

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 20 MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, JULY 31, 1919. No. 57.

THE PANHANDLE-PLAINS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

July 24, 1919.
Introduction of the Panhandle-Chamber of Commerce has already been made and is taking its prominent affairs of this of the state where its activities are designed to serve those agencies moribund of our ports.

Want to give you a slight of the condition that exists the territory encompassed by addition as an organized body, upon authentic data which has compiled at this office:
(Conservative)
Total valuation \$200,000,000.00
Percentage of above amount \$230.00
Value of present wheat crop (conservative est.) \$30,000,000.00
Percentage of all products for year 1919 25.00
Percentage of maturely safe \$300,000,000.00
Percentage of above 350.00
Percentage of land tillable in the state 71 percent
Percentage of tillable land in the Panhandle 27 percent
Percentage of tillable land not in the Panhandle 73 percent
Percentage of population in hands of non-residents 42 percent
Percentage of population per square mile 8 percent
Percentage of prevailing price of land per acre by striking the average between the two extremes \$25.00
Percentage of more mature heads than elsewhere, have seen for years past need for an organization such as is found in the Panhandle Chamber of Commerce. We are servants of that need and upon which is placed the responsibility of this movement can be projected. Will you help this movement by it some of your time, mental and careful thought? Will you bring the eyes of the world to the Panhandle and Plains of How?

at an International Soils Exposition Dallas Fair (Spectacular) on Saturday Evening and other mediums of publicity in road building and in a number of ways.
The question of sustenance is one that matters that confront us at the time and is the one feature that which all others must fall. In making up this question we have rated in our most earnest way to arrive at the most equitable plan for the distribution, among people, of this expense. That it presents for your consideration the following and solicits your attention:
The activities of our organization ultimately benefit the acreage of 42 percent of whom are non-residents. The way to reach him as an equitable approach to all is through the avenue of the County Treasury. The Commission in various counties in our act have already declared themselves in its favor and are strictly intended against questionable or ill-timed action on the part of this institution by reason of the fact that it is represented by a director each county and the further that a strict record of every action is available at all times for examination.
The members of the Commissioners are men of honor, intellect and dignity in whom utmost confidence is reposed and into whose hands is committed the funds of the state. In view of this great trust state has wisely clothed this body with almost unlimited power and has authorized them to spend the funds of their client when and where, in their good judgment, the interests of the people will be conserved. 42 percent

W. F. LOCKE BABY DIED

Virginia Lee, the one year old baby of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Locke died last night at Pampa after a two days illness. Mr. and Mrs. Locke moved to Pampa a few months ago from Miami, and several Miami relatives went up there this morning.

Funeral services are being arranged for this afternoon, and the remains of the little one will be laid to await the call of the Great Master in the Miami Cemetery. The creator of all good things said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven". It is very sad to give up these little Beams of Sunshine that came to brighten our lives and give satisfaction and contentment here on earth, but such must be submitted too, however and we know that they are going to an everlasting peace and rest.

A FAMILY REUNION

The Geo. W. Nickel family met together on last Saturday for a few days reunion at their home 10 miles west of town.

This is the first time in eight years the entire family have been together. Three of the sons, Jack, Pat, and George having recently returned from the Army, (Jack and Pat overseas.) The ones present were: S. M. Nickel and family and George Jr. of Wichita, Kansas, P. E. Nickel and wife of Dodge City, Kansas, Mr. W. F. Montgomery and family of Porico, Texas, and Miss Loma who is home from the Post Office for a few days vacation.

cent of the acreage of the Panhandle is in the hands of the non-resident and he is the fellow, in most instances, who is riding to great financial achievement on the prosperous waves created by the native. Let us ask him to come to our assistance in a great country wide movement, or let us insist that the pot contains his ante.

There are large interests who will be glad to contribute to this institution, there are individuals who will gladly do so and there are commercial organizations, local, in individual counties who will desire to have a hand in the affair of the Panhandle-Plains Chamber of Commerce and to feel that part because of their participation in its financial affairs.
This is a great co-operative movement. One of development, of construction along all avenues that support prosperity, happiness and contentment and at the same time offering defense that can only be vouchsafed by our action as one compact unit representing the will and power of three hundred thousand souls and a wealth of three hundred millions of dollars.

It is impossible to meet each of you gentlemen and talk this matter over with you personally and you are asked therefore to tolerate this long communication. Our specific outline herein appears. Our plans for finance is herewith presented. We want the answer, material and metallic, from the commissioner's in their August meeting. Our work must not extend over valuable time in the collection of sufficient funds for we have a duty to perform and a service to render commensurate with the expenditure contemplated.

LET'S GO.
Please let me hear from you.
Remember the questionnaire.
Remember that we have a reputation to sustain.

Yours very truly,
F. R. Jamison
Secretary-Manager.
FOR SALE. Nine head good work horses. Will sell on six months time for bankable notes. See or phone Frank Pursley

THE NOVELTY TRIO

A VERSATILE COMPANY WITH A PROGRAM FULL OF "PEP"



The Novelty Trio has just one single ambition. That ambition is to excel on the entertainment platform. Their hearts are set on making the people glad they are alive and living in the day of chautauquas, with their message of joy.
Music and merriment, blended and compounded to suit the most exacting tastes, is the gift they bring to the chautauqua. They have broken up the formulas of the platform and sing and play to the people's hearts in a wholesome, get-acquainted manner.
The Novelty Company's program features Miss Mildred Frost in "Sally Ann's Experiences." Miss Frost is as clever in her readings as any who dare attempt to win your approval. Each member of the company has the power to win through his or her part and the whole program is a delight from start to finish. A fitting climax for a three-day chautauqua.

MIAMI CHAUTAUQUA AUGUST 17-18-19, 1919

THE HOME PROGRESS CLUB CHAUTAUQUA ORGANIZATION

Mrs. Harry Craig, assisted by Mrs. Claude Locke and Mrs. Will Davis were hostesses to the Home Progress Club Thursday, July 24, 14 present.

The President being absent, Mrs. Strader, Vice-President was in the chair. After roll call and minutes read, a business session was held, and the most important items discussed were:

1. That upon investigation the Club learned that the Smith-Hughes law, the state could not help pay the salary of a teacher for Manual training, unless the student spent half his time in the vocational work, also that the Trustees said that they could not provide a room for Manual training this year as all the available rooms were taken.

The Club has in bonds, War Stamps and cash, about \$480.00 and would have raised the rest of the necessary amount, had we been allowed to put the department in the school.

2. The Club had under discussion a rest room to be located in a suitable place in town, where shoppers especially the country ladies could have a clean comfortable place to stop while in town. The committee reported that no suitable vacant building could be secured, however, the work is to be continued and if you are interested, tell us your plans and suggestions.

3. A suggestion was made that the Club try to establish a Carnegie building, (Library) that could be used for such a rest room and library combined. The Committee will continue work on this also.

Mrs. Jackson was elected Parliamentarian to succeed Mrs. Pitts. The Program Committee reported work on books unfinished.

Mrs. Dyer reported two tables donated to the Domestic Science room by the Red Cross, also that the school trustees had put in bids for two sewing machines for this department.

The Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Will Davis Thursday August 28. Mesdames Dyer and McKenzie assistant hostesses. The Club was delightfully treated to punch, ice cream and cake.
Press Reporter.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Next Sunday will be the last time the Pastor will appear to hold a service. May we not have a large attendance of the members and friends of the church at the morning service. Upon the generous suggestion of Bros. Hicks and Pennington a union service will be held at the Methodist Church Sunday evening and we shall be glad to meet everybody there for a good service.

Yours truly,
Chas. E. Pitts.

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.

INTERESTING MISSIONARY MEETING

The Woman's Missionary Auxiliary gathered the dear old grandmothers of the town together for a social hour Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs. B. F. Jackson. Each one of the visitors were registered, and the date of their birthday taken, so that the Auxiliary may keep a record of them and remember them hereafter. First on the program was a song, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," sung by all. Grandmother Christopher read the 23 psalm in her usual impressive way which was followed by a prayer by Mrs. Hall in a way that made each heart present lift itself in gratitude to God.

All were asked to bring old relics, and there were many brought, some of them a hundred years old, and one sugar bowl two hundred years old, belonging to grandma Dyer. There were old quilts, pins and counterpanes that the thread has been spun and wove by the hands of older loved ones. Looking over these things was indeed a pleasure to the members of the Auxiliary. There were several old Daguerreotypes of the ones present showing an interesting picture of dress and styles, and a lively time, guessing who they were. One of the most interesting things among these old relics was a letter written by Dr. Gunn's grandmother to one of his older children, telling of the babyhood of Dr. Gunn's mother. It was a great treat to hear this letter read.

A song, "Annie Laurie" by Mrs. Hicks and Miss Virgie Dyer was very much enjoyed. "My Old Kentucky Home" by Miss Dyer was also very sweetly sang. A two course luncheon was served, consisting of sandwiches and salad and ice cream and cake. There were twelve of these dear old mothers in the meeting and several others in town who could not attend on account of feebleness. Each one expressed themselves as having one of the very best times of their lives, and the ladies of the Auxiliary enjoyed their presence very much. There was an effort made by the ladies to entertain every woman in town past sixty years of age, and if any overlooked, it was because we did not learn of them.

The visitors present were Grandmothers Cunningham, Christopher, Chisum, Hoskins, Dyer, Graham and Mrs. Thos. O'Loughlin, Mrs. Caster, Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Hale and Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Severson, Members of the Auxiliary.
Mrs. Claude Carr was enrolled as a member of the Auxiliary and a hearty welcome was extended her. We need more new members and the invitation is open to all. The next meeting will be held at the Church next Wednesday afternoon, and we hope to have a full attendance and all officers are ask to bring a written report.

FOR SALE—an A1 good work horse. See or phone W. E. Lutz.
Miami Chautauqua Aug. 17-18-19

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF MIAMI

OPENED UP FOR BUSINESS IN SEPTEMBER OF 1907

CAPITAL	SURPLUS
\$25,000	\$300,000

STOCK And Profit

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

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

SCENE AT REVIVED LEIPSIK FAIR



This year, for the first time since the war started, the famous annual Leipzig fair was held. The photograph shows the throngs viewing the exhibits in Peter street.

WOULD NOT FIGHT
THOUGH A HERO

Conscientious Objector Now Under Guard Is Loved by His Fellows.

BRAVERY ON BATTLE FRONT

Attended the Wounded and Saved the Fighting Men While the Battle Raged—His Fellows Declare He Deserves the D. S. C.

New York.—Richard Stierhelm is under guard at Camp Dix as a conscientious objector who refused to bear arms in France.

Yet companions who fought by his side in the 79th division vow that Stierhelm is one of the bravest men in the entire division.

Stierhelm is a member of Company D, 315th infantry. He lives in Ingomar, a small town, some miles north of Pittsburgh. He is twenty-seven years old, stands 6 feet 1 in his stocky frame, and is built on massive lines.

"The best boy in the division," is the unanimous verdict of every man in the organization when Stierhelm is mentioned. He is the best dugout builder, the best ammunition bearer, a Gungah Din, nurse, and numerous other things. "Dick" Stierhelm has no warmer friends than his companions at Camp Dix, who now are awaiting discharge from the army.

When seen at Camp Dix by a reporter for The World, Stierhelm is the perfection of modesty, reticence, and other kindred virtues. Only by a most rigorous third degree was it possible to extract his story from him.

Stierhelm was drafted while he was working in the Sparrows Point shipyard near Baltimore. For the greater part of his 27 years he has followed his trade of carpenter. He was sent to Camp Meade, Maryland, and there trained for service. He drilled with the rest of the men and went with them to the rifle range. At last the regiment sailed for France.

"I object to all wars," Stierhelm said, "and then I decided to have the courage of my convictions and not handle a rifle any longer. And from that day to this I have been under guard. I think I am still technically under guard, but I am not certain."

"I do not claim any connection with any religious creed. I was born and reared a Roman Catholic, but I do not claim to be a member of that church now. I attended services when I was at home because my father and mother wanted me to. I have not gone to church since entering the army."

"I do believe in God and I believe in the Bible. That book contains ten commandments, one of which forbids the killing of your fellowman."

"And then a lot of rulers get together and say 'To hell with the Ten Commandments!' And they go ahead and do as they please. I object to all wars. I object as much to the United States making war upon Germany as I do to Germany making war upon the United States. There is no distinction."

"They thought I was 'yellow.'" "They thought I was 'yellow' when I would not fight, but I think I have proved to them that I was not. But still I didn't do anything worth talking about."

Deeds of most extraordinary heroism are accredited to Stierhelm during his days in France.

He deserted his company a short time after his arrival in France. He admitted when brought before a court-martial that he had done so.

"Then they caught me. I was headed for Spain, and when I was court-martialed I told the officers so. I pleaded guilty and told them why I had deserted. That was all there was to it. It has not interested me enough to bother to get a copy of the charges

or the record of the trial. Now it is up to the authorities, and I do not know what my present standing is."

Just before one of the great drives Stierhelm escaped from his guard and was shot at twice. He returned of his free will, however.

"You see, I was afraid I might get the guard into trouble. I had made up my mind that I wanted to get away. The guard had orders to shoot to kill. I had warned him that I was going to make a break, and if he was a good shot I probably wouldn't get away. He fired at me twice, and each time he came pretty near getting me. When I decided to turn back I was two miles away from my company. I could have gone a great deal further, and would probably have been able to get away entirely without much difficulty."

"But the army regulations are that the guard takes the place of the prisoner that escapes from him."

"He Deserves the D. S. C."

His fellows all declare that Stierhelm deserves the Distinguished Service Cross and all kinds of honors for his bravery under fire. When they talk in this mood he registers impatience and irritation, his attitude being: "Don't talk about what I've done; the ones that did something should get the honors."

With shells bursting everywhere, machine guns sputtering lead on every side, men falling wounded and dying, Stierhelm, the man who refused to fire a shot because of religious scruples, exposed himself through it all,

bearing on his sturdy shoulders a big can of water which he doled out to the thirsting men.

He carried munitions up to the front line and rations, too. In short, there was not a deed which would help his fellow fighters, with the exception of firing a gun, that Stierhelm did not perform; and always cheerfully and with superhuman courage. So say his fellows one and all.

"It's this way," said Stierhelm. "There is no man that is a man who would desert his fellows when they are in trouble. So of course I helped them. I saw a good many of my friends dropping around me, dead and wounded. That made me feel pretty bad. It didn't make me mad at the fellows we were fighting. I regarded it as simply a matter of war. The fellows in the other trenches couldn't help being there any more than we could. They were trying to kill our men just as we were trying to kill them. No, I didn't feel any more resentment against them after my fellows were shot down than I had before."

Other Heroic Deeds.

A sergeant of his company was shot down in No Man's Land. Despite shell and machine gun fire, Stierhelm walked out alone to where the sergeant lay, stooped over him for a moment and then returned.

"He's dead—there's no use," Stierhelm reported. "E: if you want me to I'll go out again and bring him in." Again, his companions found him pulling strenuously at a log half-buried in the trench. An ordinary man is exposed from the chest up when he stands erect in a trench, and Stierhelm looms far above the ordinary man.

"Hey!" shouted his friends, "get away from there! You'll be shot!"

"No," he replied, "this log will make a peach of a support for the dugout."

So several of the boys helped him pull the log out, and because of enemy machine gun fire it took them more than two hours to carry the log 50 yards.

"And believe me, boys, that was some dugout he built," an admirer chipped in.

Because of his skill as a carpenter Stierhelm was the official dugout builder of the regiment.

All Sorts of Helpful Service.

They tell many stories of Stierhelm's willingness to serve his fellows. He washed shirts for them, bound their wounds, buried the dead, and always helped the wounded. He would unconsciously carry food and water for men in fearsome positions where none but the most lion-hearted would dare creep.

"Did I feel frightened? How do you feel when you're frightened? I was so busy I didn't have time to find out how I felt. There was no place that was safe within two miles of the trenches, and there was no use of thinking any more of danger up in front than back in the billets—your chances of getting hit were good in any place."

Many times Stierhelm could easily have escaped, but he did not attempt it because it would get his guard in trouble. Often he would go through crowds calling out the name of the man guarding him in order that they could both go back to the guardhouse together.

SPHAGNUM MOSS HEALS WOUNDS

American Professor Taught Its Use to Armies Fighting in Europe.

ADOPTED BY THE RED CROSS

Is Far Superior in Many Ways to Absorbent Cotton as a Dressing—Used for Centuries in Scotland and Ireland.

New Haven.—In an interview with George E. Nichols, professor of botany in the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale university, new facts were brought out concerning the use of moss in surgical dressings during the war. Prof. Nichols was botanical adviser for the American Red Cross and did more than any other individual to introduce the use of sphagnum moss into the American medical profession for surgical purposes.

In Europe this moss has been used for many years in surgery, but never before in this country. In Connecticut alone there are twenty-five different kinds of sphagnum and on the North American continent there are at least forty. Of these forty only two or three are actually used.

Adopted by Red Cross.

During the war Dr. Nichols made extensive studies of various regions where sphagnum is found and explained methods of collecting and making it into dressings, and in March, 1918, the American Red Cross officially adopted this moss. Since that date our Red Cross has turned out more than a half million sphagnum dressings for the Italian army and something over 20,000 a month for the American war hospital. In September, 1915, the British war office formally accepted sphagnum moss dressings and a year later England was turning out 150,000 a month and before the close of the war almost a million. The Canadian Red Cross averaged 300,000 of these dressings per month.

In Scotland and Ireland sphagnum moss has been used for many centuries for the same purposes as today, and it was used by army surgeons in the Napoleonic, the Franco-Prussian and the Russo-Japanese wars.

In this country there were several reasons why it did not come into general use, the chief of which was because our army surgeons, accustomed to the use of absorbent cotton and still having plenty of this on hand, hesitated about using a substitute. Sphagnum moss is far superior to cotton in many ways, such as its better quality, cheapness of manufacture and its far superior absorbent qualities.

Sphagnum moss is a small low plant, commonly pale green when wet and almost white when dry, although it may be any shade from bright red and pink to russet green and dark brown or almost black. The sphagnum most adaptable for surgical use is called sphagnum papillosum, and its absorbent quality is due to a peculiar pore structure in its leaves.

In general sphagnum grows in wet places and attains its best development in cool, humid regions, such as Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Vancouver Island and western Washington, although it is known to grow as far south as New Jersey. In bogs the sphagnum grows most luxuriantly, especially in the bogs where cranberries may be found.

This surgical moss is pulled up bodily, the moisture squeezed out of it and any coarse plants that may be present removed, and then washed. Next the moss is air dried and then separated into two or more grades. In making the surgical dressings of this material first a layer of cheap non-absorbent cotton the size of the dressing is laid down. Over this is spread a layer of sphagnum and over the sphagnum is laid a double layer of very thin gauze paper. The whole is then enclosed in a gauze outer wrapping. These dressings are then run through a clothes wringer to flatten them out. After this treatment they are sent to the hospitals where they are sterilized before being used.

Caprices in Summer Dress Accessories



In dress accessories Fashion can indulge her fondness for caprice with greatest certainty of success. Modistes who turn out the beautiful hats of midsummer, take advantage of this and occasionally take the same materials they have used for millinery to make bags. They help to furnish variety in these indispensable belongings and demonstrate how chic hats and bags to match may be. Even the happy owner of a fine bead bag might cast approving eyes upon these matched sets, for novelty makes the strongest kind of appeal and she who may not have the much-admired bead bag may achieve a triumph in one of these millinery affairs.

Every woman knows the loveliness of leghorn hats. They have come down to us through generations of fair women. In the picture one of them has sacrificed its straw crown and replaced it with one of draped taffeta, with a rose and immortelles posed at the front. In the bag to match, a plaque of leghorn makes the bottom of a bag of taffeta like that on the crown of the hat and we infer that it is made from the top of the original crown. A big silk tassel hangs from

this plaque. Bands and puffs of taffeta finish the top of the bag and form its handle. A rose and immortelles appear again on the bag as on the hat. It was a bright idea of the designer to pose these little everlasting flowers on leghorn.

Two colors in a fallie ribbon are set together to form the handsome bag at the center of the picture. The colors alternate and the point at the bottom is set off with those fashionable little, flower-like straw ornaments that have held good throughout the season. In millinery. The hat to match has a braid brim and ribbon crown, the ribbon woven 'over and under' about the wide crown and lying in strips on the top. The same small straw ornaments nestle against the brim.

The daintiest of these sets is worked out in hair braid. It appears at the right in a hat with hair braid brim and crown, draped with a striped ribbon and trimmed with roses. The bag is made of two plaques of hair braid, joined by a puff of ribbon like that on the hat and lined with satin. Velvet ribbon is used for the handle and bow on the bag and flowers find it the best of all backgrounds.

Separate Skirts, Smart and Informal



It is gala day for separate skirts. They appear this summer in all sorts of fabrics for nearly all sorts of occasions. Starting out as purely practical and utility garments, they progressed into the more practical of dressy afternoon clothes, and then advanced into the smartest of sport wear. The advent of new weaves in silk boosted the cause of the separate skirt along, and now no fabric is too sheer and dainty to make the dressiest of these convenient belongings. Organdie, voile, georgette crepe lend a summery charm to them. Occasions where one wishes to seem to multiply and the separate skirt fits in with them perfectly.

The two skirts shown in the picture are of fantasi silk and are worn with georgette blouses. The heavy rib and lustrous surface of this silk take the place of trimming. By using the silk so that the rib in it runs one way in the skirt and another in bands or gir-

die, there is all the ornament that good designing requires. This is illustrated in the skirt model at the left in which the wide girdle is made of alternating bands of the silk, two of them with the rib running perpendicularly set together and edged by narrow bands in which the rib is horizontal. There are small set-in pockets at each side.

Silk in two colors and of two kinds gives a good account of itself in the skirt at the right of the picture. The lower part of the model is of colored fantasi silk, set onto a plain white satin yoke at the hip line. The joining is managed well by cutting the top of the fantasi portion into a "battlement" line. There are five small pearl buttons at the front of the skirt near the bottom and its wide girdle of the fantasi silk fastens with two very large pearl buttons at the front.

Julia Bottomley

Home Town Helps

YOUR TOWN.

Real towns are not made by men. Let some one else get ahead. When everyone works and nobody you can raise a town from the dust.

And if while you make your stake your neighbor makes one, too, your town will be what you want. It isn't your town—it's you!

If you want to live in the kind of town you like, you needn't slip your clothes in a sack and start on a long, long hike.

You will only find what you left. For there's nothing that's really new. It's a knock at yourself when you say your town. It isn't your town, it's you! —Helen Perkins, in New York

CONSTRUCT POOL IN GARDEN

In Added Attractiveness It Is All the Time and Trouble That It Entails.

A very interesting and attractive garden pool can be made with a hard work and at a small expense and where the garden is sufficiently large the pool adds wonderfully artistic make up.

In an amateur's garden recently an owner was caught in the act of tiling on the finishing touches of pool and its decorations.

The garden was in the rear of house and the pool was in the hand corner at the rear. Not in extreme rear corner, as back was a bed of iris arranged in a circular form in front, bordered gravel walk. Back of this was a of peonies and the corner was filled later with salvia, backed by cannas.

The gardener had dug the pool self. It was about ten feet in diameter and two feet six inches deep. The bottom stones had been laid, the bottom and side covered with cement.

A rockery was made of a few large stones encountered in digging with a few brought in from a neighboring field to complete the work. The rockery was not in the center, to one side at the rear of the pool. An iron pipe led off to the gutter the rear for an overflow.

The bottom was covered with stones that had been selected for purpose on various motor trips in country and gave a natural appearance to the pool.

A few handfuls of frogs' spawn had been gathered and placed in the peonies and rushes had been planted and water lilies were to be set later, after which a few gold fish were added.

There is no fountain or inlet to pool; the water is supplied by a lawn hose.

This idea can be followed by gardeners, who find that the pool in bog garden not only adds to the beauty and interest of the garden, but is a source of considerable pleasure well.

IMPORTANT FACTOR OF CITY

Nothing Really of Greater Moment Than the Question of Proper Transportation.

A city is a big business institution. Not merely in the business it undertakes of its own, but rather in the part it plays in the business of the whole community.

Take the comfort of its citizens, instance. During the war the lumber men found they had relatively little labor trouble in camps in which it was possible for families to live a normal wholesome life. Schools, church, medical attendance, amusements—entered into the labor problem.

What was true in the camps is true in every city. The comforts available for people help to determine the business possibilities of the city.

Another important business factor is that of the traffic system. In addition to street railway transportation there must be adequate trafficways handle business. It must be possible for people to get quickly and easily from one part of the city to another and it must be possible to deliver goods readily.

Would a large automobile plant be able to turn out its enormous production of cars daily if it were cluttered up, if its passageways were relatively narrow and congested as those of Kansas City?—Kansas City Star.

A Word for the Wild Bird.

A suburban or city home may be very attractive to people, but not so attractive to the birds. Remember, the birds are not looking for beauty parades. The thrifty little songster is in constant danger from the cat. It is claimed that in the state of New York there are five cats to every farm. No wonder the cry is coming from the various states all over the Union that plants, trees, and vegetables are being taken, whole crops of them, by pests, when the family cats—persistent bird killers—are kept and encouraged. Give the wild birds a chance by assuring them protection and an attractive nesting place. Note how they repay you. A free orchestra with your fruits, flowers and garden thrown in.—Thrift Magazine.

Lift O Doesn't hurt costs only



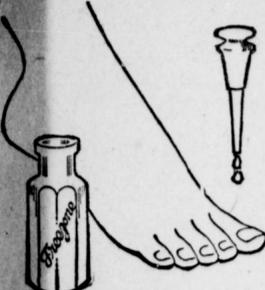
With your f many hard cor tween the toe luses from be A tiny bot little at any drops upon stantly it sto you lift that r right off, roo of pain or so bug! It is easier to get them.

INFANT of all or near per cent, they are f We do many of t these it Drops, tin more or I deadl y poi to congest toria if it as it cont Genuine

me Tow helps

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

It is easier to want things than it is to get them.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once. 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.

His System of Memory.

Teacher—With whom did Achilles fight the Battle of Troy?
Pupil—Pluto.
Teacher—Wrong.
Pupil—Nero.
Teacher—Nero! How do you—
Pupil—Then it must have been Hector. I know it was one of our three dogs!

Did you ever console yourself with the thought that some people look happy because ignorance is bliss?

The KITCHEN CABINET

A recipe for proud cooks—When you taste a blueberry pie that you have just made and feel a thrill of pride at its delicious flavor, always remember that you didn't make the blueberries.

MEALS FOR OCCASIONS.

We never lose our desire for something new, and when a combination a little unusual is heard about we wish to try it.

Squabs Mirabeau.—Prepare squabs as for roasting, broil five minutes in broth, and then remove them. Silt them down the back, without breaking the breast bone, season with salt and pepper, cover with egg and crumbs and cook in butter fifteen minutes. Garnish with small onions and potatoes browned in butter.

Codfish Bonnefemme.—Butter a long baking dish and place half a codfish, skin side down in the dish, surrounded with potato balls, season with salt and pepper and put butter on top of the fish. Put into the oven to bake, baste frequently, cooking about 15 minutes. Just before serving baste again and brown, then sprinkle with minced parsley and serve.

Raspberries a la Astor.—Take two cupsful of raspberries, add a little lemon juice and powdered sugar and a pinch of nutmeg. Mix thoroughly with whipped cream and flavor with maraschino. Sprinkle with pistachio nuts finely minced, place on ice to chill for two hours before serving.

Braised Tongue.—Cook a beef tongue slowly for two hours or until tender, skin it and put it in a casserole. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three of flour and cook until smooth; add a pint of broth in which the tongue was cooked and a pint of stewed and strained tomatoes. Cook until thick, adding one chopped onion and half a carrot finely minced, half a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a few dashes of red pepper and the tongue. Cover and simmer for two hours. Serve from the casserole.

Cherry Olives.—Fill quart jars with the fruit well washed but not stemmed. Add a level teaspoonful of salt and fill the jar with good vinegar. Seal and put away for later use. The cherries may be eaten from the stems and are a delicious relish, keeping well if the vinegar is good, for two or three years.

If you have a few tablespoonfuls of cooked corn left over, add it to the potato salad; it gives a most appetizing flavor.

Who has no inward beauty, none perceives, though all around is beautiful.—Dana.
Half the joy of life is in little things taken on the run.

MISS CELLANEOUS.

Miss Cellaneous, though a small and dainty damsel, is one of the most extravagant. She never buys anything much over five or ten cents, but what enormous bills they form up at the end of the month. Miss Cellaneous, too, has to bear the burden in our expense account of the things we cannot remember about, because we must balance our accounts.

Five, ten, fifteen cents, or a quarter seems so little, so we go to the movie, buy a little candy, a magazine or a new ribbon, often things we do not need, and the sum mounts up to quite a showing at the end of a month. It is the smallness of the amount which tells us to "look out for the pennies, for the pounds will take care of themselves," is one we should heed.

It is the experience of those who have observed, that the person who buys hothouse fruits and vegetables early in the season is the one who finds it necessary to call for help when it comes time to buy coal.

It is the little leak, the small bill that we need to watch, for most of us find it necessary to deliberate with caution when spending large amounts. One does not wish to be penniless or miserly, traits which are decidedly unpopular, but we must, if we live within our income, use discretion in our buying.

The family with small income can by careful management, lay by a small amount each week. The small sum grows and even the children in such a home form thrifty habits. When misfortune and sickness come there is a sense of security in the tidy little bank account, which makes them independent.

It is fully as inconsiderate for a woman to use the earnings of her husband in riotous spending. Our girls need training in marketing and shopping as well as in cooking and house-making. No two families with the same income can follow the same rule of expenditure, for happily we all have individuality and like different things. Each housewife has her own problem to solve; she may get great help and inspiration by reading or by conference with other housekeepers, but her problem is hers alone to work out, and the efficient, up-to-date woman is constantly looking to improve her methods. In these days of high prices and stationary salaries we are called to put forth the best effort to make every cent do its full duty.

Nellie Maxwell

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

MOTHER LIONESSES.

"A lion," said Mother Lioness, "is all very well."

"Not always," said King Lion. "Sometimes I feel quite poorly; that is I don't feel ill, but I feel hungry and that isn't a nice feeling."

"You always get fed promptly," said Mother Lioness from her cage.

"True, I do," said King Lion, "but then I enjoy that. I don't enjoy life just before feeding time. My appetite is too big. I enjoy it afterward. And by afterward I mean when I am getting my food."

"That is the time I like, the time when I am either eating, or have just eaten, when I feel so satisfied and so like licking my chops."

"I agree with you there," said Mother Lioness. "I am fond of eating myself."

"Ah, what happy roars I give when I am eating and after I have eaten. Then I am saying 'Thank you' to the keeper, but I am also saying to myself:

"Ah, what a fine feeling it is to be well fed. It makes a lion feel more like a king than ever, a gorgeously grand, noble, well-filled lion."

"You talk like a pig and not like a lion," said Mother Lioness.

"No one would mistake me for a pig," said King Lion, waving his mane proudly and giving a great roar.

"They wouldn't mistake my roar for a little squeal or a grunt, would they?" asked King Lion.

"No," said Mother Lioness, "but you talk about food as though you were a pig."

"You started the subject."

"Ah, no, I didn't," said Mother Lioness.

"Well, I've just been fed, so I won't quarrel," said King Lion.

"I started to say," continued Mother Lioness, "that a lion is all very well, but a lioness is a far greater creature. She is wilder, far wilder, and she has little lion cubs."

"Now, we mother lionesses have from one to six little babies. They say that mother bears have from two



A Grand, Well-Filled Lion.

to six little cubs. An angora goat has one baby only to look after at a time, and an ordinary goat has two or three babies.

"But I am very unusual. Not only am I a wild lioness, but I have six little babies. Are they not, King Lion, perfect little beauties?"

And Mother Lioness admired them and looked at them so lovingly.

"Six lion babies are as many as any lion mother has ever been known to have," continued Mother Lioness, "so I am one of the famous mother lionesses, I am."

"Why are you famous, Mother Lioness?" asked one of the lion babies, waking up.

"Because there are six of you," she said, "and there are usually only about three."

"It's fine that there are six of us, then, eh?" asked the lion baby.

Then another lion cub awoke, and a third and a fourth.

"What is all the excitement?" they asked.

"Mother Lioness is so pleased because there are six of us," one of the cubs answered.

"Then let's all wake up and play and tell her how glad we are," said the fourth lion cub.

So they woke up and all the lion cubs began to play and frolic and to say that they wanted to show what fine, playful, merry little cubs they were and that they hoped their mother would always be proud of them.

And oh, how proud she was, for everyone came and looked at her six wonderful babies.

And she heard the keeper telling people that six was a very fine number, and quite an unusual number, too.

"A happy, proud mother lioness am I," she growled softly to herself.

Fell in Her Stomach.

"Mamma," said three-year-old Elizabeth, "give me another piece of tandy, please."

"Why," asked mamma, "what did you do with the piece I just gave you?"

"I lost it," replied the little miss. "I duss put it in my mouf and it falled down in my 'tomach."

Until July 1.

"So your chief symptoms are a high fever and constant thirst."

"Yes, doctor; but if you'll cure the fever I'll take care of the thirst."—Boston Evening Transcript.



WRIGLEY'S

Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight—kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.



Straw Hat Season.

The exact date upon which a man may appear each year wearing a straw hat has ever been the subject of controversy and considerable personal daring. Generally in the Pacific coast states the early days of May bring out a few of the summery headpieces, but Alaska—popularly believed to be a frigid zone the year round—this year set the record. It is thought, in the wearing of the first straw hat. On April 26, considerably before straws appeared in Seattle, Road Commissioner Robert Sheldon started the straw brigade.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Too Numerous to Mention.

Lawyer (examining his client in a divorce case)—Mr. Gothis, did your wife ever hit you with anything?

Mr. Gothis—Sure, she did, with anything!

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTE-LESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is QUININE and IRON in tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria, the Iron builds up the system. Price 60c.

Worth Seeing.

"Lady outside wants to see you."
"I wonder if she's worth seeing?"
"She is. Blue eyes, golden hair, perfect figure. Oh, boy!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Children's handkerchiefs often look hopeless when they come to the laundry. Wash with good soap, rinse in water blue with Red Cross Ball Blue.

Why Not Use the Male?

"They say love goes where it is sent."
"If properly expressed, I suppose."
—Boston Transcript.

It is for want of application rather than of means that men fail of success.—Rocheoucauld.

It takes a lot of salve to turn a human crank.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weakness and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is included in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney

Quite Naturally.

"How did the play about the amateur cook pan out?"
"Oh, it had a lot of good roles."

Circumstances alter cases. (Lord Brougham once said: "I wish I had the cases to alter circumstances.")

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 hollow angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who 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 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 by supplying the body cells with the necessary 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 soon disappear. Dull eyes ought to brighten, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

Miss Georgia Hamilton, who has experienced this, writes: "Bitro-Phosphate has brought about a magic transformation with me. I gained 12 pounds and never before felt so well."

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

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 28-1919.

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

"Meats in Storage"

Every working day of the year 75,000,000 pounds of meat are required to supply home and export needs—and only 10 per cent of this is exported.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering the U. S. Bureau of Markets report that on June 1, 1919, there were 1,348,000,000 pounds of meats in cold storage. If the meat in storage was placed on the market it would only be 20 days' supply.

This meat is not artificially withheld from trade channels to maintain or advance prices.

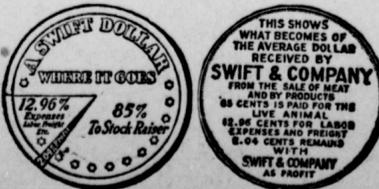
Meats in storage consist of—

- 65 per cent (approximate) hams, bacon, etc., in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the process.
- 10 per cent is frozen pork that is to be cured later in the year.
- 6 per cent is lard. This is only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.
- 19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels, it would be only 1 1/2 lbs. per capita—a 3 days' supply.

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent merely unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Flavoring Extracts of All Kinds



Before you start to bake that cake, make sure you have the kind of flavoring extract you need—the kind the family likes the best.



Our stock is complete and comprises the best known and purest quality obtainable. Don't take chances with cheapened, unreliable adulterated brands.

The prices we charge are as low as can be, and we are sure you will be more than pleased with the quality and the results.

Telephone Orders Given Prompt Attention
G. M. MOON GROCERY

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



Solid Comfort Chairs and Rockers

Comfortable chairs for everybody—that's what makes the home attractive. And style need not be sacrificed.

It Will Pay You to Buy at These Prices

We are making some especially attractive offers right now on overstuffed rockers and luxurious Morris chairs. We have them in leather, imitation leather and various kinds of cloth upholstery and in the very latest designs.

Style and Stability at Pleasing Prices
LOCKE BROTHERS.

GRANARIES AND WHEAT BARGES.

Come in and see our New Plans showing our combination granary and cake house. We have a complete line of wheat barge material on hand. Is your barge ready for service.

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

The Miami Chief.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Entered at the postoffice at Miami, Texas, as second-class matter.
L. G. Waggoner, Editor and Owner.
Miami Texas.
Thursday, July 31, 1919.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Roberts County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon N. P. Preslar, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 31st Judicial District but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published nearest District to said 31st Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Roberts County, to be held at the Courthouse thereof, in Miami, on the second Monday in September A. D. 1919, the same being the eighth day of September A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as 54, wherein I, N. Auten, is Plaintiff, and N. P. Preslar, is Defendant, and said action alleging:

Plaintiff says that on the 19th day of September 1917 he was the owner and was lawfully seized and possessed of the following described land and premises located in Roberts County, Texas, to-wit: Beginning West of a branch at a point five feet from the S. W. Corner of Block 8 East Park Second Addition to the town of Miami, Texas on a line projected from said block corner and the South end of a 72-2-3 yard line bounding a tract formerly sold to Samuel Edge and described in a deed to him recorded in the Deed Records, Vol. 3, page 20 of Roberts County; Thence South a fraction East 211 feet to said South end of said 72-2-3 yard line and corner of said Edge tract for corner of this tract; thence East 448 feet with said Edge north line for S. E. Corner of this tract; thence North 27 degrees 30 minutes East 244 feet for N. E. Corner; thence in a westerly direction 865 feet to the place of beginning save and except a strip of land 50 feet wide by 80 feet long heretofore owned by I. N. Auten to W. S. Land.

That on the above mentioned date he sold and conveyed by deed in writing the above described land to N. P. Preslar for a consideration of \$750, payable as follows: \$25.00 cash in hand paid and the further consideration of the execution by the said Preslar of his three certain promissory vendor's lien notes as follows: Note 1 for \$100.00 and notes nos. 2 and 3 for \$212.50 each, all dated September 19th, 1917 and due on or before Jan. 1 1918 and one and two years after date respectively with 8 percent interest from date until paid and payable to the order of I. N. Auten at Miami, Texas, and said notes further stipulating the payment of ten percent attorney's fees on the amount of principal and interest then due in the case same were placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or suit brought on same, and said notes also provide that the failure to pay any one of said notes or any installment of interest thereon shall at the election of the holder of all said notes, or any one of them, mature all of the said notes and they shall at once become due and payable.

Plaintiff says that he placed the said notes in the hands of his attorneys for collection and suit and has declared all of said notes to be due and payable and contracted to pay his said attorney's ten percent attorney's fees stipulated in said notes which amount is a reasonable compensation for their said services.

The said deed conveying said property recited that the same shall not become absolute until the above notes described shall be fully paid and plaintiff says that defendant has failed and refused and still fails and refuses to pay said notes or any part thereof and withholds from his possession the above described premises to his damages \$1,000.00.

Wherefore plaintiff craves judgment of the court that defendant be cited to appear and answer this petition and that plaintiff have judgment of said above described premises and that writ of restitution issue for his damages and cost of suit and for such further and farther relief as a court of law and equity may see fit to grant.

Coffee and Holmes, Attorneys for Plaintiff
Have'n Fail No' and have before said Court at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereto showing how you have executed the same.
Given Under My Hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Miami, Texas, this 16th day of July A. D. 1919.

M. M. Craig Jr. Clerk,
District Court, Roberts County.

PROVISIONS FOR THE SEPARATION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE AND FOR BOND ISSUES BY EACH.

House Joint Resolution No. 29

A Joint Resolution to amend Article 7, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and for separate colleges for the instruction of colored youth; provides that the Texas State Medical College and the School of Mines at El Paso shall be branches of the University of Texas; provides that said University, said Agricultural and Mechanical College, and said College of Industrial Arts shall be separate State institutions and independent organizations; provides for the establishment of a permanent fund for the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; directs that the respective parts of each shall become the permanent fund of each institution and how it shall be invested; provides that the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas may utilize the permanent fund of each as a basis for the issuance of bonds for improvements, and for redemption of such bonds from the income of such permanent funds; provides that the governing board of each of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, said Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, a Constitutional Branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, provided that the Legislature shall make appropriations for the maintenance and development of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and for the development and support of the College of Industrial Arts, and the State Normal and Industrial College; provides for the authority of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, pending division of the University endowment, to issue bonds redeemable from the income of the endowment, and granting authority to the Legislature to make appropriations to redeem any deficient bonds; that the Legislature shall give encouragement and direction to the development of a University of the State of Texas at Austin, in Travis County, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Industrial Arts of the first class; provides for the submission of the proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people of the State of Texas for their adoption or rejection to be held, and makes appropriation to pay the expense of said election.

Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section 1. That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and a branch college or university for the instruction of colored youth, be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. In substance of constitutional authority and direction to the State having established the University of Texas at Austin, in Travis County, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas at Dallas, in Brazos County, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for the instruction of colored youth of the State at Prairie View, in Walker County, the Legislature having established the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, in Denton County, the said University of Texas, the said Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the said College of Industrial Arts for white youth, are hereby declared separate State institutions and independent organizations; that the Texas State Medical College, located at Galveston, in Galveston County, and the School of Mines, located at El Paso, in El Paso County, are hereby declared branches of the University of Texas.

Section 11. To better enable the University of Texas and its constituent branches, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, to fulfill the purposes for which created, all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment, endowment, and maintenance of the University of Texas, and its constitutional branches, together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, for the support and maintenance of either institution, shall constitute a permanent fund for the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, provided that when the permanent University endowment shall be constitutional and statutory authority, be appropriated to the institutions named it shall be divided between the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, in the following manner: To the University of Texas, six-eighths and two-thirds (86 2/3) per cent, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, thirty-three and one-hundredth (33 1/100) per cent, and the governing board of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas shall be authorized, with the approval of the Governor, and in the manner to be provided by law, to issue bonds for permanent improvements, such bond issues to be based upon the permanent funds of the institution issuing them; and the governing board of such institution shall make provisions from its income distribution of all bonds issued under its authority as may be provided by law.

Section 12. The lands set apart to the

Continued next page, Col 4

The Joy of Living.
To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into

MORE EGGS

BUY

REEFER'S MORE EGG TONIC
DR. HESS'S PANACEA FOR POULTRY. MAKES LAYERS OUT OF LOAFERS... I MEAN HENS.

YOURS FOR

BIGGER BETTER BUSINESS

A. M. Jones Drug Co.
THE CAREFUL DRUGGIST

K. HICKMAN

DEALER IN
Lath Mills, Pipes, Casing
Hardware, Stoves,
and Tinware.



"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

Galvanized Tanks, Troughs, Metallic Well Curbing, etc., Made to Order
TIN SHOP IN CO SECTION, MIAMI - TEXAS

DUNIVEN BROTHERS

BLACKSMITHING AND AUTO REPAIRING

We do all kinds of work. If you can't get it fixed, bring it here and we will fix it if it can be fixed.

WE SELL AJAX TIRES GUARANTEED 5000 MILES AND SILVERSIDE TUBES. THEY ARE GOOD ONES

Say, Buy a PAIGE car, we are agents... Come in and lets talk about them. Good Gulf Gasoline and Auto Oil is best for your Car, and we sell them both. We are looking for customers.

Give us a trial and you will be Satisfied



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

the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will remove the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

EAT ALL YOU WANT!



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 buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adol-ika, will bring you INSTANT relief. Adol-ika drives 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.

DR. M. L. CUN

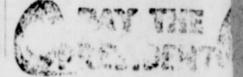
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Central Drug
Eyes tested and glasses
Miami - - - To

Mrs. Burn's Letter.

Here is a letter that is sure to prove of interest to people in your vicinity, as cases of this sort are almost every neighborhood. I hope you should know what to do in such circumstances:

Evansville Mo., Oct. 12.
"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy nine years ago and it cured my flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint four years ago and a few days ago I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first



CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

K. HICKMAN

DEALER IN

Lath Mills, Pipes, Casing
Hardware, Stoves,
and Tinware.



"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

Galvanized Tanks, Troughs, Metallic Well Curbing, etc., Made to Order
TIN SHOP IN CO SECTION, MIAMI - TEXAS

DUNIVEN BROTHERS

BLACKSMITHING AND AUTO REPAIRING

We do all kinds of work. If you can't get it fixed, bring it here and we will fix it if it can be fixed.

WE SELL AJAX TIRES GUARANTEED 5000 MILES AND SILVERSIDE TUBES. THEY ARE GOOD ONES

Say, Buy a PAIGE car, we are agents... Come in and lets talk about them. Good Gulf Gasoline and Auto Oil is best for your Car, and we sell them both. We are looking for customers.

Give us a trial and you will be Satisfied

J. K. McKENZIE

Complete Abstract of land in Roberts County.
Protect your property against fire and Tornado.

AGENT FOR
Leading fire insurance Companies.
Phone 103

BROWN BROTHERS. TRANSFER LINE

YOUR WORK SOLICITED
All work Promptly Done and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Miami - - - Texas.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any troubles of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

HYDEN'S Optometrist & Manufacturing Opticians

618 Polk St. Amarillo, Texas.
Eyes tested and glasses made in our own shop. Any lens duplicated from the pieces.
(Dr. J. M. Hyden)

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

CHIEF PRINT, MIAMI, TEXAS

Close Out Prices.

ON ALL SUMMER GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Summer Underwear, Slippers, Hats and all light weight clothing.

Big bargains in Ice Chests, Refrigerators and cold storage Boxes.

We are going to sell 'em, come while they last.

LOCKE BROS.

Carrying in stock everything you will need from Infancy to old age, in the Home or on the Farm.

PAINTING

For a short time I will be able to do most any kind of painting in a satisfactory manner. Let me figure with you on house, barn or other painting.

G. C. FITZGERALD,

at Hickman Hardware.

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.

Singer Sewing Machines for sale New and Second hand. Sewing Machines and Typewriters cleaned and repaired. J. T. Cantrell, Miami, Texas.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Whatley and Mrs. Ed Lard went to Vaughn, N. M. last week for a few days visit.

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.

BASE BALL

Pampa came down Friday afternoon and took the local team to a cleaning to the tune of eight to four and they did it with very much ease, due to the fact that our boys have not been practicing and also that they need something put into them that would mix with their other internal workings and produce a little "PEP"

PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY AUG. 16th, 1919.

AT THE HEARE RANCH 1 1-2 MILES W. OF MIAMI, Roberts County, Texas, we will sell to the highest bidders,

About 60 Head of Cows, (Calves Shipped off July 5, 1919.)
Three good Whiteface Bulls
About 30 head Steers, 1 year olds.
About 40 head of Horses and Mules Consisting of Brood mares and Colts.
Two and Three Year old fillies and yearlings, 1 wo work mules, one 2 Year old mule, four work horses And several work mares
CLOSING OUT WORK STOCK.

TERMS

Twelve Months time, bankable notes drawing 10 percent interest.

Sale Begins 2 P. M. Saturday August 16, 1919.

Old Coble Ranch 1 1-2 Miles West of Miami.

L. C. HEARE & SON

as they were as short as possible on the afore mentioned stuff. This was the first time this year that Pampa has even made a game interesting for Miami and they simply slipped one over on our boys this time and beat them out without a squabble.

Sunday Glazier, or what was supposed to be Glazier, blew in from those sandy slopes with a good looking team and some fine "Rooters" who at all times in the game were to be heard from. They came thru in cars and brought all the loose people and ball players they could find along the road. The game was called at three forty and started out with plenty of pep and showed from the start that there was to be some real ball playing before the game was over. Neither team scored the first inning and Glazier scored in the second, one run only. In the third Glazier got to "Happy Jack" for six hits and two runs, while Cunningham for Miami managed on Cowser's hit to score. From here on out Glazier had one man to go to Third and one to first, the rest lingered around the catcher and now and then a real lucky guy would rap a little but fail to reach first. Miami scored two runs in the fifth and one in the seventh making them a total of four runs to Glazier three. The following will show the individual playing.

GLAZIER

Name	K	H	E
Reagan	1	2	1
Fox		1	
Wentz	1	1	1
Smith	1	1	4
Keffer		1	
Heard		1	
Cofor			
Tackett			
North			
TOTAL	3	7	6

MIAMI

Name	R	H	E
Cowser	1	2	
Dixon		2	
Longfellow		2	1
Happy Jack		1	
Keffer		1	
Black		1	
Chisum		1	
Cunningham		1	
Logan		2	
TOTAL	4	9	6

Umpire W. H. Craig of Miami. Batteries — Glazier— Keffer and Reagan.

Miami—Longfellow and Happy Jack. Sunday's game was a real ball game and would be a credit to many minor league teams. Both pitchers worked diligently and seemed at all times to have all necessary confidence in themselves. Reagan and Longfellow caught a splendid game each and they are responsible to a great extent for the pitchers working so well. Cowser, Logan, Dixon and Longfellow for Miami each got two clean hits while Reagan for Glazier was their only man to double. When ever Miami plays the kind of ball she played Sunday she can get plenty of support, but lets don't have any more pepless ones this year. What do you say???

Miami Chautauqua Aug. 17-18-19
SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas
County of Roberts

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Wichita County on the 15th day of July 1919 by the Clerk of said court in the case of Lone Star Motor Company Vs. G. T. Kee, No. 1174 and to me as Sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales on Saturday the 9th day of August 1919 at Duniven's Blacksmith Shop in Roberts County, Texas, the following prescribed property to wit: One seven passenger light six Buick Automobile Motor No. 213994 levied on as property of G. T. Kee to satisfy judgement amounting to \$839.84 in favor of Lone Star Motor Company.

Given under my hand this 28th day of July 1919.

L. A. Coffee, Sheriff
Roberts County Texas.

THE PANHANDLE-PLAINS
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The panhandle-Plains Chamber of Commerce is making rapid headway in organizing the forty counties included in its scope. At the headquarters office in Amarillo the great part of the preliminary work for its various undertakings has been done or

definitely outlined. F. R. Jamison, the Secretary-Manager, and Hamlin Palmer, the Traffic Manager, have visited a considerable number of counties in the interest of the organization of such counties and a meeting of the Board of Directors has been called at Amarillo at 1:00 P. M. Wednesday, August 6th, for the purpose of considering the report of Mr. Jamison as to what has been done and his plans for further activities. Anyone interested in this work will be welcome, Mr. Stinnet says, at this meeting.

FAMOUS GOODNIGHT RANCH IS SOLD.

A contract of sale for the Goodnight ranch was signed last week, whereby W. J. McAllister of Wichita Falls becomes the owner and Colonel Goodnight has placed to his credit about \$200,000 in cash. Judge O. H. Nelson, of Romeo, and Sam Huggins of Amarillo put the deal over.

Col. Goodnight retains the use of the old homestead as long as he wishes and is retained at a salary for 12 months to manage the stock interests of the ranch. He also retains one-half of the oil royalties, should there be any, and a well is now being drilled on the ranch.

McAllister will continue the cattle and buffalo herds and hold an elegant ranch home at the Spring Creek headquarters near the camp. McAllister was a driller in the Burk Burnett field and having an eye to business picked up some leases on which he made a fortune and he is now salting down a portion of it in the splendid Goodnight ranch. About 3400 acres go with the Goodnight ranch and negotiations are being made for 10,000 acres of the JA Ranch of Mrs. Adair, which Mr. McAllister will add to the Goodnight Ranch.

Let Us Print
Your Sale Bills

Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the

in the world at any price. Then, you'll best realize their superior

much thereof as may be necessary, I hereby appropriated out of the general revenue not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of issuing the proclamation and publishing the amendments and

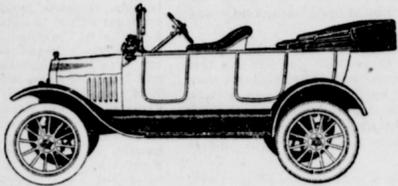
We Buy Second hand Sacks

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.



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.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Services as usual except Sunday evening at which time no service will be held. The members of the church are requested to be present at the service Sunday morning. There are some matters of common interest that need to be attended to.

RUBBER HEELS for ladies and gents shoes, fit any style shoe heel, and guaranteed to be the very best on the market.
57-4t-c Albert Wilde

LOST! Within the city limits an Ingersoll watch. Finder please return to me.
Acie Kuhns.

Miami Chautauqua Aug. 17-18-19
C. H. Clark and Family of Wichita Falls came in this week and are occupying the W. F. Locke residence, where they expect to spend the balance of the summer. Mr. Clark is one of the large oil operators of Wichita Falls and also a land owner in this county.

Coy Harris and Mabry Milhollin of Lapan are visitors this week at the T. R. Saxon home.

Mrs. Dr. Myrtle Nickle of Wichita, Kansas is here this week visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno. Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Newman and daughter, Miss Willie Faye, Judge and Mrs. W. R. Ewing, son Robert and J. Frank Cox came in Monday from a three weeks automobile trip to the Mountains of New Mexico and Colorado, on which they report a most delightful time. Among the noteworthy incidents of the trip was the fishing ability of Mr. Newman. Of course Judge Ewing knows all about this fishing business but Mr. Newman does now too. His State fishing license cost \$5.00, paraphernalia, \$8.70 and an instructor \$5.00 per day, on how to get the Mountain Trout, but Mr. Newman knows all about the game now. He reported extra good lunch one day, hanging four nice ones, but two of 'em got away, and Judge Ewing claimed one of the others.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Morrison and son Robert departed Monday for Colorado Springs, Colorado, where they expect to join Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cook and the two families will spend several weeks in Colorado and Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Craig and Miss Ellie Carter went to Amarillo Sunday, and Miss Ellie went on to La-Grange for a few weeks visit.

Judge T. M. Cunningham returned first of the week from a trip to Woodward Oklahoma and Ft. Worth, Texas.

Miami Chautauqua Aug. 17-18-19
A card from District Attorney E. J. Pickens states that he is having a fine visit at Syracuse, New York, and will return first of August.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Robbins very pleasantly entertained twelve boys last Saturday for their son, Robert in honor of Robert's guest, Master John Hoover, of Eureka, Kansas, at a six o'clock dinner. The Amusements consisted of games, kodaking, music and car riding with a finish of a live party at the Pastime Moities.

NOTICE OF SALE

On Saturday about 3 P. M. I will offer for sale to the highest bidder the following household goods:

- 1 Mansen Refrigerator.
- 1 Washing machine.
- 1 Cole H. B. Heating stove.
- 1 Three burner Perfection coal oil range.

Besides these a number of pieces of crockery, all in good condition and to be had at your own price.

Terms Cash. C. E. PITTS

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 debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, and 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 divided into income and principal, the proceeds from the sale of lands, as realized and received into the Treasury of the State, together with such sum belonging to the fund as may now be in the Treasury, shall be invested as 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 issued 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 deficiencies in the interest and sinking fund accounts of the bond issues herein provided for. Provided, that the one-tenth of the alternate sections of the lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated for the establishment of "The University of Texas" by an Act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An Act to Establish 'The University of Texas'", shall not be included as a part of the permanent University fund.

Sec. 13. 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.

Sec. 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 may be authorized 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 arts 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 literary 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.

Sec. 15. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for the instruction of colored youths of the State, having been located at Prairie View, in the County of Tarrant, in the State of Texas, is hereby declared a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. And in lieu of the separate appropriation of a part of the University endowment as provided 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 or moneys derived from any authorized bond issues by the Board for the purpose of permanent improvements as the Board may determine to be equitable and the fund so apportioned shall be available only for the purpose of constructing permanent improvements for the said Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue and have published the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the constitution of the State, to a qualified voters of the State, and the election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, and all voters favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the word "Yes".

For the amendments to Sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Art. VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, see the constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas; the State 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.

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to submit this amendment to the qualified voters at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, and if Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of issuing the proclamation and publishing the amendment as required by the constitution and law of this State.

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



Solid Comfort

is what you want and what you need after the day's work and supper are over, and the evening at home is before you. It is what you will have, too, when

We Furnish Your Living Room

The line of lounges, library tables, reading lamps, bookcases, easy chairs and similar furnishings which we sell will satisfy the most discriminating customers at the most reasonable prices. We will prove this to you when you come in to see our display.

Our Word Is a Guaranty of Honest Values

J. L. SEIBER & COMPANY

GREEN LAKE HEREFORD 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 twcs.

CAP ROCK CAFE
W. H. McCutcheon, Prop.
Short orders and meals at all hours. Pioneer Bakery Bread for sale. We solicit your patronage and guarantee you prompt and courteous treatment. Call on us.
Miami Chautauqua Aug. 17-18-19

Yes, We Do
Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

Come in

LADIES LOOK

Investigate These

We have a new assortment of Georgette and Crepe de chine waists, Ladies silk underwear and skirts.

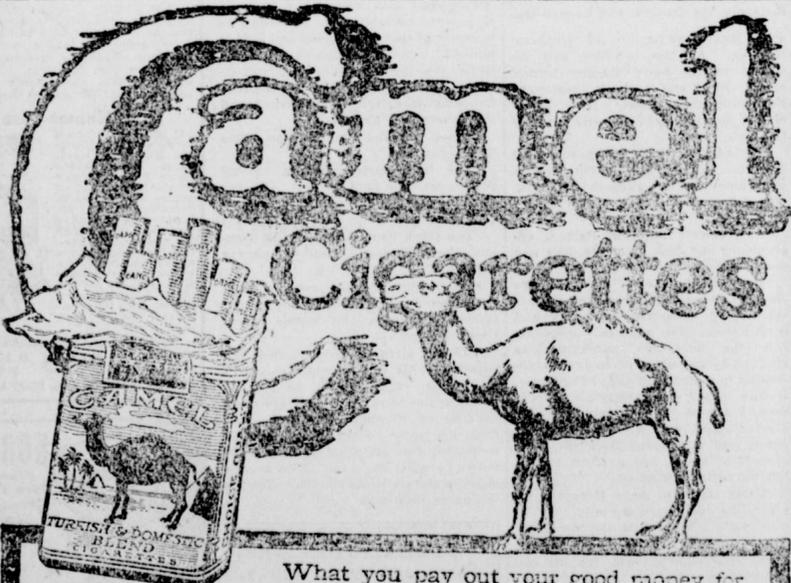
STYLES AND PRICES
ALWAYS RIGHT

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



13 cents a package

What you pay out your good money for is cigarette satisfaction—and, my, how you do get it in every puff of Camels!

EXPERTLY blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel cigarettes eliminate bite and free them from any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor.

Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the blood brings out to the limit the refreshing flavor and delightful mol-

low-mildness of the tobaccos yet retaining the desirable "body." Camels are simply a revelation! You may smoke them without tiring your taste!

For your own satisfaction you must compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price. Then, you'll best realize their superior quality and the rare enjoyment they provide.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

DISEASE COSTS BILLIONS A YEAR

Economic Loss From Preventable Ailments Is Estimated at Enormous Figure.

BASED ON STUDY IN ILLINOIS

Influenza Epidemic Responsible for Economic Loss in Vital Assets of Approximately \$1,000,000,000—Health Means Money.

New York.—Economic loss in this country from preventable diseases is estimated by American Medicine at \$2,500,000,000 a year. This conclusion is based on an elaborate study of the subject by Illinois Health News, which shows that in 1918 in Illinois alone illness and death from such diseases entailed a loss of \$24.67 for each man, woman and child in the state. Although the general death rate in Illinois was at the low figure of 14.2 per 1,000 of population, the loss from the principal preventable diseases amounted to \$15,881,885, or 6.01 per cent of the total property value of the state.

"If this ratio of per capita cost," American Medicine says, "were to apply for the entire United States the loss during 1918 would amount to more than \$2,500,000,000. The Illinois figures, however, merely considered the cost of the following communicable diseases: Typhoid, malaria, smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, meningitis, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis and pneumonia.

"In computing the financial cost, three items were involved: (1) The cost of funerals based at \$100 for adults and \$50 for children; (2) the value of life lost at \$3,000 for an adult and \$500 for a child; (3) the cost of care of those who recover, including medical service for adults.

"Utilizing the same figures for the few above-named diseases in a computation on the basis of the United States mortality figures for 1916, the death losses from these ten diseases (poliomyelitis not included) amounted to approximately \$70,000,000 and the losses due to medical care and wages to approximately \$1,078,000.

"The recent epidemic of influenza involved at least ten million persons, with a mortality of approximately 400,000. Assuming that each case of illness involved only \$25 for medical care, the cost would be \$250,000,000.

"Inasmuch as the mortality from influenza involved approximately three persons of working age to one child, one may consider the average loss by death equivalent to \$2,400, and the funeral expenses at \$90, giving thus a total economic loss in vital assets of approximately \$1,000,000,000. These figures, large as they are, take no account of the losses in production due to the pestilence, nor, indeed, of the cost of labor turnover due to the mortality of industrial workers.

These tremendous costs of communicable diseases may be regarded in part as an index of the economic efficiency of communities. It certainly does not reflect great interest or care in the conservation of the assets of the community to note the astonishing destruction of resources due to preventable communicable diseases.

"It is probably a shock to the conservative thinker about economic wastefulness to realize that the number of industrial accidents reported to the New York state industrial commission for the year 1917-1918 was 286,871, a number larger than the total casualties of our American army occupied in the strenuous work of conquering a pitiless foe. It is of the utmost significance that war, with all its atrocities, is probably responsible for little greater disease and disability during the period of greatest industrial activity than occurred during the ordinary years of conditions reflecting normal industrial activity.

Health Means Dollars and Cents.
"Health must be estimated in terms of dollars and cents, in terms of pro-

ductivity in order to reach the conscience of the average taxpayer, who must be called upon to defray the expenses of health departments and to meet the increased costs laid upon industry by virtue of the economic losses entailed through sickness and death. The economic value merits greater attention particularly at this time, when every effort is being made to secure the rehabilitation of the wounded and to increase the vigor and potential power of those who have suffered from disease while pursuing their course as part of the military or naval forces of the nation.

"It must not be forgotten, however, that similar problems are of equal importance in connection with the everyday living of the growing nation, now bent upon renewing national prosperity and raising the standards of health, comfort and prosperity for all the types of citizens which comprise the nation."

THE "KISSLESS BRIDE"



Mrs. Virginia Reeves Harris Warner, known as the "kissless bride," is having no particular trouble annulling her secret marriage to the youth who told her that "he pitied married people who had children," and that he didn't care for her any more. Warner visited his young bride, who was still known as Miss Harris, several times after their marriage, but for fear somebody would find they were married they did not even kiss, but when she was willing to live with him on \$150 a month she says he refused to allow her to do so. When he admitted that he did not care for her Miss Harris told her parents and the untying of the knot began. The bride is popular in society in both Washington and Philadelphia, being the stepdaughter of Commander Archibald L. Parsons, of the Philadelphia navy yard.

WANTS TO END COUNTY JAILS

Philanthropist Receives \$30,000 for National Campaign With That Object.

New York.—Adolph Lewisohn was 70 years old, so he gave a garden party at his country home at Ardsley. The party was combined with a meeting of the national committee on prison reform, and \$30,000 was presented to Mr. Lewisohn by friends for a national campaign which the committee will soon begin for the abolishment of the county jail.

Hundreds of friends of Mr. Lewisohn motored up from the city to pay their compliments to the philanthropist.

Mr. Lewisohn said that fully 65 per cent of the men in county jails today are innocent.

Canada Expropriates Luxburg's Gold Coin

Halifax.—German gold coins formerly owned by Count von Luxburg, who figured in the "sink without trace" notes which passed between Berlin and the German embassy in Argentina, were ordered expropriated and turned over to the Canadian government as prize money, in the admiralty prize court here. The steamer which carried the count back to Germany several months ago put in here, and the money was seized at that time. There were thirteen 20-mark pieces and eighteen 10-mark coins.

BATS ARE WELCOME IN TEXAS

State Passes Law Protecting Them as Killers of Mosquitoes and Malaria.

New Orleans.—"Malaria can be eliminated. The mosquito alone is responsible. The surest method of ridding the earth of mosquitoes is propagating the bat."

These are the words of Dr. Charles A. R. Campbell, mosquito exterminator and protector of the bat. He is the originator of the only municipal bat roost in the world, at San Antonio, Tex., which will accommodate 250,000 bats, and already has about 35,000 guests.

Through the efforts of Dr. Campbell the city of San Antonio passed, June 8, 1914, an ordinance prohibiting the killing of bats, and on March 10, 1917, Texas passed the first law in the world which protects the bat.

Since the erection of the municipal bat roost at San Antonio and the original bat roost built by Doctor Campbell at Mitchell lake malaria has practically disappeared from the territory.

FATHER, 13 SONS, ARE SLAIN

Two Daughters in French Family Also Killed by Germans—Remarkable Record of War.

Paris.—Thirteen sons killed on the field of battle, three discharged with grave injuries, one wounded four different times, the father and one daughter summarily shot by the Germans for going to Lille to celebrate the centennial anniversary of a relative, and another daughter killed by a German shell at Dunkirk, is the record of the family of M. Vanhee, a French farmer of Reminghe, near Ypres.

M. Vanhee had 36 children, 22 sons and 14 daughters, all of whom were living when the war broke out. One of his sons was valet to Pope Pius X; he returned to France to fight and was wounded in each of four different engagements.

One of the sons lost both legs, another returned from the front blind and deaf, and another underwent the trepanning operation.

EIFFEL TOWER 'DEMOLISHED'

Will Be Accessible to Tourist Visitors for the First Time Since War Began.

Paris.—The Eiffel tower has joined the ranks of the demobilized, its military job being ended, although its wireless telegraph station will be maintained and indeed strengthened to make it equal to the German post at Nauen. It will be accessible to tourist visitors after being unapproachable for more than four years.

During the war a dozen machine guns were mounted on the highest platform as protection against air attacks. On the first platform were four-inch guns and searchlights, and later a powerful siren to give warning against air raids.

Needle in Her Body.

Concordia, Mass.—A surgical needle that has been in her body for more than twenty years has never given Mrs. F. J. Hannum of this city trouble until recently. The needle was removed by a physician after Mrs. Hannum had suffered severely with cramps in the leg until the needle was found.

How Jerusalem Wails



Wailing Wall of the Jews.

"T E-KE-OO—Te-ke-oo!" the notes ring out, poignant, pitiful; "Te-ke-oo." Once again it resounds in the hoary rifts of the "wailing wall," remnant of Hebrew glory, symbol of Hebrew fall. Piercing, clear, it heralds a mighty surge of grief. For from the gloom of a hundred souls a cry is wrung, uncanny in the smiling sunshine, writes Marian Weinstein of the Chicago Daily News. The Jews of Jerusalem have come to mourn, to pray. They have brought to their Father the sting of their newest affliction, the fresh page in their long tragedy—the slaughter of their brethren in free Galicia.

The bearded elders in their faded caftans bend and sway over their huge tomes. Their earlocks brush the yellowing leaves of prayer. Apart on the cobbled street sit shawled women, sear, fleshless, resting their quivering forms against a native hut. Their younger sisters, old-young women, press the temple ruin. Now they fondle the stones and now they clutch them in despair, choking dry sobs. Beyond, a girl is weeping. She has lived through a Russian pogrom. There is a lull in the wail. For a moment the mass of motley headgear—skull caps, turbans, fezzes—ceases to sway. But only for a moment. And now the little Talmud Torah boys come from their schools, tiny replicas, with their side curls and long coats, of their elders. They file in under their rabbi's eye, a look of awe on their pale faces.

All United in Mourning. Jerusalem has forgotten its squabbles. In this hour of prayer and mourning before their Maker all Jews are brothers. "A dole, a dole," a wretched bundle of rags whimpers through the crowd. Between two sputtering candles against the wall a khaki-clad soldier from the Jewish battalion pauses to read the call to this prayer that was posted for days in the streets of the Holy City, in Hebrew and in Yiddish.

"Terrible reports come to us, one after the other, from Galicia. Enemies of Israel shed Jewish blood like water. Hundreds of Jewish victims have been murdered amid all sorts of atrocities. Countless innocents, men, women and children, our people's most pious souls, have fallen. In Lemberg alone 108, butchered and burned, were buried in one grave. Scores of scrolls of the law have been destroyed, and such outrages were committed as in the day of the destruction of the temple. All our brethren in Galicia are in deadly terror.

"Our elders, therefore, have met and decided that the whole community—men, women and children—should assemble Tuesday at 8 o'clock, Arabic time, at the temple ruin to read the psalms and blow the shophar that the Lord above may take pity upon our brethren."

"Ibrahim! Ibrahim!" A shrill cry strikes the air. From the roof of her stone hut a swarthy Arab woman calls her son, who has somehow been caught in the wailing, swaying multitude. "Ibrahim!"

At the Wailing Place. The Jewish soldier rescues the reluctant Ibrahim just as a score of British Tommies appear in the wake of a Moslem guide.

"Here you have the Jews' wailing wall," he recites in a sing-song. "The upper stones were built in the time of the Romans, but the lower blocks belonged to Solomon's temple. Here the Jews come every Friday to wail."

The Jewish soldier has recognized a fellow Jew in an American Red

Cross doctor, standing thoughtfully at the edge of the praying crowd.

"From what part of the States are you?" he whispers eagerly. "I'm from Philly, I thought you might be, too."

Down the stony steps leading to the wailing place new figures are ever hurrying, scurrying. The Talmud Torah children are leaving with their rabbi. The weeping girl leans against the Arab hut now, her eyes half closed, her lips trembling. The old-young women still cling to the wall as if the God whose ear they seek were in its very stones.

"A dole, a dole." The beggar renews her quest.

The sun sinks lower and lower, but still they come, old and young, the Jews of Jerusalem. The praying forms never weary. Ever their cry rings above the noise of the city, a centuries old cry.

Cultured Hindus.

In Bengal there are about seventy millions of people, and they boast of perhaps the best culture in India at the present time. The language as a written language is only fifty years old. Though for over a thousand years it has been a dialect, there is in Indian history unfortunately no trace of Bengali having been an important literary tongue. The language has borrowed its alphabet, grammar and vocabulary. There are numerous Persian, Arabic and English words incorporated in it, and the wonder of it is that, instead of having been degraded into some vulgar form like pidgin English, Bengali has become the most literary, scientific and perhaps the most philosophic of modern Indian languages.

Workmen Marooned High in Air.

A violent windstorm recently swept across Great Salt lake, and overlaid into Ogden, which it coated with a thin layer of salt. Buildings, pedestrians, sidewalks and automobiles were all "salted" impartially. The only real damage done, however, was in the destruction of a 200-foot scaffolding around a concrete grain elevator. Six unfortunate workmen, who were on top of a finished part of the elevator, 100 feet in the air, at the time of the collapse, were completely marooned until rescued with a ladder by the local fire department.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Personal Illustration.

The master of a Glasgow school was presiding over the reading lessons of the third standard when the child whose turn it was to read came across the word "hiringling."

"What is a hiringling?" asked the teacher.

The boy thought for a moment or two, and then replied, "I don't know." The question was next propounded to the entire class, with a like result. The master then explained the meaning of the word as lucidly as he could, and, at the conclusion of his explanation, repeated the question.

"Please, sir," replied the boy addressed, "you're a hiringling; you're paid to teach us."

Fourteenth Century Love Token.

The Lincolnshire (Eng.) Architectural and Archaeological society has presented to the Lincoln City and County museum a charming little fibula of the time of Edward III or Richard II. The brooch is circular in shape and about half-an-inch across, and it was originally embellished with six emeralds. One of the emeralds is missing, but with this exception the specimen is perfect. An inscription on the back shows it to be a fourteenth century love token.

Slippers of Cretonne.

For cretonne slippers, which, though they started as a novelty several years ago, have now become a commonplace, the most appropriate form of trimming at the top is a cotton band of some sort, showing the same colors as the cretonne. Some of the cretonne slippers are made with quilted lining.

No Fluffy Petticoats.

Little room for fluffy petticoats is left by the tube skirts worn at present, so instead of the regulation pet-

FOR BETTER ROADS

CHANGE IDEAS ON HIGHWAYS

Non-Motoring Public No Longer Regards Good Roads as Speedways for Fortunate Neighbors.

The public's conception of "good roads" has undergone a radical change in the last two years.

Prior to the entry of the United States into the world war, the non-motoring American public, more often than not, thought good roads were advocated chiefly for the benefit of their more fortunate neighbors who owned and drove their own motor cars, writes E. A. Williams, Jr., president of a large motor truck company. They were inclined to regard good roads laws as class legislation and were unwilling for the most part to lend either financial or moral support to the construction and upkeep of something from which they derived no direct benefits so far as they could see.

The war merely hastened what leaders of the industry had foreseen for several years; it furnished the setting and the conditions which enabled the truck to establish itself as a factor in the economic life of the country.

The non-motoring public no longer looks upon good roads as "speedways" for the motoring "aristocracy." It has come to realize that motor trucks are essential as transportation factors, and that good roads are necessary to the efficient operation of trucks. Its vision has been broadened; it sees the advantages and benefits which accrue from a combination of these factors—benefits which have a direct bearing upon the economic conditions of the community.

It sees the farm brought, one might say, to the very table of the consumer; it sees an ultimate decrease in food prices; and, those who pause to consider the matter further, see the ever expanding range of possibilities of the truck and its ally, good roads.

With the universal recognition and adoption of the motor truck the public's conception of how roads should be built also has undergone a change. Heretofore there has been a vast difference between the average man's idea of good roads and that of the experienced engineer. The average man was content to build for the present; the engineer, as a result of past and not altogether satisfactory exper-



Motor Truck Carrying Big Load Over Improved Road.

ience, knows and has known the importance of building for the future as well as the present.

The first thing a railroad does after obtaining a right-of-way, as everyone knows, is to build a roadbed and lay tracks. That roadbed is put in to stay. The track, which corresponds to the surface of the highway, is built of the most substantial and practical material to be had.

The railroad officials, however, do not expect this roadbed and track to last forever without attention. Long ago they learned that the only way to assure safety and durability is to anticipate depreciation and make constant repairs.

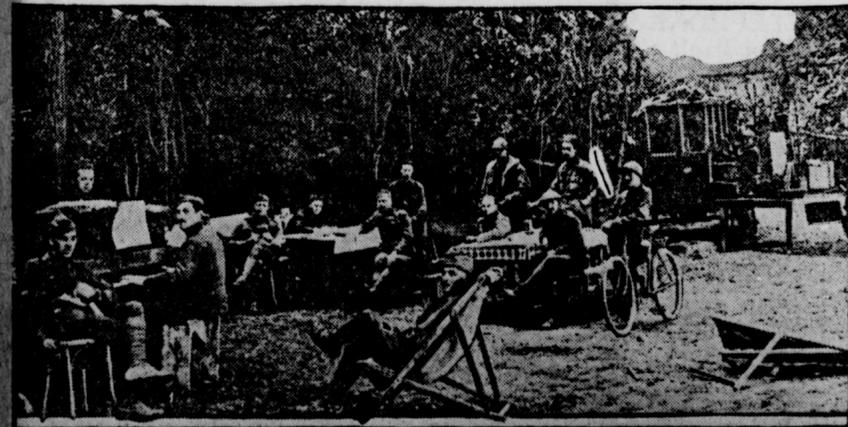
That is just what we are coming to in road building. For years it has been customary for county engineers to direct such operations but for the most part their work has been hampered by lack of funds, and inadequate force or by limited legislation and more or less red tape. There are some states in which farmers are still working out their road tax by the day, hauling gravel or stone in a more or less haphazard fashion for the construction of roads; upon their efforts and those of a limited force of hired workers depends the maintenance of the community's highways.

FIND WORK FOR EX-SOLDIERS

Eleven States Plan Vital Highway Improvements This Summer—Fighters Preferred.

Thousands of soldiers coming back to civil life with a preference for outdoor work will find employment in building highways in their home states. Reports from state highway departments of eleven states say that 45,300 men will be employed on their roads this year and that soldiers will be given the preference.

AWAITING THE WORD TO START FOR HOME



Part of a front line American sector south of Reims. All activity is gone, so far as martial duties are concerned. The Yankee lads are "taking it easy," and amusing themselves in various ways while awaiting the order to entrain for home.

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

Senate Joint Resolution No. 20
 Proposing an amendment to 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) Dollars valuation in any one year, for the erection 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 of 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 fifty cents for roads and bridges, and not exceeding fifty cents to pay jurors, on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of debt incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment September 24th, 1881, and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks, improvement 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 subdivision thereof, may vote therefor 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 road tax, by a majority vote, levy a special tax not exceeding sixty cents on the one hundred dollar valuation of all property, for the further improvement and maintenance of public roads, provided that no part of such tax shall be available to pay an indebtedness incurred prior to the current year for which said 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.

Sec. 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. 1915, at said election the vote shall be by official ballot which shall be printed or written thereon the words "For 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, 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 the maintenance of public roads, in any one year." All voters favoring this proposed constitutional amendment shall erase the words, "Against the amendment to Article 3, Section 9 of the Constitution," etc., and those opposing it 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, and the majority of the votes cast shall be against the amendment, said amendment shall be lost.

Sec. 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.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses 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 sixteen 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 limitations, 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.

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 provisions 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 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 at 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 heretofore not to exceed one million dollars, and the amount of such additional bonds to be issued by the city heretofore not to exceed four million dollars, but nothing herein shall apply to bonds heretofore hereafter issued for purposes other than those herein defined, provided however, that the 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 for 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; provided that no such bonds issued by the City of Galveston shall be valid unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of the qualified tax paying voters 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.

Sec. 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, 1915, being the fourth day of November, 1915. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article sixteen 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 their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston."

Sec. 3. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated to pay expenses for the carrying out of the provisions 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. 33
 A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 49, 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 directing the construction of durable, hard surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State.

Section 1. Amend Section 49 of the Constitution of the State of Texas 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 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 number of miles of such roads in such counties; and, provided further that under Legislative authority a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the one hundred dollar 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 levied by Article 3, Section 9 of the Constitution.

Sec. 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. 1915, 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.

RELATING TO CONFEDERATE PENSIONS AND INCREASING TAX RATES FOR PAYMENT OF SAME
House Joint Resolution No. 35
 Proposing an amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas to provide that the Legislature may grant pensions to Confederate Soldiers, sailors and their widows, who have been citizens of Texas prior to Jan. 1, 1916, providing that all soldiers, sailors and their widows eligible under the provisions hereof shall be entitled to be placed upon the roll and participate in the pension fund created hereunder; levying a tax of seven cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in this State for the payment of such pension, providing that the Legislature may reduce the rate of pension for such purpose, fixing a time for the election to be held for such amendment, and making appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

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

Section 1. That Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipalities or other corporations whatsoever, provided however the Legislature may grant aid to indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors who came to Texas prior to January 1, 1916, and to their widows in indigent circumstances and who have since January 1, 1916, and who were married to such soldiers or sailors prior to January 1, 1916, and to indigent disabled soldiers who under special laws

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 to indigent and disabled soldiers 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 in indigent circumstances and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1916, provided that the words "and to the widows of such soldiers" in the preceding line of this section shall not apply to women born since the year 1866, and all soldiers and sailors and widows of soldiers and sailors eligible under the above conditions and 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 heretofore 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 conflict against such raiders serving in the militia, provided that the Legislature may reduce the tax rate herein levied and provided further, that the proceeds of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the grant of aid in cases of public calamity.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the State at an election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1915, at which all voters shall have written or printed on their ballots: "For the amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows who have been residents of this State since January 1, 1916, and to their widows." And those opposed to the amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers and their widows:

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of this State not otherwise appropriated for the expenses of publications and elections thereunder.

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. 33
 A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 49, 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 directing the construction of durable, hard surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State.

Section 1. Amend Section 49 of the Constitution of the State of Texas 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 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 number of miles of such roads in such counties; and, provided further that under Legislative authority a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the one hundred dollar 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 levied by Article 3, Section 9 of the Constitution.

Sec. 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. 1915, 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.

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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)

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