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NDALL CO. BOYS AND GIRLS NORMAL FACULTY **WIN IN KAFIR AND MAIZE CLUB**

Having completed his tabulation of the results of the work of faculty will begin next week a the Boys' and Girls' Kafir and Milo Maize Clubs of Potter and Randall Counties of Texas, H. M. Bainer, general agriculture dem onstrator for the Santa Fe System and director of the club, has ties for the purpose of studying sent out reports of the results to the various donors to the funds the rural school conditions, the for the enterprise.

Mr. Bainer is highly pleased with the work of the club and makes the statement that he considers that the results will be far reaching in their effects for good. According to the statements of Mr. Bainer, under whose supervision all of the work of the club was accomplished, greatest benefit will accure to the farmers in general in the two counties in which the club was operative, through the demonstration of possibilities of Panhandle and Plains country of Texas lands, when handled according to approve ed methods and worked intensively.

It is further indicated by Mr. Bainer, as by educators in other suggestions that they not only lines, that the greatest hope of the farmers of today, is through immediately appropriated funds the younger people on the farm. While much work has been and to carry on the work in this is being done among the adult farm population, under the direction school, but also instructed the of Mr. Bainer, along the Santa Fe, he insists on the worth of educating the youngsters and encouraging them to know more about ways and means leading to higher production.

In sending the reports, giving results of the club contests, Mr. Bainer states that he is deeply gratified to be able to present such a showing, and that he has every reason to believe that the work thus begun will lead on to even more lasting and gratifying heights of agricultural production.

Randall county boys and girls received \$625 of the \$675 offered the schools and interviewing the in prizes. This is certainly a record for our county. Frank Roddy, Robert Gray and Raymond Goetz whose post office addresses are given at Amarillo and Washburn are all residents of this oun-

PRIZE-TAKING MILO MAIZE GROWERS.

The following are names of boys and girls taking the ten prizes offered for the ten best acres of milo maize, grown under the rules and regulations of the Boys' and Girls' Kafir and Milo Maize Club visiting this county next week. of Randall and Potter counties for 1914 crops, and checks representing the sums earned by individuals, were forwarded to them will be the second county visitat the address shown, by H. M. Bainer, Club Director, from his ed while Dallam county will be office in Amarillo, Texas, Monday, October 5, 1914:

Name	Address p	er acre p	eracre	peracr	e No.	earned	1
Rudolph Friemel	Umbarger	6542.35	104.67	93.46	1st	\$75	b
Helena Friemel	Umbarger	5925.05	94.08	84.65	2nd	60	1
Frank Roddy	Amarillo	4262.90	85.05	76.07	3rd	50	1
Robert S. Gray	Amarillo	3897.81	77.59	69.42	4th	40	i
Garrett Jewett	Amarillo	3830.60	76.60	68.40	5th	30	1
Henry Beckman	Umbarger	3997.56	79.95	71.38	6th	25	1
Anna Friemel	Umbarger	3963.34	79.26	70.77	7th	20	1
Eula Knox	Нарру	3261.85	65.23	58.24	8th	15	1
Novella Knox	Нарру	3164.76	63.29	56.51	9th	12.50	ľ
Willie Neusch	St. Francis	3425.66	₹68.51	61.17	10th	10	1
Number of mem	bers in Chub	at begin	ning of	work 1	914	- 111	1
Acres of katir p						66	1
Acres of milo m	aize planted b	y Club n	nember	8 -		90	ľ
Total number of	acres plante	d by Clu	b memt	ers 191	4 -	156	1
Nine girls were	in the kafir g	rowing c	ontest	at. con	clusion	n, and	1

twenty-eight boys. Eleven girls were in the maize growing contest at conclusion and forty-eight boys.

Twelve of the prize winners in the contest were boys and eight were girls.

PRIZE-TAKING KAFIR GROWERS.

Following are names of boys and girls taking prizes offered for the best ten acres of kafir, grown under rules and regulations of the Boys' and Girls' Kaffr and Milo Maize Club of Potter and Ran- REGENTS MEETING dall counties for 1914 crops, and checks representing sums earned by individuals were sent them at addresses shown, by H. M. Bainer, Club Director, from his office in Amarillo, Texas, Monday October 5, 1914:

Name	Address	lbs grain per acre				
Frank Roddy	Amarillo.	3658.52	70.31	65.33	1st	\$75
Alfa Schramm	Canyon	3146.35	62.92	56.18	2nd	60
Rudolph Friemel	Umbarger	3472.29	69.44	62.00	3rd	50
Helena Friemel	Umbarger	3240.30	64.80	57.85	4th	40
William Glover	Нарру	3220.08	64.41	57.68	5th	30
Lena Glover	Нарру	3055.88	61.11	54.56	6th	25
Elbert Roffey	Canyon	2810.46	56.21	50.18	7th	20
Fred Mutter	Amarillo	2945.58	58.91	52.60	8th	15
Raymond Goetz	Washburn	2587.60	51.75	46.20	9th	12.50
Jimmie Knox	Нарру	2383.66	47.61	42.55	10th	10
Our boundard o	wd alones b	. bee awa	wiwle toin	ad the CI	nh at	the he-

One hundred and eleven boys and girls joined the Club at the be ginning of 1914.

Acres of kafir planted by Club members Acres of milo maize planted by Club members Total acres both crops planted by Club members in 1914

Nine girls and twenty-eight boys were in the kafir growing contest at its conclusion. Eleven girls and forty-eight boys were in the milo maize grow- pleting the structure would be

ing contest at its conclusion. Of the prize winners in the two contests, eight are girls and tract. twelve are boys.

(Note: Names in the above table are given in order of their prize earnings. Excellence of ten head displays, and superiority of stories telling how acres of kafir were produced brought some run the school for the next two of the contestants above others having greater production.)

TO VISIT SCHOOLS

The members of the West Texas State Normal College series of visits to the country schools of the Panhandle counagricultural, economic and religious problems of this section of the state. The campaign was first suggested by Prof. J. A. Hill and is considered by the faculty to be one of the most importent works attempted by the school. President Cousins took the matter up with the regents at the Austin meeting and so well were they pleased with the other normals to go to work on this plan for their particular sections of the state.

The faculty will go out in groups of two and will spend a week in each county. The committee will go from one school house to another giving entertainments and lectures, visiting teachers and trustees on the various school problems. They will confine their work to territory north of the T. & P. and west of the Wichita Valley rail-Hale county will first be visit-

ed, Mr. Hill and Mr. Marquis It is probable that Deaf Smith faird. Randall county will be lbs grain 50lbs bu 56lbs bu prize money among the number visitid. It has been decided to visit Hardeman county. Funds were provided to visit from eight to ten counties, but since Hale county and some of the others have proposed to furnish free transportation and lodging to the committees, the money appropriated may be sufficient to cover more territory. At any rate, the faculty wishes to visit a number of the more thickly settled counties and also some of those more

> sparsely settled. The report that the members of these committees will be able to compile will be of great value not only to the normal schools but also to the rural schools. The faculty trusts that they will be able to increase the efficiency of the rural schools very greatly through these visitations and lectures.

IN DALLAS MONDAY

President Cousins is in Dallas this week attending the meeting of the board of Regents. Thè meeting was called for the purpose of working on the details of the new building.

Architect Endress has notified all of the bidders on the building to modify their bids in such a manner as to specify the amount of work they would do on the new building for the \$100,000 money now available. He has specified six or eight different 66 ways of getting at these bids, 60 designating different portions of 156 the building that can be left uncompleted after the \$100,000 is expended. The matter of comtaken as a supplimentary con-

Mr. Cousins took with him to Dallas a detailed estimate of the amount of money necessary to

(Continued on page 8)



This man read the war news before going to bed.

Going Out

The entire stock of the LEADER to be sold at COST and LESS

Owing to the large amount we have out on our books and our creditors demanding that we pay them has forced us to sacrifice our stock and close out or be forced into bankruptcy and we prefer to close out our own business.

If you owe us anything we will certainly appreciate it if you will come in and pay us. We realize times are hard and that you have done your best but we can't get our creditors to carry us until you can pay your account. We hope our customers can see our position and will make arrangements at once to help us out.

We want to thank you for your nice patronage in the past and assure you that we certainly appreciate same and will appreciate your trade during this closing out sale which will last until stock is closed out.

We have recently filled in our stock and at present we have as complete stock of up-to-date dry goods as can be found on the plains.

EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD AT FLAT COST AND SOME NOTHING THINGS AT LESS FOR CASH ONLY. CHARGED AFTER SATURDAY, OCT. 24 TO ANY ONE.

SALE STARTS MONDAY, OCT. 26

THE LEADER

STIP of the

ISTORY again repeats itself. Seventeen years ago, in November, 1897, the United States revenue cutter Bear was dispatched northward to rescue the crews of eight whaling vessels ice-bound in the Arctic ocean somewhere in the neighborhood of Point Barrow, Alaska. Now the same ship is off once more for that frigid region, but

this time to effect the relief of that part of the crew of the ill-fated Karluk now marconed upon Wrangel island, to the northwest of Bering strait. As will be recalled, the Karluk set out to explore the Arctic region north of Beaufort sea and if pos-

the Arctic region north of Beaufort sea and if possible to examine more closely Crocker land, which was sighted by Peary on the 24th of June, 1906, from a distant point. The discovery of Crocker land gave tangible support to the old contention that the polar region was not a great ice-covered sea, but instead that a vast continent existed there beneath its eternal cloak of snow and ice. Stefansson was one of those who believed in the existence of an Arctic continent in that wide untraversed realm, and his aim was to trace a part at least of its boundaries.

To the casual observer the untimely ending of his expedition might seem to have thwarted his purpose and to have rendered useless the venturing of the Karluk, but the loss of that craft in itself has, paradoxically, added cumulative evidence of the existence of the shores that Stefansson and his followers did not see. To make this clear it is necessary to explain how the searching mind of the scientist has already determined the probable existence of an uncharted Arctic continent or a vast archipelago of large islands covering a total area of quite 500,000 square miles—an area more than ten times as big as the state of New York or

as large as Alaska itself. Have you ever spilled a cupful of water on a levei bit of ground? If so, you bave probably noticed how far the liquid spread. Again, you have no doubt poured a bucketful of water into a barrel and been disgusted at the modest degree it went toward filling it. In a r way this illustrates the manner in which the waters of a rising tide advance upon low-lying lands and, again, how the same influx is relatively but little noticed when the basin is deep and broad.

Without entering into the details of Arctic tides, it is a fact that they are normally of modest range, and yet in some parts the rise and fall is considerably less than it should be if the water were free to circulate from shore to shore or from side to side of the Arctic basin. Indeed, so we are told by R. A. Harris of the United States coast and geodetic survey, "at Bennett island at Teplitz bay, Franz Josef land, the range of the diurnal wave has about one-half of the magnitude which the tidal forces acting over an uninterrupted Arctic basin would produce." In other words, the normal or theoretical flow is somehow impeded, and the question is, What is the nature and the extent of this obstruction or series of tidal checks?

"The semi-daily tides found in the Arctic ocean are derived almost entirely from those of the North Atlantic, because the semi-daily forces vanish at the pole and are very small in the higher latitudes," Mr. Harris continues. "It is a case of getting near the hub of a wheel. These tides enter the Arctic ocean proper by way of the strait lying between Spitzbergen and the eastern coast of northern Greenland. They are propagated through the Arctic to the New Siberian islands, the average rise and fall at Bennett island being 2.5 feet.

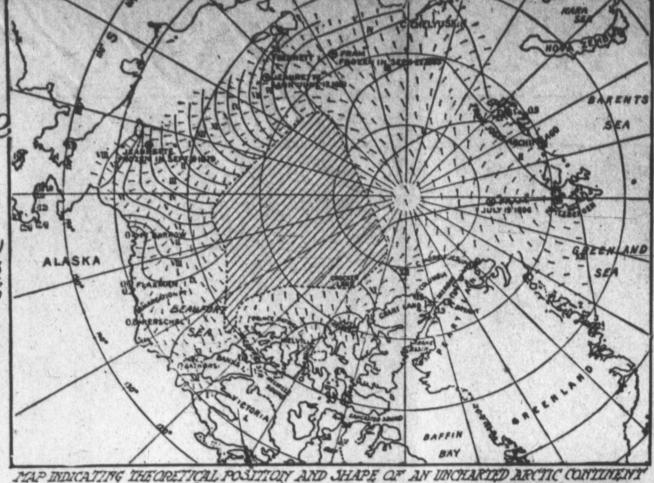
"Now upon the assumption of an uninterrupted Arctic basin the tides at Point Barrow and at Flaxman island could not differ greatly in size from the tides which would, upon the same assumption, be found at Bennett Island. But as a matter of fact the rise and fall of the semi-daily tide is 0.4 foot at Point Barrow and 0.5 at Flaxman island."

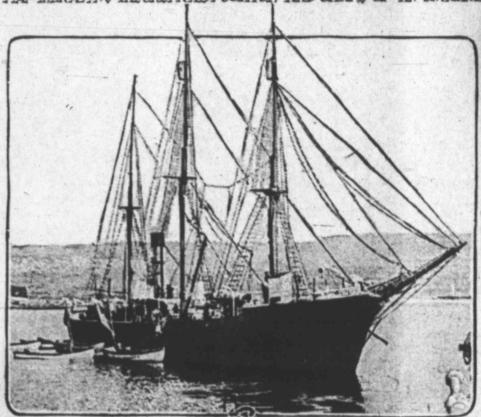
But the presence of an obstruction, assuming the water for the tidal movement to come, as Mr. Harris says, from the Atlantic ocean via the passage between the northeastern coast of Greenland and Spitzbergen, is further evidenced by the directions in which the ebb and the flood tides flow. If no barrier existed to the free movement of the flood from east to west then the ebb would run east to the outlet between the two points mentioned. In short, it would leave by the shortest route to the original point of entry into the Arctic basin.

Other records are available that help to bear out Mr. Harris' argument in favor of a vast uncharted continent or extended group of big islands of which Crocker land is but a part. In September, 1879, the Arctic exploring craft Jeannette was caught by the ice and frozen in near Wrangel island, where the Karluk's men are now marooned. She was carried by the ebb tide along with the ice to the westward until she sank on June 12, 1881, to the northeast of Bennett island.

Again, Nansen's Fram was frozen in to the eastward of Bennett island on September 22, 1893, and after drifting generally westward got clear on July 19, 1896, at a point nearly due north of Spitzbergen. Now let us see what happened to the Karluk.

On October 6, last year, Stefansson's ship was swept from her anchorage by a gale and carried off shore at a point northeast of Barter island near Manning point. There she was caught by the Arctic pack, from which it was impossible to break her loose, and thence she, too, drifted to the westward—always westward—until crushed and sent to the bottom north of Wrangel Island





IS REVENUE CUTTER DEAR

should this be?

at a position close to that in which the Jeannette

continually to the west by the Arctic drift? Sim-

ply because, as Mr. Harris and others have ex-

plained, the incoming tide from the Atlantic has

to sweep to the eastward and around some great

obstruction that reaches down from close to the

pole to a point fairly near Alaska and the upper-

most shores of the Dominion of Canada The

ebb tide in passing out in turn has to follow the

same circuitous route, but its movement is to the

westward, and probably stronger in its general

effect than the incoming or flood tide. Why

cle. The curving lines with time marked in

Roman numerals show how the advancing high

tide moves from the Atlantic and the other fig-

ures and decimals indicate the measure of the

rise. Plainly, the further the water sweeps into

the pocket ending at Beaufort sea the smaller

the tidal flux and the slower the water moves in

the interval of tide change; the water, so to

speak, is being crowded. Accordingly on the ebb

the sweep is freer, as it is trending toward the

great open Atlantic, and this probably accounts

for the aggregate net gain in the westward drift.

the hydrographer has been able not only to com-

pute the general area of the unknown continent

or archipelago, but to approximate its broad con-

tours. True, the Karluk never reached her ob-

jective, and Stefansson did not even see Crocker

land, but his ship, in her unchecked wanderings

in the grip of the Arctic pack, confirmed the ex-

istence of the vast barrier in the Arctic basin and

will inspire further efforts in the direction of its

men made their toilsome way southward over the

pack ice to Wrangel island, where they encamped

with such of the ship's stores as they were able

to carry off with them. From Wrangel island

Captain Bartlett and one Eskimo made a sledge

trip to the Siberian coast and Providence bay,

thence crossing in the American whaler Herman

north of the St. Lawrence island to St. Michael

on the Alaskan shores. From St. Michael news

of the predicament of his men on Wrangel island

was dispatched to the United States, and steps

were at once started looking to the early relief of

At this time the United States revenue cutter

Bear is on her way into the Arctic ocean and

would undoubtedly have gone sooner had it not

been learned that the Arctic pack was still as far south as Point Hope, Alaska. The work cut out

for the doughty little steamer is perlious, for she

will probably have to nose her way north and

westward against a good deal of opposition as it

is. We can best gather an idea of the task by

reference to the kindred duty performed by the

ship in the early summer of 1898 when she got the crews of the eight whalers out of their hazard-

Capt. F. Tuttle, then in command of the Bear.

started from St. Michael on July 7 and on the

17th of that month stood northward through Ber-

ing strait. Arriving off Point Barrow about July

30, the Bear was made fast to the solid pack. It

ous positions on the northern Alaskan coast.

the shipwrecked crew.

After the Karluk sank Captain Bartlett and his

In this fashion, with the tidal data available,

Look at the little map that goes with this arti-

Why should all these vessels have been moved

was first gripped by the ice in September, 1879.



chor. One of the whalers, the Jeannette, was also secured to the ice to the south of the revenue cutter. Here is what Captain Tuttle reported of the situation at the time:

"In the afternoon of

"In the afternoon of the 30th there were large pieces of ice driftent. Fearing they might

ing along with the current. Fearing they might strike the vessel and part the mooring lines, got under way and steamed into an indentation in the ground ice, where the steamer Jeannette was made fast. A suitable mooring place was found and the vessel made fast to the ground ice.

J.S. KARLUK

"On August 1 and 2 loose ice would drift in and pack around the vessel where she lay in the indentation in the ice. As there was only a trifling pressure no danger was anticipated. At 2 p. m. August 3 came a sudden pressure of the ice, the four forward fasts carried away and the vessel forced astern about five feet. The pressure then coming against the starboard side forced the port side against the ground ice.

"A point of ice under water abreast the engine room, the weakest place in the vessel, as there are no athwartship timbers there, forced the port side in sufficiently to buckle the engine room floor plates. Men were immediately sent with ice chisels and the ice was cut away. As soon as the ice was removed the pressure at that point ceased and the floor plates dropped back in place.

"The after section of the rudder was sprung about an eighth of an inch. The ice was cut from around the rudder and the pressure on that was removed. So far as can be seen no material damage was done by the nip. A vessel less strongly constructed would have been crushed at once."

On more than one occasion that year the little Bear was hard put to it and her mission of mercy was fraught with hazards. On several occasions during that Arctic summer she had to blast a channel open to clear water, and this exploit was not always immediately successful, while the odds against escape piled up in a threatening manner. However, the ship kept steadily at her task, and in the end the ice-bound whalemen were succored and carried back to civilization, or after restoration to health set upon other whalers in that

treacherous region.

Ice was not the only peril, for with the milder months there was fog, and occasionally very strong winds or gales that meant danger upon that barren coast. As a part of the relief expedition a sled party was dispatched overland long before the Bear could nose her way into the Arctic ocean, and of the gallant work of those men Americans and the personnel of the revenue cutter service may well be proud.

In closing his report to the treasury department Captain Tuttle said: "The officers and crew bore the monotonous isolation with the greatest patience, complaints being almost unheard of. The courage, fortitude and perseverance shown by the members of the overland expedition are deserving of the highest commendation."

"Starting over a route seldom traveled before by dog sieds; with a herd of over 400 reindeer to drive and care for, they pushed their way through what at times seemed impassable obstacles, across frozen seas and over snow-clad mountains with tireless energy until Point Barrow was reached and the object of the expedition successfully accomplished."

Such is the type of the men new aboard the little cutter, and there is every reason to expect the same splendid performance of their present mission as was witnessed under somewhat kindred conditions 17 years ago.

NOTICEABLE ACCENT.

Rosemary—Look at the man making motions with his hands and wriggling his shoulders.

Thornton—Yes; I happen to know him.
Rosemary—Who is he and what is he doing?

Thornton—He is a deaf and dumb man who talks with a French accent.

WORTH TRYING.

"Now some doctor advises people to eat sand. Seems dangerous to me. What do you think?"
"Dunno. J. think it might be safe to take a chance. Most of us need it badly in our systems."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CANYON

Capital, Surplus, \$50,000.00 \$10,000.00

Your deposits in this bank are guarded by the United States Government.

Your Business solicited, appreciated and protected.

SEE THE

NEWS

For the superior kind of

COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTING

Randell County News

S. A. Shotwell & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Coal, Grain, Hides and Field Seeds

Best Grades of Nigger Head and Maitland Coal

TERMS CASH

Plainview Nursery

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.

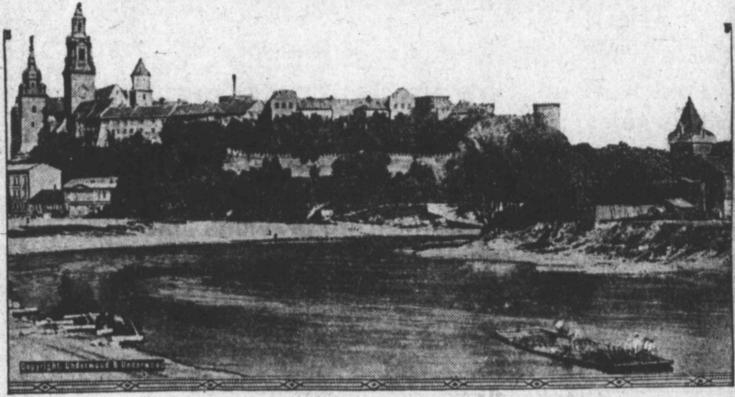
Agents Wanted to Sell on Commission

Plainview Nursery
PLAINVIEW - TEXAS



Scene on the deck of the United Fruit company's liner, Zacapa, when the British flag was hauled down and the American flag run up, signifying the change of the steamer to American registry and the rebirth of the American

CRACOW, WHERE AUSTRIANS ARE CONCENTRATING



Citadel of Cracow, on a cliff overlooking the Vistula, which the Austrian armies are trying to reach for a last stand against the Russian armies. Cracow was the capital of ancient Poland and is very strongly fortified.

BRAVE BELGIAN BOY SCOUT



Joseph L. Neyssent, a boy scout of Belgium, who has been given the bronze medal of merit. Single-handed he captured two German engineers, one uhlan and two priests who were spies. He had fought in five engagements when this photograph was taken, and had made several daring trips on his bicycle carrying dispatches.

Ridicule Men Afraid of War.

London.—"Wanted — Petticoats for strong, ablebodied young men not in the army"—is a sample of personal advertisements in the columns of London papers since it has become evident that recruiting the army up to the strength desired by General Kitchener is to be slow work.

Another reads: "Doctor's wife, middle aged, will undertake the work of any tramway conductor, coachman, shop assistant, or other married worker with children, provided that worker will undertake to enlist and fight for his country in our hour of need. All wages earned will be turned over to the wife and family. Apply Mrs. Lowry, 1 Priory terrace, Kewgreen, S. W."

Ostend.—Among the French wounded in recent fighting was a dragoon with six bullet and three bayonet wounds in the upper part of his body. He was expected to recover.

PEASANT WOMEN IN RUINED HOMES



Peasant women in Belgium searching for belongings in the debris of their homes, ruined by the Germans.

PRIESTS HELP THE WOUNDED



Priests running to the assistance of a wounded soldier at the battle of

COME TO THE PANHANDLE THIS YEAR

MAN 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



Too many women struggle under pains and aches. They are not sick—but weak, nervous, irritable

Such women need that bloodstrength that comes by taking SCOTTS EMULSION. It also

If wife or mother tire easily or look run down, SCOTT'S EMULSION will build her up. SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

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

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

has put the Allison liquor law to merits of the case in which this sleep so far as shipments of decision was rendered, if the liquor from out of the state into piedge is not a compulsory mat dry territory is concerned. Fur- ter it means that the primaries thermore, the attorney general of the democratic party will states that only an amendment hereafter draw a large vote from to the Allison law can stop these the ranks of other parties which shipments. Colquitt says that have no numerical standing in this matter will not be looked the state. The Terrell election after by this legislature. Fer- law needs some patches, and guson made his campaign and will likely receive them in the won on the grounds that all liquor legislation will be yetoed. Hence, for the next two years at least the dry counties can have shipped in from out of the state all the booze they wish.

The music loving people of Canyon who have not joined the choral society for the study of the Messiah are missing one of the greatest opportunities ever presented in Canyon. The work will be studied all winter and money cannot buy the pleasure and profit which will be derived by those who participate in the choral work. It is not often a musician of so great ability will offer services free to the community as has Miss Kline. Attending one rehersal will convince any person prone to doubt the advisability of joining the society that he would make a very great mistake by staying out.

It is believed that Randall county raised less poultry this year than formerly. This should not be so. Poultry commands a good price and especial ly for the farmer is a highly profitable "by-product". Those who have not raised poultry this year should get a good number of hens and start in the business.

to the Panhandle to buy cattle. They are coming to the right fall. C. T. Word has so far carplace to buy the cattle. How ever, the Panhandle stockmen ought to be feeding these cattle instead of selling them to the Kansas feeders. If the Kansas man can make money feeding cattle, why not the Panhandle man? Randall county needs two hundred more siles constructed before next year in order that more cattle can be fed.

DANGEROUS GROUND that you ung Affections, and

nered by it. When you're eak after an attack of to or fever-you will all up health and

that "Pastor" Russell had the FAMILY AVOIDS world come to an end last Tuesday, Oct. 13. This was the date fixed by the Pastor for this catastrophe, and the Brand infers maybe that the Pastor did not by Being Constantly Supplied With refer to the melting of the rocks and vanishing of the universe. but the four straits won by Boston. "If Pastor Russell had his money up on the Athletics, it will be difficult for his friends to convince him that he is not living in "eternity" instead of under the Stars and Stripes of Uncle Sam, who is still doing business at the old stand", adds the Brand. Russell will have to send his Creation to Hereford and convert Elliott.

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

In the decision of the Lane-McLemore case, the courts held leve indigestion, or that the omission of the party pledge from the ticket did not invalidate the votes of a county. Perhaps the omission was through oversight in some counties, and perhaps in some cases it was intentional in order to let in socialist or republican voters. The court of criminal appeals At any rate, setting aside the next legislature.

> Representative Gardner of Massachuesetts made a long Anderson, Carl Anderson. eared ass of himself last week in breaking the neutrality proclam- spent. Quite a number of presation of the President by his at- ents were given the host and tack on the German. He clearly hostess in remembrance of the showed the depth of his intellect occasion. by declaring on the one hand that our country was not prepar among Randall county's most ed for war and must get ready, substantial and highly respected while on the other hand he stat- citizens. They came here a few manss", who are the best prepared nation in the world for a long and terrible conflict.

The voters should not overlook the fact that three constitutional amendments are to be on the ballot next month. There is usthe November election, but these amendments are of enough importauce to bring out every voter in the state.

Too many professional beggers are at large, and Canyon few times, Canyon would not be bothered so much with this

Randall county cattle have Kansas feeders are coming been making some record prices on the Kansas City markets this ried of the honors for high priced M-6, Certificate number 263, Stone

> Lipscomb Lime Light: A kiss in the morning and a kiss at Frank Peacock, and that on the first night prevents many a fight in Tuesday in November 1914, the the middle of the day.

Doesn't it depend altogether upon whom you are kissing?

Society Notes.

tained the Merry Maids and Peacock., Matrons club Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was spent at forty-two. Refreshments were served of chicken patties, coffee, hot biscuits, creamed potatoes and tomatoes. guests of the club were: Mesdames Battles, Sydow, Stewart, Leech, Holland, Holland, Haynes and McAfee.

Normal students will find just what they want in the way of supplies at Holland Drug Co. Some seed rye for sale. C. Roffey, Canyon,

SERIOUS SICKNESS

Thedford's Black-Draught.

Thirty-Second Wedding Anniversary.

A surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. John E. Anderson last Thursday night, Oct. 15, the occasion being their thirty-second wedding anniversary. Those present were Messrs, and Mesdames Scott Crawford, Grant Belles, Claude Crawford, Jim Foster, S. M. Downing, H. J. Weber, J. E. Anderson, Frank Crawford, Misses Abbie Crawford, Vashti Belles, Ruth Crawford, Edith Crawford, Esther Anderson, Messrs. Clair Crawford, Earl Crawford, Leander

A most enjoyable evening was

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are ed "I believe the God of Battles years ago from Iowa and like will visit defeat on the Ger their new home in this county

The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c. 50c, \$1.00.

Notice of Sheriffs Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Ranually a very small vote cast in dall, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale, issued out of the honorable district court of Randall county, on the 29th day of September 1914, by M. P. Garner, Clerk of said Court, for the sum of three thousand two hundred and thirty five (\$3235.00) dollars, and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of Maurice Crawford and William received her share of visits from Crawford in a certain cause in said this sort of crooks. If people Court, No. 758 and styled Maurice would kick them out of town a Crawford and William Crawford vs Frank Peacock and B. T. Johnson, and placed in my hands for service, I, Worth A. Jennings, as Sheriff of Randall County, Texas, did on the 30th day of September A. D. 1914, levy upon certain Real Estate, situated in Randall County Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

The west one half of Section number two hundred forty two (242), in block Kyle and Kyle land situated in Randall county, Texas, about ten miles south of Umbarger:

And levied upon as the property of same being the 3rd day of said month, at the Court House door, of Randall county, in the city of Canyon, Texas. between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M., by virtue of said levy and said order of Sale, I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest Mrs. J. Grady Holland enter- bidder, as the property of said Frank

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediatly preceeding said day of sale, in the Randall County News, a newspaper published in Randall County.

Witness my hand, this 3rd day of October A. D. 1914 Worth A. Jennings Sheriff

Randall County, Texas.

never You Need a General Tonic The Old Standard Grove's Tasteles

Saturday, Oct. 24

Saturday, Oct. 24

Auction Sale of Merchandise

Consisting of men's and boys' suits, men's and boys' hats; men's, women's and children's shoes; men's boots and bootees; men's odd trousers.

Ladies' skirts, ladies' tailored suits, ladies' and misses coats, men's and ladies sweaters, men's and boys' caps, men's and boys' shirts.

Dozens of other things too numerous to mention.

\$1,000.00

worth of merchandise will be sold regardless of cost.

TERMS OF SALE STRICTLY CASH Positively no goods returned or exchanged sold in this sale.

Sale starts promptly at 3 p. m. and again at 7:30 p. m.

Those who have attended our previous sales know that we mean exactly what we say.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE, SATURDAY OCT. 24



A Thing of Beauty and the Coal Dealers' Enemy The

TESTED, TRIED AND NEVER EAIL-ED TO PLEASE. SAVES FUEL

Burns all the gases in coal which in soft coal amounts to more than half the fuel and which are wasted up the chimney with the ordinary under-draft stove. The two top drafts discharge highly heated air into the combustion chamber with a rotary motion, which mixes it with the rising gases more thoroughly than is possible with a single draft and these gases are thus oxidized and burned. The stove has a larger positive radiating surface than any other stove of the same diameter. Its handsome appearance with door surfaces milled air tight are additional points in its favor and are not found in any other hot blast. Avoid so-called air-tight stoves having side feed doors



morn Th will ! Oct. both for s from 1 M

100 froi

DR PRES AKING POWDER

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson of A. Park home.

J. I. Walker of Hereford spoke at the Methodist church Sunday morning and evening.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid will hold an apron sale Saturday Oct. 31. All kinds of aprons, for sale.

Miss Ara Stafford was home from Tulia to spend Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Hawthorne has returned from Hereford where she visited at the home of her son.

Car spuds just in at \$1.50 per 100 lbs. at the Supply Co. 1t

city. He says that he is considering moving back to Canyon from Mineral Wells.

you NEED one-then be OUR store beginning Saturday. t1 friend by giving us your CASH Canyon Lumber Co.

Miss Baker of Amarillo visited Sunday with her brother who is clerking in the City Pharmacy.

Don't miss the auction sale at Supply Co. next Saturday. tl A. R. Kennedy was in Amaril-

lo Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Welton Winn and Miss Sarah were in Ama-

rillo Saturday. Take a look at the famous Ger man heater at Thompson Hard ware Co. It is the greatest fuel

saver on the market.

The last quarterly conference of the Methodist church will be afternoon in honor of her moheld Monday night. Presiding ther, Mrs. Davis. The after-Elder J. T. Hicks is now mak. noon was spent at fancy work ing the last round of the year and visiting. and getting church matters in were served of sherbet and cake. condition for a final and full report of the year's work.

Ten days of big bargains at the Grocery-Novelty store beginning Saturday. Special prices on groceries.

Miss Elsie Guenther was in Amarillo Monday.

Miss Pearl Darnell of Vernon is visiting at the home of her sis ter, Mrs. J. G. Holland.

\$1,000.00 worth of goods to be sold at the Supply Co. Saturday afternoon and night.

Mrs. W. H. Blaine and children returned Saturday from Missouri where they have been spending the summer.

Spuds at \$1.50 per 100 at the Supply Co.

Mrs. Jesse Mount of Amaril lo visited last week at the Word

Buy your groceries from the Supply Co. Cleanest and freshest stock in town.

C. O. Keiser and family drove to Hereford Sunday.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

John Schmitz of Tonica, Itl. Claude spent Sunday at the D. visited last week at the home of his son William southeast of the

> Fresh shipment of Eagle shirts. Canyon Supply Co.

The resignation of Rev. A. B. Haynes was accepted by the Presbyterian congregation Sunboth fancy and kitchen, will be day morning. Steps will now be taken to procure the services of another preacher.

> Let Harbison move your piano and household goods with the new spring van.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Foster have where they have been living for the past two years. Their L. E. Cowling is visiting in the friends are glad to welcome them back to Canyon.

Attend the special sale on glassware, chinaware and enam-WE are YOUR friend when elware at the Grocery-Novelty

> J. L. Bevan of Atlanta, Ill. was one of the non-resident land owners who sent in his subscription for credit to a Canyon church. He remitted to the Baptist ladies and added fifty cents to the subscription price, stating he wished to help the ladies in their work. The ladies appreciate very much the kind act of Mr. Bevan.

The German heater is a wonderful stove. It will pay you to investigate its merits before buying a stove. It is for sale in Canyon at Thompson Hardware

Mrs. J. A. Hill entertained the Baptist Ladies Aid Wednesday Refreshments Mr. and Mrs. Davis will leave tomorrow for Hillsboro to spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Shinn.

Buy your Munsing-wear from the Supply Co.

Campbell & Harrell bought 1500 calves last week from the JJ ranch at Daldart and will have them shipped here tomorrow to be put on their ranch near the

Sweet potatoes at 2 cents per pound at the Supply.

Mark Foster was sick last week and off duty with the City Dray and Transfer Co.

Let Competition Comp.

Drop in Canyon prices on potatoes. One more reason why Redburn should receive a liberal share of your patronage. The price reducer helps some. It does us good to see you buy 'em cheap. When Redburn had no potatoes, \$2.25 to \$2.75 was the regular price of common Colorado all soup potatoes. You can ular monthly meeting. Mr. Hill buy those same potatoes now reports having a very pleasant regular \$1.50. Redburn has re- trip. ceived a car of fancy Idaho potatoes \$1.75 per hundred. Will furnish all the Colorado potatoes you want at \$1.40 per hundred. D. N. Redburn.

4-W BREAKFAST FOOD

is the most delicious, strengthening and invigorating food ever put before the American people. is guaranteed absolutely pure and wholesome. Once tried always used. One box will convince you

4-W BREAKFAST FOOD COMPANY, AMARILLO, TEXAS

H. Holland, C. G. Innes, W. L. Rae, C. F. Zoellers are in Kansas City this week with cat

Mr. and Mrs. Detroit of Nebr. are visiting his sister, Mrs Bowers.

Probably no town is busier than Happy for with 8 cars of wheat being shipped out this last week makes a total of 100 cars so far this season. Many have not sold and some still threshing.

Miss Amelia Bowers is at home this week.

Cards received from Mrs. J M. McNaughton state she is having a fine time at Galveston and has enjoyed the grand chapter of O. E. S.

J. Stratton and two children left Saturday for a three weeks visit at Petrolia.

Married Sunday at the home of the bride. Miss Mary Elizabeth Kuehn to A. Wise. They were married at noon and left immediately for a honey moon returned from Mineral Wells by auto. Miss Kuehn has lived in this community several years and is a popular young lady. Mr. Wise being a stranger to most of us. We extend to this happy couple, wishes for a most prosperous and joyous life.

Theodore Kuehn, Mrs. Tilson and brother of N. M., were guests at the Kuehn-Wise wed-

The dinner given by the ceme tery association was a grand

Mrs. C. M. McDade and children of Plainview came in Sunday for a visit at the McNaugh

invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw and J. R. Cullum drove to Amarillo Tuesday to meet Miss Lottie Birch of Mineral Wells who will visit for some time at the Cullum home.

Fill your tank with gasoline at our station. All the free air you want. Canyon Machine & Auto Co.

Joe Black went to Ennis Thursday to visit friends.

Ask to see our new furs. Canyon Supply Co.

Henry Gamble spent Sunday

and Monday in Claude. Mrs. R. S. Pipkin was in Am-

arillo Tuesday. The big moving van with springs is at your disposal.

A. Harbison. Large stock of blankets and comforts at Canyon Supply Co.

R. H. Wright returned Monday from Bowie. You can buy the famous Ger-

man heater in Canyon-Thompson Hardware Co. sells them. tl S. B. Orton is at Wichita Falls

visiting friends and relatives. Lotus cut glass at Holland

Have you seen that fine Lotus

cut glass at Holland Drug Co? Take a look at this glass.

J. A. Hill was in Amarillo Saturday to speak before the members of the D. A. R. in their reg-

The new sanitary dairy is ready to supply you with guaranteed products. Give us a trial I. H. Hollabaugh.

Have visitors? Phone the News office and give us their names, where they live and how long they will stay in Canyon. ti

School supplies of all kinds at Holland Drug Co.

Sick Two Years With Indigestion. "Two years ago I was greatly benefited through using two or three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets,'' writes Mrs. S. A. Keller, Elida, Ohio. "Before taking them I was sick for two years with in-digestion." Sold by all dealers.—Adver-

Band Concert.

The Canyon Band will give a concert at the G. & L. Monday night. In addition to the concert and motion pictures there will be quartets and solos.

Wayside Items.

Rev. Faulkner of Plainview preached at Beula Sunday morning and lectured on China at night. Something over \$120 was contributed to the building of a Rest Home for the mission aries.

Ben Sebastian of Plainview attended the services at Beula Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tredway left Thursday for their home in Burden, Kans.

to Canyon Sunday.

thers and their wives returned Vice Pres. Miss Hall, Sec-Treas. home Saturday bringing their Miss Holland. Oct. 17 the chub two sisters Mrs. Effic Henson met in regular session and disand Miss Stella Hamblen with cussed the course of study for

to Amarillo Saturday. Chas, the life of Ellen Richards. Dison accompanied them to Can-

front of an automobile on a mo- of the Normal faculty. torcycle, becoming excited he turned the wrong way and the car passed over his body crushing him. Tuesday he was in Amarillo at the sanitarium, still alive but no hopes of his life, His mother is with him and the family has been called.

files Cured in 6 to 14 Days Your feruggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of liching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Files in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

A Taint of Gipsy Blood.

[Jake H. Harrison,] I love the open, love the wild,

I love the hidden camp, I love the free and roving life

And loathe the city's cramp; love the road that winds away Across the rolling hills;

The cooling breeze and flush of morn My very being thrilled.

am at heart a vagahond, I hate a house and home. And long to pitch my tent each night

As far and wide I roam, In some strange grove beside a brook And then at morning's dawn, Before the world is half awake

I would be moving on. feel the taint of Gipsy blood, I feel the moving-bent The everlasting wanderlust

That breeds but discontent: long to go, and go, and go, I would not rest a day, But as each morning blush appears

Would up and hie away. And yet, alas, I am not free; Each day that passes by

have to curb my Gipsy blood, And I will tell you why, Though it shall bring anathama On my devoted poll-

dwell upon a river's bank,

And keep a bridge for toll.

Going away? Well phone the News office and tell us about it.

Thresherman! Get a machine 3. Questions on Prayer Lifebook at the News office. Keep a complete account of the work

you are doing.



But an advertisement in this paper talks to the whole community. Gatch the Idea?



Normal Notes.

The Ellen H. Richards club composed of the young ladies of W. I. Lane and family autoed the home economics department resumed work Oct. 3. The offi-Mrs. J. Cates of Hedley is cers elected for the quarter were somewhat improved. Her bro- as follows. Pres. Mrs. Beaird, the coming year. An inter-Wm. Payne and wife motored esting program was rendered on

Mrs. C. W. Denman of Houston arrived last Wednesday to posing the same until late in the A very distressing accident make an extended visit with her day, befell R. Key Sunday, riding in daughter. Miss Ollive Denman

Saturday evening at a joint session of the Y. W. C. A. and Mr. Turner. the Barrett-Browning literary societies, Mrs. King read Mae- Group a. "The manbood of the terlink's "Blue Bird". Special Master", led by Cleveland Bamusic was furnished by Misses ker. Mrs. Sydow.

Wednesday Oct. 14 the Sophomores met and elected Wm. Hale class President, Mr. Cabi. Scott. ness Vice Pres., Miss Floye Brown Secretary, Miss Hodges Critic, Claude Dowling sergeant. | clock Sunday afternoon. We at arms. The newly elected now have a membership of about President appointed the follow. fifty. The first thirty minutes is ing committee to draft resolutions. Misses Penn, Weatherly, Gouch, Messrs. Turner and in bible study, in groups of Sheppard.

Y. W. C. A. PROGRAM.

The following is the program to be held Saturday, Oct. 24: Prayer-Miss Hudspeth.

What is settlement work?-Mrs. Reeves. Sketch of Jane Addams-Car

ry Dodson. Hull House, Its history and

work-Margaret Locke. University settlement - Miss Malone.

Piano Solo-Miss McReynolds. Y. W. C. A. work among immigrant girls.

Prayer-Ruth Wakefield.

Y. M. C. A. PROGRAM.

The following is the program for Sunday, Oct. 25:

Scripture reading and Prayer-Mr. Cabiness. The Secret Prayer Life.

1. Secret prayer-Mr. Cleav-

2. Study of prayer in the Bible-Ira Allen.

STOCK LAW GETS 64 TO 44 DEFEAT

The stock law election Saturday was rather quiet, only 108 voters being cast in this precinct where there are more than 250 voters. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 64 to 44. There was no excitement connected with the election and very little work done by either the advocates of the law or those op-

The proposition referred only to precinct number one.

Bible Study.

Kline, Wiggins, Guenther and Group b. "The life of St. Paul"

led by Earl Standlee. Group c. "The will of God, or A man's life work", led by Price

The hour for meeting has been changed from four to two o'spent in devotional exercises. The next thirty minutes is spent which is indicated above. The Bible Study work is starting off well and we believe that this course will result in great good. This association is open to every one who would like to become a member and we should like to have all of the young men of the town who will join with us in this

The jury drawn for the county court was dismissed Monday without trying any cases.

Miss Temple Sitts and Harold Shaw of Hereford visited with Miss Zerah McReynolds.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. Catarrh Cannot Be Cured F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

CANCER HOSPITAL

FORT WORTH TEXAS BOX 744

Make toast these mornings on the

Electric Toaster

For \$3.50 you can buy from us the new vertical Hot Point Toaster.

Get one today.

Ganyon Power Company

SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his sweet-heart, Unity Martin, leaves Bethel, his native town, to seek his fortune. Simon Truitt tells Mark that it long has been his dream to see a steel plant at Bethel and asks the son to return and build one if he ever gets rich. Mark applies to Thomas Henley, head of the Quinby Iron works, for a job and is sent to the conworse, for a job and is sent to the con-struction gang. His success in that work wins him a place as helper to Roman Andsrejzski, open-hearth furnaceman. He becomes a boarder in Roman's home and Kazia, an adopted daughter, shows her gratitude in such a manner as to arouse Mark's interest in her.

CHAPTER VII-Continued.

"Yes, you would, Kazia. But I guess ft's more than just the money. You see, in Bethel there's no chance, nothing to do: except grow old and nose into your neighbor's business andand want the things you can't have." "Yes," she said slowly, "I know." "You know? Do you want things,

"Want things!" She drew a long

wondering breath, as she measured desire. She did not wait for his question. "To be different."

They sat a little above the carriage road, along which rolled the Sunday afternoon procession of pleasuretakers. He pointed to an open landau in which two women sat, primly upright, hands folded in laps and faces set straight ahead, the very picture of



They Sat a Little Above the Carriage Road.

well-dressed, self-conscious respectability-as "different" from Kazia as anything he could conceive. "Like that?"

"Yes, like that, Sometimes." She looked wistfully after the departing respectabilities. "But mostly, just to belong to somebody."

"But Roman and the Matka and Plotr-"

"They're ashamed of me and afraid other people'll find out about me. When I went to school the other boys and girls said things-and did things. I didn't care." Her head went up and her voice told how passionately she had cared. "But Pietr told them at home and they wouldn't let me go any more. They'd be glad if I were gone. And some day-I will go." "But where, Kazia?"

"I don't know," she said wearily. "If I knew, I'd go now. Some place where they won't know about me. Here nobody, when they find out, treats me like other people. Except," she added, "Jim Whiting."

"And me," he said gently. "And you." She turned to look searchingly into his eyes. "Don't it really make any difference to you?" "I settled that question once for all

last Sunday." Her look of gratitude disturbed him strangely. He stirred uncomfortably. She saw, but did not understand.

She pointed to the sinking sun. "See! It's getting late. I must go home and get your supper."

He took her hand and helped her to rise. But he did not release the

"Have you liked it today? And will, you come again?" He smiled down sea, a sharp blinding pressure upon upon her.

In her eyes was still the look of gratitude, of trust. "If you want to," not always appear in the daily lists. she answered simply.

And in the weeks that followed they did repeat that holiday more than

Mark did not try to analyze his pleasure in those weeks. His heart the food that should have nourished said: "I am young and life should be bright. But this existence toil, eat, sleep and toil again—is eating my youth away. I have a right to this nerves, impeding thought, became in little pleasure." The only real shadow was that cast by Jim Whiting.

The weekly bulletins to Unity con-

tained important omissions, One night he was in his room, sleepaway Mark lay there, tossing restlearly, visioning the two in some se terly. The big Pole felt and showed cluded spot where Whiting could make the effects of the intense heat, but to behave queerly, seeing strange love to her undisturbed. The thought | he was the same unflurried philosophwas not a redaine. He wished they ical workman as ever, always with a about. He caught himself mutterin

would come home; he did not like to think of her out in the languorous night with Whiting.

In time they did return. The murmur of their voices on the little front porch came to him through his open window. Whiting seemed in no haste to leave. Mark wondered impatiently what they found to talk so long about.

At length, sleep as far away as ever, he arose, dressed and went quietly down stairs—with what intent he hardly knew. On the bottom stair he stopped, facing the door. Whiting was on the point of leaving. Mark saw him coolly put an arm around Kazia; she suffered it. Hot anger-and something far sharper-boiled within the eavesdropper. Nor was it perceptibly cooled when he saw her deftly avoid the kiss Whiting would have taken; she laughed as she broke away. Whiting went down the steps, whistling

gaily. Mark was still standing on the stair when she went in. She started.

"Oh! Is that you?" "I think it is."

"That's a funny thing to say," she laughed. "Your voice sounds funny,

He had just been condemning Whiting for the indecent length of his stay. Now he said: "Let's go out on the porch a while."

They went out into the moonlight. He sat upon the railing and stared grimly in the direction of Whiting's departure. It was past midnight; the street slept. From the valley below them came the rumble of the mills that were teaching him fear and selfcontrol. He was silent for a few minutes, while he tried to master the ugly thing within him.

"What is it?" she asked wonder-

"Kazia," he blurted out, "you shouldn't let him do that."

"Oh! You saw?" "I didn't mean to."

"Why do you say I shouldn't?"

"He-he's not fit to touch you." "He's very jolly and nice to me," she said quietly. "And-and he wants to take me away."

"But you're not going, are you?" he

She sighed. "I don't know-yet." "Kazia!" He did not know how his roice was shaking. "Promise me you won't go away with him."

Why not?"

"Because," he began unsteadily, "because I want the best for you. Because-because this!" With a sudden rough reckless movement he caught her close to him. She suffered him as she had Jim Whiting, "Don't you know I want only the best for you?"

"I think I do." She put a hand to his cheek and turned his face out of the shadow, looking long and searchingly into his eyes.

Then she gave a little sigh, "I promise-now." Her lips waited for his

Gradually his senses cleared. He began to see the ugly treachery of what he had done. His strong clasp slackened.

She seemed to feel, with the sixth sense that was hers, the change in him.

"What is it?" She looked up in quick alarm. "Nothing." To avoid her eyes he

caught her close again, burying his face in her hair, and yielded to the intoxication of her. "Oh! Kazia, Kazia!" . . .

CHAPTER VIII.

Afire.

July same, such a month as the city could not remember, humid and sickeningly hot, Children played languidly, always in the shade, and flocked around ice wagons, quarreling over the division of the fast melting, cool fragments.

In the mills the men toiled on, "speeding up" as always to feed a world hunger for steel. They drank vast quantities of water; they salted it that they might drink the more, believing that in much sweating alone lay safety. There were giants in those days. But sometimes they fell. A sudden drying up of sweat, a violent nauthe brain-in a few minutes or fewer hours they were dead; their names did Some that did not die found their

strength forever broken. The fierce heat blistered Mark's naked sweating skin. The water he drank carried out through his pores him. The heavy labor put upon him a weariness sleep could not dispel. The incessant roar, tearing at quivering his overwrought state exquisite torture. Hate, for the mills, for those above who drove so pitilessly, even for the men beside him, filled him; and fear. Once, when Henley, passing, less. There had been no little chat gave his careless nod, he was anwith Kazia after supper. She had had swered only with a venomous glare just time to make her simple toilet that summoned the master's sardonic sefore Jim Whiting came to carry her grin. Mark could have killed him then: He envied Roman, often almost bit-

turbed him.

Through watching him Mark was beset by a new temptation. When their turns were ended Roman and the men invariably flocked to the nearest saloon and there drank repeatedly -whisky and brandy mostly-until vigor returned to their wornout bodies. It was a false vigor, Mark knew, and short-lived. But there were times when the thought of the hour of surcease from fatigue, of spirited outlook, lured him almost irresistibly.

And one evening he followed Roman and his companions to the bar. "Whisky," he ordered.

Roman put out a restraining hand. "You better not drink," he counseled gravely. "Or only beer."

Mark laughed recklessly and repeated his order. Thrice he drank. ing cry. "You are sick!-Wait!" The weight dragging at his limbs lifted, the misery rankling in his heart dissolved. He was cheerful, talkative, soon maudlin. Before he reached home the whisky had possessed his unaccustomed brain; he was staggering. drunk. Roman undressed him and put him to bed without supper. But

he had had his period of forgetfulness. The next day he paid-and the craving gnawed more sharply. That evening Roman, understanding, avoided the saloon and led Mark by a straight course homeward. Thereafter it was his custom, until Mark saw the care and forbade

"You needn't be afraid. It costs too much. Everything," he added with a bitterness for which Roman had not the key, "costs too much."

"Zo? But you are tiredt. Unt you are not strong. Vy do you not leaf the vork?"

"Give up now, after holding on this far! I guess you don't mean that. But some day I'll et where I want-I'll have life by the throat." It did not seem melodramatic to him. "Then I'll make it pay for this-on its knees.' Roman shook his head gravely, as

at a blasphemy. "You shouldt not say zo. Alvays life iss the master. But you are tiredt.' And in the midst of the ordeal by fire he fought his first battle. At times he was almost grateful for the physical weariness that distracted him from

the inner struggle. He learned then how insensibly Unity had receded into the background. She had become vague, of little substance; she was a story he had read a long time ago. But she was real, too, in that she was a habit.

There was a memory that accuseda girl, for once warm and yielding. in the last glory of the sunset, clinging to him with the tremulous cry: 'You won't forget me out there?" He had made a vow. . . . Within a twelvemonth he had clasped another.

That other was both real, intensely real-and near. He tried to avoid

her; it was not easy. Kazia went about, quieter than ever, what she felt too deep for words, too solemn for laughter. She did not again break into song. But no one seeing come into her heart. And she gave to her lover with both hands, knowing no thrift in love.

Her happiness awed, sometimes almost frightened her, but she would not question it. When her sixth sense stirred, she shamed it into silence. She saw in her lover's eyes a trouble that deepened as the days went by, heard it in his voice, felt it when he

clasped her. One evening-the last before the hot wave broke; but he did not know that -he dragged himself homeward, believing he had come to the end of his endurance.

"But I suppose I haven't," he sighed. "Probably I'll just go on and on-but some day I'll drop. I wonder why I do it! I wish the end would come soon-now." He thought he meant that.

Even the bath brought no relief. He sat down to a supper against the very



He Saw the Figure Crouching on the

Floor at the Bedside. thought of which his stomach revolted After a few mouthfuls he left the table and went to his room. He threw himself, still dressed, on the bed, tossing restlessly in the vain search for an easy position. His body was one dull ache. The overheated blood pounded through his veins, each throb a knife that hacked his brain. His skin was hot and dry, his mouth parched; fever

The late darkness fell, dispelled little by the faint glow from a nearby street lamp; it found him lying inert but awake. His mind was beginning shadowy objects that moved stealthily

cheerful word; no fear of collapse dis- to them. He wondered if he were growing delirious, but he could not summon energy to call out or arise. It must have been 10 o'clock when he thought he heard a light tap on the

> door. He made an effort to speak, The door opened. Some one tiptoed softly to the bedside and leaned over him

"Are you sick?" came the broken anxious whisper. "You looked so tired -and you came up without-speaking to me. They said, let you sleep. But I've been—so afraid."

He caught her hand and clung to it. "Would you mind staying a while?" he whispered back. "My head does funny tricks in the dark."

She put her free hand to his hot forehead. Then she gave a low pity-She left the room quietly. Soon she

returned with towels and a basin of water in which ice tinkled. She lighted the gas jet and turned it very

"Close your eyes now," she said softly, "and try to sleep. I didn't tell any one, because I wanted to help you myself.

He lay passive, while she placed cold wet towels over his eyes, bathed his hands and wrists in the icy water and stroked his throbbing temples. He wondered dully that hands which worked so hard could be so gentle. For many minutes they did not speak.

The stealthy shapes were laid. The sharp pounding in his brain began to subside. Drowsiness was stealing over him

His hands groped until they found hers. "Kazia, Kazia!" he breathed. "Hush!" she said.

"It's such a pretty name," he murmured sleepily. He felt her lips on his forehead.

After that he slept. When he awoke the room was dark. A cool moist wind swept strongly in upon him. He heard the rumble of far away retreating thunder. And with | that morning the irritability that had the heat the headache and overpowering fatigue had gone. He drew a long sighing breath. Something stirred

in his hand. Then in the faint reflection of the street lamp he saw the figure crouching on the floor at the bedside, her cheek pillowed in his outstretched hand. It took him a moment to realize what had brought her there.

"Are you awake?" she whispered. "Yes."

"And better?" "All right now, thanks to you .-Why, you're all wet!"

"Yes." She rose stiffly to her knees. "It's been storming and it rained in on me a little. But it's cooler now." "And you-What time is it?"

"A clock just struck four." "And you've been here all the time?" "I was afraid you'd wake up and need some one. And—I wanted to."

"Kazia, why do you do these things for me?" "It is my place." Her place! What place, then, had

But more than cowardice sealed his lips. She might have been consciously fighting for her love. She bent over and kissed him.

"Hush! You need to sleep."

CHAPTER IX. Liquid Iron.

The hot spell was over. For fifty-seven years Roman had

toiled as few men can toil-on the tiny farm that had been his father's, to satisfy the greedy tax gatherer; in Essen, learning another craft under the master Krupp; in the new land whose promise had lured him. Not once had his superb strength and endurance failed him; therefore he hadnever known fear, had not believed that the fate that overtook others must some day be his. He had been very prodigal of that strength.

But one day-such a one as in that season the steel-workers called coolhe staggered and fell. It was three days before he could go back to his job. During that time Mark Truitt was in charge of the furnace.

He who returned was not the care ful, precise, unflurried workman. He knew fear. He tired easily and was uncertain of temper. The heat fretted him and he worried over his work. He lost in efficiency; several times he tapped the furnace either too soon or too late and was sharply reprimanded. To keep up and to forget the new weakness he drank more whisky than ever. Within two weeks he collapsed again.

It was during Roman's third lay-off that Gracey, the foreman, said to

"It looks that way," Mark assented. "It's come pretty sudden with him. It does that sometimes."

"Yes." Mark stared sadly through the furnace mouth at the boiling flameswept slag. The drama had become a tragedy. There was an element in steel of which chemists took no account—the lives and souls of men. "He can't expect to keep his job,"

half the time like this. And last week he spoiled two heats. I'm afraid we'll have to let him go." "Yes!" Mark's mouth twisted in an ugly sneer. "He's given you the best

he had. And now he's breaking down. So-scrap him, of course!" "That's funny talk," grunted the foreman. "Especially since the superintendent and I've been talking it over and we think of you for the job. That makes it look different, don't it?" he

laughed. "No, it doesn't. Do you suppose I haven't been thinking of that-co ing on it-ever since he broke first?" Mark turned hot eyes on the foreman. 'Why, that's the worst of you. You drive us to the limit and when we break you kick us off like an old shoe, And that isn't enough. Tou've got to

make beasts of us, every man dogging the fellow ahead, glad when he drops and lets go his job. Damn you all, I don't know why. It-it isn't fair! It anyhow!"

sn't my fault you've been fired. You "Then I'm to tell the superintendent ought to see that. And I'd be a fo not to take your job, now that you

you don't want the job?" Mark looked again into the boiling can't have it any more.' furnace, felt its consuming breath, lis-"Huh!" sneered Piotr. "You're glad tened to the mills' strident voice. enough of the chance, too." Through every sense he caught their "Piotr!" The boy subsided. Roman menace; his spirit cowered before it. went on: "It iss not your fault I am But he who had come so near to falloldt, no. But-it iss better you go. ing could know the bitterness of him You haf mine chop. It iss not goot through whose fall advancement would for me to see unt hear of the work of strong men ven I am not strong."

"No!" he snarled in savage contempt for himself and his hollow high indignation. "You can tell him I'm a beast like all the rest."

He was on the night turn then. In the morning he went reluctantly to Roman's house. At breakfast he was alone with Kazia. But there was no love-making that morning. Nor did he explain that he was to supersede her uncle at the furnace. "How's Roman?" he asked with an

added inward twinge. "He's not much better," she sighed. 'We're worried about him. He frets

He said nothing. "Do you think he will?" "Yes." He made shift to raise his eyes to hers. "I think he will."

"Just because he's sick. Oh, surely

because he thinks he might lose his

"Because he's used up. And when you're used up, you've got to get out to make room for better-for those that can still be useful."

"Oh, that would break his heart. How I hate those mills!" she cried. "But don't tell him you think that." "No." His eyes fell. "I won't tell

him. He'll find out soon enough." Roman did not go back to work until his shift was on day turn again. Some presentiment of the impending calamity must have come to him, for as he and Mark set out for the mills marked him since his first collapse gave way to a deep dejection.

It was not until they were entering the mill shed that Mark said: "Roman, I think Gracey wants to see you.' He tried to make it very gentle.

"Zo?" Roman halted, looked intently at Mark. He drew a long whistling breath. "Zo!" He understood. But his presentiment had not told him how deep the hurt would be. He tried to look the man he had

been. But his tired lack-luster eyes belied the stiffly martial shoulders and firm step. He went straight to the foreman. "Mine chop?" he asked steadily.

You vill take it avay?"

carelessly of growing old.

"I'm afraid we'll have to let, you go, Roman." "Unt vy?" There was no complaint, "You're laying off too much." the foreman answered bluntly, "And you're getting careless in your work. You've

lost your grip." "I haf been zick, Meppy," Roman made an effort to speak the confidence he did not feel, "meppy I'll get better." "I hope so. You've been a good man in your time. But I don't think so. You're getting too old for the work." Gracey was still young; he could speak

"In my time! Oldt," Roman repeated slowly. "I haf not beliefedt He did not wince. But the shoul-

ders he had been holding so bravely erect sagged. "Oldt! It iss zo."

He started to move away, but the foreman called him back.

"See here, Roman," he said with rough kindness. "You've always drawn good pay. And you've quite a bit' laid by, I hear. Why don't you go back to your own country and take it easy

the rest of your life?" Roman eyed him listlessly. "Here iss mine country. But I do not vant to take it easy. Alvays haf I vorkedt

-the vork of strong men." He left the foreman and walked slowly, heavily before the furnaces until he came to his old station. There he stopped, watching the crew at work; in particular watching the figure-so slight for that labor-of the young man who had endured where stronger men fell. How neatly he fit-

shivered Mark Truitt ate-or pretended to eat-his supper in the saloon that night. He could not bring himself to face the ordeal of sitting at table with

"Unt he iss not oldt. Oldt!" Roman

ted into his new niche!

Roman's family. There was no sense of triumph in his promotion, honestly earned though Mark: "It looks like Roman's done it was as his world measured such things.

He walked to Roman's house, with a firm tread that was the outward expression of his mood. He knew just what was coming. He dreaded it, the moment when he must again face the man by whose fall he profited, must again break the sweet ties this life formed only to sever. Yet he did not flinch. He might rail against the issues presented to him, but at least he

he heard the foreman continue, "away had always the courage of his choice. There was none of the trappings of tragedy in the moment he had dreaded. The family was gathered as usual in the dining room. Roman had himself

> in hand once more. Mark stopped in the doorway. For the life of him he could not speak the commonplace salutation on his lips. He saw Kazia steal quietly from the room. But he knew that she stayed

within hearing. It was Roman who broke the silence You hat eaten?"

"At the saloon." "Zo? You shouldt haf come. Ve valted."

Piotr snarled: "You've got a nerve to come back here at all." "Plotr," Roman reproved quietly, "it iss not for you."
"Of course," Mark address.

"I will go tonight." "Well-good-by, then," said Piotr promptly. Mark waited a moment longer. But there was really nothing more to be said. He went upstairs. His carpetbag packed—a brief task -he waited. And this was hard-

"I will go tonight."
"I hat not zaidt tonight. Ven you

haf another goot place to go."

you want me to go. I suppose yo

clame me. I blame myself son



"Huh!" Sneered Plotr, "You're Glad Enough of the Chance."

hard! Now there was at least the semblance of a struggle. It almost shook him because with

that went-Kazia. Instinct, brushing aside the mist of false teachings, interpreted anew and aright the passion he had thought ignoble, warned him to take this whole love while yet there was time. "Almost thou persuadest me. . . But not altogether. His desire-tosurvive, to win his place among the

masters-still held the whip, kept him facing doggedly his straight road ahead. And, as if jealous of any rival for supremacy over him, it claimed the pale lesser love. He could not see the unlettered Hunky girl sharing that

conquest, When she came, she stood for a moment at the door, a question and a great fear in her eyes.

"I-I was waiting for you," he said. "I knew. But I couldn't come any

sooner." Her glance fell to the bag, rose again. She walked slowly toward him. He rose. Scarcely an arm's length away, she halted. Suddenly tears stood in her eyes. She put out both hands in a quick pleading gesture,

"Don't go!" "They don't want me to stay, Kazia." "That's because you've taken his

job. Don't take it!" He shook his head. "You don't understand. There's no reason why I shouldn't take it."

"He's your friend." "You don't understand," he repeated wearily. "If I could give him back his job by not taking it, I'd not take it." He believed that then! He began again the old reasoning. "But I couldn't. Some one else would get it-that's all. Isn't it better for me to have it than a stranger? Roman," he concluded bitterly, "ought to see it

that way." "I know there isn't any good reason But-I couldn't go with you, if you took it."

She couldn't go with him! His eyes fell miserably. "Oh, no!" With one swift step she bridged the space between them, throwing her arms around his neck. "Oh, no! I didn't mean that, I'd go with you, whatever you did. I'd have

to. I couldn't stay here, when you're

gone go back to the way it was be-

fore you came. I couldn't stand that."

A little shudder passed over her. "You can't understand," he cried again. "I've tried--" "I know. I've seen it troubling you, though I didn't know what it was. But

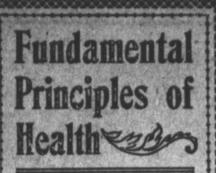
-can't you see? I'm the reason. You'll never find any one that can love you like I can, It's all I know-to love-to love you. I don't ask much. But I can give everything." With a force that must have hurt her he freed himself from her clasp

and sank shaking into the chair, covering his face with his hands. For a breath the scales quivered. Then: "Kazia," he whispered, "I haven't been square with you. There's there's

another girl-" "There is-And you-After what seemed like a lo silence he dared to glance up to see how she had taken it. By then she had crept to the threshold and was looking back at him, About her line a dased, foriish little smile was playing. And her eyes were the eyes of

one who had just seen a great horror. When he looked up again, she was An hour later-how he could not have told-he found himself want ing in the streets, carrying his ancient

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By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

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THE QUESTION OF CURES.

In his "Principles of Biology," Herbert Spencer wrote: "Early ideas are not usually true ideas. Undeveloped intellect, be it that of an individual or that of a race, forms conclusions which require to be revised and rerevised before they reach a tolerable correspondence with realities. Were it otherwise there would be no discovery, no increase of intelligence. What we call progress of knowledge is the bringing of thoughts into harmony with things; and it implies that the first thoughts are either wholly out of harmony with things, or in very in-

complete harmony with them." In this quotation is the key to the reply to the frequent query: "What has the spectrum got to do with my health and digestion?" There is a close analogy between the building up of organic compounds out of the inorganic under the influence of light waves and the rebuilding of these same complicated compounds into higher forms in our bodies under the influence of the enzymes; and by comprehending what we can see of the operation of light on the vegetable kingdom we are able to secure some understanding of what we cannot see in our own bodies.

Knowledge has value in egact proportion to the benefit it confers, directly or indirectly, on the human race. Every new scientific fact or principle generally grasped helps to an understanding of nature's laws, and when properly applied is sure to lead to increased health, efficiency and prosperity of the individual and of the community. For example: But a few years ago the milkman might let any quantity of dirt fall into the milk provided he strained it out again so we could not see it, and might feed his cows any kind of slop that would not kill them. We did not care, because we did not understand the relations of things. But today, because of the general knowledge of bacteriology and of sanitary science, enlightened public opinion compels the milkman to keep dirt out of the milk and to give his cows good food. The result of this is shown in the fact that there has been an enormous reduction in infant diseases and in the death rate of young children.

Then there was the "fish test." Not many years ago wise men wrote books to show that if fish could live in water the water was potable. No matter how filthy it might be, if sufficient oxygen got into it by aeration or otherwise so that fish could live in it the water was fit to drink. At that time we believed epidemic typhoid fever to be a visitation of Divine Providence in punishment of our many sins and to be borne meekly and with resignation. Today we realize fully that epidemic typhoid fever is traceable solely to the ignorance or carelessness of the individual or of the community, and that we can secure absolute exemption from this class of disease by the observance of well defined precautionary measures. And no intelligent person now defends the "fish test;" we understand the relation of things.

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The reduction of infant mortality by preventive measures and the reduction of epidemic diseases through preventive measures have produced a material reduction in the general death rate. This has led to the false conclusion that the length of human life is increasing. It is not. Statistics show fewer deaths in the younger ages, but point to an increase in the deaths after passing the age of forty years. The diseases showing increase, which are responsible for this premature mortality, are those which have their origin in defective metabolism (digestion and tissue renewal) such as diabetes, Bright's disease, arterio-sclerosis, apoplexy and probably cancer

and insanity.

along this line lies in the fact that we have not yet grasped our relation to things. We still harbor a strong be- beled stating the complete contents. lief in "cures," and not until they have Obviously if one does not know one's been tested and weeded out by the needs the law is of but little personslow, painful experimentation of the | al value. The appearance of the whole human race extending over 1 guaranty and serial number on any generation or more are we willing to product has been of no material asadmit they are useless. The reason sistance to the government in detectfor this is that about eighty-five per ing or prosecuting violations of the cent of all cases of illness get well of food and drugs act, nor has it pro their own accord, no matter what may moted the manufacture and sale of be done or not done for them, and pure foods or drugs. Its presence on therefore any remedy, provided it is an adulterated or misbranded product not directly harmful, which is used does not enable the federal officers to with sufficient constancy in any dis- secure any heavier penalty for violaesse, will score more than sixty per tions than if the goods were not so cent of cures. Hence every new rem- labeled, but it does make the decep edy starts "loaded" with a margin tion of the public more certain. of chances in its favor, and in the absence of comprehensive and reliable statistics to prove that more patients who took a certain remedy got well in healthful foods because it force taking it, we are left "up in the air." today, as always, the question of a 7 he truth is buried under the mislead- food supply remains an individual. ing statement that 70 to 90 per cent of proposition, and our individual health the patients taking that particular and happiness are in exact measure remedy were cured by it. This is the to the wisdom with which we meet the foundation of the deluge of half truths , issue.

and errors behind the many dietetic dectrines now in vogue. Doctor and patient alike are victims of costly errors and are terribly punished by nature by a universal shortening of life not in harmony with her require-

We have got to learn that it is far more important to furnish conditions which promote health and development than it is to make special effort to care for the sick or defective, and that the first requisite to success in life is to be a good animal. Illness is simply the result of lack of correspondence with nature.

The principles underlying the laws of light and plant life are the same that underlie human life, and until we understand them we are certain to get into trouble continually.

DECEPTIVE GUARANTIES.

Since the life of the average individual is so full of interesting events and pleasant reflections and his time so fully occupied in accomplishing the daily tasks and enjoying the many diverting pleasures of existence, few ever reflect that all one's activities are dependent on the oxidization of the food consumed at breakfast, dinner and supper, and that the instant one ceases to produce heat by reason of this internal combustion, that instant one becomes a cold, dead body. It is a disturbing thought, anyway, and quite generally we refuse to entertain disturbing thoughts volun-

Probably no better, no more vivid illustration of the Darwinian principles of progress, of the survival of the fittest, of wisdom slowly and painfully acquired and developing as the result of bitter experience in repeatedly doing the wrong thing, can be found than our growth in the knowledge of dietetics, of the development of the science of eating to live.

Our primitive ancestors in their unceasing and omnivorous search for everything that would satisfy hunger undoubtedly bit off, chewed and endeavored to digest every berry, plant, root or leaf that looked good to them growing out of doors within the range of their physical ability to cover in the region in which they habitually lived, and under stress of famine they were forced to wide excursions. Those that survived passed on to our age an organization adapted to that particular range of diet, and humanity thrives on the simple natural food to which it was adjusted. But in the highly artificial conditions incident to civilization the habits developed by this eager quest for anything that would enable primitive men to survive or that would add attractiveness to their menu in times of plenty have come down to us as instincts that make us easy victims of ignorant or unscrupulous manufacturers.

The United States department of agriculture, through its official weekly news letter of May 20, 1914, gives otice of a decision signed May 5, 1914, by the secretaries of the treasury, agriculture and commerce, prohibiting the use of the legend, "Guaranteed under the food and drugs act," on any label or package.

The date of the new regulation will not take effect until May 1, 1916, in order to give manufacturers an opportunity to use up their present stocks of labels. The reasons for this action are, quoting the official letter: "It has been determined that the legend, 'Guaranteed under the food and drugs act, June 30, 1906,' and 'guaranteed by (name of guarantor) under the food and drugs act, June 30, 1906,' borne on the labels or packages of food and drugs, accompanied by serial numbers given by the secretary of agriculture, are each misleading and deceptive, in that the public is induced by such legends and se rial numbers to believe that the articles to which they relate have been examined and approved by the government, and that the government guarantees that they comply with the law, the use of either legend, or any similar legend, on labels or packages should be discontinued.

"Inasmuch as the acceptance by the secretary of agriculture for filing of the guaranties of manufacturers and dealers and the giving by him of serial numbers thereto contribute to the deceptive character of legends on labels and packages, no guaranty in any form shall hereafter be filed with, and no serial number shall hereafter be given to any guaranty by the secretary of agriculture. All guaranties now on file with the secretary of agriculture shall be stricken from the files, and the serial numbers assigned to The greatest obstacle to progress such guaranties shall be cancelled."

The pure food law simply requires that a package shall be plainly la-

This action of the department of agriculture will receive the hearty approval of all who have any interest

Salutation of Good Afternoon or Evening By Montgomery Wright, Washington D. C.

When I was among New England people last summer my attention was called a number of times to my habit of saying "Good evening" in the afternoon. There is historical authority

for this form of salutation after noon. In Hamlet, Act I, Horatio proposes to Marcellus to tell Hamlet they have seen the ghost. Marcellus assents and says: "I this morning know where we shall find him." Later in the day they meet Hamlet and he greets them by name, but to Bernardo, who is with them and apparently not known to him, Hamlet simply adds: "Good even, sir." In a note by Hudson, the editor of the edition quoted, it is stated: "'Good even' was the common salutation after noon."

And there is Biblical authority for this form of salutation. According to Genesis 1:4, 5 God divided the light from the darkness, and called the light day and the darkness night, and Genesis declares that the morning and the evening were the first day. And when the darkness came on it was what we still call "night."

Moore, in his "Canadian Boat Song," recognized the close of evening as the daylight disappeared. Some flowers close their leaves with the close of day, and Milton calls the close of day, "At shut of evening flowers." Those of us who say, "Good evening" in the afternoon recognize twilight as a part of the evening. Fitz-Greene Halleck thought: "There is an evening twilight of the heart." All the poets recognize evening as a part of the day.

In the division of day there is no authority for fixing the hour of noon. Hamlet said it very soon after noon, but he had a midday dinner, as many country folk do now. But where dinner comes later than exact noon it is the custom to say "Good evening" after about two o'clock.

Many of the persons who criticise the use of "evening" for "afternoon" have the absurd custom of saying "Good morning" until after sundown. There is no authority for that, and the custom of saying "Good afternoon," now coming back to sensible people, is far preferable. Indeed. to prevent confusion it is probably preferable to "Good evening" for the

Motive of Every Act is Criticised By ALLEN STEVEN, Chicago

Why is it that we have so many who are always ready to question and criticise most every act a good-hearted person may perform? Every one of us can look back and remember having

done somebody a good turn, or, at least, tried to make some one else happy, and with the purest motives, but afterward we hear mumbling and comments of acquaintances who say: "How much money did you get out of it?" or, "There is a graft in it for you somewhere," or "What is your game?" Instead of putting a premium on virtue these pessimists send out a slurring comment tending to discourage the good that is in us.

Three years ago I was walking along the North side and for a mile or so I noticed a little girl about six years of age keeping step by my side. Becoming curious, I said, "Little girl, where are you going?" She replied, "I's doin' wif you." She was lost. I turned her over to a policeman, who hunted up her parents. When telling of the incident among acquaintances the question that chiefly interested them was how much reward I had received. That is disgusting!

This seems to be an age when the motive of every act is criticised no matter how much we are possessed by the higher spirit of nobleness.

I have found seven purses in the last eight or nine years, but, as luck would have it, I have found the owners and delivered their property to them. But, again, these critical, withered souls asked, "What was your reward?" I told them the reward of conscience was sweet enough, but that seemed to be beyond the scope of their thought.

There is no use in hesitating. One should do good acts when one is able and pay no attention to the gods of money, the money changers who try to enter the temple of every one's conscience.

International Language in Active Operation By JACOB BACKES, Philadelphia, Pa.

The promulgators of artificial "universal languages" -languages of origin and destiny always more or less obscure seem able to bag almost any amount of free advertising for their specu-

lative enterprises, and editors, evidently under the impression that some good is being done or some generous sentiment fostered, use as column fillers the press notices sent out from the promotive headquarters. It must be evident to anyone that there is already in active operation an international language whose growth to preponderance has been mainly American growth, whose present position and vitality are mainly American.

In this language at least five-eighths of the world's printing and writing are now being done, although if Americans ceased their use of the language it would sink to fourth or fifth place among the languages spoken by the civilized world. The medium of expression referred to is, of course, the American language.

Possibly Germans, Frenchmen, Italians, Spaniards and others regard complacently the attempted undermining of their national languages by the Esperantists and others, but as for the American language, the international assistant at every world's congress and on the vessels of every ocean, it will never be crowded out of its assured position by Volapuk, Esperhodgepodge, Sunriso, Ido, Dido, Nonesucho, Magnabluffo, Jimdandio or any other linguistic artificiality, by whomsoever concocted or in whatever guise appearing.

Testimony of Value of Scotch Sabbath By Rev. Dr. Alexander Whyte, Edinburgh

The Scottish Sabbath is a proverb, indeed, but from two very opposite poles.

On the one hand the Scottish Sabbath is a proverb of the sanctity and the sweetness and the spiritual fruit-

fulness of the Lord's day. Whereas, on the other hand, it is to some other people a proverb of all that is gloomy and burdensome and wearisome, and

Which of these two extremes speaks God's truth about this holy ordinance of his will be best decided by every man's own experience.

I have had a long lifetime's experience of, on the whole, a somewhat scrupulously kept Lord's day. And that day, so kept, has been to me one of my chief blessings.

I can testify, and with the most entire integrity, that from my childthan recovered as the result of not us to recognize the simple truth that | hood down to this hour I have greatly loved and greatly valued the seclusion and the silence and the rest and especially the reading proper to the Lord's day.

And at the end of a long life I look back and bless God for those who brought me up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord's day.

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T. A. Ridgway, farmer, Canfrom too frequent passages of at Decatur. He visited Canyon the kidney secretions. using Doan's Kidney Pills, the kidney action. I can recommend this remedy highly for weak kidneys."

Price 50c, at all dealers.

Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy-get Doan's Kidney Pills-the same that Mr. Ridgway had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement)

Brotherhood Meeting.

The Brotherhood of Canyon met Sunday afternoon in regular session. The meeting was interstingly led by D. A. Park. the young men and boys were the meetings.

at the Methodist church with of the legislature in order that dall County News. Regular fifty cent John Rowan leader.

Sick Headache.

them and the periodic attacks of sick headache will disappear. Mrs. John "About a year ago I was troubled with their work with the nighest effi indigestion and had sick headache that ciency. lasted for two or three days at a time. I doctored and tried a number of remedies but nothing helped me until during Drug Co. one of those sick spells a friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. This medicine relieved me in a short time." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.



EXCURSIONS

Dallas State Fair, Oct. 17-Nov. 1 and is contemplating a trip to Fare and one-fifth for round trip Colorado to visit old friends and Tickets on sale Oct. 15-29, return relatives soon. limit Nov. 3.

Dallas will leave Canyon 10:25 a. wives, Grandpa Williams and m. Oct. 24, returning Oct 27. Geo. Wilks were in Canyon Sat-Round trip \$7.35. This will be urday. the only popular excursion to goes by Sweetwater over T. & P. urday. and will carry Pullman and tourist cars.

R. McGee, Agt. P. S. F. Ry. Co.



You

From seed time to harvest and all the year through, every farmer occasionally has business to transact in distant towns.

Letters go Why not let the Long Distance Bell Telephone

lines carry your message? Have you a Teleph connected to the Bell Sys-

THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY. 12-8-14

PASTOR ON SUNDAY

After the Sunday evening service the congregation of the Bap-

Rev. Carver is well known in the Baptist church of Texas. He has been preaching a number of Since a number of years ago and his majority of the present membership of the church, he is persona number of the older members. | yours, He will be here next Sunday to preach morning and evening.

REGENTS MEETING MONDAY.

(Continued from page 1)

years. The faculty submitted lists of the materials necessary to equip the new building. This amount is about \$20,000. The general maintenance fund asked for is \$45,000-the same as ask-The members were urged to ed for by all normal schools. make a special effort to see that The regents have detailed estiment of expenses from the presinvited to be present and enjoy idents of all the normal schools and these will be compiled into and bladder. When writing, be sure booklets and given the members and mention the Canyon Weekly Ranthey make act intelligently in passing an appropriation bill which will cover the needs of all Sick headache is nearly always caused the schools. The regents are by disorders of the stomach. Correct doing all in their power to see that the schools get all the Bishop of Roseville, Ohio, writes: money necessary to carry on

Visit the fountain at Holland

Umbarger Notes.

Clint, Hamilton came home from Amarillo Monday, where Money, Umbarger, Tex. he has been taking treatment at His many friends will be glad to learn he is improving in health

Lester Simms drove to Canyon Saturday.

Special train to the State Fair at L. Williams, Edgar Money and Campbell.

Mrs. Frank Simms and chilthe Dallas Fair this year. Train dren were Canyon visitors Sat-

> Mrs. P. Friemel and children visited at the Frank home Sun-

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Simms and children drove to Happy Sunday to visit at the parental Simms home.

R. G. Bader purchased several Keiser. head of cattle from L. Williams last week.

wald, Leroy, Henry and Miss per pound if taken at once. Ethel Bader spent Sunday at F. Heller. the Bader home.

L. Bader purchased 20 head of cattle from C. M. Coulson last week.

dren leaving earlier. Mrs. Coul Begrin. son is the daughter of L. Wil-

Mrs. Roscoe Schultz and children visited at the Hersey home Saturday.

Wm. Lichtwald is baling his millet hay this week.

Albert Baird sold 50 head of fine Gallaway cows and calves to R. G. Bader last week.

Ed and Albert Baird autoed to Canyon Saturday.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy-The Mothers' Favorite.

"I give Chamberlain's Cough Remed to my children when they have colds or conghs," writes Mrs. Verne Shaffer Vandergrift, Ps. "It always helps them and is far superior to any other cough quent taxes must be made bemedicine I have used. I advise anyone fore November 1st, 1914. in need of such a medicine to give it a trial." For sale by all dealers.—Adver

Suffered Twenty-One Years-**Finally Found Relief**

Having suffered for twenty-one years with a pain in my side, I finally have found relief in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Injections of morphine were my only relief for short periods tist church extended a call to of time. I became so sick that I had day on the home ground by a forward statement of a Canyon Rev. Charles Carver of Decatur. to undergo a surgical operation in New Orleans, which benefited me for two years. When the same pain came back one day I was so sick that I gave up hopes of living. A friend advised years and recently served as me to try your Swamp-Root and I at fighting spirit until the second yon, Texas, says: "I suffered president of the Baptist college once commenced using it. The first half. During the first half the bottle did me so much good that I purchased two more bottles. I am now on my second bottle and am feeling I sermons made lasting impres- like a new woman. I passed a gravel have much better control over sions on the congregation. stone as large as a big red bean and While he is unknown to a large several small ones. I have not had the least feeling of pain since taking your Swamp-Root and I feel it my duty to recommend this great medicine ally known and recommended by to all suffering humanity. Gratefully

MRS. JOSEPH CONSTANCE, Rapids Par.

Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of July, 1911, Mrs. Joseph Constance, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact. Wm. Morrow,

Notary Puble.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable three of which were good for information, telling about the kidneys all drug stores.

(Advertisement)

CLASSIFIED ADS

Lost-A cameo pin somewhere east of the court house Sunday night. The finder will please return to the News office and receive reward,

For Sale-About 100 head of good Hereford cows, 2 to 8 years old, bred to good bulls. Dry and in good shape will sell in lots to suit purchaser. T. E.

the hospital the past six weeks. ble and oil stove. Phone 106 the field in the last half, but each

Lost-Bridle to single harness week ago Tuesday night. Phone 10.

For Sale-400 bu. pure, clean Kharkoff seed wheat. R. A.

For Sale-I will dispose of all of my household goods at private sale. Call at the house and make your selections. John Begrin. tf

Lost - Between the Canyon Supply and Christian church Saturday, \$4.30 tied up in a handkerchief. Finder please leave at this office and receive

Wanted-Maize heads delivered at the creek pasture. C. O.

For Sale-Pure Sudan grass seed raised from agricultural Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Licht- seed from Washington D. C. 50c

> For Sale-Hard coal stove, cheap. Call News office.

For Sale-Seven room brick C. M. Coulson loaded out his house, basement, half block land, household goods to Memphis good outbuildings at sacrifice, Friday, Mrs. Coulson and chil three blocks from depot. John

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Tax Notice.

on October 1st has become delinquent and on November 1st I will make my levy on all property so delinquent and advertise the same for sale. There is also considerable property for the year 1913 that is delinquent which will be advertised for sale.

pense, settlement for all delin-

J. H. JOWELL, Tax Collector.

Amarillo high school won from the Normal football team Monscore of 14 to 3. The visitors won because they had a more experienced team and because the Normal did not get into the visitors had the Normal on the defense all the time, but in the second half the visitors were backed up again on their goal line and fought back the locals from the desired touchdown. Hicks went in during the first of the fourth quarter and drop kicked a pretty goal from the thirty yard line. Several times after this the ball was in line for another drop kick, but the team decided to try for their downs and lost the ball within fifteen and twenty yards of the Amarillo goal.

The game resolved itself into old fashioned line bucking. Amarillo attempted the forward pass twelve times, only three of which made good, but all were for long gains. The Normal attempted this play seven times. short gains, and three of which were intercepted by their opponents. Amarillo's touchdowns were made by their splen did interference on end runs. At first they were able to make good gains through the line, but the Normal soon began stopping this play. The Normal at first attempted open play but were neverable to gain. Practically every end run resulted in a loss of ground. When the third quarter opend the Normal started a match across the field with line bucks by Hale, few yards of the goal.

Prichard and Starr and with short forward passes by Shot well. A fumble cost them a touchdown. Time after time For Sale-Dresser, center ta the march was started across time the ball was lost within a

> During the last few minutes of play Hicks attempted a drop kick. Starr was on-side and recovered the ball, which landed just over the goal line or the Normal would have been awarded a touchdown.

The game was the best played of the season. The Normal is to be congratulated on the fine showing since only three men on the team have played the. game before this year, while their opponents have a majority of the team composed of men with three and four year's exper-

The teams will play in Amarilo one week from Saturday.

The following was the line up of the teams: Amarillo-center Arnot; guards Morgan, Skipworth; tackles Sowder, Madison; ends Engerton, Blair; quarter Roquemore: halves Little, Tyler; full Rogers.

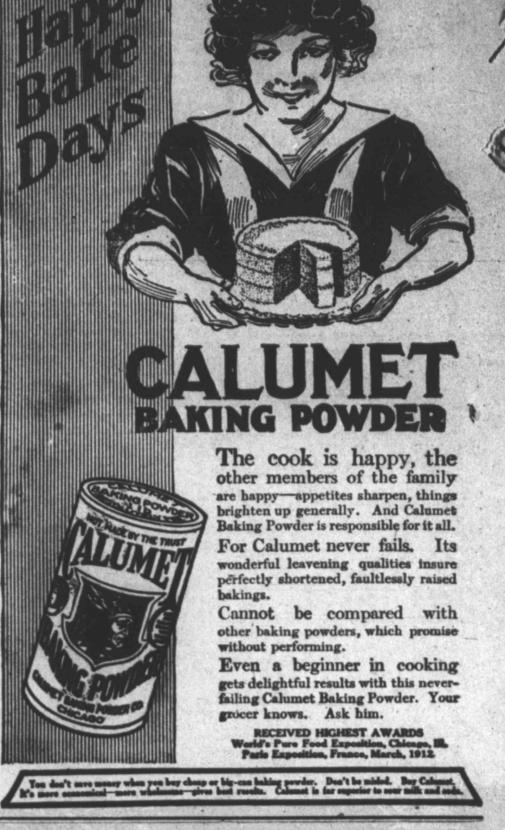
Normal-center Carey; guards Black, Childress; tackles Ator. Renfro; ends Glass, Howard, Mathes, Hicks; quarter Shotwell; halves Hale, Starr; full Prichard.

Gallaher of Amarillo, referee; Black of Canyon, umpire.

Coach Shirley stated that he was well pleased with the showing of the team, with the general good behavior of the crowd, and the fair decisions of the City taxes remaining unpaid officials. He is determined that the games played here will be at all times conducted in a sportsman-like manner.

Mrs. McClain's Experience With

"When my boy, Ray, was small he was subject to croup, and I was always alarmed at such times. Chamberlain's In order to save this extra ex- Cough Remedy proved far better than any other for this trouble. It always lieved him quickly. I am never with out it in the house for I know it is a stive cure for croup," writes Mrs. W. R. McClain, Blairsville, Pa. For sale by



In the Spring-Time of Youth



When everything is bright and with health and vigor you are fighting the rough battles of life, with keen enjoyment; then is the time to prepare for

The Autumn of Old Age

which is sure to come.

The best way to provide for the future is by saving while you are making.

LET US HELP YOU SAVE

The First State Bank

THE GUARANTY FUND BANK

I will offer at public auction at my place in the canyon, six miles northeast of Canyon and twelve miles south of Ama-

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4,

commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., my entire herd of full blood Durocs, 80 head, consisting of herd boar, tried sows and a number of fine gilts and promising young boars. A few good barrows. Also a team of good, big mules and a registered Jersey

H. C. DOLCATER