

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 15

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, DECEMBER 4, 1913.

No. 19

Sale Begins on
Saturday Dec.
6th. ending Jan.
1st. Bargains



We have a good line of men's good Curlee suits, pants and overcoats all guaranteed.

This sale will save you money on your shoe bill.

Your price is ours on fall and winter Millinery Big assortment to pick from.

Look for the RED Tags.

WILLIAMS

Annual Red Tag Cost Sale

We are offering you a real Genuine 20 percent discount on the regular values of absolutely everything in stock. It has been our custom for years to put on an annual December sale but never before have we found it so imperative to make a genuine slaughter sale on account of the hard year and backward winter.

Our store is full of goods that you need right now.

We will sell you at 1-2 price all of our Ladies, Misses and Childrens cloaks, Ladies Sweaters, Skirts and all our Millinery stock goes at half price.

We need the money and it is money to you to buy your winter supply at this sale. Don't Miss it.

Look for the RED Tags



Here is a corset that is beyond the expectation of the most precise. A dandy in style, fit, name. \$1 to \$3.50

B. Z. WILLIAMS

MIAMI TEXAS

High Price Coal

The high prices we are now paying for coal makes the buyer want to know "whats the reason." It seems to us that one of our main reasons is the demands that union laborers are making on the coal mining companies. There never was a few honest laborers who was paid more than they were worth. The laborers should be willing to stand competition the same as anyone else. The strikers are demanding more wages and better working hours and

are trying to force their demands by violence which is not right. No man has a right to say another must not work at certain wages no more than one business man has a right to say another must not infringe on his territory. If the coal miners of Colorado cannot get the desired wages peaceably, they should just merely turn things over to people who are willing to work and go themselves into some other occupation. When they demand a 10 per cent increase in wages, it means about 25 per cent raise in the price of coal. The strikers usually do a lot more damage than good anyhow.

GIRLS

BY MRS. G. L. WIEN

Oh merry girls from by way and street
Come skipping, come tripping
With a glad hello for the friends they meet,
And a tender thought entrancing and sweet,
For some one all others out stripping.

You frowning look on their frolicsome ways,
All their joys full of noise,
And you sigh again for the dear old days,
When girls cared for books and their elders praise
And were not so in love with the boys.

You seem to forget at the old school house,
How shyly how shyly,
You played the part of a meek little mouse,
Your eyes sought the wearer of that blue blouse
While conning your lessons wily.

Oh! wasn't it fine to hear him spell,
Half smiling; beguiling,
Were the tones of his voice you knew quite well
How great he would be then your heart did swell,
But you, sighed o'er the time you'd been whiling.

We love the old time model girl,
Her neatness, her sweetness
Who'd die for shame to say "golly" and "gee,"
Whose very act spoke of her purity,
Hers a well rounded life of competency.

Oh we live to-day in a lightning age,
It's trials, it's beauties,
Increase as is made each progressive page
And we like strong lions barred in a cage,
Face some of its o'erwhelming duties.

Each age has its strange allurements to sin,
Depraving, enslaving,
But Jehovah's the god we are trusting in,
He'll some how, by some means help us to win,
In the conflict of character saving.

Then don't scold the girls for being like you,
Vivacious and tender
These trials are of healthy girlhood but true
But show them the need of living Oh do!
Modest lives crowning virtue with splendor.

Teach them to be gay in an innocent way,
Not whining; designing
To do lifes work in the very best way,
Lest the reaper death call o'er a life at midday,
And they go unprepared and repining.

1 Killed by a train One hurt

Saturday morning at 6 o'clock while Bob Harris and Harrison Guthrie of Canadian were going from town to the river, walking on the railroad track, facing a fog and wearing slickers, a Santa Fe train with the engine backing out pulling a work train ran into them, killing Mr. Harris instantly, and breaking the skull, both arms and one shoulder of Harrison Guthrie. The train crew knew nothing of the accident until they were at Glazier. Mr. Guthrie was able to get back to town and reported the accident.

Mr. Harris was a young man, about 20 years old and a nephew of C. E. Harris and Mrs. O. B. Hardin. His parents live in Canadian. Mr. Guthrie is a married man with a small family. Both parties are well known in Miami, having lived here and the people of Miami feel sorrow that such an accident should occur.

The Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church held their usual meeting with Mrs. C. S. Seiber yesterday. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a number of ladies were present and had a very interesting meeting. They finished collecting together the various pieces of fancy work for their Bazaar, which will be held in the Seiber Drug Store Saturday Dec 6th. It will be an interesting affair. All invited. Next meeting of the Aid Society will be held Wednesday at Mrs. Dave Land's residence.



The man without money in the bank is at war with himself, for he is not free from strife. Mobilize your savings in a bank account, and you organize a militant fighting force. In times of peace prepare for war. Start your bank account, now.

Business Changes

Thos. Thompson traded his stock of drygoods and groceries to J. R. Webster of Gray County for some of Mr. Webster's land. The deal was closed yesterday evening and Mr. Webster took charge this morning.

We are glad to have Mr. Webster as one of our business men. He is a fine gentleman and always on the right side. We done our best to find out the future of Mr. Thompson but he seems undecided further than he will still be in Miami. The deal was made through Christopher Bros.

THE First State Bank of Miami



A Real Bank For Depositors

Peoples MEAT Market And Produce House

We buy and pay cash for Hides, Furs, Poultry and Eggs and at all times have a nice line of fresh and salted meats.
Your Patronage Solicited.

PHONE NO. 18

McCracken & Seiber

OPPORTUNITY

Is knocking at your door

WHY CONTINUE TO SNUB HER?
WHY NOT HEED HER ADVICE

There is no success without nerve. Screw up your nerve, and START AN ACCOUNT HERE TODAY

The Bank of Miami

(Unincorporated)

ROBERTS COUNTY DEPOSITORY

J. F. Haning had his name added to the Chief list of subscribers this week.

There will be an entertainment and box supper at the Mt. Zion School house on Friday night, Dec. 12. Everybody invited and assured a good time.

John Dodson is having a new flour put in Locke Bros. grocery store.

The Fitch Hotel has put a new porch light out in front which adds materially to its illumination on that corner.



SYNOPSIS.

Minnie, spring-house girl at Hope sanatorium, tells the story. It opens with the arrival of Miss Patty Jennings, who is reported to be engaged to marry a prince, and the death of the old doctor who owns the sanatorium. The estate is left to a scapegrace grandson, Dicky Carter, who must appear on a certain date and run the sanatorium successfully for two months or forfeit the inheritance. A case of mumps delays Dick's arrival. Mr. Thornburn is hovering about in hopes of securing the place for a summer hotel. Pierce, a college man in hard luck, is prevailed upon by Van Alstyne, Dick's brother-in-law, to impersonate the missing heir and take charge of the sanatorium until Carter arrives. Dick, who has eloped with Patty's younger sister Dorothy, arrives, and the couple go into hiding in the old shelter house. Fearing to face Dorothy's father, who is at the sanatorium, Dick arranges with Pierce to continue in the management of the property. Julia Summers, leading lady of Pierce's stranded theatrical company, arrives. She is suing Dicky for breach of promise. The prince, under the incognito of Oscar von Inwald, arrives at the sanatorium. Barnes, character man with Pierce's show and a graduate M. D., takes the place of sanatorium physician. Pierce, who is very much interested in Patty, shows a strong dislike for von Inwald.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The rest of the evening was quiet, and I needed it. Miss Patty and Mr. von Inwald talked by the fire and I think he told her something—not all of the scene in the springhouse. For she passed Mr. Pierce at the foot of the stairs on her way up for the night and she pretended not to see him.

About twelve o'clock, just after I went to my room, somebody knocked at the door. When I opened, the new doctor was standing in the hall.

"I'm sorry to disturb you," he said, "but nobody seems to know where the pharmacy clerk is and I'll have to get some medicine."

"If I had my way, we'd have had a bell on that pharmacy clerk long ago," I snapped, getting my keys. "Who's sick?"

"The big man," he replied. "Biggs is his name, I think, a senator or something."

I was leading the way to the stairs, but I stopped. "I might have known it," I said. "He hasn't been natural all evening. What's the matter with him? Too much fast?"

"Fast?" He laughed. "Too much feast! He's got as pretty a case of indigestion as I've seen for some time. He's giving a demonstration that's almost theatrical."

Well, the pharmacy was locked, and we couldn't find a key to fit it. And when I suggested mustard and warm water he jumped at the idea.

"Fine!" he said. "Better let me dish out the spring water and you take my job! Lead on, MacDuff, to the kitchen."

Well, I got the mustard and water ready, but I cut the light, and he took the things and started out, but he came back in a hurry.

"There's somebody outside talking," he said. I went to the door with him and listened.

"The sooner the better," Mike was saying. "I'm no good while I've got it on my mind."

And Mr. Thornburn: "Tomorrow is too soon; they're not in the mood yet. Perhaps the day after. I'll let you know."

I didn't get to sleep until almost morning, and then it was to dream that Mr. Pierce was shouting "Hypocrites" to all the people in the sanatorium and threatening to throw glasses of mustard and warm water at them.

When people went down to breakfast the next morning they found a card hanging on the office door with a half dozen new rules on it, and when I went out to the springhouse the guests were having an indignation meeting in the sun parlor, with the bishop in the chair, and Senator Biggs, so wobbly he could hardly stand, making a speech.

I tried to see Mr. Pierce, but early as it was, he had gone for a walk, taking Arabella with him. So I called a conference at the shelter-house—Miss Patty, Mr. and Mrs. Van Alstyne, Mr. and Mrs. Dick and myself.

We were in a tight place and we knew it.

"He is making it as hard for us as he can," Mrs. Sam declared. "The idea of having the cardroom lights put out at midnight, and the breakfast room closed at ten! Nobody gets up at that hour."

"He was to come here every evening for orders," said Mr. Dick. "He came just once, and as for orders—well, he gave 'em to me!"

But Miss Patty was always fair. "I loathe him," she asserted. "I want to quarrel with him the minute I see him. He is presumptuous to the point of impertinence—but he's honest; he thinks we're all hypocrites—those that are well and those that are sick or think they are—and he hates hypocrisy."

"You and old Pierce would make a fine team, Pat," Mrs. Dick remarked with a yawn. "I like hypocrites myself. They're so comfy. But if you're not above advice, Pat, you'll have Aunt Honoris break her neck or something—anything to get father back to town. Something is going to explode, and Oscar doesn't like to be agitated."

She curled up on the cot with that and went sound asleep. The rest of us had coffee and talked, but there wasn't

anything to do. As Mr. Sam said, Mr. Pierce didn't want to stay, anyhow, and as likely as not if we went to him in a body and told him he must come to the shelter-house for instructions, and be suave and gentle when he was called down by the guests about the steam pipes making a racket, he'd probably prefer to go down to the village and take Doctor Barnes' place washing dishes at the station.

But he settled it by appearing himself. He came across the snow from the direction of Mount Hope, and he had a pair of skis over his shoulder. (At that time I didn't even know the name of the things, but I learned enough about them later.) I must say he looked very well beside Mr. Dick, who wasn't very large, anyhow, and who hadn't had time to put on his collar, and Mr. Sam, who's always thin and sailow and never takes a step he doesn't have to.

I let him in, and when he saw all these he started and hesitated.

"Come in, Pierce," Mr. Sam said. "We've just been talking about you." He came in, but he didn't look very comfortable.

"What have you decided to do with me?" he asked. "Put me under restraint?"

Of course, he had to be set right about the sanatorium, and Mr. Sam began it. Mr. Pierce listened, sitting on the floor and looking puzzled and more and more unhappy. Finally he got up and drew a long breath.

"Exactly," he agreed. "I know you are all right and I'm wrong—according to your way of thinking. But if these people want to be well, why should I encourage them to do the wrong thing? They don't want to be well; they're all hypocrites."

"That's not the point, Pierce," Mr. Dick broke in importantly. "You were to come here for orders and you haven't done it. You're running this place for me, not for yourself."

Mr. Pierce looked at Mr. Dick and from there to Mr. Sam and smiled.

"I did come," he explained. "I came twice, and each time we played roulette. I lost all the money I'd had in advance. Honestly," he confessed, "I felt I couldn't afford to come every day."

Miss Patty got up. "We are talking around the question," she said. "Mr. Pierce undertook to manage the sanatorium, and to try to manage it successfully. He cannot do that without making some attempt at conciliating the people. It's—it's absurd to antagonize them."

"Exactly," he said coldly. "I was to manage it, and to try to do successfully. I'm sorry my methods don't meet with the approval of this—executive committee. But it might as well be clear that I intend to use my own methods—or none."

Well, what could we do? Miss Patty went out with her head up and the rest of us stayed and ate humble pie, and after a while he agreed to stay if he wasn't interfered with. He said he and Doctor Barnes had a plan that he thought was a winner—that it would either make or break the place and he thought it would make it. And by that time we were so meek that we didn't even ask what it was.

Doctor Barnes and Miss Summers were the first to come to the mineral spring that morning.

"Curious old world, isn't it?" she said between puffs. "Here we are—the three of us—snug and nice, having seven kinds of hell-fire water and not having to pay for it; three meals a day and afternoon tea ditto, good beds and steam-heat ditto—and four days

After he seemed pretty well wakened I went out. I waited in the sitting-room and I heard him growling as he put on his clothes. He was quiet when we got to the bedroom floors, however, and when we stopped outside Miss Cobb's door he was as sober as any one could wish him.

I gave him the key and he fitted it quietly in the lock. Arabella, just outside, must have heard, for she snarled. But the snarl turned into a yelp, as if she'd been suddenly kicked, and she went back to her room.

Arabella gave another yelp and rushed out; she went between my feet like a shot and almost overthrew me, and when I'd got my balance again I looked into the room. Mr. Pierce was at the window, staring out, and the room was empty.

"The idiot!" Mr. Pierce said. "If it hadn't been for that snow-bank! Here, give me that candle!"

He stood there waving it in circles, but there was neither light nor sound from below. After a minute Mr. Pierce put the window down and we stared at the room. All the bureau drawers were out on the floor, and the lid of poor Miss Cobb's trunk was open and the tray upset.

She brought her back to her room,

too late. I saw her rise, saw the glass of water at her elbow roll over and smash on the floor, and saw her clutch wildly at Mr. Pierce's shoulder.

"Not—Not Dicky Carter!" she cried. "Richard—they call him Dick," Mr. Pierce said wearily, and loosened her fingers from his coat.

Oh, well, everybody knows it now—how she called Mr. Dick everything in the calendar, and then began to cry and said nobody would ever know what she'd been through with, and the very dress she had on was a part of the trousseau she'd had made, and what with the dressmaker's bills—Suddenly she stopped crying.

"Where is he now?" she demanded. "All we are aware of," Mr. Pierce replied quietly, "is that he is not in the sanatorium."

"She looked at us all closely, but she got nothing from my face.

"Oh, very well," she said, shrugging her shoulders, "I'll wait until he shows up. It doesn't cost anything."

Then, with one of her easy changes, she laughed and picked up her muff to go.

"Minnie and I," she said, "will tend her here, and in our leisure moments we will pour sulphur water on a bunch of Dicky's letters that I have to cool 'em." She walked to the door and turned around, smiling.

"Carry ure insurance on 'em all the time," she finished and went out, leaving us staring at one another.

CHAPTER IX.

I went to bed early that night. What with worrying and being alternately chilled by tramping through the snow and roasted as if I was sitting on a volcano with an eruption due, I was about all in.

I guess it was about four o'clock in the morning when a hand slid over my face, and I sat up and yelled. The hand covered my mouth at that, and something long and white and very thin beside the bed said: "Sh! For heaven's sake, Minnie!"

It was Miss Cobb! I lighted a candle and set it on a chair beside the bed and took a good look at her. She was shaking all over, which wasn't strange, for I sleep with my window open, and she had a key in her hand.

"Here," she gasped, holding out the key, "here, Minnie, wake the house and get him, but, oh, Minnie, for heaven's sake, save my reputation!"

"Get who?" I demanded, for I saw it was her room key.

"I have locked a man in my room!" she declared in a terrible voice, and collapsed into the middle of the bed.

Well, I leaned over and tried to tell her she'd made a mistake. The more I looked at her, with her hair standing straight out over her head, and her cambric nightgown and a high collar and long sleeves, and the hump on her nose where her brother Willie had hit her in childhood with a baseball bat, the surer I was that somebody had made a mistake—likely the man.

I sat down on the side of the bed and put on my slippers.

"What did he look like?" I asked. "Could you see him?"

"She uncovered one eye.

"Not—not distinctly," she said. "I—think he was large, and—and rather handsome. That beast of a dog must have got in my room and was asleep under the bed, for it awakened me by snarling."

There was nothing in that to make me nervous, but it did. As I put on my kimono I was thinking pretty hard.

I could not waken Mr. Pierce by knocking, so I went in and shook him. "Mr. Pierce! Mr. Pierce!"

It was two or three minutes at least before I had him sitting on the side of the bed, with a blanket spread over his knees, and was telling him about Miss Cobb.

After he seemed pretty well wakened I went out. I waited in the sitting-room and I heard him growling as he put on his clothes. He was quiet when we got to the bedroom floors, however, and when we stopped outside Miss Cobb's door he was as sober as any one could wish him.

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She brought her back to her room,

and she didn't know whether to be happy that she was vindicated or mad at the state her things were in. She drew my head down to her and her eyes were fairly popping out of her head.

"I feel as though I'm going crazy, Minnie!" she whispered, "but the only things that are gone are my letters from Mr. Jones, and—my black woolen tights!"

I slept late the next morning, and when I'd had breakfast and waded to the spring-house out I thought I saw somebody slink around the corner of the spring-house, but when I got there nobody was in sight. I was on my knees in front of the fireplace, raking out the fire, when I heard the door close behind me, and when I turned, there stood Mr. Dick, muffled to the neck, with his hat almost over his face.

"What the deuce kept you so late this morning?" he demanded, in a sulky voice, and limping over to a table he drew a package out of his pocket and slammed it on the table.

"I was up half the night, as usual," I said, rising. "You oughtn't to be here, Mr. Dick!"

He was pulling something out of his overcoat pocket, an inch at a time. "For God's sake, Minnie," he exclaimed, "return this—this garment to—whomever it belongs to!"

He handed it to me, and it was Miss Cobb's black tights, and I stood and stared.

"And then," he went on, reaching for the package on the table, "when you've done that, return to 'Binkie' these letters from her Jonesie."

"Don't stand and stare," he continued irritably, when I didn't make a move, "at least get that—that infernal black garment out of sight."

"So it was you!" I gasped, putting the newspaper over the tights. "Why in the name of peace did you jump out of the window, and what did you want with—these things?"

"Want with those things!" he snarled. "I suppose you can't understand that a man might wake up in the middle of the night with a mad craving for a pair of black woolen tights, and—"

"You needn't be sarcastic with me," I broke in. "You can save that for your wife. I suppose you also had a wild longing for the love-letters of an insurance agent—"

And then it dawned on me, and I sat down and laughed until I cried.

"You thought you were stealing your own letters!" I cried. "The ones she carries fire insurance on! Oh, Mr. Dick, Mr. Dick!"

"How was I to know it wasn't Ju—Miss Summers' room?" he demanded angrily. "Didn't I follow the dratted dog? I gave her the beast myself. Oh, I tell you, Minnie, if I ever get away from this place—"

"You've got to get away this minute," I broke in, remembering. "They'll be coming any instant now."

He got up and looked around him helplessly.

"Where'll I go?" he asked. "I can't go back to the shelter-house."

I looked at him and he tried to grin. "Fact," he said, "hard to believe, but—fact, Minnie, she's got the door locked. Didn't I tell you she is of a suspicious nature? She was asleep when I left, and mostly she sleeps all night. And just because she wakes when I'm out, and lets me come in thinking she's asleep, when she has one eye open all the time, and she sees what I've never even seen myself—that the string of that damned garment, whatever it is, is fastened to the hook of my shoe, me thinking all the time that the weight was because I'd broken my leg jumping—doesn't she suddenly sit up and ask me where I've been?"

And I—I'm unsuspecting, Minnie, by nature, and I said I'd been asleep. Then she jumped up and showed me that—that thing—those things, hanging to my shoe, and she hasn't spoken to me since. I wish I was dead."

And just then a dog barked outside and somebody on the step stamped snow off his feet. We were both paralyzed for a moment.

"Julia!" Mr. Dick cried, and went white.

I made a leap for the door, just as the handle turned, and put my back against it.

"Just a minute," I called. "The carpet is caught under it!"

Mr. Dick had lost his head and was making for the spring, as if he thought hiding his feet would conceal him. I made frantic gestures to him to go into my pantry, and he went at last, leaving his hat on the table. I left the door and flung it after him—the hat, of course, not the door—and when Miss Summers sauntered in just after, I was on my knees brushing the hearth with my heart going three-four time and skipping every sixth beat.

"Hello!" she said. "Lovely weather—for polar bears. If the natives waded through this all winter it's no wonder they walk as if they are ham-strung. Don't bother getting me a glass. I'll get my own."

She was making for the pantry when

I caught her, and I guess I looked pretty wild.

"I'll get it," I said. "I—that's one of the rules."

She put her hands in the pockets of her white sweater and smiled at me.

"Do you know," she declared, "the old ladies' knitting society isn't so far wrong about you! About your making rules—whatever you want, whenever you want 'em."

She put her head on one side.

"Now," she went on, "suppose I break that rule and get my own glass? What happens to me? I don't think I'll be put out!"

I threw up my hands in despair, for I was about at the end of my string.

"Get it then!" I exclaimed, and sat down, waiting for the volcano to erupt. But she only laughed and sat down on a table, swinging her feet.

"When you know me better, Minnie," she said, "you'll know I don't spoil sport. I happen to know you have somebody in the pantry—moreover, I know it's a man. There are tracks on the little porch, my dear girl, not made by your galoshes, also. My dearest girl, there's a gentleman's glove by your chair there!" I put my foot on it. "And just to show you what a good fellow I am—"

She got off the table, still smiling, and sauntered to the pantry door, watching me over her shoulder.

My heart was skipping every second beat by that time, and Miss Julia stood by the pantry door, her head back and her eyes almost closed, enjoying every minute of it. If Arabella hadn't made a diversion just then I think I'd have fainted.

She'd pulled the newspaper and the tights off the table and was running around the room with them, one leg in her mouth.

"Stop it, Arabella!" said Miss Julia, and took the tights from her. "Yours" she asked, with her eyebrows raised.

"No—yes," I answered.

"I'd never suspect you of them!" she remarked.

Mr. Sam and his wife came in at that moment, Mr. Sam carrying a bottle of wine for the shelter-house, wrapped in paper, and two cans of something or other. He was too busy trying to make the bottle look like something else—which a good many people have tried and failed at—to notice what Miss Summers was doing, and she had Miss Cobb's protectors stuffed in her muff and was standing very dignified in front of the fire by the time they'd shaken off the snow.

"Good morning!" she said.

"Morning!" said Mr. Sam, hanging up his overcoat with one hand, and trying to put the bottle in one of his pockets with the other. Mrs. Sam didn't look at her.

"Good morning, Mrs. Van Alstyne!" Miss Summers almost threw it at her. "I spoke to you before; I guess you didn't hear me."

"Oh, yes, I heard you," answered Mrs. Sam, and turned her back on her. Give me a little light-haired woman for sheer devilishness!

I'd expected to see Miss Summers fly to pieces with rage, but she stared at Mrs. Sam's back, and after a minute she laughed.

"I see!" she remarked slowly. "You're the sister, aren't you?"

Mr. Sam had given up trying to hide the bottle and now he set it on the floor with a thump and came over to the fire.

"It—you see, the situation is embarrassing," he began. "Under the

circumstances, don't you think it would be—er—better form if—er—under the circumstances—"

"I am not going to leave, if that is what you are about to suggest," she said. "I've been trying to see Dicky Carter the last ten days, and I'll stay here until I see him. I'll stay right here, and I'll have what's coming to me or I'll know the reason why. Don't forget for a minute that I know why Mr. Pierce is here, and that I can spoil the little game by calling the extra ace, if I want to."

When she was safely gone I

brought Mr. Dick out to the fire. His sister would not speak to him.

Mike went to Mr. Pierce that day and asked for a raise of salary. He did not get it. Perhaps as things have turned out, it was for the best, but it is strange to think how different things would have been if he'd been given it. He was sent up later, of course, for six months for malicious mischief, but at that time the damage was done.

CHAPTER X.

That was on a Saturday morning. It had stopped snowing and the sun was shining, although it was so cold that the snow blew like powder. By eleven o'clock every one who could walk had come to the springhouse.

About twelve o'clock Mr. Thornburn came in, and as he opened the door, he leaped Arabella. The women made a fuss over the creature and cuddled her, and when I tried to put her out everybody objected. So she stayed, and Miss Summers put her through a lot of tricks, while the men crowding around.

Mr. von Inwald and Miss Patty came in just then and stood watching.

"And now," said Mr. von Inwald, "propose, as a reward to Miss Arabella, a glass of this wonderful water. Minnie, a glass of water for Arabella!"

"She doesn't drink out of one of my glasses," I declared angrily. "It's one of my rules that dogs—"

"Tut!" said Mr. Thornburn. "What's good for man is good for beast. Besides, the little beggar's thirsty."

"Well they made a great fuss about the creature's being thirsty, and so finally I got a painful spring-water and it drank until I thought it would burst. I'm not vicious, as I say, but I wish it had."

Well, the dog finished and lay down by the fire, and everything seemed to go on as before.

"Just what is the record here?" the bishop asked. "I'm ordered eight glasses, but I find it more than a sufficiency."

"We had one man here once who could drink 25 at a time," I said. "But he was a German."

"He was a tank," Mr. Sam corrected grumpily. He was watching something on the floor—I couldn't see what.

"Consider," said Thornburn, standing and holding his glass to the light, "how we are at the mercy of this little spring! A convulsion in the bowels of the earth, and its health-giving properties may be changed to the most deadly poison. How do you know, you and I, some such change has not occurred overnight? Unlikely as it is, it's a possibility that, sitting here calmly, we may be sipping our death potion."

Some of the people actually put down their glasses and everybody began to look uneasy except Mr. Sam, who was still watching something I could not see. He suddenly straightened up and glanced at Miss Summers. "Perhaps I'm mistaken," he said, "but I think there is something the matter with Arabella."

Everybody looked. Arabella was lying on her back, jerking and twitching and foaming at the mouth.

"She's been poisoned!" Miss Summers screamed, and fell on her knees beside her. "It's that wretched water!"

There was pretty nearly a riot in a minute. Everybody jumped up and stared at the dog, and everybody remembered the water he or she had just had, and coming on top of Mr. Thornburn's speech, it made them babbling lunatics.

"Well, I did what I could. The worst of it was, I wasn't sure it wasn't the water. I thought possibly Mr. Pierce had made a mistake in what he had bought at the drug store, and although I don't as a rule drink it myself, I began to feel queer in the pit of my stomach."

Mr. Thornburn came over to the spring, and filling a glass, took it to the light, with every one watching anxiously. When he brought it back he stooped over the railing and whispered to me.

"When did you fix it?" he asked sternly.

"Last night," I answered. It was no time to beat about the bush.

"It's yellow than usual," he said. "I'm inclined to think something has gone wrong at the drug store, Minnie."

Mr. von Inwald was watching like the others, and now he came over and caught Mr. Thornburn by the arm.

"What do you think—" he asked nervously. "I—I have had three glasses of it!"

"Three!" shouted Senator Biggs, coming forward. "I've had eleven! I tell you, I've been feeling queer for 24 hours! I'm poisoned! That's what I am."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New Idea for Suspenders.

Suspenders which are supplied with light weight metal springs instead of elastic, and thus do away with the necessity of knotting the suspenders when the rubber threads give out are being used by an English manufacturer. The metal springs are said to give as readily as the elastic bands.

Get Doan's at POSTER-MILBURN

WANTED

Believe in the power of the mind.

Believe in the power of the mind.

Believe in the power of the mind.

Believe in the power of the mind.

Believe in the power of the mind.

Believe in the power of the mind.

BELIEVE IN PE-RU

Mrs. Charles Ansp

Mrs. Charles Ansp

Dr. Your Dr

Lucky Da

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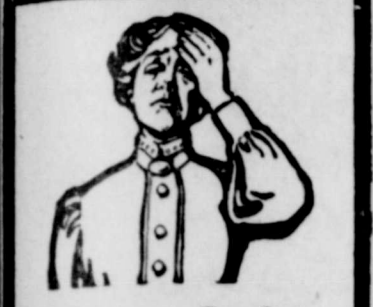
I BELIEVE PE-RU-NA SAVED MY LIFE.



Mrs. Charles Anspaugh, R. R. 1, Emmett, Noble Co., Indiana, writes: "Peruna has been a godsend to me..."

These who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Lucky Day Almanac for 1914.



Neuralgia

suffers find instant relief in Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the painful part...

SLOAN'S LINIMENT Kills Pain

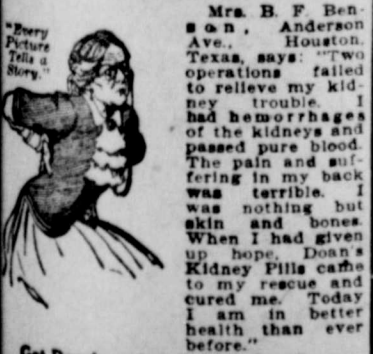
For Neuralgia. "I would not be without your Liniment and grate it to all who suffer with neuralgia or rheumatism..."

Classified Mail. "Good morning," the young woman said as she stepped to the window...

The Menu. "Did you have a homely when your dinner came to dinner?"

Backache Warns You. Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year.

A Texas Case. Mrs. B. F. Benson, Houston, Texas, writes: "Two operations failed to relieve my kidney trouble..."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. WANTED to look up signs in your neighborhood...

DRY FARM POTATOES

Tubers Known to Yield as High as 350 Bushels Per Acre.

Method of Preparing Land for Crop Will Vary With Different Kinds of Soil and Season When Task is Performed.

(By H. F. PATTERSON, Montana Agricultural College.)

That potatoes will grow and produce a good crop on dry land has been proved by tests at the different experimental stations and by trials made by the farmers.

The method of preparing the soil for potatoes will, of course, vary with the different kinds of soil and the season in which the land is prepared.

The depth should not be less than five inches. If we have our surface soil packed down, it is oftentimes advisable to run over the land with a disk harrow and later with a smoothing harrow.

The next spring when the ground is sufficiently dry, it is re-plowed to a depth of eight or nine inches, followed immediately with the disk and the harrow.

The method of planting is usually about the same as that for corn. The seed is placed about 20 inches apart in the row and the rows about three feet six inches apart.

In nearly all parts of the west the potato beetle causes a great deal of damage. We need not experience damage. We need not experience damage.

Saving the Early Layers. Hens that lay but few eggs are animal weeds. If we breed from them they are more than likely to yield daughters that will be weeds also.

Get Out "of the Rut"

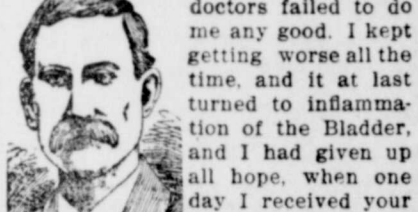
Don't continue day after day, in that half sickly condition—with poor appetite, sallow complexion and clogged bowels. You can help Nature wonderfully in overcoming all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles by taking a short course of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

TRY A BOTTLE TODAY AVOID SUBSTITUTES

The Economist. Mitchell Kennerley, the "Comstocked" publisher was defending a "Comstocked" novel in New York.

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS. Mr. R. M. Fleenor, R. F. D. 39, Otterbein, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years."



R. M. Fleenor, writing your pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well.

Q. E. D. "Ten years ago," said the professor of mathematics, "I killed a fly that had got into my office."

SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED. 833 South Scioto St., Circleville, Ohio—"My little girl's trouble first started on her head in a bunch of little pimples full of yellow-looking matter."

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-PALE. The Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoe for Tender, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight.

Quick Suspicion. "I notice Mrs. Comeup has a great deal of embonpoint."

A Shiner. "Why are you so fond of the shoe business?" "Because there's where I shine."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle at every drug store.

A lesson in love is something that every girl learns by heart. The man who can laugh at trouble will be kept pretty busy laughing.

MANITOBA CROP YIELDS

Gladstone, Man., reports that the wheat crop of 1913 exceeded all expectations, 30 bushels per acre was the general yield.

On Portage Plains, Manitoba, there were some remarkable yields. Noah Elger had 61 bushels of wheat per acre; the government farm, 61 bushels; Geo. E. Stacey, 54; T. J. Hall, John Ross and D. W. McCuaig, 59; W. Richardson, 51; M. Owens, 61 1/2; Anderson and Turnbull, 60; J. Lloyd, 48 1/2; Jas. Bell and Robt. Brown, 48; R. S. Tully, 52; J. Wishart, 49 1/2; Philip Page, 47; J. Stewart, 45; J. W. Brown, 30; Chester Johnson, 44; E. H. Muir, 42; L. A. Bradley, 43; W. Boddy, 40; Albert Davis, 43; E. McLenaghan, 37; farming the same land for 40 years, J. Wishart secured a crop of 49 1/2 bushels to the acre, the best he ever had, and the yield of Mr. Bradley's was on land plowed this spring.

Marquette, Man., Sept. 21.—Splendid weather has enabled the farmers of this section to make good progress with the cutting and harvesting of this season's crop. Wheat is averaging twenty bushels to the acre, with barley forty-five and oats going seventy. There has been no damage of any description.

Binscarth, Man., says: Good reports are coming from the machines of high yields and good sample. The elevators are busy shipping cars every day.

Dauphin, Man., Sept. 13.—Threshing is general the grain is in good shape and the weather is ideal. The samples are best ever grown here, grading No. 1 Northern. The returns are larger than expected in nearly every case.

Why Japs Are Undersized. Every one is eager to add to his fund of information concerning the Japanese, and there are not many laymen who can tell why the Japs are undersized.

Sacrilege. D. A. R.—I have the drum that my great-grandfather carried all through the revolution.

Uncertain. "I see the mercury keeps going down." "Which—tablets or temperature?"—Baltimore American.

This Is Vital to Every Owner

OF A

Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Car

Made at Tarrytown, N. Y. and New Castle, Ind., 1905 to 1913

Also to all Owners of Stoddard-Dayton, 1905 to 1914; Columbia Gasoline and Electrics, 1906 to 1914; Everitt Cars of Any Model; Brush, Sampson and Courier Cars

THERE ARE THREE GOOD REASONS why you should have your car overhauled now and worn parts replaced.

FIRST: The garage man can give you better service—and you can spare the car better now than later. No matter whether you are going to keep the car, or sell or trade it in on a new one—it will pay you well to have it thoroughly overhauled, worn parts replaced by new ones and body repainted.

SECOND: We are able to furnish replacement parts for all models of above makes of cars within 48 hours from receipt of order. Have concentrated this branch of the business at New Castle, Ind. (center of population of the U. S.) Here we have a \$1,750,000 investment in plant and stock. 45,000 separate bins of parts.

THIRD: And perhaps the best reason why you should secure your requirements now—we must increase prices 20% January 1st, when the new parts price lists will be off the presses.

NOW NOTE THIS—Never before in the history of this industry has a new concern, having bought the plants and assets of a bankrupt one, taken upon itself the obligation of furnishing replacement parts for the cars it never made.

THE MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY DID. We considered it good business, even if not a moral or legal obligation.

WE FOUND 122,000 owners out in the cold, as it were—pleading for parts. Their cars laid up and useless in most cases.

WE'VE INVESTED about one and three-quarters millions (\$1,750,000) dollars in a plant and stock of parts, for over 150 different models, made by the concerns that comprised the United States Motor Company, whose assets we purchased from the Receiver thru the U. S. Courts.

WE TOOK THE NAME MAXWELL solely for the protection of 60,000 persons who had bought cars under that name.

HAD WE CHOSEN ANOTHER NAME those 60,000 cars would have had almost no value in the second-hand market. As it is, they have a definite value. And by the replacement of the worn parts your car will be good for a long time to come.

ANY RECOGNIZED DEALER or repair man—whether he handles the present Maxwell line or not—can procure these parts for you. Or you can order direct. Shipment will be made within 24 to 48 hours after receipt of the order at New Castle.

Maxwell Motor Co., Inc.

1003 Woodward Avenue DETROIT, MICH.

Note: For quicker service those living East of the Alleghenies can order from Maxwell Motor New York Co., 13th & East Ave., Long Island City. From the Alleghenies to the Rockies, order direct from Maxwell Motor New Castle Co., New Castle, Ind. West of the Rockies, order from Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, 675 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 1/2c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. WRITE FOR FREE booklet, calendar, blotters, etc. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Pain in Back and Rheumatism are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert so direct and beneficial an action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

Make the Liver Do its Duty. Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Followed the Crowd. "So you owe your success as a stock speculator to stoicism?" asked the interviewer.

How It Started. "This Smithson-Jonesby scandal is all over town."

Avoid Dangerous Nostrums. Take Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops. They have real value—5c at all good Drug Stores.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

LAW. Learn At Home. Graduate in one year. Complete course in law. Includes all the latest cases and decisions. Write for particulars.

Wichita Directory. We buy or sell At all points. WRITE US J. H. TURNER WICHITA, KANSAS

HAY PILES. Cured without an operation. No cure, no pay. Fistula and all Diseases of the Rectum cured. Established 30 years. Write for information. MILLS, THOMPSON & MYERS, 505 East Douglas Avenue, Wichita Kansas

CHILE. The great Mexican Dish easily made with Dye's Chile Mixture. The Mexican Chile Maker. For sale at your grocer's at 10c and 25c, or send loc for a can and book of recipes to W. A. DYE, WICHITA, KAN., CHILE SUPPLIES

TRAPPERS! GET MORE MONEY FOR YOUR FURS. Why send your furs 100 miles from home, when you can get just as good prices of us and have your money at once. I pay you just what your furs are worth on the market and charge no commission. WITH OUR FUR LIST TODAY and get in on the highest prices being paid. J. H. TURNER, 522 WEST DOUGLAS, WICHITA, KANSAS. Established 1880.

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 48-1913.

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use RENOVINE. Made by Van Vleet-Manfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00

Lumpkin-Thomas Hospital

606 TYLER STREET AMARILLO, TEXAS

A modern Brick Building, especially equipped for the care of gynecological and surgical patients. Pathological and X-ray laboratory. Graduate nurses only.

DRS. LUMPKIN & THOMAS Mrs. N. H. Tudor, Matron
Attending Surgeons



Our COAL makes a hit. We don't mean on a TRAMP as is here represented, but to burn.

Of course chunks of slate and rock would make a hit on a tramp just as well as a piece of good coal but it is false economy to buy slate and rock to burn.

If you have not tried our coal do so. We carry all grades and kinds, and the price is as good as can be had anywhere.

WHITE HOUSE LUMBER COMPANY



EDGAR is a thoroughbred Poland China and will make the season at my place just South of Coffee Addition. Don't bring any sick sows. J. P. Wright.

Too much road work cannot be done in our country. The recent rains has put our roads strictly on the bum which is the best argument that more work is needed. We commend the judgement of our road builders in seeing that a new bridge was needed at the big hill, but we can't say yet, to the size they put there. A bridge twice as wide would not be too big.

I have a nice large office room up stairs on Main Street to rent. 13-14 T. M. Cunningham.

PHOTOS

The Addison Photo Gallery will be open in Miami for business Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12 and 13, prepared to give you unequalled work in photographic work of all kinds. Here two days only, remember the date and don't miss the opportunity. G. A. Addison.

P. L. SHELTON
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Commercial Hotel.
-MIAMI-- TEXAS-

W. R. Ewing. J. C. Dial.
EWING & DIAL
Attorneys-At-Law,
CIVIL COURT PRACTICE
OFFICE IN CUNNINGHAM BUILDING
Miami - Texas.

J. H. KELLEY, Pgh. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Special attention given to Obstetrics and diseases of children.
Office at Miami Drug Co.
-Phone 33-

See
Kivlehen & Short
at the
Sanitary Barber Shop
for
Shaves, Hair Cuts and
all Barber Work
in first-class
Style.
Also High class bath
Accommodations

MONEY,
To Loan on Land or I
Will buy Land Notes.
S. D. PARK MOBEETIE, TEXAS.

A PLEASURE TO SERVE
YOU
WHAT YOU WANT
WHEN YOU WANT IT
The Miami Drug Co.
The "Rexall" Store
PRESCRIPTION WORK A SPECIALTY
Open Sunday 8:00 to 10:00 A. M.; 2:30 to 7:00 P. M.
MIAMI - Phone No. 33 - TEXAS

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc
-C. S. SEIBER, Prop-
JEWELER and WATCH REPAIRER.
Miami - Texas.

W. W. DAVIS & CO
Head Quarters For
Guns
Ammunition
Heating Stoves
Cooking Stoves
And Ranges
Shelf And
HEAVY HARDWARE

Winter Outing in South Texas.



Spend the cold Winter months in Sunny South Texas where the flowers bloom the year and no wintery winds to fear. Tickets on sale daily to all South Texas health resorts, as some of the principal Coast Cities. Tickets limited to 90 days from date of sale. Take the Famous Santa Fe all the way. Detailed information set

J. E. MARSHALL, Agent, Miami.

160 Acre Farm For sale

Commencing with this issue of the Miami Chief. (Oct. 23, 1913) I will offer my FARM 8 miles southeast of Miami, now being farmed by Mr. Carruth and subject to his lease.

Price \$35 per acre \$5600

NOTICE This price will be reduced \$150 per week until sold. As I have no agents I reserve the right to suspend reduction one week at a time, while investigating conditional offers.

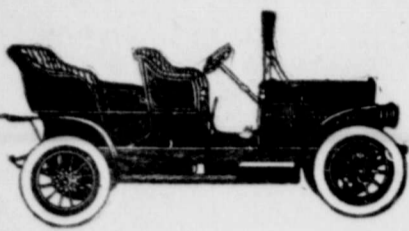
Write for particulars and easy terms while waiting for price to suit you, I advise you to wire acceptance, this is a case of "first Comes, first served."

My price this week is \$4850.

Price reduction suspended this week to investigate offer.

Geo. D. HENRY
336 Bales ave. Kansas city, Mo.

52 Doses of CHIEF for \$1



Automobile Service

To Mobeetie and Other Points, or Trips About the Country.

DAILY MAIL LINE between Miami and Mobeetie

For Either of the Above See

S. E. FITZGERALD
-Proprietor-

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable

Miami - Texas.



Telephone for Aid

The DOCTOR, for man or beast, is only one of those you may summon instantly by

Bell Telephone

A perfect means of guarding against emergencies and overcoming loneliness.

Now is a good time to learn how YOU can get this service.

THE Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co. DALLAS - TEXAS



PICTURE FRAMES

I have anything in this line you could want and want your job. LET'S FIGGER

ROY TROWBRIDGE
Miami, - Texas

"Dead Right"

The government is urging that postmasters everywhere give more time to the promotion of the postal savings banking department, and asks that they give publicity to the fact that the government is conducting such a system, one of the plans is to furnish the newspapers with free "dope." It looks like the government could afford to treat the newspapers in a businesslike way, by paying for such matter, which is purely advertising. The government postal department is the worst bargainer the newspapers have to deal with. Instead of paying money for publicity in advertising its saving banks, parcel post and other special services, it sends out long-winged articles and asks the newspapers to publish them free. For one, the News usually throws such stuff into the wastebasket, and if every other newspaper would do likewise the government would soon begin to pay real money for its advertising.—Plainview News.

"Your adversary, the Devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about seeking whom he may devour." If you do not know whom your adversary is you may read and learn.

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

W. E. STOCKER

Rockvale, Domino and Niggerhead coal in all SIZES. POST, COTTON SEED CAKE AND MEAL. LUMP And crushed Rock Salt

NEW AND USED SACKS

The Miami Chief.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

L. G. WAGGONER, Editor & Owner.

MIAMI, TEX., NOVEMBER 27, 1913.

Announcements

FOR TAX ASSESSOR
L. A. Coffee
L. G. Christopher
S. E. Fitzgerald
FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY
Troy Smith

Our wheat conditions could not possibly be better and if things continue we will ship out at least twice as much wheat next year as ever before.

If Roberts County ever gets another fellow in jail to lay out a fine, he should be put on our public roads. If such a law is not now in effect, lets have one. No one should be allowed to lay out a fine. Its unhealthful to stay too close indoors and then we need the roadwork.

The rebels of Mexico seem to be taking everything before them. Huerta's days are numbered, and the old murderous czar will soon give way to a better president.

How about an Xmas tree for Miami. There may be one started, but we have failed to hear about it. Our Sunday Schools should get together and plan a big tree, the old fashioned kind. Its getting close to that time now too.

Every child in Roberts County should receive a visit from Santa Claus. A very small sum expended for presents bring more sunshine and gladness to a child than grown up people are capable of receiving.

In New York they arrested the head driver in an auto funeral procession but allowed the rest to proceed with the corpse, while the head driver was carried before the justice and paid a big fine. He was making 35 miles an hour when arrested. That is going some toward the grave yard to bury a dead man.

BENEATH ME is BARGAINS GALORE READ THEM

Sale Begins
SATURDAY
November 29.

Osborne's

Sale Ends
December 24.
8:30 p. m.

Great Pre-inventory Stock Reducing Sale

Following our custom of conducting a sale twice each year, spring and fall, the season is here and we are going to make this sale by far the greatest sale we ever conducted.

Be sure and attend Miami's Greatest Sale.

All New Hats as fine as can be.

\$5 Stetson, black and white, Dakota and Big 4 at	\$3.48
4.50 " " Columbia and Laloo at	2.79
3.50 Ermine hats, all styles, best quality for only	2.35
2.50 Rabbit f.o.t., all styles, good shapes for just	1.50
1.25 boys hats, most any kind you want at only	.98

Rubber Overshoes and felts

\$4.00 Ball Brand boots during this sale at	\$3.45
3.25 " " felts " " "	2.50
2.75 " " 4 bkde " " "	2.35
2.50 " " " " " "	2.00
1.85 " " 1 bkde " " "	1.50
1.25 " " " " " "	1.00

Boys A. B. C. Clothes Something Extra good of school use.

\$5.00 Knickerbocker Suits while they last at	\$3.98
4.50 " " " " " "	3.48
4.00 " " " " " "	2.98
3.50 " " " " " "	2.48

Opportunities Unsurpassed



Misses Coats	Ladies Coats
\$6.00 values during sale	\$16.50 values during sale
4.48	\$11.50
5.00 " " " "	15.00 " " " "
3.00 " " " "	12.50 " " " "
2.75 " " " "	10.00 " " " "
	8.00 " " " "
	6.00 " " " "

Latest Styles and Values.

Don't Miss These

We call your special attention to our extremely low prices. They are below what we or any other merchant ever attempted to make. Read them. Check them over and bring this list and get the best bargain you ever saw in your life.

Caps

\$1.25 caps at	80c
.75c " " "	48c
.35c " " "	22c

Dress Shirts

\$1.35 Halmark, Keystone 70c
75c Keystone shirts, 48c
50c work shirts at 39c

Men's Odd Pants

\$5. grade at	\$3.48
4.50 " " "	2.98
5.00 " " "	2.48
3.50 " " "	2.19
3.00 " " "	1.98
2.50 " " "	1.79
2.00 " " "	1.49
1.50 " " "	1.19
1.00 " " "	.75



Men's Prince

Chap Clothes Unequaled value.

\$15.00 grade for only	\$9.50
13.50 " " "	8.50
12.00 " " "	7.50
10.00 " " "	6.50

SHOES



Our shoes are all new, the cleanest and neatest stock in the Panhandle. You will find the latest and best styles to be had.

Mens Shoes	Childrens Shoes	Ladies Shoes
3.00 May Flower	\$2.65	\$5.00 Society Star
2.50 Family	1.95	4.00 " "
1.65 Sensation	1.40	3.50 Quaker
\$4.50 Patriot		
3.25		
4.00 Pilgrim		
3.50 Pluck		
3.00 Family		
2.50 Peacemaker		
2.00 Work		

Gloves



Ladies Ready-to-Wear

\$5.00 Skirts	\$3.75
7.50 " "	4.98
11.00 " "	6.50
5.00 bath robes	3.50
1.98 misses dress	1.00
1.78 kimona	1.11
1.25 childrens dress	.71
1.98 petticoats	1.25
.98	.75
1.37 muslin gowns	.79
1.19 " "	.69
.48 " "	.38

UNDERWEAR

Mens

Ladies

50c mens heavy sanitary fleeces	50c setsnug vests and pants	fine quality, sale price	39c
shirts and drawers at 37c	40c jersey ribbed vests and	shirts and drawers at 37c	23c
50c mens jersey ribbed, colors	\$1.25 setsnug, bleached, floeced	drawers at 22c	89c

You Can't Beat their Values.

Big Reduction on all Dress goods

Silks & Etc

\$1.25 Messaline	80c
.60 broaded charmeuse	43c
.35 foulards and tub silks	19c
.60 all silk ratine	43c
.35 Poppins	19c
.15 velours and flanelette	11c
.10 flanelette	8c
.12 1-2 mineola flannels	8c
.15 Madras shirting	11c
.20 Galetea and Indian head	13c
shirting	13c
.45 all wool flannel	7c
scarlet	29c
.50 " " "	39c
.35 gray and blue	27c

Woolen Dress Goods

includes serges, whipcords,	
panamas, shepherd checks,	
fancy wool waisting and every-	
thing in stock up to 65c per	
yard at	39c
15c toile du nord gingham	10c
12 1-2c zephyr	8c
8 1-2c apron checks	9c
" " "	8c
all calicos	5c
17 1-2c blue denim	12c

Here is the one opportunity you have of securing the very latest figures and colors in plain and fancy dress goods, at a tremendous Low Price.

Other Items too Numerous to Mention. **EVERYTHING GOES**

S.C. Osborne & Co

MIAMI, TEXAS.

NO PEACE UNTIL HUERTA LETS GO USURPED POWER

President Says in Message Prestige of Dictator Is Crumbling and End Is Near.

WANTS MONEY BILL PASSED

Urges Enactment of Legislation to Make Farming a More Efficient Business.

LET SHERMAN LAW STAND

Primary Elections for Selection of Candidates for Presidency Urged—Ultimate Independence of Philippines an Obligation—Double Duty Toward Alaska—Employers' Liability.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The following is President Wilson's complete message delivered to congress today:

In pursuance of my constitutional duty to "give to the congress information of the state of the Union," I take the liberty of addressing you on several matters which, as it seems to me, particularly to engage the attention of your honorable bodies, as of all who study the welfare of the nation.

I shall ask your indulgence if I venture to depart in some degree from the usual custom of setting before you in formal review the many matters which have engaged the attention and called for the action of the several departments of the government or which look to them for early treatment in the future, because the list is long, very long, and would suffer in the abbreviation to which I should have to subject it. I shall submit to you the reports of the heads of the several departments, in which these subjects are set forth in careful detail, and beg that they may receive the thoughtful attention of your committees and of all members of the congress who may have the leisure to study them. Their obvious importance, as constituting the very substance of the business of the government, makes comment and emphasis on my part unnecessary.

Country Is at Peace.

In the country, I am thankful to say, is at peace with all the world, and many happy manifestations multiply about us of a growing cordiality and sense of community of interest among the nations, foreshadowing an age of settled peace and good will. More and more readily each decade do the nations manifest their willingness to bind themselves by solemn treaty to the processes of peace, the processes of frankness and fair concession. So far the United States has stood at the front of such negotiations. She will, I earnestly hope and confidently believe, give fresh proof of her sincere adherence to the cause of international friendship by ratifying the several treaties of arbitration awaiting renewal by the senate. In addition to these, it has been the privilege of the department of state to gain the assent, in principle, of no less than 31 nations, representing four-fifths of the population of the world, to the negotiation of treaties by which it shall be agreed that whenever differences of interest or of policy arise which cannot be resolved by the ordinary processes of diplomacy they shall be publicly analyzed, discussed, and reported upon by a tribunal chosen by the parties before either nation determines its course of action.

There is only one possible standard by which to determine controversies between the United States and other nations, and that is compounded of these two elements: Our own honor and our obligations to the peace of the world. A test so compounded ought easily to be made to govern both the establishment of new treaty obligations and the interpretation of those already assumed.

Huerta Must Let Go.

There is but one cloud upon our horizon that has shown itself to the south of us, and hangs over Mexico. There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico; until it is understood on all hands, indeed, that such pretended governments will not be countenanced or dealt with by the government of the United States. We are the friends of constitutional government in America; we are more than its friends, we are its champions; because in no other way can our neighbors, to whom we would wish in every way to make proof of our friendship, work out their own development in peace and liberty. Mexico has no government. The attempt to maintain one at the City of Mexico has broken down, and a mere military despotism has been set up which has hardly more than the semblance of national authority. It originated in the usurpation of Victoriano Huerta, who, after a brief attempt to play the part of constitutional president, has at last cast aside even the pretense of legal right and declared himself dictator. As a consequence, a condition of affairs now exists in Mexico which has made it doubtful whether even the most

elementary and fundamental rights either of her own people or of the citizens of other countries resident within her territory can long be successfully safeguarded, and which threatens, if long continued, to imperil the interests of peace, order and tolerable life in the lands immediately to the south of us. Even if the usurper had succeeded in his purposes, in despite of the constitution of the republic and the rights of its people, he would have set up nothing but a precarious and hateful power, which could have lasted but a little while, and whose eventual downfall would have left the country in a more deplorable condition than ever. But he has not succeeded. He has forfeited the respect and the moral support even of those who were at one time willing to see him succeed. Little by little he has been completely isolated. By a little every day his power and prestige are crumbling and the collapse is not far away. We shall not, I believe, be obliged to alter our policy of watchful waiting. And then, when the end comes, we shall hope to see constitutional order restored in distressed Mexico by the concert and energy of such of her leaders as prefer the liberty of their people to their own ambitions.

Currency Reform.

I turn to matters of domestic concern. You already have under consideration a bill for the reform of our system of banking and currency, for which the country waits with impatience, as for something fundamental to its whole business life and necessary to set credit free from arbitrary and artificial restraints. I need not say how earnestly I hope for its early enactment into law. I take leave to beg that the whole energy and attention of the senate be concentrated upon it till the matter is successfully disposed of. And yet I feel that the request is not needed—that the members of that great house need no urging in this service to the country.

I present to you, in addition, the urgent necessity that special provision be made also for facilitating the credit needs by the farmers of the country. The pending currency bill does the farmers a great service. It puts them upon an equal footing with other business men and masters of enterprise, as it should; and upon its passage they will find themselves quit of many of the difficulties which now hamper them in the field of credit. The farmers, of course, ask and should be given no special privilege, such as extending to them the credit of the government itself. What they need and should obtain is legislation which will make their own abundant and substantial credit resources available as a foundation for joint, concerted local action in their own behalf in getting the capital they must use. It is to this we should now address ourselves.

Allowed to Lag.

It has, singularly enough, come to pass that we have allowed the industry of our farms to lag behind the other activities of the country in its development. I need not stop to tell you how fundamental to the life of the Nation is the production of its food. Our thoughts may ordinarily be concentrated upon the cities and the hives of industry, upon the cries of the crowded market place and the clangor of the factory, but it is from the quiet interspaces of the open valleys and the free hillsides that we draw the sources of life and of prosperity, from the farm and the ranch, from the forest and the mine. Without these every street would be silent, every office deserted, every factory fallen into disrepair. And yet the farmer does not stand upon the same footing with the forester and the miner in the market of credit. He is the servant of the seasons. Nature determines how long he must wait for his crops, and will not be hurried in her processes. He may give his note, but the season of its maturity depends upon the season when his crop matures, lies at the gates of the market where his products are sold. And the security he gives is of a character not known in the broker's office or as familiarly as it might be on the counter of the banker.

Efficiency in Farming.

The agricultural department of the government is seeking to assist as never before to make farming an efficient business, of wide co-operative effort, in quick touch with the markets for foodstuffs. The farmers and the government will henceforth work together as real partners in this field, where we now begin to see our way very clearly and where many intelligent plans are already being put into execution. The treasury of the United States has by a timely and well-considered distribution of its deposits, facilitated the moving of the crops in the present season and prevented the scarcity of available funds too often experienced at such times. But we must not allow ourselves to depend upon extraordinary expedients. We must add the means by which the farmer may make his credit constant and easily available and command when he will the capital by which to support and expand his business. We lag behind many other great countries of the modern world in attempting to do this. Systems of rural credit have been studied and developed on the other side of the water while we left our farmers to shift for themselves in the ordinary money market. You have but to look about you in any rural district to see the result, the handicap and embarrassment which have been put upon those who produce our food.

Study Rural Credit.

Conscious of this backwardness and neglect on our part, the congress recently authorized the creation of a special commission to study the various systems of rural credit which

have been put into operation in Europe, and this commission is already prepared to report. Its report ought to make it easier for us to determine what methods will be best suited to our own farmers. I hope and believe that the committees of the senate and house will address themselves to this matter with the most fruitful results, and I believe that the studies and recently formed plans of the department of agriculture may be made to serve them very greatly in their work of framing appropriate and adequate legislation. It would be indiscreet and presumptuous in anyone to dogmatize upon so great and many-sided a question, but I feel confident that common counsel will produce the results we must all desire.

Let Sherman Law Stand.

Turn from the farm to the world of business which centers in the city and in the factory, and I think that all thoughtful observers will agree that the immediate service we owe the business communities of the country is to prevent private monopoly more effectually than it has yet been prevented. I think it will be easily agreed that we should let the Sherman anti-trust law stand, unaltered, as it is, with its debatable ground about it, but that we should as much as possible reduce the area of that debatable ground by further and more explicit legislation; and should also supplement that great act by legislation which will not only clarify it but also facilitate its administration and make it fairer to all concerned. No doubt we shall all wish, and the country will expect, this to be the central subject of our deliberations during the present session; but it is a subject so many-sided and so deserving of careful and discriminating discussion that I shall take the liberty of addressing you upon it in a special message at a later date than this. It is of capital importance that the business men of this country should be relieved of all uncertainties of law with regard to their enterprises and investments and a clear path indicated which they can travel without anxiety. It is as important that they should be relieved of embarrassment and set free to prosper as that private monopoly should be destroyed. The ways of action should be thrown wide open.

I turn to a subject which I hope can be handled promptly and without serious controversy of any kind. I mean the method of selecting nominees for the presidency of the United States. I feel confident that I do not misinterpret the wishes or the expectations of the country when I urge the prompt enactment of legislation which will provide for primary elections throughout the country at which the voters of the several parties may choose their nominees for the presidency without the intervention of nominating conventions. I venture the suggestion that this legislation should provide for the retention of party conventions, but only for the purpose of declaring and accepting the verdict of the primaries and formulating the platforms of the parties; and I suggest that these conventions should consist not of delegates chosen for this single purpose, but of the nominees for congress, the nominees for vacant seats in the senate of the United States, the senators whose terms have not yet closed, the national committees and the candidates for the presidency themselves, in order that platforms may be framed by those responsible to the people for carrying them into effect.

Independence for Philippines.

These are all matters of vital domestic concern, and besides them, outside the charmed circle of our own national life in which our affections command us, as well as our consciences, there stand out our obligations toward our territories over sea. Here we are trustees. Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines, are ours, once regarded as mere possessions, are no longer to be selfishly exploited; they are part of the domain of public conscience and of serviceable and enlightened statesmanship. We must administer them for the people who live in them and with the same sense of responsibility to them as toward our own people in our domestic affairs. No doubt we shall successfully enough bind Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands to ourselves by ties of justice and affection, but the performance of our duty toward the Philippines is a more difficult and debatable matter. We can satisfy the obligations of generous justice toward the people of Porto Rico by giving them the ample and familiar rights and privileges accorded our own citizens in our own territory and our obligations toward the people of Hawaii by perfecting the provisions of self-government already granted them, but in the Philippines we must go further. We must hold steadily in view their ultimate independence, and we must move toward the time of that independence as steadily as the way can be cleared and the foundations thoughtfully and permanently laid.

Test of Responsibility.

Acting under the authority conferred upon the president by congress, I have already accorded the people of the islands a majority in both houses of their legislative body by appointing five instead of four native citizens to the membership of the commission. I believe that in this way we shall make proof of their capacity in counsel and their sense of the responsibility in the exercise of political power, and that the success of this step will be sure to clear our view for the steps which are to follow. Step by step we should extend and perfect the system of self-government in the islands, making test of them and modifying them as experience discloses their successes and their failures; that we

should more and more put under the control of the native citizens of the archipelago the essential instruments of their life, their local instrumentalities of government, their schools, all the common interests of their communities, and so by counsel and experience set up a government which all the world will see to be suitable to a people whose affairs are under their own control. At last, I hope and believe, we are beginning to gain the confidence of the Filipino peoples. By their counsel and experience, rather than by our own, we shall learn how best to serve them and how soon it will be possible and wise to withdraw our supervision. Let us once find the path and set out with firm and confident tread upon it and we shall not wander from it or linger upon it.

Double Duty Toward Alaska.

A duty faces us with regard to Alaska which seems to me very pressing and very imperative; perhaps I should say a double duty, for it concerns both the political and the material development of the territory. The people of Alaska should be given the full territorial form of government, and Alaska, as a storehouse, should be unlocked. One key to it is a system of railways. These the government should itself build and administer, and the ports and terminals it should itself control in the interest of all who wish to use them for the service and development of the country and its people.

But the construction of railways is only the first step; is only thrusting in the key to the storehouse and throwing back the lock and opening the door. How the tempting resources of the country are to be exploited is another matter, to which I shall take the liberty of from time to time calling your attention, for it is a policy which must be worked out by well-considered stages, not upon theory, but upon lines of practical expediency. It is part of our general problem of conservation. We have a freer hand in working out the problem in Alaska than in the states of the Union; and yet the principle and object are the same, wherever we touch it. We must use the resources of the country, not lock them up. There need be no conflict or jealousy as between state and federal authorities, for there can be no essential difference of purpose between them. The resources in question must be used, but not destroyed or wasted; used, but not monopolized upon any narrow idea of individual rights as against the abiding interests of communities. That a policy can be worked out by conference and concession which will release these resources and yet not jeopard or dissipate them, I for one have no doubt; and it can be done on lines of regulation which need be no less acceptable to the people and governments of the states concerned than to the people and government of the nation at large, whose heritage these resources are. We must bend our counsels to this end. A common purpose ought to make agreement easy.

Specially Important.

Three or four matters of special importance and significance I beg that you will permit me to mention in closing.

Our bureau of mines ought to be equipped and empowered to render even more effectual service than it renders now in improving the conditions of mine labor and making the mines more economically productive as well as more safe. This is an all-important part of the work of conservation; and the conservation of human life and energy lies even nearer to our interest than the preservation from waste of our material resources.

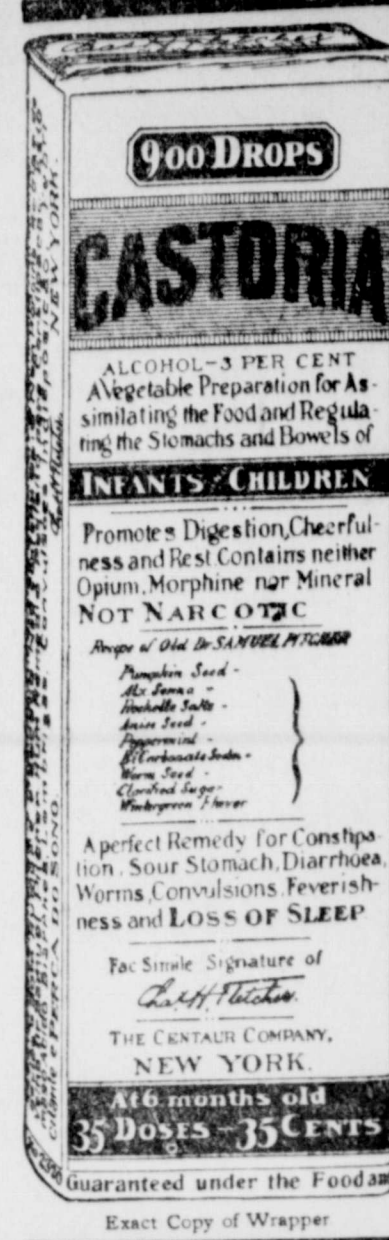
We owe it, in mere justice to the railway employes of the country, to provide for them a fair and effective employers' liability act; and a law that we can stand by in this matter will be no less to the advantage of those who administer the railroads of the country than to the advantage of those whom they employ. The experience of a large number of the states abundantly proves that.

We ought to devote ourselves to meeting pressing demands of plain justice like this as earnestly as to the accomplishment of political and economic reforms. Social justice comes first. Law is the machinery for its realization and is vital only as it expresses and embodies it.

Safety at Sea.

An international congress for the discussion of all questions that affect safety at sea is now sitting in London at the suggestion of our own government. So soon as the conclusions of that congress can be learned and considered we ought to address ourselves, among other things, to the prompt alleviation of the very unsafe, unjust, and burdensome conditions which now surround the employment of sailors and render it extremely difficult to obtain the services of spirited and competent men such as every ship needs if it is to be safely handled and brought to port.

May I not express the very real pleasure I have experienced in co-operating with this congress and sharing with it the labors of common service to which it has devoted itself so unreservedly during the past seven months of uncomplaining concentration upon the business of legislation? Surely it is a proper and pertinent part of my report on "the state of the Union" to express my admiration for the diligence, the good temper, and the full comprehension of public duty which has already been manifested by both the houses; and I hope that it may not be deemed an impertinent intrusion of myself into the picture if I say with how much and how constant satisfaction I have availed myself of the privilege of putting my time and energy at their disposal alike in counsel and in action.



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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ROYALTIES' TIPS ARE LARGE

Crowned Heads Expend Large Sums for Gratuities to Those Who Have Served Them.

When a man begins to grumble at the tipping habit in New York, says the Times, he should thank his stars he does not belong to the nobility. The sums paid out by royalty in tipping servants while on a visit would support several families for a year. For instance, the late King Edward's tipping bills ran into the thousands each year. He made it a point that when visiting a friend, even for a few hours, never to leave without bestowing notes among the servants. It is said that when he visited for the week-end he seldom left less than \$1,000 to be distributed as tips.

When the king went to a shooting party each hunter received \$5 and the head keeper \$25 or more, according to the duration of the visit. The kaiser is said to be the most liberal tipper among royalty of Europe. It is said that every servant in a house which he visits is sure to be remembered. The day before a visit comes to an end a secretary hands the chief steward an envelope containing the amount to be distributed, and he makes sure each servant receives his allotted share. Even the employees of the stable are remembered.

It Sometimes Happens. Baron Sans Dough—What do you think of my family tree? Mr. Muehgold—The tree may be a good one, all right, but looks to me as if the crop was a failure.—Judge.

Overdid It. "So she married him to reform him. And what is the result?" "He's so good now that he's shocked by the gowns she wears."

WIFE WON Husband Finally Convinced. Some people are wise enough to try new foods and beverages and then generous enough to give others the benefit of their experience. A wife writes:


"No slave in chains, it seemed to me, was more helpless than I, a coffee captive. Yet there were innumerable warnings—waking from a troubled sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at times dizzy and out of breath, attacks of palpitation of the heart that frightened me.

"Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee." "At last my nervous system was so disarranged that my physician ordered 'no more coffee.' I capitulated. "Determined to give Postum a fair trial, I prepared it according to directions on the pkg., obtaining a dark brown liquid with a rich snappy flavor similar to coffee. When cream and sugar were added, it was not only good but delicious.

"Noting its beneficial effects in me the rest of the family adopted it—all except my husband, who would not admit that coffee hurt him. Several weeks elapsed during which I drank Postum two or three times a day, when, to my surprise, my husband said: 'I have decided to drink Postum. Your improvement is so apparent—you have such fine color—that I propose to give credit where credit is due.' And now we are coffee-slaves no longer."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg. Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be boiled. Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

400,000 Settlers a Year



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Whether you are a small town merchant or a farmer, you need a typewriter. If you are writing long wearing your letters and bills by hand, you are not getting full efficiency. It doesn't require an expert operator to run the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter. It is simple, compact, complete, durable. Send in the attached coupon and we will give especial attention to your typewriter needs.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Please send me your free book about typewriters. Name _____ P. O. _____ State _____





BIG LAKE'S DAM NEAR ABILENE BREAKS

SIX HUNDRED MILLIONS OF GALLONS OF WATER RUSH THROUGH VALLEY.

LOSS IS PROBABLY \$10,000

Heavy Rains Cause Rise That Makes Pressure on Masonry Too Heavy.

Abilene, Texas.—The Lytle Lake dam, two miles southeast of town, broke Sunday morning and 600,000,000 gallons of water rushed through down and destroying every obstacle within its path. Although a wall of water 12 feet high started on its mad rush, the valley below this dam is a broad basin and the water soon spread out and no report of lives lost or of live stock being drowned have reached here.

A Texas and Pacific pump house was washed away. Numbers of telephone and electric wire poles were knocked out and carried on with the water. Just 30 minutes before the dam broke, the keeper of the grounds and lake had crossed over the dam and there were no visible signs of it being about to break.

For the past three months this lake has been full to its capacity. Heavy rains the day before caused a tremendous rise and early Sunday morning several feet of water was running over the spillways. This did not cause any alarm, as it had been seen this high numbers of times before after heavy rains.

A gap at least 200 feet wide was washed out near the center of the dam. When danger was discovered the water had undermined the dam in the old bed of the creek and the top had not fallen, but within a few minutes a gap 30 or 40 feet long had been washed out.

Manager Swenton of the Abilene Water company estimated the damage done to the dam at about \$10,000. He stated that it would be rebuilt at once. This dam was constructed in the spring of 1898 and the reservoir was filled in June of the same year, having a capacity figured at 500,000,000 gallons. It was 650 feet long and water was backed up for several miles.

Partially Built Cofferdam in Little Creek at Abilene Swept Away.

Abilene, Texas.—Work was stopped on the cofferdam near here Sunday night about 11 o'clock and all that remained Saturday in Seattle, Wash., dam which officials of the Abilene Water Company were trying to erect was again swept away. A six-foot rise in Lytle creek came down and completely swept away all that had been done. Although the rise has fallen some, no attempt was made to fill the gap in Lytle dam, which was made Sunday morning. Efforts will be made as soon as possible to resume work on the temporary repair so as to conserve soft water.

It is now estimated by the local engineer and officials of the company that \$20,000 will be needed to rebuild the dam, as what has been left has been damaged until it will not be of much value. It is believed a dam with a concrete core will be built.

RISE DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

UNION DEPOT BONDS RATIFIED. Directors Consummate Deal With New York Firm for \$2,000,000 Issue.

Dallas, Texas.—More technicalities prerequisite to the sale of Dallas union depot bonds were complied with at a lengthy executive session of the board of directors held here Monday at the call of F. G. Pettibone of Galveston, president of the Union Terminal Company.

Peter, Choate & Prentice of New York have made an offer for the \$2,000,000 of the bond issue which has been authorized by the Texas railroad commission. The Union Terminal Company has accepted this offer and the meeting, President Pettibone said, was solely for the purpose of supplying additional documents and adopting certain resolutions, desired by the tentative purchasers before consummating the deal.

Sheep Bring Fancy Price. Bartlett, Texas.—The Middlewater Cattle Company of this county has sold 45 head of full blood Karakule sheep to W. H. Tidmarsh of Charlotte, P. E. I., Canada, for the sum of \$12,000. Thirty-two were mature sheep and thirteen spring lambs and among the number were two rams imported last June at a cost of \$1,250 each.

Teachers of Texas Assemble in Dallas. Dallas, Texas.—Registration estimates the presence of about 4,000 teachers from every part of Texas here to attend the 35th annual meeting of the State Teachers' association. The first general session of this convention began at the First Baptist church Thursday night.

The Frisco railroad will commence the erection of a new depot at Granbury immediately to not exceed a cost of \$7,500.

TRAIN HITS AUTO, KILL FIVE

Four Soldiers and a Chauffeur Die in Accident Near Galveston.

Galveston, Texas.—In a collision on a crossing on the main line of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson tracks Sunday afternoon, of an automobile party of six, but one escaped instant death.

Struck by the fast Sunday excursion train operated by the road between Houston and Galveston, as they attempted to cross the track about a mile north of Texas City Junction, a calamity befell a party of enlisted men of the Texas City encampment, plunging them from elation, born of their speeding over the excellent road, to sudden destruction.

The dead—Private A. Freudenthal, Private Frederick Proctor, Private John M. Livingston, Private John B. Parkinson and Wyley Solman, chauffeur. The injured—Private Henry L. Smith.

That the tool of death did not exact Private Smith's life is regarded as almost a miracle. His companions met instant death, their head being crushed. Private Smith escaped with but minor injuries and bruises and is suffering almost solely from nervous shock.

The soldiers had been sightseeing about Texas City during the early part of the afternoon, and resolved to continue their day's outing at Galveston. They employed Wyley Solman, a Texas City chauffeur, and started for Galveston, coming over the roads to Lamarque. The automobile, pushed to its best, gained steadily on the train and before the crossing over the tracks had been reached, had a good lead. The automobile flashed into the short turn, seeking to cross the tracks and continue the race down the west side of the railway.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION IS FATAL.

Mother and Two Children Are Victims at Bartlett.

Bartlett, Texas.—As a result of the explosion of a gasoline stove in the home of J. D. Pack here Mrs. Pack and two of her small children are dead and a third child is seriously injured. The children were in the kitchen when the stove exploded. One child, a boy of 5, who was in the corner of the room behind the stove, was burned to death. Another, a girl of 3, was so seriously injured that she died after being taken out of the house. An infant received serious burn. The explosion enveloped the children in a sheet of flame, and it was in attempting to save them that Mrs. Pack received her injuries.

TWO TROOP TRAINS DYNAMITED.

Another Battle Opposite El Paso Expected and Precautions Taken.

El Paso, Texas.—Two federal troop trains, en route from Chihuahua to Juarez, were attacked by Gen. Villa's soldiers at Panchera, 45 miles south of Juarez, Sunday and dynamited, according to Gen. Villa, who claimed 1,500 federals were on the trains, that both trains were completely destroyed resulting in the death of hundreds of soldiers and officers. Part of another train was captured, the revolutionists say.

Fearing a flank movement by the federals, Gen. Villa, with about one thousand men, returned to Juarez to protect the city during the absence of the main body of his troops, now lying in wait for approaching federals near Samaluca. A small federal advance guard is already reported at Guadalupe, 33 miles east of Juarez.

A troop of Thirteenth United States cavalry and the machine gun platoon attached to it, were ordered to hasten to El Paso from Columbus, N. M., United States army officers fear that Villa will be driven back into Juarez by the federals and that in the event of a defeat a battle will ensue in Juarez.

Zelaya Arrested; Denied Bond.

New York.—Jose Santos Zelaya, former president of Nicaragua, arrested in bed here on charges of having committed murder in Nicaragua, was held Thursday without bail for examination on Dec. 1. Pending the arrival of a request for extradition to Nicaragua, he was remanded to pris on. Gen. Zelaya was arrested as a fugitive from justice on complaint of Roger B. Wood, an assistant United States attorney. Mr. Wood charged that a warrant for Zelaya's apprehension for murder had been issued in Nicaragua, but did not name the alleged victims. It was said, however, that they were two countrymen slain 12 years ago, and that the death of Ameyro Cannon and Leonard Croce, Americans slain in Nicaragua in 1909 in the Estrada revolution, had nothing to do with Gen. Zelaya's arrest.

Zelaya's Extradition Asked.

Washington.—Through the department of justice the United States government is bending every effort to secure the arrest of former President J. Santos Zelaya of Nicaragua, wanted by the Nicaraguan government on a charge of assassination and abuse of authority in causing the death of two Nicaraguans at Masaya, April 21, 1901. No one here knows the whereabouts of Zelaya, though he recently came to Washington and unsuccessfully sought an interview with Secretary Bryan.

TEXAS BREVITIES

The excavation and foundation for the new federal postoffice building at Hillsboro is complete and work on the walls has commenced. The structure will cost \$60,000.

The Frisco railroad will commence the erection of a new depot at Granbury immediately to not exceed a cost of \$7,500.

The attorney general has approved a \$1,200,000 bond issue for Houston \$800,000 of which will be used for street paving purposes and the remaining \$400,000 for bridges.

Plans are being formulated at Brownwood for the erection of a large electric plant to cost several thousand dollars. The company will install a number of large street lights.

William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, after a conference with President Wilson, announced that he believed the Republican party would be the chief contender with the Democratic party for the presidency in 1916.

On Dec. 6 the Houston-Harris county navigation district will vote on a proposed issue of \$250,000 bonds to provide half payment of the construction of two suction dredges to be used in the maintenance of the Houston ship channel. The dredges will cost approximately \$200,000 each and the United States government will pay the other half. The dredges will be maintained by the government.

H. L. Moseley, recently purchased the franchise and property of the Chicago, Weatherford and Brazos Valley railroad, which was ordered sold by the court at public outcry at Weatherford. Mr. Moseley purchased the property for \$2,000 and says he will begin the task of formulating plans immediately for the completion of the line to its objective point.

The Elephant Butte dam, which is being constructed 60 miles north of El Paso at a cost of \$10,000,000, and which will be used to furnish water to the Rio Grande valley farmers 40 miles south of there, is about half completed. The dam will not be fully completed until some time during the year 1915, although sufficient water will be furnished for land under cultivation in 1914.

The officials of the Temple Northwestern and Gulf railway announced that construction on this road would begin about the middle of November. The plan of the promoters is to complete the line to a point on the Frisco, which will probably be Dublin, and from Temple the road will be extended to the southwest to the gulf. Freeport is said to be the objective point.

The Lytle Lake dam, two miles southeast of Abilene broke Sunday morning and 600,000,000 gallons of water rushed through, destroying every obstacle within its path. Although a wall of water 12 feet high started on its mad rush, the valley below this dam is a broad basin and the water spread out and no report of lives lost or of live stock being drowned have been heard. A Texas and Pacific pump house was washed away. Numbers of telephone and electric wire poles were knocked out and carried on with the water. Heavy rains the day before caused a tremendous rise in the creek, which was the cause.

Will S. Cooper, formerly with the Texas Spur, has purchased the plant of the Kent County News at Claremont and will begin the publication of the Claremont Reporter Dec. 1.

The Philippine commission has passed the anti-slavery law adopted Nov. 13 by the national assembly. Only a few amendments were made and these were introduced merely for the purpose of obviating legal defects in the measures as passed by the assembly.

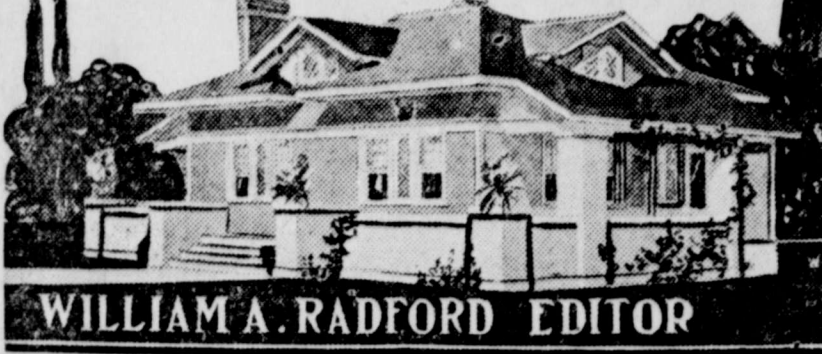
A movement recently started by the Galveston commercial association to work convicts on the public roads, culminated in the "Texas Convict Roads association" being organized in Dallas recently.

There is considerably over a half million dollars in improvements just completed and in progress of erection at Hillsboro. The new Methodist church, costing \$60,000, is nearing the stage of completion and will be occupied about Dec. 4.

Large crowds were present during the four days of the San Angelo fair, which closed recently. The exhibits in the various department were the best even seen in the vicinity and caused much favorable comment.

The city council of Commerce has decided to construct a street electric lighting system in connection with the city waterworks plant. It is the purpose of the council to place in operation at least 100 lights all over the town.

THE AMERICAN HOME



WILLIAM A. RADFORD EDITOR

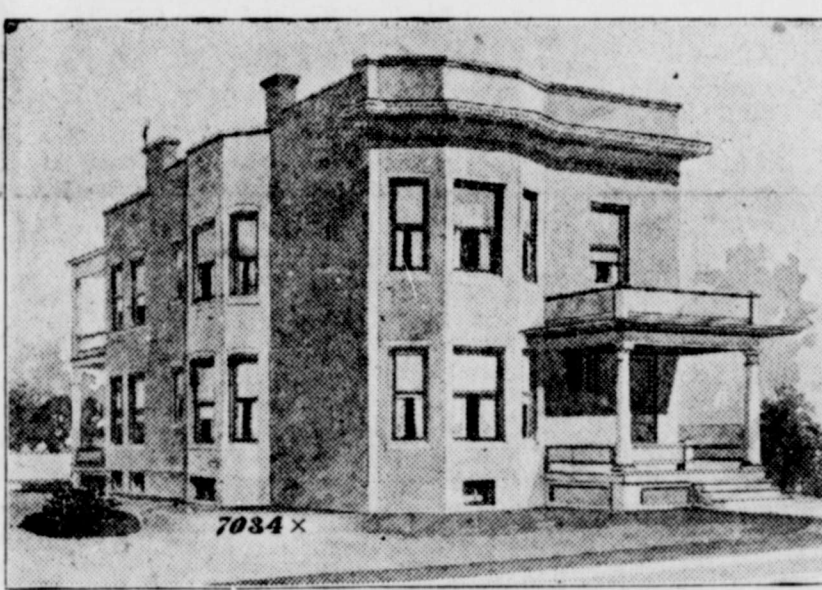
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

This is a two flat building of six rooms each, and it represents a style that is popular at the present time in some of the larger cities.

Such buildings are generally built and owned by men who live in the lower flat and rent the upper. In case the building is fitted with a steam heating plant the owner manages the boiler and the hot water heater, thus supplying steam and hot water for the whole building.

It costs very little more to heat two flats than one when steam is employed; so as it is a matter of economy to have one heating apparatus, and as for hot water the same rule applies. The hot water heaters in flat buildings are little round stoves, either with water jackets or lined with coils of pipe through which the water circulates. Sometimes in winter the water is heated from a coil of water pipe inside the furnace of the boiler, but for the better buildings the hot water heater is entirely separate from the steam heating plant.

A six room flat like this on a good street in the city of Chicago will rent for \$40.00 to \$60.00 per month, according to the size of the rooms, cost of the building, and the janitor service that goes with it. In the better resident sections a great deal of work is put on the lawn, in washing the front and back steps, front hallway, cleaning the plate glass and a thousand little things that cannot well be



enumerated but which go to make up the proper appearance of a well kept building. All deliveries of groceries and parcels of all kinds are required to be made at the rear entrance. There is a heavy galvanized garbage can on the back porch at the outside of each kitchen door; this is emptied by the janitor every morning. In the summertime usually the porches are washed down with a hose either morning or evening and the grass is sprinkled either in the front or at the back, or both. Such careful attention gives a

than the upper one because the front stairway generally spoils one room, but in this plan a reception hall is secured which may be used as an adjunct to the parlor on the first floor. It is always important to have one bath room over the other so the plumbing pipes may be as short as possible and grouped so as to include both bath rooms and both kitchens.

Flat buildings have undergone considerable evolution during late years. The new ones are a noticeable improvement over older buildings, from the fact that most of the more pretentious new flat buildings have good porches both in front and at the back, they have large windows, ventilating shafts, light hallways and wide easy stairs, they have heavy hardwood outside doors, generally with a large panel of plate glass in front.

The porches are heavy with cement floors, especially in front, and I notice that more attention is being paid to back porches every year. Families living in flats like to get outside at every opportunity, usually one porch or the other is sheltered from the sun or the wind so that it is possible to get outside in one direction or the other. Builders are learning that it pays to cater to the wishes of renters, and they are paying more attention to such accessories.

Harmful Type. Mayor Gaynor was a good hater—a good hater of shams and hypocrisy and cant. He hated also the overoptimistic, overcharitable man, who has a good word for all. Of such a man he said one day: "These fellows, praising the praise-worthy and blameworthy alike, do harm. It was one of these fellows who remarked of a notorious scandalmonger: "She is so kind, so indulgent, by nature! Why, even when she is speaking ill of people she doesn't believe a word of what she says."

As Babies Regard It. According to Prof. A. A. Berle of Boston, "baby talk," in which parents indulge, is bad for babies. As a matter of fact, many infants have for years looked upon it as an insult to their intelligence and have refused to be interested in it.—Punch

HOME TOWN HELPS

THRIFTY CITIES OF ENGLAND

Municipalities Make Use of Natural Advantages, and Thereby Taxes Are Lessened.

Glasgow sets a splendid example of thrift and enterprise to her sister cities and towns of Great Britain. She does not even scorn to collect and sell her waste paper and to traffic in scrap iron, thus adding many hundreds a year to her exchequer. Her cleansing department does business with half the counties of Scotland. She owns nearly 1,000 railway wagons, and does a wide range of business, from bog-claiming to market gardening and butcher's work.

Manchester takes a good second place with an annual profit of, roughly, £90,000. She does an excellent trade in soap, oil and tallow, and other allied goods of her own manufacture, and employs about 2,000 men in making mortar on a large scale; her cleansing department is the largest in the kingdom, and she makes all kinds of implements, wagons, brushes and machines, while she has converted hundreds of acres of marshland into an agricultural paradise.

Halifax makes a substantial profit, to the relief of the rates, from a large quarry which supplies the stone for the paving of her streets; and Macclesfield is the owner of two such quarries.

Leeds makes such goodly profits from her municipal water, gas and tramways that her highway rate is but half what it would be otherwise; while she has spent more than two million pounds in practically rebuilding the whole of the central part of the city.

Southfield is the fortunate owner of a pier whose tolls, amounting to £5,000 and more a year, pay her educational bill; and Yarmouth not only has a similar money-earning pier, but she earns a good income from her inexhaustible supplies of mud, invaluable for making Roman cement, and from her mines of shingle, which is in large demand by water companies for filtering purposes.

PERGOLA AS AN ORNAMENT

Without Care, This Attractive Addition to House Is Worse Than Useless.

It is an age of pergolas; they are budding forth on remodeled houses, incorporated in new houses and added to old houses with an utter disregard of true fitness. They begin nowhere and lead nowhere, they support no vines and consequently furnish no shade, and, in fact, half the time look depressingly like nothing so much as a section of elevated railroad.

The well-used pergola whose framework is covered each of the first few years by the quick growth of annual vines before the perennials cast enough shade, is the ideal pergola. It must have a use, primarily—leading to or leading from somewhere; or be a place to sit in and enjoy, else it misses its point entirely. Sometimes the pergola is built for beauty alone, a curving white section placed at the far side of a pool—or at the end of a tennis court, against a background of green shrubbery, and in that case no one can dispute the use if it pleases the eye.

The pergola has more possibilities than seem at first apparent. If the growth of vines be unsuccessful, a striped canvas awning can be stretched across the rafters, or the entire pergola screened on the inside, which useful scheme need not detract from the beauty.

Two Kings of City Debt.

David Starr Jordan, denouncing extravagant governments of our time, is alarmed by the enormous increase of bonded debts of European and American cities.

There is debt and debt. European cities have gone heavily in debt during the past four decades to buy revenue-producing utilities, and those properties are paying for themselves out of their earnings. American cities, enlarging their bonded debt almost as rapidly as European cities, have little property of this kind to show for it.

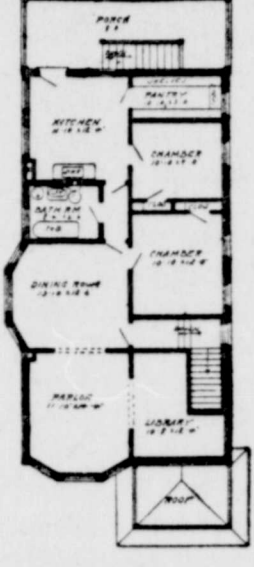
Our cities, like our railroads, are being used to enrich little groups of citizens; whereas the European cities are withdrawing from such favored groups the age-old privilege of laying a profit tax on the masses of the people.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

St. Paul Issues Improvement Report.

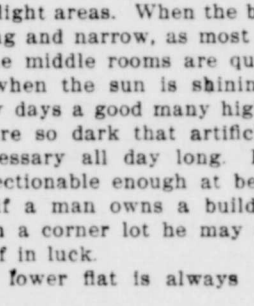
A report that contains an interesting discussion of various phases of city building and general municipal development has been issued by the commissioner of public works of St. Paul. A comprehensive study for the improvement of the city is included.

Farming Vs. Agriculture.

"Father," said Johnny, "what is the difference between farming and agriculture?" "Well, my son; for farming you need a plow and a harrow and other implements, and for agriculture all you need is a pencil and a piece of paper."



Second Floor Plan.



First Floor Plan.

Trade Locals

For any kind of hauling phone No. 66.

Ten copies music \$1.00. Higgins Jewelry and Music Co. Higgins Texas.

See the boys' pants at McLaren's

McLaren is out of the way and on the wrong side of the street but it will pay you to walk.

Walter Cook, Sells pianos, organs and sheet music.

See if McLaren dont have it for less.

See McLaren for the right price on pants for men and boys, he can save you money.

We are making a high grade, line of Cow-boy boots, made to order. We use only the best material and skilled help in making these boots. All repair work sent us by parcel post, receives prompt and careful attention. Successor to Gardner.

J. E. Ruby, Canadian, Texas.

Quit kicking about hard times buy at McLaren's and save money.

Rio Blend Coffee at McLarn, 5 lbs for \$1.00

For any kind of hauling call phone No. 66.

Money to Loan.

If you want money on farms or ranches, write or phone me at Canadian. W. A. Palmer, Att'y.

Best line of mens shirts at McLaren's prices are right.

Send me your watch if it needs repairing, I will make it run right. Walter Cook, Higgins, Texas.

Full line of crackers and candies at McLaren's.

WALTER COOK

Expert Watch Maker 21 years experience. Send us your work, we will get it back to you promptly and guarantee it. HIGGINS, TEXAS

If you want hauling of any kind, get Emory Black, the Drayman. Phone 46.

NOTICE

Hunters are warned to keep out of my pastures, or will have to prosecute them as the law provides. 17tf. W. Coffee

DRESS MAKING. Mrs. C. B. Parks has opened a dressmaking shop next door to the restaurant and is prepared to meet your needs in plain and fancy sewing. 17tf.

ACCOUNT NOTICE

Parties owing Hocket & Hocket and Hardin & Hocket blacksmith accounts must settle same before December 1st or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. C. M. Hockett.

PHOTOS

The Addison Photo Gallery will be open in Miami for business Friday and Saturday, Dec 12 and 13, prepared to give you unequalled work in photographic work of all kinds. Here two days only, remember the date and don't miss the opportunity. G. A. Addison.

DR. M. L. GUNN
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Central Drug Store

Miami - Texas

PHOTOS

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Codman Items

Codman has enjoyed a fine rain. The South Plaines people prepared a pleasant Thanksgiving meeting at the Farrington school house. A sumptuous basket dinner was given and after that a sermon by Bro. Jackson from Miami. A good crowd was present. The South Plaines ladies loaded the tables with all the Thanksgiving dainties and the warm hospitality to all their guests made the day a memorable one.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Sturdy and son Dick, were the week end guests of the Homer Tolberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Tolbert and Joe Frank spent Thanksgiving on the South Plaines.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Edge and daughter Beulah have returned from Woodward.

Mrs. A. B. McAfee Jr. and Miss Ophelia McAfee were visiting Mrs. Homer Tolbert last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Williams were in Codman Saturday night.

Miss Lida Reed is home for Thanksgiving.

Dave Davis, Jim Stroupes and Wheeler Paris have finished hauling their wheat.

Frank Jackson has just unloaded two cars of cake at Codman.

By Williams has unloaded a car of cake and hauled back maize and kafir loads.

George Counts was a Codman visitor Sunday.

Ches. Meadows was marketing maize and kafir in Codman last week.

Grigsby Mathis' father from near Pampa came in to visit him Sunday.

Mr. Broadus was a Codman visitor last week.

The time to buy goods is when you need them and when you can get them cheap. Look up Osborne's prices on another page.

Laketon Items.

We have just enjoyed the results of a splendid rain.

It is beyond the power of the pen of any man to describe the beauty of our wheat.

A great many went cyote hunting out here Thanksgiving. They caught one cyote, and then they went to the Farrington school house and there ate dinner, and then in the evening listened to a very fine sermon, by Rev. Frank Jackson of Miami.

Troy Smith a prominent Attorney of Miami and wife are out visiting his father and mother.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Minnie Benton is much better. We think that we soon can report her complete recovery.

The little Duncan boy, run over with the horses several days ago is doing nicely. One of his arms was broken and a severe gash was cut on his head.

Many a turkey met their earthly doom, and their souls went to where the woodbine twined, and their meat to the bosom of man.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirksy gave a party last Thursday night that was attended by many, and all expressed them selves as having a nice time and spoke as if Mr. and Mrs. Kirksy might be called on again in the near future for another party.

Uncle Josh.

Osborne's big sale is creating the biggest sensation ever pulled off in Miami.

FOR SALE. Almost brand new 9horse power Harley-Davidson 1913 Model Twin Cylinder Motorcycle. Run less than 300 miles. Will sell cheap. Write quick F. V. Studer, Canadian, Texas. 18 2 t.

Be sure and attend Osborne's Big Sale, Dec. 1 to 24. Special prices on all lines.

Local News

The Haning family visited at Mobeetie Thanksgiving. Ches. Meadows of Green Lake, was in town Saturday.

Ira McNeil, and family were city shoppers Saturday.

P. K. Burum orders the Chief sent to Richgrove Cal. for 6 mo.

Don't forget the Bazzar at the Central Drug Store Saturday.

W. H. Ellis of Mobeetie has our thanks for a dollars worth of Chief.

H. E. Wickesser had us print him some new stationery this week.

P. K. Burum came in Thanksgiving from his trip to California.

Walter Coffee, and Earl Mead went to Pampa Thursday evening.

J. J. Love has completed his carpenter work near Mobeetie and moved back to Miami.

G. R. Daughetee says the Chief works well with the Christopher mill and handed us a dollar.

Judge Dodson, Claude Weekesser and Earl Hickman attended the play at Mobeetie Thanksgiving.

L. P. and S. P. Cox of Mobeetie were added to our mailing list this week.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown who live west of town died Sunday and was buried here Monday.

Santa Fe Civil engineers were here this week doing some work up the creek toward Pampa preparatory to putting in a blanket.

A. K. Wilks left us Tuesday with a round trip ticket to old Ky. and says he will return with a good looking Kentucky cook.

Dan Kivleben is just tickled to death now, a new boy arrived at his home Sunday and Dan says he is a barber too.

West Bros. have just completed a modern up-to-date bungalow on the W. F. Hammond ranch. It is a real nice house and very attractive.

J. J. Carr made the Chief office a short call Monday and expressed his opinion on the great Miami and country. Mr. Carr is looking forward to a time when Miami will be a modern little city.

J. W. Whatley says he has scratched the Rev. from preceding his name and let P. M. follow it. Bro. Whatley has always had a handle to his name and we would not know how to write it without one.

We wish to publicly thank the good people of our vicinity for the kindness and assistance shown us in the sickness and death of our dear husband and father G. W. Gill. Mrs. G. W. Gill and children.

We have had quite a bit of rain during the past week, a rain which filled the ditches, ravines and other places. Since that time we have had a slow drizzling rain for some days. Wheat and alfalfa is fine.

The entertainment at the Auditorium Friday night given by the Baptist Sunday School was a very nice success. The children rendered a very creditable program to a good audience.

When news items come your way phone 28 about it. Tell us when your friends or relatives come in on a visit, go away on a visit, or other local news items which might interest your neighbors.

The new sidewalks are pretty nice and was just finished in time to save several tracks in the mud.

H. Watson made a trip to Canada last week.

Up to last night we have had 2.46 inches of rain. Lots more falling.

Don't get for see Santa Clause at the Miami Drug Store Dec. 10. Prof. Daughetee, Pampa's principal, spent Sunday with his sister in Miami.

Oscar Ryan came in last week and has been in bed since but is up now.

Wio Miner and Uecla Bob Talley are pretty busy today over the checker board.

But few country people are coming to town this week, the roads are almost impassable.

Newspapers are in demand now, nothing else a fellow can do, that is all but the printer, his work must go on just the same.

Helton & Christopher sold a bunch of mules to S. C. Bruce of Oklahoma.

Hod Baird says it is sure to snow tonight, however he gave strict orders for us not to tell it and we wouldnt for the world.

The regular reduction in the price of Geo. D. Henry's farm has been suspended this week on account of a proposed offer.

Miami had three cases of scarlet fever last week but the doctors told us today that the disease had not spread and there was very little if any danger of it so doing.

At the Ladies Bazzar the Presbyterian Ladies will have cakes, pies and dressed chickens for sale in addition to their many articles of fancy work.

The Editor and wife enjoyed a pleasant visit at Mobeetie and take the opportunity of saying that the Mothers Club of that place is certainly a live wire. They gave a play Thanksgiving night that would be a credit to any town, pleased the audience from the start and made the neat sum of \$96, which finished paying for a nice piano they are putting in their auditorium.

A Thanksgiving dinner of well cooked tuakeys was ruthlessly devoured by the family and neighbors of Thos. McCuistian, together with pies, cakes, cranberries and many side dishes. Miss Briscoe and Odessa and Tommie McCuistian were the chief culinary artists in this domestic science social. After dinner there was music and much merry making. The guests spent a delightful day and expressed many thanks to Mr. and Mrs. McCuistian for their entertainment.

The last meeting of the Womans Study Club was held with Mrs. Lee Wren. A discussion of early pioneers in answer to roll call and an extensive study of Danuel Boone and Davy Crocket in the Bay View Magazine took up the study period. Mrs. Sam Seiber read a very instructive paper. While a discussion was being held as to using the time given to refreshments in study. Mrs. Wren was serving delicious chicken sandwiches with a relish, tomatoes with whipped cream, topped by a toasted marshmallow, hot coffee and cake.

Proprietor Jones anticipated a big Xmas and filled the Miami Drug Co's. store with Christmas goods that he will open Dec. 10.

When Osborne's puts on a sale it is a sure enough sale. Look up their add on 5th page.

Wait for the Jones Drug Co. to open their Xmas goods.

I have a fine wheat crop to sell right, or trade. It is a dandy see 2. t. P. W. F. Pattou.

Xmas goods all over the house at the Jones Drug Store. All open for inspection Dec. 10.

Blacksmithing and Woodwork

Machine Repair work and First-Class Horse-shoeing

W. H. Elliott

We Black-smith for a living

Studer's Market

WILL BUY

Your Poultry, Eggs, Hides and Furs and pay you the cash. Get our market prices before you sell. We get a daily market price.

Phone 83

An Awkward Fit

is an impossibility in a "Crack-a-Jack" brand tailoring. Never forget that every Crack aJack brand garment is absolutely "a fit or no sale." A Crack-a-Jack customer pays only for complete satisfaction.

J. T. Hood, Agent.

McLARENS STORE.

W. H. RHODES

DEALER IN

Rockvale and Niggerhead coal, Grain Feed and Cottonseed Cake.

Get my prices before buying

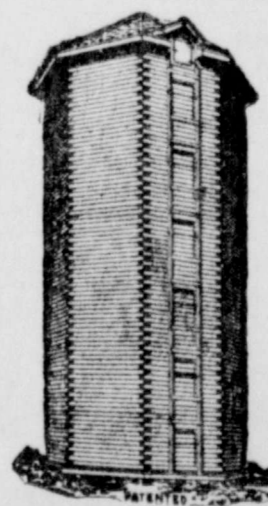
MIAMI - - - TEXAS

Everybody Likes Good Eatables.

Bell of Wichita Flour will please and alton Steel cut Coffee is the best, with every other article their equal is what you will find at

G. M. MOON'S.

A Complete line of everything good to eat, all Fresh and the very best. Particular goods for particular people. Fresh stock pure Arkansas Comb HONEY



The Common Sense SILO

Best, Cheapest And Strongest. CALL AND SEE MODEL FOR SALE BY

Panhandle Lumber Co
MIAMI, - - TEXAS.

Miami's Orchestra is now a live full grown institution. The first opportunity you get to hear them don't miss it, for while the bad weather is on they are busy rehearsing.

The continuous rain and fog out our roads and streets in a pretty muddy condition and present indications are that dampness will continue for about eight years.



WAIT! - WAIT!

To see our new line of Holiday Goods. We will open our Xmas line Dec. 10th.

Respectfully,

JHE MIAMI DRUG CO.

Per. A. M. Jones, Prop.