

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 20

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, JULY 17, 1919.

No. 55.

ROBERTS COUNTY COMMERCIAL SHOULD BE NEXT.

Roberts County gets her share of State Highway Fund, Government Public Roads, State School funds and share of everything we are doing too, we must have a Commercial organization of some sort. We were delighted this week, in going to several men, both business farmers and ranchmen, to find them eager and anxious for such an organization, and willing to back it financially and with some time devoted to the work. No business is successful without organization, and building and country development is no exception to the rule. If it succeeds on a farm, he must do things done in an orderly and systematic manner, likewise in business if we are to fully develop Roberts County, and continue to put up Miami, we must go after it in a systematic way.

What would you think of a business establishment, in which you could not be a proprietor, or manager, to tell what kind of business they had, opportunities, and why you could not do it yourself by trading there, or to some farmer or ranchman, who did not know how much land he had, what his cattle were worth, or how to give you any encouragement in what he wanted to sell. Such are our present conditions regarding county and city property, and it should be improved. We want an organization to look after our interests as a whole; to hunt up people who are wanting homes, who are looking for good schools, good neighbors, good business locations, railroad facilities and good farm and stock raising land.

We have the most ideal county in the state of as fine water as Roberts County, none can boast of having better schools, churches, soil or neighbors, and it is hard to find a better round trading point than Miami, with cooperative boosting, selling and buying; cooperation on everything, our county and city can develop beyond the expectation of the most optimistic. There is no limit to our development if we go after in the right way and all pulling together.

No institution of public character ever fell down in this county for lack of finance, but cooperation has not been 100 percent, and one peculiar fellow who is likely to say others won't cooperate, sometimes is lacking a little himself, but in time we can, will and must make operation our watchword, and it will be 100 percent too. Lets do it.

PRESBYTERIAN PREACHER LEAVES.

Rev. Chas. E. Pitts, local Pastor of the Presbyterian church for the last three years has accepted a large at Drumright, Oklahoma, and taking his family, they left Wednesday for their new home. Rev. Pitts never will return and be with us until the first of the month. We very much regret to see the Pitts family leave us. They have endeared themselves very much to the people of Miami, and to the local Presbyterian congregation. Mr. Pitts and his wife have been faithful workers in all war activities and in everything for the betterment and building of our town, and with them goes the best wishes of a host of Miami friends.

WILL SOON LEAVE FOR CHINA.

Levi Stump who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Jno. Webster in Miami and father, John Stump, south of town, will leave this evening for Guthrie, Oklahoma and begin to make preparations for a seven year stay in China. Mr. Stump will sail August 6 with several Missionaries from the Brethren Church, and after spending a year at Peichin, learning the language, will be designated as a teacher. His wife and baby will accompany him.

LOCAL POSTOFFICE ENTERED TUESDAY NIGHT.

The Miami Postoffice was entered sometime during the night Tuesday and two registered letters, one registered package, 259 pennies and possibly some other articles were removed. Several packages were cut open and their contents scattered over the floor, and whether or not anything was taken from them is not known.

The entrance to the building was effected by tearing a screen off the window. The iron safe which held the stamps and change was not tampered with, and only the loose pens lying in a drawer at the stamp window was bothered. The contents of the registered package and two letters is not known, but their address and sender's name is known and this will be investigated.

This is the first time in several years a building has been entered for robbery in Miami, but it appears with the coming of harvest every year, all over the country, such tricks as this, raising checks and forgeries are common. No clue to the robbery has been discovered.

BELL SLAYER DIES

Crowell, Texas.

Jas. A. Gafford of Crowell who was injured in the shooting affray in front of the Bell theatre of that town when the late Senator W. S. Bell was killed, died at his home Wednesday night of last week from the wounds. From the various reports of the shooting it seems that Mrs. Gafford attempted an assault on the young son of Senator Bell. The boy and a Gafford girl, both quite young, married about a year ago contrary to the wishes of both families. The young wife died suddenly six months later, and one report is that the Gaffords intimated that poison might have been used. When Mrs. Gafford assaulted young Bell in front of the theatre some two weeks ago, she had a revolver but it snapped without firing. Bell knocked her hand up and attempted to stop her from further activities. Gafford then took a hand with a gun and Bell responded in kind. When the smoke cleared away Bell was injured from bullet wounds and he died four hours later. Another son of Bell was injured by a gun shot, but not seriously. Gafford was injured but he walked to the home of a physician where he received emergency treatment. The following afternoon he was arrested at his home, but his condition prevented him being taken to jail, and he was guarded until able to attend his preliminary trial, when he was released on a bond of \$5,000. His wife, who was also held in connection with the slaying of the Senator, was also released on a bond of \$5,000, and their 16-year old son, who was present at the time of the shooting, was released on a bond of \$1,000.

COVEY BUYS CHISUM GARAGE BUILDING.

J. A. Covey and Son this week contracted with H. P. Chisum for the purchase of his garage building, now occupied by Pickens and Dial, calling for possession in the next few weeks. Pickens and Dial have not given out just what building they expect to move into, but will secure a suitable place for continuing their business.

COUNTY WILL GET TRUCKS.

The Commissioners Court were informed this week that their application for four trucks was received, and that two had been allotted them by the Federal Government, through the State Highway Commission.

PANHANDLE PLAINS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Outlines of Scope of Work and Plans
The Chamber of Commerce has become the universally recognized and almost universally established instrumentality for the promotion and protection of the interests of individuals or collections of individuals as included in villages, towns, cities, countries, states and nations, or any particular region having common conditions which cause common needs.

The principal is association and cooperation under certain mutual obligations for the purpose of securing:

1. Concentration of effort.
2. Most effective results.
3. Necessary force—(a) In man power. (b) Influence. (c) Finance.
4. Minimum cost to the individual in effort and money.

The Panhandle-Plains Chamber of Commerce is organized to carry out this purpose for counties in the Panhandle and Plains region of Texas.

This region has common conditions caused by:

1. Geographical location with respect to commercial centers. Its railroad facilities give it a commercial center of its own most suitable to serve it.
2. Similarity in soil.
3. Similarity in agricultural products.
4. Similarity in climate.
5. Similarity in economic conditions: unused lands, transportation, highways, agricultural development, livestock.
6. Similarity in political conditions (in wide sense).

Its needs are:

1. Complete agricultural development commensurate with the productivity of its soil and its vast area of tillable lands to be accomplished by:

- (a) Proper use of lands under cultivation, dairying, intensive cultivation.
- (b) Larger occupancy and use of lands. This includes great campaign of publicity for promotion of immigration, advertising, special literature, exhibits at fairs and expositions. Inducing non-resident owners to put land to use or sell on reasonable terms. Incidental results: more population, increased land value, more wealth and prosperity, educational advantages, churches, social and public institutions, all foundations for highest welfare of a successful, respected and useful citizenship.

MIAMI, WELLINGTON, PANHANDLE PLAY BALL.

The Wellington Ball team came up Saturday and gave our boys their biggest defeat of the year, a score of 7 to 2, but it put a little pep and practice to them, and they went to Pampa Sunday afternoon, to which place a special train was run from Canadian, and there defeated Panhandle in a third game with a score of 8 to 0. The game was apparently one-sided from the start, with big odds on Miami.

The Presbyterian Ladies met with Mrs. O'Loughlin Wednesday afternoon. After roll call and chapter the Lord's Prayer was repeated in concert. Mrs. Mathers then presented a handsome purse to Mrs. Pitts given by the Aid. Refreshments were served in honor of Mrs. Pitts. The Aid meets with Mrs. McIntire next Wednesday afternoon. The lesson will be the book of Proverbs.

Press Reporter.

of the State and cure most evils. The organization can demand and receive what it needs.

5. Other incidental accomplishments:
 - (a) Co-operation for individual county needs where individual interests of all will be indirectly served.
 - (b) Affiliation with and securing co-operation of State and National organizations in any undertaking.
 - (c) The securing of financial aid from large interests benefitting by the work of the organization.

RAINS COMING THIS WEEK.

We have had two fine rains this week, one falling Tuesday night. The total rainfall up to seven o'clock this morning was 1.27 inches, and this is the first rain in 25 days. The maximum temperature for this summer so far was registered July 10 and 11, when the thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade, and our lowest that was registered since June 13th was yesterday when the temperature went down to 63.

The recent rains fell very nicely, having no wind or hail, and so far as we are able to learn is general over the Panhandle. There is still much wheat on the ground in bundles, but a big percent of it is cut, and likely the wet weather will do it no damage unless continued for several days. The rain has been a great benefit to the pretty rice crop now growing over the Panhandle, and will also stimulate the pastures very much.

WHEAT FIRES

Friday night of last week a wheat field on the Stump place was discovered to be on fire, and with the assistance of a big number of neighbors, the fire was extinguished with but little damage. Just what started the fire, looks rather suspicious, as it was started near the middle of the field.

A farm near Pampa had a fire this week destroying near 100 acres of wheat, and the reports from Hansford County are that fires have been springing up in wheat fields in that section the past few days. Farmers are becoming suspicious, and keeping a close lookout for the cause of such.

MOBEETIE BUSINESS MAN MARRIES

G. C. Durham, hardware dealer of Mobeetie went to Brownwood last week where he and Miss Ruth Johnston were married on Wednesday, July 9th. Mrs. Durham formerly taught school at Mobeetie and is well known in that vicinity. They passed through Miami Friday enroute to Mobeetie, their future home, and we join friends in wishing them many pleasant and happy years of married life.

Stop, Look, Listen

WE HAVE SEVERAL CAR LOAD

of groceries for the harvest trade not yet arrived, but we think we can almost hear the rumble thereof. We still have a few articles of both Staple and fancy Groceries of Standard Grade to offer you at a reasonable price and we guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

THANK YOU, CALL AGAIN

LET US BE YOUR GROCER

MIAMI PRODUCE CO.

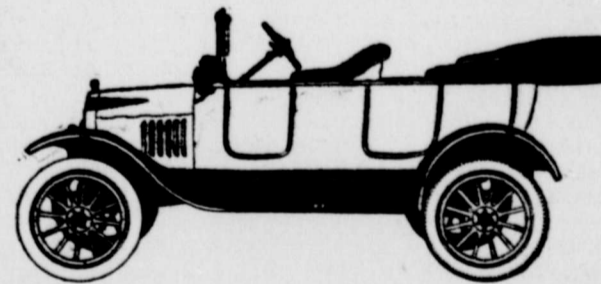
J. H. DIAL, PROP.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR WE ARE TODAY UNLOADING

a car of new Ford automobiles, and will have them ready for delivery immediately, and have on the road a half car of Ford Trucks and 35 Fordson Tractors, which we are expecting immediate delivery on. Get your order in early for immediate delivery.

J. A. Covey & Son, Authorized Agts.



THE FIRST STATE BANK OF MIAMI

OPENED UP FOR BUSINESS IN SEPTEMBER OF 1907

CAPITAL		SURPLUS
STOCK		And Profit
\$25,000		\$300,000

We solicit your business and offer you the service of a strong and progressive organization. Our endeavor is to make our service such that our customers will recommend it to their friends.

B. F. TALLEY, President

W. L. MATHERS, V-Pres. H. E. BAIRD, Cashier
W. I. WHITSEL, V-Pres. H. A. TALLEY, A-Cash.

Mr. Grocery buyer.

We want to impress upon you that we have one of the best stocks of nice fresh groceries obtainable. We are offering them to you at real attractive prices, and guarantee to give you honest and courteous treatment. We want your business and are willing to serve you right, and your patronage will be appreciated.

Webster Grocery Co.

ANDREW CARNEGIE SAID

Andrew Carnegie's words concerning saving should carry weight. He has tried it and he knows. He says:

"For every dollar you can produce as a result of hard earned savings, midas, in search of a partner, will lend on credit a thousand. It is not capital that men require; it is the man who has proved that he has the business habits that create capital."

Suppose you begin forming business habits by placing your first deposit with us tomorrow.

THE BANK OF MIAMI

(unincorporated)
Roberts County Depository

GREEN FANCY

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of "GRAUSTARK," "THE HOLLOW OF HER HAND," "THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK," "FROM THE HOUSETOPS," ETC.

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Tragedy and Mystery.

Synopsis.—Thomas K. Barnes, a wealthy young New Yorker, on a walking trip in New England near the Canadian border, is given a lift in an automobile by a mysterious and attractive girl bound for a house called Green Fancy. At Hart's tavern Barnes finds a stranded troupe of "barn-storming" actors, of which Lyndon Ruschcroft is the star and "Miss Thackeray" the leading lady. They are doing hotel work for their board. He learns Green Fancy is a house of mystery. That night two mounted men leave the tavern under odd circumstances. A little later one of the two riders is brought back dying, the other having been killed. Both have been shot. The whole affair is most mysterious.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"They were hitched just about a hundred yards below Mr. Curtis' property, on the off side of the road. I hadn't any more'n got to our front gate when I heard some one running in the road up there behind me. 'Fore I knowed what was happenin', bang went a gun. I almost jumped out'n my boots. The runnin' had stopped. The horses was rarin' an' tearin' so I thought I'd—"

"Where'd the shot come from?" demanded Jones.

"Up the road some'eres, I couldn't swear just where. Must'a been up by the road that cuts in to Green Fancy. So I thought I'd hustle in an' see if pa was awake, an' git my gun. Jest then pa stuck his head out'n the window an' yelled what the hell's the matter. You betcher life I sung out who I was mighty quick, 'cause pa's purty spy with a gun an' I didn't want him takin' me fer burglars sneaking around the house. While we wuz talkin' there one of the hosses started our way leekety-split, an' in about two seconds it went by us. It was purty dark, but we see plain as day that there was a man in the saddle, bendin' low over the boss' neck and shoutin' to it. We waited a couple o' minutes, wonderin' what to do, an' listenin' to the hoss gittin' fuder and fuder away in the direction of the cross-roads. Then 'way down there by the pike we heard another shot. Right there an' then pa said he'd put on his clothes an' we'd set out to see what it was all about.

"Well, pa come out with my gun an' his'n an' we walks up to where I seen the hosses. Shore 'nough, one of 'em was still hitched to the fence, an' t'other was gone. We stood around a minute or two examin' the hoss an' then pa says let's go up the road a ways an' see if we c'n see anything. An' by gosh, we hadn't gone more'n fifty feet afore we come plumb on a man layin' in the middle of the road. Pa shook him an' he didn't let out a sound. He was warm, but dead as a tombstone. I wuz fer leavin' him there till we c'd git the coroner, but pa says no. We'd carry him down to our porch an' lay him there, so's he'd be out o' danger. I jumps on Polly an' lights out fer here, Mr. Jones, to telephone up to Saint Liz fer the sheriff an' the coroner, not givin' a dang what I run into on the way. Polly shielded some-thing terrible jest afore we got to the pike an' I come dazed near bein' thrown. An' right there 'side the road was this feller, all in a heap. Thinks I, you poor cuss, you must'a tried to stop that feller on horseback an' he plunked you. That accounted for the second shot. The thing that worries all of us is did the same man do the shootin', or was there two of 'em, one waitin' down the cross-roads?"

"Must have been two," said Jones, thoughtfully. "The same man couldn't have got down there ahead of him, that's sure. Did anybody go up to Green Fancy to make inquiries?"

"Twasn't necessary, Mr. Curtis heard the shootin' an' jest before we left he sent a man out to see what it was all about. The old skeezicks that's been drivin' his car lately come down half-dressed. He said nothin' out of the way had happened up at Green Fancy."

"It's most mysterious," said Barnes, glancing round the circle of awed faces. "There must have been some one lying in wait for these men, and with a very definite purpose in mind."

"Strikes me," said Jones, "that these two men were up to some kind of dirty work themselves, else why did they say they were goin' to Spanish Falls? They were queer actin' men, I'll have to say that."

His eyes met Barnes' and there was a queer light in them.

"You don't happen to know anything about this, do you, Mr. Barnes?" he demanded, suddenly.

CHAPTER V.

The Farm-Boy Tells a Ghastly Story and an Irishman Enters.

Barnes stared. "What do you mean?" he demanded sharply.

"I mean just what I said. What do you know about this business?"

"How should I know anything about it?"

"Well, we don't know who you are, nor what you're doing up here, nor what your real profession is. That's why I ask the question."

"I see," said Barnes, after a moment. He grasped the situation and he admitted to himself that Jones had cause for his suspicions. "It has occurred to you that I may be a detective or a secret service man, isn't that the case? Well, I am neither. Did you know any more about these two men, Mr. Jones, than you know about me?"

"I don't know anything about 'em."

"What was their business?"

"Mr. Roon was lookin' for a place to bring his daughter who has consumption. He didn't want to take her to a reg'lar consumptive community, he said, an' so he was lookin' for a quiet place where she wouldn't be as-



"I Think He's Going Now," She Whispered.

sociatin' with lungers all the time. That was his business, Mr. Barnes, an' I guess you'd call it respectable, wouldn't you?"

"Perfectly. But why should he be troubled by my presence here if—"

Miss Thackeray put an end to the discussion in a most effectual manner.

"Oh, for the Lord's sake, cut it out! Wait till he's dead, can't you?" she whispered fiercely. "You've got all the time in the world to talk, and he hasn't more than ten minutes left to breathe unless that rube doctor gets here pretty soon. I think he's going now. Keep still, all of you. Is he breathing, Mr. Barnes? That awful cough just now seemed to—"

Her eyes were fixed on the still face. "Why—why, how tightly he holds my hand! I can't get it away—he must be alive, Mr. Barnes. Where is that silly doctor?"

Barnes unclasped the rigid fingers of the man called Andrew Paul, and shaking his head sadly, drew her away from the improvised bed. He and the shivering Mr. Dillingford conducted her to the dining room, where a single kerosene lamp gave out a feeble, rather ghastly light.

"Would you like a little brandy?" inquired Barnes, as she sat down limply in the chair he pulled out for her. "I have a flask upstairs in my—"

"I never touch it," she said. "I'm all right. My legs wobble a little but—"

Sit down Mr. Barnes. I've got something to say to you and I'd better say it now, because it may come in pretty handy for you later on. Don't let those women come in here, Dilly.

"This afternoon I walked up in the woods back of the tavern to go over some lines in a new piece we are to do later on—God knows when! I could see the house from where I was sitting. Roon's windows were plainly visible. I saw Roon standing at a window looking toward the cross-roads with a pair of field-glasses. Every once in awhile he would turn to Paul, who stood beside him with a notebook, and say something to him. Paul wrote it down. Then he would look again, turning the glasses this way and that. Suddenly my eyes almost popped out of my head. Paul had gone away from the window. He came back and he had a couple of revolvers in his hands. They stood there for a few minutes carefully examining the weapons and reloading them with fresh cartridges. Just as I was about to start down to the house—it was a little after six o'clock, and getting awfully dark and overcast—Roon took up the glasses again. He seemed to be excited and called his companion. Paul grabbed the glasses and looked down the road. They both became very much excited, pointing and ges-

ticulating, and taking turn about with the glasses.

"About six o'clock, you say?" said Barnes, greatly interested.

"It was a quarter after six when I got back to the house. I spoke to Mr. Bacon about what I'd seen and he said he believed they were German spies, up to some kind of mischief along the Canadian border. Then about half an hour later you came to the tavern. I saw Roon sneak out to the head of the stairs and listen to your conversation with Jones when you registered. That gave me an idea. It was you they were watching the road for."

Barnes held up his hand for silence. "Listen," he said in a low voice. "I will tell you who they were looking for."

As briefly as possible he recounted his experience with the strange young woman at the cross-roads. "From the beginning I have connected this tragedy with the place called Green Fancy. I'll stake my last penny that they have been hanging around here waiting for the arrival of that young woman. They knew she was coming and they doubtless knew what she was bringing with her. What do you know about Green Fancy?"

He was vastly excited. His active imagination was creating all sorts of possibilities and complications, deceptions and intrigues.

"Bacon was the one who answered. 'People live up there and since we've been here two or three men visitors have come down from the place to sample our stock of wet goods. I talked with a couple of 'em day before yesterday. They were out for a horseback ride and stopped here for a mug of ale.'

"Were they foreigners?" inquired Barnes.

"If you want to call an Irishman a foreigner, I'll have to say one of them was. He had a beautiful brogue. The other was an American, I'm sure. Yesterday they rode past here with a couple of swell-looking women. I saw them turn up the road to Green Fancy."

The arrival of four or five men, who stamped into the already crowded hallway from the porch outside, claimed the attention of the quartette. Among them was the doctor who, they were soon to discover, was also the coroner of the county. A very officious deputy sheriff was also in the group.

Mr. Jones called out from the doorway. "Mr. Barnes, you're wanted in there."

"All right," he responded.

The doctor had been working over the prostrate form on the tables. As Barnes entered the room, he looked up and declared that the man was dead.

"This is Mr. Barnes," said Putnam Jones, indicating the talk traveler with a short jerk of his thumb.

"I am from the sheriff's office," said the man who stood beside the doctor. The rest of the crowd evidently had been ordered to stand back from the tables. "Did you ever see this man before?"

"Not until he was carried in here an hour ago."

"What's your business up here, Mr. Barnes?"

"I have no business up here. I just happened to stroll in this evening."

"Well," said the sheriff darkly. "I guess I'll have to ask you to stick around here till we clear this business up. We don't know you an'— Well, we can't take any chances. You understand, I reckon."

"I certainly fail to understand, Mr. Sheriff. I know nothing whatever of this affair and I intend to continue on my way tomorrow morning."

"Well, I guess not. You got to stay here till we are satisfied that you don't know anything about this business. That's all."

"Am I to consider myself under arrest, sir?"

"I wouldn't go so far as to say that. You just stick around here, that's all I got to say. If you're all right, we'll soon find it out. What's more, if you are all right you'll be willin' to stay. Do you get me?"

"I certainly do. And I can now assure you, Mr. Sheriff, that I'd like nothing better than to stick around here, as you put it. I'd like to help clear this matter up. In the meantime, you may readily find out who I am and why I am here by telegraphing to the mayor of New York city. This document, which experience has taught me to carry for just such an emergency as this, may have some weight with you."

He opened his bill folder and drew forth a neatly creased sheet of paper. "Read it, please, and note the date, the signature, the official seal of the New York police department, and also the rather interesting silver print pasted in the lower left hand corner. I think you will agree that it is a good likeness of me. Each year I take the precaution of having myself certified by the police department at home before venturing into unknown and perhaps unfriendly communities."

"Yes," said the sheriff dubiously. "but how do I know it ain't a forgery?" "You don't know, of course. But in case it shouldn't be a forgery and I am subjected to the indignity of ar-

rest or even detention, you would have a nasty time defending yourself in a civil suit for damages. I shall remain here, as you suggest, but only for the purpose of aiding you in getting to the bottom of this affair."

Standing on Jim Conley's front porch a little after sunrise, Barnes made the following declaration:

"Everything goes to show that these men were up here for one of two reasons. They were either trying to prevent or to enact a crime. The latter is my belief. They were afraid of me. Why? Because they believed I was trailing them and likely to spoil their game. Gentlemen, those fellows were here for the purpose of robbing the place you call Green Fancy."

"What's that?" came a rich, mellow voice from the outskirts of the crowd. A man pushed his way through and confronted Barnes. He was a tall, good-looking fellow of thirty-five, and it was apparent that he had dressed in haste. "My name is O'Dowd, and I am a guest of Mr. Curtis at Green Fancy. Why do you think they meant to rob his place?"

"Well," began Barnes dryly, "it would seem that his place is the only one in the neighborhood that would bear robbing. My name is Barnes. Of course, Mr. O'Dowd, it is mere speculation on my part."

"But who shot the man?" demanded the Irishman. "He certainly wasn't winged by anyone from our place. Why, Lord love you, sir, there isn't a soul at Green Fancy who could shoot a thief if he saw one. This is Mr. De Soto, also a guest at Green Fancy. He will, I think, bear me out in upsetting your theory."

A second man approached, shaking his head vigorously. He was a thin, pale man with a singularly scholastic face. Quite an unprepossessing, un-sanguinary person, thought Barnes.

"Mr. Curtis' chauffeur, I think it was, said the killing occurred just above this house," said he, visibly excited. "Green Fancy is at least a mile

from here, isn't it? You don't shoot burglars a mile from the place they are planning to rob, do you?"

"I'll admit it's a bit out of reason," said Barnes. "The second man could only have been shot by some one who was lying in wait for him."

"Bedad," said O'Dowd, "it beats the devil. There's something big in this thing, Mr. Barnes—something a long shot bigger than any of us suspects."

"You'll find that it resolves itself into a problem for Washington to solve," said De Soto darkly. "Nothing local about it, take my word for it. These men were up to some international devilment. There'll be a stir in Washington over this, sure as any thing."

"What time was it that you heard the shots up at Green Fancy?" ventured Barnes.

"Lord love you," cried O'Dowd, "we didn't hear a sound. Mr. Curtis, who has insomnia the worst way, poor devil, heard them and sent some one out to see what all the racket was about. The man, it seems, made such a devil of a racket when he came home with the news that the whole house was up in pajamas and peignoirs."

"I think I have a slight acquaintance with the chauffeur," said Barnes. "He gave me the most thrilling motor ride I've ever experienced. Gad, I'll never forget it."

"Bedad," said O'Dowd, "it beats the devil."

"The man who thinks he knows it all is an easy mark for a designing woman."

"Thin people should take phosphate."

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are often due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known as among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and essaying phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate should produce a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

Increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, should disappear, dull eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

CAUTION:—Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its tendency to increase weight, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.

Explained. "How did she raise the money to go abroad to study music?" "The neighbors raised a subscription, I believe."

It is impossible to buy a friend that is worth the price.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Barnes, having been forced into this unsolvable combination of mystery and violence, finds himself getting in deeper and deeper.

THE FARMER MUST HAVE RUGGED HEALTH

Many Break Downs and Failures Due to Exposure and Hard Work

Catarh in Some of It's Many Forms Claims Thousands



Every farm family has its medicine cabinet and almost every one will be found a bottle of Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna. For coughs, colds and catarh it is invaluable. It's use is indicated in all cases of catarh inflammation and congestion whether of the respiratory organs, stomach, bowels or other organs of the body.

Mr. W. J. Temple of 200 Lincoln Ave., Delaware, Ohio, suffered for years with inflammation of the mucous linings of the stomach and bowels. According to his own story he did not eat a meal for five years without distress. He says: "I am a farmer and must be exposed to all kinds of weather. After years of suffering, a druggist recommended Peruna. I took all together five bottles and am a well man. Formerly, I could not do a day's work. Now, farm work does not fatigue me in the least. Peruna is the best medicine and tonic on the market. Time only strengthens my admiration for it, especially for catarh and colds."

The Usual Thing. "There does not seem to be much fraternal spirit among your citizens," said the spectacled guest. "They appear to be almost at swords' points with each other—backbiting, gossiping, denouncing, and—"

"Yep!" returned the landlord of the tavern at Wayoverbehind. "But that's all on the surface. Just wait till some stranger comes to town and gets into trouble, and you'll behold a united community jump onto him with both feet and in one voice."—Kansas City Star.

Crawfish Decide to Migrate. Passengers arriving in New Orleans on a recent Sunday evening by the Louisville & Nashville railroad said the tracks were swarming with crawfish practically the whole distance between Metchoud and Chef Menteur. Hundreds were walking along gathering the seafood. Baskets, heavy with squirming, wriggling, pinching crawfish were brought in by scores of persons. Expert fishermen said the fish were crawling back to calm waters to escape the squalls outside.

It is never safe to judge a woman's courage by the way she manages to avoid an interview with a mouse.

Why So Moody? To feel "blue," cross and nervous all the time is not natural for anyone. Often it is due merely to faulty kidney action. Household and the many family cares wear the nerves and so weaken the kidneys. Then comes that tired, fretful, half-sick state. If you have headache, dizziness and kidney irregularities, and sharp, shooting pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought health and happiness to thousands of women.

An Oklahoma Case Mrs. J. W. Randolph, 212 E. Broadway, Enid, Okla., says: "I suffered from gravel and used all kinds of remedies without benefit. I was down for several weeks and the misery and pain I had was simply awful. A friend advised me getting Doan's Kidney Pills and I used eight boxes. The kidney gravel stones were dissolved and passed off. Previous to that they passed in large grains and I nearly went wild with the pain. The cure Doan's gave me has been lasting."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Subject to Change. "Mrs. Smith-Jones is a decided blonde, isn't she?" "Yes, but she only decided last week."—Stray Stories.

"Bedad," said O'Dowd, "it beats the devil."

Thin people should take phosphate.

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are often due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known as among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and essaying phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate should produce a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

Increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, should disappear, dull eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

CAUTION:—Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its tendency to increase weight, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.

Explained. "How did she raise the money to go abroad to study music?" "The neighbors raised a subscription, I believe."

It is impossible to buy a friend that is worth the price.

Wichita Directory AUTO REPAIRING

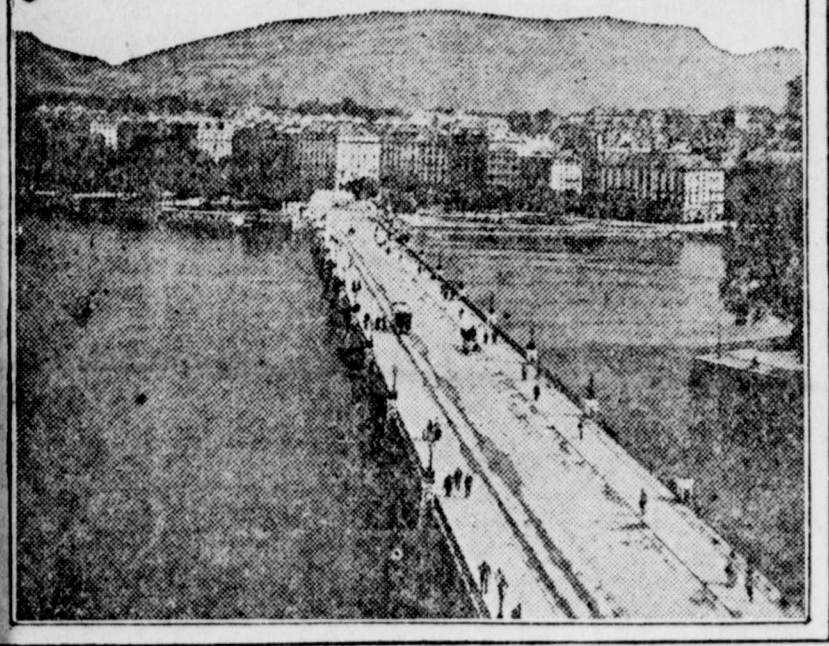
ALFALFA and PRAIRIE HAY BOUGHT and SOLD

Wichita Auto Wrecking Co.

Your Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy.

Ca of A pre-eminence, no since Jol... Genev... league of way of s... Thus th has decl... In the tury, w... ship of the Swi... with all develop... Rive, a... "They smallest they we the gre... And express realized that its ses... ends of... The ne... tants, Protos... languag... nearly German... O... The point c... turesq... Genev... the ol... River... ures i... seven... Gen... date c... the m... broges... mistre... took... that t... day) their... come their... "I watch Helve... atten... I gini... nine... which... stitor... civil... Illust... the... Gene... born... elide... have... leag... worl... dem... Rou... whi... Kin... cori... leve... whi... L... Gor... mon... Han... Tra... Pri... Pr... (w... 000... can... de... im... tu... Ju... Pr... Ge... ab... an... te... wh... w...

Capital of League of Nations



Geneva and the New Bridge.

ALL roads henceforth lead to Geneva.

The Rome of the Caesars and of the Popes, which held pre-eminence in this respect for many ages, now yields to Geneva, which, since John Calvin's time, has been called "the Protestant Rome," writes Irving R. Bacon in the Detroit Free Press.

Geneva is to be the capital of the league of nations, which is but another way of saying the capital of the world. Thus the peace conference at Paris has decided.

In the middle of the nineteenth century, when, under the quasi-dictatorship of James Fazy, the radicals of the Swiss canton Geneva spent money with almost reckless extravagance to develop and modernize the city, de la Rive, a conservative, exclaimed:

"They want to make Geneva the smallest of the great cities; oh, that they would only allow her to remain the greatest of the small cities!"

And now, seventy years after he expressed this wish, it is about to be realized; for from now on it is there that the parliament of nations will hold its sessions and the roads from all ends of earth will focus there.

The census of 1911 gave Geneva in the neighborhood of 150,000 inhabitants, divided almost evenly between Protestants and Catholics. In point of languages the French preponderated nearly seven to one as compared with German.

On Beautiful Lake Lemman.
The city is the southwestmost point of Switzerland. It is on the picturesque Lake Lemman (called also Lake Geneva), and is divided into halves, the old and the new towns, by the River Rhone. The number seven figures geographically in Geneva as it does in Rome. The latter city has seven hills; Geneva, seven bridges.

Geneva, however, is of but recent date compared with Rome. It was little more than a village of the Allobroges, a Gallic tribe, when Rome was mistress of the world. Julius Caesar took his stand there when he heard that the Helvetians (the Swiss of today) had decided to emigrate from their own country, which they had come to consider as too cramped for their national growth.

"They shall not pass," was Caesar's watchword. And two-thirds of the Helvetian people perished in a futile attempt to force their passage through the Roman provinces. It was the beginning of the Gallic war, which lasted nine years and became the fulcrum by which Caesar raised himself to the position of dictator of virtually the whole civilized world.

Birthplace of Rousseau.
Few cities have produced so many illustrious sons or been the arena for the activity of so many great men as Geneva. Jean Jacques Rousseau was born there. And it is no small coincidence that the city of his birth should have been chosen as the capital of a league of nations of a democratized world. For to no other one man does democracy owe a greater debt than to Rousseau. His pen was the fall which first set thrones a-tottering. Kingcraft began to decay beneath the corroding assaults of reason which he leveled at the "divine rights" upon which royal prerogatives were based.

Lord Byron's noble tribute to both Geneva and Rousseau constitutes almost the entire theme of the third canto of his magnificent "Childe Harold."

The same great poet has also celebrated the misfortunes of another Geneva. His success was so considerable that he established his home there and, in the following year, Geneva entered into closer religious relations with the Swiss city of Berne, which had embraced Protestantism. Fribourg, which remained loyal to its old faith, withdrew from the alliance with

Geneva. On August 10, 1535, Geneva formally adopted Protestantism.

A year later, John Calvin, a refugee from France, stopped at Geneva, intending to remain there only one night. Favel induced him to protract his visit. In 1538 the opposition succeeded in having Favel and Calvin expelled; but, although Favel never returned, Calvin went back in 1541, and gained such an ascendancy that he was soon enabled to set up a theocratic form of government, with himself at the head. He was, at that time, in his thirty-second year.

The site of Calvin's house, at Geneva, is at No. 13 Grand Rue. That of Rousseau, which still stands, is at No. 40, the same street.

After the French revolution the city was the capital of a French department, but in 1814 it became the twenty-second canton of the Swiss confederation. Since that time the history of Geneva, as regards its foreign policy, has been identical with that of the confederation.

PROTECT THE MIAMI VALLEY

Work of Protecting Immense Reservoirs One of the Greatest Projects of the Kind.

Were it not for the fact that the United States has been engaged in the greatest of world wars, the building of the five dry reservoirs as part of a flood-prevention plan in the Miami valley would arrest the attention of the nation, says Howard Egbert in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Further than that, international construction experts would be watching the work with considerable interest, because the project is by far the greatest of its kind ever attempted in this country. The plan, of course, is to insure permanent protection to the more than 700,000 inhabitants living in the Miami conservancy district, a region following closely the Miami river, an important but not navigable waterway which threads its way through southern Ohio counties. The cost is estimated at \$20,000,000. More than 2,000 men are required to complete the construction work, and three years as a minimum is the length of time estimated as necessary to carry out the designs of the district. Five huge retention basins, or dry reservoirs, are being constructed, all of them now well under way. To construct any one of these dams means the digging, transporting, depositing and compacting of from \$50,000 to 4,000,000 cubic yards of earth. For the Miami river channel the estimate is 4,000,000 cubic yards. Dams and river together will mean the excavation and transportation in all of some 13,000,000 cubic yards of earth.

The flood-conservancy project consists of the dry-reservoir system, which, once constructed, will occupy five different tracts of land in the district. At unusual periods of high water it is designed to permit all overflow water to run into these basins. They will be so stoutly constructed that they cannot break under pressure of millions of gallons of water. The river channel, thus relieved of the additional burden of high water, will not be threatened, and the customary danger of banks breaking or overflowing is entirely eliminated.

Best Way to Stain Floor.
To stain your floor a dark walnut have the floor perfectly clean, then take a pound of burnt umber ground in oil; paint stores sell this preparation. Next take boiled linseed oil and mix enough of the umber with it to color the oil, but not thicken it. Try on a small piece of board and add umber until you have the required shade. Rub this into the floor until the stain ceases to come off and the wood is of a rich walnut brown. Some of the color may dry out, in which case another coat should be applied.

Least She Could Do.
"Cholly tried to kiss me, upset the canoe, fell out, ruined his new suit and was nearly drowned. He's in the hospital now."
"Well?"
"What should I do?"
"I think you ought to go round and give him that kiss."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Outfits That Intrigue Motorists



If you have foresworn a motor tour for good reasons, do not allow yourself to stroll into shops or through the departments in big stores where motor togs are on display. Temptation lies there, along with the proper outfit for any sort of motoring. Yes, these motor clothes suggest all sorts of alluring outings, from a tour across the continent to that of a few hours along perfect roads and through smart towns, and each has its own charm. The coats, capes, sweaters and hats show that motor and other sport clothes have become more specialized than ever before.

Leading off with coats there are leather coats like that shown in the picture that allow one to defy the hardest wear on the longest trip. It has a belt that slips through slides, very large patchpockets that hold everything, with a flap that closes them at the top. A strap at the cuff makes a logical finish for the sleeve and a short shawl collar disposes of protection for the neck in a businesslike way. Coats of this kind are usually three-quarters length or a little shorter and are made in brown or black. Longer coats that cover the dress are shown having the upper portion of

leather and the skirt portion of tweed or other heavy wool goods. Leaving leather out of the reckoning, there are comfortable coats of tweed, covert cloth and heavy Jersey, and these, like the leather and part leather coats, have certain fine quality of style that comes in garments that insure adaptability to the sort of demands made upon them. Among the Jersey coats are more unusual mixtures in which the fabric with something of a changeable effect. For all ordinary motoring these cloth coats are most dependable. Besides there are the new camel's hair coats, beautifully soft, shown in fascinating tan shades, and especially stylish. And last comes the coat of pongee, which has a vitality that insures it a long future and a history that proves it always elegant.

To wear with these there are fetching motor hats of millinery patent leather and silk or of other millinery leather and of rubberized cloth that looks like a heavy crepe georgette. Nearly all these hats are short in the back and have visors in the front. They are shown in tan and brown, dark blue, black and green and in all black. Vells appear to be conspicuous by their absence.

Reflecting Gracious Summer



In the early promise of spring designers dream of midsummer and reflect it in hats that are ready when the time comes to welcome that gracious season. Now it is here at the gate and lovely women don new headwear in its honor. It is the season of the most flowerlike and exquisite clothes, with big, picturesque and airy hats, delightful colors and unending variety in millinery. When the number of hats that can be pictured is limited to three it is hard to make a choice for illustration, but those shown in the group above illustrate important types, each represented by many examples.

Half braid, which looks fragile but is not, makes the wide-brimmed white hat with beige border, at the top of the group. In hats, as in all other summer apparel, all styles tend toward the lightest and airiest fabrics, so that hair braid shapes grow more and more popular. Two soft ostrich plumes of the same degree of fineness as the hat curl over the edge of its jaunty brim.

Just below, at the left, georgette crepe and braid make a hat that contrives to be almost as airy as hair

braid. The brim is of moderate width and made of the crepe with a wide flange of narrow braid at the edge, put on in rows with spaces between them. There is a collar of chrysanthemum braid about the crown, and long, curling antennae that calls to mind a huge black butterfly. These big, sheer black hats look cool as the night.

At the right of the group a mist of malines appears to be caught about the head of a frame having its wires covered with satin. The crown is soft, but pipings of satin support it. Pansies, as natural as life, lie about the crown in their own adorable colorings. They cannot help inspiring "tender and pleasant thoughts."

Julia Bottomley
Not Popular.
They say laced shoes for general wear and buttoned shoes for dress. But it seems reasonably sure that buttoned shoes will not be extremely popular this season.

Home Town Helps

CLEAN UP THAT BACK YARD

Matter of Importance That Does Not Always Seem to Be Given Consideration.

At various seasons we women faithfully scour our homes from attic to cellar, and then stop at the back door leading to the yard, which, after all, is a kind of outdoor room not always fully appreciated.

Many a woman most fastidious where the house proper is concerned tolerates a surprising degree of untidiness in the back garden. Accumulations of house and garden trash are not only eyesores, but positive menaces to health. If you have been lax in the past, get busy with broom and bucket before the rubbish collectors make their next round.

Dig into the corners, particularly the dark, damp angles under porch or shed. Let in the sunlight! Sunlight is the greatest purifier known. Get rid, if possible, of the tall wooden fences which often surround even tiny yards scarcely big enough to stretch a sheet across. Grass and flowers refuse to grow in the rank shade, but snails and microbes flourish amazingly. Let in the health-giving sunshine; keep the yard neat and you should worry about the public gaze!

Let the children help in the work. Bid them round up stray clothespins, tin cans, old brooms and milk bottles. Don't make a clothes-prop rack of the lilac bush, nor a dishcloth drier of your shrubs. Dig up plantain and dandelion weeds from the grass while digging is good. It will be doubly hard later in the hot sun when the roots are stronger.

Don't let tradesmen take short cuts across your little grass plot, even if you have to set up wire guards, which are less unsightly than bald patches in the grass. Don't let the withered flower stalks of the iris now blooming hang around all summer. Keep the borders neat by cutting all withered leaves and flowers. Set a trash barrel in an unobtrusive corner. Teach the children to throw into it all refuse not suitable for the garbage pail. Tell the kiddies you take pride in your tidy, pretty garden and they will take pleasure in helping the good work along.—Philadelphia Record.

NOW GOOD TIME TO BUILD

Many Reasons Why Those Who Are Thinking of Construction Should Get It Started.

Building done these days is quite certain to be good building; better than the average quality in times when real estate improvements are more actively carried on. This is a point worth considering as an offset, in part, to high prices for material and high wages in the building trades.

Contractors are sure to take unusual pains to please those who give them business. They are not obliged, as they have been, at times, to put up with almost any labor, however incompetent, that can be found, even among tramps and idlers. There have been periods, such as the last year of the war, when the standards were so lowered that almost anyone who could and would work at all was eagerly hired for service which needed painstaking intelligence.

All the way through the various trades that contribute to the building of a dwelling or a business block there is a strong desire to make the work done so satisfactory that it will lead to more employment. All who have anything to do with real estate improvements are anxious to promote a revival of construction, on the largest possible scale.

These facts are important. They are worthy of consideration by all who are dealing with building problems.—Exchange.

Proper Homes Important.

To provide proper homes for the people is one of the worthiest objects of human endeavor. Proper housing conditions have been regarded as the basis upon which all other reforms and betterments must rest. Without decent home surroundings, light and air, proper sanitation, we do not have good citizens. All of this has been said many times before. The surprising thing is that in this country, at least, there has been comparatively little interest in it among well-to-do who desire to aid with their wealth the well-being of their fellow men. Money expended now in building serves a double purpose, meets a coincident need, the need for employment and housing.

City Manager Plan in Kansas.

Kansas is said to have more cities with a commission form of government than any other state, and it also has three cities where the city manager plan of government is in successful operation. One of the latter is McCracken, a little city in the western edge of Rush county, with a population of only 371 persons. It adopted the commission-manager form of city government and on May 7 the commissioners took over the city affairs. The first act was to elect Leonard L. Ryan of McCracken as city manager. He will have complete charge of all the business affairs of the city.—Christian Science Monitor.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

A HOT DAY.

"It was a very hot day," said Daddy, "and the sun was having a fine time watching the people in bathing at the seashore."



The Sun Makes My Feathers Warm.

"There were children, grown-ups, and they all loved the cooling water and they also loved Mr. Sun when they came out of the water."

"But after they had been out a little while they felt the hot sun and thought they wanted to go right back in the water. 'I'm getting ahead of you today,' said the ocean to the sun, and the sun said, 'Yes, this is the day you're getting ahead of me. But still if it were not for me you wouldn't be getting ahead of me.' And the ocean roared and rumbled and said:

"Will you explain that to me, Mr. Sun? I don't quite understand."
"Surely," said Mr. Sun, grinning. "Of course it's very, very, very hot today. It's the first extremely hot day of the season. And so the people feel the heat very much."

"Last night I left a beautiful red coloring behind me, and the photograph which was taken of me in the ponds and in the ocean when you were quiet for a few moments was very red. 'Yes, they all took photographs of me last night when I was looking so red. To be sure these photographs aren't kept of me, for I can be taken any time, and it is nicer to have lots of pictures of the sun and have them different at different times.'
"Well, anyway, I was very red last night and the waters all reflected or took a picture of me as I looked. I not only had my picture taken but that was a hint to the people that today would be very hot, as very hot it is."

"Yes, it's very hot," said the ocean. "And," continued Mr. Sun, "it was so hot that people slept on the beach all night. They were swimming late yesterday afternoon when I was going to bed, and this morning here were these people waking up and saying: 'Ah, the moon has gone to bed for the day. The sun is up. Let us get up too, and have a swim in the beautiful ocean, for it is going to be hotter even than yesterday.'"
"For, Ocean, one reason it is so hot is that the clouds are full of heat blankets."

"In the city I have seen children playing on the roof trying to get some air and putting up umbrellas so I wouldn't make them too hot. This is one time when I have been treated like the King of the Clouds, in having the umbrellas put up for me."

"I have seen people in the city today putting vegetable seeds into boxes and saying:

"This weather will make them grow." They have put these boxes on their roofs and on windowsills. And I will help them too."

"I've seen a blackbird on the stump in yonder swamp talking to a duck who was in wading, and the blackbird said:

"The sun makes my black feathers very warm."
"And the duck said, 'I am finding it hard to keep cool, quack, quack.'"
"And so, Ocean, while it is a very hot day, I am adding to the heat with my powerful rays. And it is because I am so hot that the people want to get cooled off by you. So you see it is because of me they are going to you."

"The sun smiled and the ocean said:

"Ah, that is nice of you, Mr. Sun, and you are really making people love me so much because you are showing them how nice it is to go in the water and be cool when you are making them so hot."

"Ah," said Mr. Sun, "I get started off with these strong hot rays and I can't really stop working when I get started like this, and I like to see the people cool off, Ocean, and I think they can find no better way than by going into your refreshing waves."

Two Artists.

Jackie had proudly brought his slate to daddy to show him the drawing upon it.

"What is it?" asked daddy.
"Why, daddy," said the surprised little boy, "it's a train."

"But you haven't drawn the carriages, sonny," said the father.
"No," said Jackie; "mother says the engine draws those."

His Curiosity.

"What are you doing on the bureau, Tommie?"
"Standin' before the lookin'-glass," said Tommie. "Wanted to see how I'd look 'f I was twins."

WHAT ALL YOU WANT!

Druggist
Issues fitted
Texas



No More Gas on the Stomach or Sour Stomach! No More Heavy Feeling After Meals or Constipation!
If you have sour stomach, constipation or gas on the stomach ONE SPOONFUL simple backhorn bark, St. 12, 1917, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will bring you INSTANT relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy draws all the old foul matter from the system leaving the bowels and stomach fresh and CLEAN, ready to digest anything. Guards against appendicitis.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE
C. S. Seiber, Prop.

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

J. H. KELLEY, Phg. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GENERAL PRACTICE

Office in the Christopher Bldg.
PHONE 73

LEAVE your sick watches and broken jewelry at the Central Drug store for repairs.

W. G. McDonald, wife and daughter, of Vernon are visitors this week at the J. W. Whatley and Ed Lard homes. Mr. McDonald is the father of Mrs. Lard.

Dee Abbott, (Happy Jack) who lived in Miami and Mobeetie several years ago, and a well known ball player over this section of the country returned from France recently and came here to help in harvest.

Lee Newman has moved his Toggery from the Garage building to a door South of the Shoe Shop.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Finding it necessary to be absent next Sunday I beg to announce that I will preach morning and evening of the first Sunday in August instead. This will be the closing service of the work which has been our pleasure for the last three and one half years. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance of the members of the congregation and that we will have a good service.
Chas. E. Pitts.

SENATORIAL ELECTION LIGHT.
The Senatorial Election Monday appears to have went off very quietly Monday of this week, even all over the district. In Roberts County only one box held election. At Miami Bledsoe received 31 votes and Temblon 3 for State Senator to succeed Senator Bell. We have been unable to hear from another county in the district.

FOR SALE One fine Jersey heifer. Will be fresh in September. If you want a fine young cow for the fall and winter this is your chance.
Chas. E. Pitts.

FOR SALE. A few sheep, some good stock hogs and brood sows. See or call me at the Gray farm South of town.
H. C. Hill.

Mrs. P. A. Peck who has been spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. George Lard left Tuesday for her home in Oklahoma City. W. D. Lee has accepted a position with the Duniven Bros. blacksmith shop and garage and began work Monday.

Mrs. R. C. Baird returned Tuesday from a several weeks visit with relatives in Dallas.

T. I. Fulfer was in yesterday and said he really had an exceptional crew of harvest hands. Out of his bunch, not a one of them uses tobacco, which is really an exception when one picks up a bunch of men at any place. Mr. Fulfer's crew are also pretty strong for their boss, even if he does use tobacco and they don't.

Mrs. J. F. Johnston and daughters, Miss Louise and the baby girl leave today for Joplin, Missouri for a months vacation with relatives and friends.

Mrs. J. A. Covey and daughter, Miss Marie left Tuesday for Grand Rapids, Michigan where they will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cook and son Fern left first of the week for a few weeks outing in Colorado.

L. M. Carruth of Vernon, an oil operator of that section is here this week on business matters.

G. C. Fitzgerald came in last night from Quanah where he has been the past several months.

T. O. Tucker, employed by the Santa Fe for the past several months only what time he was in the army has been given a position as agent at Mendota and went down first of the week to take charge there.

Mrs. R. H. Anderson and daughter, Miss Dale left this week for Taft where Mr. Anderson is employed, and at which place they expect to make their future home. The Anderson family are mighty fine people, and have lived among us for several years, and we trust that their new home will prove both pleasant and profitable.

Mrs. Andy Crocker of Pampa visited Miami relatives last week.

Floyd T. Coffee, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Coffee came in last week, discharged from the army from France. He has been in the service almost since the breaking out of the war, but is like the rest, glad to get back home.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Elkins and children of Clarendon visited the Dr. Kelley and Bob Elkins families this week.

Lieutenant Clyde Meade was another happy arrival home from France this week.

Miss Dewey Nelson who is attending school in Amarillo is spending the week with homefolks.

University fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all bills due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers. And, until such time as the University endowment fund shall be provided, in accordance with constitutional and statutory authority, the proceeds from the sale of lands, as realized and received into the Treasury of the State, together with such sums as may be provided, in accordance with constitutional and statutory authority, shall be invested in the permanent public free school fund is now or may hereafter be authorized by law to be invested, and the interest accruing thereon, and any income from the use of the said University lands, shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature, and may be available for the redemption of bonds based on the University endowment and to be redeemed from the said interest and income from the use of land, as may be provided by law, to aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the total of such bond issues outstanding shall at no time exceed four and one-half million dollars, and the Legislature is hereby authorized to appropriate out of the general revenues of the State such moneys as may be necessary to cover such bonds, the interest and sinking fund accounts of the bond issues herein provided for. Provided, that the one-tenth of the alternate proceeds of the lands granted to the State by the Legislature, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas" by an Act of the Legislature of 1890, provided for in Article 11, Section 11, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent University fund.

12. The Legislature shall provide by appropriation for the equipment, maintenance and development of the University of Texas, and the branches of the said institution named in this Article and such other branches as may hereafter be established by law; for the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and its branches as now or hereafter may be established by law; for the College of Industrial Arts for the Education of White Girls; for State Normal Schools; and for the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for colored youths.

13. The Legislature shall give encouragement and direction to and make provision for the educational activities of the respective State Institutions provided for in this Article, and as may be adequate for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, and for instruction in the professions, of a University of the first class; and for instruction in all those branches of learning which relate to agriculture, animal husbandry, the natural sciences, pure and applied, connected therewith, the mechanic art and military science and tactics, requisite to the development of an Agricultural and Mechanical College of the first class; and for the education of white girls in the history branches, the arts and sciences, and in social and domestic economy of the age, as may be necessary to establish and maintain a College of Industrial Arts of the first class for white girls; and for instruction in all the branches requisite to the development of normal schools of the first class.

14. The Legislature shall give encouragement and direction to and make provision for the educational activities of the respective State Institutions provided for in this Article, and as may be adequate for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, and for instruction in the professions, of a University of the first class; and for instruction in all those branches of learning which relate to agriculture, animal husbandry, the natural sciences, pure and applied, connected therewith, the mechanic art and military science and tactics, requisite to the development of an Agricultural and Mechanical College of the first class; and for the education of white girls in the history branches, the arts and sciences, and in social and domestic economy of the age, as may be necessary to establish and maintain a College of Industrial Arts of the first class for white girls; and for instruction in all the branches requisite to the development of normal schools of the first class.

15. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, of the State of Texas, having been located at Prairie View, in Waller County, as a branch of the University of Texas, is hereby declared a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. And in lieu of the separate apportionment of a part of the University endowment, as authorized in Section 11 hereof, the said Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College may apportion to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College such part of any fund realized from any authorized bond issue for the purpose of permanent improvements as the Board may determine to be equitable and available for the purpose of constructing permanent improvements for the said Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.

16. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to legislate and have published the necessary amendments for the submission of this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas to a qualified voters of the State, said election to be held on the first Tuesday of the first Tuesday in November, 1917, and all voters favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

For the amendments to Sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Art. VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas: "The constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas; the North Texas State Normal at Denton, Texas; the Southwest Texas State Normal at San Marcos, Texas; the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, Texas; and the East Texas State Normal at Commerce, Texas; and other State educational institutions and determining the interest, respectively, of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the University permanent fund; and providing for the support, direction and development of State educational institutions."

17. Any opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

24. For the amendments to Sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, being the constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas; the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas; the North Texas State Normal at Denton, Texas; the Southwest Texas State Normal at San Marcos, Texas; the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, Texas; and the East Texas State Normal at Commerce, Texas; and other State educational institutions and determining the interest, respectively, of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the University permanent fund; and providing for the support, direction and development of State educational institutions."



Rugs and Carpets

You will find an unusually varied supply of floor coverings in all grades at our store. If you want one of the rich, soft, beautifully colored Oriental rugs for your parlor or hall we can put it there.

And quite as readily we can give you the simpler weaves in rugs or carpets—strong, elegant, long-wearing goods of American manufacture. In fact, we specialize in domestic materials of medium price and highest quality.

Our Word Is a Guaranty of Honest Values

J. L. SEIBER & COMPANY

GREEN LAKE HERFORD FARM
J. P. OSBORNE, Prop.
Now have to offer for immediate delivery, 14 head of registered Hereford Bulls Best line bred Anxiety, 4th breeding. Yearlings and twos.

LOST. One Jersey cow, 4 yrs. old, brand "COOK" on left side. Suitable reward for information leading to recovery.
R. H. Elkins.

THRESHER AND PLOW ENGINE FOR SALE. 20-40 Minneapolis, the right size, only plowed 500 acres, looks and is practically the same as new, equipped with "famous Lutner carburetor" which burns cheap fuel and gives more power. Also two gangs of 4 disc each heavy Sanders plows, rig complete and ready for immediate service. Engine simply fine for 28 inch separator. Will sell worth the money as I do not need the rig. W. L. Parton, Claude, Texas. 52-2t-c.

LADIES LOOK
Investigate These
We have a new assortment oforgette and Crepe de chine waists, Ladies silk underwear and skirts.
STYLES AND PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT
W. E. STOCKER

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

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY
Ice Customers

To all who want ice on Sunday: Please call between 8 and 10 o'clock. The Ice House will be closed after 10 o'clock on Sundays.

Rufus Sewell
Phone number 176

Ice delivered every day of the week except Sunday.

United States Tires are Good Tires



The Real Thing Right Through

Put United States Tires under your car and you'll find them the real thing.

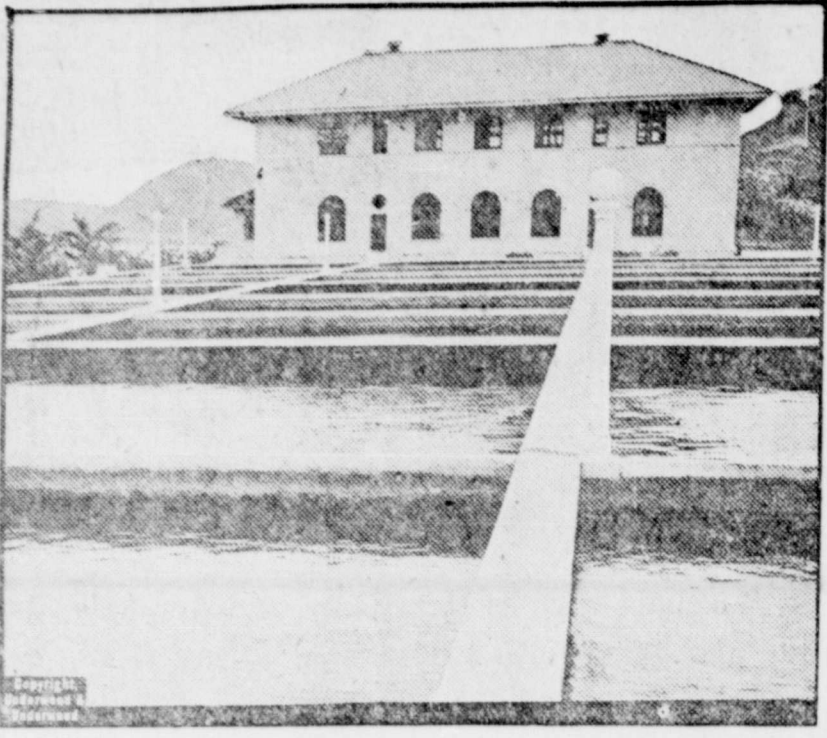
They're built to wear—to give you the kind of economical service you want. And that's just what they do.

Hundreds of thousands of regular users will vouch for that—lots of them right around here.

There are five distinct types of United States Tires—one for every need of price or use.

We have exactly the ones for your car.
That's Why we sell and recommend them. PICKINS & DIAL

PURE WATER FOR THE CANAL ZONE



This is a view of the large sedimentation tanks at the Miraflores filtration plant, where the water used by the population of the Panama Canal zone is purified.

AMERICANS LAUGH AS GERMANS RAIL

Sme'l of Doughnuts Cooked in Coblenz Makes Teuton Noses Wag.

TRY TO PUT YANKS IN BAD

Anti-American Propaganda Published in German Newspapers Purports to Give Feelings of Germans in Occupied Area.

Coblenz.—Considerable anti-American propaganda is being published in German newspapers by German newspaper men who have visited the Rhine zone occupied by the American army.

The writings of one German in a Leipzig newspaper have afforded amusement to the American intelligence officers, though he wrote with the evident intention to put Americans in a bad light before the German civilians.

"On account of the sundry annoying acts of the authorities," he writes, "the population is not at all satisfied with the American occupation and is loud in its abuse of these molestations, though, to be sure, this is all kept within closed walls."

Civilian visitors from unoccupied Germany expect to find great stocks of food in all stores, many coming to the occupied area with the hope of securing supplies for themselves and taking them back with them.

"There have been all kinds of stories in Leipzig recently about the marvelous things one can purchase in the American occupied territory. It is related that American stores had been established where all kinds of food was sold at unbelievably low prices.

The writer also touches on the work of the military police, saying: "A very unpleasant incident in Coblenz is the spy system. Possession of American property is forbidden. Whoever buys from American soldiers cigarettes, food, shoes and clothing and is caught with the goods is punished with a drastic fine or prison sentence."

Summarizing, after writing several

5,000 Fish Successfully Elude Fort Worth Police

Fort Worth, Tex.—The season's first fish story broke here, but as yet Fire Chief Bideker is unable to explain how the elusive finnies got away.

Five thousand young bass were shipped here in a ten-gallon tank from the San Marcos hatcheries to be used in restocking the waters of Lake Worth. All arrangements had been made for taking the bass to the lake, but when the chief and several of his men went to the Texas & Pacific station it was found the fish had been previously receipted for and taken away.

Police and city detectives are trying to solve the mystery.

Woman Asks \$1,000 for Unwelcome Kiss

Hornell, N. Y.—"He threw his arms around me, hugged me, kissed me and then gave me 25 cents."

This is the reason why the exclusive farming section of Hartsville, N. Y., is all agog over an action brought in court here by Mrs. Alice Newman against Burdell Evans. Mrs. Newman demands \$1,000.

On the lonely road that passes her home, Mrs. Newman claims she was forced at midnight, December 14, into being kissed, hugged and given a good squeezing.

FOR ELECTRIC BORDER FENCE

Military Authorities Think That Best Way to Cope With Mexicans.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—An electrified barbed wire fence along the Mexican border from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the Pacific ocean is favored by the military authorities that exist in that wide scope of frontier territory. As an adjunct to this barrier against bandits, it is proposed that a government highway be constructed along the bank of the Rio Grande and the remaining part of the international line.

It is roughly estimated that the cost of building the highway would be approximately \$12,000,000. No figures have been made public as to the probable cost of constructing the barbed wire fence. The proposition has been laid before the war department by Congressman John N. Garner and is said to have met the approval of the officials of that branch of the government.

Cruiser Brings in Whale

San Francisco.—Speed of the protected cruiser Marblehead, steaming here from San Diego, was mysteriously impeded off Pigeon Point. Investigation by searchlight showed a 60-foot whale on the cruiser's bow ram. It was towed into port and Commander Charles P. Huff said it would be placed on sale for \$300, which amount has been needed by the crew for an entertainment to be given soon.

Cleaned Her Out

Cleveland.—Della Krawlewicz told the police that one of her tenants, who left during the night, took all her windows, gas fixtures and light globes with him.

CUT TIME OF TRIP TO PARIS

Twenty-four Hours to Be Lopped Off Journey From New York.

RAIL PROJECT THE MEANS

New Lines to Be Constructed Which Will Expedite Progress of Voyager Between United States and French Metropolis.

London.—There are plans afoot which will cut down the time now necessarily spent in traveling from New York to Paris. Of course, eventually we are to skim through the air in a day or so. But for the average American that experience may be a little remote. In the meantime, according to the Madrid correspondent of the London Times, certain railway projects in Spain are tending to expedite the progress of the voyager.

It may at first thought seem curious that one's transatlantic passage should be affected by such means. But the correspondent shows us why: Rail Projects in Spain.

"Considerable interest is being manifested in Spain in two great railway projects. The first, already voted as a bill by the Spanish senate, is for a direct line from Dax, in southern France, to Algeiras, near Gibraltar. This line is a project of the English and French governments, and will form a link in the great railway from London to the Cape, the completion of which is now only a matter of time.

This line across Spain will be of the international and not of the Spanish gauge; it will be worked by electric traction, and will take the shortest possible route.

"Many schemes have been prepared, but although the final decision has not yet been made on many points of detail, the broad principles have been agreed upon. The northern section of the line, from Dax to Madrid, to avoid unnecessary competition with the Norte railway from Iron, will not touch the points of junction from which that line draws its chief goods traffic, but will pass direct through Pamplona and Sortae. The southern section, in the plan which seems most likely to be approved, will for similar reasons take a straight course through a practically uninhabited part of the country.

"It is proposed to make only one

Buy a Farm Now

Because land is cheaper than it will ever be again. The U. S. Railroad Administration is prepared to furnish free information to homesteaders regarding farming opportunities. We have nothing to sell; no money to lend; only information to give. Write me fully with reference to your needs. Name the state you want to learn about. J. L. Edwards, Manager, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 79, Washington, D. C.—adv.

The mere fact that a man doesn't call you a liar is no reason that he doesn't think you are one.

Cuticura for Pimples Faces

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

Silence is more eloquent than words. —Carlyle.

KIDNEYS WEAKENING? BETTER LOOK OUT

Kidney and bladder troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow upon you, slowly but steadily, undermining your health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease.

Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you feel that you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1696 the govern-

ment of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its sale. The good housewife of Holland was almost as soon as without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as a quantity calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Their use restores strength and is responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your drug store and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL about one of the boxes and accept no other. In each box, three sizes.

Frank. "What are you selling bananas for today?" "To make a living."

Daily Thought. How many worthy men have survived their own reputations.—taigae.

Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Middle Aged Women Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles. Includes an illustration of a woman and a bottle of the medicine.

THIS HEAD WORTH \$10,000

London Doctors Eager to Examine Brain of Man Known as Human Encyclopedia.

Of course you have heard of Datas, the human encyclopedia—the man who can memorize and reel off dates quicker than the fire of a machine gun; the man whose head the doctors have placed a price of \$2,000?

"But I am not anxious to sell it yet for dissection," Datas told a writer for London Tit-Bits the other day. "It is worth more to me than \$2,000."

Datas has lately been devouring war facts and had just added a couple of thousand in two and a half hours to his repertoire when we met.

"For an outlay of twopence," he said, "I bought a little book on a bookstall, called 'Two Thousand Facts About the War.' I bought it and read the list through in two and a half hours and then knew it by heart."

There is no doubt about it. I tested Datas with the book in my hand, and no matter what question I asked him—dates of battles, air raids, names of ships sunk, famous generals' careers—he answered them without hesitation, says the writer.

Datas has had many amusing and curious experiences, but the most extraordinary was the friendly dinner he shared with John Lee, the Babbanombe murderer, and the late James Barry, the executioner who tried to hang

Lee three times but failed.

"Berry, after ceasing to be an executioner, set up at Bradford as a phenologist and character reader," said Datas. His card bore the words: "Heads examined." He examined a good many heads in his time."

Dressed to Kill in "Shell-Cloth."

Shell-cloth is the name of a new fabric being manufactured in England. The stuff is a fine serge and an essential part of projectiles.

And now that the war is over the stuff is going into the making of clothes instead of shells, says the Philadelphia North American. It ought to make "staggeringly" good-looking clothes, don't you think? One woman might say quite truly to another: "Oh, my dear, she was dressed to kill, all in shellcloth."

Boy's Bill of Fare.

George Bailey, answering the Inquiry, "What is good for a boy to eat?" says: "At this time of the year, according to the theories extant in North Carolina in 1870, a boy should have daily plenty of green fruit, pine rosin, young cucumbers, raw new potatoes, green blackberries, doughnuts, branch water and two hours in the swimming hole."

Kill All Flies!

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient. Made of one piece of paper. Will not soil or stain. Kills all flies. DAISY FLY KILLER. HAROLD SOMMERBROOK, 114 E. Broadway, N. Y.

Cuticura Soap Ideal for the Complexion

All druggists, S. W. Orlmont 25 and 26, Talbot St. Sample each free. —Dettler, Dept. E, Boston.

Nova Scotia Cherries.

The province of Nova Scotia raises exceedingly large and luscious blue cherries.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of fear of freckles, as Othine—its strength—is guaranteed to remove these spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—its strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the most freckles have vanished. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and give a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine. It's the only one that will do the job and if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

And lots of men make fools of themselves by doing the fool things they are invited to do.

Advertisement for Postum Cereal. Economy to Both Health and Purse. follow a change from coffee to the American table drink— POSTUM CEREAL. A rich, full-bodied beverage—boiled full fifteen minutes after boiling begins. Pure and free from the nerve impairing drug, caffeine. Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c. At Grocers Everywhere!

Advertisement for Eaton's Acid-Stomach. INDIGESTION Caused by Acid-Stomach. Millions of people—in fact about 9 out of 10—suffer more or less from indigestion, acute or chronic. Nearly every case is caused by Acid-Stomach.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including "PROSPE", "Future De", "Begin V", "to", "There ar", "of rural r", "be classif", "about one", "of heavy-d", "face of th", "without cl", "the future", "States res", "The pas", "a tremend", "from", "says Roy", "of the hig", "of the ci", "The conce", "the war n", "ential utiliz", "extent the", "years ago", "The me", "fore the", "as a com", "transporti", "has cease", "truck rem", "than ever", "Within", "efficient t", "cause of", "nament fo", "destined", "the move", "The ho", "moving et", "merce mu", "costly ter", "upon the", "rail lines", "has been", "shortly it", "ly to the", "the entire", "of the unpr", "Railron", "the new", "Street r", "alert to", "to their", "line", "est adva", "which it", "But he", "is of litt", "the enlig", "transport", "States, v", "trade, a", "for. His", "load com", "and upo", "pend to", "Metortr", "us deat", "we eat", "No o", "try pay", "Redfield", "cently", "the que", "that th", "thought", "Yet c", "costs", "which", "ities fo", "for un", "supplies", "econom", "durable", "the po", "highwa", "Despi", "verified", "questio", "cial go", "hauling", "000,000", "today", "They a", "quoted", "IMPRC", "Harden", "Shoi", "The am", "ount", "it with", "time ar", "ing. I", "shorter", "time a", "and br

GOOD ROADS

PROSPERITY IN GOOD ROADS

Future Development of Country Must Begin With Improved Highways to Relieve Congestion.

There are today some 2,500,000 miles of rural roads in the United States. Of this amount perhaps 12 per cent could be classified as improved, while only about one-fourth of one per cent can be said to be suitable for the carriage of heavy-duty motortrucks. And in the face of this condition it can be said without chance of contradiction that the future development of the United States rests upon the roads.

The past few years have witnessed a tremendous turnover in transportation from the railway to the highway, says Roy D. Chapin, former chairman of the council of national defense. The congestion which prevailed during the war made necessary the commercial utilization of the highway to an extent thought impossible a scant few years ago.

The motortruck, little known before the war, sprang into prominence as a commercially practical form of transportation, and while the fighting has ceased the need for the motor truck remains with us, more insistent than ever before.

Within certain limitations the freight car of the highway is more efficient than the rail carrier, and because of it it may be taken as a permanent form of transportation and one destined to have a large influence on the movements of trade in the future.

The hour has struck when the fast-moving efficient motor vehicle of commerce must replace the horse and the costly terminal charges which prevail upon the short-haul branches of the rail lines. Already the motortruck has become a "feeder" to the railroad; shortly it is destined to aid enormously to the profitable long hauls, while entirely or very nearly so eliminating the unprofitable spur.

Railroad men generally recognize the new movement and welcome it. Street railway men, not so keenly alert to its possibilities as a feeder to their lines, have yet to take the full advantage of the opportunities which it presents.

But back of the motortruck rests the road. While the highway as such is of little interest to those outside of the engineering field, as a means for transportation it becomes of vital importance to every citizen of the United States, whether he be in profession or trade, a minister, a merchant, a doctor. High and low, rich and poor, the road comes into contact with all of us, and upon its relative efficiency depends to a greater extent than most of

LIVE STOCK

MEDIUM AND HEAVY HORSES

Market Preferences Are Now for Drafters and Southern Chunks, According to Reports.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although horses on farms slightly decreased in number in the United States in 1918, this general fact is by no means true in all sections. It is true in the North from the Atlantic Ocean to Iowa and Missouri, and on the Pacific coast, but the reverse is the fact in one-half of the South, and in nearly the whole region between the Mississippi river and the coast states, except Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma.

In the North and in the Pacific states the kind of horse that is preferred on and off farms is changing. The automobile owner does not want a driving horse and the farmer with an automobile does not need a dual-purpose horse—a work animal that will also serve as a road horse. Medium and heavy draft horses are the new requirements.

This tendency is reflected in prices. In the Chicago market the mean price of draft horses rose from \$171 in the five years, 1901-1905, to \$213 in 1914. The mean price declined in the early period of the war to \$205 in 1915, but ascended to \$252 in 1916, fell to \$212 in 1917, and recovered to \$220 in 1918, or 29 per cent above the mean price of the five years, 1901-1905. The class of horses known in the Chicago market as "general" had the mean of \$143 in the first five years of the century and reached as high a mark as \$165 in 1913, but the mean for 1918 was \$152, or 6 per cent above that of the five years.

Carriage teams and drivers are small features of the market. There is little demand for them and the supply corresponds. However, showy carriage teams sold for \$1,500 to \$10,000 in 1918. "Busses and trammers" have been fully out of the market for several years.

The active southern demand for the "southern chunks" sent the mean price in Chicago from \$61 in the five years 1901-1905 to \$98 in 1913, followed by \$88 in 1915, \$109 in 1916, \$93 in 1917, and \$90 in 1918, a gain of 45 per cent in 15 years.

Hence, in the vicissitudes of preference and unpopularity in the various sections of the country, on farms and off, the average price of a horse on farms in the United States, all ages



A Good Type of Draft Horse.

Included, climbed from \$55.47 on January 1, 1901-1905, to \$111.46 in 1911, after which the decline was irregular to \$98.48 on January 1, 1913, according to reports of the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. The market preferences are now for drafters and southern chunks.

FEED OAT STRAW TO HORSES

Gives Nearly as Good Results in Feeding Animals at Light Work as Timothy Hay.

Oat straw gave nearly as good results in feeding horses at light work as timothy hay, according to an experiment at the Missouri experiment station. In each case 1,400-pound horses were fed 15 pounds corn and cob meal and one and two-thirds pounds oil meal daily. At the North Dakota experiment station it was found that horses when fed oats or bran and shorts needed about a fourth more grain feed when fed oat straw than when given upland prairie hay.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Plenty of exercise for the sow is important if healthy pigs are desired.

Raper will make a good hog pasture earlier than anything else we can sow in the spring.

The outlook for live stock raising is brighter than that of raising crops to be sold before the farmer's profit can be had.

As soon as the pigs will eat, which is usually at four or five weeks of age, they should be fed separately from their dam.

WRIGLEY'S

Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion

HERMETICALLY sealed in its wax-wrapped package, airtight, impurity proof—

WRIGLEY'S is hygienic and wholesome. The goody that's good for young and old.

The Flavor Lasts



It is easier to see through some fat than it is through some thin ones.

After reciting "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" a school girl imagines she is a born elocutionist.

The First Kipling Book. Few who are reading Mr. Kipling's new volume of poems have seen a copy of that precious item of Kiplingiana, the first edition of "Departmental Ditties."

Hence, in the vicissitudes of preference and unpopularity in the various sections of the country, on farms and off, the average price of a horse on farms in the United States, all ages

Comparing Notes. "Truly, am I the first girl you ever kissed?" "You are, darling; and it makes me happy to hear you say I am the first man who ever kissed you."

Hard Task. Tom—Halloa, Dick, old boy! Writing home for money? Dick—No.

Couldn't Read German, Sign. "No, I don't want any insurance? Didn't you see 'No Admittance' on the door?"

Power Pays. It is said that a sewing machine with an individual motor averages 1,000 stitches a minute, while the old foot-driven machine accomplishes only 300 or 400 stitches a minute at most.

Eventually. "I say, Fritz, I've found a diamond stickpin." "Where is it?"

Fur Fashions. "When did the custom of wearing summer furs originate?" asked the woman.

Gladness is appreciated only by those who know what sadness is.

NOT HIS UNLUCKY NUMBER

Although Unpopular, "Thirteen" Has Been Decidedly Mixed With This Englishman's Life.

Superstitious readers will be interested in the following extraordinary story, of which the hero is Mr. F. G. Cordwell, the well-known and popular Fleet street journalist.

Mr. Cordwell has been literally dogged by the number thirteen. It was on the 13th day of the month that he went to France, that he went into action, got his first leave and returned to take up his commission. It was in the thirteenth tent, in line 13, camp 13 that he had his first lodgment in France. The tent contained 13 men. He had 13 days in hospital. He was given No. 13 pills. And, returning to civil work on January 13, he found that his old room had been renumbered 113.

Now count up the coincidences. You will find 13 of them!—Answers, London.

One on the Judge. A certain judge could not control his temper, and consequently could not control other people. One day there was unusual disorder in court, and at last the judge could endure it no longer.

It is impossible to allow this persistent contempt of court to go on," he exclaimed, "and I shall be forced to go to the extreme length of taking the one step that will stop it."

There was a long silence, then one of the leading counsel rose, and with just a trace of a smile, inquired: "If it please your honor, from what date will your resignation take effect?"

SA-TAN-IC, THE GREAT TONIC and blood purifier. Quickly relieves kidney troubles, stomach and liver complaints. The great home remedy. Every bottle guaranteed or money refunded.

That Language of Ours. "Ah, your idioms, I cannot grasp them."

Victim—"But have you drilled any wells yet?" Promoter—"We don't need 'em; on our claim it rains oil."

Superfluous. When speaking of her age a woman doesn't tell you one thing today and another thing ten years later.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The Way Around. Mrs. Wakeup—Where did Mrs. de Style get her new hat?

Mrs. Blaise—That's a problem. She bought it with the money which her husband borrowed from her uncle, who had won it in a poker game from her brother, to whom she had loaned it shortly after her mother had taken it from her father's pockets and given it to her for a birthday present.—New York Globe.

No Worms in a Healthy Child. All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance.

Refus, aren't you feeling well? "No, sah. I's not feelin' very well, sah."

Have you consulted your doctor, Rufus? "No, sah; I ain't done dat, sah."

Why? Aren't you willing to trust your doctor, Rufus? "Oh, yes, sah; but de trouble is he's not so all'gether willin' to trust me, sah."—Yonkers Statesman.

Everything Spread Out. Mistress—Is the table all set? Maid—Yessum, I think so; I don't see anything that isn't here.

Women dress for the benefit of men, but their clothes are seldom noticed except by other women.

Rainbow chasers get at least a rub for their money.

Care and Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for, the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.

Children Cry For



CASTORIA

A Word About Truth.

"Great is Truth, and mighty above all things." So says the Old Testament, yet it is equally true to-day. Truth shows no favors, fears no enemies.

From the inception of Fletcher's Castoria, Truth has been the watchword, and to the conscientious adherence to this motto in the preparation of Fletcher's Castoria as well as in its advertising is due the secret of its popular demand.

All imitations, all substitutes, all just-as-good preparations lack the element of Truth, lack the righteousness of being, lack all semblance even in the words of those who would deceive.

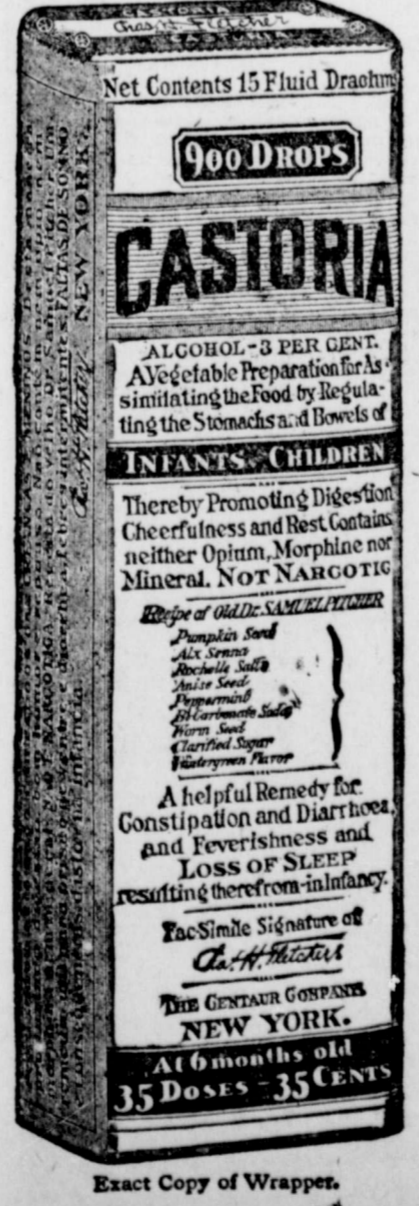
And you! Mothers, mothers with the fate of the World in your hands, can you be deceived? Certainly not.

Fletcher's Castoria is prepared for Infants and Children. It is distinctly a remedy for the little-ones. The BABY'S need for a medicine to take the place of Castor Oil, Paregoric and Soothing Syrups was the sole thought that led to its discovery. Never try to correct BABY'S troubles with a medicine that you would use for yourself.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RELATING TO SPECIAL TAXES BY CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, PUBLIC ROADS, ETC.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 20
 Proposing an amendment to Section 9 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by changing said Section 9 so as to provide for the levy of taxes by counties, cities and towns not to exceed thirty cents for roads and bridges, and a tax not to exceed fifty cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) valuation of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works, improvements of cemeteries and other permanent improvements, providing for the levy of a maintenance tax by counties, or political subdivisions thereof, not to exceed sixty cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation, upon a majority vote of the qualified property tax payers voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 9 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended that the same will hereafter read as follows:

Section 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and the taxes provided for the benefit of the public free schools, shall never exceed thirty-five cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, and counties, cities and towns are authorized to levy not exceeding thirty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceeding thirty-five cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment September 25th, 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks, improvements of cemeteries, and other permanent improvements not to exceed fifty cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, in one year, and except as in this Constitution otherwise provided and the qualified voters who have been assessed or paid property tax of any county or sub-division thereof now existing or that may hereafter be defined by the Commissioners' Court, may at an election called in accordance with the law authorizing the levy of a special tax of not exceeding sixty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of all property, for the further improvement and maintenance of public roads, provided that this provision shall be self-enacting and that no part of such tax shall be available to pay an indebtedness incurred prior to the current year for which such tax is collected, except to pay indebtedness now existing, and provided further that such levy may be voted off or changed at any time by majority vote of those qualified to vote under this provision. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws.

Section 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors at an election to be held for that purpose on the fourth day of November, A. D., 1919; at said election the vote shall be by official ballot which shall have printed or written thereon the words "For the amendment to Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of taxes not to exceed thirty cents for roads, streets and bridges and not to exceed fifty cents for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks and other permanent improvements, and not to exceed sixty cents for maintenance of public roads in one year," and also the words "Against the amendment to Article 3, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of taxes not to exceed thirty cents for roads, streets and bridges, and not to exceed fifty cents for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks and other permanent improvements, and not to exceed sixty cents for maintenance of public roads in one year." All voters favoring this proposed constitutional amendment shall erase the words "for the amendment to Article 3, Section 9 of the Constitution," etc., which erasure shall be made by making a mark with pencil or pen through said words. All ballots cast as above provided shall be counted as cast for or against this proposed amendment, and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the amendment, it shall be declared adopted. The majority of the votes cast shall be against the amendment, said amendment shall be lost.

Section 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Section 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expense of such publication and election.

GEORGE F. HOWARD,
 Secretary of State.
 (Attest—A True Copy)

PERMITTING GALVESTON COUNTY AND CITY TO ISSUE BONDS FOR GRADE RAISING PURPOSES.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 23
 A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to the people of the State of Texas an amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section and authorizing the City of Galveston and County of Galveston to issue bonds for protective works, irrespective of Constitutional limitation, in the aggregate of five million dollars for both city and county, as may be by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all kinds of protective works in said city and county, and to levy and collect taxes to retire said bonds, principal and interest, providing for a sinking fund and creating an emergency fund.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. The City of Galveston and the County of Galveston, and each of them are hereby authorized to issue bonds in such amounts not to exceed in the aggregate five million dollars, for both city and county, as may be by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all other kinds of protective works in said city and county, without regard to and irrespective of any provision of the Constitution of the State of Texas limiting tax levies and governing bond issues, and for that purpose to levy and collect taxes to retire and pay the same, principal and interest, but no debt shall ever be incurred for such purpose, unless provision is made at the time of creating same, for levying and collecting a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon and to provide a least two per cent, as a sinking fund this provision being cumulative, and authorizing the issuance of such bonds in addition to those heretofore issued for such purposes and still outstanding, the amount of such additional bonds

to be issued by the county hereunder not to exceed one million dollars, and the amount of such additional bonds to be issued by the city hereunder not to exceed four million dollars, but nothing herein shall apply to bonds heretofore or hereafter issued for purposes other than those herein defined, provided however, that that portion of Galveston County not lying within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston shall not be taxed for the purpose of issuing bonds for any of the purposes herein provided within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston, unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of all the tax paying voters residing in Galveston County outside of the Corporate Limits of the City of Galveston, voting at an election to be called for that purpose by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of said City of Galveston.

Section 2. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting an amendment to the Constitution to the qualified electors of the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, the fourth day of November, 1919. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston." And those opposed to the amendment shall have written or printed on the ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston."

Section 3. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, out of the funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated to pay expenses incurred by the State in the publication of this Resolution.

GEORGE F. HOWARD,
 Secretary of State.
 (Attest—A True Copy)

PERMITTING PRISONERS TO SHARE IN THE NET PROCEEDS FROM THE STATE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM.

House Joint Resolution No. 38
 Proposing an amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding a new section to be known as Section 60; providing that the Legislature shall have power to enact laws authorizing a division of the net proceeds arising from the operation of the prison system of the State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary and their dependents; providing for the submission of a proposed amendment to a vote of the people, and making an appropriation to defray the expense of such election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered Section 60 as follows:

Section 60. The Legislature shall have power to authorize a division of the net proceeds arising from the operation of the prison system during any one fiscal year between the State of Texas and the prisoners confined in the Penitentiary during said fiscal year, in any part thereof, or their dependents in such proportion as the Legislature may determine, not to exceed fifty (50) per cent to such prisoners or their dependents.

Section 2. The foregoing amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for their adoption or rejection, at a special election hereinafter ordered for the fourth day of November, 1919. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution, authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of the State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary and their dependents." Those voting against its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary and their dependents." Those voting against its adoption shall be counted as cast for or against this proposed amendment, and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the amendment, it shall be declared adopted. The majority of the votes cast shall be against the amendment, said amendment shall be lost.

Section 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation, and printing and distributing the necessary tickets and blanks for use in said election.

of the State of Texas during the war between the States served in organizations for the protection of the Frontier against Indian raiders or Mexican marauders, and in the military service of the militia of the State of Texas, who were in active service during the war between the States and to the widows of such soldiers who are not indigent, and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1910, provided that the word "widow" in the preceding lines of this section shall not apply to women born since the year 1910, and to soldiers and sailors and widows of soldiers and sailors eligible under the above conditions shall be entitled to be placed upon the pension rolls and participate in the distribution of the pension fund of this State under any existing law or laws hereafter passed by the Legislature, and also to grant aid for the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, their wives and widows and women who aided in the confederacy under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law, provided the Legislature shall enable for husband and wife to remain together in the home. There is hereby levied in addition to all other taxes heretofore permitted by the Constitution of Texas a State and county tax on property of seven (7) cents on the \$100 valuation for the purpose of creating a special fund for the payment of pensions for services in the Confederate army during the war between the States and the militia of the State of Texas, and for the widows of such soldiers serving in said armies, navies, organizations or militia; provided that the Legislature direct the rate of tax to be levied. And provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the grant of aid in cases of public calamity.

Section 2. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting an amendment to the Constitution to the qualified electors of the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, the fourth day of November, 1919. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article 49 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston." And those opposed to the amendment shall have written or printed on the ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article 49 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston."

Section 3. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, out of the funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated to pay expenses incurred by the State in the publication of this Resolution.

GEORGE F. HOWARD,
 Secretary of State.
 (Attest—A True Copy)

PROVIDING FOR AN ISSUE OF BONDS BY THE STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS.

House Joint Resolution No. 13
 A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 49 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact such laws as may be necessary to provide for the construction of durable hard-surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Amend said Section so as to read after its adoption as follows:

Article 3, Section 49. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in the revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate at any one time, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); provided however, that the Legislature may enact such legislation as may be necessary to authorize and direct the Governor to issue bonds of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five million (\$75,000,000) Dollars, the proceeds to be used in the construction of durable hard-surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State; provided that such proceeds shall be apportioned to the different counties of the State according to the needs of the State Highways in such counties; and, provided further that under Legislative authority a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property in the State may be levied, assessed and collected to provide the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor, and said taxes shall be in addition to the taxes authorized in Article 3, Section 9 of the Constitution.

Section 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, the same being the fourth day of November, A. D., 1919, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49 of Article 3 relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) Dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49 of Article 3 relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) Dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax, not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State."

Section 3. The sum of Five thousand (\$5,000) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

tion 49, Article 3 of the State Constitution from enacting needed Highway Legislation creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists, demanding the suspension of the rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days, and such rule is hereby suspended.

GEORGE F. HOWARD,
 Secretary of State.
 (Attest—A True Copy)

LOST! A gold debating medal, with my name engraved on it. Finder please leave at Chief Office.

Maurine Pitts.

NOTICE. It pleases me to please you. Let Harry feed you at the Cap Rock Cafe.

FOR SALE. Oats at bin, 75 cents, also have bundle oats for sale. See w. A. Dyer.

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

MICKIE SAYS



FOR SALE OR TRADE. A three room house, three lots, windmill, barn and garden, located between Harlin and Wilson places. See or phone J. Flemming. 54-tf-c

NOTICE
 To those who are indebted to us, we shall expect you to call and settle at once. Henceforth all cases will require cash. This is forced on us by trying to be lenient.

M. L. Gunn,
 J. H. Kelley.

Large size tracing sheets of carbon paper at the Chief.

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

Want Something?
 Advertise for it in these columns

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

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- ◆ Order-bringer
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- ◆ MIAMI COMPANY
- ◆ Kate Lard
- ◆ Chief Operator



IN JAPAN

You Could Ride Like This Without Needing a Garage

But the man who prefers the modern automobile to the jinrikisha, should also have a modern garage. Conveniences that we suggest will more than offset the small cost of building.

How to Get a Garage At Small Cost

Come [in and look over our plans. Our expert knowledge will not only help you save money, but will also assure you a garage that will be both sturdy and artistic.

Our advice is free whether you build or not.

WHITE HOUSE LUMBER COMPANY

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INSURE YOUR GRAIN

Against Fire, and Lightening. We cover Grain everywhere on the Farm, cut and uncut, in buildings or in the shocks or in the stacks.

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 and pay that overdue subscription account.
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