

REVIVAL MEETING ENDS WITH 165 CONVERSIONS

The revival meeting closed at the Methodist church Sunday night with one of the best services of the series. All of the meetings Sunday were specially fine.

During the ten days there were 165 conversions. Of this number 131 presented their names for church membership, the remainder having been members before. 70 signified their wish to join the Methodist church, 27 the Baptist, 12 the Presbyterian, 12 the Christian.

The meeting was a great aid spiritually to not only the Methodist, but also to the other churches of the city, all of which joined in hearty cooperation in the work.

Friday night a collection of \$85 was taken for the singer, Mr. Price. Sunday morning and afternoon \$325 was raised for the evangelist, Dr. Holder. Subscriptions were also taken which will take care of all of the incidental expenses of the meeting.

Dr. Holder and Mr. Price came to Canyon as strangers to all. They left behind them hundreds of warm friends who trust that they may be able to return to the city in the future for another meeting.

Rev. J. W. Mayne announces that he will receive all those who have signified their intention of joining the Methodist church at the service next Sunday morning. Several were received last Sunday night, but many were not able to be present.

Track Meet April 21.

The annual Panhandle track meet will be held on the Normal grounds on San Jacinto day, April 21. D. A. Shirley has charge of the meet this year and is assure of teams coming from Amarillo, Lubbock and Hereford. W. H. Blaine stated that there is very little material for a track team in the Normal this year and that he will not have so good a team as last year. He is hopeful for a good attendance from the other schools.

A new track is being built on the play grounds for the meet this year owing to the fact that the spur to the new building cuts through the athletic field.

Y. W. M. S. Meeting.

The Young Woman's Missionary Society met Monday, March 8 at Cas Brooks home, but owing to the conflict with the services at the Methodist church, there were only a few present, and all business was postponed until the next meeting.

The remainder of the time, socially spent, passed so quickly that all were surprised when the striking of the clock warned us that it was time to go.

Press Supt.

Moved Here From Nebraska.

John Albers arrived last week with his emigrant car from Wisner, Nebr., and will make his home on his father's land east of the city. Mr. Albers is a nephew of Henry Myers, who has lived here a number of years.

Miss Lamb invites all parents and others interested in the pupils of the Training School to be present at the meeting of the Parent-Teachers association in the Normal auditorium Friday afternoon at 8:30.

Come to Canyon to live.

Forty-Four Mistakes.

Mrs. H. C. Roffey won the year's subscription to the News offered last week to the person finding the most mistakes in the ads. Mrs. Roffey found 43 mistakes. She missed one, there being a total of 44.

Several persons turned in lists with 32 to 35 mistakes. Many did not find more than 25. A few lists had less than 20. Several persons said they couldn't find any mistakes.

Of course a majority of the mistakes were made on purpose. But there were a few which crept in under the careful reading of the so-called "eagle-eyed" proof reader.

The News thanks those who took such a great interest in looking for mistakes and sending lists.

Baptist S. S. Building Complete.

The new four room Sunday School house of the Baptist church has been completed and turned over to the use of the four young people's classes. While of only a temporary nature, the building is well constructed and will give fine service to the classes. Practically all of the work on the building was done by the members of the church.

Mrs. F. P. Guenther was in Amarillo Tuesday.

Number 626

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK

at Canyon, state of Texas, at the close of business on the 4th day of March 1915, published in the Randall County News, a newspaper printed and published at Canyon, State of Texas, on the 18 day of March 1915

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$68,979.48
Loans, real estate	4,757.45
Overdrafts	384.34
Furniture and Fixtures	1,794.30
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	\$24,761.49
Due from other Banks & Bankers, subject to check, net	83.33
Cash Items	1,344.15
Currency	3,351.00
Specie	2,431.45
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	487.20
Other Resources as follows: Assessment Guaranty Fund	59.60
Total	\$108,633.79

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	141.53
Due to Banks and Bankers subject to check, net	13,626.85
Individual Deposits, subject to Check	72,043.37
Time Certificates of Deposit	5,601.20
Cashier's Checks	1,126.67
Other Liabilities as follows: Suspense	94.17
Total	\$108,633.79

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF RANDALL, We, R. G. Oldham as president, and W. D. Morrel as cashier of said bank each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

R. G. OLDHAM, President.
W. D. MORREL, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of March, A. D. nineteen hundred and fifteen. WITNESS my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.

(Seal)
J. R. Cullum, Notary Public.

CORRECT-ATTEST:
W. D. MORREL
GRADY OLDHAM
T. J. COCHRAN

Directors.

J. R. ECKHARDT ON REGENTS BOARD

The resignation of Peter Radford from the board of regents for normal schools was announced last week and Governor Ferguson has appointed Robert J. Eckhardt of Taylor to fill the vacancy. Mr. Eckhardt is a banker and a very successful business man.

Secretary Travis Shaw of the Normal and Mr. Eckhardt have been friends for years. Mr. Shaw characterizes him as a wide awake, entergetic business man who will do all in his power to see that the schools are properly equipped and managed.

City Well Fixed Again.

The city well which was put out of commission last week is again in operation. The pipe had pulled in two and part of it had to be fished out the bottom of the well. None of the parts were missing. The smaller outfit kept the city in water for a week.

Dressmaking Announcement.

I will open a dressmaking shop in room 27 First National Bank building by the middle of next week. I will be prepared to do all kinds of first class work. Consult me before having your spring sewing done. Phone me this week at 227.

MYRTLE HOFF.

Mrs. William Lawrence of Amarillo visited last week at the Guenther home. Miss Margaret accompanied her home to spend Sunday.

DISTRICT COURT TO SOON CLOSE

All of the business of the district court for this term will be completed this week and the session closed. Judge Hugh L. Umphres will open his next term at Amarillo within a few days.

The Bunker case did not come up this week. Upon the affidavit of a doctor stating that Bunker could not attend the trial without injury to his health, the case was continued until the August term.

C. R. McAfee vs. The First National Bank of Canyon was settled Monday.

F. P. Luke, Tom Lair and J. D. Weller were chosen as a jury commission to select the jury for the next term of court.

Choral Meeting Twice Weekly.

The choral club will meet twice every week from now until the Messiah is sung in Amarillo next month. The meetings will be held on Sunday afternoon and Tuesday night. While the club hasn't so many members as wished, the work is proceeding fine.

Prof. E. F. Myers reports that he has organized an orchestra in Amarillo to accompany the club. The four solo parts will be taken by artists of reputation.

The drag was used over the principal streets Monday with excellent effect. The mud has dried until the streets and roads are again in very good condition. The fields have hardly dried enough to permit farm work.

C. N. Harrison went to Dallas Saturday on matters of business.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Canyon, in the state of Texas, at the close of business, March 4, 1915.—No. 528

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$67,271.34
Overdrafts secured	114.18
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	\$50,000.00
Commercial paper deposited to secure circulation (book value)	\$3,304.19
Other securities deposited to secure circulation (book value)	73,304.19
Bonds, securities etc. on hand, other than stocks, including premiums on same	
Bonds, securities, etc. pledged as collateral for State or other deposits, U. S. postal savings excluded	
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	\$2,000.00
Less amount unpaid	2,400.00
All other stocks, including premium on same	1,200.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	25,000.00
Other real estate owned	30,109.67
Due from Federal Reserve bank	2,025.46
Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities	1,801.55
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	6,810.74
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)	4,677.34
Outside checks and other cash items, fractional currency	184.54
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	419.52
Notes of other National banks	200.00
Legal tender notes	3,113.30
Legal-tender notes	2,420.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	2,350.00
Total	\$290,506.39

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	\$4,364.23
Reserved for:	\$ 4,364.23
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	3,771.31
Circulating notes	67,000.00
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	67,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than above)	1,508.11
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	96,710.30
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	290.15
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Deposits with notice of less than 30 days	96,970.45
Time deposits:	
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	10,522.23
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 8 of 'Reserves'	10,522.23
Redeemable with Federal Reserve Bank	4,519.58
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	2,560.00
State bank circulation outstanding	2,500.00
Liabilities other than those above stated	17,000.00
Total	\$290,506.39

State of Texas, County of Randall, I, D. A. Park, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 12 day of March 1915.
D. A. PARK, Cashier.

C. N. HARRISON, Notary Public.
Corrected-Attest: L. T. LESTER, J. T. BURNETT, G. D. LESTER, Directors.

W. D. Howren, Contracting Engineer

CONCRETE, PLAIN and REINFORCED
Call on or write to me regarding that watering tub, tank, silo, dam or anything else you wish to build.

NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

Room 26, First National Bank Building Phone 1
P. O. Box 505 Canyon, Texas



AN EVENING WITH SHAKESPEARE

(Romeo and Juliet)

Program:

The quarrel in the streets—Wm. Younger.

Romeo in Mask—Earl Sparks.

Romeo making love to Juliet—Ernest Archembeau.

Juliet at the Balcony—Mary Dale.

Romeo and Juliet at the Friar's—Mabel Rogers.

Romeo's duel with Tybalt—Earl Standley.

Romeo and Juliet at the window—Ruth Wakefield.

Juliet beseeching her father—Agnes Zihlman.

Juliet drinking the sleeping draught—Bessie Wilson.

Capulet and family weeping over Juliet—Nellie Cleveland.

Romeo and the Apothecary—Sarah Miller.

Duel between Paris and Romeo—A. D. Payne.

Romeo drinking the poison—Zerah McReynolds.

Death of Juliet—Sadie Winkelman.

Reconciliation of Capulets and Montagues—Odessa Henderson.

Characteristics of this play—E. L. Henderson.

Victrola records.

My visit to Stratford—Miss Cofer.

Many beautiful slides. Normal auditorium, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Y. W. C. A.

The YWCA. elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing association year: Pres. Ruth Wakefield; Vice Pres. Mrs. J. C. Baker; Sec'y., Edna Key; Treas., Edith Cousins.

The grand jury was re-convened yesterday and will probably be in session a few days. It is not known just what business they have in mind.

Ability Recognized.

Ochiltree Eagle Investigator—

It always affords The Investigator pleasure to note the success of Ochiltrees in the business world, therefore we refer at this time to the position of honor which has just fallen to Mr. Fremont Mead, now principal of the Lipscomb public school.

Mr. Mead has been selected by President Cousins of the Canyon City State Normal, as one of the instructors in the summer school this year. This position carries with it great responsibility, and coming unsolicited, to the young man, is evidence Mr. Cousins fully appreciates the natural attainments of the gentleman whom he has selected.

For four years Mr. Mead was a faithful, valued employe of this office and when he decided to change his talent in other directions we regretted his decision, but congratulate him on his marked progress.

Panhandle banks are offering good interest for the privilege of handling county funds. Wheeler county gets 6:60 per cent, Donley 6:68, Wilbarger 6:96 and Roberts 7:10, daily balances to be the basis of computation. Hale county goes them all one better with 8:62 per cent.—Plain-view News.

Dan K. Usery of Roswell has moved to Hereford to become associated with Rev. J. A. Campbell in the publication of his paper, "The Antidote". Mr. Usery was foreman of this paper until eighteen months ago.

STEEL WORKERS MAKE PROGRESS

The work of erecting the structural steel on the new Normal building is progressing rapidly. The contractors begun this work with the first two stories at the east end of the building. They are now past the center and hope to put up all of these stories by the end of the week. They will then start back across the building with the remainder of the frame, erecting for the auditorium as they go east. A light track was built along the south side of the building Monday to handle the steel. The steel is unloaded from the railroad cars to push cars and then taken to the points needed. This facilitates the handling of the steel very greatly.

The first car of form lumber to be used in doing the concrete work was received Tuesday. Also the first car of stone for the water table, on which rests the brick wall of the building.

Would Plant Walnuts.

W. W. Winn of Marquez is here with his wife at the Welton Winn home called by the illness of Mrs. Winn. Mr. Winn visited the News office Tuesday and stated he did not see why the people of the plains did not plant walnut trees. They make a very rapid growth, begin bearing early, and make a very fine shade tree. Furthermore, the wood of the trees is extremely valuable. Mr. Winn suggests that young men should plant ten or twenty acres of walnut trees close together and later in life make a fortune from the sale of the lumber. He is going to send Prof. H. W. Geller of the Normal a bunch of nuts to plant on the campus.

Senate Passes Appropriation.

The state senate has passed the \$69,000 appropriation to complete the Normal building. Monday morning the house finance committee reported the bill favorably but with an opposition minority report by Chairman Wagstaff. The friends of the Normal hope to get the bill passed before adjournment Saturday.

The senate passed a bill Tuesday providing for the establishment of three new normals. However, Governor Ferguson has stated he will sign no bill for the creation of more normals until he is convinced that the four existing schools can no longer take care of the students.

The house refused Tuesday to appropriate money to run the summer sessions of the four normals.

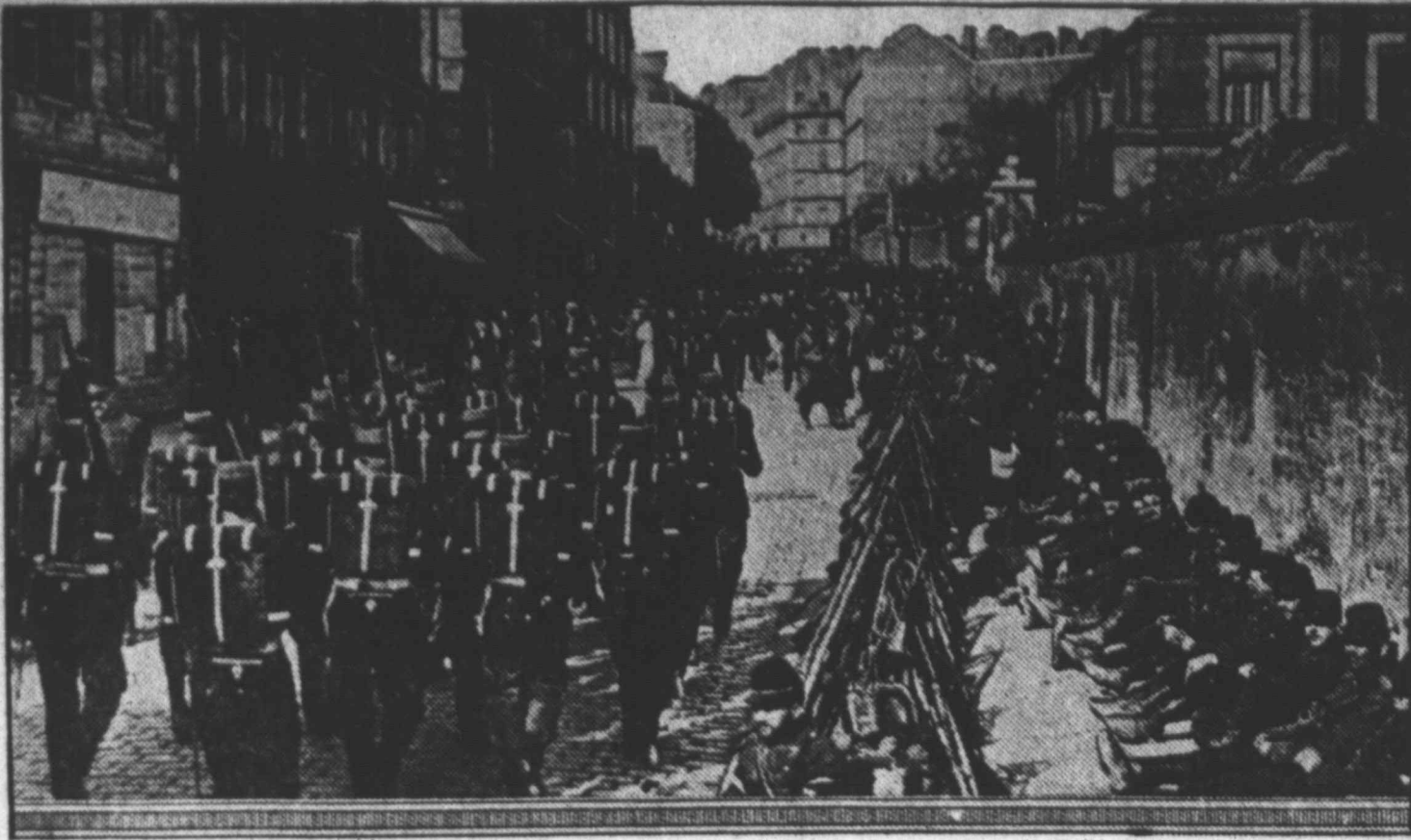
Base Ball Saturday.

The first baseball game of the season will be played Saturday between the Hereford and Normal teams at Lester Park at 4 o'clock. Coach D. A. Shirley states that the Normal team has been hard at work and understand that Hereford has been having good practices for the game.

Look Out for Fuzz.

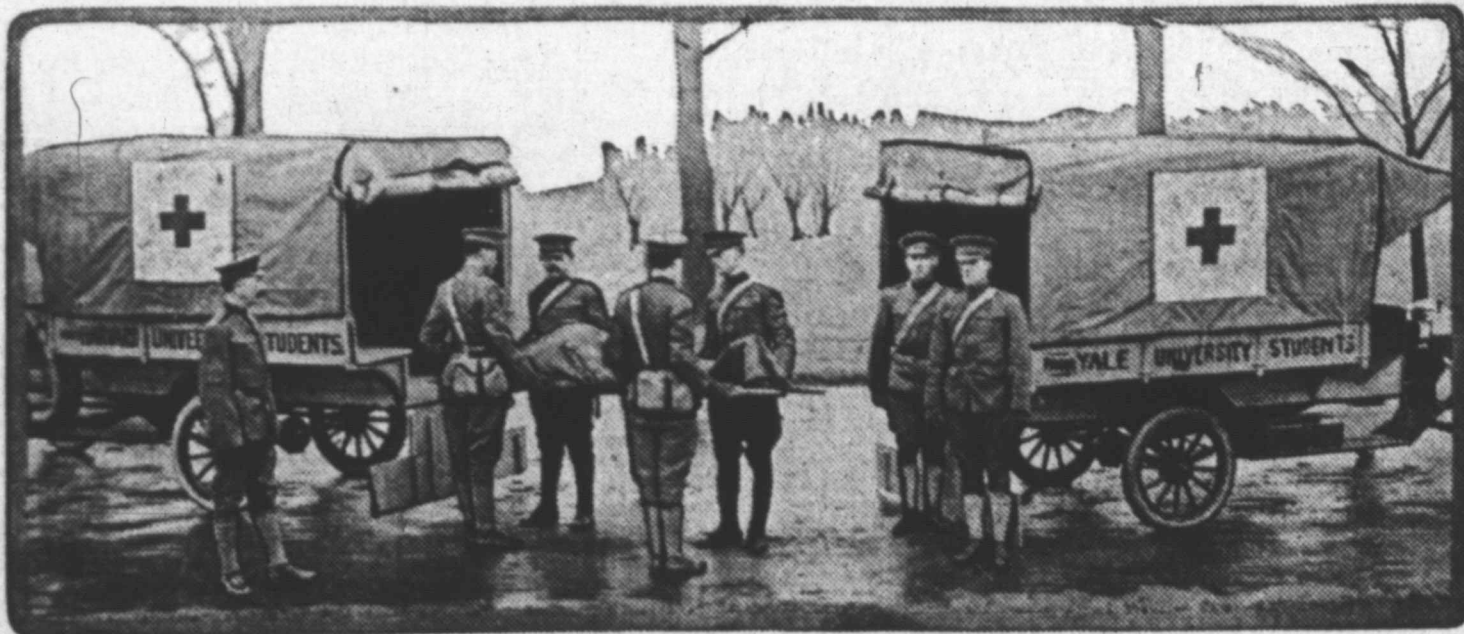
I just borrowed a car load, 26,000 pounds, groceries, can goods, rice, syrup, etc. Will arrive the last week in March. The fur will fly then. Come over and see us, we want to move it quickly. All high quality stuff, fully guaranteed. D. N. Redburn. 5112

ITALY'S TROOPS KEEP ON THE ALERT FOR TROUBLE



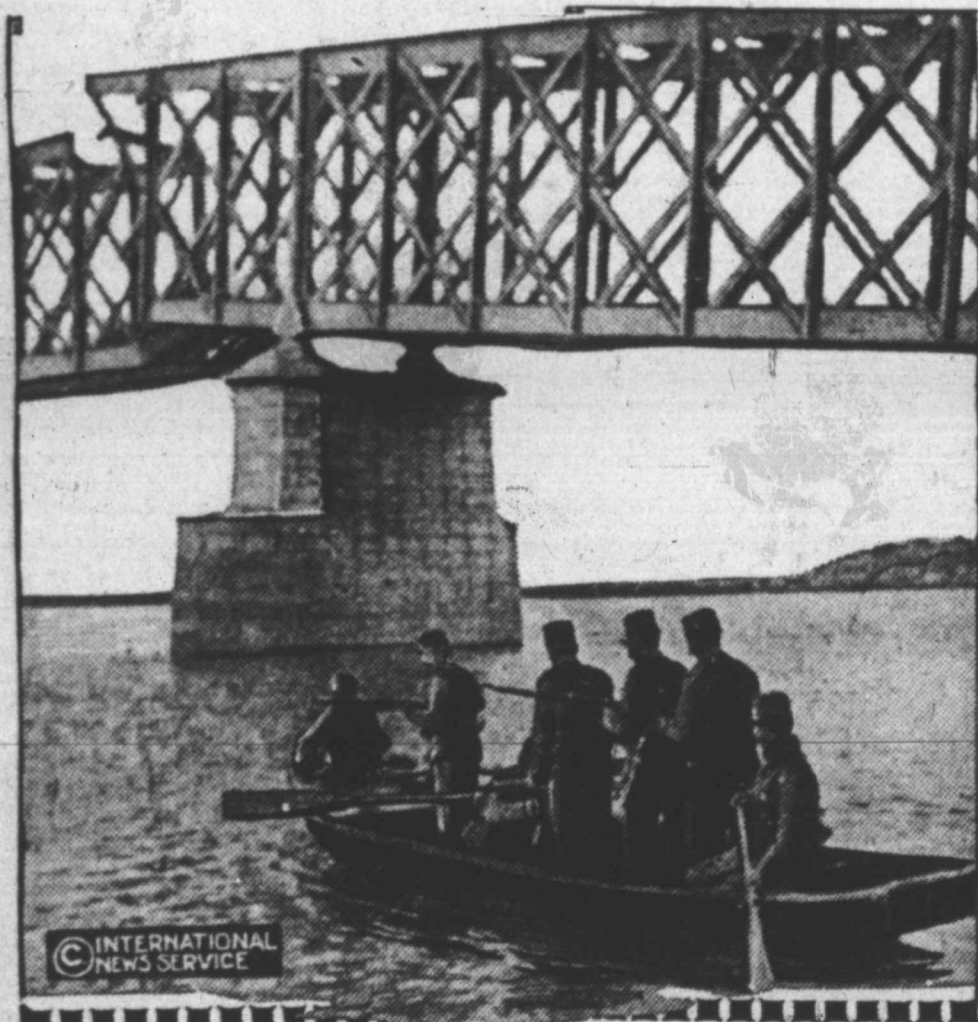
For months the entrance of Italy into the war has been expected. Her troops are all mobilized and large bodies of men have been sent to the Austrian frontier. A detachment is here seen marching through the streets of Genoa.

AMERICAN STUDENTS SEND AMBULANCES TO THE WAR



Herewith are shown two of the new Red Cross ambulances which were purchased with funds raised by the students at Yale and Harvard universities, and which are soon to be sent to Europe and used where they are most needed. Yale students raised funds to buy twelve of the machines and Harvard men five.

SERVIAN PATROL ON RIVER SAVE



Servians patrolling the River Save near Belgrade, close to a bridge broken by the Austrian gun fire.

KING OF ROUMANIA



New portrait of King Ferdinand of Roumania, who, it is believed, will be compelled before long to enter the war on the side of the allies.

RUSSIAN OUTPOSTS IN POLAND



Russian outpost guard in Poland on observation duty perched on the top of a peasant's cottage.

Tuberculosis Death Rate Lower.
The whole tuberculosis crusade, in which children are so largely the beneficiaries, would have been impossible without the use of rabbits and guinea pigs. By the use of tuberculin it is now possible to make a diagnosis so early in life that a large portion of cases are cured. Humpbacked children and permanent lameness from tuberculosis of the spine and hip joint are rapidly disappearing. In 20 years the death rate from tuberculosis in New York has been reduced about 40 per cent; in Boston 55 per cent. Study of tuberculosis in animals has proved also that the disease is not inherited.

The Young Wife
"My wife got her recipes mixed, and all her hard cooking went for nothing."
"How was that?"
"She tried to make chocolate fudge out of a formula for cleaning brass work."

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

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

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

HAY FEVER.

Hyperesthetic rhinitis, commonly known as "hay fever," "rose cold," "autumnal catarrh," and so forth, is a condition characterized annually by paroxysms of sneezing, accompanied by varying degrees of coryza (cold in the head) more or less prolonged. It is acute catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nasal cavities, the eyes and the respiratory tract, sometimes accompanied with fever and asthma.

Hay fever rages during August and September, and the popular belief is that the pollen of the goldenrod is responsible for it; but ragweed, trees, grasses and other plants, including the cereal grains, also cats, dogs, sheep, chickens, horses and cows all do their part in adding to the atmospheric dust to which so many are hypersensitive. Besides these dusts, chemical fumes and many pungent odors also have their victims. But it is not necessary to the condition that even the irritant should enter the nose. For example, there are probably few persons who have not under certain temporary physical conditions experienced sneezing violently several times immediately on stepping from a dense shade into the bright sunlight—that is a reflex irritation—and unfortunately many individuals are so adjusted that under certain conditions the irritation of any area supplied by the fifth nerve suffices to create distress; hence, a bright light entering the eyes may irritate the hyperesthetic ciliary nerve filaments and for a long time maintain reflex symptoms in the nose.

In addition to the dust, light, heat, cold and other external agencies, there are more immediate local irritations so frequently to be found in the neurotics, consisting of turbinal enlargements, ethmoid, frontal or maxillary sinusitis; deflected septum, polypi and eyestrains. But generally these must be considered concomitant to the fundamental physical condition and not the immediate cause of the explosions. Many a patient has been treated and operated upon with a view to the removal of the irritation through the correction of one or more of these local morbid conditions, only to have the hay fever paroxysms continue from year to year without abatement; while others have been relieved.

It is generally accepted that only two factors are necessary for the causation of hay fever; namely, first, an internal condition which will insure an abnormal sensitiveness of the nerve centers and filaments; and, second, an external irritation.

The strong, well nourished organism is not as a rule excessively irritable; but, on the other hand, the internal condition of abnormal sensitiveness is known to be induced easily as the result of defective metabolism creating a physical state of excessive susceptibility in the individual, a condition generally recognized as a common cause of areas of superficial hyperesthesia and even of neuralgia in various parts of the body; a general disturbance of the normal functional equilibrium, under which condition the individual reacts violently to stimuli.

We take it quite as a matter of course, because it is universally known, that an ill nourished or a hungry baby will be fretful and peevish, and we are not at all surprised at very marked evidence of irritability in a convalescent formerly noted for general calmness and self-possession. Hence it should require no great strain or stretch of one's imaginative powers to be able to apply the same principle to the individual cells composing our bodies and to comprehend that the neurotic temperament is fundamentally a matter of defective metabolism, because of which the individual cells are not properly nourished. The universal remedy for a fretful infant is proper nutrition; the universal remedy for the irritable convalescent is proper nutrition, and so, too, the remedy for the hay fever victim is to build up a stable nervous system by means of proper nutrition.

The authorities are agreed that among the personal habits which predispose to hay fever are the habitual use of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants, excessive excitement and over-exertion and what are known as the rheumatic and gouty tendencies. This all points in the direction of defective metabolism. Moreover, Sajous recommends as a preventive the use of thyroid extract, commencing four weeks before the onset of the periodic attack. Obviously, if the use of the thyroid extract for four weeks prior to the expected attack is of any value as a preventive, it is reasonable to assume that such hygienic steps as will lead to an increased activity of one's own thyroid secretion, beginning right at this time and continuing without interruption up to and through the next season, must inevitably produce some modification in the severity of the symptoms, and con-

tinued from year to year it will in time tend to overcome the hyperesthesia permanently.

The great difficulty in such cases lies in the fact that the very nature of the condition is such as almost to preclude the possibility of the victim's persistently adhering to so simple and logical a line of action. But to such as have the courage to investigate and come to understand that even the cell is not the unit of life; that the cell is not only made up of protein molecules but its form and function are determined by the chemical structure of its constituent molecules; in short, to those who come to know themselves and treat their bodies accordingly there is undoubtedly the certainty of permanent relief.

THE PITUITARY GLAND.

The puzzle of the pituitary gland (hypophysis cerebri) presents one of those curious instances known to medical history wherein widely contradictory observations make it difficult to confirm the answer to any given question concerning the physiology and the pathology of the organ or the action (function) of the gland either in health or in disease.

Even in the apparently extremely simple propositions as to whether the organ is essential to life we find the investigators divided into two groups, one group comprising those who maintain that the gland is indispensable to life and the other, almost equal in number, holding it to be nonessential to life.

Undoubtedly the confusion is largely due to the fact that the position of this gland is such that it is extremely inaccessible to operative interferences, so that attempts to remove it are usually attended with fatal results from the operation itself; hence we are able to learn but little if anything concerning the significance of the organ in this way, and are forced to depend for our knowledge concerning the pituitary gland on what may be revealed by pathological anatomy and clinical observation. Then, too, this body, while not much larger than a pea, consists of two parts or lobes, very closely blended, but one distinctly larger and of a structure distinctly different from that of the other.

The larger anterior lobe is of a glandular structure and belongs to the type of glands which are believed to form an internal secretion. The much smaller posterior lobe is of nervous origin and composed chiefly of a net-like framework of fibers, the interstices being filled with brain cells. The two lobes are very closely associated, the neck of the posterior lobe being completely enveloped or surrounded by the epithelium of the anterior lobe, this insuring an intimate interaction in function.

Howell and others have shown that extracts of the anterior lobe when injected into the veins have little or no physiological effect, while extracts of the posterior lobe, on the contrary, cause a marked rise of blood pressure and a slowing of the heartbeat. These effects resemble in general those obtained from adrenal extracts but differ in some details. For instance, an extract of the pituitary gland known as "pituritin" is prepared for use in medicine and has been used for the stopping of hemorrhage after childbirth, since it acts like "adrenalin" but maintains its action longer. And Ott discovered that extracts of this body stimulate the activity of the mammary glands and constitute in effect an efficient galactagogue (milk-forming stimulant).

It is generally believed that the pituitary body, in relation with the other ductless glands, helps to promote the normal growth of the body, particularly the bones, and there is evidence associating disturbance of pituitary function with deranged nitrogen, calcium and phosphorus metabolism. Knowledge derived from the action of other glands on these elements proves this alone to be a highly important function and sufficient to justify the existence of the gland.

Pierre Marie in 1886 appears to have first associated a disease known as acromegaly (gigantism) with the pituitary body; the idea was accepted and the connection has since been confirmed by many until at the present time it is generally conceded that there are two distinct clinical entities, both disturbances of growth, to be ascribed to deranged functioning on the part of the pituitary gland. One of these is acromegaly, a disease characterized by the enlargement of certain bones; the other is distinguished by a delayed development with adiposity (excessive development of fat) and general atrophy (a wasting from lack of nutrition).

Regarding the exact nature of the disturbance in the pituitary gland in acromegaly, there is still considerable difference of opinion, but the weight of evidence favors the view that it is due to increased secretion of the anterior lobe. The pathologic condition most frequently associated with acromegaly is an enlargement of the anterior lobe with material increase in the secretory cells. There seems to be some antagonistic relation between the pituitary gland and the sexual glands (ovaries and testes), and it is perfectly well known that when an animal is spayed it grows abnormally large; this would seem to prove that the latter exerts a restraining influence over the former, probably preventing its oversecretion. Obviously this implies that whatever will favor general health conditions tends to regulate the action of the powerful ductless glands, so that in wholesome food we have the key which will give us the control of these wonderful vital powers.



WHAT SNOWBALL SAW

Of the three kittens, one of them, Snowball, used to go to the city with his master to watch his team while he was in the stores. He had just returned from one of his trips, and Puff and Kit wanted to hear all about the things he had seen, for it was Christmas week, and they were sure he had seen strange sights.

"Did you see Santa Claus?" asked Kit.

"Lots of them," answered Snowball. "Them?" Kit said. "I never heard of more than one Santa Claus."

"Neither did I," said Snowball, "but I saw one in a window and three on the street, and one stood on a corner and he had a kettle. He was collecting money."

"I always thought that one man could never go to all the places in one night," said Puff, "and this explains it. There are a number of them."

"Do they all look alike?" asked Kit.

"You couldn't tell them apart," said Snowball.

"Did you ask for anything for us?" said Puff, looking very hard at Snowball.

"I didn't have a chance," Snowball replied. "I had to watch master's team, and, besides, we did not stop near any of the Santa Clauses."

"What else did you see?" asked Kit.

"I saw a little man running around the street, and a dog—"

"Oh," said Puff.

"And mice, too," Snowball said.

"Did you catch one?" asked Kit.

"No," said Snowball scornfully. "They were tin."

"Tin mice!" said Kit and Puff. "Think of it! How do the city cats ever eat them?" asked Puff.

"They do not eat them, silly," Snowball said. "These tin things are for children to play with. And you should see the Christmas trees in the shop windows, all fixed up with shiny trimmings and dolls and books, and dogs and cats hanging all over the trees."

"Dogs and cats!" gasped Puff. "I should have thought you would have been afraid that they would catch you and hang you on the tree, too."

"You are the most stupid kittens that I ever saw," said Snowball. "They were toy dogs and cats for the children to play with."

"Oh," said both kittens meekly.

"I wonder if we will get anything in our stockings this year," said Puff. "I do not think I care for a mouse again."

"We had better sit up and tell Santa what we want, the same as we did last year," said Kit.

"One of you will have to do the asking this time," said Snowball. "I want a collar with my name on it."

"I would like to have a big ball that I can chase around the room," said Kit.

"I want a pretty blue ribbon to tie around my neck," said Puff.

"With a bell on it?" asked Snowball.

The kittens laughed.

"No," said Puff, "the mice are scarce enough now."

Christmas morning, when the three kittens went for their breakfast, there was the little girl who lived in the house, with three dishes of cream, and when they had eaten it she called Snowball and put a collar around his neck.

"That is for watching father's bags and boxes so well," she said, "and your name is on it, too. And there is a nice basket for all three. It is lined with soft woolly cloth. I think you have fared well for kittens," she said, as she went away.

Snowball walked proudly around with his new collar, but Kit and Puff went into a corner of the room and turned their backs.

"It is just as I thought," said Kit. "He did ask Santa Claus for a present, and that basket is as much for him as it is for us, as you see he really asked for two presents for himself and not one thing for either of us."

"Going to the city has spoiled him," said Puff, "but come along and jump into the basket. We'll stretch out and take all the room and have a good nap. He is so proud of his new collar, let him walk and show it."

A Shortened Visit.

"Did the little girl from next door have a good time?" inquired the fond mother.

"I'm not sure, mamma," said the wise child. "Her nurse said she could stay two hours, but I gave her some lessons on how to behave when on a visit, and I read to her several chapters from that dear little book you gave me called 'Punctilious Points for Polite People,' and she went home an hour earlier."

A Modern Myth.

Teacher—Johnny, name some mythical creature.

Johnny—The goat we're always afraid someone will get.

In School.

Teacher—If steak is forty cents a pound, Jimmy, how much would four pounds come to?

Jimmy—They wouldn't come to our house at that price.

EASY MANIPULATION OF SKI

Motion of Foot in Walking Automatically Sends Person Along Over Surface of Snow.

If you have ever undertaken to make use of a pair of skis you found that every time you made progress to the extent of an inch over the snow you immediately slid that same distance backward. The boy who said he could not go to school for the reason that he slid two steps backward every time he went one step forward over the ice-covered ground had a great advantage over the amateur skier for the reason that he could turn around and walk backward, but the fellow on the skis simply slides back the same distance he has gained, so that he cannot go anywhere until he has learned the trick of skiing.

In Wisconsin they make use of these skis to a very liberal extent and an inventive genius of that state has made an improvement on this style of footgear as is shown in the cut. A foot piece is pivoted in the ski and the front end is provided with a tilting "dog," moving in guides so that



It is maintained in an upright position. The dog protrudes through the bottom of the runners so that with each step the dog takes hold of the ground as the pressure of the toe is exerted to propel the operator. The mere act of walking with the ski on the feet sends one along over the surface of ice or snow automatically.

UTILIZING THE SPARE TIME

No Better Employment of Idle Moments Can Be Made Than That of Reading Some Good Book.

The pursuit in leisure hours of studies that are in some way allied to a man's daily occupation is certain to bear fruit. Even the pursuit of less vitally related studies is often surprisingly important in shaping a career.

In the lives of many men—especially men without hobbies—there are daily unprofitable periods when they sit lethargic, with vacant minds. They would read a book if just the right sort—a detective story, for example—were at hand; but their library contains nothing new and appealing, only classic authors, Dickens, Shakespeare, Thackeray, and they have read all those. On those volumes the dust has been gathered for years. Yet it is only on a second reading that a really memorable book can begin to count as an influence in any one's life. Then, less engrossed than before in the mere story and its surprises, the reader absorbs and appreciates the wisdom, the knowledge of life, the humanity, the observations that have been drawn upon in the making of the book.

It is not the first reading of great books that enriches a man's mental life and assists in his development, but the second, and the third, and the fourth. For the loose and idle minutes wasted every day in vacant speculation or indecision there could be no better employment than the reading of good books.

Spare time, like spare change, should not be squandered thoughtlessly.—Youth's Companion.

Limitations of Art.

The head of a certain Washington family was recently approached by his son, just nearing his majority. "Father," said he, "I want a talk with you concerning my future. I have decided to become an artist. Have you any objections?"

The old gentleman scratched his head effectively and replied: "Well, no, son—provided, of course, that you don't draw on me."

Cause of Unhappiness.

The unhappiest people in the world are those who have nothing to do, who feel within them pent-up energies which have no outlet, apparently. We pity the overworked drudges and they deserve sympathy without any doubt, but they are fortunate compared with the people who have nothing to do.—Girls' Companion.

Next Branch.

Young Lady—How is it you don't come to Sunday school, Katie?
Katie—Oh, please, miss, I'm learning French and music now and mother doesn't wish me to take up religion till later.

An Embryo Humorist.

"Johnny, didn't you hear me say to save part of your doughnut for little sister?"
"Well, ma, you told me not to eat the hole of it, an' I didn't; I only ate the rim."

Hints to Farmers

Now is the time that you realize on your season's work.

As you sell your grain, stock or produce, place your money on open account with a reliable Bank.

Pay your bills by check which makes the best kind of a receipt, and avoid the worry and danger attending the carrying of large sums of money.

Our offices are always at the disposal of our customers and friends.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CANYON

CAPITAL, \$50,000. SURPLUS \$10,000.

SEE THE

NEWS PRINTERY

For the superior kind of

COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTING

Randall 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

THAT COLD YOU HAVE

may bring sickness, doctors bills and loss of work; you know that serious sickness usually starts with a cold, and a cold only exists where weakness exists. Remember that. Overcome the weakness and nature cures the cold—that is the law of reason. Carefully avoid drugged pills, syrups or stimulants; they are only syrops and braces and whips. It is the pure medicinal nourishment in Scott's Emulsion that quickly enriches the blood, strengthens the lungs and helps heal the air passages. And mark this well—Scott's Emulsion generates body heat as protection against winter sickness. Get Scott's at your drug store to-day. It always strengthens and builds up.

The Randall County News.

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

Subscription Rates table with columns for duration (One year, Six months, Three months, Two months, One month) and price.

The boy with his kite is a very necessary thing to the world's prosperity and happiness. If the native instinct of the boy did not arise about the middle of March, and he would not get out his kite, some of us wouldn't know that spring was so near at hand.

A bunch of dead beat grafters have worked Canyon people during the past few months. They usually walk into town with the story that they are on their way to California to win a scholarship or bet of some kind.

Texas has compulsory education. Its a long time coming but will be of great benefit to the state. The bill is not so strong as it should be, but is a step in the right direction.

After a month of damp and rainy weather, Panhandle people are mighty glad to see the sun shining in all its glory.

There is nothing quite so hum-

A Wonderful Healing Influence In Kidney Troubles.

A year and a half ago I was taken with a severe attack of kidney trouble that pained me to such an extent that morphine had to be given me. Was attended by a doctor who pronounced it as Stone in the Bladder and prescribed Lithia Water. I took Lithia Water and Tablets for some time and received no relief from them.

Personally appeared before me this 15th day of August, 1909, H. W. Spinks, who subscribed the above statement and made that the same is true in substance and in fact.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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 information, telling about the kidneys and bladder.

lating to the newspaperman than to belate with his weekly edition. The News was delayed last week and caused the force no amount of trouble and worry. Doing things on time is one of the principal rules of a newspaper office and when a man is detained by the carelessness of others, it sure hurts.

Being unable to find no other fault with the Ferguson administration, Ex-Gov. Campbell thinks the Governor and Legislature too harmonious. Why then did he kick so much about the Colquitt administration? No body ever accused Colquitt and the Legislature of harmony.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure 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 Itch at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, By a certain deed of trust, dated the 28th day of August, A. D. 1911, acknowledged the 9th day of September, 1911, executed by William Sheddow, of Tippecanoe County, Indiana, the said William Sheddow did convey to Howard T. Wilson, as trustee, the northwest quarter (N. W. 1-4) of section twelve (12), block eight (8) B. E. & F. C. R. 1-628, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, situated, lying and being in Randall County, Texas, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging for the purpose of better securing to James E. Wilson, the beneficiary named in said deed of trust, the payment of four certain promissory vendor's lien notes, all dated Amarillo, Texas, August 28, 1911, numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4, each for the principal sum of \$500.00, due September 10, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, respectively, payable to the order of said James E. Wilson, at Amarillo, Texas, bearing interest from date at the rate of six per cent, interest payable semi-annually on March 10th and September 10th of each year as it accrues, said notes being in full payment for the land above described, reciting the retention of a vendor's lien to secure the payment thereof, providing that past due interest shall draw interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, that default in the payment of either of said notes, or the interest thereon when due, shall at the option of the holder of them, or any of them, mature all of said notes so they shall at once become due and payable, said notes further providing for 10 per cent additional on the principal and interest as attorney's fees; each of said notes being executed by the said William Sheddow, all of which will fully appear from said deed of trust, which is of record in Book 4 of ranges 1 and 2 of the Deed of Trust Records of Randall County, Texas, to which reference is here made; and

Whereas, It is provided in said deed of trust that in case of default in the payment of said notes, or any of them, or any installment of interest thereon when due, such default shall at the option of the holder thereof mature the same, and said Howard T. Wilson, trustee, shall be and is hereby empowered, when requested to do so, by the legal holder of said note, or notes, or any of them, after such default, to sell said property at public auction for cash, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, after such default, has requested the said Howard T. Wilson, trustee, to proceed and sell said property at public auction for cash, and as stipulated in said above described deed of trust;

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that I, Howard T. Wilson, trustee as aforesaid, will sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of Randall County, Texas, at Canyon, Randall County, Texas, at public auction, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on the first Tuesday in April, 1915, the same being the 6th day of April, 1915.

Witness my hand this 8th day of March, 1915. HOWARD T. WILSON, Trustee.

Wayside Items

After the muddy conditions which prevailed so long, the last few days of sunshine did much to improve the roads. Farmers are anxious to get busy, some sod to break, fences to make and preparing the land for a new crop.

The meeting conducted by Revs. Triplett and Airhart has been very successful. Quite a large number have turned to the Lord. Nine have united with the different churches. We feel that a great work is being done among us for which we are thankful. Rev. Airhart who does the preaching has won the hearts of all the people.

J. C. Mayo, wife and daughter accompanied by Wm. Payne motored to Canyon Monday, Mr. Payne going on to Amarillo for his car.

W. R. Franklin, wife and Roy have all been sick but about well again.

Phone 101 for moving van, baggage and house moving. Prompt and reliable service. tf

Miss Loretta Wiggins was home from her school work at White Deer over Sunday.

Call BOB'S Transfer, phone 79 for bus to trains or any part of the city.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, By a certain deed of trust dated the 21st day of May, 1900, executed and acknowledged on the same date, by Della Rexroat, of McLennan County, Illinois, the said Della Rexroat did convey to Howard A. Wilson, as trustee, the southeast one-quarter (1/4) of Section Three (3), Block Z-Five (5), containing one hundred and forty-one acres of land, lying and being situated in the County of Randall, State of Texas, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging for the purpose of better securing to James E. Wilson, the beneficiary named in said notes, all dated Amarillo, Texas, January 8, 1902, numbered 1, 2 and 3, each for the principal sum of \$575.00, Note No. 1 being due one year after date, Note No. 2 being due two years after date, and Note No. 3 being due three years after date, payable to the order of said James E. Wilson, at Amarillo, Texas, bearing interest from date until paid at the rate of six per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, on January 8th and July 8th of each year as it accrues, said notes being given in part payment for the land above described, and each of said notes so reciting: each of said notes providing that past due interest shall draw interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and that default in the payment of either of said notes, or the interest thereon due, should at the election of the holder of said notes, mature all of said notes, mature all of them so that they shall at once become due and payable, and each of said notes further providing for 10 per cent additional on the principal and interest as attorney's fees; each of said notes being executed by the said Della Rexroat, all of which will fully appear from said deed of trust, which is of record in Book 5 of ranges 1 and 2 of the Deed of Trust Records of Randall County, Texas, to which reference is here made; and

Whereas, It is provided in said deed of trust that in case of default in the payment of said notes, or any of them, or any installment of interest thereon when due, such default shall at the option of the holder thereof mature the same, and said Howard A. Wilson, trustee, shall be and is hereby empowered, when requested to do so by the legal holder of said note, or notes, or any of them, after such default, to sell said property at public auction for cash, after giving notice of the time and place of such sale as provided by law, and by such deed of trust, and after such sale is made as aforesaid, to make a good and sufficient deed to the purchaser, to receive the proceeds of said sale, applying the same to the payment of all necessary costs and expenses incident to the execution of said trust, including a fee of 5 per cent to said trustee, to be estimated upon the amount realized at said sale, and the balance, if any, to be paid to the holder of said notes, and accrued interest, and the balance, if any there be after the payment of all of said costs and expenses, and the principal and interest on said notes, shall be paid to the said Della Rexroat; and

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of said notes, and each of them, all of which are now past due and unpaid, as well as in the payment of the interest thereon due, and the owner and holder of said notes, James E. Wilson, has elected to declare the same due, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, after such default, has requested the said Howard A. Wilson, trustee, to proceed and sell said property at public auction for cash, and as stipulated in said above described deed of trust;

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that I, Howard A. Wilson, trustee as aforesaid, will sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of Randall County, Texas, at Canyon, Randall County, Texas, at public auction, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on the first Tuesday in April, 1915, the same being the 6th day of April, A. D. 1915.

Witness my hand this 8th day of March, 1915. HOWARD A. WILSON, Trustee.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

Bina Muldrow is very ill at her home in Arizona according to messages and letters received by the Archambeau family.

DO IT NOW, phone No. 1. tf

T. H. Rowan left Saturday for a business trip to Waco.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Many Canyon People Know the Importance of Healthy Kidneys.

The Kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. Well kidneys remove impurities. Weak kidneys allow impurities to multiply. No kidney ill should be neglected. There is possible danger in delay.

If you have backache or urinary troubles. If you are nervous, dizzy or worn out. Begin treating your kidneys at once; Use a proven kidney remedy. None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills. Recommended by thousands. Proved by Canyon testimony. George Reynolds, Canyon, says: "I had pains across my back and sides and my kidneys became weak. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and was soon cured. Another of my family had still worse trouble and Doan's Kidney Pills quickly cured that case."

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

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—The Mothers' Favorite.

"I give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my children when they have colds or coughs," writes Mrs. Verne Shaffer, Vandergrift, Pa. "It always helps them and is far superior to any other cough medicine I have used. I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

A CONFESSION

Hopes Her Statement, Made Public, will Help Other Women.

Hines, Ala.—"I must confess," says Mrs. Eula Mae Reid, of this place, "that Cardui, the woman's tonic, has done me a great deal of good.

Before I commenced using Cardui, I would spit up everything I ate. I had a tired, sleepy feeling all the time, and was irregular. I could hardly drag around, and would have severe headaches continuously.

Since taking Cardui, I have entirely quit spitting up what I eat. Everything seems to digest all right, and I have gained 10 pounds in weight."

If you are a victim of any of the numerous ills so common to your sex, it is wrong to suffer. For half a century, Cardui has been relieving just such ills, as is proven by the thousands of letters, similar to the above, which pour into our office, year by year.

Cardui is successful because it is composed of ingredients which act specifically on the womanly constitution, and helps build the weakened organs back to health and strength.

Cardui has helped others, and will help you, too. Get a bottle today. You won't regret it. Your druggist sells it.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. No. 128

CLASSIFIED ADS

All of Survey No. 104 Certificate No. 898 Block M. 8, for sale. Price \$9000.00, one half cash, balance 5 years at 6 per cent interest. Inquire of J. M. Bricker, Nevada, Iowa. 47p6

FOR SALE.—Incubator. Call News office. —tf

FOR SALE—Three iron safes. Canyon Lumber Co. —tf

For Sale—Sudan grass seed. 20c per lb. Herrnan Kuhlman. —50p8

For Rent—400 acre pasture against the town. Running water, natural protection. Also 50 acres to rent to put in Sudan grass as a hay proposition. W. E. Bates. 50tf

For Sale—Choice single comb white Leghorn cockrels, hatched from laying strain. Mrs. L. L. Monroe, Canyon. 3t

Sudan grass seed for sale—1000 pounds at 25c. Inspected. Will trade for good hogs. Rector Lester. tf

For Sale—Four yearling thoroughbred Hereford bulls, good size and good bone. Will Cage, Canyon. 51p5

5 shares of First State Bank stock for sale. Made 21 per cent in 1914, should make more in 1915. If interested address box 454, Canyon, Texas. tf

Lost—Black leather purse, one strap, lined with purple. Had in it, stamps, post cards and paper. Mrs. G. R. Reid. t1

For Sale—14 two year old steers; a good two year old white face full blood bull. Also two old cows. C. Friemel, Umbarger. tf

For Sale—One 2 year old short horn bull, solid red, weight about 1000 lbs., nice individual, full blood not registered. Will sell at a bargain or trade for good beef. Welton Winn. tf

Lost—Large round locket imprint of lady's face and diamond set on front on long chain with several knots. Leave at News office.

For Sale—A few good mules, work horses, mares, milch cows and stock cattle. Cash or credit. C. R. McAfee. 52t8

For Sale—Good span young work mules. T. C. Jennings. 1p

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c

Political Announcements. For City Marshal—D. THOMAS B. T. JOHNSON J. H. JOWELL

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 indigestion." Sold by all dealers.—Advertisement.



KEEP THE CHICKENS OUT WE'VE GOT THE WIRE—GARDEN TOOLS TOO.

ARE THE CHICKENS PLAYING "OLD SCRATCH" WITH YOUR GARDEN?

IF SO, JUST COME IN OND GET SOME WIRE TO FENCE THEM OUT. THE WORRY YOU WILL SAVE WILL BE WORTH MORE THAN THE WIRE WILL COST. WHEN YOU HAVE FENCING TO DO LET US FIGURE WITH YOU ON THE WIRE.

WE ARE THE "LIVE WIRES" FOR GARDEN TOOLS TOO.

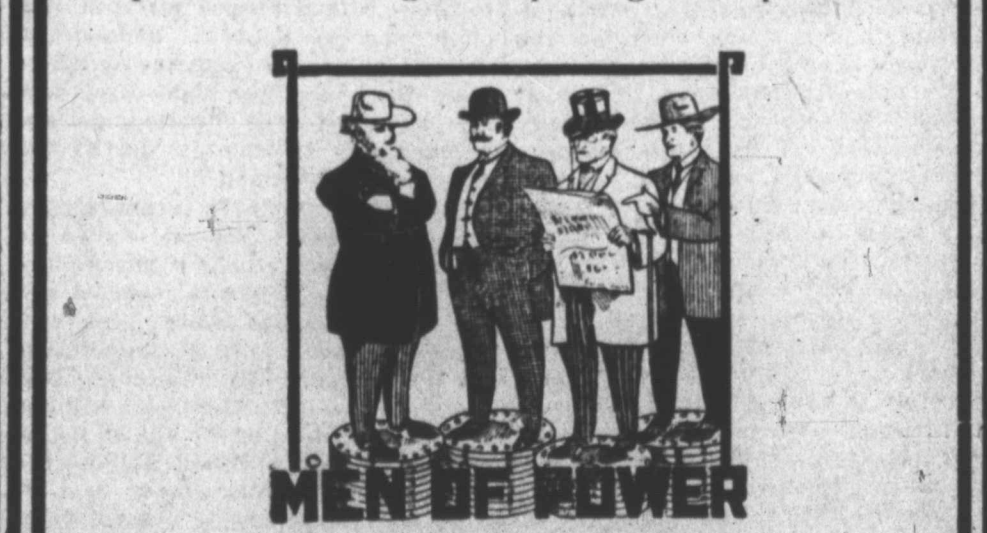
REMEMBER, OUR HARDWARE STANDS HARD WEAR.

Thompson Hardware Company

The ADVERTISER is the LIVE Merchant—Trade only with HIM

The value of a good bank

Is appreciated by men of power who began early in life to use the Bank and through the help of same have gained prestige and power.



BANKS AS PERSONAL HELPERS

There are so many ways a Bank can help you. Our Bank is not merely a depository and a lender of money. We can help in many ways. Try us.

The First State Bank THE GUARANTY FUND BANK

Of Special Interest to Housekeepers

This is the first of a series of practical talks that will appear in this space every week. It will pay you to read them carefully. They will contain nothing that is not absolutely true, and will prove helpful to the housekeeper in the selection or use of a common, everyday food necessity.

No article used in such small quantities occupies a more important place in household economy than baking powder. On it depends not only the successful preparation but the healthfulness of the food.

Therefore, the character and quality of the baking powder she should use is one of the most important questions which confronts the housewife, and to help her solve it in a satisfactory manner is the purpose of these little articles.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Made from Cream of Tartar

Mr. and Mrs. Knox Culton of Amarillo visited in the city Sunday.

Be sure to see The Leader special for Saturday only.

Owing to trouble with the boiler the electric light plant was forced to close down at 9 o'clock Sunday night.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

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

J. C. Pipkin was in Amarillo Tuesday.

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

Mrs. Herman Kuhlman was taken to the hospital in Amarillo Monday. She has been very ill.

Loose-Wiles candy is the best. Holland Drug Co.

Miss Charolette Ingham is home from her school work at Lipscomb for this week.

Make it of CONCRETE and defy TIME and WEATHER conditions.

Mesdames S. R. Griffin and J. R. Cullum were in Amarillo Saturday.

Go to the Canyon Bakery for pies, cakes and good bread. 514

Rector Lester returned Monday from a business trip to Ft. Worth.

Some one will profit by the Leader's specials this week.

Mrs. R. S. Pipkin has gone with Mr. Pipkin while he travels over his territory.

ASK the Engineer about IT.

A light snow fell Tuesday morning, melting immediately.

See Harbison for moving van, draying, baggage and house moving. Prompt and reliable service.

J. R. Harter left Saturday for San Antonio to attend the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F.

I have a special man and outfit for plowing gardens. Greatest of care in plowing around trees. First class work guaranteed. J. A. Harbison.

Mrs. W. C. Baird and Miss Avis visited in Amarillo Monday.

I have made arrangements with the Wichita Creamery of Wichita, Kans., to establish a cream station in Canyon. I will receive cream at any time, commencing Friday. Will test the cream here. You can deliver the cream, have it tested and get settlement the same day. D. N. Redburn. 5142

Misses Cofer and Lamb were Amarillo callers Monday.

WHY WORRY about that problem of how to build, see W. D. Howren, the ENGINEER. he knows.

If you have lost any money, see Jim Redfearn at The Leader.

Wheat market is looking up some again. A few of the mills have advanced the price of flour this week.

Spring dress goods are going fast. If you haven't bought, don't delay any longer but see Miss Gober at the Leader.

We will pay you 15c per dozen for your eggs and 25 cents per pound for your butter, or we will sell you at the same price at The Leader.

Special for Saturday Only

Allover embroidery and embroidery flouncing:	
One lot regular	75c for .39
" " "	1.00 " .82
" " "	1.25 " .83
" " "	.50 " .27
" " "	1.25 " .72
" " "	1.00 " .55
" " "	.50 " .22
" " "	.40 " .26

We want legitimate business at The Leader. We are not going to inflate our prices to the producer any more than we would to the consumer.

We are ready to serve you in all lines of dry goods and fancy groceries.

Just received a large line of men's dress shoes at The Leader. New lasts and styles. Come in and see.

We will all have plenty of money this fall, so don't be saving that little balance any longer. Get it into circulation. The Leader has some exceptional values.

Old Electric Irons Made New

We repair any make of electric iron at low prices. No matter what shape your iron is in, we can fix it. Call us up.

Canyon Power Company

Rev. Geo. P. Howard of Wichita Falls, Home Missionary of the Presbyterian church, was in the city over Sunday looking after the interest of the local church. Owing to the revival meetings he held no services of his congregation.

There is not a person in Canyon who doesn't know the famous Loose-Wiles Company. Holland Drug Co. has put in a full line of their candies. Purity and quality are the most important features of this company. The candy will please you. Get some today.

Arch Bates is home from Collin county to visit at the parental W. E. Bates home for a month.

Plowing—I want to do your plowing with my steam outfit. Also want to rent 500 or 600 acres to put in sod crop. J. A. Harbison.

John Guthrie was called to Huckabay Sunday by the illness of his father.

Milk from Hollabaugh's Dairy is pure and sanitary. That's why our trade is growing so rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Goggans are at Cone visiting Mr. Goggans' mother who is ill.

I do all kinds of light hauling hauling on quick notice. J. A. Harbison, phone 101.

The Thimble club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Jno. Knight. The afternoon was very pleasantly spent at fancy work. Mesdames Thompson and Haynes were guests of the club. A light luncheon was served by the hostess after which Miss Ruth Knight entertained the guests with several musical numbers.

Kindness is some thing we receive and have to pass along in order to keep.

The right conditions for hoodlumism are idleness and lack of incentive toward useful effort.

Hate hurts worse the man who nurses it; selfishness robs the mind of its divine insight and cheats the soul that would know.



"Bell" Connection Solves Farm Problems

Said a prosperous and up-to-date farmer: "We like to joke the women-folks about using the telephone, but I guess we men use it as much as they do. We find the Long Distance Bell connection feature of our service a wonderful convenience."

Have you a telephone connected to the Bell System?

Ask our nearest Manager for information, or write

The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co.

Prudent people are buying thoughtfully. They are buying building material where inducements are most in evidence. We are in position to give you the most for your money. Canyon Lumber Co.

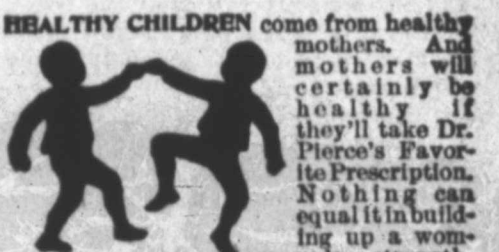
The Woman's Book Club held the regular meeting yesterday with Mesdames Ingham, Gamble and Luke leading.

Its hard to get good home dressed beef this time of the year, but the best is none too good for Canyon. I will have pork, beef veal and lamb for Friday and Saturday. Vetesk Market.

Build that home on a CONCRETE foundation.

Dr. Lumpkin of Amarillo was in the city Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Keiser and Miss Phyllis were in Amarillo Monday.



HEALTHY CHILDREN come from healthy mothers. And mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, natural functions, and in putting in perfect order every part of the female system. It lessens the pains and burdens, supports and strengthens weak, nursing mothers.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and bracing nerve. Mrs. BETTIE FLEMING, of 1225 Clinton Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, says: "I had been in bad health and the doctor would get me up for a while. Two years ago I was in very bad health, had womanly trouble. Had tried several different things and at last I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and to-day I weigh 172 pounds, then I only weighed 130. I praise your medicines to every suffering woman, and tell them the good it has done and does till to-day for me."

Attention Investors.

In order to close up an estate I have the following lands for sale in Randall county 166 1-3 acres being the N. W. 1-4 of Sec. No. 63, 1-2 mile south of the public school in Canyon Texas, consisting of 20 acres of up land and 146 acres of valley land. 130 acres of which are now in alfalfa. This would make an ideal location for any one wanting a good farm close to town, and one that will pay a good return on the money invested each year. Price \$80.00 per acre. Also the south half of Sec. No. 74, Block B 5. This land is about 2 miles southeast of the town of Umbarger. Price \$8.00 per acre, bonus. This is a bargain for some man. For further information write, J. E. BELL, Waynesville, Ill.

Mrs. McClain's Experience With Croup. "When my boy, Ray, was small he was subject to croup, and I was always alarmed at such times. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy proved far better than any other for this trouble. It always relieved him quickly. I am never without it in the house for I know it is a positive cure for croup," writes Mrs. W. B. McClain, Blairsville, Pa. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

No Repairs In Three Years

When you buy a piece of equipment, an automobile, a tractor or a gas engine, the price you pay for it is only a part of the cost. There are the repairs, the depreciation and the replacements to be considered.

Did you ever consider how much of this CONTINUAL COST depends on the oil?

Here is some evidence on the point:

ALL CONTRACTS ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE HOME OFFICE

J. A. BEL LUMBER COMPANY, LTD.

STORE DEPARTMENT
Calcasieu Long Leaf Yellow Pine Lumber
Main Office: Lake Charles, Louisiana, U. S. A.

Mr. Joe Sataloe, Agent,
Texas Oil Co.,
Lake Charles, La.

Dear Joe:-
Today my Hudson 33 Roadster is three years old, and have never had the valves ground, or any part of the engine worked on, except cleaning of Plugs once.

I have used your Texaco Motor Oil, and Gasoline, on this car all together, and have saved an average of Ten Dollars per month on Garage bills, and know your oil is the cause of it.

Sincerely,
J. A. Bell

The "Made in Texas" TEXACO QUALITY AND SERVICE did this, the same quality and service which are to be secured in your town. Our Agent is there to serve you—get in touch with him.

The Texas Company
General Offices, Houston, Texas



The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1913, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Misery creek Sally Miller finds George Lescott, a landscape painter, unconscious. Jesse Purvy of the Hollman clan has been shot and Samson is suspected of the crime. Samson denies it. The shooting breaks the truce in the Hollman-South feud. Lescott discovers artistic ability in Samson. Samson thraashes Tamarack Spicer and denounces him as the "truce-buster" who shot Purvy. Samson tells the South clan that he is going to leave the mountains. Lescott goes home to New York. Samson bids Spicer and Sally farewell and follows. In New York Samson studies art and learns much of city ways. Drennie Lescott persuades William Horton, her dilettante lover, to do a man's work in the world. Prompted by her love, Sally teaches herself to write. Horton throws himself into the business world and becomes well-to-do by predatory financiers and politicians. At a Bohemian resort Samson meets William Farish, sporty social parasite, and Horton's enemy. Farish conspires with others to make Horton jealous, and succeeds. Farish brings Horton and Samson together at the Kenmore club's shooting lodge, and forces an open rupture, expecting Samson to kill Horton and so rid the political and financial thugs of the crusader. Samson exposes the plot and thraashes the conspirators. Samson is advised by his teachers to turn to portrait painting. Drennie commissions him to paint her portrait. Sally goes to school. Samson goes to Paris to study.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"No," she said, "we haven't done that, yet. I guess we won't. . . . I think he'd rather stay outside. Wilfred. If I was sure I loved him, and that he loved me, I'd feel like a cheat—there is the other girl to think of. . . . And, besides, I'm not sure what I want myself. . . . But I'm horribly afraid I'm going to end by losing you both."

Horton stood silent. It was tea time, and from below came the strains of the ship's orchestra. A few water-muffled passengers gloomily paced the deck.

"You won't lose us both, Drennie," he said, steadily. "You may lose your choice—but, if you find yourself able to fall back on substitutes, I'll be there, waiting."

For once he did not meet her scrutiny, or know of it. His own eyes were fixed on the slow swing of heavy, gray-green waters. He was smiling, but it is as a man smiles when he confronts despair and pretends that everything is quite all right. The girl looked at him with a choke in her throat.

CHAPTER XIII.

Tamarack Spicer sat on the top of a box car, swinging his legs over the side. He was clad in overalls, and in the pockets of his breeches reposed a bulging flask of red liquor, and an unbulging pay envelope. Tamarack had been "railroading" for several months this time. He had made a new record for sustained effort and industry, but now June was beckoning him to the mountains with vagabond yearnings for freedom and leisure. Many things had invited his soul. Almost four years had passed since Samson had left the mountains, and in four years a woman can change her mind. Sally might, when they met on the road, greet him once more as kinsman and agree to forget his faulty method of courtship. This time he would be more diplomatic. Yesterday he had gone to the boss and "called for his time." Today he was paid off, and a free lance.

As he reflected on these matters a fellow-trainman came along the top of the car and sat down at Tamarack's side. This brakeman had also been recruited from the mountains, though from another section—over toward the Virginia line.

"So yer quitin'?" observed the newcomer.

Spicer nodded.

"Goin' back thar on Misery?"

Again Tamarack answered with a jerk of his head.

"I've been layin' off ter tell ye somethin', Tam'rack."

"Cut her loose."

"I laid over in Hixon last week, an' some fellers that used ter know my mother's folks took me down in the cellar of Hollman's store, an' give me some lickin'."

"What of hit?"

"They was talkin' 'bout you."

"What did they say?"

"I seen that they was enemies of yours, an' they wasn't in no good humor, so, when they axed me if I knowed ye, I 'lowed I didn't know nothin' good about ye. I had ter cuss ye out, or git in trouble myself."

Purvy that time, an' he said—the brakeman paused to add emphasis to his conclusion—"that the next time ye come home, he 'lowed ter git ye plumb shore."

Tamarack scowled.

"Much obleeged," he replied.

At Hixon Tamarack Spicer strolled along the street toward the courthouse. He wished to be seen. So long as it was broad daylight and he displayed no hostility, he knew he was safe—and he had plans.

Standing before the Hollman store were Jim Asberry and several companions. They greeted Tamarack affably and he paused to talk.

"Ridin' over ter Misery?" inquired Asberry.

"'Lowed I mout as well."

"Mind of I ridea with ye es fur es Jesse's place?"

"Plumb glad ter have company," drawled Tamarack.

They chatted of many things, and traveled slowly, but when they came to those narrows where they could not ride stirrup to stirrup each jockeyed for the rear position, and the man who found himself forced into the lead turned in his saddle and talked back over his shoulder, with wary, though seemingly careless, eyes. Each knew the other was bent on his murder.

At Purvy's gate Asberry waved farewell and turned in. Tamarack rode on, but shortly he hitched his horse in the concealment of a hollow, walled with huge rocks, and disappeared into the laurel.

He began climbing, in a crouched position, bringing each foot down noiselessly and pausing often to listen. Jim Asberry had not been outwardly armed when he left Spicer. But, soon, the brakeman's delicately attuned ears caught a sound that made him lie flat in the lee of a great log, where he was masked in clumps of flowering rhododendron. Presently Asberry passed him, also walking cautiously, but hurriedly, and cradling a Winchester rifle in the hollow of his arm. Then Tamarack knew that Asberry was taking this cut to head him off and waylay him in the gorge a mile away by road but a short distance only over the hill. Spicer held his heavy revolver cocked in his hand, but it was too near the Purvy house to risk a shot. He waited a moment, and then, rising, went on noiselessly with a snarling grin, stalking the man who was stalking him.

Asberry found a place at the foot of a huge pine where the undergrowth would cloak him. Twenty yards below ran the creek-bed road, returning from its long horseshoe deviation. When he had taken his position his faded butternut clothing matched the earth as inconspicuously as a quail matches dead leaves, and he settled himself to wait. Slowly and with infinite caution his intended victim stole down, guarding each step, until he was in short and certain range, but, instead of being at the front, he came from the back. He, also, lay flat on his stomach and raised the already cocked pistol. He steadied it in a two-handed grip against a tree trunk and trained it with deliberate care on a point to the left of the other man's spine just below the shoulder blades.

Then he pulled the trigger? He did not go down to inspect his work. It was not necessary. The instantaneous fashion with which the head of the ambuscader settled forward on its face told him all he wanted to know. He slipped back to his horse, mounted and rode fast to the house of Spicer South, demanding asylum.

The next day came word that if Tamarack Spicer would surrender and stand trial in a court dominated by the Hollmans the truce would continue. Otherwise the "war was on."

The Souths stung back this message: "Come and git him."

But Hollman and Purvy, hypocritically clamoring for the sanctity of the law, made no effort to come and "git him." They knew that Spicer South's house was now a fortress, prepared for siege. They knew that every trail thither was picketed. Also, they knew a better way. This time they had the color of the law on their side. The circuit judge, through the sheriff, asked for troops and troops came. Their tents dotted the river bank below the Hixon bridge. A detail under a white flag went out after Tamarack Spicer. The militia captain in command, who feared neither feudist nor death, was courteously received. He had brains, and he assured them that he acted under orders which could not be disobeyed. Unless they surrendered the prisoner, gatling guns would follow. If necessary they would be dragged behind ox teams. Many militiamen might be killed, but for each of them the state had another. If Spicer would surrender, the officer would guarantee him personal protection, and, if it seemed necessary, a change of venue would secure him trial in another circuit. For hours the clan deliberated. For the soldiers they felt no enmity. For the young captain they felt an instinctive liking. He was a man.

Old Spicer South, restored to an echo of his former robustness by the call of action, gave the plan's verdict.

"Hit hain't the co'te we're skeered of. Ef this boy goes ter town he won't never git no co'te. He'll be murdered."

The officer held out his hand.

"As man to man," he said, "I pledge you my word that no one shall take him except by process of law. I'm not working for the Hollmans or the Purvys. I know their breed."

For a space old South looked into the soldier's eyes and the soldier looked back.

"I'll take yore handshake on that bargain," said the mountaineer, gravely. "Tam'rack," he added, in a voice of finality, "ye've got ter go."

The officer had meant what he said. He marched his prisoner into Hixon at the center of a hollow square, with muskets at the ready. And yet, as the boy passed into the courthouse yard, with a soldier rubbing elbows on each side, a cleanly aimed shot sounded from somewhere. The smokeless powder told no tale, and with blue shirts and army hats circling him, Tamarack fell and died.

That afternoon one of Hollman's henchmen was found lying in the road with his lifeless face in the water of the creek. The next day, as old Spicer South stood at the door of his cabin, a rifle barked from the hillside, and he fell, shot through the left shoulder by a bullet intended for his heart. All this while the troops were helplessly camped at Hixon. They had power and inclination to go out and get men, but there was no man to get.

The Hollmans had used the soldiers as far as they wished; they had made them pull the chestnuts out of the fire and Tamarack Spicer out of his stronghold. They now refused to swear out additional warrants.

A detail had rushed into Hollman's store an instant after the shot which killed Tamarack was fired. Except for

"That's a lie!" said the girl, scornfully. "There's just one man living that's smart enough to match Jesse Purvy—an' that one man is Samson. Samson's got the right to lead the Souths, and he's going to do it—ef he wants to."

"Sally," Wile McCager spoke, soothingly, "don't go gittin' mad. Caleb talks hasty. We knows ye used ter be Samson's gal, an' we hain't alimin' ter hurt yore feelin's. But Samson's done left the mountings. I reckon ef he wanted ter come back, he'd a-come afore now. Let him stay whar he's at."

"Whar is he at?" demanded old Caleb Wiley, in a truculent voice.

"That's his business," Sally flashed back, "but I know. All I want to tell you is this. Don't you make a move till I have time to get word to him. I tell you, he's got to have his say."

"I reckon we hain't a-goin' ter wait," sneered Caleb, "fer a feller that won't let hit be known whar he's a-joour'nin' at. Ef ye air so shore of him, why won't ye tell us whar he is now?"

"That's my business, too," Sally's voice was resolute. "I've got a letter here—it'll take two days to get to Samson. It'll take him two or three days more to get here. You've got to wait a week."

"Sally," the temporary chieftain spoke still in a patient, humoring sort of voice, as to a tempestuous child, "thar hain't no place mer mail a letter nigher then Hixon. No South can't ride inter Hixon, an' ride out again. The mail carrier won't be down this way fer two days yit."

"I'm not askin' any South to ride into Hixon. I recollect another time when Samson was the only one that would do that," she answered, still scornfully. "I didn't come here to ask favors: I come to give orders—for him. A train leaves soon in the morning. My letter's goin' on that train."

"Who's goin' ter take hit ter town fer ye?"

"I'm goin' to take it for myself." Her reply was, given as a matter of course.

"That wouldn't hardly be safe, Sally," the miller demurred; "this hain't no time fer a gal ter be galavantin' around by herself in the night time. Hit's a-comin up ter storm, an' ye've got thirty miles ter ride, an' thirty-five back ter yore house."

"I'm not scared," she replied. "I'm goin' an' I'm warnin' you now, if ye do anything that Samson don't like, you'll have to answer to him, when he comes." She turned, walking very erect and dauntless to her sorrel mare, and disappeared at a gallop.

"I reckon," said Wile McCager, breaking silence at last, "hit don't make no great diff'rence. He won't hardly come, nohow." Then, he added: "But the boy is smart."

Samson's return from Europe, after a year's study, was in the nature of a moderate triumph. With the art sponsorship of George Lescott and the social sponsorship of Adrienne, he found that orders for portraits, from those who could pay munificently, seemed to seek him. He was tasting the novelty of being lionized.

That summer Mrs. Lescott opened her house on Long Island early, and the life there was full of the sort of gaiety that comes to pleasant places when young men in flannels and girls in soft summery gowns and tanned cheeks are playing wholesomely and singing tunefully and making love—not too seriously.

Samson, tremendously busy these days in a new studio of his own, had run over for a week. Horton was, of course, of the party, and George Lescott was doing the honors as host.

One evening Adrienne left the dancers for the pergola, where she took refuge under a mass of honeysuckle.

Samson South followed her. She saw him coming, and smiled. She was contrasting this Samson, loosely clad in flannels, with the Samson she had first seen rising awkwardly to greet her in the studio.

"You should have stayed inside and made yourself agreeable to the girls," Adrienne reproved him, as he came up. "What's the use of making a lion of you, if you won't roar for the visitors?"

"I've been roaring," laughed the man. "I've just been explaining to Miss Willoughby that we only eat the people we kill in Kentucky on certain days of solemn observance and sacrifice. I wanted to be agreeable to you, Drennie, for a while."

"Do you ever find yourself homesick, Samson, these days?"

The man answered with a short laugh. Then his words came softly, and not his own words, but those of one more eloquent:

"Who hath desired the sea? Her excellent loneliness rather Than the forecourts of kings, and her uttermost pits than the streets where men gather. . . . His sea that his being fulfills? So and no otherwise—so and no otherwise hollowmen desire their hills."

"And yet," she said, and a trace of the argumentative stole into her voice, "you haven't gone back."

"No." There was a note of self-reproach in his voice. "But soon I shall go. At least, for a time. I've been thinking a great deal lately about 'my fluttered folk and wild.' I'm just beginning to understand my relation to them, and my duty."

"Your duty is no more to go back there and throw away your life," she found herself instantly contending, "than it is the duty of the young eagle, who has learned to fly, to go back to the nest where he was hatched."

"But, Drennie," he said, gently, "suppose the young eagle is the only one that knows how to fly—and suppose he

could teach the others? Don't you see? I've only seen it myself for a little while."

"What is it that—that you see now?"

"I must go back, not to relapse, but to come to be a constructive force. I must carry some of the outside world to Misery. I must take to them, because I am one of them, gifts that they would reject from other hands."

From the house came the strains of an alluring waltz. For a little time they listened without speech, then the girl said very gravely:

"You won't—you won't still feel bound to kill your enemies, will you, Samson?"

The man's face hardened.

"I believe I'd rather not talk about that. I shall have to win back the confidence I have lost. I shall have to take a place at the head of my clan by proving myself a man—and a man by their own standards. It is only at their head that I can lead them. If the lives of a few assassins have to be forfeited I shan't hesitate at that. I shall stake my own against them fairly. The end is worth it."

The girl breathed deeply, then she heard Samson's voice again:

"Drennie, I want you to understand that if I succeed it is your success. You took me raw and unfashioned, and you have made me. There is no way of thanking you."

"There is a way," she contradicted. "You can thank me by feeling just that way about it."

"Then I do thank you."

The next afternoon Adrienne and Samson were sitting with a gayly chattering group at the side lines of the tennis courts.

"When you go back to the mountains, Samson," Wilfred was suggesting, "we might form a partnership. 'South, Horton & Co., Development of Coal and Timber.' There are millions in it."

"Five years ago I should have met you with a Winchester rifle," laughed the Kentuckian. "Now I shall not."

"I'll go with you, Horton, and make a sketch or two," volunteered George Lescott, who had just then arrived from town. "And, by the way, Samson, here's a letter that came for you just as I left the studio."

The mountaineer took the envelope with a Hixon postmark, and for an instant gazed at it with a puzzled expression. It was addressed in a feminine hand, which he did not recognize. It was careful, but perfect, writing, such as one sees in a school copybook. With an apology he tore the covering and read the letter. Adrienne, glancing at his face, saw it suddenly pale and grow as set and hard as marble.

Samson's eyes were dwelling with only partial comprehension on the script. This is what he read:

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

GOOD ROADS WILL PAY WELL

In Nine Years Increase in Amount Paid for Improving Highways Has Been Over 250 Per Cent.

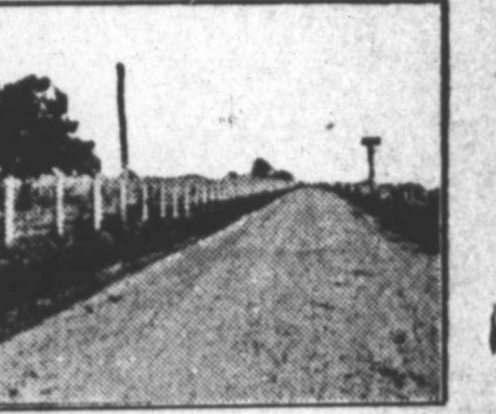
(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Experiment Station.)

The following is clipped from the Reclamation Record:

Approximately \$206,000,000 was spent last year on public roads in the United States, according to statistics prepared by the United States department of agriculture. In 1904 the total was only \$79,000,000. In nine years, therefore, the increase has been over 250 per cent.

Of the 3,226,842 miles of roads in the United States, 223,774 miles, or approximately 10 per cent are classed as improved.

To improve the remaining 90 per cent may well seem a big job. It is, in fact, only made possible because the work really pays for itself. From material gathered by the United



Gravel Road.

States department of agriculture, it is now possible to prove not only that good roads are profitable investments, but to determine exactly what dividends they pay. An investigator assigned to this problem in any given locality first ascertains the extent of the territory that is tributary to any main road, much as one might ascertain the territory tributary to some river. The next step is an accurate estimate of the total products of this territory—so much grain, so much tobacco, so much garden truck, etc. Of this quantity a certain portion is consumed on the farm; the rest is shipped over the road in question.

The whole calculation can then be checked by investigators at the shipping point to which the road leads. In general it has been found that the two methods yield much the same information—the total amount of produce hauled over the road. Next the length of the average haul is calculated, the size of the load permitted by the character of the road ascertained, and the cost of teams and drivers figured. With these facts before him the investigator is now able to state positively the cost of hauling a ton of produce on that road, to express in terms of these "ton-miles" the freight traffic on the road, and finally the total cost to the community served by the road of hauling its goods to market. Armed with these data it is easy to decide how much money can be profitably spent in improving the road and what are the returns that the investment yields to the community.

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD ROADS

Energy of Farmer's Teams Conserved by Pulling Heavy Loads Over Comparatively Smooth Surface.

There is no doubt that good roads tend to prosperity to the farmers who live on them. Their teams are not worn out with the effort to pull a light load over a bad road, for they easily take a large one to market and save not only the strength of the team and wear of the wagon, but what is of more importance still, the time of the owner.

He gets his product to market more cheaply and that item alone tends to more prosperity. Then, too, the value of his land is increased by the fact that it is on a well-made and well-kept road, for the heaviest tax a farmer pays is bad roads.

Everybody Benefited.

Good roads help not only the farmer by enabling him to market his produce when the market is highest but they also help the merchant, the railroad company—in fact, every individual in the county is either directly or indirectly benefited.

Important Work.

The public highway and its improvements is one of the important things to take into consideration in planning next year's work. Work on the road along your farm is just as important as work in the field.

Pigs After Weaning.

For pigs after weaning that have the run of alfalfa nothing will help them and satisfy them so well as a good fill of slop made of shorts and about one-tenth of cottonseed meal. Feed them some kafir or milo on the side as dry grain so as to save some of the expense of having to supply all the concentrated food in the slop.

Records Help Farmers.

If farmers kept books there would be a great many better ones than there are today.



"Tam'rack, Ye've Got to Go."

a woman buying a card of buttons and a fair-haired clerk waiting on her, they found the building empty.

Back beyond, the hills were impenetrable, and answered no questions.

Old Spicer South would ten years ago have put a bandage on his wound and gone about his business, but now he tossed under his patchwork quilt, and Brother Spencer expressed grave doubts for his recovery. With his counsel unavailable Wile McCager, by common consent, assumed something like the powers of a regent and took upon himself the duties to which Samson should have succeeded.

That a Hollman should have been able to elude the pickets and penetrate the heart of South territory to Spicer South's cabin was both astounding and alarming. The war was on without question now, and there must be council. Wile McCager had sent out a summons for the family heads to meet that afternoon at his mill. It was Saturday—"mill day"—and in accordance with ancient custom the lanes would be more traveled than usual.

Those men who came by the wagon road afforded no unusual spectacle, for behind each saddle sagged a sack of grain. Their faces bore no stamp of unwonted excitement, but every man balanced a rifle across his pomel. None the less, their purpose was grim, and their talk when they had gathered was to the point.

Old McCager, himself sorely perplexed, voiced the sentiment that the others had been too courteous to express. With Spicer South bed-ridden and Samson a renegade, they had no adequate leader. McCager was a solid man of intrepid courage and honesty, but grinding grist was his vocation, not strategy and tactics. The enemy had such masters of intrigue as Purvy and Judge Hollman.

Then a lean sorrel mare came jogging into view, switching her fly-bitten tail, and on the mare's back, urging him with a long, leafy switch, sat a woman. Behind her sagged the two loaded ends of a corn sack. She was lithe and slim, and her violet eyes were profoundly serious, and her lips were as resolutely set as Joan of Arc's might have been, for Sally Miller had come only ostensibly to have her corn ground to meal. She had really come to speak for the absent chief, and she knew that she would be met with derision. The years had sobered the girl, but her beauty had increased, though it was now a chastened type, which gave her a strange and rather exalted refinement of expression.

Wile McCager came to the mill door as she rode up and lifted the sack from her horse.

"Howdy, Sally?" he greeted.

"To'able, thank ye," said Sally. "I'm goin' ter get off."

As she entered the great half-lighted room, where the mill stones creaked on their cumbersome shafts, the hum of discussion sank to silence. The girl nodded to the mountaineers gathered in conclave, then, turning to the miller, she announced:

"I'm going to send for Samson."

The statement was at first met with dead silence, then came a rumble of indignant dissent, but for that the girl was prepared, as she was prepared for the contemptuous laughter which followed.

"I reckon if Samson was here," she said, dryly, "you all wouldn't think it was quite so funny."

Old Caleb Wiley spat through his bristling beard, and his voice was a quavering rumble.

"What we wants is a man. We hain't got no use fer no trait

UNCLE SAM'S STAR PACIFIER



Born in Kentucky in 1852, he was graduated from West Point in the class of 1876. That summer Custer had gone out with his regiment, the famous Seventh Cavalry, as part of General Terry's column, in the expedition against the Sioux. Custer and five companies of his command were cut off and wiped out to the last man on the Little Big Horn river in Montana.

Scott and a number of other graduates of his class were hurried West to take the places in the regiment of those killed. He joined his regiment at Fort Abraham Lincoln, on the Missouri river, in Dakota territory, and he, with five other officers, slept their first night in the room formerly occupied by Custer.

Then to the field. Through all the Northwest country the Indians were in arms. The Seventh was sent down the Missouri to disarm and pacify the Indians. It was bitter, trying work, a mixture

of pacific and warlike measures; here a tribe to be won to peace by palaver; there to be whipped into docility.

As his fellow-officers tell it, Scott had not been in the field twenty-four hours when he became fascinated by a study of the Indian, and particularly of the Indian sign language. He was forever talking with the Indian prisoners, learning from them, gaining an insight into their mental processes.

The next year—1877—came the Nez Perce uprising in Idaho and that wonderful retreat of Chief Joseph from Idaho 1,500 miles through Montana and almost to his goal, the Canadian line. Howard and Gibbon pursued from behind; Miles, from the east, attempted—and finally succeeded—to head off the wily Indian strategist before sanctuary could be found in Canada. The Seventh Cavalry was in the front, but just before Joseph and his band were caught at Snake Creek, and just before that two-day battle in which Joseph was forced to surrender, Lieutenant Scott was detached for special duty.

In 1878 Lieutenant Scott's regiment was at Camp Robinson, Neb., and participated in the Cheyenne expedition. Then, until 1891, the young officer served continuously on the plains, fighting and studying and learning. And presently he became the acknowledged Indian authority in the army. So when the ghost dancing craze of 1891 came along he was sent alone to do the work which ordinarily a column of cavalry would have been called upon to do—and he did it.

You have heard of old Geronimo, the famous Apache warrior, who gave the government so much trouble in the days when the Apaches were on the war path in the Southwest? Well, General Scott and Geronimo for three years came near being "buddies."

You see, after Lawson and Wood and the rest of them had brought in Geronimo and his band of Chiricahua Apaches, the problem of what to do with them was difficult. Finally, they were held as prisoners at Fort Sill, and in 1894 General Scott was sent to take charge of them. He remained on that duty three years, 1894-97.

Here was a first-class ethnologist's laboratory ready to hand, a bunch of the wildest Indians ever assembled on the continent, herded together, unable to get away, offering a fruitful field for study and observation. The keeper and the kept became fast friends, and the Indians imparted all their plains lore to the studious but extremely military person who had them in hand.

Then, naturally, General Scott was ordered to Washington for duty in the division of military information, and assigned to the bureau of ethnology in the Smithsonian institution, where he proceeded to write his famous report on Indian sign language.

But then came the Spanish-American war. General Scott closed the door on that portion of his mind devoted to abstract science, and opened up the military section to its fullest. Once more he was the fighting cavalry man. As Ludlow's adjutant general he went to Cuba, and presently, after the fighting was over, he was adjutant general to General Wood, commanding the island. For three years, from 1898 to the evacuation May 20, 1902, he was General Wood's right-hand man in doing in Cuba that historic work that has reflected so much credit on the nation.

Higher in rank now, he was just as eager and enthusiastic in his study of the Cuban people as he was in those shavetail days of 1876 away off on the Northwestern plains in studying Indians. And, as General Wood tells it, very much of the success of American administration in the island was due to the thorough understanding of the people possessed by this hard-working adjutant and to that adjutant general's sympathetic attitude toward them.

Then to the Philippines as major of the Third Cavalry went Scott, there again to justify his reputation as "the greatest little pacifier in the army." Equally apt in pacifying with a machine gun and with sympathetic acts and words, Scott once more demonstrated his many-sidedness.

It is given to few men to be able to shoot up a country and make the people like it. Scott is one of the few. He did that very thing in the Philippines.



GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY

GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT was just getting the chair of chief of staff of the army comfortably warmed when, the other day, he was hurriedly dispatched to the Mexican border to persuade the turbulent Mexicans to take their civil war out of Arizona's front yard.

That's always the way. Scott never gets well started on an army job anywhere but what he is yanked away to go somewhere and do some pacifying.

He is Uncle Sam's star pacifier. Dark-skinned people, whether they be Mexican or straight Indian, or Cuban or Filipino, take to him as children take to a fond uncle. Sometimes he has to lick them first. When he does, he licks them thoroughly. But that is only on rare occasions. As a rule he has them eating out of his hand within a week.

Two years ago, with a lifetime of experience behind him, he went down to the Mexican border as colonel of the Third United States Cavalry. There he remained until last April, when he came to Washington to become assistant chief of staff and a brigadier general. Only a few weeks ago he moved up to be chief of staff.

Those two years on the border made him, obviously, the man to settle the new trouble that has arisen. All through his army career he has made it a rule in all problems with which he has had to deal to "study the personal equation."

So he studied the personal equation of Pancho Villa, for one, and of Benjamin Hill, the Carranza general, who has been making most of the recent fuss near Naco, Ariz. He came to know both men well, and they, in turn, conceived a profound respect for him and even a "reaction." His hold over them is said to be remarkable.

It is admitted that no man living knows the American Indian more thoroughly than does General Scott. He has fought the Indian and conquered him, but many times more he has reasoned with him and conquered him even more completely. The pre-eminent master of Indian sign language, the author of standard scientific works on American ethnology, General Scott is quite as well known in the field of scholarship as in his profession.

Lacking political influence or powerful friends, General Scott was thirty years in the army before the country at large came to know his name at all. His work, remarkable as it was, was done out of the public eye. He did not have the faculty of pushing himself forward. But in recent years the reward has come. Promotion, so long delayed, while younger men leaped over his head, has been rapid. And now he heads the army.

Observe him at his desk in the war department, his bullet-torn hands, shy several fingers, busy with the multitude of papers presented to him, giving his orders in gentle, conversational tones, his appearance, his manner, his attitude precisely the same as when he was a major of the line those few years ago, modest, democratic, kindly. The erect head, the keen, searching eyes, the strong jaw proclaim the man who is master of himself, fit for command.

Curiously, the dependents of Uncle Sam know him even better than the civilized folk know him. With the Indians of the West and with the savage peoples of the Sulu archipelago the name of Scott is held in reverence. Their faith in him is absolute, their devotion unswerving.

Away back in 1891, when occurred through all the West the last serious Indian outbreak, when, in some mysterious manner the Indians from the Canadian line to the Mexican border suddenly fell victims to the Messiah craze, went to ghost dancing and left their reservations for the war path, the grim jest that was bandied about through the army posts ran:

"The United States army is holding down the Indians in the Northwest; Scott is holding them down in the Southwest."

It was generally admitted that Scott did the better job of the two.

Every since then, whenever the Indians anywhere get restless and trouble starts, both the interior department, which has jurisdiction over the Indians, and the war department set up the cry, "Send for Scott!"

Experience has shown that it is far better, cheaper and more efficient to put Scott on the

job of bringing peace to the troubled Indian souls than to send out a squadron of cavalry, as was done in ancient days.

Rack in 1908, when Scott was serving as superintendent of the military academy at West Point, the Navajos in New Mexico and the Mexican Kickapoo, in Arizona started trouble. Scott was yanked away from West Point, sent among the hostiles practically alone, and presently the trouble was all over.

Again in 1911 when the Hopi Indians in Arizona flew the track, Scott went down and brought them back. Only a year ago, when more of these spraddle disturbances started, this time in the Navajo country, Scott had to leave his cavalry command on the Mexican border and adjust matters. These are but a few instances.

How does he do it? Because he knows the savage and the savage mind. He knows how the savage thinks. He has the ability to put himself in the place of the savage.

"Brothers," he begins, when he has to do with a band of Indians who are war dancing, "tell me what troubles you."

And straightway they tell him of this wrong they have suffered at the hands of the officers appointed over them, of that indignity which in their opinion has been put upon them.

"My heart bleeds for you," he tells them. "I grieve that this trouble has been made between you and the great father at Washington, whose soldiers are as the leaves of the trees. I do not want them to come among you and kill you. Is there not some manner in which we can adjust the differences; some way to restore the friendship between you and the great father who wishes you well?"

And then they get down to a settlement.

One of General Scott's ancestors was Benjamin Franklin—the general's mother was a granddaughter of the immortal Ben. It would appear that some of the genius, the philosophy, the diplomacy and the conciliating powers of this, the first American diplomatist, has descended upon the new chief of staff.

But, like old Ben, whose phrase on the signing of the Declaration of Independence, "We must all hang together, or we shall hang separately," is immortal, General Scott knows when to abandon pacific measures and to fight.

So it was when, in 1903, he became governor of the Sulu archipelago he determined that this was no time and no place to "brother" the belligerent natives. The Malay mind he mastered as he had mastered the Indian mind. A licking first and brothing afterward plainly was the course marked out for him.

And such a licking he gave them!

Then came the task of breaking up the slave trade in the islands of the archipelago. Alternately "brothing" and punishing, Scott achieved his purpose. He wiped out slavery absolutely.

And when, in 1906, he came to leave, the people wept. Here was a man they could understand; a man whose word always was kept. They asked, through their chiefs, that he remain to rule over them, but his tour of duty was ended.

Back he came to the states to instill other lessons as superintendent of the military academy at West Point, for a period of four years.

Adaptability, that is one of his qualities. He is adaptable because he knows men, civilized men as well as savage men. Is it any wonder they made him a doctor of the humanities?

Seldom does it occur that a young officer just out of West Point—"a shavetail" as the army knows such an officer—gets his baptism of fire within a few weeks of his graduation. Scott is one of the few.

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RANDALL COUNTY NEWS

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

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A LITTLE V-AVA
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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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Better Biscuits Baked

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You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.
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You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-size baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—saves whisking—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to any other brand.

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Election Notice.

By virtue of an order of the City Council dated March 2nd 1915, Notice is hereby given that the regular City Election will be held on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1915 the same being the 6th day of said month, at the Court House of Randall County, in Canyon City, Texas for the purpose of Electing a Mayor, Tax Assessor and Collector, City Marshal and one Alderman from each of the three wards of Canyon City, Texas. 50t4

F. M. Wilson, Mayor.
Attest: C. R. Flesher, Sec'y.

Parables of 1915.

If you toot your little tooter
And then lay aside your horn
There's not a soul in ten short days
Will know that you are born.

The man who advertises
With a short and sudden jerk,
Is the one who blames the paper
Because it doesn't work.

But the man who gets the business,
And who the other fellow beats
Is the advertiser with the adlet
That you read from week to week.

We can help you toot your trumpet,
We can bring the people in,
We can help you build your business,
Are you ready to begin?

A Swarm of Bees Worth Hiving.

B patient, B playful, B humble,
B mild:
B wise as a Solon, B meek as a child:

B studious, B thoughtful, B loving,
B kind:
B sure you make matter subservient to mind.

B cautious, B prudent, B trustful,
B true, B courteous with all men, B friendly with few.

B peaceful, benevolent, willing to learn:

B courageous, B gentle, B liberal,
B just,

B aspiring, B humble, because thou art dust:

B active, devoted, B faithful till death.

B honest, B holy, transparent and pure:

B dependent, B Christlike, and you'll B secure.

Umbarger News.

G. G. Foster of Canyon was in Umbarger Wednesday.

Clayton Gamel is back from Amarillo.

Bob Simms came over from Happy and his brother John returned with him Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Friemel who is ill is at the hospital in Amarillo.

Henry Schultz and Mr. Ash shipped a car of hogs to Fort Worth last week. Henry went with the car.

Joe Friemel arrived home last week from San Antonio with his bride. Joe has many friends who wish them happiness.

The farmers' telephone company held a business meeting Saturday. They will commence next week and get the line in as quick as possible.

W. H. Russel entertained a few of his bachelor friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Dunlap and son visited at the W. L. Brodie home Wednesday.

Quite a number from Canyon attended the play at Amarillo Saturday night.

My business is moving. Moving is my business. J. A. Harbison. —tf

Sick Headache.

Sick headache is nearly always caused by disorders of the stomach. Correct them and the periodic attacks of sick headache will disappear. Mrs. John Bishop of Roseville, Ohio, writes: "About a year ago I was troubled with indigestion and had sick headache that lasted for two or three days at a time. I doctored and tried a number of remedies but nothing helped me until during 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.

OPENING DISPLAY of New Spring Merchandise

In every department Style, Quality, Value and Assortment is the Key Note so nicely worked out in our well appointed stock.

Never have we been able to show such extensive range of popular fabrics and fashionable colorings.

We cannot attempt to describe these charming new materials, but we urge you to pay our store a visit.

Our popular ready to wear department is brimming full of new arrivals in ladies tailored dresses, Sun Shine coats and new skirts.



8533

Hart Schaffner & Marx suits from \$20.00 to \$30.00 guaranteed to give satisfaction. A beautiful line of cheaper suits that are guaranteed all wool at \$12.50 and \$15.00. You can't miss us if you want a new spring suit.

We are selling our mens and boys overcoats until the first day of April at a discount of 33 1-3 per cent. If you will need a new one next season, save money by buying now.

New spring shoes that we are proud of. Perfect fit. Unquestionable style, of quality that gives absolute satisfaction. Bring us your shoe wants and you'll reduce your shoe costs.

Eagle shirts for spring. 25 dozen new ones in this week from \$1.00 to \$3.00.



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Beautiful Millinery

Miss Dehn is again in charge of our millinery department with the most beautiful line of ladies headwear that has ever been our pleasure to show. Don't fail to visit our millinery department.

New shipment of Stetson and No Name hats from \$3.00 to \$6.00.



Bring your produce to our grocery department. Here is a real saving in your every day needs.

We appreciate your business. Trade with us.

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

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, By a certain deed of trust dated the 19th day of May, A. D. 1910, executed and acknowledged the same date by Thomas Gallahue, of Ford County, Illinois, the said Thomas Gallahue did convey to Howard Wilson, as trustee, the north one-half (N. 1/2) of section thirteen (13), block eight (8), B. S. & F. land, containing 320 acres of land, situated in Randall County, Texas, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging, for the purpose of securing James E. Wilson, the beneficiary named in said deed of trust, in the payment of three certain promissory vendor's lien notes, dated Amarillo, Texas, January 8, 1910, numbered "1," "2," and "3," payable to the order of James E. Wilson, at Amarillo, Texas, each bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, interest payable semi-annually on November 8th and May 8th, of each year as it accrues, Note No. 1, being for the principal sum of \$1286.67, due May 8, 1911, Note No. 2, being of the principal sum of \$1286.67, due May 8, 1912, after date, and Note No. 3, being for the principal sum of \$1286.66, due May 8, 1913, after date, each of said notes reciting it is given in part payment of the above land conveyed by James E. Wilson and S. T. Wilson, his wife, to said Thomas Gallahue, January 8, 1910, said notes reciting the retention of a vendor's

lien to secure the payment thereof, and further providing that past due interest shall bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum after maturity thereof, each of said notes further providing that failure to pay the same, or any installment of interest, should at the election of the holder of them, or any of them, mature all of said notes, so they shall at once become due and payable; said notes further providing for 30 per cent attorney's or collection fees, each of them being executed by said Thomas Gallahue; all of which will fully appear from said deed of trust which is of record in Book 5, at page 575, of the Deed of Trust Records of Randall County, Texas, to which reference is hereby made; and, Whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust that on default in the payment of said notes, or any of them, or any installment of interest therein provided when the same shall become due, such default shall at the option of the holder of said notes mature the same, and said Howard Wilson, trustee, shall be and is thereby empowered, when requested to do so by the legal holder of said note, or notes, or any of them, after such default, to sell said property at public auction, for cash, after giving notice of the time and place of such sale as provided by law, and after such sale made as aforesaid to make a good and sufficient deed to the purchaser, to receive the proceeds of said sale, applying same to the payment of all necessary costs and expense incident to the execution of said trust, including a fee of 5 per cent to said trustee, to be estimated upon the amount realized at said sale, then to the payment ratably of said notes and accrued interest, and the balance, if any there be, after the payment of all of said costs and expenses, and the principal and interest of said notes, shall be paid to said Thomas Gallahue, trustee.

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of said notes, and each of them, all of which are now past due and unpaid, as well as in the payment of the interest thereon due, and the owner and holder of said notes, James E. Wilson, has elected to declare the same due, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, after such default in the payment of the principal and interest due on said notes, has requested the said Howard Wilson, trustee, to proceed to sell said property at public auction for cash, and as stipulated in said above described deed of trust. Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that I, Howard Wilson, trustee, as aforesaid will sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of Randall County, Texas, at Canyon, Randall County, Texas, at public auction between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on the first Tuesday in April, 1915, the same being the 6th day of April, A. D. 1915. Witness my hand this 5th day of March, 1915.
HOWARD WILSON, Trustee.

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

Santa Fe EXCURSIONS

Round trip special excursion fares to points in Calif. and to destination in northwest. Tickets on sale March 1 to Nov. 30. Limit 90 days. Call on agent for rates.

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provides the home, school, college, church, store or other buildings with a satisfactory gas supply—
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On the market over 46 years. Over 30,000 in daily use. Absolutely safe. Entered in (Class A) National Fire Underwriters.
Not a drop of gasoline brought into the building.
Ask today for estimate and copy of catalog—No obligation
R. L. WAGNER, Plumber, Agent
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The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of R. W. GROVE, 25c.