

# STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

VOL. XV.

STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

NO. 7

## 11,000 GERMAN DEAD LEFT IN TRENCHES

### FRENCH CLAIM ENEMY'S LOSSES ARE TWO TO ONE GREATER THAN THEIRS.

## ALLIES GAINING STEADILY

### Germans Are Bringing Up New Contingents Continuously—200,000 Men in Action.

Chalon-sur-Marne, France.—Eleven thousand German dead have been taken from the trenches won by the French during 29 days of fighting in the Champagne country. The German losses are estimated by the French military authorities at 50,000. The German wastage, they say, has been two to one compared to the French losses, because the Germans would try to regain lost ground by counter attacks repeated again and again with obstinate courage. It was in these counter assaults, supported by relatively inadequate artillery and what the French officers assert was inadequate morale, against the allied troops that so many German soldiers have fallen. The graves in which they are buried by fifties and hundreds are thick upon a narrow front of some fifteen miles.

For nearly a month now the French officers declare, by the superiority of their artillery of both large and small caliber and by a certain irresistible spirit have day by day gained ground, sometimes a few hundred yards of trenches, on the other days a mile of frontage and from 300 to 500 yards deep.

## Germans Bring Reinforcements.

The Germans are bringing up new contingents steadily. They have had in action on this segment of the fighting lines during March five army corps of about 200,000 men. Yet on the evening of every day the French officers assert that the French have held somewhat more of the field than they did the evening before.

## Investigate Loss of Dutch Ships.

The Hague.—Germany has informed the minister of the Netherlands at Berlin that the investigation into the seizure by German submarines of the Dutch steamship Zaanstroom and Baster V. has not yet been concluded. An explanation of these acts was asked for by the minister. The vessels in question were seized while en route to England and taken in Zebrugge. The German government has sent a special official to that port to investigate, and his report is awaited with much interest.

## Turkey Will Protect Missions.

New York.—The grand vizier of Turkey has issued instructions that all inhabitants of the mob-ridden sections of Persia, including thousands of Christians in the vicinity of Urmiah, must be protected, according to advice received by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. Reports from Urmiah announced that the village of Gulpashan had been destroyed, the men shot and women outraged and refugees taken from the French and American mission compounds and seized.

## Austria Rushes Work on 20 Submarines.

Athens.—It is reliably reported here that the Austrian navy yards are feverishly building 20 submarines. All other work at the yards, it is reported, is suspended to give all possible speed to the construction of the submarines.

## Believed Time About Up For Eitel.

Washington.—Not many days remain for the German merchant raider cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich to hold her status in American refuge at New York. While government officials still maintain secrecy as to the time given the vessel to make repairs; it is known to be almost exhausted and commander Max Thierichsen either must dash soon for the open sea, where enemies are lurking, or submit to internment. Reports are that Germany has given notice that the Eitel will put to sea.

## Wing Gusher in Taylor-Thrall Field.

Taylor, Texas.—At a depth of 831 feet to all sands, the third oil gusher in the Taylor-Thrall oil field was brought in last Saturday on the Fritz Pulus lease for the Murphy-Cronan associates of Philadelphia, Pa., and Tulsa, Ok. After the oil sands had been penetrated to a depth of 82 feet the gusher came in, gradually cleaning itself out and throwing a six-inch stream of oil fully 25 feet above the 8-foot derrick. It is estimated that the flow of the well is over 6,000 barrels per day.

## S. Cotton Can Pass Through Italy.

Genoa, Italy.—As the result of the efforts of Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, the American cotton has been received here from the foreign ministry at Rome to allow all American cotton bled through this country to be exported. The difficulties in the way of moving the commodity now are due to congestion at the harbor waiting to unload their cargoes, while outside the harbor 116 vessels are waiting to enter.

## TEXAS NEWS CONDENSED

The first through passenger train from Fort Springs to Texarkana over the Memphis, Dallas & Gulf was last week.

The First National bank of San Angelo has purchased the \$80,000 high school bonds, paying a premium of \$150.

Tarrant county's \$1,000,000 system of highways radiating out of Fort Worth will be completed within two weeks. The system includes 159 miles of hard surfaced roadway, running from Fort Worth to the county lines.

The Central high school district near Ennis, voted an additional special school tax of 10c on the \$100, to help replace the high school building at Ennis, which burned several weeks ago. It is thought that a \$5,000 building will be erected.

An election held in Cumbly, on a proposition to vote a bond issue of \$8,000 for the purpose of building additions to the present school building resulted in favor of the bond issue by a majority of three to one.

The Borderland Sugar Corporation of Wilmington, Del., capital stock \$500,000, was granted a permit to do business in Texas. The company will transact business at San Benito, Brownsville and other places in Texas, with principal place of business at San Benito.

Four states, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado have entered into a tentative agreement for the formation of a federation for the interchange of cattle without the quarantine restrictions now in force in those states. The proposed agreement would be effective April 15 if adopted by the sanitary board of the states and proclaimed by the governors.

The state board of water engineers at its April hearing will consider the largest detail of applications for water rights since the creation of the board. The application of E. H. Brown of Orange County requests permission to use water for irrigation purposes on a tract of 1,693 acres of rice land, and that of H. T. Orndel for irrigating a tract of 1,000 acres in Pecos county.

At a depth of 880 feet the Bowers Witherspoon well on the Fuchs lease, two miles south of Thrall and a short distance south of Fuchs well No. 1, near Taylor, was brought in as gusher No. 2. Oil men estimate the flow of the well to be more than 2,000 barrels per day.

The army worm has appeared in Itatilla county, Ore., and is reported to be spreading rapidly. Several sections have been devastated by the passing of the pests, which have almost entirely destroyed the grain.

Two state banks in Hillsboro and a private bank were consolidated when the Hill county state bank and the Sturgis bank began moving into the building occupied by the First State bank, the merged institutions assuming the name of the First State bank, with a capital of \$150,000 and surplus of \$15,000.

Mrs. J. B. Winters, aged 48, was drowned in a 35-foot well at the family home, two and a half miles of Peoria, Texas, the body being found two hours later. Indications point to the fact that while Mrs. Winters was attempting to draw a bucket of water from the well the pulley fastenings broke and, losing her balance, she was precipitated to its depths below, where she died before her absence was discovered.

El Paso was selected as the next meeting place of the American National Live Stock association, in session in San Francisco, Cal. The members will convene in El Paso in January next.

Walton Ohlendorf, of Lockhart, recently appointed assistant state entomologist in the department of agriculture, has reported for duty. He left for Cibola, Guadalupe county, to inspect a shipment of nursery stock which recently arrived from France.

Plans have been adopted by the Wichita Falls city council and county commissioners' court for the joint hospital to be constructed there. A reinforced concrete structure, two stories and basement, is planned, and the cost will be \$34,000.

At an entertainment in Melrose, Texas, Prof. Coleman Risinger, who was acting the part of the man to be shot, received a bad wound in his chest from a paper wad and died from its effects.

A bill providing for prohibition in Alaska has been introduced in the lower house of the territorial legislature by Representative C. K. Snow.

The building committee of Carr-Burdette Carlton college, Sherman, announced that plans for the new administration building are about completed, and actual work will be completed by April 15. This building will be modern in every respect and will cost \$50,000. The money for the structure has been subscribed.

## EVENTS BOILED DOWN

### DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HAPPENINGS SERVED UP IN ATTRACTIVE STYLE.

## NOTHING GOOD GOT AWAY

### Everything Important That Could Be Confined to a Small Space is Here Found.

## European War Happenings:

The Chilean government has protested to Great Britain and Germany against the alleged violation of Chilean neutrality involved in the sinking of the German cruiser Dresden.

Several hostile airmen dropped bombs on the southern part of Metz. They were driven away by German artillery fire. Three soldiers were killed, but no material damage was done, according to a report from Berlin.

Eleven Britishers who gave up responsible positions on sugar plantations in Hawaii and paid their own traveling expenses, have arrived in London after a 9,000-mile trip and enlisted in the army. They started with 14 but three joined regiments in Canada. Most of the men are Scots.

Members of the Netherlands government are refraining from any comment on the subject of interference and destruction of Dutch commerce by submarines, beyond saying that requests for explanations have been sent to Germany, with a view to an eventual protest after Berlin's reply has been received.

The British admiralty has good reason to believe that the German submarine U-29 has been sunk with all hands. The admiralty gave no details of how or where the U-29 was sunk, but the report that she was disposed of was received in shipping circles with a sigh of relief. It was this vessel which just a fortnight ago torpedoed six steamers in Bristol channel, and off the Sicily islands within two days.

The Dutch steamer Medea was sunk off Beachley head by the German submarine U-28. She carried a cargo of oranges and was bound from Salonika for London. The Medea was stopped by the submarine and the crew were given 15 minutes in which to leave the vessel.

The German government it was announced, has ratified the sale of \$10,000,000 of German treasury notes to a syndicate of bankers in New York and western cities. The proceeds will be applied to purchases already made in this country.

There was great rejoicing in Gary and other cities around Chicago when word went out that things have opened up to nearly full capacity at the steel mills, and prospects of men who have been out of work going back are bright. This means that at Gary, where full capacity is 8,000 employees, will be working 6,500 men.

Alarming reports of atrocities, including the hanging of 50 men taken from the French mission and five from the American mission compound at Gulpashan, Persia, stirred the state department to further efforts to obtain protection for American missionaries and refugees in the vicinity of Urmiah, Persia, where an uprising of Kurds threatens a general Christian massacre.

A dispatch from Berlin states the Russian city of Lodz has been ordered by the German military authorities to pay a war tax of 500,000 rubles (\$250,000).

Characterizing the Panama-Pacific exposition as the "crystallization of the dreams and thoughts of genius and talent," Vice-President Marshall Wednesday, in the name of the president of the United States, dedicated the exposition in glorification of the completion of the isthmian canal.

Mayor McCusick of Paris, has entered into contract for the sale of \$75,000 school bonds and \$50,000 public improvement bonds for par and accrued interest.

Premiums have been paid to the government war risk insurance bureau amounting to \$1,750,000 and losses have aggregated only \$670,663, according to announcement. The loss may be considerably reduced through salvage of cotton in the cargoes of some of the steamers lost.

Governor Major of Missouri, said he would sign the bill abolishing the contract labor system in the state penitentiary Dec. 31, 1916.

The steamer Delmira has been sunk by a German submarine off Bologno, in the English channel. The members of the crew were given ten minutes in which to leave the vessel. Subsequently they landed on the Isle of Wight. The Delmira was a British steamer of 2,611 tons net, built in 1905.

It was announced in San Francisco that the management of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad company and the Western Pacific railway company would be separated April 1.

The Tennessee senate has passed the bill abolishing the death penalty. The bill makes two exceptions, criminal assault cases and life-term convicts who commit murder.

The Healdton oil field, located a short distance west of Ardmore, has 285 wells. The production is about 70,000 barrels of oil per day and approximately 200,000,000 feet of gas.

American breadstuffs worth \$38,091,823 were shipped abroad during the eight months period ending Feb. 28 last, as compared with \$15,215,881 for the same period of the preceding year.

Five hundred women were thrown into panic when the floor in armory hall, McAlester, Okla., where the state meeting of the Woodmen circle was being held, sank four feet when a supporting pillar gave way. Many were hurt, but none seriously. Several fainted and received medical attention.

Postmaster General Burleson has ruled that parcel post shipments of foodstuffs and merchandise to belligerent countries in the European war will be accepted at "the sender's risk" and that so far as action of the belligerents is concerned, they will be subject to the same rules as if shipped by any other means.

Secretary Bryan has announced that satisfactory progress was being made by the United States in its negotiations with the Zapata-Villa government for the payment of an indemnity to the family of John G. McManus, an American citizen murdered recently in Mexico City by Zapataista troops.

An inheritance tax of \$313,615.76 must be paid by Mrs. Anna L. Sears, widow of Richard W. Sears, according to an order entered by Judge Perry Persons of the county court of Lake county. Mrs. Sears was the sole legatee of the \$15,700,788.33 estate left by her husband who died last September, and who was one of the founders of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago.

A total of 140,407 head of livestock, with an estimated valuation of \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000, have been killed during the government's effort to stamp out the foot-and-mouth disease, according to official reports. The federal government bore half of the expense and the states affected bore the other half.

A check for \$1,000 bearing the name of Congressman Nicholas Longworth received by the Cincinnati branch of the commission for the relief of destitute Belgians brought considerable joy. The next day, however it was ascertained that the check was a forgery, that Congressman Longworth had not sent it.

In the matter of new production, last week has been by far the greatest of the year and one of the most important in the history of the northwestern Louisiana oil fields. Altogether there were seven new completions, with initial production estimated at 14,700. Every well came in making over 1,000 barrels daily.

A report by the American commission for relief in Belgium shows that foodstuffs of a total value of \$20,000,000 have been delivered in Belgium since the inception of the commission's work. Nineteen million dollars of food is on the way to stricken country or is stored for future shipment.

The bill intended to provide pensions for widowed mothers passed the New York assembly, 129 to 8. It previously had passed the senate and now goes to the governor for signature.

Members of the several Orient bridge and building crews have started to work repairing all the bridges on the Orient system in Texas. This work will continue for several months and will mean the spending of a very considerable sum of money.

The waterworks contractors at Electra announce that the plant will be completed by April 15. Workmen are engaged laying the mains through the town and erecting the water tower.

The bill centralizing the powers of purchasing supplies for all eleemosynary and educational institutions in the state purchasing agent and the bill creating the ninth court of civil appeals at Beaumont, were measures signed by Governor Ferguson.

Another pipe line is being laid through Addington, Okla., leading from the oil fields of Cushing to connect with the line in Texas, leading to the coast.

The affection of the throat from which Emperor William of Germany suffered two months ago has attacked him again, according to apparently reliable information. It is said that the ailment has taken on a severer form, the result of continuous traveling, anxiety and lack of good care.

## The HOME BEAUTIFUL

### Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



Daisies Make a Good Growth Indoors.

## STARTING OF THE ANNUALS

Many annuals can be started from seed planted now for winter flowering, and with the use of the plants now growing in the garden and young plants raised from cuttings a good display can be obtained for house culture at a very small expense.

It is a good idea to pot the plants sufficiently early so the pots can be plunged in the garden, permitting them to remain there a week or two before taking them into the house.

A good rule is to allow two leaves to remain on cuttings of such plants as geraniums, cutting off the top half of these leaves with a sharp knife. Any cuttings that die or rot must be immediately removed.

The Rex Begonias are propagated from leaf cuttings, that is, a portion of the leaf cut and stuck in the sand, or the leaves can be spread out flat on the sand and pinned down tight with hairpins or wooden toothpicks.

Keep the cuttings shaded. Another good way to make cuttings is in a small earthen crock without drainage. Fill with sand to within an inch or two of the top. Insert the cuttings and pour in water until the sand is just covered. Keep the sand constantly covered with water and the cuttings will soon root.

When the cuttings are inserted in the sand, the sand should be packed firmly about them with the hands. Insert the cuttings closely together. The foliage should be cut back on the cuttings.

Plants growing in the garden, which make fine house plants, include: Fuchsias, begonias, geraniums, petunias, pinks, verbenas, arbutions, chrysanthemums, daisies. Cut the plants back about one-half.

The bill intended to provide pensions for widowed mothers passed the New York assembly, 129 to 8. It previously had passed the senate and now goes to the governor for signature.

Members of the several Orient bridge and building crews have started to work repairing all the bridges on the Orient system in Texas. This work will continue for several months and will mean the spending of a very considerable sum of money.

The waterworks contractors at Electra announce that the plant will be completed by April 15. Workmen are engaged laying the mains through the town and erecting the water tower.

The bill centralizing the powers of purchasing supplies for all eleemosynary and educational institutions in the state purchasing agent and the bill creating the ninth court of civil appeals at Beaumont, were measures signed by Governor Ferguson.

Another pipe line is being laid through Addington, Okla., leading from the oil fields of Cushing to connect with the line in Texas, leading to the coast.

The affection of the throat from which Emperor William of Germany suffered two months ago has attacked him again, according to apparently reliable information. It is said that the ailment has taken on a severer form, the result of continuous traveling, anxiety and lack of good care.

## IDEAL OF RELIGION

### Assurance That the Lord Is the Light and Rejoicing the Creed.

Light for every man that comes into the world—this is the ideal of religion that is held out in the Scriptures. Why will man refuse to permit their fellows to share in this light? The sun is the possession of no creed, nor sect, nor school. They who sought to make it such by arrogating it to themselves in their schemes of worship have passed from the stage of world influence. These religions died because they denied that, as in the temple above, revealed in the apostle's vision of St. John, so in the temple of divine love and human affection upon the earth—the Lord is the light and rejoicing the creed.

There are many followers of the light of God's grace and goodness in the common walks of men who are not numbered within the fold of the churches, because, it may be, they have not been sure that hospitality awaited them. Such should not be the case. The religion of Christ is not essentially of any school, sect, creed, clan or church. It is the religion of the life of God, the Father, in the lives of his children; the life of Jesus Christ in the spirits and affections of men. There may be a more excellent way than to follow after God in the discipline of secrecy. It is always to be desired that the one who finds the light of the divine life in his soul shall give thanks to God in the midst of the people. It is the end and intent of the religion as conserved into fellowship with its ordinances of worship and under its claims of service. But the light must be kept shining at all odds. It is the light for every soul. If a soul has not had its cravings satisfied with any of the approved forms of religious ministrations, still removed, the light must not be denied that leads its possessor to prayer and to adoration and to exalted states of religious experience. The individual suffers a handicap in the solitude of his soul service. That light within makes the soul to rejoice and the way of life to be bright with flowers, despite defeats and disappointments. Is it any wonder the Society of Friends among others, have laid great emphasis on this truth? God will lead in his own good way into the fold of his church the souls that are his. They who have the care of the churches must not deny the light of God's saving truth in the life of any of their fellows. Who knows the calling of God? Who can tell when the still, small voice is whispering its consolation to another? Who can say that the one walking beside them in the garments of humility may not in the view of the angels be robed in the garments of transfiguration?

### Light of Grace and Truth.

Let your light so shine that men, seeing your good works, may glorify your father which is in heaven—such is the admonition given those who name the name of the great light-giver, Jesus Christ. In the glory of the liturgical service, in the splendor of the music of the choir loft, in the scholarly and illuminating discourses of the pulpit, in the prayers of fine beauty and deep fervor of the service books of the churches, in the spontaneous and sincere expressions of devout souls, burst forth the light of grace and truth. Fortunate, indeed, they who can rest their wearied souls within the holy walls and find salvation and peace.

Other sheep have I, said the master, who are not of this fold. He went forth for such and when he found one in the mountains afar he carried it in his bosom and returned with rejoicing. Let the church place its light out from under the bushel of formalism, so that its full glow may reach, with a penetration beyond any other known illuminant, into the souls of all men.

### Doing the Master's Work.

But they who, in the daily walks of life, are giving forth light—how beautiful these, they who are making glad the hearts of others—how precious their service; they whose very footsteps cause the dull earth to glow as did the sod beneath the feet of the tenderest of men—how wonderful is their mission of good living. They may be so placed or circumstanced that the church cannot house them—a misfortune! But still they are the true disciples of him who came to bring grace and truth into the lives of all men. "As I, if I be lifted up (exalted) will draw all men unto myself."

### No One Can Do Your Work.

No one of my fellows can do that special work for me which I have come into the world to do. He may do a higher work, a greater work, but he cannot do my work. I cannot hand my work over to him, any more than I hand over my responsibilities or my gifts. Nor can I delegate my work to any association of men, however well ordered and powerful. They have their own work to do, and it may be a very noble one. But they cannot do my work for me. I must do it with these hands or with these lips which God has given me.—Ruskin.

### One Special Act of Love.

You must make, at least once every week, a special act of love to God's will above all else, and that not only in things supportable, but also in things insupportable.—St. Francis de Sales.

or the leaves can be spread out flat on the sand and pinned down tight with hairpins or wooden toothpicks. Keep the cuttings shaded. Another good way to make cuttings is in a small earthen crock without drainage. Fill with sand to within an inch or two of the top. Insert the cuttings and pour in water until the sand is just covered. Keep the sand constantly covered with water and the cuttings will soon root. When the cuttings are inserted in the sand, the sand should be packed firmly about them with the hands. Insert the cuttings closely together. The foliage should be cut back on the cuttings. Plants growing in the garden, which make fine house plants, include: Fuchsias, begonias, geraniums, petunias, pinks, verbenas, arbutions, chrysanthemums, daisies. Cut the plants back about one-half.



PEONIES

No other herbaceous plant lives so long or produces flowers equal to the peony.

Peonies planted this autumn will flower next season. The middle of September to the middle of October is the best time to plant, preferably the earlier season to permit the plants to make a good root growth before winter sets in. The soil must be rich as the peony is a gross feeder.

Remove the soil to a depth of three feet and fill up the space to the depth of a foot with well rotted cow manure. Spade the manure in well. If the soil is clayey, mix with it equal parts of sand, leaf and mold and manure for the other half. Fill up the excavation with the prepared soil, rounding it up to the center, which should be six or seven inches above the level of the lawn.

In setting the plants dig a hole from one and a half to two feet deep and two feet wide. Allow a space of three feet in diameter for each plant, pla-

cing the crowns three inches below the surface, firming the soil well around the roots. This is best done by the feet of the planter.

Much well before cold weather with coarse manure and leaves. In the spring loosen the soil, after removing the mulch, to a depth of five or six inches, care being taken to stir the soil without injuring the crowns of the plants.

Commercial fertilizer strong in potash should be used in the spring after the bed is started.

## SOME FLOWER HINTS

Set out Iris in September and they will flower next summer. Helibore dusted on cabbage plants while they are wet with dew will keep the cabbage worms down.

Late pruning induces a new growth on plants and trees, rendering them susceptible to injury from the winter cold. The time for pruning is during the winter or early spring, before the buds start.

Set out Iris in September and they will flower next summer. Helibore dusted on cabbage plants while they are wet with dew will keep the cabbage worms down.

Late pruning induces a new growth on plants and trees, rendering them susceptible to injury from the winter cold. The time for pruning is during the winter or early spring, before the buds start.

Set out Iris in September and they will flower next summer. Helibore dusted on cabbage plants while they are wet with dew will keep the cabbage worms down.

Late pruning induces a new growth on plants and trees, rendering them susceptible to injury from the winter cold. The time for pruning is during the winter or early spring, before the buds start.

Set out Iris in September and they will flower next summer. Helibore dusted on cabbage plants while they are wet with dew will keep the cabbage worms down.

Late pruning induces a new growth on plants and trees, rendering them susceptible to injury from the winter cold. The time for pruning is during the winter or early spring, before the buds start.

Set out Iris in September and they will flower next summer. Helibore dusted on cabbage plants while they are wet with dew will keep the cabbage worms down.

Late pruning induces a new growth on plants and trees, rendering them susceptible to injury from the winter cold. The time for pruning is during the winter or early spring, before the buds start.





Yourself air chance

ill of health and vigor... Any disturbance of actions should suggest mediate trial of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It is a tonic, appetizer and strength maker of well known ability, and will help Nature restore health and vigor to the entire digestive system.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED... WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC FOR MALARIA

PATENTS

Certainly Not Scotch... Guests of the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman were discussing the nationality of J. H. Taylor...

"Well," said one of the visitors, "all I know about Taylor is that he's a very nice man. My club engaged him to play an exhibition match at a fixed fee, but it was so wet that play was impossible. When he was offered the fee he firmly refused to take it, and would receive only his bare traveling expenses."

Campbell-Bannerman turned to the other man who had been so sure of Taylor's Caledonian birth and said, "I am afraid that fact is fatal to our attention."

JUST ONE BOND'S PILL AT BED TIME

Will relieve that disagreeable Headache, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Constipation, due to an inactive Liver. Don't take Calomel, Bond's Pills are far better, and they will remove the cause. You wake up well. 25c. All druggists.—Adv.

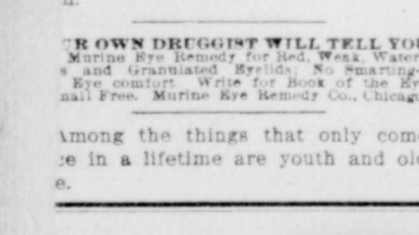
A Bird. Peggie—Why do you say he is a bird? Polly—Well, he is chicken-hearted and pigeon-toed, has the habits of an owl, likes to wear a swallow-tail coat and collars with wings, he is always acting like a goose, and he is a perfect jay.—Judge.

Honest Confession. "Why did you call your mother when I tried to kiss you?" "I—I didn't think she was in the house."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Natural Sequence. "How was the dog show?" "A howling success."—Baltimore American.

Any woman can keep an expense account, but not more than one in a husband can make it tally with her.

BROWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU... Among the things that come in a lifetime are youth and old age.



FATIMA... What makes a smoke good? It isn't shape—it's good tobacco! Pipe-cigar—cigarette—all are good if the tobacco is good.

Get acquainted with its mild yet satisfying Turkish blend. 20 for 15c

Texas Directory... SEEDS You Need

DAVID HARDIE SEED CO. Dallas, Texas

SECURE BEST RESULTS

Lettuce Ranks High in Commercial Horticulture.

Size of Seed Has Not Been Given Careful Study Until Recently—"Heading Up" Capabilities Are of Much Importance.

(By M. CUMMINGS.)

Lettuce is a standard vegetable crop, largely grown in farm gardens and ranking high in commercial horticulture as a forcing crop; hence its inclusion in these seed sorting experiments. Although a seed-bed crop, it is often grown in places where space is expensive, where intensive culture prevails, and where crop uniformity and even maturity are of prime importance. On this account growers now carefully consider both seed and varietal choice. In some hot-house districts only certain varieties are deemed suitable for greenhouse culture; and a few progressive growers select only the locally-grown seed now recognized as strains of commercial varieties. Although many methods of seed selection have been adopted, the influence of seed size has not been given careful study until more or less recently.

Since lettuce is seldom sold by weight, a comparison of the value of different sized seeds on this basis is of little account. Uniformity of maturing and relative "heading-up" capabilities are of more importance. The formation of good, firm heads, making possible the growth of white, crisp, and highly-edible center-leaves.



Head Lettuce of Quality.

is characteristic of a good quality of lettuce. That good "heading-up" characteristics are related to the size of the seed has been found by extensive and careful experiments carried on for several seasons. As to the results of these experiments, several points are worthy of note in summarizing. Marked differences in favor of large seed appear in the seedling stage, a point of little value in itself were it not for the fact that an early advantage influences later growth. Large seeds start the plants off better; and great leaf surface area in early life is of permanent benefit. Moreover, heavier plants, better heads, and greater uniformity at edible maturity are usually secured. In every instance and at almost every stage of growth it could be seen that the plants grown from large seed were much more uniform in stature and in time and manner of heading. Plants grown from small seed were very variable in size and quality—some very good, a few mediocre, and many very poor. Some headed early, but most of them were tardy in forming the heart and in firming the head.

It seems reasonable to conclude that a large sized seeder is a factor in producing head lettuce of good quality and earliness of maturity. In the writer's judgment the lack of plant uniformity commonly observed in commercial lettuce culture is quite apt to be due to the use of seed which is variable in size and consequently, variable in value.

FEEDING ROOTS TO CATTLE

English Stockmen Feed Enormous Quantities of Turnips and Beets—Best Methods of Feeding.

Turnips and beets are grown and fed in enormous quantities by English stockmen and farmers. They do not have silage because of climatic conditions unfavorable to corn. American farmers who use roots to some extent can wisely profit by English experience in feeding them.

An authority advises that they should always be cut or pulped, and never fed whole to cattle. When fed whole there is greater danger of choking, especially with the last piece, and also greater loss or waste by trampling under foot.

The best method of feeding is to cut or pulp the roots and mix them with cut hay, straw or chaff, allowing the pile to heat for a few hours before feeding. This has the merit of warming up the roots, which are generally a cold feed, and of making low-grade roughage more palatable. Cattle fed in this manner through the winter come out in much better condition than if given the same amount of feed uncut and not mixed.

FOR GROWING TOMATO PLANT

Hot-Bed-Grown Variety Produces Twice Amount of Those Started in Seed Bed in Ground.

According to investigations on tomato growing at the Indiana station, hot-bed-grown plants produced about twice as much fruit as those started in a seed bed in the open ground. Transplanting once or twice in flats gave a larger yield than planting directly from the hotbed soil.

The most profitable method for starting seedling plants consisted in sowing the seed in wood veneer bands in the hotbed and shifting the plants to the field at setting time with band and soil intact.

Plants started in a seed bed in the open ground gave estimated returns, less cost of growing the plants, of \$21.30 per acre, as compared with \$140.40 per acre for plants hotbed-grown in veneer bands and set out without transplanting.

Danger of Overfeeding. The danger of overfeeding in the case of young pigs is always inimical to maximum results.

PLAN TO GROW CAULIFLOWER

Found to Be Quite Profitable Crop—Early Snowball Variety Is Favored for Market.

(By WILLIAM H. UNDERWOOD.) I have grown crown cauliflower for a number of years and have found it a very profitable crop.

Soil that will produce cabbage is suitable for cauliflower, provided it is enriched with well-rotted manure. The manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil and the ground put in the best possible condition. I prefer the Early Snowball, as I have found it to be the best variety for early market. I sow the seed about February 15 or 20 in a hotbed.

When the seeds begin to grow I give the plants sufficient air to keep them from rotting off. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle I take them up and transplant them two inches apart each way, and keep them well watered. I expose the plants to the open air before time to plant out doors so as to harden them. I find that few plants die when treated in this manner.

Several hours before setting out I give the plants a thorough soaking in the hotbed. When ready to set the plants I mark off the ground three feet each way and set the plants somewhat deeper than they grew in the hotbed, and press the earth firmly about them.

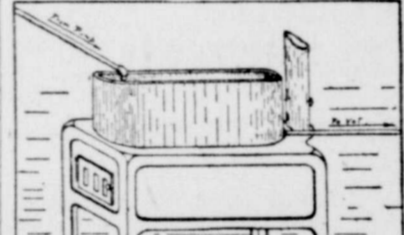
As cauliflower requires a cool atmosphere and a cool moist soil, there is little chance of success unless it is planted very early in order to come on before the heat of summer. However, it may be planted late and come in during the cool weather of fall.

In cultivating I use a one-horse cultivator twice a week, going both ways when the plants are small. When they come to maturity and the flowers appear, I cover the flowers with a leaf of the plant early every morning. I have had success with this manner of protection.

BIG CONVENIENCE OF DAIRY

Low-Pressure Boiler Is Most Desirable for Heating Water for Cleaning Milk Vessels.

One of the greatest conveniences on the farm where cows are kept is some means for heating an abundance of water for washing the milk vessels. Where a considerable number of cows are kept, heating water by means of steam from a small, low-pressure upright boiler is desirable, but on the small farm a stove with a basin fitted



Water Heater.

into the top (or it may be separate from the top) can be purchased cheaply and will serve the purpose, provided the water is properly heated. Water can be pumped from the well directly into the basin. In order to avoid heating the milkroom and to do away with smoke and ashes, the water heater should be placed immediately outside the milkroom, and if elevated the water from it can be run into the washing vat. Such an arrangement is shown in the illustration.

REMEDY FOR RADISH WORMS

Crispness and Flavor of Vegetable Improve by Use of Soot—Insects Are Kept Away.

A very successful truck gardener recently confessed that he made more money out of radishes than anything else. When asked if he was not greatly troubled with radish worms, he revealed his secret.

After the ground has been fitted up, he makes drill marks of the proper depth for radish seeds, sprinkles the soil with the whole length of them and puts in the seeds and covers them. The crispness and flavor of the radishes seem to be greatly improved by this treatment, while the worms keep at a respectful distance. The soil has such great forcing qualities that, if the weather is not too dry nor too cold, the radishes are ready for market in 15 days from planting, the root being large in proportion to the top. He thus has the advantage of harvesting crop after crop from the same ground in one season. He declares that by using soot he can raise good radishes on ordinary plastering sand, provided it is well drained and warm.

Wood soot is preferable to coal soot, although the latter may be used profitably. He has even used a little coal ashes in lieu of soot, but of course they are not nearly as good.

TURKEYS READY FOR MARKET

Big Mistake to Pen Up Flock of Birds for Purpose of Fattening—Worry for Freedom.

It is not to be wondered that there are so many failures made in preparing turkeys for market when it is taken into consideration the course so many breeders take in fattening their birds. It is a mistake to pen up a flock of turkeys for the purpose of fattening them. Turkeys are of a wild nature, and as soon as they are cooped begin chafing one another and constantly worrying for freedom.

They soon tire of their food, grow thin and when killing time comes weigh less than when first cooped with the intention of fattening them.

Rejuvenating Rhubarb. When rhubarb grows rank and applying it needs rejuvenating. Dig it up, cut the clumps into smaller parts, plant them in deep trenches and fill in with well-rotted manure mixed with good loam.

CATBIRD, BROWN THRASHER AND WREN



Brown Thrasher—Above, Bright Reddish Brown; Below, White; Breast and Flanks Spotted With Brown.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

According to a new bulletin issued by the department of agriculture, entitled "Some Common Birds Useful to the Farmer" (farmers' bulletin No. 630), the wren, brown thrasher and catbird are three very useful neighbors to the grower of crops or fruits.

The diminutive house wren frequents barns and gardens, and particularly old orchards in which the trees are partially decayed. He makes his nest in a hollow where perhaps a woodpecker had a domicile the year before, but he is a pugnacious character, and if he happens to fancy one of the boxes put up for bluebirds he does not hesitate to take it. He is usually not slow to avail himself of boxes, gourds, tin cans, or empty jars placed for his accommodation.

Food habits of the house wren is entirely beneficial. He may be said to live upon animal food alone, for an



House Wren—Above, Reddish Brown; Below, Soiled White Wings and Tail Barred.

examination of 88 stomachs showed that 98 per cent of the contents was made up of insects or their allies, and only 2 per cent was vegetable food, including bits of grass and similar matter, evidently taken by accident with the insects. Half of this food consisted of grasshoppers and beetles; the remainder of caterpillars, bugs and spiders. As the wren is a prolific breeder, frequently rearing in a season from 12 to 16 young, a family of these birds must cause considerable reduction in the number of insects in a

garden. Wrens are industrious foragers, searching every tree, shrub and vine for caterpillars, and examining every post and rail of the fence and every cranny in the wall for insects or spiders.

The house wren is only one of a numerous group of small birds of similar habits. There are within the limits of the United States 34 species and subspecies of wrens, occupying more or less completely the whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. With the exception of the marsh wrens, they all appear to prefer some cozy nook for a nesting site, and, as it happens, the farm buildings afford just the place desired. This has led several of the wrens to seek out the habitation of man, and he is benefited by their destruction of noxious insects. No species of wren has been accused of harm, and their presence should be encouraged about every farm, ranch, village or suburban residence.

The brown thrasher breeds throughout the United States east of the great plains, and winters in the South Atlantic and Gulf states. It occasionally visits the garden or orchard, but nests in swamps or in groves standing upon low ground. The thrasher's favorite time for singing is in early morning, when, perched on the top of a tall bush or low tree, it gives an exhibition of vocal powers which would do credit to a mocking bird. Indeed, in the South, where the latter bird is abundant, the thrasher is known as the sandy mocker.

The food of the brown thrasher consists of both fruit and insects. An examination of 636 stomachs showed 36 per cent of vegetable and 64 of animal food, practically all insects,

and mostly taken in spring before fruit was ripe. Half the insects were beetles and the remainder chiefly grasshoppers, caterpillars, bugs and spiders. A few predaceous beetles were eaten, but on the whole the work of the species as an insect destroyer may be considered beneficial.

Eight per cent of its food is made up of fruits like raspberries or currants which are or may be cultivated, but the raspberries at least are as likely to belong to wild as to cultivated varieties. Grain, made up mostly of scattered kernels of oats and corn, is merely a trifle, amounting to only 3 per cent. Though some of the corn may be taken from newly planted fields, it is amply paid for by the destruction of May beetles which are eaten at the same time. The rest of the food consists of wild fruit or seeds. Taken all in all, the brown thrasher is a useful bird, and probably does as good work in its secluded retreats as it would about the garden, for the swamps and groves are no doubt the breeding grounds of many insects that migrate thence to attack the crops of the farmer.

The catbird, like the thrasher, is a lover of swamps and delights to make its home in a tangle of wild grapevines, greenberries, and shrubs, where it is safe from attack and can find its favorite food in abundance. It is found throughout the United States west also from Washington, Idaho and Utah northward into the provinces of Canada. It winters in the southern states, Cuba, Mexico and Central America.

Reports from the Mississippi valley indicate that the catbird is sometimes a serious annoyance to fruit growers. The reason for such reports may possibly be found in the fact that on the prairies fruit-bearing shrubs, which afford so large a part of this bird's food, are conspicuously absent. With the settlement of this region comes an extensive planting of orchards, vineyards and small-fruit gardens, which furnish shelter and nesting sites for the catbird as well as for other species. There is in consequence a large increase in the numbers of the birds, but no corresponding gain in the supply of native fruits upon which they were accustomed to feed. Under these circumstances what is more natural than for the birds to turn to

cultivated fruits for their food? The remedy is obvious: Cultivated fruits can be protected by the simple expedient of planting the wild species which are preferred by the birds. Some experiments with catbirds in captivity show that the Russian mulberry is preferred to any cultivated fruit.

and mostly taken in spring before fruit was ripe. Half the insects were beetles and the remainder chiefly grasshoppers, caterpillars, bugs and spiders. A few predaceous beetles were eaten, but on the whole the work of the species as an insect destroyer may be considered beneficial.

Eight per cent of its food is made up of fruits like raspberries or currants which are or may be cultivated, but the raspberries at least are as likely to belong to wild as to cultivated varieties. Grain, made up mostly of scattered kernels of oats and corn, is merely a trifle, amounting to only 3 per cent. Though some of the corn may be taken from newly planted fields, it is amply paid for by the destruction of May beetles which are eaten at the same time. The rest of the food consists of wild fruit or seeds. Taken all in all, the brown thrasher is a useful bird, and probably does as good work in its secluded retreats as it would about the garden, for the swamps and groves are no doubt the breeding grounds of many insects that migrate thence to attack the crops of the farmer.

The catbird, like the thrasher, is a lover of swamps and delights to make its home in a tangle of wild grapevines, greenberries, and shrubs, where it is safe from attack and can find its favorite food in abundance. It is found throughout the United States west also from Washington, Idaho and Utah northward into the provinces of Canada. It winters in the southern states, Cuba, Mexico and Central America.

Reports from the Mississippi valley indicate that the catbird is sometimes a serious annoyance to fruit growers. The reason for such reports may possibly be found in the fact that on the prairies fruit-bearing shrubs, which afford so large a part of this bird's food, are conspicuously absent. With the settlement of this region comes an extensive planting of orchards, vineyards and small-fruit gardens, which furnish shelter and nesting sites for the catbird as well as for other species. There is in consequence a large increase in the numbers of the birds, but no corresponding gain in the supply of native fruits upon which they were accustomed to feed. Under these circumstances what is more natural than for the birds to turn to

cultivated fruits for their food? The remedy is obvious: Cultivated fruits can be protected by the simple expedient of planting the wild species which are preferred by the birds. Some experiments with catbirds in captivity show that the Russian mulberry is preferred to any cultivated fruit.

and mostly taken in spring before fruit was ripe. Half the insects were beetles and the remainder chiefly grasshoppers, caterpillars, bugs and spiders. A few predaceous beetles were eaten, but on the whole the work of the species as an insect destroyer may be considered beneficial.

Eight per cent of its food is made up of fruits like raspberries or currants which are or may be cultivated, but the raspberries at least are as likely to belong to wild as to cultivated varieties. Grain, made up mostly of scattered kernels of oats and corn, is merely a trifle, amounting to only 3 per cent. Though some of the corn may be taken from newly planted fields, it is amply paid for by the destruction of May beetles which are eaten at the same time. The rest of the food consists of wild fruit or seeds. Taken all in all, the brown thrasher is a useful bird, and probably does as good work in its secluded retreats as it would about the garden, for the swamps and groves are no doubt the breeding grounds of many insects that migrate thence to attack the crops of the farmer.

The catbird, like the thrasher, is a lover of swamps and delights to make its home in a tangle of wild grapevines, greenberries, and shrubs, where it is safe from attack and can find its favorite food in abundance. It is found throughout the United States west also from Washington, Idaho and Utah northward into the provinces of Canada. It winters in the southern states, Cuba, Mexico and Central America.

Reports from the Mississippi valley indicate that the catbird is sometimes a serious annoyance to fruit growers. The reason for such reports may possibly be found in the fact that on the prairies fruit-bearing shrubs, which afford so large a part of this bird's food, are conspicuously absent. With the settlement of this region comes an extensive planting of orchards, vineyards and small-fruit gardens, which furnish shelter and nesting sites for the catbird as well as for other species. There is in consequence a large increase in the numbers of the birds, but no corresponding gain in the supply of native fruits upon which they were accustomed to feed. Under these circumstances what is more natural than for the birds to turn to

cultivated fruits for their food? The remedy is obvious: Cultivated fruits can be protected by the simple expedient of planting the wild species which are preferred by the birds. Some experiments with catbirds in captivity show that the Russian mulberry is preferred to any cultivated fruit.

and mostly taken in spring before fruit was ripe. Half the insects were beetles and the remainder chiefly grasshoppers, caterpillars, bugs and spiders. A few predaceous beetles were eaten, but on the whole the work of the species as an insect destroyer may be considered beneficial.

Eight per cent of its food is made up of fruits like raspberries or currants which are or may be cultivated, but the raspberries at least are as likely to belong to wild as to cultivated varieties. Grain, made up mostly of scattered kernels of oats and corn, is merely a trifle, amounting to only 3 per cent. Though some of the corn may be taken from newly planted fields, it is amply paid for by the destruction of May beetles which are eaten at the same time. The rest of the food consists of wild fruit or seeds. Taken all in all, the brown thrasher is a useful bird, and probably does as good work in its secluded retreats as it would about the garden, for the swamps and groves are no doubt the breeding grounds of many insects that migrate thence to attack the crops of the farmer.

The catbird, like the thrasher, is a lover of swamps and delights to make its home in a tangle of wild grapevines, greenberries, and shrubs, where it is safe from attack and can find its favorite food in abundance. It is found throughout the United States west also from Washington, Idaho and Utah northward into the provinces of Canada. It winters in the southern states, Cuba, Mexico and Central America.

Reports from the Mississippi valley indicate that the catbird is sometimes a serious annoyance to fruit growers. The reason for such reports may possibly be found in the fact that on the prairies fruit-bearing shrubs, which afford so large a part of this bird's food, are conspicuously absent. With the settlement of this region comes an extensive planting of orchards, vineyards and small-fruit gardens, which furnish shelter and nesting sites for the catbird as well as for other species. There is in consequence a large increase in the numbers of the birds, but no corresponding gain in the supply of native fruits upon which they were accustomed to feed. Under these circumstances what is more natural than for the birds to turn to

GET FAR FROM ALL DANGER

In the Breeding Season Condors Roost in the Most Broken and Inaccessible Places.

There is a splendid specimen of the male condor in a glass case in the bird room of the Children's museum in Brooklyn. Though he stands 3 1/2 feet high, the spread of his wings is nine feet.

"The condors live throughout the Andes, principally in Chile and Peru. Their favorite haunts are the level of perpetual snow," writes Miss Anna B. Gallup in the Museum News. "During a portion of the year condors roost in the trees on the lower mountain slopes, but in the breeding season (the summer months of November and December) they retire to the most broken and terrific precipices, 10,000 to 15,000 feet above the sea level, where no other creature can dwell. There, on a ledge or shelf of rock, the female lays two white eggs nearly four inches in length. Sometimes she places a few sticks around them, perhaps to keep them from rolling out of place.

"After about seven weeks, in February or early in March, the young hatch, entirely covered with soft white down that afterward turns to a brown color."

TEXANS RESCUED BY WONDERFUL REMEDY

Find Swift Relief From Ailments of Years Standing With First Dose of Treatment.

Many Texans needlessly suffer from stomach ailments and disorders of the digestive tract which appear to be particularly prevalent in the South. Many others have found a way to health by the use of May's Wonderful Remedy.

The first dose of this remedy proves what it will do. T. B. GOODPASTURE, 802 Sabine St., Houston, Texas, wrote: "I took your treatment last spring. I don't think I will have to take any more—it completely cured me."

R. L. RANDELL, Laredo, Texas, wrote: "I have just finished my fifth bottle of your treatment and passed several gall stones. Your preparation has worked simply wonderfully during my course of treatment."

May's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

Pat in a Quandary.

Pat was at the railway station, and he put a penny in a machine bearing the inscription, "Pull the handle with a jerk."

After Pat had put the penny in the slot he began looking all over the machine. A porter passing at the time asked, "Hello, Pat, won't the machine work?"

"Begorra!" said Pat. "I dunno. It says, 'Pull the handle with a jerk.' But I can't find the blessed jerk to pull it with."

ONLY A FEW PIMPLES

But Many More May Come If You Neglect Them. Try Cuticura Free.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and irritation as well as freeing the scalp of dandruff, dryness and itching, besides satisfying every want of the toilet and nursery.

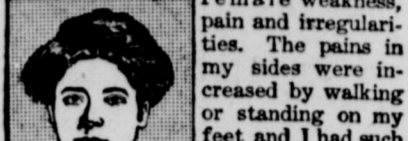
Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

In Doubt. "What is your son doing now?" "Wielding a paste brush and scissors." "Paperhanger or editor?"

MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sensitive Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.



"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. SADIE WILLIAMS, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Children of Today. "If you don't give me a piece of your chocolate, Edith, I'll tell mamma that you are secretly engaged."

Hicks' CAPUDINE

CURES HEADACHES AND COLDS—Easy To Take—Quick Relief—Adv.

You may just as well tell your wife the truth; she'll find it out anyway.

Answer the Alarm!

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease set in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended all over the world.

A Texas Case

James C. Hardin, Weatherford, Texas, says: "I thought I was going to die of advanced kidney trouble. My feet and limbs were numb and I had awful pains in the small of my back. The kidney secretions made me miserably ill, passing too freely. Doan's Kidney Pills cured all these ailments and I don't suffer at all now."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PERFECT HEALTH.

Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. They regulate the bowels and produce a VIGOROUS BODY.

Tutt's Pills

Remedy for sick headache, constipation. W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 14-1915.

Advertisement for 900 Drops, a vegetable preparation for assimilating food and regulating the stomach and bowels of infants and children. It promotes digestion, cheerfulness, and rest, and contains neither opium, morphine, nor mineral. It is not narcotic and is a perfect remedy for constipation, sour stomach, diarrhoea, worms, convulsions, feverishness, and loss of sleep. Price 35 cents.

Advertisement for Castoria, a medicine for infants and children. Mothers know that genuine Castoria always bears the signature of J. C. Watson. It is used for over thirty years. Shipping Fever is also mentioned.



Shipping Fever. Influenza, pink eye, epidemic, diphtheria, and all nose and throat diseases cured. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all these ailments. Price 35 cents.

An industrious man \$100 per month and filling our products to have some means expenses and furnish by two responsible W. T. Rawleigh Com. Ill. giving age, oc- references.

\$25 Columbia Disc and \$27.95 worth of records, all for \$25.00. L. H. Penny

ld. rimless spectacles, medicated cleaning J. S. Cole

N. LADIES—On Thurs- of each week, special be given to ladies' barbershop in the First building. Try us for a shampoo.—R. M. Mathis

NG—Anyone found fish- wise trespassing on any lled by me will be pros- M. Brown.

100 new or renewal s to the News-Record by help us get them, won't tian Aid Society.

All persons are here- to hunt, fish, gather wood, drive stock or rpass upon any lands ntrolled by us. 1-815. W. R. McEntire & Son

It is guaranteed by the any to be as good as de. 60c per gallon at arage.



C. Potts THE TAILOR no, Pressing and ing. Guaranteed

ound THE LACE TO TRADE

TTEN & DAVIS

LAUNDRY worry about wash day? D. Potts send your "washin" Model Steam Laundry. Bask- Tuesday and returns Thurs- Remember the place—phone

POSTED

one found hunting—most es- y hunting—fishing, gathering hauling wood, or otherwise s upon any lands owned lled by me will be prose- You'd better keep out. 13pd W. J. Mann

TRESPASS NOTICE person found hunting, fishing, wood or otherwise trespass any lands owned or controul- any will be prosecuted. Take 4-20-13 A. C. Pearson R. B. McEntire

NOTICE will not sell Gasoline, Tubes ries, or any other supplies, on in the future. It will take to get any of these supplies. applies to all alike. BROWN & PEARCE

Most Comfortable for Baby Most convenient for Mother. Entire body of carriage supported by new style pressed steel baby carriage springs, absolutely the easiest and best springs ever used on any children's vehicle.

WAGNER Folding Carriage is just as roomy and comfortable as the old style reed carriage, but more convenient for Mother to handle.

LARGE ROOMY HOOD with roll-up side curtains and rear shield New models just received equipped with automatic hood adjustment and quick detachable wheels. Brake on rear wheel for safety.

All models fold compactly with one motion—elegantly finished in nickel and enamel—highest quality leatherette in beautiful shades.

COME IN AND SEE OUR STOCK OF LATEST MODELS



LOWE & DURHAM

Ranchers! \*Club together and buy a car of Fence Posts. Save dealer's profit by buying car lots. \*All kinds of Fence, Telephone posts and Blocking.

S. M. PATTERSON BE TON, TEXAS.

To my friends AND customers

I thank you all for the patronage you have given me in the past and sincerely hope to have you continue same, as you will always receive courteous treatment and wholesome home cooking at the

State Hotel

Abe Gamble says his big pet badger can whip any dog in town "Buck" Davis called Abe down by offering to put up some "long green" that his dog cannot only whip Abe's badger, but any other badger that he can trot out. "Buck" says that his dog is trained for badger fighting, and that he knows what he is talking about and is willing to back his judgment. Abe, being a true sport, is sure to call "Buck's" hand, and a regular badger fight is now in prospect.

The publishers of all the leading magazines and newspapers in the United States are helping us to furnish our church. Won't you help us by giving us all your subscriptions—Christian Aid Society.

**STEVENS Repeating Shotguns**  
The Stevens Hammerless costs no more than some hammer guns.  
It has the celebrated STEVENS RECOIL UNLOCK providing safety against "hang-fires."  
HAMMERLESS SOLID BRECH Easy Take-Down  
12 or 20 Gauge  
EVERY GUN GUARANTEED  
J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co. P. O. Box 5000 Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**LOCALS**

Best candies at Butler Drug Co. Get your Rook cards at Butler Drug Co.

Frank's gasoline will make that Ford waltz.

W. A. Jackson and H. Q. Lyles attended the funeral of Judge J. O. Hanson at Watervalley yesterday.

Mrs. C. N. Crawford returned last Saturday from a sanitarium at Temple. She is much improved in health.

Born:—On the 28th, ult., to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Strickland, a boy.

Fort Worth Star—Telegram 4 months \$1. or till December 1, \$2.40—Christian Aid Society.

Just received—A shipment of Fisk "Red Top" auto tires, at the new prices. 5000-mile guarantee. Brown & Pearce

A big rabbit drive is in progress in China Valley today.

W. L. Foster, this week, sold 150 steer calves to W. J. Killough at \$37.50 per head, May delivery.

R. W. Foster, this week, sold between 400 and 500 two-year-old steers to Wiley James at \$46 per head, April delivery.

G. G. Ainsworth was in after supplies for his Mulberry ranch last Wednesday. He reported stock in good shape in his part of the country.

A. C. Carper was among the business visitors here last Wednesday. Mr. Carper says that range and farming conditions in his vicinity are very encouraging.

We are agents for the Texas Co.'s Oils and Gasoline, and will be glad to get your future orders for anything in this line. Delivered anywhere in town.—Brown & Pearce

Wanted:—100 new or renewal subscriptions to the News-Record by May 1st. Help us get them, won't you?—Christian Aid Society.

A new addition is being built to the Jackson garage.

Rev. C. E. Hunt, district evangelist, will preach here, beginning Friday night and continuing over Sunday, at the Central Christian church.

T. G. Brennan has a force of men putting in forty acres more of Willow valley land, which he means to put in feed the coming season. Later on, there will be a big silo on the Brennan ranch and more fat cattle will follow.

J. T. Davis has a force of Mexicans grubbing a 50-acre farm in the valley just east of town. This is a choice piece of land, and will prove a money maker for the ranch.

W. A. Garner and Emette Westbrook have been selected to fill the places on the School Board made vacant by the resignations of G. Williams and H. Davis, and J. S. Cole was elected last Monday night to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Pat Kellis.

Till April 1st, we can offer Holland's Magazine, or Farm and Ranch 10 months for 50 cents.—Christian Aid Society.

J. W. Tweedle purchased a flock of sheep from F. P. Fulcher last week.

John Hegwood, foreman of the Hull ranch, was in after supplies Tuesday. Mr. Hegwood reports stock conditions in good shape in his part of the country.

Wanted:—100 new or renewal subscriptions to the News-Record by May 1st. Help us get them, won't you?—Christian Aid Society.

Lowe & Durham are unloading a car of wagons and a car of wire and nails this week.

They just unloaded a car of windmills a few days since.

There is always something doing at this busy store, and dull times are never heard of.

A. C. Pearson is at Merton looking after cattle interests.

Mrs. W. P. Walling, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Craddock, Miss Douglas, J. F. Morrow, Delbert Walling and J. E. Douglas were among those from Robert Lee who attended the funeral of Mrs. P. D. Coulson here last Sunday.

W. L. FOSTER, PRES. J. S. JOHNSTON, VICE-PRES. J. T. DAVIS 2nd V. P. J. S. COLE, CASHIER SAM MAHAFFEY, ASS'T. CASHIER

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STERLING CITY**  
Capital \$30,000.00

Accounts are solicited from individuals, who may rely upon courteous consideration and the very best terms that are consistent with good business methods

**DENTAL NOTICE**

Dr. L. J. Moore has permanently located in Sterling City, Texas, and is prepared to do all kinds of high class dental work.

All work guaranteed.

Specialize in plate and Orthodontia work.

Office over Butler Drug Company's store.

**MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM**

We Are Long on Production Short on Distribution.

By Peter Radford, Lecturer National Farmers Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem.

This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has ever been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half of the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forests, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations, and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 16,092,160,000 acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tilling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producer we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. One commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds our increase in population.

The World as a Farm.

Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,260,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

**RAILROADS APPEAL TO PRESIDENT**

The Common Carriers Ask for Relief—President Wilson Directs Attention of Public to Their Needs.

The committee of railroad executives, headed by Mr. Frank Trumbull, representing thirty-five of the leading railroad systems of the nation, recently presented to President Wilson a memorandum briefly reviewing the difficulties now confronting the railroads of the country and asking for the co-operation of the governmental authorities and the public in supporting railroad credits and recognizing an emergency which requires that the railroads be given additional revenues.

The memorandum recites that the European war has resulted in general depression of business on the American continent and in the dislocation of credits at home and abroad. With revenues decreasing and interest rates increasing the transportation systems of the country face a most serious crisis and the memorandum is a strong presentation of the candle burning at both ends and the perils that must ultimately attend such a conflagration when the flames meet is apparent to all. In their general discussion the railroad representatives say in part: "By reason of legislation and regulation by the Federal Government and the forty-eight states acting independently of each other, as well as through the action of a strong public opinion, railroad expenses in recent years have vastly increased. No criticism is here made of the general theory of governmental regulation, but on the other hand, no ingenuity can relieve the carriers of expenses created thereby."

President Wilson, in transmitting the memorandum of the railroad presidents to the public, characterizes it as "a lucid statement of plain truth." The President recognizing the emergency as extraordinary, continuing, said in part:

"You ask me to call the attention of the country to the imperative need that railway credits be sustained and the railroads helped in every possible way, whether by private co-operative effort or by the action, wherever feasible of governmental agencies and I am glad to do so because I think the need very real."

The conference was certainly a fortunate one for the nation and the President is to be congratulated for opening the gate to a new world of effort in which everyone may co-operate.

There are many important problems in our complex civilization that will yield to co-operation which will not lend themselves to arbitrary rulings of commissions and financing rail-

**AFFIDAVIT OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT**

To Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

In the Matter of the Quarterly Report of R. B. Cummins County Treasurer of Sterling County, Texas, and the Affidavit of the Commissioners of said County.

We, the undersigned, as County Commissioners within and for said Sterling county, and the Hon. B. F. Brown County Judge of said Sterling county, constituting the entire Commissioners' Court of said county, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 11th day of Nov. A. D. 1915, at a regular quarterly term of our said court, we have compared and examined the quarterly Report of R. B. Cummins, Treasurer of Sterling county, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 7 day of Nov. A. D. 1914, and ending on the 6th day of Feb. A. D. 1915, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the Minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Sterling county, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 6th day of Feb. A. D. 1915, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 667, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1897.

And we, and each of us, further certify upon our oaths that we have actually and fully inspected and counted the amount of money in cash and other assets in the hands of the said Treasurer, belonging to Sterling County, on this 11th day of Feb. 1915 and found the same to be as follows, to-wit:

| JURY FUND, 1st Class                     |          |        |
|------------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Balance on hand last Report deficit..... | \$       | 3.00   |
| To amount transferred.....               |          | 200.00 |
| To amount received.....                  | 581.81   |        |
| By amount paid out.....                  |          | 125.00 |
| Amount to balance.....                   | 456.81   |        |
| Balance.....                             | \$581.81 | 781.81 |

| ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND, 2nd Class |           |         |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Balance last report.....        | \$259.73  |         |
| To amount received.....         | 2889.88   |         |
| By amount paid out.....         |           | 177.50  |
| Amount to balance.....          | 3249.11   |         |
| Balance.....                    | \$3249.11 | 3249.01 |

| GENERAL COUNTY FUND, 3rd Class              |           |         |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Balance last report.....                    | \$1856.56 |         |
| To amount received.....                     | 5099.14   |         |
| To amount transferred from other funds..... | 00.00     |         |
| By amount paid out.....                     |           | 1292.80 |
| Amount to balance.....                      | 6662.90   | 5662.90 |
| Balance.....                                | \$6662.90 | 6665.70 |

| COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND, 4th Class |           |         |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Balance last report.....             | \$305.25  |         |
| To amount received.....              | 960.86    |         |
| By amount paid out.....              |           | 563.45  |
| Amount to balance.....               | 1266.66   | 1092.86 |
| Balance.....                         | \$1092.86 | 1266.11 |

| SINKING FUND, 5th Class  |           |         |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Balance last report..... | \$5712.82 |         |
| To amount received.....  | 632.50    |         |
| By amount paid out.....  |           | 0.00    |
| Amount to balance.....   | 6345.32   | 6345.72 |
| Balance.....             | \$6345.72 | 6345.72 |

| SINKING JAIL FUND, 6th Class |           |         |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Balance on hand.....         | \$1545.82 |         |
| To amount received.....      | 591.23    |         |
| By amount disbursed.....     |           | 0.00    |
| Amount to balance.....       | 2137.05   | 2137.05 |
| Total.....                   | 2137.05   | 2137.05 |
| Balance on hand.....         | \$2137.05 |         |

| BRIDGE SINKING FUND      |          |         |
|--------------------------|----------|---------|
| Balance last report..... | \$174.67 |         |
| To amount received.....  | 772.46   |         |
| By amount paid out.....  |          | 0.00    |
| Balance on hand.....     | 1246.53  | 1246.53 |
| Total.....               | 1246.53  | 1246.53 |
| Balance on hand.....     | 1246.53  |         |

**ASSETS**

In addition to the actual cash above, we find the following assets belonging to the said County, and to the credit of the following funds, which is also in the possession and custody of said Treasurer, to-wit:

\$3000.00 Independent School District No. One Sterling, Co. Bonds belonging to court house sinking fund

Aid \$1300 of storesaid bonds belonging to county permanent school fund

**BONDED INDEBTEDNESS**

The bonded indebtedness of the County we find to be as follows to-wit:

Court House Bonds..... \$25,000.00

Jail Bonds..... \$10,000.00

Bridge Bonds..... \$10,000.00

**RECAPITULATION**

|                                                                                                                               |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Feb. 6 1915 Balance to Credit of Jury Fund this day.....                                                                      | 653.81     |
| " " " Balance to credit of Road and Bridge Fund this day.....                                                                 | 3249.11    |
| " " " Balance to credit of General Fund this day.....                                                                         | 5662.90    |
| " " " Balance to credit of Court House & Jail fund this day.....                                                              | 1092.86    |
| " " " Balance to credit of C H sinking Fund this day.....                                                                     | 6345.72    |
| " " " Balance to credit of Jail Sinking Fund this day.....                                                                    | 2137.05    |
| " " " Balance to credit of Bridge Building Fund this day.....                                                                 | 30.21      |
| " " " Balance to credit of Bridge Sinking Fund this day.....                                                                  | 1246.53    |
| Total Cash on hand belonging to Sterling County, in the hands of the said Treasurer and actually and fully counted by us..... | \$20387.99 |

WITNES our hands, this 11th day of Feb. 1915.

B. F. Brown, County Judge.

A. V. Patterson, Commissioner Prec't No. 1

E. F. Atkinson " " " 2

M. Odum " " " 3

J. S. Johnston, " " " 4

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by B. F. Brown, County Judge, and A. V. Patterson and E. F. Atkinson and M. Odum and J. S. Johnston, commissioners of said Sterling county, each respectively, on this, the 11th day of Feb. A. D. 1915.

D. C. Durham, County Clerk, Sterling Co., Texas

**60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARDWARE PATENT OFFICE, 312 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. For their \$1.00 price, they will give you the best of the business in the world.

**Wanted—An Idea**

Who can think of a new and original idea that will bring you wealth? Write JOHN WILSON & CO., Patent Agents, 312 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price, they will give you the best of the business in the world.

**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year, four months, \$2. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 36 Broadway, New York



# UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Liven up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

CORDIAL WELCOME FOR MULE  
British Army Authorities Recognize the Good Qualities of the Unhandsome Animal.

It would appear from the quality of the latest arrivals of mules here that they are to be used for cavalry purposes. The lot at Epsom are declared by experts to be as clean as polo ponies, able to gallop, and quite big enough for the purpose—they are about fourteen hands two inches high. They would outrun any of the heavy stamp of horses, of which there are plenty left, whilst horses suitable for cavalry purposes are scarce all over the world. Mules, of course, are used by Spanish and Mexican cavalry, but they have not hitherto been used in the British army except for transport and for mountain batteries. The likelihood is that there will be a revival of the mounted infantry idea, to take light cavalry men who are now working in the trenches from place to place where motor traffic is impossible. Sir Garnet Wolseley in 1872 wrote some thing of the kind in his "Wellington Essay," where he said that mounted infantry on mules or even in carts, accompanied by a small proportion of real cavalry, would be of signal use in days to come. The mules and ponies that formed the whole of Sir Frederick Rogers' transport from Kabul to Kandahar—he had no oxen or camels—carried two "maunds," which is about one hundred and sixty pounds, but were capable of carrying much more. A mountain battery mule's load runs up to 220 pounds, but he is never as big as even fourteen hands.—Manchester Guardian.

Bad Showing.  
"We have no gloves in our stock, sir."  
"That's odd. I should think gloves are something always found on hand."

Waiting works wonders—if you work hard while waiting.

Just ONE!  
will relieve tache, Sour Stomach, Torque, etc. Don't take C. for better, an cause. You druggists—At

Peggie—W! bird?  
Polly—Well and plean-to owl, likes to and collars v acting the gc jay.—Judge.

Hor  
"Why did I I tried to kis "I—I th house."—Birt

The  
"How was "A howl American.

Any woma ant, but 2 usand ca h.

ROWN I Marie R and ars Eye count and Pres.

Among th e in a H e.

Just for You!

Post Toasties are made for the purpose of affording you all the enjoyment and satisfaction that the four sides, top and bottom of the big package can hold.

Only the inner sweetmeat of the choicest Indian corn is used. These selected bits of corn are cooked, seasoned just right, rolled and toasted till they are big, crackly, golden-brown crisps—

# Post Toasties

Then into the big, familiar, yellow cartoa, go the Toasties—fresh-sealed!

The wax wrapper keeps out moisture, dust and taint, and you get these flakes just as they leave the factory ovens—fresh, crisp and delicious, ready to serve direct from the package.

Post Toasties are so superior to the ordinary brands of "corn flakes" that you will be well repaid for making the distinction in name.

There's a package for you at your grocer's—ask for Post Toasties—the Superior Corn Flakes

20 for 15¢  
Tex  
SE  
Field and DAVI

## TO COOK ASPARAGUS

MANY WAYS IN WHICH VEGETABLE MAY BE SERVED.

Because of its Health-Giving Qualities It Should Be on the Table as Often as It Can Be Afforded.

Much has been written and said about the health-giving qualities of asparagus. Taking all these qualities for granted, here are some interesting ways of cooking this vegetable so that it may be served many times without palling on the most exacting and fastidious appetite.

Baked With Cheese.—Drain boiled asparagus and arrange the stalks neatly on a buttered baking dish. Fry a chopped onion in butter and pour this over the asparagus. Sprinkle over it bread crumbs and grated cheese and bake brown. The asparagus can be cut into one-inch lengths for this dish.

Fried Asparagus.—Boil the asparagus, drain it, dip each stalk in beaten egg crumbs and fry in deep fat. Serve with cream sauce.

Creamed.—Cut a bunch or two of asparagus into one-inch lengths and boil until tender. Drain and put into rich, white sauce, rather thick, for the asparagus contains water that thins it; heat thoroughly, season with salt and paprika and serve very hot.

In Rolls.—Remove the center from stale, rather long, pointed rolls and fry the rolls golden brown in deep fat. Drain on brown paper and keep hot. Cut a bunch of asparagus, in the meantime, into one-inch lengths and boil until tender. Drain and put in a double boiler with a cupful of milk. Add the yolks of five eggs and stir until thick and smooth. Season with salt and a little grated nutmeg and pour into the hot rolls. White sauce may be used instead of the egg sauce if desired.

Baked Asparagus.—Cut asparagus into inch lengths and boil. Drain and put a layer in a buttered baking dish. Season with salt and pepper, dot with bits of butter, sprinkle with crumbs and finely-minced boiled egg. Add more asparagus and repeat in the order mentioned until the dish is filled. Have crumbs on top and bake brown.

Served Cold.—Boil until tender stalks of asparagus and drain them. Chill them and serve them with mayonnaise, with hollandaise or with tartar sauce. It can also be served with a sauce of oil and vinegar, sprinkle with chopped cucumber pickle.

Boiled.—Boiled asparagus can be served with melted butter, pepper and salt, either on toast or without it; with drawn butter or white sauce, with a little hot cream poured over it or with melted butter and lemon juice.

Worth Knowing.  
No odor of cooking should greet the guest in a private home or even an apartment which claims to be of the exclusive class.

A simple and agreeable deodorizer may be made of a handful of cloves, allowed to seorch with bits of orange peel on a tin plate in the oven. This mixture imparts a fragrance not unlike that of carnations, and, scattered about the rooms, it will completely destroy the odor of cooking vegetables or roasting meats. In the country the wise housewife may rather sweet clover and the sprigs, if dried out, will impart a fresh and delicious fragrance to the house linens till next winter. Lavender, that standby of old-time housekeepers, may be purchased in little bags at trifling cost and makes a delightful fragrance for the linen closet.

Fruit With Framignani Cream.  
Fruit served with a framignani cream is a delicious luncheon treat. Mix four beaten eggs and one-half a cupful of sugar well together, and pour over them a cream made by cooking together one quart of rich milk and four tablespoonfuls of flour. After adding to eggs place the mixture in a double boiler and cook until thick and smooth. When cooled add a gill of orange flower water and four crushed maraschino cherries and serve with any preferred fruit in tall glasses, garnishing the top of the cream with the fruit. Try this.

New Idea for Doughnuts.  
When frying doughnuts have a dish of boiling water beside the hot fat. As you remove the doughnuts from the frying kettle dip hastily into the boiling water. This removes all grease and renders them more healthful than they would otherwise be.

There is another point not to be despised as it is as expensive as it is at present. After the water cools the grease may be skimmed from the top and used again. One will be surprised to see the amount of fat that will rise.

Orange Parfait.  
One cupful of orange juice, one cupful of granulated sugar, one ten-cent bottle of maraschino cherries, one pint of whipped cream. Dissolve sugar in orange juice; chop cherries fine, whip cream stiff. Mix ingredients, add one tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in cold water. Put in mold and pack in ice and salt from three to four hours.

Economical Sponge Cake.  
Two eggs, one cupful sugar, one-half cupful hot water, one cupful flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls baking powder and a pinch of salt. Beat the yolks with half the sugar, then add hot water, then the remaining sugar and flour, sifted with baking powder and salt. Lastly fold the stiffly beaten whites in. Bake 20 minutes in medium oven. Flavor to taste.

Fried Fish for Breakfast.  
Among the seasonable fish which fry most satisfactorily for breakfast are perch, butter fish, porgies, flounders, river bass and both weakfish and whitefish and smelts.

Any one of these, fried and served with potatoes in some form, preferably creamed or baked, make a most delicious Lenten breakfast menu.

# Don't Forget!

An eminent physician lays down these simple rules for better health:  
1.—Drink lots of water. 2.—Eat slowly. 3.—Chew your food well. 4.—Have plenty of chewing gum on hand. Use it shortly after meals and chew until the "full" feeling disappears.

Be sure of the Perfect Gum in the Perfect Package—made clean, kept clean, sealed against all impurities:

# WRIGLEY'S

The Wrigley Spearmen want to help you remember these beneficial, long-lasting aids to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. So they have done all the old Mother Goose "stunts" to the "tune" of the new Wrigley jingles. Their book is 28-pages in four colors. It's free. Send for your copy today. Address



WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO. 1318 Kesner Building Chicago

Save the Coupons! Get the Premiums!

Man of Many Duties.  
A contributor to the Docket sends the following concerning a law of North Carolina:

"It was probably a surprise to the justices of the North Carolina supreme court to learn the general assembly's opinion of their needs, as expressed in chapter 156 of the Public General Laws of 1911 as follows: "Section 1. That the fireman of the supreme court building shall be appointed by the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, and when not engaged in his duties as fireman shall act as assistant janitor of the supreme court, and shall assist in the cleaning and care of the supreme court and perform such other duties as may be designated by the aid justices of the supreme court."

Worth Knowing.  
No odor of cooking should greet the guest in a private home or even an apartment which claims to be of the exclusive class.

A simple and agreeable deodorizer may be made of a handful of cloves, allowed to seorch with bits of orange peel on a tin plate in the oven. This mixture imparts a fragrance not unlike that of carnations, and, scattered about the rooms, it will completely destroy the odor of cooking vegetables or roasting meats.

Fruit With Framignani Cream.  
Fruit served with a framignani cream is a delicious luncheon treat. Mix four beaten eggs and one-half a cupful of sugar well together, and pour over them a cream made by cooking together one quart of rich milk and four tablespoonfuls of flour.

New Idea for Doughnuts.  
When frying doughnuts have a dish of boiling water beside the hot fat. As you remove the doughnuts from the frying kettle dip hastily into the boiling water. This removes all grease and renders them more healthful than they would otherwise be.

There is another point not to be despised as it is as expensive as it is at present. After the water cools the grease may be skimmed from the top and used again. One will be surprised to see the amount of fat that will rise.

Orange Parfait.  
One cupful of orange juice, one cupful of granulated sugar, one ten-cent bottle of maraschino cherries, one pint of whipped cream. Dissolve sugar in orange juice; chop cherries fine, whip cream stiff. Mix ingredients, add one tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in cold water. Put in mold and pack in ice and salt from three to four hours.

Economical Sponge Cake.  
Two eggs, one cupful sugar, one-half cupful hot water, one cupful flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls baking powder and a pinch of salt. Beat the yolks with half the sugar, then add hot water, then the remaining sugar and flour, sifted with baking powder and salt. Lastly fold the stiffly beaten whites in. Bake 20 minutes in medium oven. Flavor to taste.

Fried Fish for Breakfast.  
Among the seasonable fish which fry most satisfactorily for breakfast are perch, butter fish, porgies, flounders, river bass and both weakfish and whitefish and smelts.

Any one of these, fried and served with potatoes in some form, preferably creamed or baked, make a most delicious Lenten breakfast menu.

Frank Opinion of King.  
Victor Emmanuel, king of Italy, is a keen fisherman and spends hour after hour with his rod, though the best of luck does not always attend his piscatorial expeditions. Once, after several hours' angling had brought him only three poor fish and he was returning to the castle, he was met by a peasant with a magnificent catch of trout. "You seem to be no great fisherman, to judge by your catch," commented the peasant. "I should say you were about as lucky as the king." "Why?" inquired his majesty. "Oh," replied the peasant, "he thinks a great deal of himself as a sportsman, but he is a poor body, much more fit to be a king than a fisherman."

HOW TO STOP DANDRUFF AND LOSS OF HAIR  
Here is a simple, inexpensive treatment that will almost always stop dandruff and scalp itching, and keep the hair thick, luscious and lustrous: At night, spread the hair apart and rub a little resinol ointment into the scalp gently, with the tip of the finger. Repeat this until the whole scalp has been treated. Next morning, shampoo thoroughly with resinol soap and hot water. Work the cream-resinol lather well into the scalp. Rinse with gradually cooler water, the last water being cold. Resinol ointment and resinol soap are sold by all druggists.—Adv.

Surely a Rascal.  
A short time ago a man was charged in Glasgow with stealing a herring barrel. After the charge had been proved the principal accuser thus addressed the magistrate: "Deed, Sir Daille, the man at the bar is a great rogue; the stealing o' the barrel is naething to some of his tricks. He stole my sign-board last week, and while does your honor think he did it?" Magistrate—That would be hard for me to say. Witness—Weel, sir, I'll tell ye. He brought it into my ain shop, wi' my ain name on't, and offered to sell me't, as he said he thought it would be o' mair use to me than anybody else.

Economy.  
Mrs. Homespun—What'll we contribute to the minister's donation party? Farmer Homespun—Wall, I dunno, Hanner. Taters is way up, pork is way up, fowl is way up—we'll save money by giving him money.

If You Can't Get It in Town.  
Someone in almost every town in the United States sells Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. If you can't get it, write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Price 50c and \$1.00. Adv.

Her Opinion.  
"Are you fond of bridge?" "Well, it beats washing dishes any day."—Detroit Free Press.

The frigate bird holds the record among the aviators. It reaches a speed of 200 miles an hour.

For hot grease burns apply Hanford's Balsam lightly until the fire is extracted. Adv.

It's a case of minority rule in a home where there is a baby.

Waste Eliminated.  
"Does your husband waste his time talking politics?" "No," replied the determined looking woman. "I don't let him waste his time. When it comes to politics he improves his time listening to me."

Woof!  
Don't worry too much over the unpronounceable names in the war news. The chances are that you don't pronounce even the easy ones correctly.—Haverhill Evening Gazette.

No Quarrel There.  
Old Uncle—I will make you a monthly allowance, but understand me, I will pay no debts. Nephew—All right uncle; neither will I.

—Take CAPUDINE—  
For HEADACHES and GRIPPI. It's Liquid—Prompt and Pleasant.—Adv.

Accomplished.  
"Is he well versed?" "Yes. He's a fool in many languages and on many subjects."

Nightly coughing and torturing throat- tickle quickly relieved by Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—Go at all Druggists.

All things come to the other fellow —if you sit down and wait.

For corks use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Some people are proud of their ignorance.

Her Idea.  
"The actress who is playing the role of the laundry maid is entirely realistic." "How is she?" "Don't you see how she mangles her part?"

One seldom makes a hit with his neighbors when he shoots off his mouth.

Hidden defects in Roofing  
If your roofing is not guaranteed by a responsible company you run the risk of finding out its defects after it is on the roof. It costs no more to get a written guarantee with the best responsibility behind it.

Buy materials that last Certain-teed Roofing

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.  
World's largest manufacturer of roofing and building paper. Offices: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, London, Bombay, Calcutta.

# Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say:  
"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best doctors for your Liniment I ever saw."—J. W. Fuller, Denver, Col.



# SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises. All Dealers 25c. Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE. DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B Philadelphia, Pa.

# You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.