

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 15

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, JULY 23, 1914.

No. 52

Drs. Vineyard & Vineyard
Special attention to Surgery and
Diseases of Women
Carson Building, Phone 273
A MARILLO, TEXAS

**YOU CAN'T KEEP OFF
OLD AGE
BUT YOU
CAN
PROVIDE
FOR IT**

Money placed in the Bank is secure, and provides against want, degradation and loss of social position. In no other way can you secure an indemnity against the rigors of time.

**THE
First State Bank
Of Miami**



A Real Bank For Depositors.

PASSENGER TRAIN TIME CARD
(Southern Kansas Railway of Texas)
17—West Bound.....7:12 p. m. daily
13—West Bound.....6:30 a. m. daily
9—East Bound.....11:07 a. m. daily
14—East Bound.....6:35 p. m. daily

Across the Alps in an Aeroplane

A feat that hastened the nerve of the world's greatest aviators is accomplished by a slip of a girl. Not only that, but she crosses the Mediterranean to the Island of Corsica. Who is she? Why?

Anne Ives -Mascot

the heroine of the new story of love and adventure we are pleased to announce for publication. Of course, this is a trip recorded only in fiction, one of the numerous bits of thrilling adventure in a mighty interesting story.

Be Sure to Read It

FOR SALE

Several good teams, well broke
Will sell on short time.
491f. W.C. Christopher

Primary Election Saturday of this week.

Instructions How to Vote and who to Vote For.

Saturday, July 25th is the date set for the Primary in Texas, and will no doubt be a very busy day for the politician and the voters. The polls will open at eight o'clock Saturday morning and close at seven o'clock Saturday evening.

The primary ticket is not a very long one and will be very easily voted. You will have an opportunity to vote either for or against the submission of a constitutional amendment on the liquor question. There are ten candidates for congressman at large, with two to be voted for, all others there is only a place for one. Run a line with a black lead pencil through the names of the candidates you do NOT want.

We said a while ago that we would tell you who to vote for, and that is easy, vote for the best man if you happen to know him and if you do not, you can ask the first fellow you meet and ten to one he will have all the information needed.

60 Bushels of Barley

Bud McCuistian was in the city Friday and informed us that he had just completed threshing a field of barley that made an average yield of 60 bushels per acre, which is certainly a dandy yield. Few countries can boast of such a yield as this on anything, and we would really be surprised to hear of such a yield in any place except the Miami country, but it looks as though the resources of our country are unlimited.

Our wheat is still pouring in by the dozen wagon loads and the grade is running well compared with other sections, and while the price is higher than Oklahoma prices, the market is still low but is bringing in some money.

Miami to Glazier

Last Sunday morning about thirty minutes before train time the ball team received a message from the Glazier boys to come on the noon train and give them a game of ball that evening. The team accompanied by about a dozen rooters left on the noon train bound for Glazier, however their expectations of winning were doubtlessly very small, as the boys have played two games only this year and they were too far a part to even be of practice benefit to them.

The game was very close and exciting in numerous ways, in fact too numerous to mention. The game was not one of speed on the account of lack of practice on both sides. The Glazier boys after dealing most unsparringly with a bat across our Ump's head sped on to a victory of 7 to 6 which they deserved not, as our boys got into the old road of hard luck and the ruts were too deep and finally we hit a high center and Glazier sped by. We hope to soon witness a return game on our own diamond.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AMENDING SECTION 24, ARTICLE 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION INCREASING COMPENSATION OF THE LEGISLATURE AND EXTENDING LENGTH OF REGULAR SESSION.

(S. J. R. No. 26.)
Senate Joint Resolution.
Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section No. 24, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to compensation for members of the Legislature.

Killing in Lipscomb County Monday.

A phone call for District attorney Ewing yesterday morning stated that they had had a shooting in Lipscomb county and that W. H. Parker, an old timer of that county who had lived there for near 30 years was killed.

A man by the name of Benton who was renting land from Parker did the shooting with a single barreled shot gun. A quarrel over the rents was the cause of the difference. It is stated that Parker also had a gun but had never pulled it and was shot while on a load of wheat. Benton immediately left the vicinity and has not been seen since. Both men have families.

Attorney Ewing left last evening for the scene of the killing and will be there a day or so.

Another Death in Our Town.

The Reaper of death again visited us this week and took from our midst Mrs. G. C. Fitzgerald who crossed the great divide Tuesday night at eleven o'clock.

Mrs. Fitzgerald had been sick only a short time, and was on Sunday the 12th Inst operated on for appendicitis which was successful and she was improving very rapidly, but other complications set in this week and another operation was necessary which was performed Tuesday morning but the good lady was too weak to stand so much.

She was married to Mr. Fitzgerald about five years ago and two children were born to them, both of which and the husband and a mother survive.

She was born Jan. 17th, 1879 and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Funeral services were held yesterday evening at the Presbyterian church by Rev. Fitzgerald and the remains were placed to rest in the Miami Cemetery.

The State of Texas:
Section 3. That at the next general election of the State of Texas for the election of State officers or at a previous general election, in case a general election for the State shall be sooner ordered by the Governor for other purposes, there shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Texas, for their adoption or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, as provided for in Section 1, Article 12, of said Constitution, relating to proposed amendments thereto, it being intended to amend Section 24, Article 3, of said Constitution, relating to the pay of members of the Legislature, and extension of term of regular sessions, so that the said Section shall read as follows:

Section 24. The members of the Legislature shall each receive from the public treasury as compensation for their services twelve hundred (\$1200.00) dollars for the year in which each regular session of the Legislature is held, payable in equal installments on the twentieth days of January, April, July and October of the year in which the regular session is held, and five dollars per day for each day of every special session held in the year next succeeding that in which any regular session is held. In addition to said compensation the members of each house shall be entitled to mileage going to and returning from the seat of government which mileage shall not exceed five cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct route of travel by land, regardless of railroads or water routes; and the Comptroller of the State shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat, now or hereafter to be established, and by said table the mileage of each member shall be paid. Each regular session shall continue until the business of said session is disposed of.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation submitting this amendment to be voted upon by the qualified electors for members of the Legislature, at the first general election to be held in this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendments to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution increasing compensation of the Legislature, and extending the length of the regular session of the Legislature." Those opposing said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against amendment to Section 24, of Article 3, of the Constitution increasing compensation of the members of the Legislature."

Sec. 3. The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 26 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 26, nays 9, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 1; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 101, nays 22.)
Approved April 3, 1913.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AMENDING SECTION 1, ARTICLE 3, OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

(S. J. R. No. 12.)
Senate Joint Resolution.
To amend Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to give to the people, or reserve to them, the power to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any Act of the Legislature.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
That Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read:
Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, which, together, shall be styled "The Legislature of the State of Texas," but the people reserve to themselves power, as herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any law, or any part of any law enacted by the Legislature. The Legislature shall provide by law for submitting to the vote of the people, upon the petition of twenty per cent of the qualified voters of the State the enactment of laws and the approval or rejection of any law enacted by the Legislature.

Be it further resolved, by the Legislature of the State of Texas: that the above and foregoing is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, and shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State of Texas for members of the Legislature, for their adoption or rejection as a part of the Constitution of this State and shall be voted on by such electors at the regular election for the election of officers to be held throughout the State, on the second Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, and those voting for the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment to Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the initiative and referendum." And the foregoing proposed amendment shall be duly published once a week for four consecutive weeks, commencing at least three months before the election at which it is to be voted upon, in one weekly newspaper in each county in this State, in which such a newspaper may be published. The Governor shall make proclamation of such election upon said proposed amendment by publication as aforesaid, and as required by the Constitution and laws, and the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) is now appropriated out of any fund in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expense of making such proclamation and publication, and holding said election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 12 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 5, and was further passed by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 7, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 0; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by the following vote: yeas 84, nays 36.)
Received in the Executive Office April 1, 1913, and filed in the Department of State April 4, 1913, without the approval of the Governor.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AMENDING ARTICLES XI, SECTION 7A, OF THE CONSTITUTION—PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZING COUNTIES BORDERING ON THE GULF OF MEXICO TO BUILD SEA WALLS.

(S. J. R. No. 22.)
Senate Joint Resolution.
To amend Section 7 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls by adding Section 7a, so as to authorize such counties to build sea-walls and designate sea-wall reclamation districts for the protection of life and property from storm overflow, and to build or condemn land for sea-wall and reclamation districts, the county to have State's title to the roads and bay shore line to low tide within the district, and the right to issue district bonds for acquiring and developing the district and building the sea-walls, and when district is developed as townsite to sell such portions of the land as not reserved for public use by the county.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas be proposed to the voters of the State of Texas for their adoption in accordance with law, and that the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to add Section 7a of Article XI, and that Section 7a of Article XI shall read as follows, to-wit:
Section 7a. Where protection against the waters of the Gulf of Mexico is needed for protection of life, health, property or the sea-wall, any county bordering on the Gulf of Mexico may acquire title to the land for said sea-wall or sea-wall reclamation district as designated by the county Commissioners' court by purchase or condemnation of all the land desired for sea-wall and land for the sea-wall reclamation district from the sea-wall to bay shore line boundary of the property abutting on the bay, and the State hereby cedes to the county, for such district, for reclamation and general uses of the district, the title to bay shore lands in the district between the property tide line boundary and the low tide line of the bay shore, and any land in the reclamation district that may have been retained by the Republic of Texas (or) the State for roads when the lands adjacent were platted and sold, and the county is given the right to dredge in the bay or in the gulf for fill for the district, and right to sell the land when reclaimed and laid off as townsite or otherwise, and where condemnation is used to acquire the land the proceedings to be as under the Statutes for condemnation for railroads, provided that the condemnation shall vest title in the county, and the county may issue bonds or other evidence of district indebtedness for acquiring the property, building the sea-wall, reclamation development and all incident thereto as expenses of sea-wall and reclamation district, with lien on land and such terms and conditions as county, through its commissioners' court may deem best, and the county commissioners' court shall appoint two persons who are owners of land within the district, and who desire to sell for reclamation and buy back from the county when reclaimed, who, with the county judge as chairman, shall continue a sea-wall reclamation district commission, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, and this commission has power to make all rules and regulations for acquiring the land of district sea-wall building, reclaiming and plating land of district, issuing bonds or other evidence of indebtedness for same, subject, however, to all such rules, regulations and acts of the commission being authorized and approved and ratified by county commissioners' court. The district must bear all expenses of sea-wall and purchase of land and expenses of filing (filling) same and other expenses, and the same shall not in any way involve the credit of the county or be a basis for a tax by the county on general lands of the county unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the property taxpayers of the county voting at a special election therefor. It is further provided that any owner of land in a proposed district may subscribe and pay for the district commission, when organized, as the pro rata of his land of the expense of the wall, reclamation, plating as town lots on a basis as such area of land is to be the whole land of the reclamation district and sea-wall, and at any time before the completion of the district may surrender the bonds and receive from the county a bond for title for his land in town lots, less streets and alleys deducted therefrom, for which on surrender deed may be demanded from the county after the district is walled, filled and platted into streets, alleys and lots, and bonds so bought shall so provide. It is further provided that no district shall be formally designated by the county commissioners' court until owners of at least one-half of the proposed area of district petition therefor, and subscribe out for bonds for reclamation from the county as herein provided. This amendment may be acted on without delay of legislation in aid thereof or legislative action may be had in furtherance thereof if desired, by the county, acting through its commissioners' court.

Be it further resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
That the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas for their ratification and adoption at an election to be held throughout the State on the second Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, and at such election those favoring the ratification and adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots: "For the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the Constitution providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls;" and those opposing the adoption and ratification of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots: "Against the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the Constitution, providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls." Proclamation of such election shall be made by the Governor, as required by the Constitution and the law, and there is appropriated out of any funds not otherwise appropriated the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expense of advertising and holding such election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 22 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 5, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 27, nays 0; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 114, nays 0.)
Received in the Executive Office April 1, 1913, and filed in the Department of State April 3, 1913, without the approval of the Governor.

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Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas be proposed to the voters of the State of Texas for their adoption in accordance with law, and that the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to add Section 7a of Article XI, and that Section 7a of Article XI shall read as follows, to-wit:
Section 7a. Where protection against the waters of the Gulf of Mexico is needed for protection of life, health, property or the sea-wall, any county bordering on the Gulf of Mexico may acquire title to the land for said sea-wall or sea-wall reclamation district as designated by the county Commissioners' court by purchase or condemnation of all the land desired for sea-wall and land for the sea-wall reclamation district from the sea-wall to bay shore line boundary of the property abutting on the bay, and the State hereby cedes to the county, for such district, for reclamation and general uses of the district, the title to bay shore lands in the district between the property tide line boundary and the low tide line of the bay shore, and any land in the reclamation district that may have been retained by the Republic of Texas (or) the State for roads when the lands adjacent were platted and sold, and the county is given the right to dredge in the bay or in the gulf for fill for the district, and right to sell the land when reclaimed and laid off as townsite or otherwise, and where condemnation is used to acquire the land the proceedings to be as under the Statutes for condemnation for railroads, provided that the condemnation shall vest title in the county, and the county may issue bonds or other evidence of district indebtedness for acquiring the property, building the sea-wall, reclamation development and all incident thereto as expenses of sea-wall and reclamation district, with lien on land and such terms and conditions as county, through its commissioners' court may deem best, and the county commissioners' court shall appoint two persons who are owners of land within the district, and who desire to sell for reclamation and buy back from the county when reclaimed, who, with the county judge as chairman, shall continue a sea-wall reclamation district commission, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, and this commission has power to make all rules and regulations for acquiring the land of district sea-wall building, reclaiming and plating land of district, issuing bonds or other evidence of indebtedness for same, subject, however, to all such rules, regulations and acts of the commission being authorized and approved and ratified by county commissioners' court. The district must bear all expenses of sea-wall and purchase of land and expenses of filing (filling) same and other expenses, and the same shall not in any way involve the credit of the county or be a basis for a tax by the county on general lands of the county unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the property taxpayers of the county voting at a special election therefor. It is further provided that any owner of land in a proposed district may subscribe and pay for the district commission, when organized, as the pro rata of his land of the expense of the wall, reclamation, plating as town lots on a basis as such area of land is to be the whole land of the reclamation district and sea-wall, and at any time before the completion of the district may surrender the bonds and receive from the county a bond for title for his land in town lots, less streets and alleys deducted therefrom, for which on surrender deed may be demanded from the county after the district is walled, filled and platted into streets, alleys and lots, and bonds so bought shall so provide. It is further provided that no district shall be formally designated by the county commissioners' court until owners of at least one-half of the proposed area of district petition therefor, and subscribe out for bonds for reclamation from the county as herein provided. This amendment may be acted on without delay of legislation in aid thereof or legislative action may be had in furtherance thereof if desired, by the county, acting through its commissioners' court.

Be it further resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
That the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas for their ratification and adoption at an election to be held throughout the State on the second Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, and at such election those favoring the ratification and adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots: "For the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the Constitution providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls;" and those opposing the adoption and ratification of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots: "Against the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the Constitution, providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls." Proclamation of such election shall be made by the Governor, as required by the Constitution and the law, and there is appropriated out of any funds not otherwise appropriated the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expense of advertising and holding such election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 22 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 5, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 27, nays 0; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 114, nays 0.)
Received in the Executive Office April 1, 1913, and filed in the Department of State April 3, 1913, without the approval of the Governor.

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Your House Against fire.
St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co.
J. E. KINNEY, Agt.

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THE nice fresh Juicy kind, that is what we are still selling and you are always assured of getting things at the right price. We are also going to make you some special prices on meat and lard for Harvest. Come in and see us.
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SAVING MONEY
Is a Simple Process of growth

Form that habit and financial success will grow from your first small deposit from the same law that "great oaks from little acorns grow. No one becomes financially independent in a day. Everyone can save a little at a time. Stick to your saving plan and you will get there. We welcome your account and will help you to save and succeed.

The Bank of Miami
(Incorporated)
ROBERTS COUNTY DEPOSITORY



The Hollow of Her Hand

by George Barr McCutcheon

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CHAPTER XX.—Continued.

"I thought perhaps he had written you about his plans."

"My father does not know that I have returned to New York."

"Oh, I see. Of course. Um—um! By the way, I think the colonel is a corker. One of the most amiable thoroughbreds I've ever come across. Ripping. He's never said anything to me about your antipathy toward him, but I can see with half an eye that he is terribly depressed about it. Can't you get together some way on—"

"Really, Mr. Wrاندall, you are encouraging your imagination to a point where words ultimately must fail you," she said very positively. Booth could hardly repress a chuckle.

"It's not imagination on my part," said Leslie with conviction, falling utterly to recognize the obvious. "I suppose you know that he is coming over to visit me for six weeks or so. We became rattling good friends before we parted. My Jove, you should hear him on old Lord Murgatroyd's will! The quaintness of wit! I couldn't take it as he does. Expectations and all that sort of thing, you know, going up like a hot air balloon and bursting in plain view. But he never squeaked. Laughed it off. A British attribute, I dare say. I suppose you know that he is obliged to sell his estate in Ireland?"

Hetty started. She could not conceal the look of shame that leaped into her eyes.

"I—I did not know," she murmured. "Must be quite a shock to you. Sit down, Brandy. You look very picturesque standing, but chairs were made to sit upon—or in, whichever is proper. Booth shrugged his shoulders.

"I think I'll stand, if you don't mind, Les."

"I merely suggested it, old chap, fearing you might have overlooked the possibilities. Yes, Miss Castleton, he left us in London to go up to Belfast on this dismal business." There was something in the back of his mind that he was trying to get at in a tactful manner. "By the way, is this property entailed?"

"I know nothing at all about it, Mr. Wrاندall," said she, with a pleading glance at her lover, as if to inquire what stand she should take in this distressing situation.

"If it is entailed he can't sell it," said Booth quietly.

"That's true," said Leslie, somewhat dubiously. Then, with a magnanimity that covered a multitude of doubts he added: "Of course, I am only interested in seeing that you are properly protected, Miss Castleton. I've no doubt you hold an interest in the estates."

"I can't very well discuss a thing I know absolutely nothing about," she said succinctly.

"Most of it is in building lots and factories in Belfast, of course. It was more in the nature of a question than a declaration. "The old family castle isn't very much of an asset, I take it."

"I fancy you can trust Colonel Castleton to make the best possible deal in the premises," said Booth drily.

"I suppose so," said the other resignedly. "He is a shrewd beggar, I'm convinced of that. Strange, however, that I haven't heard a word from him since he left us in London. I've been expecting a cablegram from him every day for nearly a fortnight, letting me know when to expect him."

"Are you going to California this winter for the flying?" asked Hetty.

Sara entered at that juncture, and they all sat down to listen for half an hour to Leslie's harangue on the way the California meet was being mismanaged, at the end of which he departed.

He took Booth away with him, much to that young man's disgust.

"Do you know, Brandy, old fellow," said he as they walked down Fifth avenue in the gathering dusk of the early winter evening, "ever since I've begun to suspect that damned old humbug of a father of hers, I've been congratulating myself that there isn't the remotest chance of his ever becoming my father-in-law. And, by George, you'll never know how near I was to leaping blindly into the brambles. What a close call I had!"

Booth's sarcastic smile was hidden by the dusk. He made no pretense of openly resenting the meanness of spirit that moved Leslie to these cadish remarks. He merely announced in a dry, cutting voice:

"I think Miss Castleton is to be congratulated that her injury is no greater than nature made it in the beginning."

"What do you mean by 'nature'?"

"Nature gave her a father, didn't it?"

"Obviously."

"Well, why add insult to injury?"

"By Jove! Oh, I say, old man!"

They parted at the next corner. As Booth started to cross over to the Plaza, Leslie called out after him:

"I say, Brandy, just a second, please. Are you going to marry Miss Castleton?"

"I am."

"Then, I retract the scurvy things I said back there. I asked her to marry me three times and she refused me three times. What I said about the brambles was rotten. I'd ask her again if I thought she's have me. There you are, old fellow. I'm a rotten cad, but I apologize to you just the same."

"You're learning, Leslie," said Booth, taking the hand the other held out to him.

While the painter was dining at his club later on in the evening, he was called to the telephone. Watson was on the wire. He said that Mrs. Wrاندall would like to know if Mr. Booth could drop in on her for a few minutes after dinner, to discuss a very important matter, if you please, sir. At nine o'clock, Booth was in Sara's library, trying to grasp a new and remarkable phase in the character of that amazing woman.

He found Hetty waiting for him when he arrived.

"I don't know what it all means, Brandon," she said hurriedly, looking over her shoulder as she spoke. "Sara says that she has come to a decision of some sort. She wants us to hear her plan before making it final. I—I don't understand her at all tonight."

"It can't be anything serious, dearest," he said, but something cold and nameless oppressed him just the same.

"She asked me if I had finally decided to—to be your wife, Brandon. I said I had asked you for two or three days more in which to decide. It seemed to depress her. She said she didn't see how she could give me up, even to you. She wants to be near me always. It is—it is really tragic, Brandon."

He took her hands in his.

"We can fix that," said he confidently. "Sara can live with us if she feels that way about it. Our home shall be hers when she likes, and as long as she chooses. It will be open to her all the time, to come and go or to stay, just as she elects. Isn't that the way to put it?"

"I suggested something of the sort, but she wasn't very much impressed. Indeed, she appeared to be somewhat—yes, I could not have been mistaken—somewhat harsh and terrified when I spoke of it. Afterwards she was more reasonable. She thanked me and—there were tears in her eyes at the time—and said she would think it over. All she asks is that I may be happy and free and untroubled all the rest of my life. This was before dinner. At dinner she appeared to be brooding over something. When we left the table she took me to her room and said that she had come to an important decision. Then she instructed Watson to find you if possible."

"Gad, it's all very upsetting," he said, shaking his head.

"I think her conscience is troubling her. She hates the Wrاندalls, but I—I don't know why I should feel as I do about it—but I believe she wants them to know!"

He stared for a moment, and then his face brightened. "And so do I, Hetty, so do I! They ought to know!"

"I should feel so much easier if the whole world knew," said she earnestly. Sara heard the girl's words as she stood in the door. She came forward with a strange—even abashed—smile, after closing the door behind her.

"I don't agree with you, dearest, when you say that the world should know, but I have come to the conclusion that you should be tried and acquitted by a jury made up of Challis Wrاندall's own flesh and blood. The Wrандalls must know the truth."

CHAPTER XXI.

The Jury of Four.

The Wrандalls sat waiting and wondering. They had been sent for and they had declined to respond, much to



The Wrандalls Leaned Forward in Their Chairs.

their own surprise. Redmond Wrاندall occupied a place at the head of the library table. At his right sat his wife. Vivian and Leslie, by direction, took seats at the side of the long table, which had been cleared of its mass of books and magazines. Lawyer Carroll was at the other end of the table, perceptibly nervous and anxious. Hetty sat a little apart from the others, a rather forlorn, detached member of the convulsed. Brandon Booth, pale-faced and alert, drew up a chair alongside Carroll, facing Sara who alone remained standing, directly opposite the four Wrандalls.

Not one of the Wrандalls knew why they, as a family, were there. They had not the slightest premonition of what was to come.

The Wrандalls had been routed from their comfortable fireside—for what? They were asking the question of themselves and they were waiting stonily for the answer.

"It is very stuffy in here," Vivian had said with a glance at the closed doors after Sara had successfully placed her jury in the box.

"Keep still, Viv," whispered Leslie, with a fine assumption of awe. "It's a spiritualistic meeting. You'll scare the spooks away."

It was at this juncture that Sara rose from her chair and faced them, as calmly, as complacently as if she were about to ask them to proceed to the dining-room instead of to throw a bomb into their midst that would shatter their smug serenity for all time to come. With a glance at Mr. Carroll she began, clearly, firmly and without a prefatory apology for what was to follow.

"I have asked you to come here tonight to be my judges. I am on trial. You are about to hear the story of my unspeakable perjury. I only require of you that you hear me to the end before passing judgment."

At her words, Hetty and Booth started perceptibly; a quick glance passed between them, as if each was inquiring whether the other had caught the extraordinary words of self-indictment. A puzzled frown appeared on Hetty's brow.

"Perfidy!" interposed Mr. Wrандall. His wife's expression changed from one of bored indifference to sharp inquiry. Leslie paused in the act of lighting a cigarette.

"It is the mildest term I can command," said Sara. "I shall be as brief as possible in stating the case, Mr. Wrандall. You will be surprised to hear that I have taken it upon myself, as the wife of Challis Wrандall and, as I regard it, the one most vitally concerned if not interested in the discovery and punishment of the person who took his life—I say I have taken it upon myself to shield, protect and defend the unhappy young woman who accompanied him to Burton's inn on that night in March. She has had my constant, my personal protection for more than twenty months."

The Wrандalls leaned forward in their chairs. The match burned Leslie's fingers, and he dropped it without appearing to notice the pain.

"What is this you are saying?" demanded Redmond Wrандall.

"When I left the inn that night, after seeing my husband's body in the little upstairs room, I said to myself that the one who took his life had unwittingly done me a service. He was my husband; I loved him, I adored him. To the end of my days I could have gone on loving him in spite of the cruel return he gave for my love and loyalty. I shall not attempt to tell you of the countless lapses of fidelity on his part. You would not believe me. But he always came back to me with the pitiful love he had for me, and I forgave him his transgressions. These things you know. He confessed many things to you, Mr. Wrандall. He humbled himself to me. Perhaps you will recall that I never complained to you of him. What rancor I had was always directed toward you, his family, who would see no wrong in your king but looked upon me as dirt beneath his feet. There were moments when I could have slain him with my own hands, but my heart rebelled. There were times when he said to me that I ought to kill him for the things he had done. You may not understand what I mean when I say that the girl who went to Burton's inn with him did me a service. I will not say that I considered her guiltless at the time. On the contrary, I looked upon her in quite a different way. I had no means of knowing then that she was as pure as snow and that he would have despoiled her of everything that was sweet and sacred to her. She took his life in order to save that which was dearer to her than her own life, and she was on her way to pay for her deed with her life if necessary when I came upon her and intervened."

"You—you know who she is?" said Mr. Wrандall, in a low, incredulous voice.

"I have known almost from the beginning. Presently you will hear her story, from her own lips."

Involuntarily four pairs of eyes shifted. They looked blankly at Hetty Castleton.

Speaking swiftly, Sara depicted the scenes and sensations experienced during that memorable motor journey to New York city.

"I could not believe that she was a vicious creature, even then. Something told me that she had fallen into evil hands and had struck because she was unwell. I did not doubt that she had been my husband's mistress, but I could not destroy the conviction that somehow she had been justified in doing the thing she had done. My gravest mistake was in refusing to hear her story in all of its details. I only permitted her to acknowledge that she had killed him, no more. I did not want to hear the thing which I assumed to be true. Therein lies my deepest fault. For months and months I misjudged her in my heart, yet secretly loved her. Now I understand why I loved her. It was because

she was innocent of the only crime I could lay at her feet. Now I come to the crime of which I stand self-accused. I must have been mad all these months. I have no other defense to offer. You may take it as you see it for yourselves. I do not ask for pardon. After I deliberately had set about to shield this unhappy girl—to cheat the law, if you please—to cheat you, perhaps—I conceived the horrible thought to avenge myself for all the indignities I had sustained at the hands of you Wrандalls, and at the same time to even my account with the one woman whom I could put my finger upon as having robbed me of my husband's love. You see I put it mildly. I have hated all of you, Mrs. Wrандall, even as you have hated me. Today—now—I do not feel as I did in other days toward you. I do not love you, still I do not hate you. I do not forgive you, and yet I think I have come to see things from your point of view. I can only repeat that I do not hate you as I once did."

She paused. The Wrандalls were too deeply submerged in horror to speak. They merely stared at her as if stupefied; as breathless, as motionless as stones.

"There came a day when I observed that Leslie was attracted by the guest in my house. On that day the plan took root in my brain. I—"

"Good God!" fell from Leslie's lips. "You—you had that in mind?"

"It became a fixed, inflexible purpose, Leslie. Not that I hated you as I hated the rest, for you tried to be considerate. The one grudge I held against you was that in seeking to sustain me you defamed your own brother. You came to me with stories of his misdeeds; you said that he was a scoundrel and that you would not blame me for 'showing him up.' Do you not remember? And so my plot involved you; you were the only one through whom I could strike. There were times when I faltered. I could not bear the thought of sacrificing Hetty Castleton, nor was it easy to thoroughly appease my conscience in respect to you. Still, if I could have had my way a few months ago, if coercion had been of any avail, you would now be the husband of your brother's slayer. Then I came to know that she was not what I had thought she was. She was honest. My bubble burst. I came out of the maze in which I had been living and saw clearly that what I had contemplated was the most atrocious—"

"Atrocious!" cried Mrs. Redmond Wrандall between her set teeth. "Diabolical! Diabolical! My God, Sara, what a devil you—!" She did not complete the sentence, but sank back in her chair and stared with wide, horror-struck eyes at her rigid daughter-in-law.

Her husband, his hand shaking as if with palsy, pointed a finger at Hetty. "And so you are the one we have been hunting for all these months, Miss Castleton! You are the one we want! You who have sat at our table, you who have smiled in our faces—"

"Stop, Mr. Wrандall!" commanded Sara, noting the ashen face of the girl. "Don't let the fact escape you that I am the guilty person. Don't forget that she owed her freedom, if not her life to me. I alone kept her from giving herself up to the law. All that has transpired since that night in March must be placed to my account. Hetty Castleton has been my prisoner. She has rebelled a thousand times and I have conquered—not by threats but by love! Do you understand? Because of her love for me, and because she believed that I loved her, she submitted. You are not to accuse her, Mr. Wrандall. Accuse me! I am on trial here. Hetty Castleton is a witness against me, if you choose to call upon her as such. If not, I shall ask her to speak in my defense, if she can do so."

"This is lunacy!" cried Mr. Wrандall, coming to his feet. "I don't care what your motives may have been. They do not make her any less a murderer. She—"

"We must give her over to the police—" began his wife, struggling to her feet. She staggered. It was Booth who stepped quickly to her side to support her. Leslie was staring at Hetty.

Vivian touched her father's arm. She was very pale but vastly more composed than the others.

"Father, listen to me," she said. Her voice trembled in spite of her effort to control it. "We are condemning Miss Castleton unheard. Let us hear everything before we—"

"Good God, Vivian! Do you mean to—"

"How can we place any reliance on what she may say?" cried Mrs. Wrандall.

"Nevertheless," said Vivian firmly. "I for one shall not condemn her unheard. I mean to be as fair to her as Sara has been. It shall not be said that all the Wrандalls are smaller than Sara Gooch!"

"My child—" began her father incredulously. His jaw dropped suddenly. His daughter's shot had landed squarely in the heart of the Wrандall pride.

"If she has anything to say"—said Mrs. Wrандall, waving Booth aside and sinking stiffly into her chair. Her

husband sat down. Their jaws set hard.

"Thank you, Vivian," said Sara, surprised in spite of herself. "You are nobler than I—"

"Please don't thank me, Sara," said Vivian icily. "I was speaking for Miss Castleton."

Sara flushed. "I suppose it is useless to ask you to be fair to Sara Gooch, as you choose to call me."

"Do you feel in your heart that we still owe you anything?"

"Enough of this, Vivian," spoke up her father harshly. "If Miss Castleton desires to speak we will listen to her. I must advise you, Miss Castleton, that the extraordinary disclosures made by my daughter-in-law do not lessen your culpability. We do not in this confession from you. You deliver it at your own risk. I want to be fair with you. If Mr. Carroll is your counsel, he may advise you now to refuse to make a statement."

Mr. Carroll bowed slightly in the general direction of the Wrандalls. He have already advised Miss Castleton to state the case fully and completely to you, Mr. Wrандall. It was I who originally suggested this—well, what you might call a private trial for her. I am firmly convinced that when you have heard her story, you, as her judges, will acquit her of the charge of murder. Moreover, you will be content to let your own verdict end the matter, sparing yourselves the shame and ignominy of having her story told in a criminal court for the delectation of an eager but somewhat implacable world."

"Your language is extremely unpleasant, Mr. Carroll," said Mr. Wrандall coldly.

"I meant to speak kindly, sir."

"Do you mean, sir, that we will let the matter rest after hearing this—"

"That is precisely what I mean, Mr. Wrандall. You will not consider her guilty of a crime. Please bear in mind this fact: but for Sara and Miss Castleton you would not have known the truth. Miss Castleton could not be convicted in a court of justice. Nor will she be convicted here this evening, in this little court of ours."

"Miss Castleton is not on trial," interposed Sara calmly. "I am the offender. She has already been tried and proved innocent."

Leslie, in his impatience, tapped sharply on the table with his seal ring.

"Please let her tell the story. Permit me to say, Miss Castleton, that you will not find the Wrандalls as harsh and vindictive as you may have been led to believe."

Mrs. Wrандall passed her hand over her eyes. "To think that we have been friendly to this girl all these—"

"Calm yourself, my dear," said her husband, after a glance at his son and daughter, a glance of unspoken helplessness. He could not understand them.

As Hetty arose, Mrs. Wrандall sent her lowered eyes and not once did she look up during the recital that followed. Her hands were lying limply in her lap, and she breathed heavily, almost stertorously. The younger Wrандalls leaned forward with their clear, unwavering gaze fixed on the earnest face of the young Englishwoman who had elated their brother.

"You have heard Sara accuse herself," said the girl slowly, dispassionately. "The shock was no greater to you than it was to me. All that she has said is true, and yet I—I would

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"If I could only induce you to forgive her," began Hetty, throwing out her hands to the Wrандalls, only to be met by a gesture of repugnance from the grim old man.

"Your story, Miss Castleton," he said hoarsely.

"From the beginning, if you please," added the lawyer quietly. "Leave out nothing."

Clearly, steadily and with the utmost sincerity in her voice and manner, the girl began the story of her life. She passed hastily over the earlier periods, frankly exposing the unhappy conditions attending her home life, her subsequent activities as a performer on the London stage after Colonel Castleton's defection; the few months devoted to posing for Hawright, the painter, and later on the wealthy Budlong family. She devoted some time and definiteness to her first encounter with Challis Wrандall on board the west-bound steamer, an incident that came to pass in a perfectly natural way. Her deck chair stood next to his, and he was not slow in making himself agreeable. It did not occur to her till long afterwards that he deliberately had traded positions with an elderly gentleman who occupied the chair on the first day out. Before the end of the voyage they were very good friends.

"When we landed in New York, he assisted me in many ways. Afterwards, on learning that I was not to go to California, I called him up on the telephone to explain my predicament. He urged me to stay in New York; he guaranteed that there would be no difficulty in securing a splendid position in the east. I had no means of knowing that he was married. I accepted him for what I thought him to be: a genuine American gentleman. They are supposed to be particularly considerate with women. His conduct toward me was beyond reproach. I have never known a man who was so courteous, so gentle. To me, he was the most fascinating man in the world. No woman could have resisted him. I am sure of that."

She shot a quick, appealing glance at Booth's hard-set face. Her lip trembled for a second.

"I fell madly in love with him," she went on resolutely. "I dreamed of him. I could hardly wait for the time to come when I was to see him. He never came to the wretched little lodging house I have told you about. I—I met him outside. One night he told me that he loved me, loved me passionately. I—I said that I would be his wife. Somehow it seemed to me that he regarded me very curiously for a moment or two. He seemed to be surprised, uncertain. I remember that he laughed rather queerly. It did not occur to me to doubt him. One day he came for me, saying that he wanted me to see the little apartment he had taken, where we were to live after we were married. I went with him. He said that if I liked it, I could move in at once, but I would not consent to such an arrangement. For the first time I began to feel that everything was not as it should be. I—I remained in the apartment but a few minutes. The next day he came to me, greatly excited and more demonstrative than ever before, to say that he had arranged for a quiet, jolly little wedding up in the country. Strangely enough, I experienced a queer feeling that all was not as it should be, but his eagerness, his persistence dispelled the small doubt that had begun even then to shape itself. I consented to go with him on the next night to an inn out in the country, where a college friend who was a minister of the gospel would meet us, driving over from his parish a few miles away. I said that I preferred to be married in a church. He laughed and said it could be arranged when we got to the inn and had talked it over with the minister. Still uneasy, I asked why it was necessary to employ secrecy. He told me that his family were in Europe and that he wanted to surprise them by giving them a daughter who was actually related to an English nobleman. The family had been urging him to marry a stupid but rich New York girl and he—oh, well, he uttered a great deal of nonsense about my beauty, my charm, and all that sort of thing—"

She paused for a moment. No one spoke. Her audience of judges, with the exception of the elder Mrs. Wrандall, watched her as if fascinated. Their faces were almost expressionless. With a perceptible effort, she resumed her story, narrating events that carried it up to the hour when she walked into the little upstairs room at Burton's inn with the man who was to be her husband.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Poets Put to Hard Labor.

The sixth grade of a certain school in a foreign settlement in South Dakota was learning the use of possessives.

The book required the pupils to correct and expand into a complete sentence the following expression: "Milton and Shakespeare's works." Joseph Nikodym handed in this sentence: "Milton and Shakespeare work in a coal mine."—Youth's Companion.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CITIES NOW MORE HEALTHY

No Longer Eat Up Men as a Furnace Eats Coal—How Health is Guarded.

Mortality statistics are showing that the great cities of the world no longer eat up men as a furnace eats coal, and that they are outgrowing their dependence on rural districts for fresh human supplies. This interesting theme is worked out by a writer in the Independent, William B. Bailey, assistant professor of political economy at Yale.

The death rate in London, for instance, from 1881 to 1885 was 20.9 in each 1,000 people. In 1910 it was 12.7. New York dropped from 27.5 to 16, Chicago from 21.5 to 15.1, Berlin from 26.5 to 14.7, St. Petersburg from 32.8 to 24.1 and Paris from 24.4 to 16.7.

In medieval times pestilence found cities easy prey; today the great communities, guarded as they are by alert, intelligent, vigorous health departments, are beginning to act as outposts against the spread of disease. Tuberculosis, malaria and other destroyers of life may stalk un molested through the country districts, but when they reach cities a determined fight is made against them. The health department of Chicago at the opening of every vacation season issues bulletins warning citizens against the perils of the unsuspected well water they may find on farms and at many summer resorts.

Not a few of the advantages of the country—the broad open spaces, clear air and opportunity for exercise—are now given to the cities in parks and playgrounds. If the movement keeps up the cities of the future will be more beautiful as well as more healthful than the country whose benefits they borrow.

Rapid transportation—when it is both frequent and reliable—is one of the great factors in promoting city health. The car lines enable a city's population to spread out so that every man, woman and child has a chance to get fresh air and sunshine. The falling death rate in the chief cities demonstrates that those who seek protection shall perhaps find it best in the centers where the perils of numbers forces the crowd to fight incessantly against disease.

WEAR AND TEAR OF STREETS

Weight of Load Being Increased Without Increasing Strength of the Pavements.

We are increasing the weight of loads hauled over our streets and not correspondingly increasing the strength of the pavements to carry them.

The legal limit of a load to be hauled over the streets of this city is 7½ tons. This weight is being constantly exceeded, and the streets are damaged accordingly.

Occasionally we see these heavy loads drawn by long strings of horses, and when horse power is used the damage is greater by reason of the narrower tires usual on the vehicles and the shoes of the straining animals. But the greatest danger is from the motor-driven trucks. In these the horse power can be increased at will, and it is of no use to increase horse power unless the load is increased correspondingly.

The damage done by these heavy loads is different from that caused by the swift-moving automobiles. It is so readily noticed, but it is the more dangerous.

While the tires of power trucks are softer than those of the horse-drawn wagon, there comes a time when the weight, even if distributed over very wide tires, has a crushing force which ordinary pavement cannot withstand. If the pavement is concrete it breaks, and if basalt blocks they are driven into the ground, in either case very soon resulting in a chuck-hole.

The limit of weight of loads which can be properly transported over any street is the limit of the money which the public is willing to spend on the foundations of its streets.—Francisco Chronicle.

Gardens on Lamp Posts.

Unique work is being carried on successfully in Minneapolis, for example, where window boxes and hanging gardens have been introduced into business thoroughfares. Last more than 15,000 feet of hanging gardens were maintained in the city streets. The business houses regularly canvassed for the purchase and agreements are made for hanging boxes of flowers or shrubs.

A private subscription was organized to install hanging gardens upon the ornamental lamp posts of the city. More than 500 of attractive miniature gardens have been installed by an association which regularly waters the plants and replaces the flowers when they fade. As the result of this public-spirited work and at very trifling expense Minneapolis has won the title of the "City of Flowers Hanging Gardens."—Christian

IN A LITERARY BROTHERHOOD

Men of Great Literary Attainments Whose Friendship Has Been Made a Matter of History.

It was Rosetti, the great friend, who described Mr. Theodore Watts-Dunton, the famous poet, novelist and critic, as "A Hero of Friendship." Feelings of almost brotherly love existed between Watts-Dunton and Tennyson, Browning, James Russell Lowell, George Borrow, Millais, Holman Hunt and Swinburne, to mention but a few of a famous literary brotherhood. Indeed, the intimacy which existed between Swinburne and Watts-Dunton, which might well be described as one of the most beautiful friendships in the history of literature and art, led to their being referred to as "David and Jonathan."

For many years they were never separated. They lived together at the Pines, Putney, took their summer holidays in company, and practically spent every working hour together, discussing literary matters and affairs. All Swinburne's papers were left to Mr. Watts-Dunton, and it was hoped that he would write the famous poet's biography.

Like many other literary men, Mr. Watts-Dunton cared little for society, although occasionally he was lured forth to play the "lion" at big receptions. It was on one such occasion that a guest came up to him and shook his hands in such an effusive manner as to embarrass the novelist.

"I see," said the stranger, "you don't know me from Adam."

"My dear sir," said Mr. Watts-Dunton, "I never knew Adam."

It is said that this was the only occasion when Mr. Watts-Dunton perpetrated a joke. At the same time he was one of the kindest of men and, unlike other recluses, took the greatest interest in the affairs of the world. Wireless telegraphy appealed to him very much, and the story of the rescue of the passengers and crew of the Voltorno moved him to tears.

"It was the grandest thing of my time," he once exclaimed, "the summing up of all those ships to the rescue."

The novelist, by the way, was a great believer in hard work. All his life he was accustomed to getting up at six o'clock or soon after, and going to bed at 11 at night; and he could invariably be seen each afternoon during the fine weather taking his two-mile walk across Putney Heath by the road he and Swinburne so often trod together.

Snake Around His Writ.

Escaping from a crate of pineapples a long black snake crawled along the handle of a truck and wound itself around the wrist of Arnold Thomas, a colored stevedore, of Baltimore.

As soon as he felt the clammy reptile against his skin the colored man dropped his truck and ran into the street, shouting lustily.

Instead of aiding the terror-stricken man his dark-skinned companions laughed at him and assured him they could see nothing on his wrist, and declared that the liquid refreshments he took with his noonday meal had made him "see things."

Beads of perspiration trickled down Thomas' face as he tried to rid himself of his live bracelet.

Suddenly the reptile uncoiled itself, dropped to the street, and wriggled through a crevice in the wharf.

Exclusive.

A young man had decided to join the Episcopal church, but his family were all Baptists, so he thought he should be immersed when baptized, and on going to the rector of the Episcopal church he made a request for such a baptism. The rector decided that it could be quite easily accomplished and said he would speak to the Baptist minister about it.

The Baptist minister, on hearing this, was quite delighted and readily agreed to baptize and take the young man into the church the following Sunday morning, but said the rector: "He just wants you to baptize him and he wants to join my church."

The good Baptist minister then replied by saying: "We do all our own washing, but we don't take in other people's washing."—Exchange.

Might Wed a Bachelor.

A little girl of six sat looking thoughtfully out the window of her home the other day. Her mother asked the cause of her seriousness.

"Oh," she replied, "I was just thinking that when I grow up to be a big lady I'm a-goin' to get married and have three children."

The parent was surprised and amused.

"Well, you will be very fortunate, indeed," she said.

Then the little girl again lapsed into thought. Finally she said: "But you can never tell, mother. I might marry a bachelor."

Hagar or Flight.

Hagar, which in Hebrew means "flight," was the handmaid of Sarah and mother of Abraham's eldest son Ishmael. She was of Egyptian origin. Her flight, as recorded in Genesis 16 and her expulsion, chapter 21, are from the Jahvist and Elohist sources respectively, and present interesting points of comparison. She was regarded as the ancestress of the Hagarites or Hagarites, described in I Chronicles, 5:10, and Paul uses her as a type of the old covenant (Sinai) and the earthly Jerusalem in Galatians, 4:25.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live."

Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefited by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Every girl on earth imagines that she would make an ideal wife.

Made since 1846—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

For the Russian governmental railways some huge purchases are to be made—17,000 freight cars, 1,400 passenger cars and 700 refrigerator cars.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Irritated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

London Has Ambulances.

London, which has never yet had an ambulance, has at last ordered six of them, and expects them to do all the work for the entire city. In case of past accidents the policemen have had to commandeer the nearest wagon, depending on the generosity of the driver, as they were not able to offer him anything.

His Torments.

"I went out motoring with that popular amateur magician, and what transformation trick do you think he pulled off before we had gone any distance?"

"What was that?"

"He made the automobile turn turtle."

In London.

Dressmaker—If I were you, madam, I would have the skirt slashed up the front, and it would look well to have the sleeves slashed up the side, and the bodice slashed for insert on the front—

Tourist—Hold on, please! Do you take me for a fighting suffragette?

To Blow In, Probably.

Mother—What are Richard and your father storming about so?

Daughter—Oh, Dick's trying to raise the wind again.

One trial convinces—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

A friend in need seldom hesitates to tell you so.

Women's Times of Danger

Women suffer a great deal from kidney diseases. Their indoor life, tight clothing and trying work all tend to weaken the kidneys. Woman's life also includes times of danger that are apt to leave the kidneys weak and to start attacks of backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness and urinary ills.

Prompt treatment, however, will avert the danger of dropsy, gravel, or fatal Bright's disease.

Take Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended, special kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully throughout the civilized world—have brought new life and new strength to thousands of tired, and discouraged women.

"Every Pinkie tells a story"

A Kansas Case Mrs. Lorena B. Way, 209 S. Eighth St., Independence, Kan., says: "My back ached constantly and my feet and ankles were swollen. Spots often appeared in front of my eyes and I got dizzy and nervous. After everything I had tried had failed, I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They completely cured me, although I was in my eightieth year, and best of all, the cure has lasted."

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

GET WIRELESS BY BEDSPRING

Eastern Amateur Experiments With a Novel Form of Antennae and Is Successful.

Cyrus H. Fladreaux of Peekskill, N. Y., gives the following interesting account of his experiments with a novel form of antennae for wireless telegraphy:

"There are many things used as antennae to catch the mysterious electric waves which carry our wireless messages through space, and I find that the springs of my bed serve as very efficient antennae. My room is on the second story of my house, and by using these springs as antennae I can easily read the signals sent out every night by the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., although they are not by any means so loud as when I use my outdoor antennae, which are 40 feet above ground, 60 feet long and consists of four wires on spreaders, the wires being two feet apart.

"The bedspring antennae are best for use with nearby high power stations. Sayville, L. I., is about fifty miles from Peekskill. With my outdoor antennae I continually hear the Arlington (Va.) naval station when it sends out the corrected time signals at 11:55 a. m. and at 9:55 p. m.; also the weather reports, Brooklyn navy yard; New London, Conn.; Cape Cod and others, including amateur stations too numerous to mention.

"I have an all-round good apparatus. I hold a station license and an operator's license, both issued by the United States government. My official call is 2 V U."

Marble Windows.

Remarkably beautiful effects are secured by the use of marble instead of glass. This has been accomplished by a new process which has been devised by an engineer of Hamburg, W. Engle. He has succeeded in making plates of marble no more than three millimetres in thickness and for the use designated it is available up to 20 millimetres thick. The suitability of marble for this purpose was realized some time ago, but the difficulty encountered was that of securing the marble in slabs of sufficient thickness. These plates permit of the passage of a greater amount of light than frosted glass does, and at the same time imparts to the rays a much pleasanter color. Most opal glass imparts to the light an undesirable greenish tinge, while the light which passes through the marble has a reddish violet which is much pleasanter. After the marble has been ground down to the desired thickness it is subjected to an immersion in oil under high pressure, and the effects secured in this manner are said to be superior to those of stained glass.

RASH SPREAD RAPIDLY

Granton, Wis.—"My sister had a very bad, deep, wet, running sore on the side of her face and it ran up to her ear. It commenced with a small blotch of pimples which turned into a kind of rash and spread rapidly. It itched and looked red and sore for some time and slightly swelled. A thin fluid dripped and ran from the sores which looked like water. Then the swelling would go down and it would keep on spreading. It bothered her during sleep and she would be restless. It was a kind of eczema.

"She treated for some time and it did not help her. It kept spreading larger and deeper. Having always used Cuticura Soap we told her to try it so she got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them. It was two months when it was gone." (Signed) Miss Emma Retzlaff, Apr. 7, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Responsibilities.

"Didn't you ask me why I paid rent instead of owning my own home?" asked Mr. Crosslots.

"I made that inquiry?" replied the real estate man.

"Well, I'll tell you. When the roof leaks or a shutter drops off it's mighty handy to be able to ask your wife not to bother you, but to go and tell her troubles to the landlord."

Best for Horses.

Give your horses good care and you will be doubly repaid by the better work they will do. For sores, galls and other external troubles apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Ranchmen, lumbermen and livermen recommend it. Adv.

Why Shouldn't He Worry?

Tucker—"Why do I look so troubled? Well, last night I dreamed I died and was buried, Parker, and I saw the tombstone at the head of my grave." Parker—"Saw your tombstone, eh? And what of it?" "Why, I'm trying to live up to the epitaph."

Nine mines in ten, the world over, are richer in the first 1,000 feet than in the second, and few are worth operating below 3,000 feet.

For any sore—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Satan probably had a fine excuse for not learning to skate.

One Hundred Years Ago.

The curious modes which women affect now began as far back as 1798, which is a period we should hardly wish to copy in most respects. A dance not at all unlike the tango was in vogue at that time, and had many exponents, who danced in loose bodices opening in a V shape from the shoulders almost to the waist. Skirts were slit and were often made of transparent gauze.

We may return to the gowns of that period, which were without waists, having simply a girdle to the bust, with skirts caught up rather short in front and slightly trained at the back. In 1800 women wore sandals and bare feet. Corset belts were only about two inches wide. Some gowns were caught up to the knee with large cameos. Soon fashion overreached itself and then came crinolines, pointed footgear and unnaturally small waists. Are we coming to this?

His Specialty.

Employer—Not afraid of early hours, I suppose? Young Man—You can't close too early for me, sir.—Answers.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rhubarb Sifts -
Cinnamon -
Peppermint -
Sulphate Soda -
Molasses -
Clarified Sugar -
Watergreen Flavor
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Puzzled the Parson.

At a marriage service performed some time ago in a little country church in Georgia, when the minister said in a solemn tone: "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" Instead of the woman answering for herself, a gruff man's voice answered: "I will." The minister looked up very much perplexed, and paused. He repeated the sentence, and again the same gruff voice answered, "I will." Again the minister looked up surprised, not knowing what to make of it, when one of the groomsmen at the end of the row said: "She's deaf, parson, an' I'm answerin' for her."

Lots of people would rather send a dollar to the heathen than give the poor at home a pleasant look.

A girl who is kittenish during courtship may develop into a cat after marriage.

Also Barren of Wealth.

"So that foreign suitor of Ethel's turned out to be no baron after all." "Oh, he was a baron, all right—Baron Munchausen."

Are You Suffering From Auto-Intoxication?

The dictionary says that Auto-Intoxication is "poisoning, or poisoning of the body, or pores of the body failing to throw off the poisons. More than 50% of adults are suffering from this trouble. This is probably why you are suffering from nervousness, headaches, loss of appetite, lack of ambition, and many other symptoms produced by Auto-Intoxication. Your whole system needs stirring up."

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
(In Tablet or Liquid Form)
will remedy the trouble. It first aids the system to expel accumulated poisons. It acts as a tonic and finally enables the body to eliminate its own poisons without any outside aid. Obey Nature's warnings. Your dealer in medicines will supply you, or you may send 50c for a sample package of tablets by mail. Address Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Scene: the Woodshed.

She—Tell me of your early struggles. He—There's not much to tell. The harder I struggled, the more the old man laid it on.

An egotist is a man who expects a woman to marry him for himself alone.

It's a Very Good Idea

to help your poor, tired Stomach, lazy liver or clogged bowels back to health and strength, but the longer you delay the harder it is going to be. Today you should start taking

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It has helped thousands of others—will help you.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Died With Fortune Near.

That Benjamin Vance, prospector, whose body was found in a gully at the base of a 500-foot cliff near Palo Rito pass recently, was killed after locating a rich mineral vein in the belief of S. J. Vance of Tekamah, Neb., his brother. In the prospector's cabin were a number of high-grade ore samples, cached in a secret passageway.—Crestone (Colo.) Dispatch to Denver Post.

Literary Works Now Available.

Literature in Turkey has responded to the liberty that followed the revolution. Large numbers of translations and adaptations of European scientific and literary works and books of a popular nature are now available.

So that foreign suitor of Ethel's turned out to be no baron after all.

"Oh, he was a baron, all right—Baron Munchausen."

BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
By Cutler's Blacking Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable, preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other venison fails. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills \$1.00 25-dose pkg. Blacking Pills 4.50. Use any injector, but Cutler's best. The superiority of Cutler's products is due to over 25 years of specializing in venison and venison only. Inset as Cutler's. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutler Laboratories, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 30-1914.

You Look Prematurely Old

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

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 Miss Edna Hogman
 Attending Surgeons

Knowledge Is The Key

PRACTICAL Knowledge is the key to prosperity. To know things is not sufficient. Men and women who both know and KNOW HOW are the kind the world demands.
 We teach the "know how" of business. We show the "reasons why" things are done. Our Students are equipped with this thoroughly PRACTICAL Knowledge, and they win high distinction in every line. We will give YOU that training which will equip you as a winner and help you all the way.
 Our graduates are not ordinary competent clerks, stenographers, and bookkeepers. Their BUSINESS SENSE has been developed, so they are ready not only so do their routine of work well, but to recognize and seize the chance to make a lasting business success that comes to every earnest worker. Do not put it off, but write today for our College Catalogue.

DRAUGHONS PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Panhandle Building Amarillo, Texas



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.

When the time comes that one man with the aid of machinery can feed and clothe a thousand people, what will we do with the surplus.
 Allow everybody else the same right you take, that of doing your own thinking. They may be just as honest as you are, yet differ materially with you.
 A man does not have to be a pessimist or a knocker to be right. Such as they are always on the wrong side. Be a booster.

PICTURE FRAMES
 I have anything in this line you could want and want your job. LET'S FIGGER
ROY TROWBRIDGE
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DR. M. L. GUNN
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office at Central Drug Store
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"BELL" Connection
 Brightens Farm Life
 A telephone, on a line connected to the Bell System, adds much pleasure to life on the farm.
 Over the Long Distance Bell Telephone lines, you may visit with friends or relatives, near or far, without leaving home.
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THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY.

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., JULY 23, 1914.

- Announcements**
 Subject to the action of the Democratic primary, July 25th, 1914.
- JUDGE 31 JUDICIAL DISTRICT**
 F. P. Greever
 Newton P. Willis
- FOR TAX ASSESSOR**
 L. A. Coffee
 L. G. Christopher
 S. E. Fitzgerald
 John Short
 Homer Tolbert
- FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY**
 Troy Smith
 J. A. Holmes
- FOR COUNTY JUDGE**
 J. E. Kinney
 J. A. Meade
- FOR SHERIFF, TAX COLLECTOR**
 O. B. Hardin
- FOR COUNTY CLERK**
 J. K. McKenzie
- FOR COUNTY TREASURER**
 Dan Kivlehen

A "Bring it Back Day" is being inaugurated in Oklahoma. This means that many umbrellas, parasols, knives and pensils etc. will be returned to the original owner, says an exchange.
 We say just what we think and you may not agree with us every time. That is alright we may not agree with you on every question but we don't get mad at you for having your own opinions about it.

Do you believe in majority rule, right or wrong? If you answer yes, well and good; if you answer no, then please tell us what minority has the right to say "We are right and everybody else is wrong"? If you answer no, then you believe in minority rule for every minority says they are right. Better be careful.

A startling question has been opened up for public discussion by Rev. S. F. Langford, a California parson and ex-reporter. Here is the thriller:
 If a snail can't raise a hair in 4,000 years, how was it that monkeys lost all their hair and became men in so short a time?

A neighbor dropped into our office this week with a grin on both sides of his face and imparted the very evident and superfluous information that he was "feeling good."
 Said he had been reading the ads in our paper more carefully than usual, and found that he could actually save money by doing his trading at home instead of continuing his contributions to the mail order millionaires.
 Of course he was feeling good.
 How's your feel.

Miami Council No. 1783
Knights & Ladies SECURITY OF
 Meet on Every 4th Monday night
 G. C. FITZGERALD, President
 Mrs W. R. EWING, Financier.
MONEY
 To loan on land, or I will buy Vendors Lien notes.
 S. D. Park, Mobeetie Texas

LAND USURY IS OPPOSED

Farmers' Union Officials Denounce Conventions as Political Trusts and Score Conferences of Constructionists.

Constructive Legislation the Remedy.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The Democratic constructionists charge that to legally restrain the greed of avaricious land owners is socialism, impossible of execution and offends property rights and it is further advanced as a reason why no legislation is needed that not more than one landlord out of one hundred charges his tenants more than a third and a fourth. We will not take the authority to pass upon fine spun theories of government, but we think we are fairly familiar with farm conditions all over Texas and as the undersigned have been farm laborers, tenants and landlords and are now engaged in studying farm problems first hand, we think we are qualified to discuss the subject from every angle without prejudice or self-interest.

The Farmers' Union favors legislation that will permit and encourage co-operation among farmers of small means as well as other classes in securing credit and cheap money and also legislation that will assist in the marketing of our crops and when this is accomplished, we consider that the difficulties of the tenant farmer will largely disappear, as many of them will become home owners. We see no more danger, however, in making land usury unlawful than in making any other kind of usury unlawful.

Who Objects to Land Usury?

Accepting for the sake of argument the statement of the constructionists that not more than one out of one hundred land owners charge usury on land, we do not agree that the low percentage should constitute exemption from legislation. Perhaps not more than one person out of one thousand commits murder, but will the constructionists contend that the percentage is too low to justify legislation, and do they think the liberties of the people are jeopardized by a law against murder? We contend that property rights are in no wise jeopardized by a law against land usury. Who is objecting to such a law? Is it the ninety and nine who, according to the constructionists, are already using the proposed standard or is it the one that has gone astray on the mountain peaks of usury? We hope the conference of constructionists will not permit their land-mad members to influence their judgment in this matter.

That the tenant farmer is oppressed by either the landlord, the credit merchant or the money lender, and oftimes all of them cannot be denied. We will reverse the figures put out by the constructionists and say that ninety-nine out of one hundred tenant farmers pay usury in some form or other to one of the three classes above mentioned. The merchant and the money lender take risks but the landlord takes none, as title to his share of the crop rests with him. Why should he be exempt from usury legislation?

As to Socialism.

There are now 35,000 farmers in Texas who are socialists. Some of them belong to the Union, all who will subscribe to the principles of the Union are welcome in our organization and we want to here extend an urgent invitation for all socialists to join with other farmers in electing a Governor and members of the legislature on the Farmers' Union platform.

The convention held by the pros and the conferece proposed by the antis (if they name a candidate) are nothing more than political trusts and are a menace to good government. These political syndicates are inimical to the freedom of the people and ought to be enjoined by decree from the high courts of public sentiment.
 The movement which started out to eliminate candidates finds itself now in the attitude of trying to add another candidate by inducing some one to accept its nomination. The candidates have all fled from it as though it were a pestilence. This condition alone ought to suggest to its leaders that they make haste slowly.
 W. D. LEWIS, President.
 PETER RADFORD, Ex-President
 Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of Texas.

IF YOU WANT

To Sell or Exchange your Property, list with us. To buy, see us for bargains before purchasing. INSURANCE, fire or life, see us before insuring, we represent the Aetna Fire Insurance Co. and the Southwestern Life Insurance Co. NONE BETTER


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 Office in the Smith & Burum Building, Miami, Texas

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc
 —C. S. SEIBER, Prop—
 JEWELER AND WATCH REPAIRER.
 Miami - Texas.

Place Your Orders NOW

For Headers and SUPPLIES
 Before time comes to use them
W. W. DAVIS & CO



EXCURSIAN RATE
 To Boston, and New York and return within 60 days limit. Also excursions to all important points in the United States and Canada.
F. S. BARRON, Agent.

Coffee & Company

Are the new successors to the firm of H. T. Gill & Co. Messrs Gil and Philpott having sold their interest to the above named company.

WE SOLICIT
 Your business in the future as it has been enjoyed in the past. We cordially invite you to continue your patronage with us and no effort will be spared to please you.

Just now we have an assortment of queensware suitable for Harvest use. Come and see them.
 Thanking you for past favors and trusting a continuance of same, I am
 Yours Very Truly,
L. A. COFFEE, Manager

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION
 Notice is hereby given that the firm of H. T. Gill & Co., as composed of H. T. Gill, J. W. Philpott and L. A. Coffee, is hereby by mutual consent, dissolved.
 Signed
 H. T. GILL J. W. PHILPOTT L. A. COFFEE

SECRET SOCIETIES.

M. I. O. O. F.
 Miami Lodge No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their own Hall each Tuesday night.
 H. A. Talley, N. G.
 Roy Trowbridge, Secy.

Miami Lodge No 805
 A F & A M, meets every night of First Friday of each month
 H. E. Baird W. M.
 M. M. Craig, Sec.

Royal Arch Chapter, 265,
 meet night of Third Friday in each month.
 J. A. Meade H. P.
 H. E. Baird, Sec.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Bible School meets promptly at 10 o'clock every Lord's Day; suitable classes for all ages. You are invited to attend.

METHODIST CHURCH—Preaching every 2nd and 4th Sunday at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

CHURCH OF GOD—Meets to sing every Friday evening 7 p. m. Bible lesson every day of the week at 10 a. m. Preaching on 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching 9 o'clock every 1st and 3rd Sunday School at 10 every Sunday. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday night.—Daniel Rees, Pastor. Business meeting Wed. night first Sunday of each month.



Of Interest to The Whole Family!

It should interest the whole families of merchants, farmers, cattlemen, laborers all alike to know that we always have in stock, all the latest in Dress Goods, shoes, hats, underwear and everything kept in an up to date store, and prices are lower than any other store in the Panhandle.

OSBORNES Cash Store

Money to Loan.

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

The white house Lbr. Co. has just unloaded the finest car of cedar posts ever unloaded in Miami.

Have just received a new lot of mens and Boys pants. The best there is for the money, \$2 and up. J. R. Webster.

LOST

I have lost my vision, can't see like I used to.

FOUND

The man in the person of Walter Cook who restored my sight, try him and be convinced. At Moons store

Call at the Webster store every day and get a nice large daily newspaper, full of news every day and yours for the asking.

NOTICE

No one but my self has authority to invite or permit fishing on my ranch, and I warn all parties to cease fishing in my tanks, any one reported to me with proof of violating this notice will certainly be prosecuted. My ranch was formerly the H. Hood ranch and is located six miles north east of Miami Texas.

James Dobbs
Medicine Lodge Kansas

In a few days we will have the Panhandle Mutual filled out to 1,000 members and each member will carry \$1,000. protection in favor of his loved ones, at about \$5. per year. It is to your interest to join now, for you can't join after we get the 1,000 members.

J. R. Durrett, Sec. Gen. Agt.

TO THE PUBLIC

I take this method to notify the people of Miami and trade territory that I am permanently located in Miami and offer my services as watch maker having been in the repairing business for 21 years. I am also prepared to fit your glasses, all work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. See me at corner Moons store.

Walter Cook

FOR SALE OR TRADE

One or two Stallions, weight 1400 and 1600 lbs. These horses are worth what I ask for them, for work

W. C. Christobner

A banker said that a man was standing in his own light from a business standpoint; if he did not join the Panhandle Life Insurance Co., as the same would carry more protection for his family there, than any where else. Did he speak the truth? Yes.

J. R. Durrett, Gen. Agt.

Do you want to buy a piano right? If so see Walter Cook at Moons store.

I am prepared to fit you in glasses.

Walter Cook Moons store

We now have nearly 700 in the Panhandle Mutual Life Insurance Co. "Join" Do it now! or you will be too late.

J. R. Durrett Sec. and Gen. Agent.

The Miami Drug Co. will take pleasure in serving you afternoon and evening parties at their Ice Cream Parlor.

Investigate our line get our prices, you will find that we are always in the lead and prices right. White House Lbr. Co.

GOOD TEAM FOR SALE

I have some good work teams for sale on time with good notes also some second hand horse collars.

43tf W. F. Patton

MULES FOR SALE

A good span of 5 and 6 year old mules, cash or good notes.

50 tf 2p. See W. H. Winger

FOR SALE CHEAP

A good 15 horse power gasoline engine, apply to

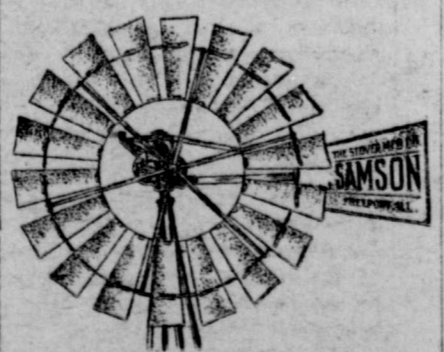
F. H. Smyres

Fresh chewing gum and home made candy at the Home Bakery, the place to get fresh bread cakes and cookies. 39tf

The Ottawa Nurseries

Place your order now for any kind of trees or shrubery. The best and healthiest trees. See

J. T. HOOD, General Agent



If you want to get water all the time in low winds and high winds the year around-put a Sampson Mill over your well. They are strong fellows and they do business all the time. Made in sizes 6 ft. to 20 ft.

See D. K. Hickman, Miami or write us direct for catalogue and prices.

AMARILLO HARDWARE CO.
Distributing Agents
Amarillo Texas

Rees to hold Pastorage another year

In the election at the Baptist church last week for the election of a pastor, Rev. Daniel Rees was again unanimously elected. Since living in Miami Rev. Rees has done a great work for the church and is a man who is at all times willing to help, aid and assist the unfortunate, both financially and religiously and we are glad to report that he will be with us another year.

Local News

Florrie Jackson is visiting in Pampa this week.

J. R. Cox was over from Mobeetie Saturday.

Blanche Matthews attended the Chautauqua Saturday.

Edd Say and wife were city shoppers Saturday.

Clarence Locke made a business trip to Canadian Monday.

Rev. Fitzgerald filled his regular appointment at Mendota Sunday.

Dr. Caylor was up from Canadian Monday and Tuesday on business.

Dr. Walcott passed through Miami Tuesday enroute to Mobeetie.

Newton P. Willis was in the city first or the week in interest of his candidacy.

Miss Rhoda Rees left Monday for Gage Okla. where she will visit until school starts.

Uncle Bob Tally is nursing a sore foot this week, result of friction with a barb wire.

Ed McCuistian and Miss Grace Heare attended the Chautauqua Saturday, returning Sunday.

H. M. Barret of Pampa was here among his friends and on business Saturday.

The Misses McAffees entertained the 13's on Thursday night last and all report a nice time.

Earl Chisum has accepted a position with the Pampa Drug Co. and goes to work Monday.

Alfred Wilson returned Monday evening from Pampa where he was visiting friends.

Vena Russell returned Sunday from Commerce where she reports a prosperous year.

We had a light rain Sunday eve which was very beneficial to the roads as well as the crops.

Ben Talley returned from amarillo Tuesday morning and is feeling good over his operation.

Mrs. R. D. Duviven left yesterday on an extended visit to White Deer, Amarillo and Hunt County Texas.

Ray Dickerson and wife returned Monday evening from Plainview where they have lived since their marriage, and intend to make this their home.

Frank McAfee entertained in honor of the "Lucky 13's" and their friends on last Thursday evening.

Miss Florence Hendricks of Amarillo was the out-of-town guest. The beautiful vine screened porch of the McAfee home proved to be a delightful place for a party and it was made especially so by the use of pennants and cushioned porch seats.

The young ladies complied with the request made in the invitations to "bring your old last summers hats" and you should have seen the wonderful creations which emerged from the skilled(?) fingers of the young men after a short period of "hat trimming". After discovering it would be impossible to decide what hat was the prettiest the guests gave their attention to a most interesting auction sale. The host proved to be a very capable auctioneer and after a period of lively bidding the merry-makers found themselves in possession of various looking bundles. Excitement ran high as the packages were unwrapped and it was discovered what wonderful bargains they contained. Delicious refreshments were served and the guests regretfully departed declaring it one of the very jolliest parties they had ever attended.

Tom Pursley was in the city yesterday.

Claude Ledrick was down from Pampa Tuesday.

The Dial family are spending the week on their ranch.

Jim Wells purchased some town property of H. Hood.

Mrs. Kuehn returned this week from a visit to Gray County.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett LeFors are visiting at the Sobus home.

T. M. Cunningham made a trip to Amarillo Monday.

Mrs. N. E. Pulaski returned this week from a visit to Amarillo.

M. W. Robertson of Amarillo is visiting his cousin, Jim Sauls.

Dave Stribling was down from Pampa yesterday.

Mrs. Lowry returned from a trip to Clarendon last week.

Miss Cora McCluney is visiting in Pampa this week.

Mrs. J. E. Moore and 3 children of Helper Utah is visiting her brother Dr. Kelly.

Dr. Kelly went to Mobeetie this eve to perform an operation for appendicitis on a man from Wheeler.

Grigsby Mathis left last evening for Amarillo where he will likely locate.

Robt. Elkins had an attack of appendicitis yesterday but is some better today.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Hater from Clarendon visited at the Newt Locks home this week.

Lee Ledrick and daughter of Pampa spent Tuesday night at the Dave Lard home.

Rev. James Allen Crutchfield preached Sunday morning at the Methodist church.

Mrs. Mary Heckard from Elk City Kansas is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McKenzie of Clarksville are visiting their son, J. K., this week. Their grandson, John Thomas is with them.

H. G. Hendricks and family visited at the Miles O'Loughlin home this week and went from there to the Hendrick ranch in Wheeler county.

Frank McAfee was taken to Amarillo Saturday morning where he was operated on for appendicitis, and as last reports he is fastly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Depew who live on the George ranch are rejoicing over the arrival of a girl on the 15th inst. Dr. Shelton reports the wife and baby doing nicely.

Sunday evening one of Herbert Hills little boys fell out of a window falling about eight feet and striking on his head on some concrete steps bruising him up pretty bad but not breaking any bones.

Roy Trowbridge is installing a Miami Telephone in his residence and you can find him any time day or night by use of a phone. Roy says that any time he happens to be out the young Roy will be glad to serve you.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this method of thanking the good people of Miami for their kindness and service during the sickness and death of our beloved wife, mother and sister.

G. C. Fitzgerald,

Frank and Harry

Mrs. Nettie Bennett.

Bob Morgan, center for the Amarillo High School foot ball squad, and a friend, Mr. Webster are in Miami this week, visiting friends. They say the Higgs will have the strongest team they have ever had, both in weight speed and experience. The team according to his statement will average 165 pounds. This squad with speed and experience will be one that the Panhandle can always boast of.

WANTED

To buy a good heavy span of young mares or mules. 45 tf. W. C. Christopher

in watch Miami Lorraine K of P. rovide ac- of the 1st w battle- days of ar, at the or, has its J. L. Seiber instead of N S. Locke, K of the the hull ar Mechan-

Early Plowing Benefits. One of the greatest advantages from very early plowing is that it gives the many seeds time to come up to be killed by frosts, or, better still, to be killed by disk and harrow.

Value of Horse's Hoofs. No one point in the horse is more essential than well-shaped hoofs and sound hoofs. The value of a horse depends, to a large extent, upon his feet.



Q.—Explain Ecclesiastes 9:5. "The dead know not anything, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten." (M. J. W.)

Answer.—There is no explanation to be given of this verse in harmony with the teachings of the Middle Ages. It is only as we are getting away from the errors of the darker past that we can understand such passages as this; especially when we remember that "It is the soul that smneth" that dies (Ezekiel 15:4). This text is uniform with the rest of the Bible in its teaching that death is a "sleep." Those who go into death are unconscious—"know not anything"—and would never return to consciousness were it not that a ransom for the sinner has been provided and the penalty that came upon the race because of sin is to be removed. "For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous" (Romans 5:12, 18, 19).

Q.—Does Romans 9:18 mean that some are purposely hardened, or are we guilty of our own hardening? (A. R.)

Answer.—The apostle is referring to the hardening of Pharaoh's heart. God does not interfere with the freedom of will of any individual. The narrative shows that the hardening was accomplished through God's mercy, and hence no charge could be laid against divine justice on this account. It was because of Pharaoh's repenting that the Lord stayed one and another of the plagues. But this goodness and mercy of God, which should have led him to complete repentance, led him in an opposite direction, to greater hardness of heart. Today, when the judgments of the Lord fall severely upon the world there is a tendency toward contrition, humility and repentance; but when the Lord's blessings abound there is the greater likelihood that those who are rebellious of heart will become hardened and unappreciative, forgetting God and His favors.

Q.—What was it that was lost in the Garden of Eden and redeemed on Calvary by Jesus? (F. S. R.)

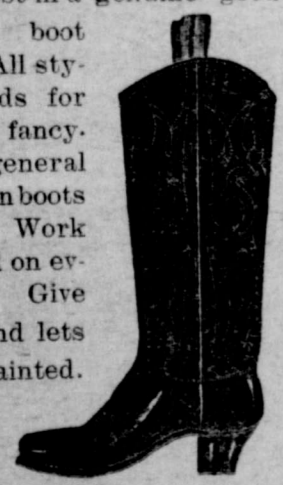
Answer.—There is a wonderful contrast between man as we now see him, degraded by sin, and the perfect man that God made in His own image. Sin has gradually changed his features as well as his character. Multiplied generations, by ignorance, licentiousness and general depravity, have so blurred and marred humanity that in the large majority of the race the likeness of God is almost obliterated. The mental and intellectual qualities are dwarfed, and the animal instincts, unduly developed, are no longer balanced by the higher. Man has lost physical strength to such an extent that, with all the aid of medical science, his average length of life is now about thirty years, whereas at first he survived one hundred and thirty years under the same penalty. But though thus defiled and degraded by sin and its penalty, death, working in him, man is to be restored to his original perfection of mind and body, and to glory, honor and dominion, during and by the kingdom-reign of Christ. The things to be restored by and through Christ are those things which were lost through Adam's transgression (Romans 5:18, 19; Acts 3:19-21). Man did not lose a heavenly home; he lost an earthly paradise, and all its comforts. He did not lose spiritual life, but human existence. All that was lost was purchased back by the Redeemer who declared that He came to seek and to save that which was lost (Luke 19:10). He will not fail in His purpose.

Q.—I am much interested in your QUESTION BOX and would like information concerning the Great Pyramid; also about your doctrines which I consider the best I have ever heard preached. If you will tell me where I can obtain literature on the subject I shall be very grateful. (W. S. S.)

Answer.—The scientific features of the Great Pyramid are interestingly set forth in a book entitled "Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid" by Prof. Piazzi Smyth. The only American publication of which we are aware in which you can find the religious teachings of this marvelous structure explained is called "The Pyramid and the Divine Plan" and is handled by C. W. Hek, 52 Beekman Street, New York City. The only proper basis for a religious belief is the Bible. It has been our aim to confine the answers of this column strictly to those things which are found in the inspired record. We trust we have succeeded and that this is the reason the QUESTION BOX has appealed to you. Many books of reference have been found of assistance in learning what is contained in the Bible. Most Commentaries are sectarian and are therefore of little use in gaining an unbiased understanding of the Bible. Young's and Strong's Concordances will be found to be partial in their regular feed-Concord-gard-

Boot & Shoe Maker.

I am now prepared to give you the very best in a genuine good homemade boot shoe. All styles and kinds for our own fancy. Also do general repairing on boots and shoes. Work guaranteed on everything. Give me a call and lets be acquainted.



MAIL ORDERS

Even prompt and careful attention. Shop across street from wagon yard. Come In.

ALBERT WILDE

Miami, Texas

For all kinds of fencing material, posts, wire and hog fences, poultry and Rabbit fence, see White House Lbr. Co.

Miami Homestead No. 1606
Brotherhood of American Yeomen.
at on Every 1st Friday Night.
J. M. GRIGSBY, Foreman
TROWBRIDGE, Correspondent

Screen the house, and keep out the dirty, disease carrying house fly, The White House Lbr. Co. has the screens in a variety of sizes grades and prices.

Rockvale lump, Rockvale Nut and Dawson Pea Coal at the White House.

HUERTA'S RULE HAS BEEN ONE OF BLOODSHED

Killing of Madero Marked Beginning of Despotism.

MADE VAIN BOAST TO TAFT

Dictator Declared He Would Restore Peace at Once, but Refusal of United States to Recognize Him Assured His Downfall.

Victoriano Huerta took oath as provisional president of Mexico February 19, 1913, the day after President Francisco I. Madero, Jr., had been arrested at the national palace.

Three days later Madero and Jose Maria Pino Suarez, vice-president, were shot to death while on a midnight ride under guard from the palace to the penitentiary. The precise manner of their death has never been explained.

One of Huerta's first acts as provisional president was to telegraph William H. Taft, then president of the United States, the following message: "I have the honor to inform you that I have overthrown the government. The forces are with me, and from now on peace and prosperity will reign."

PROVOKES CIVIL WAR.

The Mexican republic, however, was at once plunged into civil war again, notwithstanding the issuance by Huerta of a proclamation of general amnesty. The Sonora state congress officially repudiated the provisional government before Huerta settled himself comfortably in the presidential chair.

Zapata, revolutionary leader to the south of the capital, after negotiating a few days with the new regime, went back to his guerrilla campaign.

Salazar, one of the highest generals in the army, denounced Huerta.

Carranza, constitutionalist leader in Chihuahua, assailed Huerta in a bitter statement made public at San Antonio.

Francisco Villa announced himself an adherent of Madero and joined the northern army.

Pasqual Orozco of the clan of the northern revolutionists was the lone notable figure among the disaffected who declared for the new government.

TAFT LEAVES PROBLEM.

President Taft, nearing the end of his term, left to his successor the problem of adjusting diplomatic relations with Mexico. To Woodrow Wilson Huerta sent felicitations on the day of the American president's inauguration.

Hampered at the outset of his administration by the refusal of the United States to recognize him, Huerta soon faced growing difficulties in raising funds to run his government. His uneasy hold on affairs was weakened by minor constitutionalist victories in the north and by recurring rumors of a break with Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz and Huerta's ally in the overthrow of Madero.

HUERTA CALLS ELECTION.

May 1 Huerta announced that he would urge congress to call elections in October to choose his successor. The congress selected October 28 as the date of the election, and a decree to that effect was issued by Huerta June 3.

Felix Diaz, who had announced himself as a candidate for the presidency, was sent to Japan July 17.

Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador, was recalled to Washington, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires, was left in charge of American interests in Mexico.

REJECTS PEACE EFFORT.

Early in August it became known that President Wilson intended to send John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, to Mexico as his personal representative in an endeavor to arrange a basis for the republic's peace. Huerta announced that he would not tolerate foreign interference.

Nevertheless Mr. Lind delivered his note from President Wilson. Huerta rejected all proposals made by the American government, chief of which were the suggestions that he resign and not be a candidate election day.

Relations between Mexico and the United States became acute. President Wilson proclaimed his policy in an address before congress to which was attached the correspondence between Mr. Lind and the Huerta administration.

HUERTA ARRESTS DEPUTIES.

Huerta was attacked in the Mexican senate October 5 by Senator Dominguez, who had the hardihood to speak what was in the minds of himself and some of his colleagues. Dominguez

told lines, you may have adopted a friends or relatives, or far, without leaving home.

Have you a Telephone connected to the Bell System?

THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY.

and lent color to the persistent report that Huerta really desired to be elected and that his pretenses to the contrary were a sham.

U. S. DEMANDS HE RESIGN.

When it became certain that the elections had resulted in no constitutional choice on account of the failure of voters to go to the polls, the American government preemptorily called on him to resign.

In a statement to the diplomatic corps November 9 Huerta announced that he would declare the result of the election null and order another election.

November 12 Huerta refused to accede to the American demand for his resignation, and Mr. Lind left Mexico City for Vera Cruz.

Meantime the United States dispatched warships to the Mexican coast and Americans continued to leave Mexico.

U. S. VEERS TO CARRANZA.

Definite proposals were made by the United States to Carranza and his adherents.

Several of the European powers, notably Great Britain, Germany and France, gave strong support to the policy of the United States.

The constitutionalists grew stronger and continued their advance to the south. They captured Victoria, Chihuahua, Juarez and Tullahoma.

The situation became so critical that Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain and Japan ordered warships to Mexican waters.

Fighting continued at Tampico and many other centers. Torreon soon was taken by the constitutionalists.

RAISES EMBARGO ON ARMS.

An embargo placed on the exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico was raised early in February of the present year.

A large number of American troops were concentrated on the border, and the American fleet in Mexican waters was strengthened.

The constitutionalists advanced on Torreon and Monterey. The former place was captured early in April.

Then came the departure of Mr. Lind from Vera Cruz and the arrest of a party of American bluejackets at Tampico, for which an apology and salute were demanded by the United States and refused by Huerta.

AMERICANS TAKE VERA CRUZ.

April 21 American bluejackets and marines were landed at Vera Cruz in consequence of the reported arrival of a large consignment of arms and ammunition for Huerta. A number of Americans were killed in the street fighting. The Mexicans retired and destroyed a portion of the railroad and the Americans held the port.

Shortly after a mediation proposal from Argentina, Brazil and Chile was accepted. A conference ensued at Niagara Falls.

In the interval American troops relieved the bluejackets at Vera Cruz. These have since remained in occupation of the port.

Tampico and Zacatecas fell into the constitutionalists' hands and the victorious armies continued their march on Mexico City, where rumors were in circulation for many weeks of the resignation of Huerta.

With Huerta's retirement the constitutionalists feel that their revolution has virtually triumphed. They turned against him the moment he overthrew Madero, the constitutional president of Mexico, in February, 1912, and have waged war with unrelenting vigor ever since.

U. S. TROOPS REMAIN IDLE.

The prospect of an early solution of the Mexican problem gave both president Wilson and Secretary Bryan much joy, naturally. American forces will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz until a stable government has been established in Mexico City and recognition has been accorded the new government.

The feeling is general, however, that if Carranza gives guarantees to political offenders as well as the people generally recognition will be promptly extended by the United States and other nations of Central and South America, as well as Europe.

LAWYER IN PLACE OF POWER

For the First Time in History Mexican Republic Has a Civilian in Presidential Chair.

Mexico City.—Francisco Carbajal is forty-four years old, a native of the state of Campeche, and a lawyer.

Almost ever since the start of his career he has occupied posts in the judiciary. In the Madero administration he was a senator, but relinquished his post to re-enter the supreme court, of which he was chief justice at the time General Huerta appointed him minister of foreign relations.

When General Porfirio Diaz determined in 1911 to treat with the Madero revolutionists, Senor Carbajal proceeded to Juarez as his commissioner.

Senor Carbajal has a reputation for possessing considerable intellectual force and independence of character. His demeanor is quiet. He shuns the exuberance in verbiage and gesticulation to which Latin-Americans are prone. He is courteous, but a man of few words and little given to elaborate compliments.

Besides, he is neat and well combed in appearance. His features are pure European descent, with admixture of Indian blood.

He is a man who centers every reservation of reserve power, and man of business.

He has never been questioned as to his sagacious and investments and, while he is a man of independent

FOR CEMENT BLOCK HOUSE

Building That Represents All the Mechanical Ingenuity of the Best Constructors.

WILL LONG OUTLAST WOOD

Cost of Putting Up is in Large Measure a Matter of Whether Materials Have to Be Transported From a Distance or Are at Home.

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. 1527 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

A cement block house 25 feet long by 31 feet wide, including the porches, is given in this plan. The first cement block houses were expensive and unsatisfactory, because no one knew how to make the blocks or how to avoid the many little difficulties that presented themselves. Mechanical ingenuity, however, and our acquired knowledge of mixing cements, gravel, broken stone, and cinders, with improved block-making machines, have simplified matters until it is now quite possible to build a better house of cement, for less money, than the ordinary wooden houses cost.

Of course there are many side issues which affect this general statement. In some parts of the country, the right kind of sand and stone is abundant; in other places it must be brought from a distance. In cement construction, one of the greatest problems is the cost of teaming the heavy materials necessary to make the blocks; but there are locations where the block machine may be set down on the lot on which the houses is to be built, and the gravel or sand from the cellar excavation used in the mixture that goes through the block machine. In a case of this kind, the only teaming necessary is for delivery of the bags of cement, the millwork



parts clean, sharp sand, and four parts small, clean broken stone. The word "clean," to a cement man, means that the sand and stone used must be free from all but very small traces of clay or ordinary earth, because clay or loam will not combine, and, if used, the cement will be crumbly. The manner of mixing differs somewhat with different workmen, but the old method of mixing the materials thoroughly dry, then mixing again thoroughly wet, has never been improved upon.

If the owner understands some of the general principles of cement construction, he is in much better position to talk and deal with contractors, and with much better satisfaction on both sides. It is an important piece of work to start to build a house that one expects to live in for probably a number of years; and it pays well to read up, and know for certain whether things are just as others represent them or not.

One point in making a cellar bottom that every one should know, is the manner of leveling the ground. A cellar bottom usually is not put in until after the first-floor joists are in place. The joists, of course, are level; and it is easy to level the cellar bottom to the joists by using a measuring stick of the proper length; but the floor should be lower in one corner, enough to drain readily. Every cement cellar bottom should have a drain to carry off the water when the cellar is being cleaned. A clean cellar is necessary for health; and if provision is made for easy washing when the cellar is built, the cleaning will be done much oftener than it will be if this precaution is neglected.

Another point that should be remembered is the cement top surface, which should be about three-quarters of an inch thick, composed of cement, one part to three parts clean, sharp sand, first thoroughly mixed dry, then thoroughly mixed wet, enough so that water will follow the trowel in smoothing. This coat should be put on the concrete foundation while the concrete is still damp; otherwise it may not stick properly, and you will have a floor that sounds hollow.

Another point in cement construction is the opportunity to make the cellar window sills of cement, and to limbed the frames thoroughly and carefully in the wall. In the northern parts of the country, where the cold is extreme, this precaution will help a great deal in making a frost-proof cellar.

Before signing the contract, find out positively if the builders know exactly how to design and manufacture blocks that will go together without this ex-

tra expense. The house owner is the one to pay the bills, whether the house is built under contract or by day labor. A contractor who understands his business will make a bid that is reasonable; but a contractor who has not had experience in cement block construction is likely to lead himself and the owner into difficulties.

Hollow cement blocks are very much the best. They require considerably less material in the making; and the open space in the wall is a benefit, as it permits the construction of hollow walls, which are universally preferred because of their air-space insulation against dampness and rapid changes of temperature.

Provision is made in this plan for a cement floor in the cellar, as well as a cement outside entrance, the walls of which and the stair are built together and when finished really make one big solid stone. The composition for the cellar bottom consists of four inches of grouting, which is composed of one part Portland cement, two

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Drink Coca-Cola

The thirsty one's one best beverage.

Delicious, Refreshing

Demand the genuine by full name—Nikamaes encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TANGO AS A CAUSE OF CRIME

Brooklyn Judge Blames Theft by Two Youths to Nights Given to Modern Dance.

In suspending sentence in the cases of two youths who had pleaded guilty to attempted grand larceny, County Judge Fawcett in Brooklyn listed "white lights and tango nights" in the catalogue of incentives to crime.

"You can't expect to dance all night," he said, "and lie abed half the day, yet always have money for your carousals, unless you steal it. And let me tell you, our jails and penitentiaries are full of people with just such ideas. If your family had given you good beatings instead of money to spend, it would have been better for you."

The boys, John Colver, twenty years old, of 487 Hancock street, and Carlton Chapman, sixteen, of 362 Jefferson avenue, had been indicted for stealing money and jewelry from Adelaide Weston, keeper of a furnished room house, where they lived for a time. They belong to respectable families of moderate means. Both promised the judge to go home and begin again. Chapman to return to school and Colver to work. Both wore tango pumps and silk shirts when arraigned.—New York Sun.

For the Sake of Shopping.

A few women get so much fun out of shopping that they really hope the articles they really buy won't last as long as the clerk promises, so that they can the sooner repeat the experience.

Bring Tibet to Alaska.

It has been proposed by a United States official to Alaska to cross the yak of Tibet with Galloway cows for the purpose of obtaining a type of cattle suitable to the rigorous life in the Arctic county.

A Beginner.

"Are you a socialist?" "I am." "What do you understand by socialism?" "I haven't got as far along as the understanding part. I picked socialism because I don't like any of the regular brands of politics."

Matter o' Money.

"So my daughter referred you to me, eh? Well, I hardly understand it. She never consults me except in a financial way." "Well—ah—that's just it, sir."

Where It Counts.

"Aunt Dinah, are you going to have 'obey' eliminated from the ceremony?" "No, chile; but I sho is gwinter hab it 'liminated from de matrimony.'"

At No Expense.

"Old Scraggs committed suicide by filling his room with gas." "That's just like Scraggs. He knew he wouldn't have to pay the bill."

GOOD CHANGE.

Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an ill, young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think



Q.—After the birth of Christ, was not the old Bible done away with and nothing but the new to be used? (A. Reader.)

Answer.—Great indeed would be our loss if the Old Testament were taken from us. When the writers of the New Testament refer to sacred writings, we must bear in mind that they have in mind the Old Testament. Their frequent quotations from it indicate the high esteem in which it was held. "Whosoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope" (Romans 15:4). After recounting the experiences of the children of Israel in their journey to Canaan, the apostle concludes: "Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples, and they are written for our admonition" (1 Corinthians 10:11). Apparently the natural Israelite understood little of the reason for his varied experiences, but to the spiritual Israelite they become "a light to our pathway and a lamp to our feet." The thought in the word for which "ensamples" is a translation is that as the die marks and cuts out the coin, so the Christian course is prepared in the incidents recorded in the Old Testament. An almost inexhaustible fund of knowledge is stored for us in the Old Testament types, especially in those connected with the Tabernacle services. Unfortunately the subject has been almost entirely neglected. There have, however, been a few books on this subject published for the assistance of the earnest Bible student.

Q.—I remember hearing my grandfather and a friend of his discussing "election" and "free grace" years ago. Is either scriptural? (J. W.)

Answer.—The two thoughts have divided Christians for centuries. That both of these doctrines, notwithstanding their apparent oppositeness, have scriptural support, no Bible student will deny. This fact should lead us at once to surmise that in some way both must be true; but in no way can they be reconciled except by observing heaven's law of order, and "rightly dividing the word of truth." If the distinctive features of the epochs and dispensations be kept in mind, and all the passages relating to Election and Free Grace be examined, it will be found that all those which treat of Election apply to the present and past ages, while those which teach Free Grace are fully applicable to the next age. The truth which Jesus stated in John 6:44 (No man can come unto me except the Father which hath sent me draw him), applies to this present time in which God is electing kings to reign in His Kingdom when established on the earth. Of the coming age, He states that He will do the drawing then, and on a much larger scale. He says, "I if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me" (John 12:32). During the present time the members of the bride class are being selected. When there is a bride—all the members having been selected, she will say, "Come, whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely" (Revelation 22:17). Those elected to the bride class will issue the Free Grace invitation. Then, as the bride, the church will have a right to invite others to her bridegroom's favor. Only those whom the Father invites can come now.

Q.—Where in the Bible do you find the prophecy of the Jews all returning to their own country before the end of the world, or something to that effect? (F. P. R.)

Answer.—The land of Palestine, and the surrounding country, is promised to Abraham and his descendants for an "everlasting possession" (Genesis 15:14-17; 17:18). "The gifts and calling of God are without repentance." God has made the promise; it will be fulfilled. Nevertheless, God has also given His Word that for a season the land would not be theirs, saying, "Jerusalem shall be trodden under foot of the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled" (Luke 21:24). They are thus punished for unfaithfulness to their covenant, but the punishment is for only the appointed time. "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned; for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sin" (Isaiah 40:1, 2). The countries of the earth will be secured to the faithful Jews and even the graves will be opened that the remnant may be complete (Jeremiah 16:13-18; 31:31-34; Ezekiel 37:16). During the time of Israel's disfavor God has been steadily working out another feature of His purpose—the selection of a spiritual seed. This gathering must be completed before He will again deal with the Jewish house. "Blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved" (Romans 11:25-33). See also Amos 9:11-15; Jeremiah 24:5-7; 30:18-21; 31:9-12; Ezekiel 37:12-14. None of this refers to the end of the world because there is to be no end of the world: "The earth abideth forever." It is at the end of the present Gospel dispensation that the sowing of a limited spiritual seed will be completed and the restoration of the natural, fleshy seed of Abraham will commence.

Read the Chief, \$1.

Mobeetie Locals

Mr. Griggs of South Texas is prospecting with Parton Bros.

T. E. Durham made a business trip to Miami Saturday eve.

Dr. Cole made a professional visit to Miami Tuesday.

John Dunn and Dick Burns returned this week from a trip to Childress.

John Arrington and wife are visiting in town this week.

Sheriff Gunter was up from Wheeler Tuesday.

Dr. Wolcott was in Mobeetie Tuesday on business.

Dick Cox and L. H. Caddell have just had telephones installed. Call them up.

Miss Fannie Lee is spending the week with Miss Carrie Burns.

C. M. Fly was in town Tuesday on business.

Dr. Cole reports the arrival of a new boy at the Arthur Dawson home Monday.

Mansel Coffee made a trip to Kansas City this week with two car of cattle.

Mrs. Will Durham of Wheeler is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

The lady who was operated on recently at the Cole Sanitarium has been moved home and is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Park are in Channing this week on business.

McQuitty and Johnston of Canadian and Stubbs and Foster of McLean were cattle buyers here this week.

Ed Blair and son Jack was in the city Tuesday. Jack says that he can't get much work out of his father lately that he seems to be getting old and feeble.

J. H. Burns and wife are visiting her father in Comanche county this week.

A very elaborate occasion was enjoyed at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Durham one evening last week. Misses Jessie and Kate Smith, Minnie Mcbee, Fannie Lee furnished some excellent music, Horace McBee performed on the violin and Mrs. Mansel Coffee and Grover Durham sang some beautiful selections all of which was enjoyed very much. Excellent and delicious refreshments were served and all present voted that they had had a most exceptional pleasant evening.

Potato (H. F.) Long has been the busiest man in town this week. Harry made his first crop of potatoes this year and the yield was so great that he has most every boy in town grubbing potatoes. A thirty five yard row is making from one and a half to two bushels each.

Dixon Items

We had a nice little shower Sunday which helped us some.

Wm. Ross passed through enroute to Miami with a load of wheat Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Dunn and Miss Ella Burchard are spending the entire week in Canadian visiting relatives and friends.

Jim Bean and Neza Dixon were in Canadian this week.

W. E. McClendon and family were in Canadian the latter part of the week.

M. M. Edwards has gone to Canadian for the big tent to be used during the Nazarine revival to be held here and conducted by Rev. Tyler.

Miss Chauncy McClennon and brother are visiting in Mobeetie to day.

Many of the folks are to enjoy a nice cream social at the Ewing home tonight.

Mr. Mitchel has returned from Quanah where he has been harvesting his wheat and looking after other business. He reports a good yield and everything in fine condition.

Mrs. McClendon is jubilant over a letter from her brother stating that he, his father and mother will, while touring the country, pay her a visit.

\$1,000.

You can carry protection in your home bank at actual cost by joining The Panhandle Mutual. There will be 1,000 members who will pay \$1. each upon the death of each member. We now have nearly 500 members and will soon fill it out. It is by the home people and for the good of the home people.

Join now

Frank Jackson, Presient, Judge Woods Coffee Vice-pres. B. F. Talley, M. S. Thompson, Lee Ledrick, Directors. J. B. Durrett sec-treas.

I will pay \$1.25 per day and dinner for some one to come to residence and do washing and ironing.

A. B. McAfee 2tp.

MONEY

To loan on land, or I will buy Vendors Lein notes. S. D. Park, Mobeetie Texas

EVERYBODY IS INVITED

and members are especially urged to attend Epworth League at the Methodist Church each Sunday evening at 7:00. Your presence will be greatly appreciated.

Plainview Nursery handles the trees that has been raised in the Panhandle. Be sure and save your orders for J. W. Harrah agt.

FAMOUS UVALDE HONEY for sale at prices you are able to pay. Write P O box No. 15 52 2t Uvalde, Tex.

FOR SALE

At a bargain

Splendid stock farm of 744 acres located south side of F. W. Gordons pasture 12 miles south of Miami, will sell at low price and extra easy terms and will consider horse stock in exchange. For particulars apply to Christopher Bros. Miami, Texas. 51 2t.

VETERINARY SURGEON

Dr. E. F. Jarrel is a graduate of Chicago, Kansas City and Southwestern Veterinary Colleges and formerly State Veterinarian of Texas, and president of the Southwestern Veterinarian College at Dallas.

Will be in Miami one week beginning July 16th.

Dr. Jarrel will treat all domestic Animals, is prepared to do all kinds of Surgery and Dentistry, castrate or spey any kind of animal, also ridgling horses and mules.

It is a rare opportunity you will have to secure the services of a veterinarian of Dr. Jarrel's ability.

All examinations made free of charge if animals are brought to him.

THRESHING

Is on in full blast, so are we in filling out the Panhandle mutual. Put in your application in and carry \$1,000 in favor of your family, in your home bank at actual death rath cost. Do it now before it is too late.

WANTED

To buy a good heavy span of young mares or mules. 45 tf. W. C. Christopher.

Figure that house, barn, granary, or header barge bill with the white House Lumber Co. Good grade at the right prices.

Any one wanting dray work call W. F. Patton, Phone 67.

FOR SALE CHEAP

A concrete block machine and a hand well digger. J. P. Wright.

ABSTRACT

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