

# The Miami Chief.

—The Panhandle, the whole Panhandle, to our pride in its past and our hope for its future, add vigorous work in the living present—

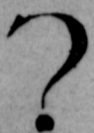
Vol. 6.

MIAMI, ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS, MARCH, 4, 1905.

No. 26.

## The Proof OF THE Pudding IS THE Eating Thereof.

YOU CAN MAKE NO MISTAKE by doing your banking business with The Bank of Miami, Miami, Texas, or, the First National Bank, Canadian, Texas. These gentlemen have been in the Banking business in the Panhandle since 1887 and know the needs of the people; have ample capital to take care of your needs, and they want your business. They pay interest on time certificates of deposit. We refer you to any of our old customers.



If the question with you is to where to go to clothe yourself and family to the Best interest of your pocket book and at the same time get the best quality of goods,

We Say, GO TO

**N. F. Locke & Sons,**  
LEADING DEALERS IN ALL LINES OF WEARING APPAREL

This firm is the one that makes the prices and defy competition. Will sell you goods at the same price other houses ask you for inferior articles.

Close prices made on Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

ELEGANT LINE OF BURIAL CASKETS AND OTHER Undertaker's Supplies.

WANTED.—Ladies and Gentlemen in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise the Wholesale and Educational Departments of an established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$3.50 per day, with Expenses out of pocket each Monday by check direct from head-quarters. Horse and buggy furnished. Address Blevins Bros & Co., Dept. 6, Monon Bldg., Chicago.

## Colds

It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and prepares the system for the more serious diseases, among which are the two greatest destroyers of human life, pneumonia and consumption.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has won its great popularity by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a speedy and permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. Price 25c. Large Size 50c.

## EXPERIENCE WITH MACARONI WHEAT

I see by the Nebraska Farmer that a subscriber wants information regarding raising and marketing durum, or macaroni wheat. As I have had considerable experience with wheat I will try to answer the subscribers questions, for his and others benefit.

I have now raised three crops of this wheat. I raised my first crop in 1902. The government sent me five bushels of seed wheat, which I sowed and from which I threshed a little over 200 bushels of wheat. I sowed sixty acres in 1903 from which I threshed 2,500 bushels of weighed wheat. In the spring of 1904 I sowed sixty acres from which I threshed 1,250 bushels. Quality has been finer every year and I don't rust, smut or lodge as other wheats are liable to do, and on account of being very hard to thresh, hail don't damage it near as much as other wheats. My crop was hauled twice the past season, which accounts, principally, for its being so much lighter yield than the former two crops.

In regards to markets: It has not been selling on the markets with other wheats; however, I think from my own experience, and from what the government says, that it soon will. However, I obtained a price above the market price for a breakfast food house in St. Louis—80 cents per bushel on track here—for which price I have marketed the most of my this year's crop. I fed my last year's crop to sheep.

One of our mills in this country is grinding this wheat and making an excellent quality of flour. It is not as white as flour made from other wheats, but is very sweet and wholesome. We like bread made in proportion of one-half macaroni and one-half common wheat flour better than any bread we have ever used. It also makes splendid pancakes and biscuits—much better, we think, than common wheat flour. This is all the information that I can give at present. If "Subscriber" wishes any further information, if he will write Secretary Wilson or M. A. Carleton at Washington, they can tell him what the government has been doing along this line, and they have done considerable.

I am thoroughly convinced that there has been no other wheat tried in this part of the country that is anywhere near its equal for the same arid belt. I think that it will not do in eastern Nebraska or Iowa; too much moisture and too hot weather being detrimental to it.—J. F. Coil, in Nebraska Farmer.

## STATE FARM PROFITS

Angleton, Texas, February 13.—Through the courtesy of Manager E. B. Mills of the Clemens State Farm, located just Southwest of Angleton. The Post correspondent has taken the following figures from the books of that institution, showing crop made last year: Number of acres in cane, 1400; number pounds of sugar, firsts 3,375,000 pounds, seconds 1,181,000 pounds, making a total of 4,556,000 pounds; thirds not given; actual cash value of crop \$200,000. In addition the farm made and gathered 17,000 bushels of corn and 12,000 bushels of sweet potatoes. They also raised cabbage, turnips and garden stuff sufficient to feed all convicts working on the place. Mr. Mills stated to your correspondent that he would plant 500 acres more in cane this year and 200 more in corn. He is now ditching, cutting wood, clearing up new land and building cribs. Number of convicts employed 226.

The management will put in all the new land possible and increase the output of the plantation. Some of the lands of this place were settled on during the days of Stephen F. Austin by his lower Brazos colony, and have been in cultivation ever since, and it was from them that R. and D. G. Mills of Galveston amassed a fortune.

At present the products of the farm are shipped ten miles down the Brazos river by barge, and then carried to Houston via the Velasco, Brazos and Northern and International and Great Northern railways. The St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico is surveyed to run near the

farm on the proposed continuation of that line from Bay City to Houston, in which event thousands of acres additional will be put in cane adjacent to the State farm.—Post.

## FAITH OF PRESIDENTS

Although the Baptist denomination is one of the most numerous in the United States, there has never been a Baptist president.

There have been two Congregational presidents—John Adams, the second president, and John Quincy Adams, his son.

President Roosevelt is the second president of the Reform Dutch church. Martin Van Buren having been the first.

Millard Fillmore was a Unitarian president.

Washington, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler and Zachary Taylor were Episcopalian, as was Chester A. Arthur.

There have been five Presbyterian presidents—Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland.

President Garfield was a member of the Church of the Disciples.

Prior to the civil war there had been no Methodist presidents of the United States. Since 1861 the following presidents have been Methodists: Abraham Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes and McKinley.

There has never been a Lutheran nor a Roman Catholic president.

## THE CONDUCTOR DIDN'T WAIT

The passengers on the local passenger train between Limestone and Trenton were treated to a funny incident recently, which, by the way, was on the conductor. Among the passengers was a wench of quality, also quantity, nearly 250 pounds of the latter, with a fat, healthy, infantile Afro-American specimen in her arms. The car was crowded, but the colored woman was seemingly oblivious of her surroundings. The little pickaninny became restless, and she mother with great concern opened her dress and offered the fount of life to the squirming youngster, but he declined the banquet and rolled his big white eyes about the car. The mother became exasperated finally and called out, "Heah, chile, take your dinner or I'll give it to the conductor!". The conductor, who was standing near watching the woman with great interest, his face fairly aglow with smiles as the performance progressed, nearly fainted and the crowd fairly roared as he forced his way to the end of the car and slammed the door.—Limestone Tribune.

## Registered Shorthorns at Miami Stock Farm.

A number of young bulls for sale. Ranch 7 miles Northwest of Miami. Address: Ed ROGERS & SONS.

Mr. Witherspoon's bill offered in the lower house of the Texas legislature to require the publication of the formula of what are known as proprietary medicines upon the bottles in which they are sold, is a very ingenious scheme of the doctors to monopolize the medicine trade. What is known as a proprietary or patent medicine is merely somebody's preparation for particular complaints, which is offered to the public at a price considerably below the sum charged by the average doctor, which is usually about as much as the prescription itself, as the proprietary man gets for his prescription and a quart of his medicine. Some prescriptions of this sort are good, some bad, some indifferent. But few are positively harmful, for the very good reason that no preparation injurious in its effects could be made permanently profitable to its owner. Every consideration of self interest urges the man with medicine to sell to the public to supply a meritorious article. To force him to expose the secret of his compound would, of course put him out of business, which is the real object of the Witherspoon law. The Lantern offers an amendment which will, we think, test the sincerity of its backers. Let

every prescription written by a physician be copied by the druggist who fills it, in language intelligible to the laymen, and pasted on the bottle. The public is entitled to know as much about the medicine it gets from one doctor as about the medicine it gets from another. A proposal of this sort would precipitate a riot in a medical convention, but it would puzzle anyone to suggest a good reason why any legal distinction should be made between the man who sells his prescription and his medicine together, without any extra charge for the prescription, and the man who charges a fancy price for a few flourishes of the pencil resembling a placard on an Egyptian tomb of Pharaoh's time and kindly refers you to a druggist who charges you another fancy price for trying to guess what the author of the enigma wants by his hieroglyphics.—The Lantern.

## A Prisoner in Her Own Home.

Mrs. W. H. Layha of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, I have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy for sale by Central Drug Store.

Amarillo is arranging for the organization of a branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Over thirty-six million dollars has been spent in the Texas oil fields, and the state now has over 500 miles of pipe lines.

In the Oklahoma legislature a bill has been proposed, known as the "mother-in-law" bill, which provides that any person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor who curses or abuses his female relatives in the presence of others. The bill is intended to have a good effect, but could be improved upon by leaving off the last five words.

Things are getting interesting down at Austin in the bribery cases against John H. Kirby and District Attorney Moore. It turns out that F. D. Glover who was indicted along with Kirby and Moore has turned State's evidence, and also has Ex-State Treasurer W. B. Worthington who it seems was also connected with the bribery but was not indicted and was promised immunity from trial if he would testify in the cases.

Fresh Candies and Nuts at all times at J. W. Harrah & Son's Confectionery.

A new trade mark law will become operative on April the first of this year. The government registration fee which is \$25 under the present law will be reduced to \$10. It will not be necessary as under the present law for the applicant for trade mark registration to make oath that his trade mark has been used in commerce with a foreign country. It will be sufficient for him to show that it has been used in commerce outside of his own state.

Senator Decker, of Quanah, has gone back to Austin, to receive the plaudits of every newspaper in Texas. He has tacked an amendment onto the marriage bill now before his more or less august assemblage requiring all couples contemplating matrimony to advertise their intention in a local paper for thirty days before the ceremony occurs. That is something like it, Mr. Decker, and here's hoping it sticks.—Amarillo Herald.

Talk about gold, and that's the subject of the average man's thought, but what does it amount to in comparison to many other things of value? The greatest hoard of the yellow metal ever gathered in any country could not buy one year's harvest of American corn and wheat. To buy one season's wheat crop would take all the gold mined in this country in six years. In the last seven years all the gold mines have produced only enough to buy one year's yield of our six leading cereals. The real gold mines are to be found in the ten million farms of these United States, etc.

## AN INSTANCE OF GRAFT

Several years ago, the Standard Oil Co.'s City National Bank of New York bought the government's old custom house building in New York, paying for it with government funds it held on deposit. It then rented it to the government post office department at \$130,000 a year. It did not demand a deed and has never received a deed, and thus it escapes taxation, as property standing in the name of Uncle Sam is not taxed. But this week the Democrats in congress succeeded in getting enough Republican votes for a motion to cut out the appropriation of \$130,000 for this year's rent of this building.

Hardeman county will vote on prohibition March 18.

Get a nice, fat, rib roast at the Gist Meat Market at 5c per pound.

## Takes Wings

Money loaned to relatives and friends often takes wings and flies. As a general rule it is safer and better to place your money in the bank, even at a lower rate of interest.

R. H. COLLIER, President.  
ALFRED ROWE, Vice-Pres.  
C. M. McCULLOUGH, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**  
McLean - Texas.

ROBERT MOODY, President,  
D. J. YOUNG, Vice-President,  
Wm. S. MARTIN, Cashier.

**Bank of Miami, Miami, Texas.**  
CAPITAL \$20,000.00.

We make a Specialty of handling Cattle Paper for all Customers

CORRESPONDENTS.—First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.  
First National Bank, Canadian, Texas.  
State National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas.  
American National Bank, Austin, Texas.

## THE GERLACH MERCANTILE COMPANY

Of Canadian, Texas, have on hand and in stock at all times 10-12-14-16 and 20-foot Eclipse windmills. We are carload buyers of Eclipse windmills and are selling agents for Memphis, Lipscomb, Roberts and Ochiltree Counties. If your home dealer cannot sell you an Eclipse mill, drop us a line or tap the wire and we will give you a price and will deliver it at your station if you are in a hurry, by express the first train.

## The Smart Set

a Magazine of Cleverness  
Magazines should have a well-defined purpose. Genuine entertainment, amusement and mental recreation are the motives of The Smart Set, the MOST SUCCESSFUL OF MAGAZINES  
Its Novels (a complete one in each number) are by the most brilliant authors of both hemispheres.  
Its Short Stories are matchless—clean and full of human interest.  
Its Poetry covering the entire field of verse—pathos, love, humor, tenderness—is by the most popular poets, men and women, of the day.  
Its jokes, witticisms, sketches, etc., are admittedly the most mirth-provoking.  
160 PAGES OF DELIGHTFUL READING  
No pages are wasted on cheap illustrations, editorial vapors or wearing essays and idle discussions.  
Every page will interest, charm and refresh you.  
Subscribe now—\$2.50 per year. Remit in cheque, P. O. or Express order, or register letter to THE SMART SET, 452, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. N. Y.—SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

Rest and Sleep. Few escape those miseries of winter—a bad cold, a distressing cough. Many remedies are recommended, but the one quickest and best of all is Simmonds Cough Syrup, soothing and healing to the lungs and bronchial passage, it stops the cough at once and gives you welcome rest and peaceful sleep.  
Coughs and Colds. All coughs, colds and pulmonary complaints that are curable are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Clears the phlegm, draws out inflammation and soothes the affected parts, strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia. Harmless and pleasant to take. Sold by all Druggists.

## STARK BROS. NURSERY STOCK

A Guarantee that Guarantees; Good Stock; Prompt Delivery; True to Name.  
I am now prepared to take orders for Spring delivery. Write your wants, or come and see me.

S. G. CARTER, Agent, Miami, Texas.

## THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Toilet Articles, Etc.—C. S. SEIBER, Prop.—  
JEWELER AND WATCH REPAIRER.  
Miami Telephone Exchange Building  
Miami - Texas.

## THE GIST MEAT MARKET

Fresh Meats and All Meat Market Supplies  
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR HIDE.  
Horns & Stock's Old Stand, Miami, Texas.

# THE MIAMI CHIEF.

LESLIE L. LADD, Ed. & Pub.  
MIAMI, TEXAS.

Seeing the headline, "Beauty with Economy," who can help thinking of the bargain counter?

Never mind if you haven't lived up to your New Year's resolutions. Make them all over again today.

That dream about making gold from salt water will get itself capitalized pretty soon if things keep on.

By proper manipulation, as the experts have shown us, gold may be extracted from any kind of water.

James Van Alen, sometime of America, has become famous in London. He has taken his negro cook there.

A Frenchman says American women do not know how to walk. They seem to get there, just the same.

In the matter of distributing the "fruits of victory" Japan may insist that there isn't going to be any core.

Berkeley (Cal.) savants are going to investigate the secrets of the life of the worm. That's enough to make it turn!

A remarkable revival is taking place in Wales. Perhaps Wales will have an attack of spelling reform some day.

"Browns are all the fashion," according to a dress authority, although some really fashionable folks appear in the blues.

A ruling from the attorney general that the seeds distributed by congress are liable under the drawback regulation would be welcome.

Chief Wilkie takes as much pains to point out the defects of that new counterfeit \$10 bill as though \$10 bills were in general circulation.

Alfred Austin is out with a new poem. This man deserves a hero medal, for he must know what the critics say every time he does it.

The orange-grove business in Florida would be much more satisfactory than it is if the kulf stream could only be chained up close to the peninsula.

Perhaps the woman who put Paris green in her husband's mince pie felt it was better for him to go quickly than to linger along with acute indigestion.

All laws regulating the speed of automobiles in Holland have been abolished. Somebody must have been furnishing Holland's legislators with motor cars.

New York millionaires have organized a company for cleaning houses by an air process. Or else they are trying the process on the public, with the air heated.

Attacks have been made lately upon the character of the garden seeds distributed among the people by Uncle Sam. Somebody must have planted a few of the seeds.

It is not true that Andrew Carnegie has proposed to give Harvard a \$5,000,000 endowment on condition that it shall be called the Harvard-Carnegie university hereafter.

Each representative and senator in congress has more than 60,000 packages of garden seeds to send out to his constituents. Have you sent a postal card for yours?

Helen Gould is going to try to have tattooing in the American navy stopped. She never was a boy and can not, therefore, understand the glory that attaches to art in India ink.

The Tennessee senate has passed a bill prohibiting betting on horse races and it is predicted the house will do likewise. The automobile must have driven the horse entirely out of Tennessee.

Mme. Schumann-Heink has renounced her allegiance to the German emperor and become an American. If William Waldorf Astor hears about it he will think the lady must be unbalanced mentally.

During the recent blizzard in the East milk was sold at Atlantic City, N. J., for \$59 a quart. If it was watered we can only say that the fellow who sold it was the meanest man in the United States.

The stork is said to fly about 2,000 feet above the earth. The authentic story of nine sets of triplets in one South Dakota family, however, is one of many indications that he doesn't remain in that altitude constantly.

Do college students nowadays have too many luxuries? A sneak thief at Princeton entered University hall while the students were at dinner and going from room to room stole \$1,000 in jewelry and valuables in a few minutes.

Dr. Von Schron declares that "the arborescence and fructification of the crystals of the phthisigenous intrude produce the incurable phthisis." We shouldn't wonder if this seemed more or less mysterious to people who do not live in Boston.

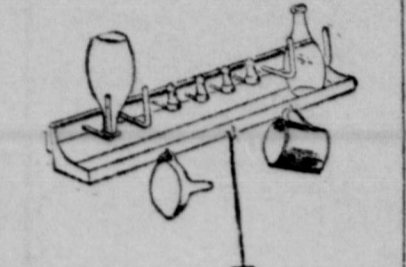
It certainly seems a pity that the big \$5,000,000 diamond—as big as an egg, they say—discovered in South Africa, should be cut up into small stones, particularly when it would be so easy to find a swell hotel clerk who would like to wear it in his shirt front.

Prof. Ernst Haeckel follows his book, "The Riddle of the Universe," with "The Wonders of Life." Now will somebody please do us a moon graph on "The Mystery of the Female?" Then we shall know it all.

# SCIENCE AND INVENTION

## For Holding Bottles and Cleansing.

As the nursing bottle is an essential feature in the average household, the wonder is that appliances for its efficient and convenient manipulation are looked upon as curiosities and luxuries. Instead of being considered necessities. The only explanation of this phenomenon is apparently found in the inherent trait in woman that induces her to go through life without adequate tools and appliances, compelling her to resort to the much maligned hairpin. It is to the credit of womankind, however, that the bottle holding and draining rack illustrated herewith is the recent patent of a woman of Washington. This nursery accessory consists of a shallow trough having a bottom, on which bottles may be supported in an upright position, and a series of projections to support bottles in an inverted position.



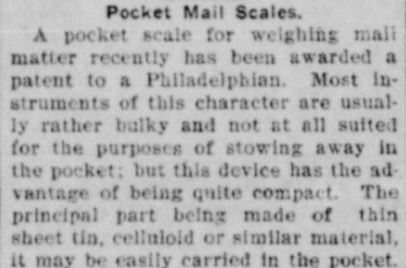
for draining. Smaller projections offer a convenient means of disposing of the nipple and hooks are provided for the bottle cleaning brush, funnel, etc. While a simple arrangement in itself, it affords a definite place for the nursery bottles and their accessories, and accordingly plays an important role in the household that is very disproportionate to the expense.

## Speed of Wireless Telegraphy.

As a side issue in a problem of geodesic surveying, a German scientist has determined the speed of wireless telegraphy. In measuring differences of longitude it is necessary to have a signal which can be observed at the same instant, or nearly so, from two places far apart from one another, and ordinary telegraphy has hitherto been used satisfactorily for this purpose. In default of telegraphic connection, Prof. Albrecht, of the Prussian Geodesic Institute, has been able to determine the time of transmission of the signal. He found some differences with different disposition of the apparatus, but a mean result appears to be that a signal took eight-hundredths of a second to traverse 66 kilometers (41.14 miles); at the rate, in other words, of more than 5,000 miles per second!—Montreal Herald.

## Pocket Mail Scales.

A pocket scale for weighing mail matter recently has been awarded a patent to a Philadelphia. Most instruments of this character are usually rather bulky and not at all suited for the purposes of stowing away in the pocket; but this device has the advantage of being quite compact. The principal part being made of thin sheet tin, celluloid or similar material, it may be easily carried in the pocket. This device consists of an improvement on the well-known Roman steelyard, and primarily constitutes an efficient and convenient weighing machine, and, incidentally, furnishes a suitable medium for advertising purposes. The inventor accomplishes this by providing a plane surface for the beam, instead of the ordinary bar, by confining the movable counterpoise in a horizontal slot, instead of by protrusion at the extremity of the long arm, by having a spring clip provided with an eye or a hook at the extremity of each limb at the end of the short arm to hold the matter to be weighed, in place of the usual hook or pan, and by providing an index, which constitutes part of the hanger, to correspond with a fixed mark on



## Wind Power for Sawing Lumber.

Could I get wind power strong enough to work a circular saw in the cutting of logs into planks. 2. Is it practicable to cut down trees in the summer and saw them immediately into planks? Would the planks be more liable to warp or crack than if the trees were cut during the winter?

1. Power derived from a windmill is not sufficiently continuous to be depended upon for running a lumber cutting saw mill. A gasoline engine would answer much better and require very little attention when running.

2. Lumber cut in summer from newly fallen living trees would not be more liable to check or warp than if sawed equally green during the winter for the reason that the water content of the trees is almost the same in summer as in winter, and besides the warping and cracking is more dependent upon the structure and density of the wood, which characters do not vary with the season, than upon the water content, since that part of the water content which would vary is "free" in the cavities of the wood.

## Scions for Grafting.

In cutting scions for grafting the coming spring, the growth of 1905 should be used, as it is difficult to get older wood to unite with the stock. The following is one of the best recipes for grafting wax:—Resin, 4 parts, by weight; beeswax, 2 parts; tallow, 1 part. Melt together, and pour into a pail of cold water. Then grease the hands and pull the wax until it is nearly white. This is one of the best waxes for either indoor or outdoor use. This should be heated before using if too hard.

## Kitchen Cupboard Shelves.

Kitchen cupboard shelves painted top and bottom are far more desirable in point of care, if not in appearance, than shelves covered with paper. An improvement on papers is oilcloth, with plain edge brought down over the edge of the shelf and tacked here and there to prevent rolling up.

## Grape Lands in Germany.

Germany has 264,096 acres of land devoted to grape culture.

## Another Point of View.

Teacher (trying to teach the meaning of the long hard word "phlegmatic")—And when people take everything easily, we say they are what?

Little Johnny Britoiol—Kleptomaniacs.

## It Looks That Way.

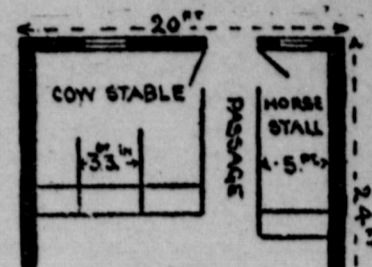
"You don't believe, then, that 'public office is a public trust'?"

"Well, it's certainly like a trust. Some fellows seem to have a regular monopoly of it."

## PLAN OF SMALL BARN.

### Accommodation for Three Cows, With Horse Stall.

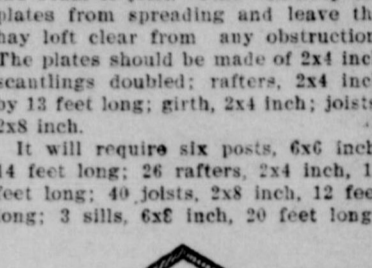
The accompanying plan provides for three cow stalls, one horse stall, and passage way along one end of the building, with unloading floor at opposite end. The framework need not be of very heavy material for a barn 20x24 feet. The stalls can be made out of 6x8 inch and posts 6x6 inch timber. There should be three benches required. The center one will not require girths at the plate, as shown on the plans, but a 2x6 inch piece spiked to the top of the post, and down to



GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

the beam or joist. This will keep the plates from spreading and leave the hay loft clear from any obstruction. The plates should be made of 2x4 inch scantlings doubled; rafters, 2x4 inch by 12 feet long; girth, 2x4 inch; joists, 2x8 inch.

It will require six posts, 6x6 inch, 14 feet long; 26 rafters, 2x4 inch, 12 feet long; 49 joists, 2x8 inch, 12 feet long; 3 sills, 6x8 inch, 20 feet long;



End Bent Showing Arrangement of Frame.

Lining a Poultry House. For a poultry house a dead air space is about as warm as sawdust packing, provided it is made entirely draught proof. Packing of any material might prove a troublesome harbor for mites if they ever gain an entrance to the house. It would be well to line the roof with tarred building paper, then line inside the rafters with cheap lumber; line this again with two piles of tarred paper held firmly on either by another lining of boards or strips such as laths. The side walls could be treated in the same way. It is important to bank the house well in the fall. Double windows which fit well should be used. They may be opened for a few hours on sunny days. The modern poultry house has a warm roosting and laying compartment and a cooler, brighter room for scratching for grain in straw.

## Wind Power for Sawing Lumber.

"It is a fact that your home is only two minutes from the station?" asked the city man.

"It varies," replied the suburbanite. "Sometimes it's only two minutes and sometimes it's over an hour."

"Depends on whether you use your automobile, I suppose."

"Yes, or whether it breaks down."

"Too Exciting. Papa—What's that you're reading? Johnny—it's an historical novel. Papa—Put it away and go right back to your Indian stories."

"Hard on Them. Hicks—Isn't it awful the way Dumley brags about his ancestors?"

"Wicks—Yes, it excites my sincere pity."

"Hicks—Pity? Nonsense! the chump doesn't deserve any pity."

"Wicks—Oh! I don't pity him, but his ancestors—Catholic Standard and Times."

"Of Some Use Yet. The automobile seems to be taking your place entirely," remarked the ox.

"They haven't any use for you now."

"Oh, yes," replied the horse, bitterly. "I believe they're considerate enough to use our hides for the leather finishings."

## Common Phrase.

"Carried away by poetry."

"Literally Speaking. Ascum—What did you find out about that new magazine?"

De Riter—Well, all the poets and novelists are crazy to write for it."

Ascum—I didn't suppose it would pay so very well."

De Riter—It doesn't pay at all. That's what I mean."

"Simple Problem in Subtraction. Knicker—The president wants to collect statistics on divorce."

Bocker—That's easy; one minus one equals two."



## Calumet Baking Powder

A friend of the home—A foe of the Trust

Complies with the Pure Food Law of all States.

## CAMEL CARRIES A CISTERN.

Its Stomach So Wonderfully Constructed They Store Up Water. The stomach of a camel is divided into no less than four compartments, and the walls of one of these are lined with large cells, every one of which can be opened and closed at will by means of powerful muscles. Now, when a camel drinks, it drinks a great deal. Indeed, it goes drinking on for such a long time that really you would think that it never meant to leave off. But the fact is that it is not only satisfying its thirst, but is filling up its cistern as well. One after another the cells in its stomach are filled with water, and as soon as each is quite full it is tightly closed.

Then when the animal becomes thirsty, a few hours later, all that it has to do is to open one of the cells and allow the water to flow out. Next day it opens one or two more cells, and so it goes on day after day until the whole supply is exhausted. In this curious way a camel can live five or even six days without drinking at all, and is so able to travel easily through the desert, where the wells are often hundreds of miles apart.

Cured Her Diabetes. Halo, Ind., Feb. 27th.—(Special.)—If what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease, as so many physicians say, then Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any form of Kidney Disease. For Mrs. L. C. Bowers of this place has proved that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes.

"I had Diabetes," Mrs. Bowers says, "my teeth all became loose and part of them came out. I passed a great deal of water with such burning sensation I could hardly bear it. I lost about 40 pounds in weight. I used many medicines and doctored with two local doctors but never got any better till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cured me so completely that in three years I have had no return of the disease. I am a well woman now, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Cure your Backache with them and you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Rheumatism.

A woman always knows that her baby is the most beautiful one that was ever born, but what she wants is that others should know it.

Superior quality and extra quantity make this why DeFiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

When the devil can't find any other way to make trouble he has a girl marry a man to reform him.

Much valuable information free about building instruments; write for the new catalogue today. HEIKINS' MUSIC HOUSE, KANSAS CITY, MO.

The energy that women expend in making fools of men would run an empire.

DON'T FORGET A large 50c. package Red Cross Blue, only 50c. The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

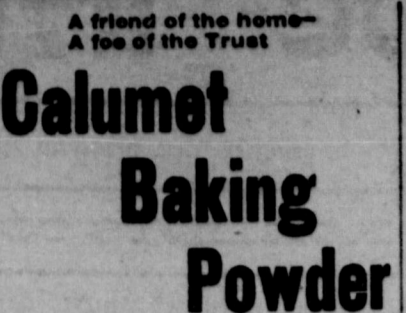
It is astonishing what a lot of educating people can stand without getting any education.

CENTURY OF GREAT MEN. Six Immortal Characters in Modern History's Pages.

From 1759 to 1830 is the most memorable period in modern history. Six great men made their marks—Napoleon, Nelson, courage; Pitt, statesmanship; and George Stephenson, ingenuity. Washington and Nelson have secured the affection of posterity, Washington and Stephenson have done the most for mankind, Wellington our admiration and Napoleon will forever excite the wonder of the world. Napoleon endeavored to remodel Europe; George Stephenson succeeded in doing so; Washington and Stephenson together had independence, observation and ingenuity—the three qualities which are of the most service to humanity.—London Truth.

Days of Prose Courtship. In Shakespeare's English courtship was not the prolonged and romantic affair it is now. The young folks did not make and unmake engagements as they pleased without consulting their parents. The etiquette of a betrothal was almost as formal and as rigid as that of marriage is today. It consisted of three observances—the joining of hands, a kiss and interchange of rings, all in the presence of witnesses and usually in church. The man had to promise under oath to "take this woman whose name is N. to wife within forty days." It is needless to say that under such circumstances—engagements never lasting as much as six weeks, partners usually chosen by their parents, marriages at age of 14 and honeymoon trips unknown—there was much less opportunity than there is now for the development of romantic love.

Feminine Confessions. Whether we are doing the London season or a round of country house visits, the enjoyment of most women is largely dependent on the amount of opportunities accorded to them for flirtation. No matter how indignant some of us may deny it, we all thrive on admiration.—Ladies' Field.



## WATER NOT NEEDED

TEXAN THINKS MANKIND IS BETTER WITHOUT IT.

After Many Years' Abandonment Major Schiermier Points to Himself as Proof of the Truth of His Theory—The Late Gen. Lawton a Convert.

Major Theodore Schiermier thinks he has disproved the theory that drinking water is necessary to the existence of a human being. He has not taken a drink of water for many years—just how many he does not know, but it is ten or fifteen.

He found that water did not agree with him and he quit drinking it. He also quit eating all kinds of bread at the same time.

He began to take on flesh soon after he stopped using water and bread and is now fat and the picture of health. Although he is of middle age his complexion has the pink color and delicate appearance of that of a baby. His muscles are well developed and hard, and to all appearance he is in perfect condition.

Even in the hottest days of summer he is not troubled with thirst. Occasionally he drinks a glass of beer, but it is not often that he partakes of that beverage.

He subsists principally on raw meat, served in the form of tartar steak, and saw eggs. He eats few vegetables. The thirst which Major Schiermier had when he first began to abstain from the use of water for drinking gradually disappeared.

An old frontiersman, Capt. J. G. Merrill, in discussing the matter of water drinking said that in the earlier days, when frontier officers had to take long chases after Indians and border desperadoes, the water supply question never troubled the men, and they would have given it little thought but for the fact that their horses had to have water.

"Drinking water is a habit, just like drinking whisky is," continued Capt. Merrill. "I belonged for several years to Major Jones' company of rangers, a company who had trained themselves to go for days at a stretch without a drop of water passing their lips. If their thirst made them uncomfortable they were wont to moisten their mouth and throat with the juice of a cactus. I got so used to going without water on my long rides over the plains of west Texas that I still care very little for the fluid. Frequently day after day passes without my drinking a drop of water or anything except a small cup of coffee which I take at my breakfast."

"I can show scores of old Texas frontiersmen who do not drink a gallon of water a month and are in the best of health and condition all the time. I also believe that the less water a person drinks the longer he will live."

"One half of these long, shrewy, wiry, lank and lean fellows you see on the ranches in west Texas and in the little towns drink so little water that they hardly know what it tastes like; but these same men can outfight and outwork three of the ordinary fat water toppers."

The late Gen. Lawton had trained himself to go for days without touching water for his lips. He could stand any amount of marching and hard work.

"He got his first knowledge of the uselessness of and injury of drinking large quantities of water from the Texas frontiersmen while serving with his cavalry troop in this state. He began to practice abstaining from water drinking and it was not long until he could go for days running without partaking of it."

It is Capt. Merrill's opinion that many ills of the body are caused by the water drinking habit.—New York Sun.

When a fellow's good and hungry, then he can't work no mo'; He's got to do some eating, To make the old bones go; An' when he's ben to dinner An' stowed away his portion, Then what's the use o' workin'? A feller's got ter sleep.

O, when's that good time comin' When we don't work no mo'? I'd like to go a struttin', To that there golden shore; An' loose all my buttons, An' eat a mighty heap O' jumbo yams an' moonshine, An' sleep an' eat an' sleep.

I'd love to go a fishin' In the everlastin' stream, An' hook the line o' my life, An' perch up there an' dream; I'd like ter ketch a catfish, An' fry him in the pan, I'm a-sleepin', catfish, sleepin', A sleepin', catfish, sleepin'.

—Houston Post.

Venus Flirting. An imaginative astronomer says the telescopes of Venus recently were leveled toward our rolling sphere, and that we appeared fuller even than a very full moon to our sister planet. Through the conivance, or the chivalry, of the sun, we are not able to see Venus as she sees us; but if she looks anything like some of the fractured Venuses in marble that we have blunderingly observed, she is not a proper planet to gaze on except with the naked eye.—Browning's Magazine.

The Great Northwest. Go down southwest and see the bottomless bunch of sand and alkali they call salt; go to New England and look over the rocks; go south and spend your money for fertilizer and you will remember with pleasure the soil of the northwest, where things insist on growing anyhow, even if the government does throw a bunch of climate in the winter.—Minneapolis Journal.

Rapid Transit Plan. Moving pavements, underground, to connect the East and West Ends of New York, are contemplated. The scheme provides for two platforms, one moving at the rate of nine miles an hour, and the other at four, capable of carrying 47,000 passengers an hour.

Old Engine Man Dies. John Waterworth, the oldest engineer in the world, has just died at Preston, England, at the age of eighty-five. He began driving in 1846, and drove an engine 2,000,000 miles in his thirty-seven years of service without a single accident.

## COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-five Years Younger.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Doggo, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in any buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this railing note that will be of any service to you, or to anyone suffering from kidney trouble, you are at liberty to do so."

A TRIAL, FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 60 cents.

It's a cheap counterfeiter that would start the detectives on a false scent.

No chromes or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of DeFiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

The boy with his first dime feels richer than the man with his first million.

FARMS FOR SALE on easy payments. J. S. WALKER, Miami City, Fla.

HIGH GRADE TELEPHONES For long distance and exchange service. Construction material and supplies. FARMERS' LINES A SPECIALTY. Catalogue and Instructions Book Free. Central Telephone & Electric Co., 1126 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, U. S. A.

LEWIS SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT CUT CIGAR You Pay 10c. for Cigare Not so Good. F. P. LEWIS, Portland, Ill.

TWENTY BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO THE ACRE. FARMERS' WESTERN CANADA FREE. Is the record on the Free Homestead at West of Canada for 1906.

The 150,000 Farmers from the United States, who during the last year have gone to Canada to participate in this prosperity.

The United States will soon become an importer of wheat. Get a free homestead in a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government Agents—J. S. Crawford, No. 715 W. Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

GOOD SEEDS AT THE BEST. None better known than the best. In price, in quantity, in quality, in variety, in every way. A great deal of extra care and attention is given to the selection, preparation, and sowing of every variety. Some sorts contain only one seed per lb. Other sorts contain several seeds per lb. A seed grower and dealer who has the best of customers and neighbors' names for his illustrations free of charge. AG. B. L. SHERMAN, Rockford, Ill.

WHY GET SOAKED? TOWER'S FISH BAIT COLLECTOR. WILL KID YOU? WILLY'S STORE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF BAITERS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

"HOOSIER SCHOOL SHOES" Should be on every girl's feet. Hoosier school shoe has ever given the satisfaction or has such a reputation for fit, style and wearing qualities.

"Hoosier School Shoes" look well at all times, feel comfortable on the feet and take the least time to wear out. This is the kind of shoe parents want for their children. The price is low but the material and workmanship in them is of the best.

The name "Tappan" is stamped on the lining of every shoe. Ask your dealer to show you the "Hoosier School Shoe" and insist on getting it. These shoes are also made in women's sizes.

TAPPAN SHOE MFG. CO., COLDWATER, MISS.

BEGGS' CHERRY CHOCOLATE SYRUP cures coughs and croup.

TERRITORY TOPICS

Many Telegrams Sent.—Many telegrams are being sent to Washington protesting against the proposed plan to cancel all land leases in Indian Territory.

Wanted For Murder.—T. N. Williams, who is wanted at Comanche, Tex., on the charge of attempted murder, was arrested in Oklahoma City and delivered to Texas authorities.

Will Wait While.—At a recent Kay county meeting it was voted to abstain on the idea of a beet sugar factory, definitely or, as one member put it, "until after statehood is granted."

Passage Recommended.—The house committee recommended for passage Walker's bill providing for the appropriation of \$200,000 to erect and maintain a territorial oil refinery at Stillwater.

Crushed by Iron Beam.—While employed on the frame work of the new court house at Oklahoma City a beam fell on Ed Hussey, crushing him over the heart, death resulting in a short time.

Comanche Payment.—The regular semi-annual payment of money to the Comanche Indians will begin on Feb. 27, and something near \$200,000 will be distributed among members of the tribe.

Put Up Full Ticket.—The Socialists of Oklahoma City met in convention and put up the first municipal ticket of the campaign, making nominal tickets for all offices from mayor to member of the school board.

Change of Venue.—Judge Hancock is sitting on the Ponca Land and Improvement company cases in the district court at Nowdick, an affidavit having been filed alleging Judge Haines to be biased and prejudiced in the case.

Feeling of Relief.—Powder Face, head chief of the Cheyennes, is dead, and at Cantonment agency, from Major White, the government agent in charge, down to the agency blacksmith, there is a feeling of relief. But at Selling men are carrying guns who have not "toted iron" since the days when Custer whipped Black Kettle and his band of roving braves on the banks of the Washita.

Comanche Wins the Honor.—At a meeting of the Rock Island Teachers' association which convened at Decatur the first of this month, Comanche was chosen by a vote of 1 to 2 in a contest between that place and Chickasha as the place for holding the coming summer normal. Prof. Reynolds of the Comanche high school was also chosen as conductor of the normal with power to name his assistants.

Maximum Deposit \$40,000.—Indian Inspector Wright at Muskogee has been notified of a new ruling by the interior department which fixes \$40,000 as the maximum amount any person or company may be required to put up on the largest tract of oil land any one lessee may lease under the present rules and regulations. The financial showing may be made within fifteen days after the lease contract has been approved.

Summoned to Washington.—Tams Bixby, chairman of the Dawes commission, left for Washington, D. C., where he was summoned by a telegram from the secretary of the interior. It is learned that he was summoned there to advise with members of the senate on legislation relative to the removal of restrictions. A strong fight is on between Ardmore and Tishomingo over the proposed removal of the Chickasaw land office from the latter to the former town, and it is understood that Mr. Bixby will be called on for a statement of the commission's reasons for recommending the removal.

Money Running Low.—It is probable that the Choctaw Nation's share of the \$100,000 school appropriation will be expended by March 30 and it will then be necessary to devote several thousand white children of schooling. When the \$100,000 was appropriated by the government, \$25,000 was given to the Choctaw Nation. Many new schools were established and several thousand white pupils were given the advantage of good schools. Supervisor Calvin Ballard and Assistant Mitchell will do all in their power to continue these schools and give the children all the schooling possible, but with the expenditure of the fund set aside for that purpose the problem of maintaining the new schools will become a serious one.

Territory Lumberman Meet.—At the end of the Twin Territories Lumbermen's Association, of Oklahoma and Indian Territories, is in semi-annual session. About 100 delegates are present, representing every important point in the two territories. The discussion of freight rates is the principal business.

Want a Paper.—The citizens of Piedmont, Canadian county, are agitating the purchase of a printing plant for the publishing of a paper of their own. The Press has been sold and will be moved to the Indian Territory.

Good Game Warden.—The friends of Eugene Watsons of Enid are advocating his appointment as territorial game warden as a Roosevelt man, one who does things. Watsons having captured two trunks of quail in shipment only last week.

President Scott Invited.—President G. H. Lasing, of the Kingsfisher school board has invited President A. C. Scott of the Stillwater college to deliver the address to the graduates of our high school. The exercises will be held May 19.

Funds Running Low.—Unless the provisions of the Indian appropriation bill, as they now stand, are changed the Union Indian agency at Muskogee is likely to be entirely out of funds for running expenses for at least three months. The fund from the appropriation of last year, it is understood, is running low and may not last more than another month or two. In that case employees would be compelled to wait three months for their pay or quit work temporarily. The appropriation bill as amended by the senate subcommittee provides \$18,000 for running expenses of the agency, but the fund is not available until July.

Oklahoma Potato Planting.—Potato planting will be commenced in Oklahoma this week. Spring has opened here and the farmers are preparing the land for their crops. Within the last few years Logan and adjoining counties have become remarkable potato growing counties, the tubers thriving in abundance in the bottom lands. Last year farmers received high prices because of the extra demand at St. Louis. This year the average will be increased. It is estimated 3,000 acres of spuds will be planted in Logan county alone.

Charged With Assault.—Artemus Williams, colored, aged 18 years, was committed to jail at Chandler to await a hearing on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. Artemus used his Barlow in an argument with his school teacher, H. Gladney, cutting him in the neck. Dr. Bisbee told several persons that had the cut been one-eighth of an inch deeper Gladney would have bled to death. Williams will have a preliminary hearing in a few days. The affray took place in the school house near Clematis.

Teachers' Pay Behind.—About 200 Indian Territory teachers are patiently waiting for their pay checks which have been due since October. Many of them owe board bills for five months and cannot resign their positions because they have not money enough to pay railroad fare to their homes. Thus they are compelled to struggle along as best they may until the combination is turned on the vault in such a way that the fund set aside for their salaries may be available.

Will Build to Henrietta.—John D. Richards, of Okemah, and other directors of the St. Louis, Henrietta & Oklahoma City Railway, met at Oklahoma City. The first section of this line will be built from Oklahoma City to Henrietta, Texas, nearly all of the right-of-way having been secured. Henrietta agrees to give forty acres for terminals and ten miles of right-of-way. Oklahoma will give \$20,000 bonus and right-of-way for ten miles.

Farm Hand Kills Himself.—Fred Montgomery, a farm hand employed on a ranch eleven miles east of Kingfisher, committed suicide. He went to bed early the night before, but set his alarm clock so he could get up and kill himself in the quiet hours of the morning. He went to the barn and shot himself with a revolver. He had worked at the ranch but a few days, and no cause is known for killing himself.

To Sell Their Cotton.—The cotton buyers of Lawton report that every cotton farmer in the new country is ready to sell his cotton. The buyers are working day and night to take in the fleecy staple. There has been a perceptible advance in prices and after March 1 the cotton will be assessed for taxes.

Steam Blew Him 16 Feet.—While Charles Hall was repairing a steam pipe in a local mill at Oklahoma City a "poor onion" blew out, throwing him eighteen feet, injuring him severely. The escaping steam struck him in the face and it is thought his eyesight is destroyed.

Scene of Tragedy.—The little town of Newalla, a few miles southeast of Oklahoma City, and a station on the Katy line, was the scene of a tragedy in which a young man by the name of Matt Alton committed suicide by slashing his throat with a razor.

Make Good Recruit.—Charles Cassidy, a cowboy on a Kay county ranch, was thrown by his horse into barb wire fence and came out with only ten places needing stitches. He's the sort of a recruit that the Russians need.

Call Special Election.—A petition is being circulated in Kingfisher county for the calling of a special election at which it will be decided whether the people will grant Hennessy the county high school.

Contractor Kills Himself.—Willis Powell, a contractor at Truesdale, twenty miles south of Shawnee, shot himself, dying instantly. No cause is given for the suicide.

Shot Her Lover.—At Ardmore Miss Bessie Iry, the 18-year-old daughter of Marshal J. P. Iry, accidentally shot and killed Clarence Morgan, her sweetheart. Morgan, who resides at Cornish, came in to call on Miss Iry, who was playing with a gun supposed to be unloaded. The bullet entered Morgan's left cheek. He died instantly. Miss Iry is prostrated.

Committed Suicide.—Wiley Powell, timekeeper for the Santa Fe at Tecumseh, shot and killed himself. His head was good, so the cause is laid to his finances.

Killed Indian Brave.—Powder Face, a chief of the Arapaho Indians, was shot and instantly killed by Sheriff J. A. Mulkey of this (Dewey) county while resisting arrest. The scene of the killing was on the Indian allotments northeast of Lenora, and not many miles from the ranch of the famous scout and squawman, Amos Chappann.

Postoffice Robbed.—The postoffice at Castle, Comanche county, was burglarized. A 16-year-old boy is under arrest on suspicion.

Gas at Fort Gibson.—Oil and gas in small quantities were struck at Fort Gibson and the people of the town are jubilant. The Fort Gibson Oil and Gas Company began drilling for oil some time ago, and had gone down 1,100 feet, 1,650 feet of it through solid limestone, when work was closed down on account of bad weather. Yesterday when the drillers returned to work they found oil bubbling out of the ground, and the presence of gas was also evident. The drill is still in solid limestone, and it is thought that the oil comes from a bed deeper down which is forced upward through fissures in the rock. The company will drill some 500 feet deeper if necessary, and will sink several other wells.

Guard of Honor.—Ben H. Colbert, who has been chosen by President Theodore Roosevelt to act as his guard of honor at his inaugural next Saturday, is of Indian blood, and has a record of honor and bravery throughout the Cuban campaign, having taken part in every engagement. He climbed San Juan hill with Col. Roosevelt and immediately after that engagement was made Roosevelt's private secretary for the rest of the campaign.

Policeman's Crime.—At Oklahoma City Abe Couch, one of the best known officials in this section, and a brother to the noted Captain Couch, shot and killed Mrs. Del Patterson, his housekeeper, fatally wounding Mrs. Maude Watts, a woman who was rooming at the house, and then killed himself. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy. Couch has been a police officer at Oklahoma City for fifteen years.

Chickasaw Schools Owe.—The Teachers' Association of the Chickasaw nation concluded a two days' successful meeting at Wynnewood. Professor Beck, of the Chickasaw nation schools, said the nation has outstanding warrants from April 1, 1902, to September 29, 1904, aggregating \$232,754.99. Congress will be asked to make some provision for their payment by allowing the tribe to withdraw money from the vested funds of the Chickasaw nation.

Acquitted by Jury.—Mrs. Adie Davis, charged with being implicated in the murder of her husband, was acquitted by a jury in the district court at Guthrie. Tom Meeks is yet to be tried for the murder of Davis. On October 10 Davis quarreled with Tom and Jesse Meeks. He shot and wounded Jesse. That night Davis was shot and killed in his bedroom. His wife said that he had committed suicide.

Kill Orchard Pests.—The Oklahoma agricultural experiment station at Stillwater has just issued a bulletin giving complete information about the methods which orchardists should use in fighting insect pests and fungous diseases. For a number of years tests of spraying materials have been made in the station orchard and results of great value to Oklahoma fruit growers have been secured.

Forced Out By Rise.—Two spans of Cleveland's Arkansas river bridge were forced out last week by the breaking up of the ice. All efforts to save it by the use of dynamite proved futile.

Osage Payment.—Frank Frantz has issued an order shutting out all outside collectors during the second week in March, at which time the next payment of Osage annuities is to be made.

Inherits a Fortune.—At Oklahoma City Danford, a cigar manufacturer, was advised that he had fallen heir to \$75,000 left by the death of his grandmother in Meuchlin, N. J.

Order Don't Find Favor.—The recent order of the Indian agent prohibiting the killing of deer and other game is not finding favor with the full-blood Cherokees.

Grant Franchises.—Anadarko's municipal government has granted a franchise to three telephone companies that will act as one in covering Caddo county.

Can Be Heard.—A brass band has been organized at Capron. Capron considers itself beyond those years when it should be seen and not heard.

Many Knockers.—Statehood is not without its knockers and they are not from the Indian Territory, either. Their nervousness at this time is encouraging.

Old-Timer Dies.—Morris Roebbeck, chief of police in the Osage reservation during some of the wildest outlaws of that section, died at Cleveland.

Over to Court.—Joe Baker has been bound over to the district court for writing a note for money he never had and leaving an Arapaho landlord to collect.

Makes Lawyer Heir.—At Shawnee LaFramboix, an Indian accused of complicity in robbing and burning a store at Truesdale, was acquitted, proving an alibi. He is childless and owns a half section of fine land. He gave his attorney, L. G. Pittman, a note for \$25,000 for freeing him from jail, intending it as an expression that the lawyer should have the land when LaFramboix dies.

Dies of Injuries.—Joseph Gedder, a ranch employe, died at Pawhuska one day last week from injuries received in a fall from his horse.

More Men Discharged.—An order was issued by Adjutant General Bunting, honorably discharging from the military service the following enlisted men, upon their application, approved by their company commander: From company F, at Watonga, Private Thomas Burns and Private Frank Henry Miller, and from company L, at Perry, Private Fred D. Beeman.

WHAT TUBERCULOSIS COSTS Immense Monetary Loss Caused the Country by Its Ravages—How to Retain Health and Bodily Vigor

Cost of Tuberculosis. Dr. Harmon Biggs, of New York (American Medicine), after a careful estimation, places the annual expense of tuberculosis to the people of the United States at \$230,000,000. He first calculates the loss to New York city by putting a value of \$1,500 upon each life at the average at which deaths from tuberculosis occur. This gives a total value of the lives lost annually of \$1,500,000.00.

But this is not all. For at least nine months prior to death those patients cannot work, and the loss of service at one dollar a day, together with food, nursing, medicines, attendance, etc., at one and one-half dollars a day, results in a further loss of \$8,000,000.00. He makes a yearly loss to the municipality of \$2,300,000.00. For the whole country the 150,000 deaths from tuberculosis represent in the same way a loss of \$230,000,000.00.

Dr. Biggs also states that the total expenditure in the city of New York for the care of tuberculous patients is not at present over \$500,000.00 a year; that is, it does not exceed two per cent of the actual loss by death, etc. If simple removal of a thin layer of oil by a hot bath is sufficient to cause a man to take cold, so this must be replaced by a special oiling, or some other treatment, in cold weather.

Oil Rubbing. Clothing exposes us to great dangers. We wear too many clothes. We dress too warmly, so the skin becomes relaxed, and loses the power to take care of itself, and this is the reason oil rubbing is necessary. The simple removal of a thin layer of oil by a hot bath may be sufficient to cause a man to take cold, so this must be replaced by a special oiling, or some other treatment, in cold weather.

People who are very susceptible to cold, should be rubbed with oil after each bath. Oil rubbing is especially needed in cases in which the skin is dry, through deficient activity of the oil glands of the skin. Great care, however, should be taken to avoid too vigorous rubbing in the application of the oil, as sweating is very easily produced, to the disadvantage of the patient. In the treatment of infants and children, a marked and most favorable effect upon nutrition is produced by oil rubbing. Application of oil after cold baths encourages reaction. In most cases of chronic dyspepsia when accompanied by emaciation, in diabetes, and in most cases in which malnutrition with dryness of the skin is a prominent feature, oil rubbing is a valuable curative agency.

Plato called a man lame because he exercised the mind while the body was allowed to suffer.

Horrors of the Cocaine Habit. The following illustration of bad advice in the lecture room is probably not an exceptional case. A professor of materia medica lecturing on cocaine called it one of the greatest of all stimulants and perfectly harmless. He cited his own experience of its good effects, and advised the class to try it personally in debility and exhaustion. Of a class of thirty-two who listened to this advice, five became cocaine takers within two years. Ten years later thirteen of this class were dead, the rest of the class in all probability, the use of cocaine was the starting point of their addictions. Four died from the direct use of this drug. Evidently more than half the class had followed the advice of the teacher and were wrecked. A few years after, the professor became an invalid and retired from the profession, a victim of his own counsel and confidence in cocaine.

When anything is growing, one formatory is worth more than a thousand reformatories.—Horace Mann.

Tuberculosis Rightly Classified. The Health department of the city of Philadelphia has decided that in future tuberculosis shall be classed with other diseases that are dangerous to the public health, such as smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other contagious maladies. The law in Pennsylvania and most other States of the Union requires that every case of contagious disease shall be reported to the Health department. Hereafter all cases of tuberculosis must be so reported by the attending physician.

The purpose of this law is to enable the Health department to take necessary steps to prevent the extension of this disease by disinfection of the apartments which have been occupied by the patient, and by instruction of the patient and the patient's friends how infection from the disease may be avoided.

This law is a good one, and ought to be enforced in every civilized community.

Body and mind are both gifts, and for the proper use of them our Maker will hold us responsible.

Simple Living and Longevity of the Brazilians. According to a writer in a contemporary magazine, "The Brazilians, when first discovered, lived the natural, original life lived by all mankind, as frequently described in ancient histories, before laws, or property, or arts made entrance among men. The Brazilians lived without business or labor, further than for their necessary food, by gathering fruits, herbs and plants; they knew no drink but water; were not tempted to drink or eat beyond common thirst or appetite; were not troubled with either public or domestic cares, and knew no pleasures but those simple and natural in character.

Many of these were said, at the time the country was discovered by the Europeans, to have lived as long as two hundred years."

This was without doubt an exaggeration, but that they were very long lived is evidenced by the fact that there was an old woman living in Rio Janeiro at the remarkable age of one hundred and forty-one years.

Beauty of form and face are the natural results of right living, and to get them in idleness by the aid of massage, drugs, or physical culture, is to undermine the foundation for all charm. Nature intended that we should be of use, whether we are genius or common clay, and nature rules. We can't cheat her.

The Quiet Way Best. What's the use of worrying, of hurrying, of scurrying, of hurrying, and hurrying up his rear. When breathing is teaching us, preaching, and beseeching us. To settle down and end the fuss. For quiet ways are best?

The rain that trickles down in showers—A blessing to the thirsty flowers—And gentle zephyrs gather sweet fragrance from each brimming cup. There's ruin in the tempest's path. There's ruin in a voice of wrath. And they alone are blest Who softly learn to donate. Themselves, their violence abate. And prove by their serene smiles That quiet ways are best.

Exercise gradually increases the physical powers, and gives more strength to resist sickness.

HEALTHFUL DISHES. Fruit Nectar.—Take Concord grapes or any kind of berries and put into a stepan with a small amount of water; boil ten minutes, stirring occasionally. Strain first through a sieve and then through a cheese cloth. Add one-third sugar to two-thirds juice and boil briskly for fifteen minutes. Put in bottles and seal. When used add either hot or cold water, to suit the taste.

Macaroni au Gratin.—Break enough macaroni into inch lengths to fill a cup and cook in one and one-half pints of boiling water in a double boiler until tender. When done, drain and separate by dashing over it a little cold water. Mix with the macaroni one cupful of cottage cheese, one tablespoonful of cracker crumbs, rolled fine, one fourth cup of cream and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put in an oiled granite ware dish and bake until brown.

Vegetable Bouillon.—To one and one-half pints of bran (pressed down), add two and one-half quarts of boiling water. Allow this to simmer for two hours or more; strain, add one pint of strained tomato, one stalk of chopped celery, one large onion and one-half teaspoonful of powdered mint in a muslin bag. Let this simmer together for half an hour to an hour. Add water to make two and one-half quarts of soup. Strain, add one teaspoonful of salt, or more if desired, and reheat for serving.

On each bread-and-butter plate put a pat of cocooned butter, two nut cheese straws, and a couple of bread or cream sticks tied together with yellow and white ribbon.

Golden Salad.—Prepare eggs by hard boiling them. Cut, when done, into two parts; remove the yolks without breaking the whites, mash them and mix with enough mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing to bind them. Fill the egg-white shells with the prepared yolks, and stick the whole eggs together, thus forming a circle of salad. Cut one end flat, and stand an egg on a lettuce leaf on each salad plate. Around each egg put a circle of mayonnaise.

A Literary Confidence. Not long ago the Toastmaster, according to the Atlantic, happened to overhear a worthy nursemaid exchanging literary confidences with the cook, apropos of a historical novel which was then the best-selling book of the minute. "Sure it's a fine book," testified Maggie heartily, and then soon, as if puzzled by her own inaptitude, "but somehow I ain't very far with it." Exactly. Neither was the Toastmaster very far with it. Between a book written to be sold by the hundred thousand and a book written to be put away in a drawer, like "Pride and Prejudice" and the first draft of "Waverley," it is tolerably easy to say which is the more likely to prove permanently readable.

Sure to Please. When the stage manager told the heavy man he was to play a certain part the actor said: "I have never seen the play. Do you think I shall please the audience?" "Sure," said the manager. "You die in the first act."

Texas Topics

GREAT BAPTIST SANITARIUM.

The Board of Directors Decide to Commence Building.

Dallas: The Board of Directors of the Texas Baptist Memorial Sanitarium held an important meeting Friday. It was decided to take steps at once to move the present small building and to begin the work on the new building part of which building is to occupy the site of the present building.

It was also decided that the work and noise connected with the removal of the old building and the building of the new one made it necessary for the best interests of the patients to close the old building not later than March 1, and to receive no more patients until the completion of the first new building. The first building is to have something over one hundred choice rooms, several large wards and a beautiful chapel for religious services.

Tangled in a Folding Bed.

Vernon: The wife of District Judge S. P. Huff very nearly lost her life in an old-style folding bed. During her husband's absence she retired and the bed closed upon her. Before losing consciousness she called to her ten-year-old daughter to summon the neighbors. This saved her life. The physicians worked with her several hours and at this time Mrs. Huff is doing well, but will not be up and around for some time.

Bids on the Great Arizona Dam.

Phoenix, Ariz. The bids for the construction of the Roosevelt dam under the provisions of the reclamation law have been opened here. There were twenty-one bids submitted, ranging between that of O'Rourke & Co. of Galveston of \$1,147,600 and the American Construction Company of Denver at \$2,444,900. Several were at sums less than a million and a quarter. O'Rourke demands two years for the completion.

Foul Play Suspected.

Keachi, La.: Much mystery surrounds the death of A. U. Hill, a prosperous farmer, whose dead body was discovered in a well on his farm on the Texas-Louisiana line. An examination of the body revealed a fracture of the skull, such as would be produced by a blow from some blunt instrument, color to the theory of foul play is furnished by the absence of a considerable run of money which Hill is known to have had in his possession.

Brakeman Shot by a Negro.

Marshall: R. Edmonds, a freight brakeman on the Louisiana division of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, was shot by a negro whom he was trying to put off the train at Grand Cave, La., Thursday afternoon. Edmonds was shot through the mouth and the ball came out the back of his neck. Though the wound is not very serious, it is very painful. He is at his home in this city. The negro has not been apprehended.

He Voted for Andrew Jackson.

Palestine: Thomas A. Reynolds, aged 95 years, died here after a short illness. Uncle Tommie, as he was familiarly called, lived to see ninety-four of his lineal descendants—children, grand children and great-grandchildren. He voted for Andrew Jackson for President in 1828, served in the Seminole war, had lived the life of a good, conscientious Christian gentleman.

Died from Burns.

Paris. Willie Mayo, the 10-year-old daughter of W. L. Mayo, living on the southeast outskirts of the city, died Thursday night from burns received a month ago. She and a little sister went out in the yard to play "lady," wearing long skirts. They carried a lot of live coals out in an old tin bucket to keep warm. Her skirt caught fire from the bucket of coals and was burned off.

Dipping Vat for San Angelo.

San Angelo: C. B. Metcalfe and R. H. Harris, a committee appointed by the Business Club, have received the following telegram from Congressman W. R. Smith at Washington: "Senator Bailey and I conferred with Secretary Wilson and he authorizes you to establish a dipping vat, and will send inspector." Stockmen are pleased with this announcement. A stock company will build vats and sheds and the Santa Fe Railway Company will build pens.

Woman Mortally Wounded.

Tyler: Tuesday night Mrs. Van Williams, living at Garden Valley, near Tyler, was shot with a double-barrel shotgun, the load taking effect in the body. She can not live. Her husband is being pursued by officers, with dogs and a posse of citizens. He was tracked to Lindale and was going east from there. Williams has been married about three years and had two children.

Suicide of Well-to-do Farmer.

Hillsboro: John B. Farris shot himself Wednesday and died at 9:30. He had been from home some days and returned. After a few moments' talk with his wife, during which she observed that he was very nervous, he walked out on the front gallery and shot himself with a pistol. The ball entered the top of the head and lodged behind one of the eyes. He was a wealthy farmer and had been living in town about five years.

Very Small Losses.

Hereford: Deaf Smith and Castro Counties have had more snow in the last twenty days than they have experienced before in a number of years. During Saturday and Sunday, the 11th and 12th, the thermometer dropped to 12 degrees below zero. However, farmers and stockmen have not suffered, and the loss of cattle has been light; it will not reach 2 per cent. All kinds of stock are going through in good condition.

Fell Under the Train.

Orange: O. K. Thomas, who gives his age at 25 years and his home as Holiday, Tenn., fell from a freight train here Wednesday and the wheels of the train passed over his left leg about half way between the knee and ankle joint, reducing the flesh and bone to a pulp. When the doctors got a.m. his pulse was good but a few minutes later the effect of the shock came on, and his recovery is doubtful.

Midland Machine Shops.

Terrell: The contract for the erection of the Texas Midland shops in this city was awarded to D. C. McCord of Dallas, he being the lowest of about fourteen bidders, asking for the contract. Three substantial buildings are to be erected, for machine, car and paint shops. The buildings are to be of modern architecture, and will be equipped with the most modern type of machinery. Work is to begin immediately.

Frisco Buys South Texas Road.

Dallas: A report from New Orleans states that the Frisco System has closed a deal to buy the Orange and Northwestern Railroad. The Frisco is said to be forming a construction company to carry out the plans for extending the line according to the surveys now being made from Buna, Tex. to Shreveport, La., about 150 miles. Extensions to New Orleans and Sabine Pass are contemplated.

Smith County Peach Prospects.

Tyler: Many growers assert that from 50 to 75 per cent of buds on old Elberta trees are dead, while young trees—3 and 4 years old—appear not to be injured. The Mamie Ross, St. John and other varieties have sustained damage of from 40 to 75 per cent. With half the crop killed, there will still be a good peach crop, as a large per cent of the fruit is knocked from the trees anyway, and the remaining fruit will be much larger and better.

Custer Survivor on Trial.

New York: William McGee, an ex-soldier and former resident of Texas, was claims to be the only member of Custer's force to escape the massacre of the command on Little Big Horn, has been placed on trial here on a charge of killing Frank Mitchell last December. McGee boarded with the Mitchells and the men quarreled over the proper method of concealing kidney stew. Mitchell was stabbed with a knife and McGee surrendered.

Southern Pacific to Use 'Phones.

New Orleans, La.: It is announced here that within the next three months the Southern Pacific will install a telephone service between New Orleans and Houston for the operation of its trains. This is the final result of a conference between Superintendent E. B. Cushing of the Southern Pacific and officials of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Benefit of Fairy Tales.

It is very reasonable to argue that no creation of human fancy could last as fairy tales have lasted, though no one knows how many hundreds and thousands of years unless it is very good. For that which is not good and not sound must surely die, and only that which is good and sound shall last through the grinding of the ages. So I believe that parents could fill their children's imaginations full of fairy tales if they would make those imaginations strong and healthy. As for that man or woman who has not these bright and joyous things flying like golden bees through the dim recesses of his or her memory, I can only say that I think his or her parents must have been neglectful of the earlier training of their child, and that I am sorry for that poor soul who has lost so much pleasure out of its life.—Howard Pyle, in The Book News.

Some prominent fruit growers

killed Tyler assert that the yield is almost outright while others claim that fifty per cent will cover the damage.

The University of Pennsylvania

doctor of laws upon President Roosevelt and Emperor William. Baron Steck Von Steinberg accepting the honor for his sovereign. Mr. Roosevelt delivered an address on "Some Maxims of Washington."

At Granger the two-story brick building

of Dr. J. C. Anderson, occupied by Martinets & Malinak, the K. of P., I. O. O. F. and W. O. W. Lodges, Drs. Kincaid & Winn, was burned Tuesday night. Loss \$12,000; insurance on building \$2,500, mercantile stock \$3,000, lodge fixtures \$500.

The grove east of Mineola owned by the International and Great Northern Railway Company has been sold to the oil company. They report having found oil on this land.

# ANXIETY IS GREAT

The Russian Government is at a Loss at Warsaw.

## REPORTS ABOUT REVOLUTION.

The Vienna Railroad is Still Completely at a Standstill, and There Appears no Hope of a Speedy Settlement of the Difficulty.

Warsaw, Feb. 25.—The strikers are resorting to violence. They have destroyed the great switchboard station outside the city and cut a number of telegraph wires.

The employees of the Warsaw-Mlava section of the Vistula railway have struck, cutting off the last direct line of communication with Germany. Only very circuitous routes are now open.

Warsaw. — The situation here is causing the greatest anxiety in all circles. The assistant to the governor general, who was interviewed today, frankly admitted that the government is at a loss to know what to do. Alarming reports are current concerning the intention and plans of the revolutionary party, and March 4 is awaited with much apprehension. The strike agitation is spreading in every direction, and bank clerks, journalists, office servants, printers, drivers and stationery engineers and mechanics in general are all threatening to strike. Notwithstanding all this the situation in the city is remarkably quiet.

The Vienna railroad is still completely at a standstill, and there appears no hope of a speedy settlement of the difficulty. The directors had a long session today, but were unable to find a solution.

Western Poland is completely cut off from communication with middle and western Europe except by telegraph. No mails are arriving or leaving, the authorities apparently preferring to hold mails rather than send them by circuitous routes. Commercial interests and private individuals are much inconvenienced.

The city is threatened with a coal famine, the entire supply of coal coming from the district of Dombrova, over the Vienna road.

The governor general has offered to supply military men to work the trains, but it is impracticable, as the strikers have destroyed switches. Many through passengers from Moscow and St. Petersburg are detained here, and great quantities of perishable goods from France and Italy are being utterly spoiled by the delay.

A telephone message from Lodz says the workmen in most of the factories there have returned to their labors, but as the big mills are only paying the old wages, while the pay of the men in the small mills has been increased, it is feared that the improvement is only temporary.

Constantinople.—Extremely alarming reports are current here concerning the situation at Batoum and Poti. It is alleged that some vessels of the Black Sea squadron (Russian) have been bombed. An English merchant who has just arrived here says he was obliged to flee from Batoum, where his life was menaced by strikers and his office destroyed. This merchant says the authorities of Batoum are powerless. The strikers are all Georgians, and are estimated to number 40,000.

The steamship lines from Constantinople to Batoum have suspended service.

Baku.—The town is now quiet. All the Armenian shops have been closed but the banks are doing business under military protection.

Order has been restored at Balakhany, but at Romany today strikers attacked two factories and as a result thirty persons were killed or wounded.

In Baku many terrible murders have been committed. Manager Adamoff, of the Paphra Refining works, with his wife and children, was burned to death. A legal official named Tatasoff and a bazaar owner named Lalajoff, and the latter's family have been murdered.

### Gave Big Dinner.

London, Feb. 27.—The Macabean, the most representative Jewish club in London, gave a successful dinner to M. Orlandoff, Madame Nasimoff and the other members of the Russian theatrical company, previous to their departure for America with the play entitled "The Chosen People."

### 50,000 Workmen Out.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Fifty thousand employes in five St. Petersburg factories today again went on strike. Among the strikers were three workmen of the Putiloff iron works where the great outbreak in the January uprising started.

Arkansas River Rising.—At Arkansas City the Arkansas river is rising again and is two feet and a half above low water. Since the floods of last summer the river's banks have been strengthened and no uneasiness is felt at present.

### Jumps From High Window.

New York, Feb. 28.—Samuel Siebert, senior member of the firm of Siebert & Bro., dealers in cotton goods of this city and Chicago, committed suicide today by jumping from a sixth story window of an apartment. Mr. Siebert had been in poor health for some time.

### Chilean Minister Dies.

Guayaquil, Feb. 25.—Galo Irrazaval Zanartu, the Chilean minister, died of pneumonia. He was a journalist by profession.

## IMPLICATED IN ASSASSINATION.

Well Known Author Has Been Arrested at Moscow.

Moscow, Feb. 25.—The police tonight arrested Leonide Andreff, a well known author of the Gorky school, and two other less known writers. The statement of the reasons for the arrest is not obtainable. The police refuse to say whether it is in connection with the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius or for complicity with Gorky and other Liberals in St. Petersburg in connection with alleged revolutionary conspiracies. Andreff, who is known as "Little Gorky," has recently attracted much attention by a powerful sketch entitled "The Red Laugh," which is appearing in a magazine and which resembles not only in name but in vigor and vividness Stephen Crane's "Red Badge of Courage." The sketch was written under the inspiration of the tragedy of January 22, first depicting the ghastly merriment of the pools of blood in Manchuria at finding themselves repeated in the streets of Russian cities. One critic characterizes the sketch as "A Verestchagin in prose."

### KANSAS LEGISLATURE NOTES.

Topeka, Feb. 27.—After a running fight lasting all day, the senate, just before adjournment, passed the Stubbs board of control bill by a vote of 29 to 7. This bill places all charitable institutions under a board of control, to be composed of three members. It wipes out the board of charities. It was an administration measure.

The bill passed the house several days ago and the senate made a few amendments. The measure now goes back to the house, which will probably send it to a conference committee.

Henry J. Allen, chairman of the state board of charities, led the fight against the bill. He had two objects: He believed the present law to be the better, and he didn't want to lose his job. This bill legislates him out of an office which he would hold for two years yet under the old law. He put up a stiff fight, and it is giving no secret away to say that he had the administration guessing until the vote was taken. The vote, however, shows the opposition was chiefly noise.

Topeka, Feb. 25.—The anti-pipers of the gas belt lost out again today. After discussing the gas question up one side and down the other all the afternoon, the senate killed the Holden anti-pump bill by a vote of 25 to 9. The senate some days ago passed a bill prohibiting the use of pumps on wells, but permitted their use on pure lines.

The house ignored the senate bill and passed the Holden bill, prohibiting pumps on wells and also on pipe lines. Then the anti-pipers flocked here in great numbers to force the senate to swallow the house bill. It came up on special order this afternoon. Senators Porter and Benedict, who come from the gas belt, fought long and hard for the house bill. Senators Getty, Nofziger and Smith led the fight against the bill. The test came on a motion to strike out the enacting clause. After the senators had exhausted themselves with arguments pro and con, the motion to strike out the enacting clause was put and carried by a vote of 25 to 9.

The senate bill was reported adversely by the house committee four days ago, so the death of the house bill in the senate today leaves no gas legislation whatever on the calendar. The house could have had a fair gas law, but it tried to force a radical measure on the senate, and as a result lost out altogether. The anti-pipers' lobbyists left for home tonight. They have given up all hopes of getting any legislation now.

### GOING AFTER STANDARD.

Attorney General Coleman Will Seek to Oust Standard From the State. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 27.—Attorney General Coleman will commence quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to oust the Standard Oil Company from Kansas. He has been in conference with Governor Hoch for several days and that has been the subject under consideration. The ouster writ will be asked for on the ground that the Standard Oil Company is a trust, operating in Kansas in violation of the state anti-trust law. The recent action of the United States court in the Smiley case, upholding the Kansas anti-trust law, gives the officials confidence enough to make the move against the Standard.

Messina, Italy, March 1.—A representative of Emperor William has made all arrangements for the sojourn of the German imperial family in Sicily. At Taormina the emperor has taken the whole of the hotel Timeo for April.

### Injured by a Cab.

New York, Feb. 28.—Silas B. Dutcher of the Hamilton Trust Company, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Brooklyn, has been run down by a cab and quite severely injured.

### Ready For Conflict.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Dispatches from the seat of war say the Russians have fortified all villages on the right flank with redoubts and wire entanglements. Both sides are preparing for early conflicts.

### Fatal Milwaukee Fire.

Milwaukee, Feb. 28.—William Morgan, lieutenant of engine company No. 3, was killed and five others injured in a fire which destroyed the plant of the International Wood Work company. Loss \$40,000.

### Aid to Visitors.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The inaugural committee has decided to have placards in eighteen historical places so that visitors may know where distinguished spots are without the aid of guides.

## JAPS ARE CLOSING IN.

General Engagement Expected Near Mukden.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Sachetun, dated February 24, says: "The Japanese in superior numbers forced the Russian detachment at Tsinkehetchon to abandon their base at Borensok hill. The battle has been desperate on both sides. "The result is not yet known."

Shengking—Via Mukden.—It is reported here that the Japanese are closing in on the Russian camp. As a result of this movement it is possible that there will be either a general engagement or at least a counter movement by the Russians along some part of the line, especially if, as is thought, the Japanese have returned to their original tactics of making flanking movements from the mountains. The early advent of spring now makes possible operations in and from the mountainous districts.

For the next three weeks the Russians have suffered no material disturbance, with the exception of comparatively unimportant damage to the railroad and to a bridge near Kuan chia pass, as the result of Japanese raids, aided, it is alleged, by the Chinese bandits.

Since the receipt of news of the movement of an unidentified armed force of unknown numbers behind the Russian right wing, the Russians have taken measures for the purpose of minimizing the opportunities for brigands in the belief that Chinese bands are to some extent being organized.

### MAY FORCE AN EXTRA SESSION.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Efforts to harmonize the differences over the statehood bill continued fruitfully in the senate today. There seemed to be no disposition on the part of the friends of the provision for two states to be made of the four territories to accept a compromise permitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory to come in at the present session, and compelling the other territories to wait. When this was proposed today it was insisted that the house would not agree to any such arrangement. A disposition to debate at any length the adoption of such a report would be fatal to the passage of the statehood measure at this session.

The reading of the naval bill had been completed, when ten minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Beveridge was recognized to renew his motion for the appointment of conferees on the joint statehood bill.

Washington, Feb. 27.—(The time of the senate today was divided between the Swayne impeachment trial and the motion of Senator Beveridge to appoint conferees on the joint statehood bill. In the Swayne case Messrs. Perkins, Clayton and Powers made arguments in behalf of the prosecution and Mr. Higgins responded in Judge Swayne's behalf, leaving Mr. Thurston still to speak for Judge Swayne and Messrs. Dearmond and Palmer for the house. The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

The examination of the senators who are managing the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne that an agreement will be made tomorrow to take a vote on Monday.

In the house of representatives today the fight that has been waged for many years against the appropriation of \$150,000 for rental of the old New York custom house resulted in a victory. Mr. Hemenway (Indiana), chairman of the committee on appropriations, being unable to muster sufficient strength to retain the provision in the bill. The opposition was led by Mr. Sulzer (New York), supported by Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, both of whom denounced the expenditure as a public scandal and in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, which it was alleged was behind the National City bank, the purchaser of the building from the government. The action in striking out the provision was on a strictly party vote.

Despite the fact that but eight days intervene till congress adjourns, some hope of action is still entertained by friends of the bill. Senator Long of Kansas, said today that a bare chance existed in his opinion, of the passage of the bill, and ex-Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, who has been watching every move made, declared his belief tonight that the ultimate outcome of the situation would be the passage of a bill providing for two states under the provisions of the Foraker amendment.

Gorky Will Be Released. London, March 1.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says General Trepot authorizes the announcement that Maxim Gorky, the noted author, and one of the leaders of the reform movement, will be released.

### NEW ORLEANS FIRE.

Docks and Elevators Burn With Loss of Three Million Dollars. New Orleans, La., Feb. 28.—Stuyvesant docks, the extensive terminals of the Illinois Central on the river front, were swept by fire tonight. The two large grain elevators, holding about a million bushels, were destroyed early, and the other yards are being attacked.

It is said that the loss will reach fully \$3,000,000.

### No Municipal Gas in Paris.

Paris, Feb. 28.—Plans of the government for a municipal gas lighting plant for this city were defeated by the senate yesterday. A bill was rejected by the senate after it had been passed by the chamber of deputies, and had been approved by the Paris municipal council.

### Took Oath of Office.

Panama, Feb. 27.—Former American Consul General H. K. Guder took the oath as judge of the canal zone of Ancon.

## TO MANAGE THREE ROADS' TRAFFIC.

Chicago, Illinois, February 28.—Since the reorganization of the Vanderbilt roads east of Chicago, a short time ago, several changes have been made in the operating department. The most important is the promotion of Mr. C. F. Daly from the position of Assistant General Passenger Agent of



C. F. DALY

the Lake Shore, to that of Passenger Traffic Manager of the Lake Erie, Michigan Central and Lake Erie and Western. The General Passenger Agents of these lines retain their positions.

Mr. Daly came to Chicago three years ago from the Lake Erie & Western, where he had been General Passenger Agent. His promotion to so responsible a position is a deserved tribute to Mr. Daly's ability as a railroad operator. Some further changes in the Vanderbilt lines are expected in the near future but have not yet been announced.

In all the changes so far made no one has been displaced. The promotions being to newly created offices.

### JAPANESE VICTORIOUS.

More Hard Fighting in the Orient is Reported. Fighting on a large scale is in progress between the Russian and Japanese armies in Manchuria. General Kurapatkin, after meeting the initiative of the Japanese in the eastern part of the Shahe valley, assumed the aggressive in the western portion yesterday, and under cover of a heavy artillery fire from Puthoff Hill and Novgorod Hill succeeded in driving the Japanese from a position in the outskirts of Sandiapi. Simultaneously the Russians attacked and captured a railroad bridge on the Japanese center. Much more serious is the Japanese move against the Russian left wing, which threatens, unless quickly checked, to oblige General Kurapatkin to abandon the positions on the Hun river which he has occupied and fortified during the winter. There is no confirmation of the report that the Russian commander-in-chief has notified the emperor that a retreat northward has become imperative.

Washington, March 2.—The Japanese legion today received the following official advice: "Our detachment on February 23 attacked the enemy at Chigohocheng, 30 miles east of Pensiho. Strong snow storm and steep nature of ground, meeting lee of Tatzuho, greatly hindering our movements, but by noon our first line managed to press closely enemy's position and deliver fierce attack. Enemy, consisting of sixteen battalions, with 20 guns, and holding strong positions with several rows of defensive works, offered stout resistance.

"At daybreak, February 24, we renewed attacks, followed by grenade fighting, and in the evening Chigohocheng fell into our hands. Enemy routed northward, burning Chigohocheng, leaving on the field 150 dead. We captured three machine guns and a number of rifles and ammunition. Enemy's losses are believed to be considerable. No case of frost bite in our army."

### Russians Continue Bombardment.

Tokio, March 1.—The announcement made from headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria was a brief statement to the effect that the Russians continued a bombardment Saturday and Sunday, that the weather is very cold and that it is snowing.

### A Nine-Hour Day.

Minsk, Feb. 28.—The manager of the Libau-Romny railway says that Emperor Nicholas has ordered the establishment of a nine-hour day in all railway stations and workshops and that the employes will be allowed to elect representatives to report on their grievances.

### Dr. Harper's Condition.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago has passed through the crisis of the after effects of the operation. At the hospital it was said that the doctor had a good night and was resting quietly.

### Prohibits Dangerous Explosives.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—The state assembly today unanimously passed a bill prohibiting the sale of giant fire-crackers and other dangerous explosives specified in the bill.

### Crocker Returns to England.

New York, Feb. 28.—The World says: Richard Crocker, accompanied by his youngest son, Herbert, will sail for England this morning on the Cunard liner Campania.

### Begin New Service.

Vienna, Feb. 27.—The Austrian Lloyd and Adria Steamship companies will begin on March 10 a service between Trieste and Argentina, one ship sailing every sixty days. The continuance of this service after a year will depend on results.



## HORTICULTURE

Mulching Trees With Grass. In some parts of the country orchardists are following the practice of leaving the orchard in sod and mulching with the grass that grows on the sod. That is, if the sod be blue grass the grass is allowed to grow to a certain height, say to a foot, and is then cut and allowed to lie under the trees and rot or dry up, as the case may be. The idea of the orchardist is to keep all the fertility in the soil except what the fruit takes out.

We fail to see the wisdom of following this course. If the orchard is left in sod and the grass mowed when it takes the grass off and feed it to stock and thus get the good of the carbon that is in it. There are certain parts of plants that do not get back into the soil at all. The grass is worth more to feed than for manure. If the grass were made into hay and the hay sold the price realized would bring back to the orchard a much greater bulk than would the rotting of the grass.

We have seen timothy growing in orchards, and within a mile timothy hay was selling for \$12 a ton. Barnyard manure could be bought within the same distance at a dollar a load, delivered. The yield of timothy in the orchard was at least a ton to the acre. The farmer had his help, which worked the year round, and the making and marketing of the hay would cost no more than if it were not marketed. In this case the farmer mowed his orchard, made the timothy into hay, fed it to his cows and put the manure back on his land. Another year he did the same with the clover that was growing on the same orchard area. We are a little doubtful about the expediency of mowing land around the trees and letting the grass rot.

In some cases, too, we have seen trees so far apart that the grass, instead of rotting, would dry up and go into the air in large part during the hot days of summer. If there is any good reason for following the practice of mulching with grass, as it is called, we would like to hear from some of our readers on the matter.

### Enemies of Fruit Trees.

For a long time horticulturists and fruit growers of the advanced type have been using the desirability of tilling orchards more thoroughly than is usually the custom, says a Cornell paper. Their advice was based upon common experience and observation, but exact data have been wanting. Cornell Experiment Station, during the last season, conducted an orchard survey or a critical study of the western counties of the state of New York. This survey examined every orchard in three townships, comprising some three thousand acres of fruit land, and in 1902 by the influence of sod in orchards amounted to over 200,000 bushels. Pastured orchards were better than mowed orchards, but markedly poorer than tilled orchards. The cultivated orchard gave an average of 30 bushels more than sod orchard, and this record covered a period of three years. It was not taken at haphazard and should be considered fairly indicative.

"The next enemy of importance was found to be poor drainage. Young trees very often do not survive the effects of surplus moisture in the soil, but invariably old trees developed various types of diseases, unquestionably directly chargeable to the unfavorable soil conditions. Where stiff, impenetrable subsoil obtains, drainage pays."

### Preparing the Orchard Area.

In preparing a piece of soil for the setting of orchard trees of any kind we would advise to plow the whole area to the depth the trees are to be set. This makes the whole surface uniform and the soil uniform to the depth the tree roots are to be placed. Such a preparation will not encourage the forming of pools of water about the roots of the trees.

### Sprouts on Pear Trees.

Sprouts on pear trees are generally cut off. One grower says that they should not be cut off, but should be allowed to grow. He declares that some of his trees treated in this way bore better crops than those that had the sprouts cut off severely. We are doubtful of the wisdom of letting the sprouts grow. Nearly all experience seems to show that pear trees as well as others should be kept pruned to prevent running to wood. Is a sprout any more sacred than any other kind of a woody growth? We would like to have the opinion of some of our readers on this point.

### Sawdust in Manure.

Will sawdust injure manure? I am spreading it on alfalfa three years old.—W. H. Carter, Josephine Co., Ore.

No. The amount of manure, however, should be greater than that of sawdust. Since it is slow to decay, it affords, after discharging its absorbed fertility, an excellent mulch for deep rooted grass crops. Much is experienced to show that excessive quantities applied, especially to clay soils, will produce an undesirable acidity.

### Begin New Service.

Vienna, Feb. 27.—The Austrian Lloyd and Adria Steamship companies will begin on March 10 a service between Trieste and Argentina, one ship sailing every sixty days. The continuance of this service after a year will depend on results.



## DAIRY NOTES

High Butter Average. We notice in a dairy exchange a statement to the effect that the average production of butter per cow in Holland last year was 400 pounds. The statement may be correct and it may not. We cannot help feeling that it is a little too high to figure as an average. The average production of butter by the cows of any country is generally very far below a good average. Cows that will produce butter-fat to make 400 pounds of butter per year are very scarce in this country and we assume they are somewhat scarce in every country.

There is no doubt that the butter average will some day be brought up to that point. It is a standard worth working for, and the nation that can attain it will be rich. By dropping out the poor cows and getting better ones constantly, the average will in time be brought up to a point where dairying will be profitable both for the individual dairyman and for the nation.

As the world advances in civilization more products of the dairy cow will be used. The demand for cream is greatly on the increase in our western cities and the dairymen that have a good cream trade find it far more profitable to sell their butter fat in that way than in any other. This is an inducement to raise the standard of production.

The man that gets down to the point of finding out what the average production of his dairy cows is takes the first steps to increase that average. He can mark this cow and that cow for the slaughter as soon as her milk yield reaches the point in its decline where cost and receipts are approximately the same. There are good cows being slaughtered annually and these should be saved and added to our dairy herds.

### Foreign Cheeses Made in America.

The making of foreign cheeses in America has greatly developed during the last few years. When a man goes to the market and asks for a cheese with a foreign name there is no certainty that he will get a cheese that is made on the other side of the Atlantic ocean. In the main these cheeses are as good as those made in the place from which they are expected to come. The processes are not, however, identical. Thus at a Wisconsin convention attended by Major Alvord about a year ago, a man in the audience declared that a certain brand of cheese with a foreign name was exactly the same whether made in Wisconsin or in Europe. Major Alvord declared that this could be, because the cheese made in Wisconsin was made out of the milk of cows, while that made in Europe was made from the milk of goats. Said he, "if you are making that kind of cheese, show me the goats."

### A Good Example.

The protection of the milk supplies of cities naturally comes under the control of the board of health, but few of the men composing city boards of health take the trouble to inform themselves of the real conditions surrounding the production of clean and dirty milk. The example of one Canadian city is worth following. The city of Ottawa sent its milk inspector to the Ontario agricultural school at Guelph to take a course in the production and care of milk. This is certainly a step in the right direction. An inspector so informed is worth more than half a dozen men who do not know what are the best ways of handling this important food product.

### The Dual-Purpose Cow.

I have heard a great deal during the last few years about the dual-purpose cow. First it was the general-purpose cow, but people poked so much fun at that poor animal that she disappeared and a dual-purpose cow took her place. If a man can sell his butter or milk or even his cream to see the good of keeping a dual-purpose cow. Why do I want to be paying tribute to the king of beef when I am not trying to produce beef? I can keep a good cow till she would be too old to make tender beef anyway. Does any man expect that even a dual-purpose cow that has been milked for a dozen years will bring even a fair price for beef? I believe that the fattening up of such a cow would take about all the profit at the present high price for corn. The sooner our farmers get out of the notion of trying to walk two different ways at the same time the sooner will they reach some kind of a destination. I can conceive of a man making a dual-purpose cow profitable. I will suppose him to be on an island in the middle of the Pacific ocean, with only his family to support. He would not want much milk and he would not be able to use much beef, and the dual-purpose cow would be just the thing for him, as his market for both beef and milk would be decidedly limited.

### Rash Statements as to Alfalfa.

I was attending a stock meeting the other day when one man rose up and said that he had raised alfalfa for fifteen years and had fed it to his sheep all that time, and he had come to the conclusion that alfalfa is worth no more for feeding purposes than oat straw. Such statements are exceedingly rash and can but hurt the reputation of the men that make them. We know something about the value of oat hay for feed and know that an animal cannot eat enough of that to keep in good condition, let alone put on flesh. There are a great many men that have been feeding alfalfa. I have seen great stacks of alfalfa out west where thousands of beef cattle were being fed on it and cotton seed meal only. The fact is, that among feeders one pound of bran and one and a half pounds of chopped alfalfa are considered equal. John Evans, Delaware County, Pa.

### Good Fences are Necessary on the Farm where Stock is to be kept.

Whenever the question of good roads comes up, and that is pretty often in Illinois, where bad roads are the rule in many sections, the arguments for or against usually blunge on the relative cost of the top dressing which distinguishes the stone or gravel road from the earth road. The debaters rarely get below the surface or show practical knowledge of the first steps, from an engineer's point of view, in the making of good roads. In the consideration of the top dressing, the foundation and most essential feature of any road is lost sight of. In many districts, where crushed stone or even gravel are not available, where land values are low, and where the population is scattering, it is not possible to persuade the inhabitants that they can afford the expense of macadam or other costly roads. They are willing to admit the advantages of such highways in enhancing the value of farms, facilitating the marketing of crops and promoting the personal comfort of travelers, but when all has been said, they fall back upon the unanswerable argument that they can no better afford fine roads than fine houses and that their situation does not justify the outlay. If the people understood that the foundation of a good road, which, by the way, is not ruinously expensive, is the main thing, not the top dressing, that could perhaps be started in a rational movement for road improvement that could eventually be carried to perfection. Most of the money and time now expended upon country roads is spent in tinkering with their surfaces, with results so temporary that it is practically wasted. The great enemy of roads is water. The chief factor in their improvement, therefore, is drainage. In districts characterized by light, gravelly or sandy soils, we hear little complaint of roads, because the soil itself affords natural drainage; but in Illinois, where clay subsoils are the rule, under drainage with tile is usually necessary to the securing of a dry, firm, foundation. For this reason the first item to be considered in a good roads agitation should be the amount and cost of the tile needed to properly underdrain the road bed, the expense of laying same and of grading and side ditching. With the foundation properly laid the top dressing of gravel may be postponed, if necessary. Underdrained roads without gravel are better than gravel roads without underdrainage and underdrainage is the best possible preparation for a gravel or stone road.—Farmers' Review.



## MISCELLANEOUS

### Road Foundations.

Whenever the question of good roads comes up, and that is pretty often in Illinois, where bad roads are the rule in many sections, the arguments for or against usually blunge on the relative cost of the top dressing which distinguishes the stone or gravel road from the earth road. The debaters rarely get below the surface or show practical knowledge of the first steps, from an engineer's point of view, in the making of good roads. In the consideration of the top dressing, the foundation and most essential feature of any road is lost sight of. In many districts, where crushed stone or even gravel are not available, where land values are low, and where the population is scattering, it is not possible to persuade the inhabitants that they can afford the expense of macadam or other costly roads. They are willing to admit the advantages of such highways in enhancing the value of farms, facilitating the marketing of crops and promoting the personal comfort of travelers, but when all has been said, they fall back upon the unanswerable argument that they can no better afford fine roads than fine houses and that their situation does not justify the outlay. If the people understood that the foundation of a good road, which, by the way, is not ruinously expensive, is the main thing, not the top dressing, that could perhaps be started in a rational movement for road improvement that could eventually be carried to perfection. Most of the money and time now expended upon country roads is spent in tinkering with their surfaces, with results so temporary that it is practically wasted. The great enemy of roads is water. The chief factor in their improvement, therefore, is drainage. In districts characterized by light, gravelly or sandy soils, we hear little complaint of roads, because the soil itself affords natural drainage; but in Illinois, where clay subsoils are the rule, under drainage with tile is usually necessary to the securing of a dry, firm, foundation. For this reason the first item to be considered in a good roads agitation should be the amount and cost of the tile needed to properly underdrain the road bed, the expense of laying same and of grading and side ditching. With the foundation properly laid the top dressing of gravel may be postponed, if necessary. Underdrained roads without gravel are better than gravel roads without underdrainage and underdrainage is the best possible preparation for a gravel or stone road.—Farmers' Review.

### Soil for Plum Trees.

It has been believed that the soil for plum trees should consist of heavy clay. This may be the case, but there is such a thing as getting a soil too heavy without knowing it. The writer has in mind a number of plum trees that were set in a heavy clay soil on which grass had done well. The soil was first manured heavily, and it was thought that all things were favorable for the growth of the plum trees. But for some years now the trees have shown inability to make head against the hard conditions. It might be added that the local soil is a good one, and thus the drainage about it is good. Perhaps the matter of fertility at fault. In a hard soil the amount of fertility should be greater than elsewhere because in such soil the roots cannot ramify at will. In an orchard that does not do well if on a clay soil we would advise to pulverize the ground in a circle some feet from the tree and work in a good deal of barnyard manure.

The porosity of the soil should be taken care of. If the soil be allowed to puddle, that is, form a slimy crust over the top, the air cannot get in, and the roots will be unable to take food from the soil. To prevent puddling do not have the soil around the tree lower than the rest of the ground, if the soil be heavy. The water will settle in such a place and make a glazing over the top of the soil, while if it is rounded up the effect of the water is not likely to be the same. If any glazing is detected it should be broken up with a hoe or rake.

Soil for plum trees should be well drained, even if it be on a hillside, unless it is of such porous nature that no attention of this kind will be needed. We have seen hillside soil so impervious to water that a hole on the slope would hold water for many days. It is quite evident that when trees are set in such soil the excavations for the placing of the trees result in holes that, though filled with soil, hold the water around the trees for a long time and keep the roots from doing the work nature intended they should do.

### The Herd Boar.

The man that expects to succeed with swine must be careful in his selection of the herd boar. If he selects an animal of little vitality the progeny will always lack stamina or are likely to lack it. This will be the cause of great financial losses. Disease finds it easier to establish itself among such animals than to get a foothold among animals of great vigor. Nature's plan is to kill off the

# THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home For Catarrhal Diseases.



**ME and MRS. SCHWANDT**  
Sanborn, Minn.

**MR. and MRS. ATKINSON**  
Independence, Mo.

Remarkable Cures Effected By Pe-ru-na.

Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife has been a sufferer from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years. Her case has baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She was also passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life.

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Pe-ru-na and Manilla, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Pe-ru-na according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me."—John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Pe-ru-na:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Pe-ru-na. I am still cured of catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., Box 272.

Mrs. Alla Schwandt, Sanborn, Minn., writes:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism and catarrh for twenty-five years. Could not sleep day or night. After having used Pe-ru-na I can sleep and nothing bothers me now. If ever am afflicted with any kind of sickness, Pe-ru-na will be the medicine I shall use. My son was cured of catarrh of the larynx by Pe-ru-na."—Mrs. Alla Schwandt.

When old age comes, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, who will be pleased to give you the benefit of his medical advice gratis.

## WHEN THE SNOW FALLS.

Proof That Property Rights Are Not Always Desirable.

John G. Johnson, the well-known Philadelphia lawyer, was hastening down Chestnut street on a snowy morning.

"Weather like this," he said, "reminds me of an early case of mine. It was a real estate case, a contention over the ownership of a certain ten feet of ground, and I was confident that we should win, for all the facts and arguments were on our side.

"Hence I was amazed when my client, at the beginning of the cross-examination, was asked if he had not stated as lately as the previous January that the disputed ten feet of ground did not belong to him, but to his adversary, the next door neighbor, who was now fighting his claim.

"Yes," my client answered, "I did state that."

"This admission amazed me more than ever, and I leaned forward in my chair, wondering what would come next.

"In the presence of witnesses," said the cross-examining lawyer, "you declared that these ten feet belonged not to you, but to Mr. Parks. Is that not right?"

"Quite right. Quite right, sir," said my client.

"Then, after such an admission," shouted the lawyer, "how dare you—how dare you, sir—come into this court and claim the strip of land as your own?"

"Well," said my client, "it was just after a heavy snowstorm that I said the ten feet belonged to Neighbor Parks. We were both shoveling off our pavements at the time."

**PUZZLE OF MODERN FINANCE.**

Situation Too Deep for Mind of South Carolina Dandy.

Colgate Hoyt, whom a good part of Wall street knows as "Coly," tells a good story of a South Carolina dandy's first experience with the wiles of modern finance. Sam was the colored gentleman's name, and his errand to the bank of the town near which he lived was to borrow \$10 to move his crop. The teller had referred him to the cashier, and the cashier had smilingly agreed that the agricultural good of the land needed such help, and that Sam should certainly have his money. A note was drawn forthwith, but when the discount clerk got through with it the farmer received just \$7.50.

As he walked up the street trying to figure things out a white neighbor met him. "Hello, Sam," said he; "what's wrong?"

"Nuffin," tall, sir," said Sam.

"Oh, come now; there surely is. You look as if you'd lost a friend. What is it?"

"Well, boss, hit's dis. I jes bin down to de bank fer a bit o' money to move de crap, an' Mister Hall he done say he'd loan me \$10 fer a month. Den he charge me \$2.50 fer hit, an' I jes rec'd de 'clution dat I'd asked fer dat \$10 fer fer months I wouldn't get nuffin."—New York Times.

**Agribusiness Editors** wrote about it. Agr. College Professors lectured about it. Agr. Institute Orators talked about it. In the more aggregated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be a superior remedy for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a general remedy, but as a most perfect specific for women's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be a superior remedy for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a general remedy, but as a most perfect specific for women's peculiar ailments.

## IT IS IN THE BLOOD

Neither Liniments nor Ointments Will Reach Rheumatism—How Mr. Stephenson Was Cured.

People with inflamed and aching joints, or painful muscles; people who shuffle about with the aid of a cane or a crutch and cry, Oh! at every slight jar, are constantly asking, "What is the best thing for rheumatism?"

To attempt to cure rheumatism by external applications is a foolish waste of time. The seat of the disease is in the blood, and while the sufferer is rubbing lotions and grease on the skin the poison in the circulation is increasing.

Delays in adopting a sensible treatment are dangerous because rheumatism may at any moment reach the heart and prove fatal. The only safe course for rheumatism sufferers is to get the best possible blood remedy at once.

Mr. Stephenson's experience with this obstinate and distressing affliction is that of hundreds. He says:

"About a year ago I was attacked by severe rheumatic pains in my left shoulder. The pains were worse in wet weather, and at these periods caused me the greatest suffering. I tried a number of treatments and ointments, but they failed to alleviate the pains."

Then he realized that the cause must be deeper and the pain only a surface indication. He said:

"I had heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People recommended as a cure for rheumatism, and when I found that I was getting no relief from applications, I made up my mind that I would try them. Before the first box was gone I noticed that the pains were becoming less frequent, and that they were not so severe as before. After the second box had been used up I was entirely free from discomfort, and I have had no traces of rheumatism since."

The change in treatment proved by almost immediate results that Mr. Thomas Stephenson, who lives at No. 115 Greenwood street, Springfield, Mass., had found the true means for the purification and enrichment of his blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without doubt the best of all blood remedies. They effect genuine and lasting cures in rheumatism. They do not merely deaden the ache, but they expel the poison from the blood. These pills are sold by all druggists.

**Use of Arbalet Once Forbidden.**

During the twelfth century the early arbalet, or cross-bow, was considered such a deadly weapon when it was first introduced in warfare that its employment in war was forbidden among Christian nations, and it was not until the fourteenth century that it came into general use.

**Billion Dollar Grass.**

When the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., introduced this remarkable grass three years ago, little did they dream it would be the most talked of grass in America, the biggest, quickest, hay producer on earth, but this has come to pass.

Agribusiness Editors wrote about it. Agr. College Professors lectured about it. Agr. Institute Orators talked about it. In the more aggregated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be a superior remedy for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a general remedy, but as a most perfect specific for women's peculiar ailments.

**Those Who Have Tried It**

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 19 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

**Honesty That Irritated.**

"Once, when I had occasion to withdraw \$25 from my bank," remarked the conscientious man, "something happened which almost tempted me to think that honesty may at times be not so very commendable. By a curious mistake, considering the small amount of money, the cashier handed out six five-dollar gold pieces. Without thinking what it meant to him I shoved one of the coins back, saying: 'You have given me too much.' The look that man gave me I have never forgotten, although even at this I cannot describe it. But I can assure you it was not a grateful glance."

**Machine-Made Dimple.**

"Dimples are made by the beauty doctor," said a young girl, "with a stroke of the knife. I for one am not fond of the knife stroke, though, and therefore I make my dimples with a machine.

"I know this dimple-making machine will work, because it created a dimple in the cheek of one of my friends. The contrivance is simple—a mere mask, with a little point of wood that presses upon the face in the spot where the dimple is to be made.

"You wear the machine all night. I don't understand what its action is, but in some way or other it weakens a certain tiny muscle—it is a muscular weakness, you know, that causes dimples. Well, the machine creates that muscular weakness for you, and in two months' time a dimple is guaranteed."—Chicago Chronicle.

**Indians in Inaugural Parade.**

Geronimo, the most notorious of Indian chieftains, who, with his band of renegade Apaches, worried the army and killed citizens in Arizona and New Mexico for many years and defied the United States and their authority for more than a decade, will march up Pennsylvania avenue March 14 in honor of the inauguration of President Roosevelt. With Geronimo will come Hockless Charley, the famous Ute; Hully Horn Bear of the Sioux; Quannah Parker of the Comanches; Little Plum of the Blackfeet Tribe; American Horse of the Cheyennes and six interpreters.

**New England's Oldest Postmaster.**

The oldest postmaster in New England is Warren Belcher of Winthrop, Mass., who was appointed by Franklin Pierce in 1852. The rugged old gentleman always has been an ardent Democrat. This is his advice to everybody: "No life that you can keep everybody in the face, be as pleasant as your rheumatism will allow, keep at work every day in the year and your heart will remain young."

**Mr's Flexible and Lasting.**

won't shake out or blow out; by using Defiance Starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

It isn't the golden rule that won't work both ways.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, relieves all inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, hoarseness, etc.

The cup that cheers is a hollow mockery.

**USE THE FAMOUS**

Red Cross Blue Juice. Large 25c package 4 cents. The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

The man who broods over his troubles only increases the brood.

**FITS**

permanently cured. No other cure known after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great New Remedy for Fits. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Dr. J. C. Kline, 152 N. Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

When a girl keeps on buying more underclothes than she needs it is a sign she is going to be married.

**School Children's Dyspepsia.**

The common form of dyspepsia, or indigestion, which stops the growth, pales the cheeks, weakens the system of so many school children, is often due to improper or too quickly eaten lunches. While seeing to a correction of the cause, it is also important to cure the disordered conditions of stomach and bowels. This can be done by no medicine so safely and surely as Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 Money back if it fails.

It is always safer to play classical music; the people won't be so apt to get onto the mistakes.

**SEAL OF OFFICE, CITY OF TOLEDO, O.**

FRANK J. CHENEY, Mayor, do hereby certify that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Witness my hand and the seal of my office, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1900.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Mayor.

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is sold by all druggists and by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Eggs for Breakfast.**

Eggs furnish a good substitute for meat, and we believe it would be far better for the average person if eggs were more frequently used in place of meat. Especially do they make a light, nutritious dish for breakfast, instead of the usual bacon or ham or sausage.—Medical Talk.

Talking machines—Victor and Edison are the best. Cash or payment, \$1 weekly. Write to-day. JENKINS, MUSIC CO., KANSAS CITY, MO. 30,000 records in stock. Mention this paper.

**Forget One's Self.**

If one will but try to forget one's self and think only of the comfort, the pleasure and the happiness of others, there can be no self-consciousness. If in the company of the opposite sex, do not be always thinking of whether you are producing a good impression or otherwise; be constantly on the alert to find what your companion or companions

**Those Who Have Tried It**

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 19 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

**Honesty That Irritated.**

"Once, when I had occasion to withdraw \$25 from my bank," remarked the conscientious man, "something happened which almost tempted me to think that honesty may at times be not so very commendable. By a curious mistake, considering the small amount of money, the cashier handed out six five-dollar gold pieces. Without thinking what it meant to him I shoved one of the coins back, saying: 'You have given me too much.' The look that man gave me I have never forgotten, although even at this I cannot describe it. But I can assure you it was not a grateful glance."

**Machine-Made Dimple.**

"Dimples are made by the beauty doctor," said a young girl, "with a stroke of the knife. I for one am not fond of the knife stroke, though, and therefore I make my dimples with a machine.

"I know this dimple-making machine will work, because it created a dimple in the cheek of one of my friends. The contrivance is simple—a mere mask, with a little point of wood that presses upon the face in the spot where the dimple is to be made.

"You wear the machine all night. I don't understand what its action is, but in some way or other it weakens a certain tiny muscle—it is a muscular weakness, you know, that causes dimples. Well, the machine creates that muscular weakness for you, and in two months' time a dimple is guaranteed."—Chicago Chronicle.

**Indians in Inaugural Parade.**

Geronimo, the most notorious of Indian chieftains, who, with his band of renegade Apaches, worried the army and killed citizens in Arizona and New Mexico for many years and defied the United States and their authority for more than a decade, will march up Pennsylvania avenue March 14 in honor of the inauguration of President Roosevelt. With Geronimo will come Hockless Charley, the famous Ute; Hully Horn Bear of the Sioux; Quannah Parker of the Comanches; Little Plum of the Blackfeet Tribe; American Horse of the Cheyennes and six interpreters.

**New England's Oldest Postmaster.**

The oldest postmaster in New England is Warren Belcher of Winthrop, Mass., who was appointed by Franklin Pierce in 1852. The rugged old gentleman always has been an ardent Democrat. This is his advice to everybody: "No life that you can keep everybody in the face, be as pleasant as your rheumatism will allow, keep at work every day in the year and your heart will remain young."

**INCOME WAS TOO LIMITED.**

\$2 a Month Really Not Enough to Support a Gentleman.

Somewhere in town is a man of good family and excellent education who has simply gone to the dogs. He has reached the dime stage of the borrowing habit. One of his friends, Bob by name, grew tired some time ago of his importunities.

"See here, Joe," said he, "if you'll promise to stop asking me for a dime every time you see me, I'll give you \$2 a month. I can't stand being bothered so much. I'll tell the cashier, and every first of the month you come in and he'll give you the \$2."

It was the last of the month then and Joe promised. Prompt on the first of the month he called for his money. About a fortnight later he came in again to borrow a dime. Bob lost patience.

"Why, you promised to quit bothering me," he said. "I can't have you taking up so much of my time. Didn't we make a bargain and didn't you agree to stick to it?"

"I did promise," said Joe. "I made that bargain in good faith, and I meant to carry it out, but I just want to ask you one thing, Bob. Don't you think \$2 a month is a little for a gentleman to live on?"—Washington Post.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 19 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Old saws contain wisdom, but they often grate upon the nerves.

**WOMAN NEEDS**

For the relief and cure of the many delicate, intricate and obstinate ailments peculiar to her sex, a remedy carefully devised and adapted to her delicate organization by an experienced and skilled physician. Such a remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The treatment of many thousands of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Home and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar malady.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be a superior remedy for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a general remedy, but as a most perfect specific for women's peculiar ailments.

**Those Who Have Tried It**

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 19 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

**Honesty That Irritated.**

"Once, when I had occasion to withdraw \$25 from my bank," remarked the conscientious man, "something happened which almost tempted me to think that honesty may at times be not so very commendable. By a curious mistake, considering the small amount of money, the cashier handed out six five-dollar gold pieces. Without thinking what it meant to him I shoved one of the coins back, saying: 'You have given me too much.' The look that man gave me I have never forgotten, although even at this I cannot describe it. But I can assure you it was not a grateful glance."

**Machine-Made Dimple.**

"Dimples are made by the beauty doctor," said a young girl, "with a stroke of the knife. I for one am not fond of the knife stroke, though, and therefore I make my dimples with a machine.

"I know this dimple-making machine will work, because it created a dimple in the cheek of one of my friends. The contrivance is simple—a mere mask, with a little point of wood that presses upon the face in the spot where the dimple is to be made.

"You wear the machine all night. I don't understand what its action is, but in some way or other it weakens a certain tiny muscle—it is a muscular weakness, you know, that causes dimples. Well, the machine creates that muscular weakness for you, and in two months' time a dimple is guaranteed."—Chicago Chronicle.

**Indians in Inaugural Parade.**

Geronimo, the most notorious of Indian chieftains, who, with his band of renegade Apaches, worried the army and killed citizens in Arizona and New Mexico for many years and defied the United States and their authority for more than a decade, will march up Pennsylvania avenue March 14 in honor of the inauguration of President Roosevelt. With Geronimo will come Hockless Charley, the famous Ute; Hully Horn Bear of the Sioux; Quannah Parker of the Comanches; Little Plum of the Blackfeet Tribe; American Horse of the Cheyennes and six interpreters.

**New England's Oldest Postmaster.**

The oldest postmaster in New England is Warren Belcher of Winthrop, Mass., who was appointed by Franklin Pierce in 1852. The rugged old gentleman always has been an ardent Democrat. This is his advice to everybody: "No life that you can keep everybody in the face, be as pleasant as your rheumatism will allow, keep at work every day in the year and your heart will remain young."

**INCOME WAS TOO LIMITED.**

\$2 a Month Really Not Enough to Support a Gentleman.

Somewhere in town is a man of good family and excellent education who has simply gone to the dogs. He has reached the dime stage of the borrowing habit. One of his friends, Bob by name, grew tired some time ago of his importunities.

**WOMAN NEEDS**

For the relief and cure of the many delicate, intricate and obstinate ailments peculiar to her sex, a remedy carefully devised and adapted to her delicate organization by an experienced and skilled physician. Such a remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

**Those Who Have Tried It**

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 19 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

**Honesty That Irritated.**

"Once, when I had occasion to withdraw \$25 from my bank," remarked the conscientious man, "something happened which almost tempted me to think that honesty may at times be not so very commendable. By a curious mistake, considering the small amount of money, the cashier handed out six five-dollar gold pieces. Without thinking what it meant to him I shoved one of the coins back, saying: 'You have given me too much.' The look that man gave me I have never forgotten, although even at this I cannot describe it. But I can assure you it was not a grateful glance."

**Machine-Made Dimple.**

"Dimples are made by the beauty doctor," said a young girl, "with a stroke of the knife. I for one am not fond of the knife stroke, though, and therefore I make my dimples with a machine.

"I know this dimple-making machine will work, because it created a dimple in the cheek of one of my friends. The contrivance is simple—a mere mask, with a little point of wood that presses upon the face in the spot where the dimple is to be made.

"You wear the machine all night. I don't understand what its action is, but in some way or other it weakens a certain tiny muscle—it is a muscular weakness, you know, that causes dimples. Well, the machine creates that muscular weakness for you, and in two months' time a dimple is guaranteed."—Chicago Chronicle.

**Indians in Inaugural Parade.**

Geronimo, the most notorious of Indian chieftains, who, with his band of renegade Apaches, worried the army and killed citizens in Arizona and New Mexico for many years and defied the United States and their authority for more than a decade, will march up Pennsylvania avenue March 14 in honor of the inauguration of President Roosevelt. With Geronimo will come Hockless Charley, the famous Ute; Hully Horn Bear of the Sioux; Quannah Parker of the Comanches; Little Plum of the Blackfeet Tribe; American Horse of the Cheyennes and six interpreters.

## A HEALTHY OLD AGE

OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE



Providence has allotted to each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

"See here, Joe," said he, "if you'll promise to stop asking me for a dime every time you see me, I'll give you \$2 a month. I can't stand being bothered so much. I'll tell the cashier, and every first of the month you come in and he'll give you the \$2."

It was the last of the month then and Joe promised. Prompt on the first of the month he called for his money. About a fortnight later he came in again to borrow a dime. Bob lost patience.

"Why, you promised to quit bothering me," he said. "I can't have you taking up so much of my time. Didn't we make a bargain and didn't you agree to stick to it?"

"I did promise," said Joe. "I made that bargain in good faith, and I meant to carry it out, but I just want to ask you one thing, Bob. Don't you think \$2 a month is a little for a gentleman to live on?"—Washington Post.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 19 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Old saws contain wisdom, but they often grate upon the nerves.

**WOMAN NEEDS**

For the relief and cure of the many delicate, intricate and obstinate ailments peculiar to her sex, a remedy carefully devised and adapted to her delicate organization by an experienced and skilled physician. Such a remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

**Those Who Have Tried It**

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 19 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

**Honesty That Irritated.**

"Once, when I had occasion to withdraw \$25 from my bank," remarked the conscientious man, "something happened which almost tempted me to think that honesty may at times be not so very commendable. By a curious mistake, considering the small amount of money, the cashier handed out six five-dollar gold pieces. Without thinking what it meant to him I shoved one of the coins back, saying: 'You have given me too much.' The look that man gave me I have never forgotten, although even at this I cannot describe it. But I can assure you it was not a grateful glance."

**Machine-Made Dimple.**

"Dimples are made by the beauty doctor," said a young girl, "with a stroke of the knife. I for one am not fond of the knife stroke, though, and therefore I make my dimples with a machine.

"I know this dimple-making machine will work, because it created a dimple in the cheek of one of my friends. The contrivance is simple—a mere mask, with a little point of wood that presses upon the face in the spot where the dimple is to be made.

"You wear the machine all night. I don't understand what its action is, but in some way or other it weakens a certain tiny muscle—it is a muscular weakness, you know, that causes dimples. Well, the machine creates that muscular weakness for you, and in two months' time a dimple is guaranteed."—Chicago Chronicle.

**Indians in Inaugural Parade.**

Geronimo, the most notorious of Indian chieftains, who, with his band of renegade Apaches, worried the army and killed citizens in Arizona and New Mexico for many years and defied the United States and their authority for more than a decade, will march up Pennsylvania avenue March 14 in honor of the inauguration of President Roosevelt. With Geronimo will come Hockless Charley, the famous Ute; Hully Horn Bear of the Sioux; Quannah Parker of the Comanches; Little Plum of the Blackfeet Tribe; American Horse of the Cheyennes and six interpreters.

**New England's Oldest Postmaster.**

The oldest postmaster in New England is Warren Belcher of Winthrop, Mass., who was appointed by Franklin Pierce in 1852. The rugged old gentleman always has been an ardent Democrat. This is his advice to everybody: "No life that you can keep everybody in the face, be as pleasant as your rheumatism will allow, keep at work every day in the year and your heart will remain young."

**INCOME WAS TOO LIMITED.**

\$2 a Month Really Not Enough to Support a Gentleman.

Somewhere in town is a man of good family and excellent education who has simply gone to the dogs. He has reached the dime stage of the borrowing habit. One of his friends, Bob by name, grew tired some time ago of his importunities.

**WOMAN NEEDS**

For the relief and cure of the many delicate, intricate and obstinate ailments peculiar to her sex, a remedy carefully devised and adapted to her delicate organization by an experienced and skilled physician. Such a remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

**Those Who Have Tried It**

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 19 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

**Honesty That Irritated.**

"Once, when I had occasion to withdraw \$25 from my bank," remarked the conscientious man, "something happened which almost tempted me to think that honesty may at times be not so very commendable. By a curious mistake, considering the small amount of money, the cashier handed out six five-dollar gold pieces. Without thinking what it meant to him I shoved one of the coins back, saying: 'You have given me too much.' The look that man gave me I have never forgotten, although even at this I cannot describe it. But I can assure you it was not a grateful glance."

**FOR FARM OR FIRESIDE**

Shoes which meet every demand made upon them for wear and style last longer and look better.

**"ALWAYS JUST CORRECT"**

**CLOVER BRAND SHOES**

JUST THE KIND YOU WANT

Your dealer will see that you are supplied with these shoes if you insist. Every dealer ought to give you the best. See that you get these.

For business or dress ask for "SIR KNIGHT"

**Wertheimer-Swartz Shoe Co.**

LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

**Conviction Follows Trial**

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

**Lion Coffee,**

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

It is the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Look on every package.

Buy these Lion-coffee for valuable premiums.

**SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE**

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**

MADE \$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the shoe world. They are just as good as shoes that cost more. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape longer, and are made of the best material. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to last for years.

W

ALL THE GROCERIES THAT A LARGE FAMILY COULD USE IN A DAY CAN BE PURCHASED HERE FOR A VERY MODEST SUM OF MONEY.

# MIAMI'S LEADING GROCERY STORE

## Johnston Bros. & Co.

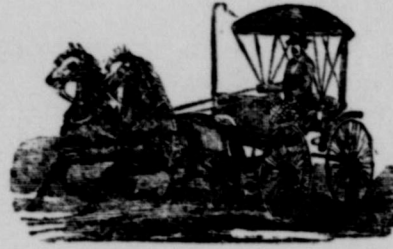
A Fresh and Clean Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries Always in Stock.

Also Handle Coal and Grain.

Low Prices is not the point upon which we make a bid for business. High quality first, last and all the time. That being right and profit adding modest, our prices cannot fail to meet with the approval of housewives who study the value.

### M. McCauley,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.



MIAMI, TEXAS



### City Transfer and Delivery.

By H. C. Harris.

## Ten Good Reasons Why Miami is the Best Town

### IN THE TEXAS PANHANDLE

- BECAUSE—It has the best stock country surrounding it.
  - It has the best climate, best water and plenty of it.
  - It is the best shipping point on the Santa Fe road.
  - Its population are not mere "nesters" but STAYERS.
  - It has the sharpest competition and gives lowest prices.
  - It is surrounded with the best Cattle and finest ranches.
  - It is the commercial and legal center of three counties.
  - It has the best schools, best churches and best society.
  - It is the prettiest town-site and sells good lots VERY LOW.
  - It gives a perfect title to perfect lots in a reliable town.
- For full particulars Address the—

## The Miami Town Company.

DIRECTORS:—Samuel Edge, Miami, Texas; M. Huseby, Mobeetie, Texas.

## D. K. HICKMAN

DEALER IN—  
Windmills, Pipes, Casing,  
Hardware, Stoves  
and Tinware.



"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

Galvanized Tanks, Troughs, Metallic Well Curbing, etc., Made to Order.

TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION, MIAMI - TEXAS.

L. C. HEARE—LAWYER AND LAND AGENT—

## FOR RANCH OR FARM PROPERTY,

Write to L. C. HEARE, Miami, Roberts County, Tex

## FARM LANDS

ALONG  
THE "DENVER ROAD"  
in  
NORTHWEST TEXAS  
(The Panhandle)

Are advancing in value at rate of 20 per cent per annum.



### Do You Know of Any Equal Investment?

As our assistance may be of great value towards securing what you need or wish, as regards either Agricultural Property or Business Opportunities, and will cost nothing, why not use us? Drop us a postal.

A. A. GLISSON, Gen. Passgr. Agt.  
Fort Worth, Texas.

## The Miami Chief.

LESLIE L. LADD,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Entered at the postoffice at Miami, Texas, as second-class matter.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

MARCH 4, 1905.

### LOCAL NOTES.

Miss Lena Powers is visiting in the city.

Light bread and pies at J. W. Harrah's.

Call at J. W. Harrah's for fresh fish and oysters.

District Attorney Kelly made a business trip to Amarillo Tuesday.

If you want choice baled hay, by the ton or bale, call on E. A. Fitch.

Wheeler County district court convenes at Mobeetie next Monday.

Miss Kate Kivlehen has spent this week visiting relatives at Curtis, Okla.

If you have hides to sell drop in and see me. Will pay the cash.—Sam Seiber.

Drs. Dodson & Lewis, Dentists, Front rooms, Smith building, Amarillo.

T. D. Hobart, the land man of Pampa, made a business trip to Miami Thursday.

A twelve and one-half pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Humphries on last Sunday.

Tomorrow is Baptist day, and a card from Rev. Hatcher says he will be here to fill his appointments.

Anything you want to eat, from crackers and cheese to a grind stone at J. W. Harrah & Son's Restaurant.

T. M. Cunningham and wife and Dan Kivlehen and family left Thursday for a visit of a month or more at Hot Springs.

Mrs. Cheeves, mother of Mrs. Judge Carter, returned Thursday from a visit of several months to a daughter at Ardmore, I. T.

If you want a lunch anytime between 7 o'clock in the morning and 12 o'clock at night, call at J. W. Harrah & Son's Confectionery.

J. A. Johnston left this morning for Houston, Texas, as a delegate from the Miami Lodge to the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Sick headache results from a disordered stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Central Drug Store.

The first Saturday in April—which happens this year to be the first day of April—is time for the election of school trustees. Miami is to elect two trustees and each of the other five schools in the county are to elect three trustees.

Tell W. Wolton and wife of Pock Creek, Okla., visited relatives in Miami the former part of this week. Mrs. Wolton is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Seiber.

J. V. Coffee was in from the Llanis ranch Tuesday. He says the report that Llanis lost 200 head of cattle in blizzard was exaggerated. The loss he says amounted to but little more than half this amount.

Wm. S. Crane of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lameness. He was finally obliged to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This remedy is for sale by Central Drug Store.

Carson county has just planted its court house yard in trees. Roberts county is a year or two ahead of Carson county in this respect. But one should be done yet in beautifying public property. A well should be put down in the school house yard, a wind mill erected and trees set out and given care.

Butler & Locke with Attorney Kelly met a representative of the Hartford Insurance Co. at Amarillo this week and payment of the insurance carried by Butler & Locke on their Alameda store and stock of goods was made. M. A. Locke failed to receive any insurance at all. He was paying annual premium on a policy for \$2,200, but it seems the company really never existed, a letter addressed to the company at New York was returned by the postmaster marked "fraudulent."

A nice shipment of caskets and other undertakers supplies were received by N. F. Locke & Sons this week. This firm propose to keep an elegant and up-to-date line of these goods on hand at all times and it will add quite a convenience to the large territory tributary to Miami. In several instances lately goods in this line had to be ordered by telegraph from other points, but now with the varied assortment and sizes carried by N. F. Locke & Sons this will be done away with.

An exchange says that there were nine pillow cushions piled around a certain young man who was sparking a certain coy maid in a little old-fashioned parlor the other night. And while the favored sultor was thus lounging at his ease, the girl's papa sat on a hard-bottomed, straight-backed chair in the kitchen, neglected and alone. Well, what of it? He's had his day, hasn't he? And probably there wasn't any fight left in him, anyhow, or he'd been down at the corner grocery arguing politics and sitting on a nice, round, molasses barrel top. What's the use of discouraging love in youth? Love makes the world go round, makes little grocery bills and little millinery bills and makes homes full of babies that need new shoes, and a hundred other things there is not time to mention! All this means business—or it should. When you see love cropping out, coax it, bolster it among the cushions and speak kindly to it; it's the real thing.—Selped.

A telegram from Representative Ware at Austin last Saturday stated that the bill providing for the restoration of the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the county court of Roberts county had passed the House. The bill now goes to the Senate. The matter has aroused a good deal of interest here. First a petition was circulated and signed by sixty-one people asking our State senator and representative to frame such a bill, introduce it into the legislature and to exert their best efforts to have it passed. Then parties opposing the measure sent in a petition with 50 signers. This was followed by supplemental petition of 90 signers on the part of those advocating the bill. The editor of THE CHIEF is an advocate of the bill as announced in these columns at the time the matter first came up and in which we gave our reasons.

### Speedy Relief.

A salve that heals without a scar is De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. No remedy effects such speedy relief. It draws out inflammation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. De Witt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits, they are dangerous. Sold by all Druggists.

### SOME THOUGHTS AT RANDOM

A good season is in the ground and the time for planting is at hand. It seems expedient that a large acreage be planted to various crops, and particularly forage crops.

This winter about \$20,000 have gone out from this shipping point alone for cotton seed and cotton seed cake. This \$20,000 might have been saved had the acreage in feed crops been five or six times as great as it was the past season. The cost of putting the extra amount in cultivation would have been probably less than half the \$20,000, and even this would have been spent among our people at home. Twenty thousand out of the country for cattle feed is a large item, and this country could not soon repeat the thing without going into bankruptcy. The proposition is up to you. Get a hustle on yourself and plow and put the seed in the ground, the larger your needs the larger the acreage, and you will be rewarded with a rich harvest. Try and put such a large acreage in this year that should the season out the crop short one-half (a thing possible but not probable) you would not have to buy feed next winter.

The question has resolved itself down to just this: You have got to prepare to care well for your stock through the winter. The old haphazard manner of conducting the business is a thing of the past. You can no longer figure on any particular kind of a winter. You can not expect a mild winter and trust to luck to carry you through. It may prove a mild winter as you figured it or it might prove extremely severe. The safe plan to do is to cut down your bunch of stock to just such a number you could care well for in the roughest winter. Then this would probably call for a cut down in your land holdings, and in our opinion it is the best thing to do in most instances where the holdings are large. Sell a part of your land and let the country around you settle up and improve and thereby what land you have left will be greatly enhanced in value. Many people wonder why it is farm land in some sections in which they lived when young and then not worth but a few dollars per acre are now selling at from \$40 to \$100 per acre. It is simply because the holdings have been cut down, just a few acres to each man, and these are highly improved.

### FOR SALE!

Seventy-five tons of baled meadow hay at ranch on Northfork or delivered in town. E. A. FITCH, North Fork, Texas.

### Tonic to the System.

For liver troubles and constipation there is nothing better than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills. They do not weaken the stomach. Their action upon the system is mild, pleasant and harmless. Bob Moor of Lafayette, Ind., says, "no use talking DeWitt's Little Risers do their work. All other pills I have used griped and made me sick in the stomach and never cured me. DeWitt's Little Risers proved to be the best thing I had and no objectionable results." Persons traveling find Little Early Risers the most reliable remedy to carry with them. Sold by all Druggists.

### The Panhandle Nursery Company of Clarendon.

L. K. EGERTON & SONS, Props.

Have on hand a fine collection of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees for this season's planting. Orders for Trees and Plants of any kind, at low prices, left with Mr. M. McCauley will receive quick attention.

### Many Good—One Best.

"On many oils and liniments are advertised it is hard to decide which to buy. I tried a number before using Hunt's Lightning Oil. After using it once, however, I realized I had found the best there was, and it was useless to look further. If it fails it is all off. No other liniment will hit the spot if Hunt's Lightning Oil fails." C. G. YOUNG, Okeneo, O. T.

### LAND!

Power of Attorney has been conferred upon the undersigned to sell direct to purchasers, and to execute deeds for lands in Block Number Three of the I. & G. N. R. R. Co. surveys, Gray County, Texas; also for lots in the new and promising town of Pampa.

The rich quality and fast rising value of the land are already too generally known to need much comment. Liberal terms and a low rate of interest.

I have also very excellent pastures to rent.

T. D. HOBART, Pampa, Gray County, Tex.

## SOUTHERN KANSAS RAILWAY COMPANY OF TEXAS.

### TIME CARD.

West bound Passenger, daily, 5:30 a. m.  
East bound Passenger, daily, 10:23 p. m.  
West bound Local, ..... 3:35 p. m.  
East bound Local, ..... 12:45 p. m.  
The Local is daily except Sundays.  
H. E. BAIRD, Agent.

### Take your hides to Gist.

proved. They should remember that, after all, land is the true basis of prosperity. The nation that puts its trust in the soil is the one that becomes great. Five years of uninterrupted agricultural, or better still stock-farming, prosperity would boom the Panhandle, send the prices of land kind and make this a strong rival of the most notable agricultural belt of the United States. Here it is already evidenced that agriculture pays even under shiftless management. What would be the result under scientific farming?

Most of our people have more land than they need. Now, the time is ripe for the investor. The tremendous advance in land values in the Panhandle the past few years bid fair to be vastly greater in the future than in the past. Among the immigrants to this section is the renter. A number of farms are being rented out here now and if you have some money you want to invest in land the Panhandle is the place to get largest returns, and if the investor does not wish to work the land himself it could no doubt be rented advantageously, and as the years roll by he is making a nice profit by the increase in values.

To the man who is looking for a small tract for a farm and for his home here is his opportunity. And it is well that all who can get hold of some land for a home. The area of land is fixed and limited—population is increasing by leaps and bounds. The question will finally come down to a system of landlords and tenants. The time is at hand for you to decide. Decide for the welfare of your children and provide them a home while the price of land is within your means.

We are pleased to state that we believe the people have grasped the situation. A large number of our farmers were in town this week after seed oats and we learn that nearly every farmer will put a few acres or more in oats. We would like to have seen the people here try macaroni wheat this spring, and understand a number intended to plant some but could not obtain the seed. That we have an excellent small grain section has been sufficiently demonstrated the past few years. Of course, in all countries there are failures in some crops some seasons and for this reason we are a strong advocate of diversification in any country and know of no country better adapted to diversification than the Panhandle, where various kinds of crops can be raised, most all kinds of fruit, vegetables in profusion, and live stock of all kind are thrifty. No successful farmer can depend on any one crop. Some wheat, some oats, a large crop of kafir corn and sorghum—the latter never a total failure here, and even some cotton.

THE CHIEF does not favor the abandonment of cotton growing in the Panhandle because of the drop in price the past season. In fact, we would encourage each farmer to get an early maturing variety and plant a few acres for a year or two and give the staple a thorough trial. We would also encourage planting cotton because with what information we have before us in trials already made we believe it can be profitably grown here. The country is new and what acreage might be planted would not be large enough for several years to visibly effect the total output of the world. Cotton is a commodity on which some ready cash can always be realized. Then, too, with the great reduction in acreage in the cotton belt should the weevil make much of a ravage it would result in a short crop and prices would be extra good. We contend that because of the soil here being easy to till and because we have cheap land and no obnoxious weeds and no boll weevil to deal with more clear money can be made on cotton in the Panhandle year after year than on the high-priced, weed-beset, weevil-pestered portions of Central Texas.

A ten dollar crop per acre on 85 or 90 land is hard to beat in the \$40 land country. With good seasons and industry twice this amount has been made on Panhandle soil.

Diversification don't end with crops. Besides your cattle you should have some good horses and mules, some good brood sows—enough to raise your own pork and make your own lard, anyhow. Poultry and all such of course goes with a successful farm, and a good orchard is a source from which comes many delicacies for the table and often a handsome revenue.

Even the garden is not to be neglected. No part of Texas can equal the Panhandle in the size and quality of vegetables raised. The soil seems peculiarly adapted to all kinds of garden truck. Plant enough vegetables for your own table use. It will save your grocery bill.

It Quenches the Fires. "Your Hunt's Cure is beyond doubt the most remarkable remedy for skin diseases ever formulated. For eight years I suffered almost constantly from a itching trouble the doctors called eczema. My skin was on fire, but less than one box of Hunt's cure quenched that fire. Many of my friends have since used it on my recommendation, and it never fails. Where there's an itch rub it on. It does the work—that's all. Mrs. Helen Whitmore, Clarendon, Ark.



## "COMING AND GOING"

During the year 1904, the Pecos Valley Lines and Southern Kansas Railway of Texas have been making Railroad History in the Southwest.

### Coming

We have brought to the Panhandle of Texas and the Pecos Valley more than our share of the great army of homeseekers now attracted to this part of the world where there still remains opportunity to acquire cheap and productive land.

### Going

We have maintained the record of the "Cattle Trail Route" in handling the one great export product of this region. Requests for information should be addressed to

A. L. CONRED, Traffic Manager.  
AMARILLO, TEXAS.

ROBERT MOODY, President. D. J. YOUNG, Cashier. T. F. MOODY, Assistant Cashier.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

CANADIAN, TEXAS.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.

A General Banking Business Transacted, Collections Made Promptly and Remitted at Lowest Rates.

Western National Bank, New York.  
CO-RESPONDENTS: Union National Bank, Kansas City.  
State National Bank, Fort Worth.

# BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP

PERMANENTLY CURES  
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS  
ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS,  
WHOOPIING COUGH AND CROUP

### DO NOT DELAY

Until the drain on your system produces permanent disability. The human breathing machinery is a wonderful system of tubes and cells. To have good health it must be kept in good order. A COLD is considered of no importance, yet if it was known by its proper name of "throat inflammation," or "congestion of the lungs," its dangerous character would be appreciated. When a cold makes its appearance use at once Ballard's Horehound Syrup which will speedily overcome it.

WHOOPIING COUGH AND CROUP Require Prompt Action. SNOW LINIMENT applied to the throat and chest gives wonderful relief, while Ballard's Horehound Syrup will rapidly stop the violent paroxysms of coughing. IT IS THE ONLY COUGH REMEDY THAT WILL POSITIVELY CURE WHOOPING COUGH AND CROUP.

### BEST FOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Maud Adams, Goldthwaite, Tex., writes:—I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup and find it the BEST medicine for croup, coughs and colds. My children use it and it is pleasant to take and quickly cures."

SAFE AND SURE Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00  
The Children's Favorite Remedy Every Bottle Guaranteed

Ballard Snow Liniment Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY  
CENTRAL DRUG COMPANY, MIAMI.

FRANK JACKSON, W. B. JACKSON  
Jackson Bros.  
CATTLE and LAND Agents

If you want to buy Cattle or Land

SEE US

If you have Cattle or Land for sale

LIST IT WITH US

Correspondence Solicited.

Office in New Pith Hotel,  
MIAMI, TEXAS.

## Amarillo Academy,

FOR BOTH SEXES—  
Literary, Music, Art and Elocution  
Departments, Military Drill, Athletics.  
Board in co-operative club, \$6 per month. In Dormitories, \$10 and \$12 per month. For catalogue address

G. J. NUNN, M. A., Pres't.  
AMARILLO, TEXAS.

## Amarillo Business College.

Instruction in Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Typewriting, Commercial Law, Rapid Calculation and all other branches of Commercial Education. Board in Co-operative club, \$6 per month. In Dormitories, \$10 and \$12 per month. For Catalogue address

G. J. NUNN, M. A., President,  
Amarillo, Texas.

### Congratulations.

John H. Cullom, editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would feel very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. For sale by Central Drug Store.

### BATH ROOM.

I have a bath room the second door west of the Post Office and am prepared to serve the public in this line.  
WM. MORGAN.

Dan Kivlehen,  
—TONSORIAL ARTIST—  
Miami, Texas.

J. E. KINNEY,  
Attorney-At-Law,  
MIAMI, TEXAS.

Office on Commerce street up towards the Court House.

M. L. GUNN,  
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Central Drug Store.

MIAMI, TEXAS.

H. G. Hendricks, W. R. Ewing.

HENDRICKS & EWING  
Attorneys-At-Law  
Miami - Texas.

Practice in all the Courts.

F. M. JOHNSON,  
Dentist

Office at Cottage House.

Miami, Texas.

All Work Guaranteed.

Geo. Moon,  
Harness, Saddle,  
and  
Boot & Shoe Repair Shop

Miami, Texas.

Repairing neatly done. Your work solicited. Shop next to Barber Shop.