

## RANDALL CO. BOYS AND GIRLS WIN IN KAFIR AND MAIZE CLUB

Having completed his tabulation of the results of the work of the Boys' and Girls' Kafir and Milo Maize Clubs of Potter and Randall Counties of Texas, H. M. Bainer, general agriculture demonstrator for the Santa Fe System and director of the club, has sent out reports of the results to the various donors to the funds 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 accrue 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 approved methods and worked intensively.

It is further indicated by Mr. Bainer, as by educators in other lines, that the greatest hope of the farmers of today, is through the younger people on the farm. While much work has been and is being done among the adult farm population, under the direction 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 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 county.

### 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 of Randall and Potter counties for 1914 crops, and checks representing the sums earned by individuals, were forwarded to them at the address shown, by H. M. Bainer, Club Director, from his office in Amarillo, Texas, Monday, October 5, 1914:

Name	Address	lbs grain 50lbs bu	56lbs bu	prize money
		per acre	per acre	No. earned
Rudolph Friemel	Umbarger	6542.35	104.67	93.46 1st \$75
Helena Friemel	Umbarger	5925.05	94.08	84.65 2nd 60
Frank Roddy	Amarillo	4262.90	85.05	76.07 3rd 50
Robert S. Gray	Amarillo	3897.81	77.59	69.42 4th 40
Garrett Jewett	Amarillo	3830.60	76.60	68.40 5th 30
Henry Beckman	Umbarger	3997.56	79.95	71.38 6th 25
Anna Friemel	Umbarger	3963.34	79.26	70.77 7th 20
Eula Knox	Happy	3261.85	65.23	58.24 8th 15
Novella Knox	Happy	3164.76	63.29	56.51 9th 12.50
Willie Neusch	St. Francis	3425.66	68.51	61.17 10th 10

Number of members in Club at beginning of work 1914 111  
 Acres of kafir planted by Club members 66  
 Acres of milo maize planted by Club members 90  
 Total number of acres planted by Club members 1914 156  
 Nine girls were in the kafir growing contest at conclusion, and 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' Kafir and Milo Maize Club of Potter and Randall 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 50lbs bu	56lbs bu	prize money
		per acre	per acre	No. earned
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	Happy	3220.08	64.41	57.68 5th 30
Lena Glover	Happy	3055.88	61.11	54.56 6th 25
Elbert Roffey	Canyon	2910.46	56.21	50.18 7th 20
Fred Mutter	Amarillo	2945.53	58.91	52.60 8th 15
Raymond Goetz	Washburn	2587.60	51.75	46.20 9th 12.50
Jimmie Knox	Happy	2388.66	47.61	42.55 10th 10

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

Acres of kafir planted by Club members 66  
 Acres of milo maize planted by Club members 90  
 Total acres both crops planted by Club members in 1914 156

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 growing contest at its conclusion.

Of the prize winners in the two contests, eight are girls and 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 of the contestants above others having greater production.)

## NORMAL FACULTY TO VISIT SCHOOLS

The members of the West Texas State Normal College faculty will begin next week a series of visits to the country schools of the Panhandle counties for the purpose of studying the rural school conditions, the agricultural, 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 important 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 suggestions that they not only immediately appropriated funds to carry on the work in this school, but also instructed 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 the schools and interviewing the 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 railroads.

Hale county will first be visited, Mr. Hill and Mr. Marquis visiting this county next week. It is probable that Deaf Smith will be the second county visited while Dallam county will be third. Randall county will be among the number visited. 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.

## REGENTS MEETING IN DALLAS MONDAY

President Cousins is in Dallas this week attending the meeting of the board of Regents. The 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 ways of getting at these bids, designating different portions of the building that can be left uncompleted after the \$100,000 is expended. The matter of completing the structure would be taken as a supplementary contract.

Mr. Cousins took with him to Dallas a detailed estimate of the amount of money necessary to run the school for the next two

(Continued on page 8)



This man read the war news before going to bed.

# Going Out OF BUSINESS

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.

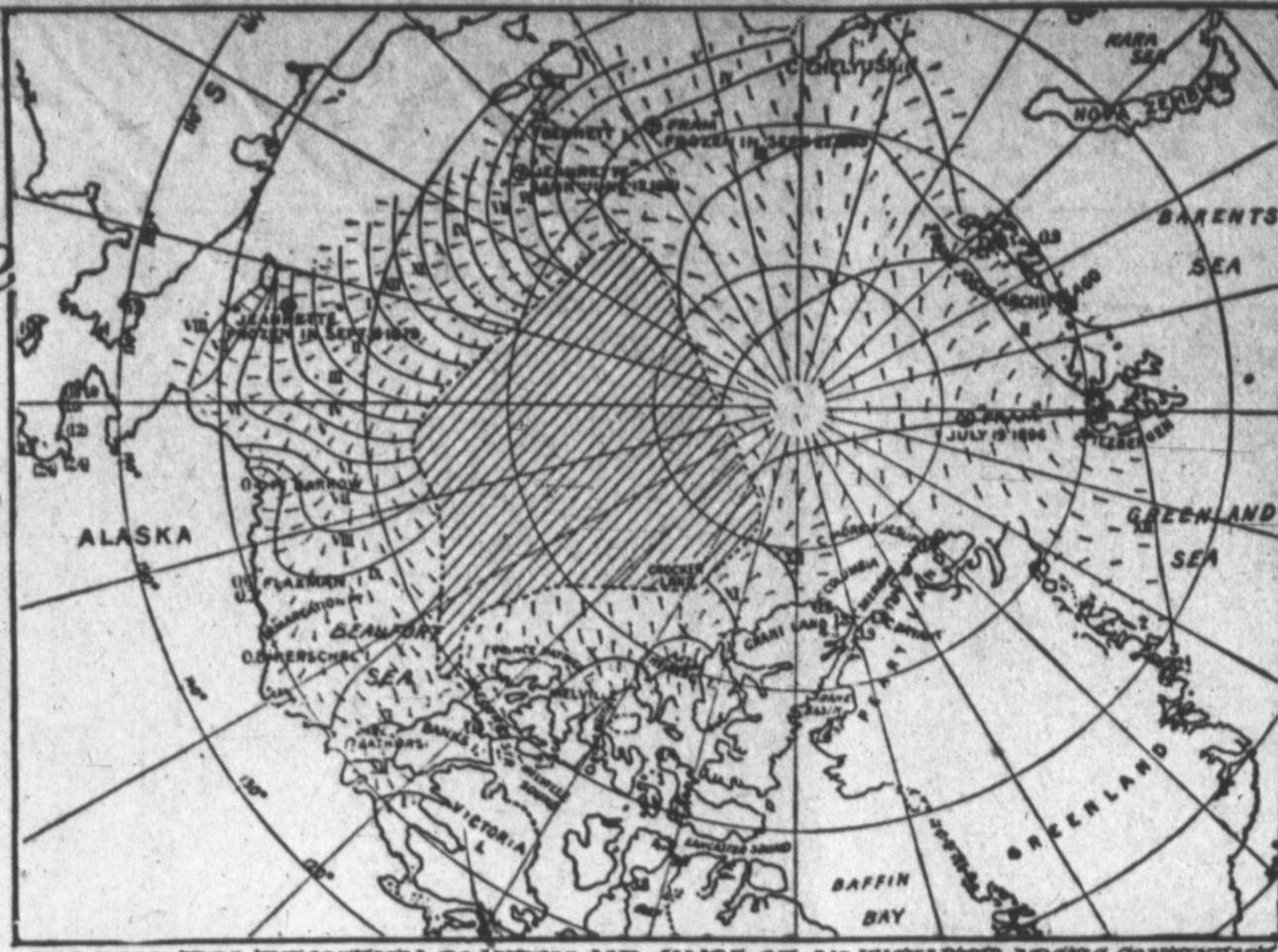
We have recently filled in our stock and at present we have as complete stock of up-to-date dry goods as can be found on the plains.

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

SALE STARTS MONDAY, OCT. 26

# THE LEADER

# RESCUE SHIP of the ARCTIC



MAP INDICATING THEORETICAL POSITION AND SHAPE OF AN UNCHARTED ARCTIC CONTINENT

**H**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 marooned 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 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 level bit of ground? If so, you have 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 popular 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.

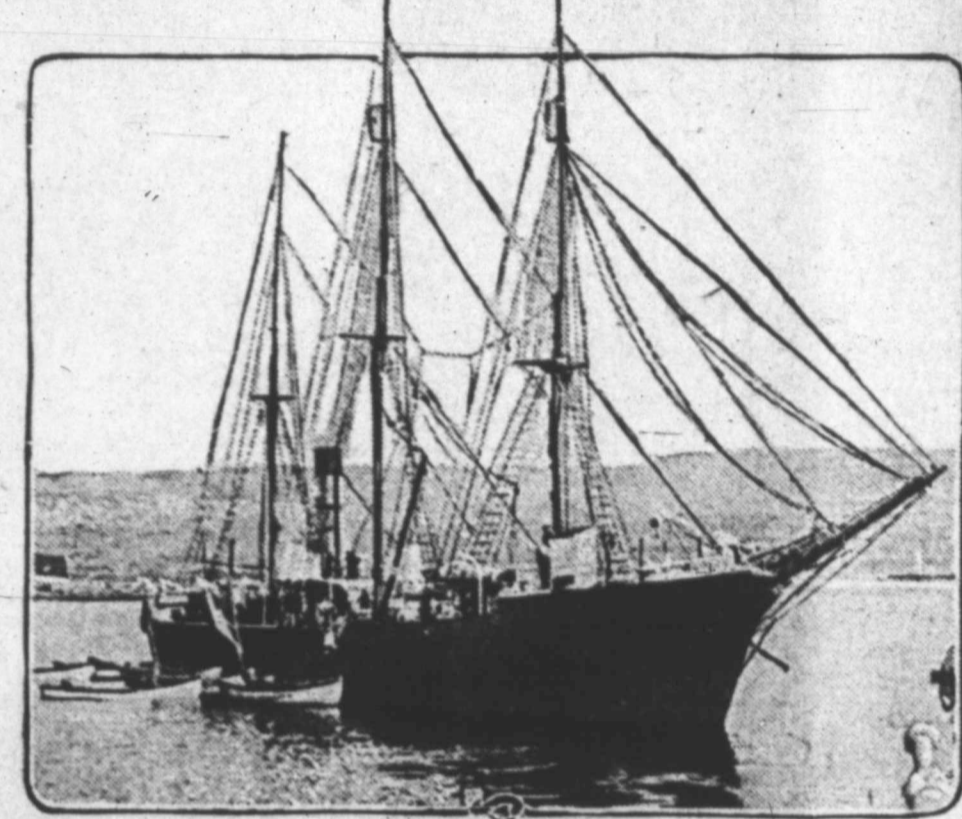
"Now upon the assumption of an uninterrupted Arctic basin the tides at Point Barrow and at Flaxman island could not differ greatly in size from the tides which would, upon the same assumption, be found at Bennett island. But as a matter of fact the rise and fall of the semi-daily tide is 0.4 foot at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

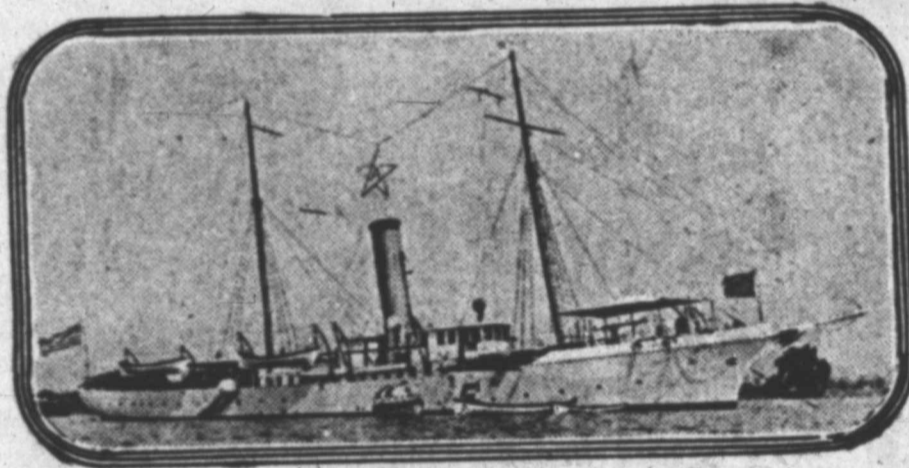
Other records are available that help to bear out Mr. Harris' argument in favor of a vast uncharted continent or extended group of big islands of which Crocker land is but a part. In September, 1879, the Arctic exploring craft Jeannette was caught by the ice and frozen in near Wrangel island, where the 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 27, 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 8, 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



U.S. REVENUE CUTTER BEAR



U.S. REVENUE CUTTER JEANNETTE

at a position close to that in which the Jeannette was first gripped by the ice in September, 1879.

Why should all these vessels have been moved continually to the west by the Arctic drift? Simply because, as Mr. Harris and others have explained, the incoming tide from the Atlantic great 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 uppermost 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 should this be?

Look at the little map that goes with this article. The curving lines with time marked in Roman numerals show how the advancing high tide moves from the Atlantic and the other figures 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.

In this fashion, with the tidal data available, the hydrographer has been able not only to compute the general area of the unknown continent or archipelago, but to approximate its broad contours. True, the Karluk never reached her objective, and Stefansson did not even see Crocker land, but his ship, in her unchecked wanderings in the grip of the Arctic pack, confirmed the existence of the vast barrier in the Arctic basin and will inspire further efforts in the direction of its exploration.

After the Karluk sank Captain Bartlett and his 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 the shipwrecked crew.

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 perilous, 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 hazardous positions on the northern Alaskan coast.

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 Bering strait. Arriving off Point Barrow about July 30, the Bear was made fast to the solid pack. It



was impossible to anchor. 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 the 30th there were large pieces of ice drifting 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.

"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 masts 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 whalers 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 sleds; 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 now 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. I think it might be safe to take a chance. Most of us need it badly in our systems."

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CANYON

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

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

Your Business solicited, appreciated and protected.

SEE THE

## NEWS PRINTERY

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

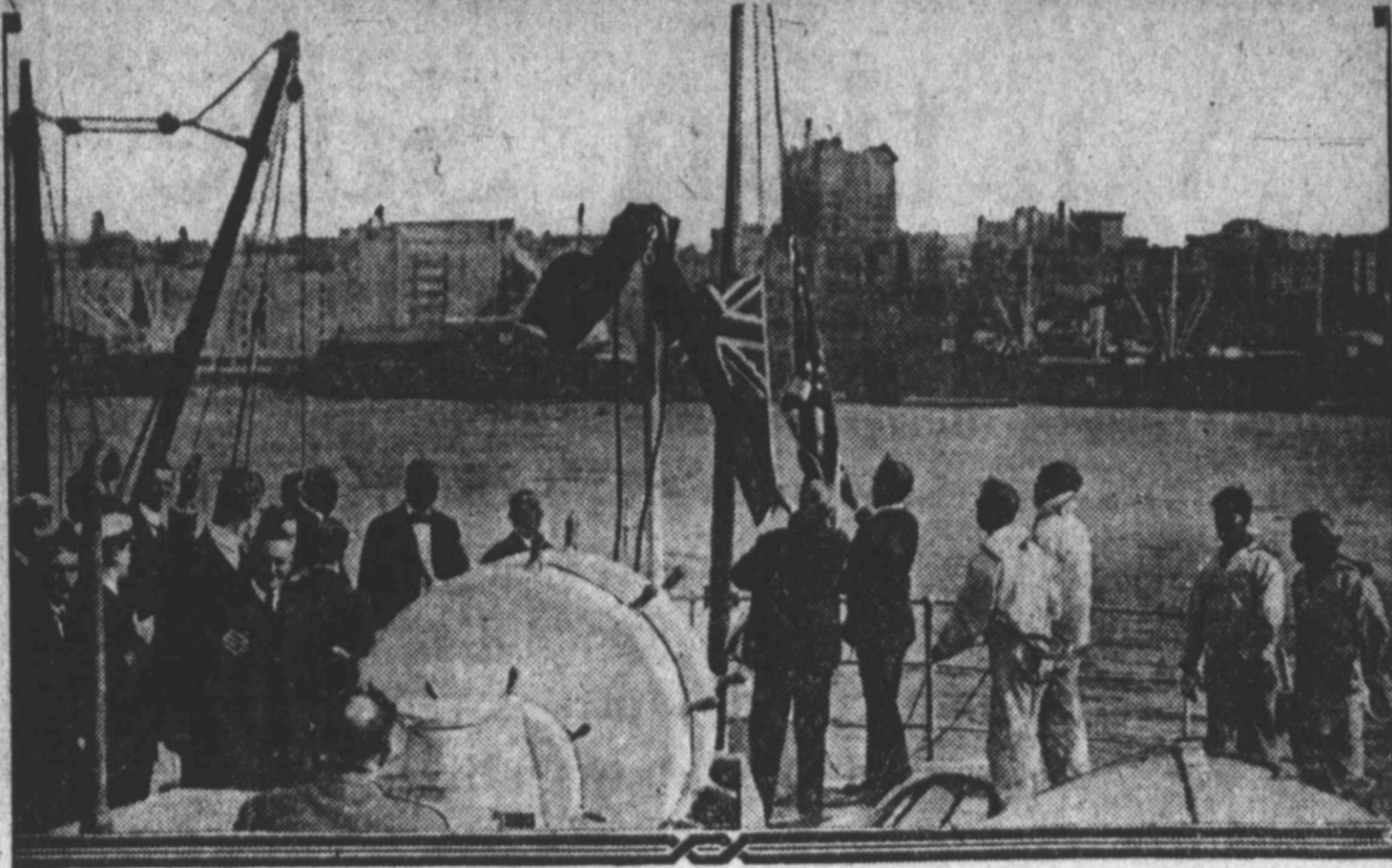
Has the largest stock of home grown trees that they have ever had. Varieties well adapted to this climate, hardy and absolutely free from disease. All kinds of garden plants.

Agents Wanted to Sell on Commission

Plainview Nursery

PLAINVIEW TEXAS

REBIRTH OF AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE



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 merchant marine.

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. Neysseant, a boy scout of Belgium, who has been given the bronze medal of merit. Single-handed he captured two German engineers, one ulian 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, able-bodied 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.”

**Wounded Nine Times.**  
 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 Meaux.

# COME TO THE PANHANDLE THIS YEAR

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

## The Panhandle is Ready for the Farmer

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

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

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

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

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

# C. O. KEISER

Canyon, Texas

Keota, Iowa

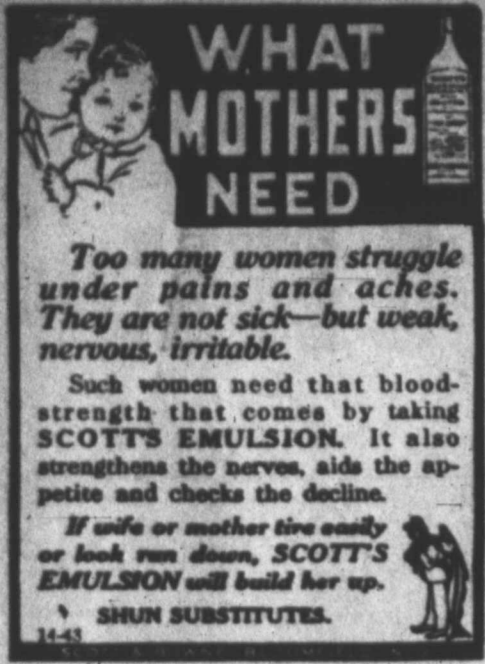
**WHAT MOTHERS NEED**

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

Such women need that blood-strength that comes by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It also strengthens the nerves, aids the appetite and checks the decline.

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

SHUN SUBSTITUTES.



**The Randall County News.**  
Incorporated under the laws of Texas  
C. W. Warwick, Managing Editor.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, in county	\$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50
Two months	.40
One month	.25

The court of criminal appeals has put the Allison liquor law to sleep so far as shipments of liquor from out of the state into dry territory is concerned. Furthermore, the attorney general states that only an amendment to the Allison law can stop these shipments. Colquitt says that this matter will not be looked after by this legislature. Ferguson made his campaign and won on the grounds that all liquor legislation will be vetoed. 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 rehearsal 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 especially 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.

Kansas feeders are coming to the Panhandle to buy cattle. They are coming to the right place to buy the cattle. However, 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 silos constructed before next year in order that more cattle can be fed.

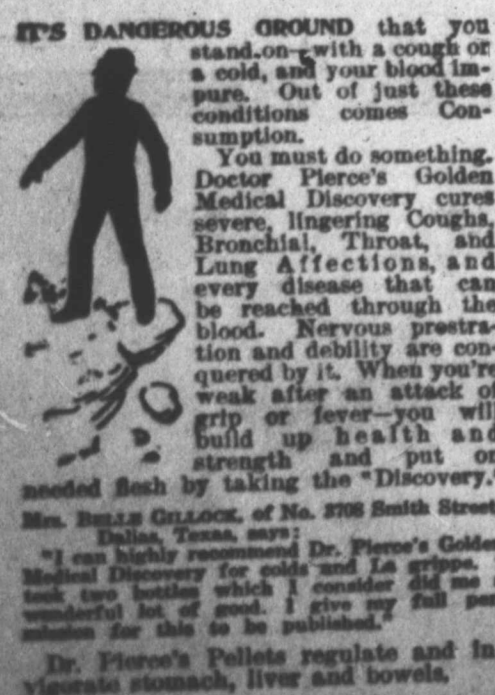
**IT'S DANGEROUS GROUND** that you stand on with a cough or a cold, and your blood impure. Out of just these conditions comes Consumption.

You must do something. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures severe, lingering Coughs, Bronchitis, Throat, and Lung Affections, and every disease that can be reached through the blood. Nervous prostration and debility are conquered by it. When you're weak after an attack of grip or fever—you will build up health and strength and put on needed flesh by taking the "Discovery."

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, of No. 2708 Smith Street, Dallas, Texas, says:

"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for colds and La Grippe. I took two bottles which I consider did me a wonderful lot of good. I give my full permission for this to be published."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.



The Hereford Brand states that "Pastor" Russell had the 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 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.

In the decision of the Lane-McLemore case, the courts held 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. At any rate, setting aside the merits of the case in which this decision was rendered, if the pledge is not a compulsory matter it means that the primaries of the democratic party will hereafter draw a large vote from the ranks of other parties which have no numerical standing in the state. The Terrell election law needs some patches, and will likely receive them in the next legislature.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts made a long eared ass of himself last week in breaking the neutrality proclamation of the President by his attack on the German. He clearly showed the depth of his intellect by declaring on the one hand that our country was not prepared for war and must get ready, while on the other hand he stated "I believe the God of Battles will visit defeat on the Germans", 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 usually a very small vote cast in the November election, but these amendments are of enough importance to bring out every voter in the state.

Too many professional beggars are at large, and Canyon received her share of visits from this sort of crooks. If people would kick them out of town a few times, Canyon would not be bothered so much with this pest.

Randall county cattle have been making some record prices on the Kansas City markets this fall. C. T. Word has so far carried the honors for high priced yearlings.

Lipscomb Lime Light: A kiss in the morning and a kiss at night prevents many a fight in the middle of the day.

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

**Society Notes.**

Mrs. J. Grady Holland entertained the Merry Maids and Matrons club Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was spent at forty-two. Refreshments were served of chicken patties, coffee, hot biscuits, creamed potatoes and tomatoes. The 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. of

Some seed rye for sale. H. C. Roffey, Canyon.

**FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day. N. C. 123.

**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 Anderson, Carl Anderson.

A most enjoyable evening was spent. Quite a number of presents were given the host and hostess in remembrance of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are among Randall county's most substantial and highly respected citizens. They came here a few years ago from Iowa and like their new home in this county fine.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure The worst case, 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 Sheriff's Sale.**

The State of Texas, County of Randall, 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 Crawford in a certain cause in said Court, No. 758 and styled Maurice 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 M-6, Certificate number 263, Stone Kyle and Kyle land situated in Randall county, Texas, about ten miles south of Umbarger;

And levied upon as the property of Frank Peacock, and that on the first Tuesday in November 1914, the 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 bidder, as the property of said Frank Peacock.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding 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.

**Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's**

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

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**

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

**PREPARE FOR WINTER**

**A Thing of Beauty and the Coal Dealers' Enemy**

The  
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**TESTED, TRIED AND NEVER FAIL-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

**THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.**





## Fundamental Principles of Health

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 re-revised 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 incomplete 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 exact 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.

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.

The greatest obstacle to progress along this line lies in the fact that we have not yet grasped our relation to things. We still harbor a strong belief in "cures," and not until they have been tested and weeded out by the slow, painful experimentation of the whole human race extending over a generation or more are we willing to admit they are useless. The reason for this is that about eighty-five per cent of all cases of illness get well of their own accord, no matter what may be done or not done for them, and therefore any remedy, provided it is not directly harmful, which is used with sufficient constancy in any disease, will score more than sixty per cent of cures. Hence every new remedy starts "loaded" with a margin 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 than recovered as the result of not taking it, we are left "up in the air." The truth is buried under the misleading statement that 70 to 90 per cent of the patients taking that particular remedy were cured by it. This is the foundation of the deluge of half truths

and errors behind the many dietetic doctrines 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 requirements.

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 oxidation 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 voluntarily.

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 notice 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 serial 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 guarantees 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 guarantees now on file with the secretary of agriculture shall be stricken from the files, and the serial numbers assigned to such guarantees shall be cancelled."

The pure food law simply requires that a package shall be plainly labeled stating the complete contents. Obviously if one does not know one's needs the law is of but little personal value. The appearance of the guaranty and serial number on any product has been of no material assistance to the government in detecting or prosecuting violations of the food and drugs act, nor has it promoted the manufacture and sale of pure foods or drugs. Its presence on an adulterated or misbranded product does not enable the federal officers to secure any heavier penalty for violations than if the goods were not so labeled, but it does make the deception of the public more certain.

This action of the department of agriculture will receive the hearty approval of all who have any interest in healthful foods because it forces us to recognize the simple truth that today, as always, the question of a food supply remains an individual proposition, and our individual health and happiness are in exact measure to the wisdom with which we meet the issue.

## Salutation of Good Afternoon or Evening

By Montgomery Wight, 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 criticize 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 afternoon.

## 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 criticize 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 mumbled 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'a 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 speculative 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 Scotch Sabbath is a proverb of the sanctity and the sweetness and the spiritual fruitfulness 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 what not.

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 childhood 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.

There is No Feeling More Gratifying Than to Know You Can Get

What You Want When You Want It At the Right Price

You Can Enjoy That Feeling by Giving US Your Business

Canyon Lumber Co.

The House of Quality and Courteous Treatment

## INSURANCE

Fire, Tornado, Hall, Automobile, Burglar, Plate Glass, Bonds, Life, Health, Accident. None but the best companies, represented.

J. E. Winkelman

## V-AVA

V-AVA cleans anything but a guilty conscience

V-AVA will not injure the finest most delicate piano or mahogany finish, and is equally practical for cleaning mission, oak and painted surfaces.

V-AVA will thoroughly clean and polish woodwork, furniture, marble, metal, etc., and will not gum or veneer but will remove the dirt and grime, leaving a high grade polish.

V-AVA is an excellent cleaner for leather and burlap, and will not collect dust as readily as other preparations applied with a cloth.

V-AVA is a thorough deodorizer, disinfectant and a bug and germ exterminator.

"BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME" A LITTLE V-AVA ON YOUR DUSTING CLOTH WORKS WONDERS

OUR GUARANTEE Satisfaction Guaranteed Or Your Money Back COULD WE MAKE IT STRONGER

Once you've tried V-AVA you'll wonder how you ever got along without it. Order a trial can today and your only regret will be that you did not know about it sooner.

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