

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 20

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919.

Jan. 23, 1919.

No. 31.

Official Notice

WHEREAS, the Government has advised that all persons in Roberts County who pledged themselves to the United States Treasury Department to invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps of the 1918 series, be notified that they may be expected to fulfill their obligation through the purchase of War Savings Stamps of the 1919 series, any reason such pledgers were to complete their payments before the expiration of the 1918 series, and in response to the request of W. A. Dyer, Mayor of the City of Miami, do hereby advise all persons residents in the County of Miami that they are expected to invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps, if the same have not been purchased on or before the expiration of the 1918 series, by purchasing the 1919 series.

IT THEREFORE KNOWN that all persons who have not obtained from post-offices or banks an other authorized agent at the price of \$4.12 each during the 1919 issue should not be affected by the purchase of the 1919 series nor should War Savings Certificates of the 1918 series be affected by the purchase of the 1919 series.

The 1919 War Savings Stamps of the 1919 series nor should War Savings Certificates of the 1918 series be affected by the purchase of the 1919 series. The same Thrift and Thrift Cards used during the 1918 issue and a Thrift Card with sixteen Thrift Stamps on, plus 12 cents during January, will be exchanged for a War Savings Certificate of the 1919 issue.

Witness my hand this 20, day of January, 1919.

W. A. Dyer, Mayor.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR COUNTY DEPOSITORY.

State of Texas, County of Roberts. Notice is hereby given that the Commissioner of the County of Roberts, Texas, will receive in accordance with law sealed bids from any individual corporation, association or individual banker in said county for the purpose of selecting a County Depository for the ensuing two years. Bids must be in the hands of the County Judge on or before ten o'clock a. m. of the first day of the February term of said court, the same being the 10th day of February, 1919. All bids must be in compliance with the law governing the selection of County Depositories, and for the benefit of those who desire to bid attention is respectfully called to Chapter 11, Page 16, Acts of the 23rd Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, which became effective January 12, 1917.

J. K. McKenzie, County Judge, Roberts Co. Texas.

PAY THE PRESIDENT

SHADOW OF TIME
FALLS LIGHTLY
ON THOSE WITH MONEY IN THE BANK

On the dial of life you can lighten the dark shadow of the unhappy days if you will provide for time to come, with a bank account.

THE FIRST STATE BANK



E. F. TALLEY, Pres.
W. L. MATHERS, V-Pres.
H. E. BAIRD, Cashier.
H. A. TALLEY, Asst.

Labor a Serious Problem.

The following very timely article from the pen of Waldo Newcomer, President of the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore is reproduced because it furnishes some good food for thought.

"Labor is the most serious problem of all. From the time when the President surrendered to the four Brotherhoods, labor troubles were assured. It may be true that the development of the war would have brought them anyhow, but it is equally sure they would have come without the war, and except for the way in which the Government has encouraged and even surrendered to the unions, we might hope that the return of peace and the release of men from the army and the munition factories would solve the labor problem. Increases in wages since the beginning of the war may be divided into two parts:

"First—a portion which is perfectly legitimate, being due to the increased cost of living and to the fact that labor in many cases received an insufficient wage at that time; and the

"Second—purely an artificial increase due to the exigencies of the times and the necessity for rushing work on war orders.

"This latter part, which I have termed 'artificial' should be cut off as rapidly as possible, but the legitimate increase should not be reduced too radically or too rapidly with reference to the cost of living.

If we are to compete in the markets of the world we must be rid of the 'artificial' portion, and the portion of increase which is due solely to the cost of living must come down with that cost.

It is perfectly evident to any thinking man that the labor unions are going to be even more arrogant in the future than in the past and must be reckoned with. It would appear to me that the following principles are fair to both sides and recognize the inherent rights of both.

"First—Every man should have a right to join a union and not be discharged on account of such affiliation.

"Second—No man should be compelled to join a union, or be subject to discharge because not a member.

"Third—All serious disputes should either be subject to compulsory arbitration, both sides being bound to abide by the result, or else they should be subject to a hearing before a board of conciliation which should endeavor to reconcile the parties, but leave their respective rights unimpaired.

"Fourth—Having exhausted the attempt at conciliation, men should have the right to refuse to work, individually or collectively, on such a reasonable notice as will not actually cause destruction of property or serious inconvenience to the public.

"Fifth—Every employer should be permitted to employ other men to take the places of those who have given up their jobs.

"Sixth—Every employer should have the right to discharge a man for cause, subject possibly to review of the cause as to whether the complaint was justified or framed up.

"Seventh—So-called sympathetic strikes should be prohibited by law.

"I am quite aware that many of these proposals will be bitterly opposed and are subject to discussion, but their general fairness is a little difficult to question. The possibilities of the dangerous attitude of labor are shown very clearly in the Mooney case, which is not entirely settled at the time of writing. Mooney had the advantage of all the technical defense that usually prove sufficient in our courts to acquit all the innocent people and a considerable percentage of the guilty ones, and finally succeeded in carrying his case to the United States Supreme Court, which reaffirmed the sentence of the lower courts. The unions promptly served notice that unless that decision was reversed there would be a general strike. Now Mooney may be innocent and there may have been a miscarriage of justice. A protest and an appeal to the Governor and the President are legitimate, but the above threat is a dangerous sign. The Governor of California, and I do not mean for one moment to intimate that he was induced by threats referred to or by any other improper motive, has commuted the sentence of death to life imprisonment. The unions promptly announced that this is not satisfactory and that unless he is acquitted or given a new trial there will be a general strike. Now, the only point I want

Matrimonial

Burhan News, Paris Ky.

USSERY-GUNN

A surprise wedding of the New Year in which one of the principals was a resident of Paris, was celebrated in Louisville, Wednesday, when Miss Dorcas Hampton Ussery, the charming and attractive daughter of Dr. W. C. Ussery of Paris, and Milus L. Gunn, of Louisville, were married at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. Graham, at Crescent Hill. The wedding took place at eight o'clock, Wednesday evening.

The bride is one of the handsomest young women of the city, one who has been a social favorite, and whose friends and acquaintances are numbered by the score. She is a sister of Mrs. Henry Judy, of near Paris, Mrs. William A. Clarke, of Cincinnati, and Lieut. J. W. Waller, formerly of Paris, who is now in France in the service, and is a niece of Mrs. Jos. M. Hall, Mrs. Jas. H. Thompson, and Mr. Volney Ferguson of Paris, and Mr. Jas. Ferguson, of Alabama.

Dr. Gunn, who is a medical student at the University of Louisville, and has been serving as resident physician at the Norton Memorial Infirmary, for the past seventeen months, where he has made a wonderful record, is the son of Dr. M. L. Gunn, Sr. of Miami, Texas. It was in Louisville that the romance began, while the bride was answering her country's call, and was preparing to become a Red Cross nurse, should the war continue.

Those present at the ceremony were the bride's father, Dr. W. C. Ussery, and her sister, Mrs. Henry T. Judy and Mrs. William A. Clarke, and a few intimate friends. They will make their home in Louisville.

Death Calls Aged Lady

The Death angel visited our city again this week and took the earthly form of Mrs. Mary A. Gill. Mrs. Gill has been suffering for several weeks and died Monday afternoon about three o'clock.

Mrs. Gill was a very devoted member of the Baptist Church and has been a consistent Christian since girlhood. She was born at Darneele, Arkansas, in 1847 and married to George W. Gill in 1847. The family moved to Texas soon after their marriage, and have spent the past several years in Miami. The husband predeceasing the wife only a few years, over the journey of the unknown.

To the union were born six children, five of which survive the parents and reside in this county. They are, Alfred, Jim, Alonzo and Henry and Mrs. E. G. Gordon. Two sisters also survive, Mrs. V. J. Rasiter and Mrs. J. M. Standlee.

Mrs. Gill leaves many friends who regret her departure from this life and mourn with the relatives in her loss. Funeral services were held at the Alonzo Gill residence Tuesday afternoon and the remains laid to rest in the Miami Cemetery.

to make, and it is my concluding sentence, regardless of whether Mooney is guilty or innocent, whether he has been justly or unjustly treated, is that if it transpires that the labor unions can by a threat set aside the decision of the United States Supreme Court, God help the country.

MICKIE SAYS

SAY, WHADDA YA THINK OF THAT GUY WHO WUZ JEST IN HERE! HE'S SORE AT ANOTHER GUY BUT AIN'T GOT THE NERVE T' GO IN TELL HIM TO HIS FACE WHAT HE THINKS OF HIM, SO THE POOR PRUNE COME IN HERE T' TRY T' GIT THE BOSS T' PRINT A KNOCK ON HIM IN THE PAPER! AIN'T THAT DISGUSTING!



STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government.

Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 200,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 270,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so predominantly as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.



DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.

"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden."

The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the lands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

Try Chief Want Ads

WE MAY BE LITTLE, BUT WE'RE LOUD

Our sort may be called the "Little Grocery," but we are prepared to take care of your order, no matter how large. We are keeping our stock turning every day, and don't need a three story warehouse to keep it in, but our prices would make the big warehouse man sit up and take notice.

We don't need a big profit to declare dividend on our capital stock, and we are just adding a small profit to the wholesale cost of the goods, but what's the use telling you all this, do your trading with us a few weeks and you can readily see that our quality is highest and prices lowest. We solicit your trade.

LET US BE YOUR GROCER

MIAMI PRODUCE CO.

J. H. DIAL, PROP.

Influenza Still With Us

The influenza situation does not appear to be improving this week, but really getting worse. Quite a number of new families are infested with the pesky disease this week, and while in many cases, it appears to be much lighter in form, in a few, it has that old severity and is making the patients very sick.

Were it not for the fact that so many of our people have had it, the town would be in equally as bad condition as it was in November and December. However there appears to be sufficient well people to care for those who are sick. In many families one or two have already had the flu, or some of them not taking it, and with the assistance of the many families who are through with it, the sick are getting proper attention.

It appears now that it is going to get everybody, regardless of precautions, and the sooner you get it and have it "out" the sooner you will be able to have peace of mind. It is very unpleasant to almost know that you are going to get a disease, and can't figure just how bad it will hurt you, but the Flu has us all guessing.

METHODIST CHURCH

There was a real good attendance at Sunday School last Sunday morning even though the influenza was on the increase. Remember the hour is 10: o'clock and represent if possible.

ble. Preaching at 11: and 6: o'clock. Morning Theme: "The Spirit of Jesus."

We are arranging for a two weeks protracted meeting beginning with the first Sunday in April. Let every one remember this in their plans and prayers. We extend a cordial invitation to you to worship with us.

John H. Hicks, Pastor.

Gathering News nowadays is about as easy as finding something to eat in Russia. There just about 'aint any and it's awful scarce.

Auction sales at Mobeetie Next Week F. P. REID SALE.

On January 25th, Saturday at 11 a. m., a sale of 30 head of good Percheron horses, consisting of work stock, mares and fillies. Also big supply of farm machinery and household goods. Ten months time given. Terms printed on bills. Lunch at noon. F. P. Reid owner. Sale at his farm, half mile west of Mobeetie.

GODMAN SALE.
On January 24th, at the Godman place, mile west and two and half miles north of Mobeetie. 15 head of horses and mules, all good work stock, 14 head of cattle, good lot of farm machinery and household goods. Ten months time and terms on printed bill. Lunch at noon, and sale starting at 10 a. m. I. S. Jamison Auctioneer.

YOUR SAVINGS !

WHAT ARE YOU DOING WITH THEM? ARE YOU LETTING THEM DRIBBLE OUT, A LITTLE HERE AND A LITTLE THERE, FOR THINGS THAT WILL BE OF LITTLE IF ANY BENEFIT TO YOU?

OR ARE YOU KEEPING THEM INTACT SO THEY MAY GROW INTO A RESPECTABLE SUM THAT WILL COUNT WHEN YOU SEE THE CHANCE FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT? PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK.

THE BANK OF MIAMI

(unincorporated)
Roberts County Depository

DO A GREAT WORK IN OSTEND DISTRICT

Engineers Speedily Reconstruct Roads and Bridges Wrecked by Shell.

SOLDIERS WORK IN THE RAIN

Correspondent Describes Trip to Ostend—Finds Roads Once Badly Torn by Shells Almost as Good as New.

American Press Headquarters, British Front.—We had an impressive illustration today of the accomplishments of the engineers in this war when we drove into Ostend.

The chief of the American mission at Belgian headquarters had warned us dramatically against an attempt to make the trip.

The chief of the American mission at Belgian headquarters had warned us dramatically against an attempt to make the trip.

When we had passed the desolate waste of water, mud and swamp roads and got into other lowlands that had been drained and tilled we saw more pill boxes in a reserve line.

WHERE CROWN PRINCE SAW HIS MEN WHIPPED



When the American troops captured the hill and village of Montfaucou they discovered an observation post in the upper part of the house that is seen in the photograph, from which the crown prince is supposed to have watched the slaughter of his troops during their futile attack on Verdun in 1916.

LIBERTY FUEL GIVEN O. K.

Tried in Extensive Tests and Proves Success.

Used in Everything From Trucks and Tractors to Airplanes, Say Inventors.

Washington.—"Liberty fuel," the substitute for gasoline developed by Maj. Oliver B. Zimmerman and Capt. E. C. Weisgarber of the gas and oil production division of the war department, has proved its practicability in extensive tests in automobiles, motorcycles, motortrucks, tractors, stationary engines and airplanes.

The net results, said Major Zimmerman, "showed that although checked against every commercial grade of gasoline in the highest types of gasoline engines, refined to the limit of engineering knowledge and with

a thousand years hence, or, say, a million years, pill boxes are something that will stand almost everlasting ages.

The scopes of drainage sluices across the roads had all been covered with temporary bridges by the Belgian engineers following up the German destroyers. These bridges and culverts are not as neat and workmanlike as the ones the British and Americans build, but they hold the traffic, and that is the important thing just now.

Through the suburbs of Ostend we passed cheering Belgians dressed for church. The people were so prayerfully grateful to the British that they did not seem to mind the mud we splattered all over them.

The piers leading out into the sea from the harbor basin showed effects of British shells and bombs, and near

FOCH HAS ALWAYS BEEN VICTORIOUS

Served His Country With Love, With Ardor and Felicity.

FRANCE HAS GREAT LEADERS

Marshal of France Is Wonderful Title and Most of Those Who Have Held Baton Have Been Wonderful Men.

Paris.—What title in all this world calls up such heroic memories as that of marshal of France? It is a wonderful title and most of those who have held the baton were more than wonderful men.

Dog Flesh Is Valued at \$125 Per Pound

Seattle, Wash.—Dog flesh valued at \$125 a pound is the subject of a suit in the superior court here.

"Champion Impy," a Maltese with a gross weight of eight pounds, is valued at \$1,000, according to allegation in a complaint on file.

Seattle, Wash.—Dog flesh valued at \$125 a pound is the subject of a suit in the superior court here.

Winter Coats Make Impressive Exit

Winter styles in coats must soon make their exit in order to give the center of the stage to evening wraps and to coats for spring.

Winter styles in coats must soon make their exit in order to give the center of the stage to evening wraps and to coats for spring.

Hat Check Pirate Is Put in "Please" Class

New York.—The hat-check pirate in Gotham has been relegated to the "please" class rather than that of "pay me."

District Attorney Swann has decreed that the practice of tipping hat-check boys or girls is not compulsory—in fact, should be classed as "nonessential."

The opinion followed the complaint of a cabaret customer "whose \$3 hat has already cost him over \$14" and who was called a "piker" by a check boy when he refused to check his hat and coat.

at the end of the pier was the gallant old *Vindictive*, after its magnificent part in the Zebrugge bottling-up exploit, where she served as a boarding ship and carried the great superstructure to permit British marines to climb on the Zebrugge mole, had been filled with concrete and sent in to block Ostend as U-boat and destroyer base.

However, there is still room at high tide for small relief ships and barges. In fact, we saw a converted trawler of the American Red Cross already in the harbor, as well as many similar British ships.

Winter Coats Make Impressive Exit

Winter styles in coats must soon make their exit in order to give the center of the stage to evening wraps and to coats for spring.

The victory of the allies and the end of the war was the signal for the revival of evening wraps. They will come in for much consideration, and already splendid garments reflect the mood of the public, which has denied itself the luxuriant wraps of pre-war times.

The coat shown at the left of the picture is a dressy garment of panne velvet or silk velours apparently. It is paneled at the back and at the front and adjusted into semi-fitting lines by means of a narrow plain sash that is looped over at the front, having rather covered buttons are set in the grille at each side of the back.

Among the most practical and hand-some of a recent display on Fifth avenue. The bag at the top of the group is made of heavy brocaded ribbon, cut with scallops at the top that are turned down, revealing a lining of plain satin.

A quiet shopping bag of navy blue moire appears at the left, finished with a loop and clasp of the material. The bag at the right is an odd round model which may be successfully made of ribbon or chiffon velvet. It has a handsome metal mounting at the top, such as may be bought in dry goods stores.

A rich dotted ribbon, showing a solid center of black with a ring of white embroidered on a brilliantly colored ground, makes a bag of great distinction, shown at the bottom of the group. The loop handle slips through a narrow strap of the ribbon.

Of deer-brown chiffon velvet. Underarm panels which end in beaver pockets. Cut to slope across hip line as flat extension from panels.

The four bags pictured above are among the most practical and hand-some of a recent display on Fifth avenue.

CANADA'S NEW DEVELOPMENT



After the War a Period of Prosperity. It is evident that the Government of the Dominion in its programme of construction and development is undertaking a work of tremendous importance.

The agricultural potentialities of the great Canadian West possess incalculable acres of the best of soil, capable of producing millions of bushels of the best of grain.

More extensive development of the water power at Niagara, on the Lawrence and at waterfalls all over the country, is ready to be launched.

Canadian industries will be required in the reconstruction of Europe, already the Canadian Government has sent across the seas a commission for the purpose of securing orders.

Western Canada offers unequalled opportunities for development in the line. In the Canadian West plans are being laid for the development of electrical power which can be produced cheaply.

Peace will see new mine fields opened up, and it is equally certain that shipbuilding, railway equipment, steel production, and many of the industries will go forward with a bound.

It takes a political orator to say things that sound well and mean nothing. A stubborn fountain pen has wrecked many a man's train of thought.

Winter Coats Make Impressive Exit

Winter styles in coats must soon make their exit in order to give the center of the stage to evening wraps and to coats for spring.

Among the most practical and hand-some of a recent display on Fifth avenue. The bag at the top of the group is made of heavy brocaded ribbon, cut with scallops at the top that are turned down, revealing a lining of plain satin.

A quiet shopping bag of navy blue moire appears at the left, finished with a loop and clasp of the material. The bag at the right is an odd round model which may be successfully made of ribbon or chiffon velvet.

A rich dotted ribbon, showing a solid center of black with a ring of white embroidered on a brilliantly colored ground, makes a bag of great distinction, shown at the bottom of the group.

Of deer-brown chiffon velvet. Underarm panels which end in beaver pockets. Cut to slope across hip line as flat extension from panels.

The four bags pictured above are among the most practical and hand-some of a recent display on Fifth avenue.

Among the most practical and hand-some of a recent display on Fifth avenue. The bag at the top of the group is made of heavy brocaded ribbon, cut with scallops at the top that are turned down, revealing a lining of plain satin.

A quiet shopping bag of navy blue moire appears at the left, finished with a loop and clasp of the material. The bag at the right is an odd round model which may be successfully made of ribbon or chiffon velvet.

Where Crown Prince Saw His Men Whipped

When the American troops captured the hill and village of Montfaucou they discovered an observation post in the upper part of the house that is seen in the photograph.

Seattle, Wash.—Dog flesh valued at \$125 a pound is the subject of a suit in the superior court here.

"Champion Impy," a Maltese with a gross weight of eight pounds, is valued at \$1,000, according to allegation in a complaint on file.

Seattle, Wash.—Dog flesh valued at \$125 a pound is the subject of a suit in the superior court here.

Among the most practical and hand-some of a recent display on Fifth avenue. The bag at the top of the group is made of heavy brocaded ribbon, cut with scallops at the top that are turned down, revealing a lining of plain satin.

A quiet shopping bag of navy blue moire appears at the left, finished with a loop and clasp of the material. The bag at the right is an odd round model which may be successfully made of ribbon or chiffon velvet.

A rich dotted ribbon, showing a solid center of black with a ring of white embroidered on a brilliantly colored ground, makes a bag of great distinction, shown at the bottom of the group.

Of deer-brown chiffon velvet. Underarm panels which end in beaver pockets. Cut to slope across hip line as flat extension from panels.

The four bags pictured above are among the most practical and hand-some of a recent display on Fifth avenue.

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleanly, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will save your eyes. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. It is the Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

GUNNER DEPEW

By
ALBERT N. DEPEW

Ex-Gunner and Chief Petty Officer, U. S. Navy
Member of the Foreign Legion of France
Captain Gun Turret, French Battleship Cassard
Winner of the Croix de Guerre

Copyright, 1918, by Helly and Britton Co. Through Special Arrangement With the George Matthews Service

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

As we went ashore, the bombardment began, and we were not only under fire of spits, if you could call it that, but also of rocks and bottles and other things and most anything that could be thrown.

ed: "Nichts zu essen." But we did not know what that meant, so we just hung around there and waited. Then they started shouting, "Zurück! Zurück!" and drove us back to the barracks.

Later we heard the words "nichts zu essen!" so often that we thought probably they meant "no eas." We had our reasons for thinking so, too. Those words, and "zuruck" and "raus," were practically all we did hear, except, of course, various kinds of schweinhunde.

It was awful to see the men when we got back to the barracks. Some of the boys from the Georige, not much over twelve years old, were almost crazy, but even the older men were crying, many of them. It was nothing but torture all the time. They opened all the windows and doors in the barracks, and then we could not heat the room with our bodies. When we started to move around, to keep warm, they fired a few shots at us. I do not know whether they hit anyone or not; we had got so that we did not pay any attention to things like that. But it stopped us, and we had to stand still. The Huns thought we would take the rifles from the sentries and use them, too.

I never saw a yellower bunch of people in my life. I do not mean people. I wish I could publish what I really mean.

We had stoves in the barracks, but no coal or wood to burn. There were many boxes piled up there, but they belonged to the Germans. We would have burned them if we could, but the Germans made us carry them across the road. They weighed about 150 pounds apiece, and we were so weak that it was all two men could do to bugle them. And we had to carry them; they would not let us roll them. We were so cold and hungry that even that exercise did not warm us.

About 2:30 the whistle blew again, and the Huns picked out a few men and took them down the road. We could not figure out why, but they came back about three o'clock, all of them with bread in their arms. They were chewing away on it when they had a chance. Whenever the sentries were not looking they would bite at it like a fish going after a worm. Each man carried five loaves.

When they got in the barracks the sentries made them put the bread down on the floor, and then, with their bayonets, the sentries cut each loaf once down the center lengthwise and four times across, which meant ten men to a loaf about the size of an ordinary ten-cent loaf in this country now.

The bread was hard and dark, and I really think they made it from trees. It had just exactly the same smell that the dirt around trees has.

We filed past the sentries single file to get our ration of this mud, and there was no chance of getting in line twice, for we had to keep on filing until we were out in the road, and we stand there in the snow to eat it. We could not go back in the barracks until every man had been served.

Our meals were like this: A can of barley coffee in the morning; cabbage soup, so called, at noon; a tenth of a loaf of bread at 3 p. m. That was our menu day in and day out, the Kaiser's birthday, Lincoln's, May day, or any other time.

This cabbage soup was a great idea. We called it shadow soup, because the boys claimed they made it by hanging a cabbage over a barrel of water and letting the shadow fall on the water. We pretended, too, that if you found any cabbage in it, you could take your dish back for a second helping. But I never saw anybody get more than one dishful. All it was, was just spoiled water.

We tried to go to sleep that night, but there were so many sentries around us—and those of us who were

not sick were wounded—that I do not think a man of us really slept. After a while I asked a sentry if I could go outside for a minute, but for some reason he would not let me. I had different ideas about it, so I stood around near the door, and when he turned his back out I went and around the corner of the barracks.

One of the sentries there saw me and blew his whistle, and a guard of eight came up from somewhere and grabbed me. I tried to explain, but it was no use, because every time I said a word it meant another swat over the ear, so finally I gave it up.

Then they drilled me across the road to the officers' quarters. There were three officers there, and each of them asked me questions about all kinds of things, but never once mentioned my running out of the barracks. Then they gave the sentries some commands, and four of the sentries took me out and over to the barbed wire fence. There they tied me, face to the fence, arms over my head, and hands and feet lashed to the wire, and with a rope around my waist, too. I thought, then, that my hunch had come true, and that I would be crucified, like Murray and Brown.

They posted a sentry there in addition to the regular guards, and every time he walked past me he would kick me or spit on me, or do both.

One time he kicked me so hard that a prong of the barbed wire gashed me over the left eye—the only one I can see with—and when the blood ran into my eye it blinded me. I thought both eyes were gone then, and I hoped they would shoot me. It seemed to me that I had got my share by this time without losing the other eye, and if it was gone, I wanted to go too.

I could not put up my hand to feel where the prong had jabbed me, and it kept on bleeding and smarting. I had on practically no clothing, you remember. The wounds in my thigh had opened, and it was bitter cold and windy. So you can picture to yourself how gay and carefree I was.

When I had been there for an hour and a half they untied me from the wire, and I keeled over on my back. They kicked me until I had to stand up, but I fell down again, and all the kicking in Germany could not have brought me to my feet. I was just all in. So they blew their whistles and the sentries in the barracks awakened two of the boys, who came and carried me in.

All the time the sentries were yelling, "Gott strafe England!" and "schweinhund!" until you would have thought they were in a battle. What their idea was I do not know.

The boys had a little water in a can, and one of them tore off part of the sleeve of his undershirt. So they washed the gash and bandaged it. Believe me, I was glad when I could see again. I was so tired and worn out that I went to sleep at once, and did not wake up until they were giving us our barley coffee next morning.

CHAPTER XIX.

German Prison Camps.

A few days after I had been lashed to the barbed wire fence some of the German officers came to the barracks, and one of them who spoke very good English said: "All of the neutrals who were on unarmed ships step out." Only a few stepped out.

Then he called for all the neutrals, and the Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Brazilians and Spaniards stepped out. But when I did, he said, "No, not Americans. Americans are not neutral. America supplies our enemies with food and ammunition." He raised his fist, and I thought he was going to hit me, but instead he gave me a shove—that caused me to fall and get a little cut on the head. Then the sentries pushed me over with the British and the French.

After that they took the Norwegians, Swedes and Danes to separate barracks, and gave them clothes and beds and the same rations as the German soldiers. When I saw this I made a kick and said I was a neutral, too, and ought to get the same treatment as the Scandinavians. They took me to the officers again, kicked me about and swore at me, and the only answer I got was that America would suffer for all she had done for the allies. Then I was sent back to the barracks again.

The next day at about one o'clock they took us from the barracks and drilled us through the swamps. The men began to fall one by one, some crying or swearing, but most of them going along without a word. Those who went down were smashed in the head with rifle butts or belts.

Finally we arrived at a little railroad station, and had to stand in the snow for over an hour while the engine ran up and down the tracks looking for cars. When we finally got in the cars we were frozen stiff. I could hardly walk, and some of the boys simply could not move without intense pain.

They loaded twelve men into each compartment, and detailed a guard of

six men to each car. The windows in the cars were all smashed, and everything about the cars was dirty.

Finally the train stopped at a town named Alt-Damm, and there was a mob of women and children around, as usual, ready for us with bricks and spit. They stoned us through the car windows, and laughed and jeered at us, but by this time we were so used to it that we did not mind much. Only every now and then some fellow would get all he could stand, and either talk back or make a pass at somebody. Then he would get his—either a bayonet through the arm or leg, or a crash on the head with a gaa batt.

After an eighteen hour ride, without food or drink, we arrived at Neustrelitz. It was raining as we pulled in. As we went up the grade to the town we could see lights about a mile away, and we figured that that was the camp. The rain stopped and we remained in the cars for some time. Then, after a while, we knew our new guards were coming; long before we could see them, we could hear the racket they made. Somehow a German cannot do anything shipshape and neatly, but always has to have a lot of noise, and running around, and general confusion. Four-footed swine are more orderly in their habits than the Huns.

When they came up, we were rousted from the cars and drilled up the road to the camp. When we got near the German barracks we were halted and counted again, and made to stand there for at least an hour after they had finished counting us, shivering like leaves. At last they placed us in barracks, and those who could went to sleep.

There were about forty barracks in the Limey group at Neustrelitz and two large Zeppelin sheds. The barracks were just about like those at Swinemunde—at least, they were no better. Along the sides of the rooms were long shelves or benches, and every three feet were boards set in grooves. The shelves were what we had to sleep on, and the boards in the grooves divided them up so that only a certain number of men could see each bench.

The following morning we nearly dropped dead when the Huns pulled in a large wagon full of clothing. We thought we never would have anything to wear but our undershirts. They issued to each man a pair of trousers, thin model, a thin coat about like the seersucker coats some people wear in the summer, an overcoat about as warm as if it had been made of cigarette papers, a skull cap and a pair of shoes, which were a day's labor to carry around. Not one of us received socks, shirts or underwear.

The toe was cut from the right shoe of the pair I received, and as my veins were in the right thigh and my leg had stiffened up considerably and got very sore, I got pretty anxious, because there was nothing but slush underfoot, and I was afraid I might lose my leg. So I thought that if I went to the commander and made a kick I might get a good shoe. I hesitated about it at first, but finally made up my mind and went to see him.

I told him that it was slushy outside, and that the water ran through the hole in my shoe and made it bad for my whole leg, which was wounded. He examined the shoe, and looked at the open toe for some time, and I thought he was going to put up an argument, but would give in finally.

Then he asked me what I wanted. I thought that was plain enough to see but I said just as easily as I could that I wanted a shoe without a hole in the toe.

"So the water runs into it, does it?" he said. "Well, my advice to you is to get a knife, cut a hole in the heel and let the water out." All the other swine in the room laughed very loud at this, and I guess this Fritz thought he was a great comedian. But some how or other, it did not strike me so funny that I just had to laugh, and I was able, after quite a struggle, to keep from even snickering. It was a harder struggle than that to keep from doing something else, though!

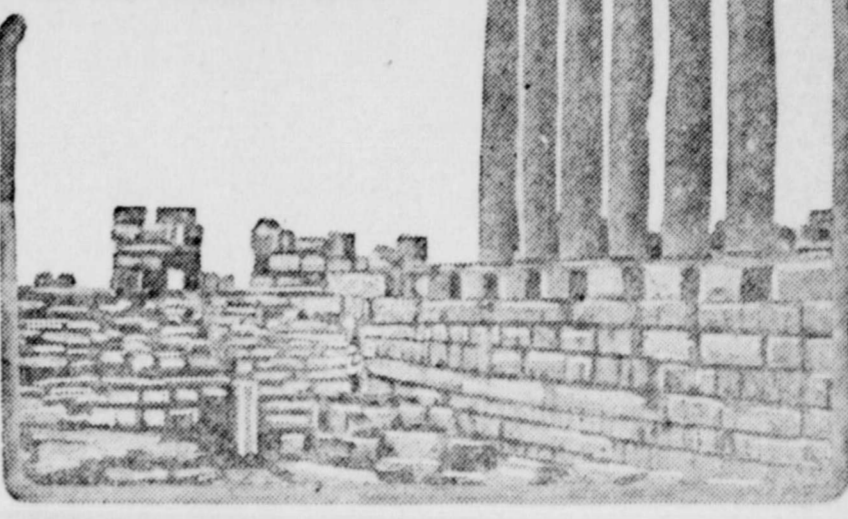
Our meals were just about the same as at Swinemunde—the bread was just as muddy, the barley coffee just as rank, and the soup just as cabbageless. The second morning after we had had our barley coffee, one of the sentries came to our barracks, which was number 7-B, and gave each of us an envelope and a sheet of writing paper. Then he told us to write to anybody we wanted to, after which he chalked on the door in big letters:

KRIEGSGEFANGENENLAGER

and told us it was the return address We were all surprised, and asked each other where we were, because we had thought we were in Neustrelitz. After a while, we learned that it meant "Prisoner-of-War-Camp." At first though, many of us thought it was the name of the town, and we got calling it the Brewery, because the name ended in lager. Whatever beer was brewed there was not for us though.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Great Ruins of Baalbek



Six Columns of the Temple of the Sun.

IN THE path of the victorious British expedition in Palestine as it moved northward lay the mountain ranges of the Lebanon, and Aleppo, the taking of which city gave complete control of the Syrian end of the important port of Alexandretta, the best harbor in the country. From Damascus the railway to the north traverses the Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon ranges. In the middle of this valley on the slope of the latter range is situated the ancient town of Baalbek celebrated for its wonderful ruins.

Baalbek is a small and prosperous town, a large part of the population being Christian, says Country Life, and it is the seat of the government of a province of the same name and a military center. Ya'kubi, an Arab writer of the ninth century, speaks of Baalbek as one of the finest towns of Syria, and other writers make allusion to this beautiful spot and its wonderful ruins. It is spoken of by the geographer, Nur Kaddasi, as the coolest place in Syria.

As the name Baalbek, which is Semitic in origin, implies, it was connected from early times with the worship of the sun, probably meaning the city of Baal in the Bekaa, by which the plain is known. The Phoenicians here erected a great temple to Baal constructed with colossal stones after their manner. This was afterwards utilized and reconstructed in the Graeco-Roman period, when the name Baalbek took the Greek form of Heliopolis.

the ground level, and measure respectively 64 feet, 63½ feet and 62 feet in length, by 13 feet in thickness and about the same in breadth. The writer notes that they are so beautifully squared and fitted that, although without mortar, it would be difficult to put a knife between them.

The quarry from which these gigantic stones were brought is about half a mile away; and there another one, still larger, is to be seen. This is 68 feet long and, being squared on all sides, was left in process of being cut from the rock below, when rollers would have been placed under it. But of what were they, and what power was sufficient to move and control this immense mass of limestone rock?

Romans Reused the Stones.

The Roman builders would appear to have largely reused the stones of the earlier Phoenician work. The temple of the Sun itself had 54 columns, 17 each on the north and south sides, and ten each on the east and west sides. On the south side six of these great columns still remain standing. They are 75 feet in height, including base and capital, while the entablature above adds another 14 feet; the shafts consist of three blocks only, joined with iron ties, their diameter is 7 feet 3 inches at the base and 6 feet 6 inches at the top. To the south is the temple of Jupiter. This is 227 feet by 117 feet, and on a lower level. It also faced east, and had a beautiful portico and stone staircase, nothing of which remains. The peristyle had 42 columns, 13 on the



Part of One of the Great Stones of the Temple of Baal.

Julius Caesar gave it the privileges of a Roman colony, and later, Antoninus Pius, in the last part of the second century, A. D., built the beautiful temple of Jupiter, and the great temple of the sun was erected about the same time. These two temples would appear to be represented on coins of the time of Septimus Severus some thirty years later, and they carry the inscription of the reverse, "Colonia Heliopolis Jovi Optimo Maximo Heliopolitani."

Great Phoenician Monoliths.

The great temple of the Sun is erected on the site of the Phoenician temple of Baal, and at the western end of the sub-structure are to be seen three colossal monoliths which, with other lesser ones, are placed in the wall at a height of 20 feet from

east and west sides, and eight on the north and south. These were 65 feet in height, the shafts being 6 feet 6 inches at the base, and 5 feet 8 inches at the top. The entablature was 12 feet high, the distance between the columns and the cello is 10 feet, the ceiling being formed by great slabs of stone connecting them, and beautifully decorated. The north facade is the best preserved, where nine columns out of fifteen still remain in position.

About 300 yards from the great temple is the small shrine of Venus, a circular sanctuary of exquisite workmanship; this was once surrounded by columns, but only traces of these remain. It has been turned into a Christian church, and was so used till within recent times by the Greeks.

New Disease.

"Eye-work is perhaps the biggest part of submarine hunting," writes William G. Shepherd in Every Day's Magazine, "and it has its evils and penalties. Woe to the man on a destroyer who is gifted with that strange, unexplainable talent of being able to see by night. There he is, such, His is almost a 24-hour-a-day task. And he finally gets the 'periscope eye' and is sent weep tears of pus by day and, after sleep, his lids are glued together with granulation. It is a new disease of this mad century."

Men Who Dare to Do.

Conventional men consider clothing, reputation and returns. The age calls for men who forget all in the challenge of the opportunity. While the crowd speculates and wonders, the man of the hour sees the opportunity and goes on to success. His fearlessness is a mark of his fitness. He dares while others cringe. It is this quality that gives the lion-tamer control of the beast. It is the quality that has thrilled every man that has risen above the average. It's a case of dare to do, or remain with the crowd.—Grit.

J. K. McKENZIE
Complete Abstract
of land in Roberson
county.
Protect your prop-
erty against fire and
Tornado.
AGENT FOR
Leading fire insur-
ance Companies.
Phone 103

**FARM AND
RANCH LOANS**
ON LONG TIME
EASY TERMS
W. A. PALMER
Canadian, Texas

QUICK CURE FOR CROUP
Watch for the first symptom,
hoarseness and give Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt
and effectual.

DR. M. L. GUNN
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Central Drug Store
Eyes tested and glasses fitted
Miami - Texas

C. Coffee J. A. Holmes
COFFEE & HOLMES
Lawyers,
GENERAL PRACTICE
OFFICE IN CHRISTOPHER BUILDING
Miami - Texas.


Sold and Guaranteed by
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
Prices from \$7 to \$50, and the best
watch in the world for the money.

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

Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents.
"Eight years ago when we first
moved to Mattoon, I was a great suf-
ferer from indigestion and constipation,"
writes Mrs. Rober, Allison
Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent head-
aches and dizzy spells, and there was
a feeling like a heavy weight press-
ing on my stomach and chest all the
time. I felt miserable. Every mor-
sel of food distressed me. I could
not rest a night and felt tired and
worn out all the time. One bottle of
Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and
I have since felt like a different per-
son."

LOST OR STRAYED. Two white
face bulls. One brand C on right
hip and the other unbranded. Left
the Wells place east of town about
October 1st. Phone information to
W. C. Christopher. 191f.

Large size tracing sheets of carbon
paper at the Chief.

"NEVER-TEL"
Better than advertised
Barken Your
Gray Hair
With Never-Tel—
the world's clean-
est, safest, most sus-
taining hair restorative.
Not a dye, not sticky,
and positively will not
drown the most delicate
scalp. No extra to
buy, no wash, no rest.
Cuts acts instantly. Put
up in delicately
Poisoned Tablets
Dissolved in a little water
and used. At all drug stores or
sent direct to please supplier.
NEVER-TEL LABORATORIES CO.
Dept. 79 Kansas City, Mo.

The Miami Chief.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Entered at the postoffice at Miami,
Texas, as second-class matter.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
One year \$1.50
Six months85
Three months50
Single copies05
IN ADVANCE, ALWAYS
G. Waggoner, Editor and Owner.
Miami Texas.
Thursday January 23, 1919.

The friend who gets mad at you
because you do that which is right
will soon see his folly.

So long as a nation has plenty to
eat and keep them warm there is not
much danger of bolshevism.

The automobile don't feel much
like paying the annual road tax when
he gets on the public roads now.

What the farmers are interested in
now is a big price for this year's
wheat. They need and should have
not less than \$2.00 per bushel.

The Canadian Record has advanced
their subscription price to \$2.00
per year. The Record is worth it,
and more too.

If the roads were to continue as
they are now, muddy, rough and im-
passible, the flying machines would
come pretty fast.

Preliminaries of the Peace Con-
ference are about over, and we will
soon be learning World History from
that great body.

The fellow who had so much pain
over giving a few dollars to war re-
lief, can now be real sick. Only a
few more days left to pay your tax
as in.

The fellow who hollers most about
the local newspaper not having any
news in it, is usually the fellow who
never knows any when the news-
gatherer asked a question.

It looks like there is no chance
of the roads improving very fast.
They are hardly dry enough to drag
and freeze every night so that prac-
tically nothing can be done until the
weather moderates.

The attendance at school this week
is very light. It is indeed regrettable
that so many children are missing
school, and some have asked that the
school stop again, but so long as a
few children can receive some bene-
fit, it is better to continue as other-
wise no children at all would receive
the benefits.

Changing of the Texas Homestead
law is occupying the minds of many
Texans. An effort will be made to
modify the law during the present
session of Texas Legislature. We
are not sufficiently conversant with
the needs of the homesteader to say
whether or not the law should be ap-
pealed. We know that in many in-
stances the law has been very valu-
able. Some folks have a home now,
who without the homestead law
would have only possibly a worn out
automobile.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to very kindly thank the
many good people of Miami for their
kind words and assistance during the
recent illness and death of our
mother. In the dark hour of sickness
and death, friends are invaluable
and your good deeds will be long re-
membered.
H. T. Gill
H. A. Gill
J. M. Gill
A. W. Gill
Mrs. E. G. Gordon and
Families.

NEW PLAN FOR FARM LOANS
I represent two of the most reli-
able loan companies in the southwest.
If you are needing money for any
purpose, let me explain my plans to
you. No red tape; no long delays.
When your loan becomes due, I can
get renewed for you if you desire it.
I am prepared to make loans up to
\$25,000. Lowest rates and liberal
valuations. Phone me collect in
Canadian, Texas.
W. A. Palmer.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
We will have our regular services
Sunday morning and Sunday evening,
Sunday School at the usual hour,
Payer meeting Wednesday evening.
All are cordially invited to these
services. The evening services will
begin at 6:30 o'clock.
E. G. Pennington, Pastor.

Every organization in Texas, com-
mercial and otherwise, imposes upon
the weekly press of the state. Among
the first things they do is to form a
publicity manager, and begin to send
out free dope. One thing that
makes us tired above all things is the
custom of sending out copy marked
editorials. The practice is an insult
to the intelligence of the editors of
this state: Do not these men have
more sense than to nithk they can ed-
it our papers editorially for us?
When we want a new editor for this
paper we will make necessary arrange-
ments and put his name in the proper
column.—Lockney Beacon.

A business club or organization of
the citizens of any community is very
valuable in promoting the betterment
and welfare of that community.
There is invariably questions arising
which needs to be passed on by a
representative set of community build-
ers, but without organization, such is
impossible. The Business Men's
Club, the Commercial Clubs, etc., have
done much toward the development
of the West, even though they were
in small towns, and their work ap-
peared insignificant.

At a convention of Labor Unions
in Chicago the other day, they vir-
tually passed a resolution to the ef-
fect that unless Thos. J. Mooney was
freed, all labor in the United States
would strike. It appears to us that
such actions are liable to lead to much
trouble. We can hardly believe that
such actions would be carried out, or
that the majority of the Labor Un-
ion members favor such actions. If
they do, it means that they are not
willing to abide by the decision of the
highest courts of the United States.
The courts they have help make, and
under the laws they have help make.
We cannot believe that Labor is not
willing to abide by the rule of the
majority, but it looks like it is time
to be calling a halt when such actions
are taken as was reported from the
Chicago Convention.

Some folks have the ideas that it
is an honor to this home newspaper
to have their name on the mailing
list. They get highly insulted when
you asked them to pay the subscrip-
tion price, and are equally as highly
insulted when you stop their paper.
Instead of it being an honor to the
newspaper to have their name on the
list, it is a disgrace. It is an honor
to any newspaper to have any name
on its list where the fellow pays his
subscription, or does other service
for the paper of equal value, but here
is informing the chap right now, if
there is a fellow on our list, that the
Chief is not sending you the paper
and keeping your name on the list
for the honor there is in it. Usually
the biggest knockers the local paper
has is the fellow who never pays his
subscription— mark that down the
next time you hear some fellow giv-
ing his local newspaper "fits." The
Chief is selling for \$1.50 per year,
cash in advance, and is worth more,
and we expect the payment unless you
are a regular advertiser or correspon-
dent for the paper.

I believe in boys and girls, the men
and women of a great to-morrow;
that whatsoever the boy soweth the
man shall reap, curse of ignorance, in
the efficiency of schools, in the dig-
nity of teaching, and in the joy of
serving another. I believe in wisdom
as revealed in human lives as well as
in the pages of the printed book; in

**America's
food pledge
20 million
tons**

The Chief \$1.50 Per
Year.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
Before using this preparation for a
cough or cold you may wish to know
what it has done for others. Mrs.
Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have
found it gives the quickest relief of
any cough remedy I have ever used."
Mrs. J. James A. Kott, Chillicothe,
Mo., says, "Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy cannot be beat for coughs,
and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa.,
says "I have used Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy on several occasions
when I was suffering with a settled
cold upon the chest and it has al-
ways brought about a cure.

THE FARMER AND THE INCOME TAX
is the title of a booklet, that contains all the Income Tax laws for a farmer,
and with it is a blank book in which to keep your farm accounts required
from which you make up your income tax report. Desiring to be of service
to our customers we will give a set of these books, to those who will apply for
them at any of our yards, free of charge. Delivery can be made after Jan 15
THIS MATTER IS VERY IMPORTANT TO YOU.

PANHANDLE LUMBER CO.
OUR AIM - TO HELP IMPROVE THE PANHANDLE

Lessons taught not so much by pre-
cept as by example; in ability to work
with the hands as well as think with
the head; in everything that makes
life large and lovely. I believe in
beauty in the school room, in the
home, in daily life and out of doors.
I believe in laughter, in love, in all
ideals and distant hopes that fire us
on. I believe that every hour of
every day we receive a just reward
for all we are and all we do. I be-
lieve in the present and its opportu-
nities, in the future and its prom-
ises, and in the divine joy of liv-
ing.—Edgar Osgood Grover

Chamberlain's Tablets
When you are troubled with indig-
estion or constipation, take Cham-
berlain's Tablets. They strengthen
the stomach and enable it to perform
its functions naturally. Indigestion
is usually accompanied by constipa-
tion and is aggravated by it. Cham-
berlain's Tablets cause a gentle
movement of the bowels, relieving
the constipated condition.

Women's Case Startles Miami.
A business man's wife could
read or sew without "red-pain" in
eyes. For years her eyes were
red and weak. Finally she tried
Lavoitk eye wash. The result
ONE application astonished her
small bottle Lavoitk is equal to
to benefit EVERY CASE of
strained or "inflamed" eyes.
WASH will soothe with its quick
sults. Aluminum eye cup free.
A. M. Jones Drug Co.

As further comment upon the anar-
chy trend of the world, we wish to
say that we have an element in Amer-
ica who are in sympathy in action
and speech with their more outspoken
brethren, the Bolsheviks, who come
from across the sea. We refer to
organized labor, Socialists and the
I. W. W. The labor element in this
and other countries are endeavoring
to put into force by arbitrary means
policies that mean the overthrow of
organized government, and organize
business and society for the sole ben-
efit of the working classes. The
working classes have their rights
sure. The declaration of principles
recently promulgated by the Sparta-
cus element in Germany is a plain
revelation of the desires of labor.
We are opposed to any changes
whatever in the fundamentals of de-
mocracy, principles that declared for
the rights of all men.—Lockney Bea-
con.

**JOHNNIE WECKER'S.
TRANSFER LINE**
YOUR WORK SOLICITED
All work Promptly Done and
SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED
Miami - Texas.

**DENTIST
DR. R. C. BAIRD**
GENERAL PRACTICE
Christopher Bldg. Phone 132
Miami, Texas.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON TOWN
PROPERTY AS WELL AS
FARMS AND RANCHES**

Why be cramped for money
when you can borrow it on
your residence or business
property. We are always in
the market for first-class town
loans, but our "long-suit" is
real estate loans. If you are
in need of either, phone or
write A. C. RIPPY, of Pampa,

**THE TELEPHONE
Speaks for Itself**

Time-saver
Errand-runner
Letter-writer
Efficient helper
Protection of
Home and business
Order-bringer
Night and day
worker
Easy way to travel

**MIAMI
COMPANY**
Kate Lard
Chief Operator

TERMS ACCEPTED
The terms that the American buying public demand is
quality and fair treatment. We accept those terms, and give
you both fair treatment and quality groceries. Our definition
to quality is groceries unexcelled, and by fair treatment we
mean to give you the very lowest possible price and courteous
treatment. Full line of staple and fancy groceries always on
hand when it can be purchased on the market.
G. M. MOON

WE FIX CRIPPLES.
Horses, Automobiles, Wagons, Bug-
gies, Plows, in fact every thing you ride
in are work with. If your car is giving
you any trouble don't put it off, bring it
in and let us look it over we don't charge
to examine it for you. We have free air
in front.
Our Hobby is fixing Generators
Starter, Motors and Batteries. All work
is Guaranteed to give satisfaction both
Blacksmithing and automobile repair
DUNIVEN BROTHERS

K. HICKMAN
DEALER IN
Lumber, Mills, Pipes, Casing
**Hardware, Stoves,
and Tinware.**
"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM
IMPLEMENT & MACHINERY.
Galvanized Tanks, Troughs, Metallic Well Curbing, etc., Made to Order
TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION. MIAMI - TEXAS

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc.
—C. S. SEIBER, Prop—
JEWELRY, KODAKS AND SUPPLIES
Miami - Texas.

General Merchandiseing

Is our line and we are endeavoring to live up to the expectation of the buying public.

A good line of drygoods, boots, shoes, gloves, hats, caps and dress goods, where we combine quality and price, giving you full value for every dollar spent.

Our Grocery Department is also well stocked with all the nice eatables the market affords, and we solicit your grocery business assuring you that if you trade with us, you will always receive the very best at the lowest market prices.

J. W. WELLS

FOR SALE

One two year old gelding. Grade.
One ten foot Star Geared windmill.
One 30ft Star windmill tower. Steel.
One eight horse power gas engine.
Hundred and fifty feet of 3 1-2 in. casing with a perforated screen.
One good milk cow.
Registered Poland China pigs.
Something to sell all the time.

HARRY A. NELSON

S. D. PARK
The big loan man of Mobeetie is making land loans now at 8 per cent instead of nine which has been the regular rate
SEE, PHONE OR WRITE HIM FOR LOANS

BUY THRIFT STAMPS AND HELP WIN THE WAR.

John A. Newman made the trip to Wichita last week, returning Monday. Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Broaddus returned Saturday from a five weeks visit in Missouri.

Thos. Thompson now of Fairview, Oklahoma came in Sunday and is looking after business matters. He states that the flu had been raging in his home town, but has not been very severe. Only one death occurring from it.

Federal Atty. Lloyd Fletcher of Amarillo spent first of the week in Miami on official business.

Mrs. A. M. Jones returned Sunday from Mineral Wells where she has been the past few weeks with her mother. Mrs. Jones's mother is not improving in health very much.

Mrs. Standlee and two children of El Paso came in Sunday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Ray Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Duniwen left yesterday morning for Roswell where their son Ollie has been for the past few weeks. His health is not improving of late and they will endeavor to make some change in his condition.

Woods King from North of the river was in the city yesterday paying taxes and visiting with Miami relatives.

Dallas George received his discharge from U. S. Army and came in last night, happy to get home.

Kiff White was in the city on business yesterday and had his name added to our mailing list.

A letter from Happy Casey now in New York to his father states that he received five wounds, and was still having some trouble and fever, but expected to be able to come home in about thirty days.

Atty. J. A. Holmes is able to be on the streets today after a long siege of the Flu.

N. S. Locke and Thos. Cook spent first of this week in the Burk Burnett Oil fields.

KILLED AND STILL KILLING

FAT BEEVES AND HOGS. ALSO KILLING THE HIGH PRICE OF GROCERIES

CASH PRICE

Flour per 50 lb	\$2.98
Meal per 25 lb.	\$1.40
Sugar per 100 lbs	\$12.20
Coffe per 1 lb S. C.	.33c
Tomatoes per 3 lb can hand packed	.23c
Tomatoes per 2 lb can	.17c
Corn per 2 lb can	.17c
Best Homing per can	.12c
Best Kraut per can	.12c
Libby's Sweet Pickles per doz	.15c
Libby's Dill 3 lb can	.23c
1 lb Pork and Beans per can	.15c

EVERY THING ELSE ACCORDING. GIVE ME YOUR ORDER AND SAVE MONEY. WE DELIVER.

PHONE 18

THE CITY MARKET

ARE YOU GOING TO BURY YOUR DEBTS WITH YOU?

We are living in an age of "Safety First." The "safety first" principal makes the same demand upon the individual as upon the institution, and the only way the individual can maintain a legal reserve guaranteeing the payments of his debts is by the use of legal reserve life in surance. Investigate.

The Missouri State Life Insurance Co.

"All that's good in Life Insurance."

W. H. CRAIG, Agent.
MIAMI, TEXAS.

THE RED DEER GRAIN CO.

We carry a full line of feed.
Bran, Shorts, Corn Chops, Maize and Kaffir Chops, Cake Hay and Salt.

We Buy Second hand Sacks

H. M. BARRETT

Licensed Auctioneers

Make sales anywhere and positively guarantee satisfaction. Years of experience in the business and we know we can please you. Our terms are always right, and if our service is not right, it costs you nothing. For dates address H. M. Barrett, Pampa, or the Miami Chief.

Swift & Company's 1918 Earnings

How They Affected You

During the twelve months ended Nov. 2, 1918 (its fiscal year), Swift & Company transacted the largest volume of business on the smallest margin of profit in its history.

Profits of the meat business—under regulations of the United States Food Administration—were limited to a maximum of 9 per cent on capital employed but not to exceed 2½ cents per dollar of sales.

Swift & Company in the regulated departments earned 7.57 per cent on capital employed and 2.04 cents per dollar of sales, out of which had to be paid interest on borrowed money and taxes. Here is how these earnings affect you.

Live-Stock Raiser—

Swift & Company killed 14,948,000 head of livestock, which weighed alive, 4,971,500,000 pounds.

Swift & Company made a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound liveweight.

Consumer—

The sales of our meat departments were 4,012,579,000 pounds on which our earnings were less than ½ cent per pound.

The per capita consumption of meat in the United States is given as 170 pounds. If a consumer purchased only Swift & Company's products he would contribute only about 78 cents a year, or 1½ cents a week as profit to the company.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



THE HERFORD NURSERY COMPANY

HEREFORD, TEXAS

Write for Catalogue and Price List
27 Years in the Southwest

AGENTS WANTED. Write, for Information

USE

THE MIAMI CHIEF
WANT ADS FOR RESULTS

Are You Prepared?

Are you prepared to keep comfortable during these Pan-handle "blizzard" we have. If not, we can fix you up from top to bottom in clothes that won't let your feet and face freeze while out these crispy mornings.

Over shoes, over coats, sweaters, Mackinaws, heavy underwear, etc. Our quality can't be beat and the price is right. Anything in the Drygoods line, from a pair of the best shoes on the market up.

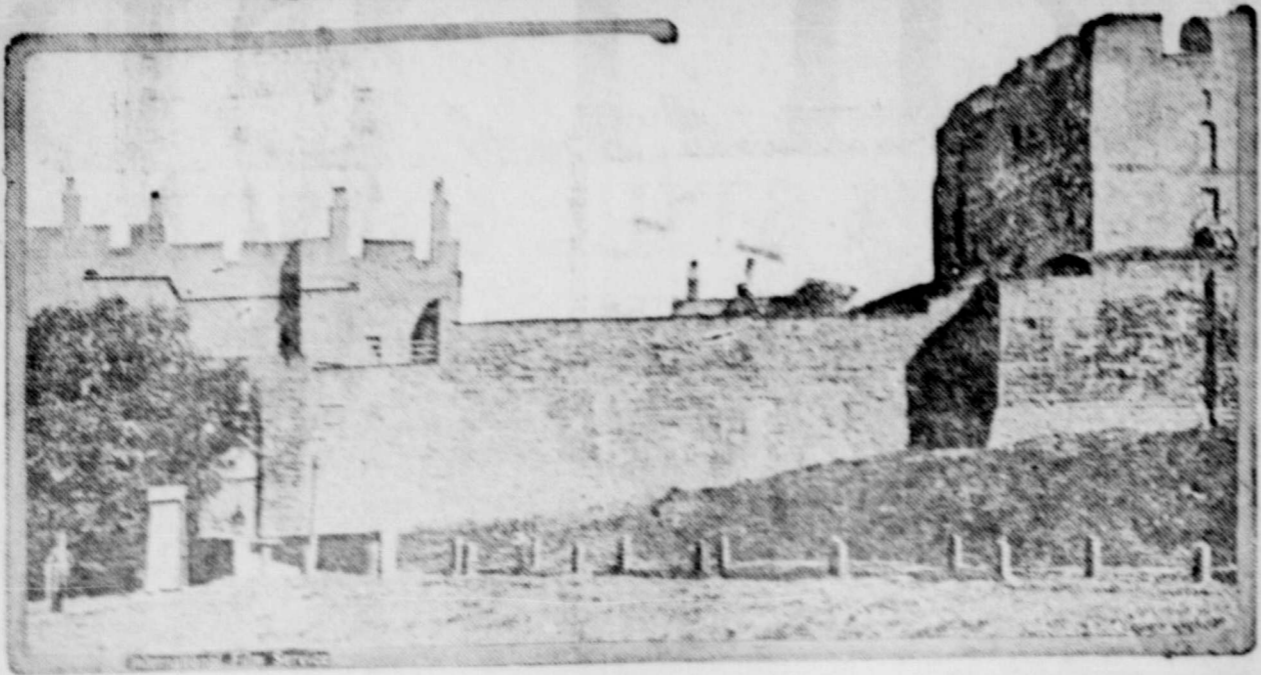
STYLES AND PRICES
ALWAYS RIGHT

W. E. STOCKER

PURSLEY'S
TRANSFER LINE
Solicit a liberal share of your dray work and hauling. All work given careful and prompt attention.
Miami, Texas

Keep Yourself Up to Scratch
Fortify Your System Before it is Weakened by Ills
Don't wait until you are actually sick to take a laxative, you know "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." If you will just take LIV-VER-LAX regularly, it will keep you continually in the best possible shape, bright, energetic and happy. It is made of harmless vegetable matter, and by acting gently but effectively keeps the system cleared of poisons and ready to perform its best work.
LIV-VER-LAX is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction, or money will be returned. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles at
Central Drug Store.

WILSON TO VISIT MOTHER'S GIRLHOOD HOME



President Wilson, during his European trip, will visit Carlisle, England, where his mother spent her girlhood. The photograph shows Carlisle castle, which dates back to the Roman days.

LIFE UNDER HUN WAS LIVING HELL

Englishman Tells of Four Years in Bruges During Occupation.

CRUELTY OF KULTUR RULE

Determined Efforts by German Officers to Break Spirit of Belgian Residents Prove Futile—Fined Indiscriminately.

London.—Life under the German heel is vividly portrayed in the diary of Mr. Humphrey Page, an Englishman who lived four years in Bruges during the German occupation. Events are recorded showing determined attempts by the German officers to break the spirit of the Belgian residents proved futile. The ramifications of kultur-rule also are shown. Here are some of the events, sketchily told:

In September, 1916, the Bruges city council was directed to find a specified number of workmen for the Germans under penalty of \$25,000 fine for each day's delay. All who refused to work were imprisoned.

M. Schrauvane, leading attorney, discussing this affair with Belgians in a cafe, said he would not work for the Germans, and considered Belgians who did as cowards. The next day the attorney was summoned before the German commander, fined \$750, sent to Sedan for six months' hard labor, but never was returned. There were all sorts of petty tyrannies. French and English advertisements on buildings had to be removed. Even printed funeral notices in French were forbidden.

Ban on King's Picture. No resident over ten years old was allowed to be in the streets without a passport containing his photo. It was a punishable offense to exhibit portraits of the Belgian king and queen. German officers stood at church doors to confiscate coins, worn as brooches or lockets, bearing the likeness of the Belgian king.

No one was allowed to be on the streets after 8 p. m. Occasionally, when the whole town was punished for some alleged offense, every resident had to remain indoors after 6 p. m., an especial hardship for the poor in summertime.

One of the sources of income to the German overlords was fines inflicted on persons whose watches or clocks kept Belgian time, instead of German, as ordered by the kaiser.

An officer sent to inspect the convent of St. Andre, a girls' school, reported that the sister who showed him around had a wrist watch showing Belgian time. The sister was fined \$250. A Grand Place shopkeeper was imprisoned three months for telling an officer Belgian instead of German time.

With the beginning of 1917 prices of all commodities soared. A pound of starch cost \$2.50, an ordinary candle 90 cents, ordinary shoes \$15 to

STRONG FOR MASCOTS

Yank Soldiers Even "Adopt" French Youths.

Doughboys' Pets Range in Variety From Canary Birds to Donkeys.

Paris.—The American soldier's well-known penchant for mascots, as exemplified during the last year by the importation into France of an innumerable variety of pets ranging from canary birds to donkeys, reached its zenith on this side of the water—and almost got him into trouble.

For several months French boys were reported missing from their homes and from public orphanages. Investigation disclosed that most of these boys, ranging in ages usually from ten to fifteen, were the mascots of units of American soldiers. They were found, comfortably established

\$20 a pair, re-soling same \$3, while dress goods and flannels became so expensive only the wealthy could buy. Food supplies were unsatisfactory and the Germans did nothing to alleviate them.

In November, 1917, metals of all sorts, especially brass and copper, were confiscated. German soldiers going from house to house and building to building to strip away the metal.

Uses Funeral for Propaganda. On February 2, 1917, some German planes dropped bombs by mistake on Bruges. Von Buttler, commandant, decided the funeral of the victims could be utilized for propaganda purposes. He got a wreath and a photographer, and while the mourners were about the grave, made them line up, put himself in the center and had the scene recorded. On September 3, 1917, allied airmen dropped bombs at the Bassin and were fired at from St. Croix. Shells fell in Bruges, killing a dozen people. The German officers refused to allow funeral mass notices to be posted unless the line "killed by English shells" was added. The

DEVILISH TO LAST

German Atrocities Continue to the End.

Retreating Huns Show Ingenuity in Devising Infernal Machines.

With the British-American armies.—German devilry seemed to know no bounds in the last days of fighting on the British front, after the Hindenburg line had been shattered. They attached grenades to the bodies of dead Huns left behind in the German retreat, so that when the bodies were lifted the grenades exploded, killing or wounding the bearers. Near the town of Le Cateau, a number of Australian stretcher bearers were killed by these grenades in attempting to remove some German dead from the field from in front of an American machine-gun position. Thereafter, no Australian would put hand on a dead German. In some cases the bodies were dragged to their burial places by means of a long rope, which allowed the stretcher bearers to keep out of range of any exploding hand grenades.

The Americans, on the other hand, hit upon a plan of making the German prisoners bury their own dead. In one instance, a Roche prisoner was summarily shot because he refused to remove the body of one of his dead companions. An examination of the body later led to the discovery that it was mined. The German was aware of this fact and refused to touch it.

In one small town evacuated by the Germans, many of the beds were found to be mined. An American offi-

War's End Brings Wave of Crime to Seattle

Seattle, Wash.—The end of the war is bringing a wave of crime throughout the country, especially in this city, according to Chief of Police Joel Warren of Seattle. He says gunmen and hundreds of other criminals who have been working in the shipyards and other essential war industries to avoid going to war are leaving their work for the winter life.

The chief says the recent outbreak of crime here has verified his prediction made months ago that the end of the war would be followed by many infractions of the law.

Belgians refused and the notices were torn down. Two Germans constructed bomb-proof cellars accommodating 200 to 300 persons each. While excavating they came upon 5,000 hidden bottles of wine belonging to M. Ganshof. The wine was taken without payment. The bomb-proof cellars were for Germans and people in small houses without cellars had to take their chances at night, although they could use the "public refuges" in daytime.

It is common knowledge throughout Alaska that no one was ever refused food and lodging at Mary's cabin; it is also known that, although open-handed and free, she is a shrewd bargainer and possesses remarkable commercial sagacity. Few traders, if any, have been able to get the advantage of her in a business deal. There are those in her employ who at times complain of her as a harsh mistress, for in business she expects everyone to live up to obligations and is so strict in that regard that it is hard at times to reconcile this severity with her natural attitude of easy generosity. But with Mary business is business, and philanthropy is quite another matter.

Toward the hungry, the helpless and little children her tenderness is un-failing and her bounty lavish. She has no children of her own, but she has adopted a numerous family—no, a pretty baby or two, carefully selected for health and charm and promise, but such forlorn, abandoned and neglected waifs and strays as came under her notice in a remote and lawless zone. There are all races and colors, declares her biographer, Nonna Marcus Snyder, but Mary is mercifully color-blind! She gives them all a mother's care in so far as she is capable, educates them after a fashion and, when they drift out of the home eddy into the greater life current, she sees the boat well provisioned.

EMULATES HORATIUS OF OLD

Chaplain Holds the Bridge as Bravely as Did the Roman Captain.

Cleveland, O.—"Horatius at the Bridge" had nothing on Rev. James M. Hanley of Cleveland, chaplain of a regiment in France. According to stories drifting back from the front, the chaplain was wounded while holding a bridge the Huns sought to take. As it is related here by friends of the former priest, a captain and a few soldiers were detailed to hold the bridge against heavy odds. The captain said it couldn't be done without more men. "Why, I can hold that bridge with a club," Hanley is said to have declared. "Then do it," the captain answered as he hurried off for reinforcements. The soldiers, inspired by the action of the chaplain, rallied around him and held the contested bridge until the captain returned with more men and made the bridge safe.

World's Biggest Whistle Can Be Heard 12 Miles

Pittsburgh, Pa.—What is said to be the largest whistle in the world has been placed on one of the smokestacks of the Homestead Steel works. The whistle, 200 feet above the ground, is five feet long and one foot in diameter and is connected with a three-inch steam pipe. It requires 150 pounds of steam to blow the whistle, which can be heard 12 miles.

Kisses at \$35 Per. Macon, Ga.—A. C. Freeman paid \$35 for a kiss from Miss Hallie Manning and declared the osculation was worth it. Freeman and an army officer bid for the kissing privilege and the price was given to the United War Work fund.

Fine teeth usually make broad grins.

HAS UNIQUE TITLE

Sinrok Mary Reindeer Queen of Alaska.

Appellation Accorded Her Through Ownership of Herds of Valuable Animals—Loved Throughout Territory for Generosity.

Coal barons, merchant princes, cat-the-klings—we are all familiar with the figurative aristocracy of wealth; but more picturesque and unusual is the title popularly accorded to Sinrok Mary, the reindeer queen of Alaska. Mary's career, as it is related in the Sunset Magazine, is one unique in the world of business and philanthropy.

In 1885 Mary Antisarok, half Russian, half Eskimo, was a round-faced, bright-eyed, sleek-haired young woman, pretty—we have her own innocently frank word for it—and a bride. The government had just decided to import reindeer from Siberia to Alaska and had sent Lieutenant Berthoff. In the revenue cutter Bear, to negotiate the purchase. He needed an interpreter, speaking both Russian and Eskimo, and Mary was engaged. She was glad of the opportunity, but unwilling to leave her husband; so he was engaged, too, as a sort of odd-job man aboard; but Mary was the recognized head of the Antisarok firm. She made herself intelligently and successfully useful among the natives with whom it was necessary to deal, and on returning to Alaska she was well paid with a goodly number of reindeer.

These animals were the origin of a herd that flourished and increased amazingly, and became, indeed, several herds. Mary is now raising deer enough to supply thousands of consumers; and reindeer meat is tender, palatable and delicious, so much so that, but for the difficulties of transportation, it would probably become a staple food throughout the country. Mary is a rich woman, but she lives simply in a cluster of cabins, perched upon a rocky promontory thrusting seaward, fringed with ever-beating surf.

It is common knowledge throughout Alaska that no one was ever refused food and lodging at Mary's cabin; it is also known that, although open-handed and free, she is a shrewd bargainer and possesses remarkable commercial sagacity. Few traders, if any, have been able to get the advantage of her in a business deal. There are those in her employ who at times complain of her as a harsh mistress, for in business she expects everyone to live up to obligations and is so strict in that regard that it is hard at times to reconcile this severity with her natural attitude of easy generosity. But with Mary business is business, and philanthropy is quite another matter.

Toward the hungry, the helpless and little children her tenderness is un-failing and her bounty lavish. She has no children of her own, but she has adopted a numerous family—no, a pretty baby or two, carefully selected for health and charm and promise, but such forlorn, abandoned and neglected waifs and strays as came under her notice in a remote and lawless zone. There are all races and colors, declares her biographer, Nonna Marcus Snyder, but Mary is mercifully color-blind! She gives them all a mother's care in so far as she is capable, educates them after a fashion and, when they drift out of the home eddy into the greater life current, she sees the boat well provisioned.

One deed of generosity will never be forgotten in Alaska. In 1898, only five years after the founding of her herd of reindeer, word came that more than four hundred whalers had been caught in the lee packs of Point Barrow and were slowly freezing and starving. They were five hundred miles away from Mary Antisarok's snow-covered cabin; and miles of the northern wilderness lay, rocky, storm-swept and terrible—quite from sources of civilized supply. Quite simply and as a matter of course, Mary, reserving only a few head for domestic necessity, started her whole herd of reindeer northward to the rescue. She received no personal appeal, asked no advice, awaited no instructions, made no effort, saw her chance for first aid, and gave it. Instantly and wholeheartedly.

Later, the government replaced the sacrificed deer with interest and gave her the thanks she deserved. But since that day it is for more than her business ability that the reindeer queen is respected throughout Alaska—Youth's Companion.

Railroad Supercedes Camel. The modern Ethiopian travels from Jerusalem to Gaza on the way to his home country, far up the Nile, by railroad train. Reports from Palestine indicate that since the British occupation of the country Gaza, the chief city of the Philistines in Old Testament days, and the scene of Samson's exploits, has become an important railroad center, the broad-gauge railway having been extended from Gaza to a point 50 miles to the northward, and the old Turkish line from Ludd to Jerusalem, as well as the recently constructed branch line from Gaza to Suraj Junction, having been restored and put in operation.

The Way of It. "I was held up by a woman once who was too well supplied with arms for me to resist her." "Was she a professional footpad?" "No, she was my nurse when I was a kid."

The Last Request. Lender of Lynching Party in Far West—You get anything to say before we string you up? The Condemned Man (apologetically)—If it ain't too much trouble I'd like to have you trim the end of the rope where it's frayed; it tickles me neck.—Ideas.

SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN

Beeds of New England Man, If Truly Recorded, Are Surely Worth Note in History.

A correspondent in Buenos Aires—his letter 's dated September 20—asks if we ever heard of "Captain Smylie," a historic figure on the Falkland Islands about forty years ago.

"Captain Smylie," he writes, "was at one time a New England whaler. For him are named Smylie channel and Smylietown, which may be seen on the chart. He afterward became United States consul. Strange stories of his doings survive and are told on the Falkland Islands to this day. A late British governor of the islands collected some of the stories, but I cannot learn that they were published. One was to the effect that our state department decided to remove him from office and sent a successor, who, when he called to present his credentials and demand the seal, was kicked out by the captain. The United States government had finally to send a warship to remove Smylie.

"Another story is that Captain Smylie was publicly flogged by order of the British governor for some mis-doing. As the captain later sailed away he planted two shots from his ship's small gun into the governor's residence. Returning after a six-months' cruise, he sent a letter of apology to the governor, adding that he had discovered a wreck and recovered some fine tapestries and furniture, which he thought the governor might wish; if he would come on board he might have his choice of them. The governor came on board with two guards, who were promptly overpowered and sent ashore. Captain Smylie then put to sea with the governor, whom he made do the cooking for the crew of the whaler for several months.

"A friend lately returned from the Falklands tells me that several of the old islanders vouch for the truth of these stories."

Does any one of our readers know anything about this restless captain, who as a humorist would have enjoyed the company of one Bowyer, an English journalist, mentioned in Sutherland Edwards' "Recollections." This Bowyer on a Paris boulevard once pinched a strange lady's leg and ran an old gentleman along the street for a considerable distance by the breach of the trousers and the scruff of the neck." He finally varied his amusements by a murder.—Philip Haie in Boston Herald.

He Got His Car. A Chinese general, with his seven wives and a small bodyguard, walked into the station at Harbin as the Vladivostok train was about to start and demanded accommodation for himself and party.

The Chinese-Eastern, although a joint Russian-Chinese property, is operated by the Russians in conjunction with the Siberian railway. The Russian station master consulted his watch, shrugged, and said "Nilza," which is the Russian equivalent for "it can't be done." He explained that the train was full and it was leaving time.

Without further parley the general dispatched members of his bodyguard to hold the train. One man clambered into the locomotive and covered the engineer with a revolver. Others mounted guard on the car platforms. Then the general, ordered the stationmaster to procure a car "qui-qui," which is Chinese for "instantly without any back talk," on pain of very serious consequences to himself. Twenty minutes later the train pulled out with the Chinese general and his seven wives aboard in a spacious private car.

Saloniki. The city of Saloniki had in normal times a population of about 100,000 to 170,000. This has been increased to about 400,000 through the influx of refugees from Serbia, European Turkey, Bulgaria and that part of Greek Macedonia until recently in the hands of Bulgaria. During the last few years the character of the population has been steadily changing. The Greek element has more than doubled itself and at this time stands first in numbers. Turks, formerly the most numerous class, are now third in rank and are steadily decreasing. The Jewish population stands in second place and is the most important commercially. A mixture of Bulgars, Serbs and Romanians and Russians make up the remainder of one of the most heterogeneous populations in the world. Differences of race, religion and customs tend to make the commercial developments of Saloniki slow.

Bring on the Hearse. In claiming draft exemption from the Bishopsgate (Eng.) medical board a munitions worker gave this remarkable catalogue of his ills:

One lung, chronic liver complaint, no teeth, varicose and chalky gout, piles and chronic eczema, suffered pleurisy and pneumonia twice, rheumatic fever, inflammation of bowels twice, malaria and typhoid, ulcerated stomach several times, "colitis," eight years' acute neurasthenia, several heart attacks and influenza.

The Last Request. Lender of Lynching Party in Far West—You get anything to say before we string you up? The Condemned Man (apologetically)—If it ain't too much trouble I'd like to have you trim the end of the rope where it's frayed; it tickles me neck.—Ideas.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you can. You have done what you should do. Tomorrow is a new day and you shall begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense.—Emerson.

LITTLE THINGS THAT HELP

For those who travel or are on a long trip a strip of thin washable fabric is a most valuable help to fold the bedding neatly and to keep it on with safety pins. Most people object to sleeping in dingy hotels. In many hotels as you are sleeping in a hotel, a small pillow is another comfort for the night, as often the pillows are large or not comfortable.

Furs may be cleaned and renewed by brushing the wrong way with a wet hair brush. In the air, beat lightly on the inside and comb with a coarse comb the right way of the fur.

Put silver into an aluminum tub with a teaspoonful each of soda salt to a quart of water, let stand for a few minutes, and silver is bright. Do not use this for any length of time on plated ware, as it will ruin it.

To save silk hose use a piece of soft paper to brush the color of the heels. This may be done smoothly that it will not be noticed on the right side. If this is done the hose are at all worn it will than double their wear.

When blankets are dried after being brushed with a whisk brush beat lightly with a clothes brush to raise the nap and make them soft.

Ants may be removed by sprinkling tartar emetic around the place where they enter. It is a poison, so you must be careful not to get your pets from it.

When handkerchiefs become grimy drop them into cold water which a little borax and plenty of soap has been added. Boil through. Rinse in two waters.

Old wash dresses too faded for further wear can be made covers for furniture when sewed or closing the house for a time.

Ironing board covers made of white muslin, cut wider, but of the shape of the board and having tapes to tie at the ends and in the center, is a much better way of tacking them on and they are removed to launder. Two of these for a Christmas gift would be refused by the average housewife.

Let the old life be covered by the new. The old past full of sad memories. Let it be wholly hidden from the eyes. By deeds as white and silent as flakes.

WAYS WITH LEFTOVERS

It is quite the proper thing these days to waste absolutely nothing. Use up as much as you can of the things of the first order. These things may be used in many ways. For example, a little of the first order may be used in many ways. For example, a little of the first order may be used in many ways.

Delicious pudding sauce prepared from the juice from fruit. Thicken with a little flour, a bit of butter and serve hot. Cold, cooked mutton may be heated in the following sauce, a dish which many consider better than the original: Chop a small amount of butter, add a tablespoonful of sweet fat, add a tablespoonful of currant jelly and vinegar, a tablespoonful of wine, a tablespoonful of currant jelly and pepper and taste. Cook all together and add the sliced mutton. Simmer ten minutes to season the mutton serve hot.

Another delicious sauce for meats is this: Chop a dozen very fine, brown a tablespoonful of flour, add a tablespoonful of oil, and when well-browned stir in a cup of soup stock; stir and cook smooth. Season with salt, pepper and Worcestershire sauce, then chop olives and serve hot.

Pour a little olive oil over a plate of olives and do the same with red peppers; this will save the spoiling.

A slice or two of pineapple with a little chopped apple, bulk, a half dozen quartered mallocks, and a little boiled milk with whipped cream, makes a tasty salad.

A cupful of sour cream made as a salad dressing with a bit of sugar and raisins, one egg, a spoonful of cinnamon, nutmeg, and a spoonful of vinegar, and a teaspoonful of oil, makes a cupful of cooked onion with white sauce may be served as fish.

White & Black. Your Veterinarian will give you a bottle of White & Black. It is a most valuable medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a most valuable medicine for all kinds of ailments.

Half Er. This is a most valuable medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a most valuable medicine for all kinds of ailments.

Cutter. This is a most valuable medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a most valuable medicine for all kinds of ailments.

Wich. This is a most valuable medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a most valuable medicine for all kinds of ailments.



Home Town Helps

ALL SHOULD HAVE GARDENS

Cultivated Plots Mean Comparative Independence as Well as Adding to Town's Attractiveness.

A friend of ours who mixes the music of dreams with the rattle and bang and noise and clamor of life, so that the one will soften and thus make more endurable the other, has a favorite theory of combining smokestacks with gardens, says a writer in Los Angeles Times.

His idea is for the wage earner. It is an idea through which the man who depends on a salary or a day's pay may place himself in a position of independence. And it seems to us that there can be no bigger or more important idea than this in all the philosophy of life.

Why not raise his own food in his own garden? By doing this his wages or his salary from his job soon becomes an income—something that he can lay away, put in the savings bank, buy Liberty bonds with, and all that.

Of course, this means that he will have a little extra work to do outside of his job, but, with a system, and his children to help, the work isn't great, and it can really be made a pleasure.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BETTY'S CHRISTMAS DREAM.

"I want a doll," a little girl named Betty said. "I want a doll—not one which can talk and say namma and papa, for I have had one of those.

"But I want a doll which won't break, a nice rag doll which I can love and hug and take to bed with me at night."

So Betty talked for day after day as soon as the cold weather came and she began to think of the Christmas season which was to come so soon.

"Oh, I do want a dolly," she said. And she thought about having a dolly so much and wanting one so much that one night she dreamed about it.

It was some little time before Christmas, and she dreamed that she was in Santa Claus' workshop. There she saw tables and tables and tables with half-made toys upon them.

She saw huge barrels and packing cases and toys being taken away. She saw Santa Claus' huge pack which he wore upon his back on Christmas eve as he went to visit all the boys and girls in the world.

She saw toys which were all finished and were standing up by each other in rows, which hadn't been put away for the great Christmas eve and Christmas season yet. There were Teddy Bears and woolly lambs, little pink rag pigs and there were trains of cars and boats and airplanes.

There were games and balls and tops. There were soldier suits and

sailor boy suits. There were toy guns and whistles and all sorts of toy animals.

There were dolls all beautifully dressed with china faces and china bodies. And there were some with rag bodies but china faces, and there were others—oh, there were so many of all sorts she simply couldn't look at them all.

She felt dizzy looking at so many. And she saw Santa Claus, his red coat lying on a chair near by, working for all he was worth, making toy after toy, painting one, putting it together, fixing it so it would be all right.

There he was, his white beard hanging down on his chest and his eyes—well, she had never seen such eyes before.

They were laughing! Yes, actually laughing. She saw those blue eyes of his twinkle and—she saw them laugh. Oh, how happy he looked. And yet how busy he was. He no sooner finished one toy than he made another.

"Gracious! How quickly he worked. Now he was making—what was it—could it be?"

Betty held her breath. This was almost too exciting!

Yes, he was actually making a doll—the very sort she wanted, a nice rag doll with a painted face—a doll to hug and love. Oh, how she would love that doll! Santa Claus was making.

And then it seemed as though the shop were far away and the toys grew less and less clear, and the last she saw was an arm of a rag doll being finished while Santa smiled as though to say:

"You'll do, little doll, you'll do."

And then she heard her mother calling her to get up. "It's late," her mother said.

"Oh, mother, I had such a dream. I dreamt I saw Santa Claus in his shop. Oh, he was the most beautiful old man I ever saw in all my life—and oh, mother, his eyes! How they laughed. And he was making—think, mother—he was making a rag doll! The very sort of a doll I hope he will give me for Christmas. And I saw the whole shop and all the toys—and everything. Oh, I hope Santa brings me a rag doll!"

Now the dream king had sent this dream to Betty, and it was as real as a dream can be. But it was absolutely real that Santa Claus was making a rag doll and that that rag doll was going to be found Christmas morning in Betty's stocking, for the dream king had told Santa Claus it was what she wanted and that was why Santa Claus had smiled so when he had finished the dolly—because he knew how the dolly was going to please Betty!

Meant Big Excitement.

Henry was learning to read and liked to practice. He lived near a theater, which he sometimes visited when it was open for cleaning. Returning one day after roaming about the building, he told his parents:

"There's going to be a big excitement in the theater tonight."

"What makes you think so?" they asked.

"It says so over the door—e-x-i-t!"

LIVE STOCK

CHEAP RATIONS FOR HORSES

Animals Performing Hard Work May Be Given Straw and Corn Stover in Limited Quantities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cheap feeds, such as straw and corn stover, have a place in the horse ration. For growing colts and for horses doing hard work these roughages may be fed in limited quantities, supplementary to a more nutritious ration.

A caution is timely in regard to feeding bulky roughages low in nutrients. Horses have comparatively small stomachs and their digestive anatomy is in no way suited to handle a great bulk of feed. Little nourishment is derived from a pound of such roughage, and in maintaining a hard-working animal too great a bulk of feed would necessarily be taken into the body.

It is therefore desirable to combine with a limited quantity of stover or straw sufficient legume hay, grain, or other nutritious feed to meet the individual requirements of the horse. A small portion of some luxuriant feed, such as silage, roots, bran, or alfalfa, may well be included in a ration containing a large proportion of corn stover or straw.

Cottonseed meal has met with considerable disfavor among horse feeders, but it may be fed in limited quantities if due care is exercised. It is

a very heavy protein concentrate but is not particularly laxative in character, and is quite likely to produce digestive troubles unless the quantity fed is limited. Its proper use is as a supplement to a carbonaceous ration, one-half pound daily being usually sufficient, although in some parts of the South several pounds daily have been fed with success.

The more favorable results have come from feeding it in connection with grains and blackstrap molasses. Cottonseed meal is not palatable to horses. In most cases not more than two pounds daily per animal should ever be given, and before that limit is reached special note should be taken of its effect. Most horse feeders prefer the use of oil meal. The following rations are suggested for horses:

Maintenance Ration for 1,000-Pound Idle Horse.

- Ration 1: Corn stover 9 pounds
- Alfalfa hay 3 pounds
- Corn or cob 3 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,000-Pound Horse at Light Work.

- Ration 2: Corn stover 5 pounds
- Bermuda hay 5 pounds
- Cottonseed meal 1/2 pound
- Cowpeas 2 pounds
- Shelled corn 5 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,000-Pound Horse at Severe Work.

- Ration 3: Corn fodder 4 pounds
- Alfalfa 12 pounds
- Soy beans (ground) 1 pound
- Shelled corn 12 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,250-Pound Idle Horse.

- Ration 1: Corn stover 11 pounds
- Alfalfa 5 pounds
- Ear corn 4 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,250-Pound Horse at Light Work.

- Ration 2: Oat straw 10 pounds
- Pen hay 4 pounds
- Common beets or other roots (or silage) 4 pounds
- Oats 4 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,500-Pound Idle Horse.

- Ration 3: Barley straw 5 pounds
- Alfalfa hay 6 pounds
- Rolled barley 8 pounds

GROUND SOY BEANS FOR PIGS

Found to Be About 10 Per Cent Superior to Wheat Middlings in Test at Wisconsin.

As a supplement to cornmeal for growing and fattening pigs, the Wisconsin station found that ground soy beans proved about 10 per cent superior to wheat middlings, figuring the cost of the feeds as the same.

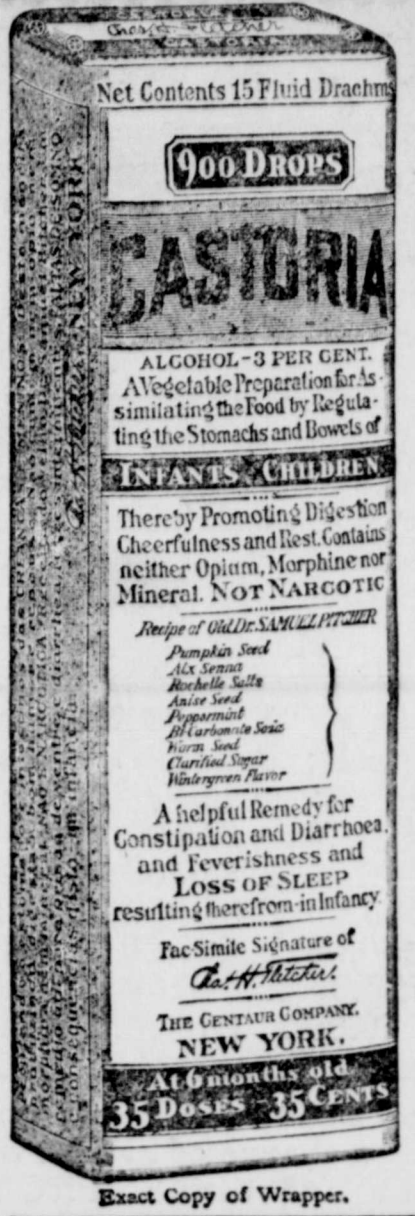
The Indiana station compared rations of two parts of cornmeal and one part of soy-bean meal with cornmeal and wheat middlings in equal proportions and with five parts of cornmeal and one part of tankage for pork production. The soy-bean ration produced the largest daily gains, and this with the smallest quantity of feed consumed for each pound of gain.



Betty Held Her Breath.



Character, Soundness and Good Conformation.

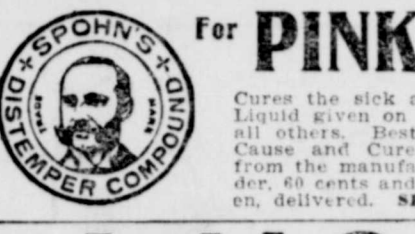


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hathorn.
Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathorn. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA



SPÖHN'S PINK EYE

DISTEMPER, CATARRH, FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES. Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure" free. Consumers may order direct from the manufacturer. Send remittance with your order. 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle; \$2.50 and \$1.00 the dozen, delivered. SPÖHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind.

Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Suffer

Indigestion—dyspepsia—sour stomachs—bloated, gassy stomachs—belchy, miserable-feeling stomachs—these are Acid-Stomachs.

Take EATONIC and get rid of your Acid-Stomach. This wonderful modern remedy actually takes the excess acid out of the stomach. It quickly and positively relieves bloating, heartburn, belching, food repeating, sour, gassy stomach, and the pains of indigestion. Makes the stomach cool and comfortable—keeps it sweet and strong. Banishes all stomach troubles so completely that you forget you have a stomach. You can eat what you like and digest your food in comfort, without fear of distressing after-effects. EATONIC helps you get full strength out of every mouthful you eat—and that is what you must have to be well and strong—full strength from your food.

You see ACID-STOMACH victims everywhere. They can't tell exactly what is the matter; all they say is, "I don't feel well"—"I'm all in; tired, sickly." If they only knew it, nine times out of ten it is Acid-Stomach that is ailing them. It surely makes good digestion difficult, causes food to sour and ferment in the bowels, weakens the blood and fills the system with poisons. It prevents one from getting the full strength out of their food.

Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist TODAY. We authorize him to guarantee EATONIC to please you. If it fails in any way, take it back; he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, write to us and we will send you a big 50c box. You can send us the 50c after you receive it. Address: H. L. Kramer, President, Eaton Remedial Company, South Wabash, Chicago, Ill.

EATONIC

FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

TAKE

The Reason. "There is no spirit in these pictures." "Of course not. Don't you see they are water colors?"

Stop Losing Calves

You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

By the use of **DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion"**

Mutual Suspicion. "Why did you leave your last place?" "Applicant—"Why did your last cook leave hers?"

How's This? We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that can't be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The question every morning is not how to do the painful thing, but how to do the just thing.—John Ruskin.

When Baby Is Teething GROVES BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

Cuticura Soap Ideal for the Complexion

The more general use of barges will soon increase the capacity of the inland streams of this country.

Surprisingly soon, throat inflammation disappears, irritation is relieved and throat-ticking stops, when you use reliable, time-tested

The prices of cotton and linen have been doubled by the war. Lengthen their service by using Red Cross Ball Blue in the laundry. All grocers, 5c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Relieves itching humors. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Unless a man is sincere he can never be a hero in his own estimation.

PISO'S

Resourceful Landlord.

What stretch of the imagination can you call this a bachelor apartment?

It's a single room, isn't it?"—The Express.

GARDEN WITHIN HOME WALLS

Attractive Window Filling Adds Greatly to Appearance of House, Both Inside and Out.

When winter compels us to bring in our goldfish and water lilies from our water garden and to tuck our roses in under warm overcoats and to mulch the beds in the regular garden, we do not cease to garden. For indoors we have our window or winter garden.

It is part of the life of the home—an essential part, we hold. It might well be named "Everywoman's Conservatory," because there is nothing in it but what can be grown by every woman, and yet it is satisfying and beautiful always. Every country or suburban home can have one as good or better, at small cost and in return for a little care.

Our winter or window garden is part of our living room, which faces south. The room is lighted by a double window, sash dimensions of the usual household size. There is a slight division between the two sections of the double window.

A teachable carpenter did the work readily from our rough ideas. The little bit of summer that we keep with us through the winter is contained in a tiny conservatory, which is supported by strong wooden brackets and set against the house that it incloses the opening made by taking out the sash of our double window.—Estelle M. Gilbert, in House Beautiful.

LOOK AFTER HOME GROUNDS

Farmhouse Is Attractive or the Reverse According to the State of its Surroundings.

Farmers just now have plenty of troubles; they are short of help, and much of the little help they are able to obtain is poor and unreliable. The women of the family are working like beavers; in fact the women on many of the farms along the roadside were helping the men in addition to doing their housework. The plucky spirit of the women is unconquerable.

Where there is a successful farm generally, if the real truth can be arrived at, very much of the credit will be due to the spirit of a woman, who in times of discouragement insists on another and greater effort and who sees that the men are up and doing daily.

If women knew how cheaply and with what little labor the home grounds could be improved they would see that the men made the necessary effort, or more likely would themselves do the work.

A house in the country, standing out prominently, surrounded only by broad fields, swept by the blasts of winter winds and consumed by the fire of the summer sun, with the barns and outbuildings as the only piece of landscape, is surely a lonesome place, to be avoided. There is no comfort there.—Exchange.

Protect Fruit Trees From Rodents.

Thousands of young fruit trees are annually injured and many are killed by mice and rabbits that gnaw the trees just above the ground. Frequent young trees are completely girdled. This trouble can be largely avoided by protecting the lower part of the tree trunk by banking it with earth late in the fall or by wrapping the trunk with building paper or even old newspaper. Wood veneer and wire mesh tree guards may be purchased in the market. One or more of these precautions ought by all means to be taken as a means of protecting the young tree. A \$5 or \$10 tree can be protected and saved by the use of only a little labor and the expenditure of only a few cents for material.

White Scours Blackleg

Your Veterinarian can stamp out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Serum and Cutter's Germ Blackleg Filtrate and Aggression, Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Write him about them. If he tells our literature, write to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory 2865 So. Ave., Chicago, Ill.

History of World's War

Illustrated. 24 pages. 60c. Sent free to those who order. Order from: **World's War**, 1011 W. 12th St., Omaha, Neb.

U. WICHITA NO. 82-1918.

Worms in a Healthy Child

Children suffer with worms. It is a nuisance which indicates poor blood, and is a sign of general disturbance. Worms are not only a nuisance, but they also cause a great deal of trouble. They will eat the blood, impair the digestion, and act as a general drain on the whole system. Nature will try to get rid of the worms, and the child will be weak. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

The Name Gutta Serena

Gutta serena derives its name from the Latin words gutta, a gum, and serena, a cloth. It was introduced to the civilized world in 1842 by Doctor Semmery, a Scottish surgeon.

New Kidneys!

Kidneys are the most overworked of the human body, and when they fail they filter out and excrete the poisons developed in the body. The first warning is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly nervous, loss of appetite, indigestion, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition which leads to that dreaded and fatal disease, Bright's disease, for which there is no cure.

At the first sign of trouble in the kidney, liver, or urinary organs start taking Medical Hairless Oil Capsules, and yourself before it is too late. Instant relief is necessary in kidney and bladder ailments. A delay is often fatal.

Get the pure, original Hairless Oil your veterinarian used. About two capsules daily will keep you toned up and the first sign of any trouble, and does not give you almost immediate relief. The money will be refunded. Send for the GOLD MEDAL brand. Genuine. In boxes, three for a dollar.

He Hesitates.

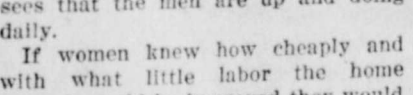
Do you prefer blondes or brunettes?

Are you thinking of changing?

Wisdom furnished the real life solution would be our name.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

the first sign of cold take



MALARIA QUININE

Old remedy for 20 years—in tablet form, no opiate—breaks up a cold in 3 days. Malaria Quinine. The genuine has a Red top and Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Half Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Serum and Cutter's Germ Blackleg Filtrate and Aggression, Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

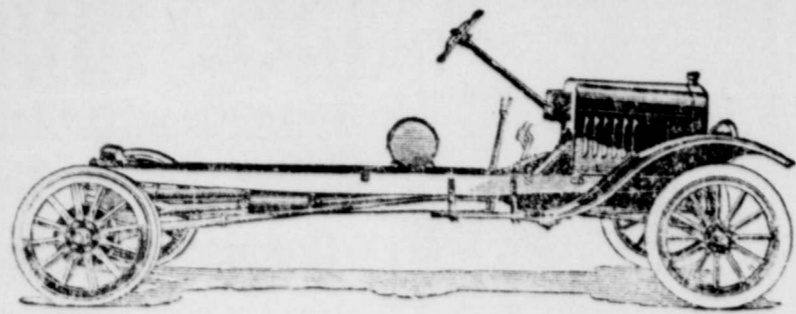
Write him about them. If he tells our literature, write to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory 2865 So. Ave., Chicago, Ill.

History of World's War

Illustrated. 24 pages. 60c. Sent free to those who order. Order from: **World's War**, 1011 W. 12th St., Omaha, Neb.

U. WICHITA NO. 82-1918.



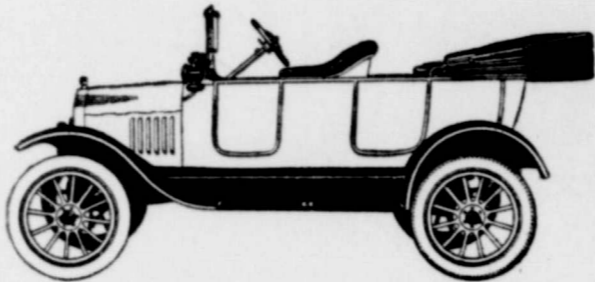
**PROMPT
deliveries
On Cars.**

The policy of the Ford Mottor Company to sell its cars for the lowest possible price, consistent with dependable quality, is too well known to require comment. Therefore, because of present conditions, **THERE CAN BE NO CHANGE IN THE PRICE OF FORD CARS:**

	F. O. B. Detroit Factory	Freight & Assemb Charges	3 per cent Gov't. War tax	Total Charges Miami
Chassis	\$475.00	\$46.00	\$12.12	\$533.12
Runabout	\$500.00	\$46.00	\$12.76	\$558.76
Touring	\$525.00	\$46.00	\$13.40	\$584.40
Couplet	\$650.00	\$46.00	\$16.58	\$712.58
Sedan	\$775.00	\$46.00	\$19.77	\$840.77
One T Truck	\$550.00	\$46.00	\$14.03	\$610.03

Couplet and Sedan will be equipped with self starters for which a charge of \$75.00 will be added. **THE FACTORY ADVISES PROMPT DELIVERIES OF ORDERS**

**J. A. Covey
& Son
AUTHORIZED AGT.**



PREMIUM OFFER

FROM NOW TO THE 15TH OF FEBRUARY WE ARE GOING TO OFFER YOU, FREE, AS A PREMIUM WITH THE MIAMI CHIEF, A YEARS SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SOUTHWESTERN PLAINSMAN, A VALUABLE STOCK AND FARM WEEKLY, PUBLISHED AT AMARILLO

THERE ARE NO STRINGS TO THIS OFFER, SIMPLY PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CHIEF AT THE REGULAR RATE, \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE, (MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE) AND WE WILL SEND YOU, OR ANY NAME YOU SUGGEST, THE SOUTHWESTERN PLAINSMAN A WHOLE YEAR, FREE OF FURTHER COST.

**The Miami Chief
MIAMI, TEXAS.**

RED PEP'S PHILOSOPHY



"He who takes a plunge in the stock market is very apt to get soaked."

Mother hog does not pay much at-

NOTICE We do not carry anybody ever thirty days on account. Please pay your blacksmith bill on the first of every month.

attention to her litter. Trampling, poor shelter and filth causes the loss of too many pigs. The hog house should be built facing the south, so that the windows give direct sunlight on floors and proper ventilation. Provide sanitary surroundings which heads off swine plagues and increases profits from hogs. We have some material in stock which will suit this work. We can help you plan and figure out the details to fit your needs, hog houses are as necessary in Cold weather. Build it now.



**WHITE HOUSE
LUMBER CO**

J. W. VOYLES, Local Mgr.
WE HANDLE, LUMBER, BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING AND POSTS

My big extra fine Registered Poland and China male hog will make the fall season at my place.
John Cunningham.



NOTICE

SCHOOL PATRONS.
I have a nice line of school supplies Fountain pens, pencils, tablets, ink, etc. I handle a high grade of goods and my prices are absolutely right. I will ask parents to make satisfactory arrangements before sending your children to have school supplies charged. My terms are cash.
Yours respectfully,

A. M. Jones Drug Co.
THE CAREFUL DRUGGIST

FOR SALE Two sixty gallon steel oil drums, both have faucets. Cheap for cash. W. H. Craig.

MIAMI-WHEELER MAIL LINE Via Mobeetie

Schedule Except Sunday.
Leaves Miami 7:30 a. m.
Arrives Mobeetie 9:30 a. m.
Arrive Wheeler 11:30 a. m.
Leave Wheeler 1: p. m.
Arrive Mobeetie 2: p. m.
Arrive Miami 5: p. m.
Carry Passengers and Packages. Make connection with the Daily mail line from Canadian.
J. R. Crocker, Carrier.

WINDMILL REPAIR TIME.
This is a good time to give us your order for those needed windmill repairs. We can get you anything you need from the heavy tower timber on up. Don't let the old mill break down before ordering.
Panhandle Lumber Co.

R. R. TIME TABLE

**PASSENGER SCHEDULE
STANDARD MOUNTAIN TIME
WEST BOUND**
No. 117 6:03 p. m.
No. 113 3:45 a. m.
EAST BOUND.
No. 118 1:24 p. m.
No. 114 7:58 p. m.

**HYDEN'S
Optometrist & Manufacturing
Opticians**
618 Polk St. Amarillo, Texas.
Eyes tested and glasses made in our own shop. Any lens duplicated from the pieces.
(Dr. J. M. Hyden)

MODERN CEMETARY MEMORIAL

I represent a good Panhandle Monument Co., and have many designs from which to make selections. We are pleased to show you my line of memorials at any time.
J. T. Cantrell, Miami, Texas.

MY COUNTRY.

Your country is all that surrounds you all that has reared, nurtured you, everything that you loved. The land you see, those houses, those trees, those smiling girls that pass, that your country. The laws that protect you, the bread which rewards your toil, the words you exchange, the and the sadness which comes to you from men and things amid which you live, that is your country! The chamber where you once saw your mother, the recollections she has of you, the earth where she reposed that is your country. You see it, you breathe it everywhere! I live in, my son, your rights and your duties, your affections and your memories, your recollections and your gratitude all united under one name, and that name will I be "MY COUNTRY."
Emil Souvestre.

It can be done right here at home if it is commercial printing. Send your order for anything in the printing line to the Chief and save the much transportation.

IF YOU WANT a No. 1 good cow you can find what you want in my Jersey herd. Look up Sam Bros, who have several head.

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks. Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

Keep Those You Have And Buy More W.S.S.



WAR SAVINGS
CERTIFICATE