theford's Black-Draught.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whittaker, of his place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble."

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Theford's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and it does them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught.

Theford's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day. N. C. 124.

POULTRY AT STATE FAIR. Big Organizations of State Will Be in Dallas.

Dallas. This city will be the Mecca of poultry fanciers during the 1914 State Fair of Texas, which begins Saturday, October 17. On that occasion will be the great annual poultry display, thousands of the bluest blooded fowls in the South, entered for rich prizes, and also the annual meeting of the Texas Wyandotte Club, the Texas Rhode Island Red Club and the Texas Barred Rock Club. Members of the American Poultry Association residing in Texas, as well as those from other States, will be present at the exposition.

All of the standard breeds of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese, pigeons and pet stock will be shown in classes before the fair.

The prizes to be a banner year for the poultry industry. Prizes are more liberal than ever before. The three organizations mentioned sponsor that bring the grand total to many figures, and the fair management is determined to make a big display of the prize money.

Director P. E. Simes of this department declares no single department of the State Fair of Texas is of so much value as pertaining to a poultry raising industry as the poultry department, especially if the cost of establishing and the work required to make it a success be taken into consideration. Mr. Simes said:

The average farmer regards poultry as an enterprise of small importance, and rarely gives it his attention. This is largely due to the fact that the average farmer is ignorant both as to the real value of the poultry industry in Texas, and as to the possibilities as a money-making on the farm.

In Texas alone the egg and poultry sales amount to about \$2,000,000 a year. Yet in Kansas, with less than a third of the farming area of Texas, the poultry business amounts to more than \$30,000,000 a year, and in Missouri last year it totalled up \$45,000,000.

The State Fair of Texas by its liberal premiums and its splendid exhibit arrangements has been a dominant factor in developing the poultry industry of Texas more than a thousand percent in the last few years.

As the people of the Southwest awaken to the importance of this industry, and their rapidly going through the influence of the State Fair of Texas, they will be glad to see the poultry show of the State Fair of Texas.

Washington, Tex.—The superintendent of the department, and his assistants, are now in Dallas, and will be in the city at the fair, and will feature the department this year.

LIVESTOCK PROGRAM ARRANGED. Change Made in Judging at the 1914 State Fair of Texas.

Dallas, Texas.—Judging in the livestock arena at the 1914 State Fair of Texas which begins Saturday, October 17, and continues sixteen days, will be as follows: Monday, October 19, Tamworth hogs and thoroughbred and standardbred horses; Tuesday, October 20, Berkshire hogs and saddle horses; Wednesday, October 21, Poland China hogs and carriage and coach horses; Thursday, October 22, Essex and Yorkshire hogs and Shetland ponies; Friday, October 23, Duroc-Jersey hogs, jacks, mules and Jennets; Saturday, October 24, Hampshire and Chester White hogs and draft horses; Monday, October 26, Hereford and Aberdeen Angus cattle and Southdown sheep; Tuesday, October 27, Jersey cattle and Cotswold sheep; Wednesday, October 28, Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep; Thursday, October 29, Red Polled cattle and Rambouillet sheep; Friday, October 30, Merino and Hampshire sheep and Angora and Milch goats; Saturday, October 31, grand parade of all prize winners, horses, jacks, faules, Jennets and cattle, in the arena.

Two big gridiron contests will be decided on the grounds of the State Fair of Texas this fall.

Headache and Nervousness Cured.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Oly, Spencerport, N. Y. They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

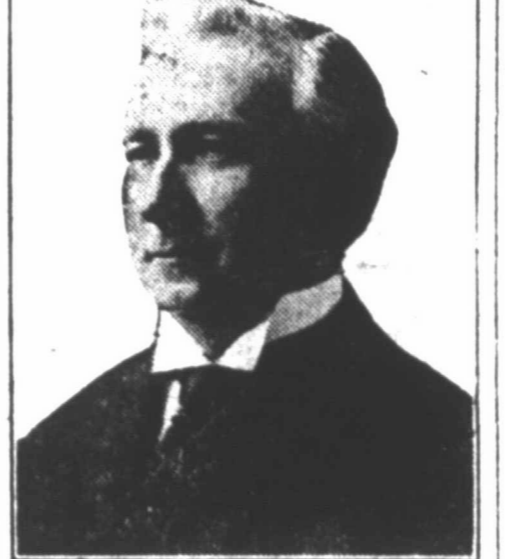
FEATURE BILL SECURED. Four Bands, 160 Musicians, Will Furnish Music at Coming State Fair.

Dallas.—An all-star bill for the Coliseum program at the 1914 State Fair of Texas, which begins Saturday, October 17, is announced by the management. No effort or expense has been spared to secure the best in the world of music, the real of song and the sphere of sensations for the entertainment of visitors this year.

Four bands, the Don Phillipini Concert Band of fifty musicians, Ewing's Zouave Band, the Paul Harris Band and Victor Eadic's organization, an aggregation of 160 musicians and instrumental soloists, will furnish music galore.

Among the special attractions are: Madam Susanna Lehman, world famous vocalist; the Wirth Family, acknowledged to be the greatest of all squatrinas; Power's Educated Elephants, for seven years a New York Hippodrome act, including the baby elephant "Baby Mine" handled by Julia Powers; the Four Castors, an acrobatic act; the Tasmanian Van Diemens, six young ladies acknowledged to be the greatest dancers in vaudeville; Ramza & Arno comedy act; the Real Quartet, and a big spectacular dancing act with twenty young ladies participating.

All this will be given at the Coliseum for the entertainment of State Fair visitors.



HON. WILLIAM I. YOPP. President of the State Fair of Texas.

W. I. Yopp, prominent in the cotton seed oil business of the state, and for years director in charge of the livestock department of the State Fair of Texas, is directing the destinies of the 1914 meeting, which begins Saturday, October 17. Mr. Yopp is largely responsible for the change in policy this year which is resulting in a "different fair" not only in exhibits but in entertainment and amusement features.

DISPLAY OF FINE ARTS. Julian Onderdonk in New York Selecting American Masterpieces.

Dallas. There is now in New York a prominent artist, Julian Onderdonk, by name who is visiting the studios of the greatest American artists, selecting the very best of their paintings to be shown at the 1914 State Fair of Texas, which begins Saturday, October 17. A collection of more than one hundred masterpieces, in various mediums, portraits, still life subjects, worth a quarter of a million dollars, will be shown in the magnificent fine arts hall, one of the show places of the South.

Visitors of last year will recall the wonderful popularity the loan art collection enjoyed. Visitors from New York, Chicago and Philadelphia declared that they had never seen so noteworthy a collection in their respective cities.

This fine arts exhibit is to give the art students of Texas and the art lovers of Texas an opportunity of seeing the best in American art, without being forced to go thousands of miles to accomplish this purpose. Hence its popularity.

BOY CORN GROWERS. Will Exhibit at State Fair For \$300 in Prizes.

Dallas.—To the Texas boy who grows corn the knowledge that he has a chance at a good share of \$300 in prizes offered at the 1914 State Fair of Texas, October 17 to November 1, is an inspiration that makes him work all the harder under the scientific direction of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Hundreds of them are busy in every section of the state preparing for this year's club contests. They he all the benefits of last year's contest to start with and some of the heaviest acreage yields in years are reports. The boys have learned that co-operation in securing the best seed, in studying the best methods of selecting seed and in caring for the crop, is a long way towards success.

And the girls of Texas are just as busy canning tomatoes, peaches, jellies and other products, to be entered in the contest for \$600 in prizes.

When they all are here at their day at the coming Fair, which is Saturday, October 24, checks covering all prize-winnings of the club contests will be paid them. That's a better than waiting until after the Fair is over.

PARADE AT STATE FAIR. Daily Panorama of Amusement and Entertainment Features Provided For.

Dallas, Tex.—If Secretary W. H. Stratton of the State Fair of Texas carries out his present plan, visitors in attendance at the 1914 meeting, which begins Saturday, October 17, will be given a complete panorama of the amusement and entertainment features at the coming exposition in the form of a big daily parade, which will begin with Press Day, Monday, October 19. Elephants, camels, Arabian horses, rough riders of Asia and of the Far West, a congress of nations never before shown at the State Fair, gives ample material to utilize in this big daily feature.

The opening day of the twenty-ninth annual meeting will be featured by a civic parade in which all the various departments of the city of Dallas, police, fire, health, etc., will be represented. Immediately following this parade Governor Colquitt, his staff, city, park board and fair officials, will assemble at Fair Park to formally open this greatest of all fairs.

Mayor W. M. Holland of Dallas announces that the parade will begin promptly at 9:30 a. m.

Coca-Cola advertisement featuring an image of a hand holding a glass of Coca-Cola and the text 'Here! Drink this and be refreshed! Sip by sip here's pure enjoyment—cool comfort—a satisfied thirst—a contented palate.' Includes the Coca-Cola logo and 'THE COCA-COLA COMPANY ATLANTA, GA.'

Bank advertisement with the headline 'OUR POLICY -- FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL' and 'It's the Account Not the Amount'. Text includes 'Security of our deposits are our first thought. We assist our customers when they need help, and do not inconvenience them in taking care of their business at any time.' Logo for 'WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR BANKING BUSINESS'.

Bank advertisement for 'The First State Bank' with the text 'THE GUARANTY FUND BANK'. Promises 'Prompt and courteous service will be given regardless of the size of the account. It is our desire to please. We want your business and can make it of mutual interest.'

Advertisement for 'Canyon Power Company' featuring 'We use and sell the highest grades of standard, advertised, Electric goods. You know that the following brands are best: HOTPOINT ELECTRIC IRONS, EDISON MAZDA LAMPS, BENJAMIN PLUGS AND CLUSTERS, COLUMBIA BATTERIES, G. E. WIRING SUPPLIES. Buy electric supplies from the Light Company and be safe, not sorry. Canyon Power Company'.

Advertisement for 'Prohibition Doomed!' with the text 'After 64 years of activity by the friends of prohibition the average American today consumes almost six times as much liquors as did the average American of 1850. In spite of this there is less drunkenness. With this wonderful change for the better, prohibition has had nothing whatever to do. The real reason is found in the fact that today there is a vastly greater amount of beer consumed. And beer is not conducive to drunkenness. Prohibition is a failure and has had but one effect wherever tried: to put a ban upon the open and above-board drinking of beer and other light beverages and to drive men to secret, immoderate drinking of the strongest stimulants. This is notably true of Maine, a prohibition state. There is ten times as much drunkenness per capita as there is in France.' Signed 'Paid Advertisement'.