The Miami Chief.

Vol. 21 | MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, SEPTEMBER. 25 1919. | No. 8.

LEAN UP FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

State and City Health Officers ssued warnings, that our city e cleaned up in order to pre- nother possible attack of in- , or any other kind of sick- We have therefore set Friday aturday, September 26-27 as p days, and call upon the good s of Miami to see that it is pro- bserved, and every lot, street ey properly cleaned of all rub- rash and weeds. There is no dinance now, but the Council eet Saturday night and pass law, which will re rigidly n- and those who do n.t clean week, will be called upon vith the city ordinance. This n by order of the City Health and the City Council.

O. A. Pickens, Mayor.

TICE TO EX-SOLDIERS

e will be a meeting held at the asonic Hall over the Picture n Friddy night Sept. 26th at r the purpose of organizing a ost of the American Legion. sons who was in the service in y, is eligible for membership, is an organization which will much benefit to its members as to the country.

ex-soldiers who servied in any y are requesteed to attend. ave 15 members to organize. nd learn about it.

PA LADY DIED AT CANADIAN

was received this morning rs. Nelson Fiddler of Pampa, 7:30 this morning at the Cay- spital in Canadian. Mrs. Fid- derwent a very severe opera- She was the widow of the late Fiddler, who died three years d leaves a daughter, and her and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. rington.

remains will shipped to Pam- interment which will likely ace tomorrow afternoon.

RILLO OIL EXCITEMENT

was received here last night e Masterson Well, located f Amarillo across the river , and would produce from 400 barrels of oil per day. Ex- t is very high in the Panhan- ropolis and oil leases are soar-

HURCH OF CHRIST

School every Sunday morn- 10 o'clock.

ching every Sunday morning 'clock. Preaching every Sun- ht at 7:30. Song Pracitic riday night, beginning at 7:30. Bible Class meets every Satur- ht at 7:30. Lesson for next y night Sept. 27th will be the Chapter of First Tim. The Bible Class meets every Tues- ening at 3 o'clock, for Bible Lesson for next Tueesday Sept. 30th, will be the First of First Cor. Sermons for unday morning and Sunday vill be a continuation of the of Rightly Dividing the Word th. Sunday night sermon will last Sermon on that subject seven disrourses on the sub- The Public is cordially invited nd all the services at the hours ced.

F. S. Vance, Minister.

SALE. Almost new McCor- oe binder. Has only cut 30 8-2tp. Lee Chisum.

THE PRESENT TEXT BOOK SITUATION

While the present situation as to textbooks in Texas is far from satisfactory, Texas is faring betteer in this respect than are several other states. In the past whenever new adoptions of books have been made, difficulty has been experienced in securing a sufficient supply at the opening of school. This condition, therefore, is not a result of the free textbook law.

There are not now a sufficient number of books in the UnitedStates to supply the schools for the fall term. This situation is partly due to war conditions. Publishers, geneerally, hoping for lower prices, have permitted their stocck to run down during the last two years. Paper mills followed the same course, but instead the prices have soared. The book shortage has been made worse by the difficulty of securing trained workers. Most publishers have found it necessary to double their working forces, at about twice the wages paid a year ago. The supply of cloth for binding is insufficient, and it has been fouond impossible to secure an adequate corps of workers for bookbinding.

In Texas much of the delay has been due to the procrastination of certain trustees and school officers in the matter of requisition blanks and making bonds. Frequent notices and appeals of the Department of Education have been disgraded, In consequence, it was impossible for the publishers to ascertain early the number of books that would be needed. The depositories have endeavored to supply first the schools which would open early. But in many cases they were forced to ship only a partial order, because of having exhausted the supply of certain texts. There have been frequent delays in transit. Sometims boxes of freight have been left at junctions for a week or more. At times the congestion at the Dallas shipping offices causes delay of a numbeer of days. The recent strike of New York Longshoremen greatly delayed greight shipments by boat.

It may be of some small conso lation to compare our situation with that of some of the other states. No books have as yet been shipped from Chicago to Oklahoma. Tennessee and Florida have made adoptions since thoose of Oklahoma, and in some cases cannot get a promise of theeir books before November or December. Kentucky made a late adoption and will have a longer delay than Texas, while Oreegon is in a worse situation than Kentucky. None of these states have free textbooks. Texas with this additional tax on the book situation is faring, comparatively, well. The schools of Chicago opened about two weeks ago, and, as yet, have not beeen supplieed with readers. In Arkansas the depository, with most of the fall supply of books, was burned about a week ago. Many publishers aree refusing to take further contracts.

The prospects for releif of the Texas shortage are good. Investigations made this week indicate that most of our schools will be supplied with the majority of books by the first of October. At the first of the week the Texas School Book Depository and the Southren School Book Depository were practically empty, the supplies having been exhausted. But both of these depositories expect large shipments this week. Ginn & Company report a shortage in algebras only. Nearly all of the independent districts and most of the large common school districts have been supplied with the basal books. Six carloads of the Ashley Histories and the Civics are expected this week. Other shipments daily expected are the Mental Arithmetics, the algebras, and the American and Texas histories. Most of the schools have been supplied with spellers, reader, and geogrophies. The Language book may still be delayed several weeks. As this text has not been changed, the schools may manage for a short time, by permitting two or more children to use the same text, in turn. Reasonablee allowance should be made for the unusual conditions this year, and for delays resulting from the fact that the textbook bill did not become a law until June, and, therefore, its provisions could not be rigidly enforced. If, after allowance for reasonable delay, the schools are not supplied with books, each school should avail itself of the recourse which the law gives.

Annie Webb Blanton, State Supt.

THE COST OF DICIPLESHIP

The honesty of Christ was apparent in all that he did and said; he never attempted to conceal the difficulties contingent with the christian life in illustraiting these difficulties he said, for which of yoou intending to build a tower sitteth not down first and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it? Lest haply, after he hath laid the foundation and is not able to finish it., all that behold it begin to mock him, saying this man began to build and was not able to finish. (Luke 14-30.) This breif parable informs men that their entrance on the christian life and its continuance will involve the sacrifice of much that they hold dear. Great multitudess of people were attracted to Jesus by his power to heal the sick, by his teaching and by his manifest sympathy with all classes and conditions of men. In an early ministry of Christ the statement is frequently recorded, "and there were great multitudes with him." Near the close of these naratives we read; "then all his disiples forsook him and fled." Evidently many began a life of discipleship without an adequate appreciation of its hardships. Those disciplees, like a great many at the present time, impulsively accepted Christ so that they might share in the benefits which he bestowed; others, moved by personal affections accepted him without considering the question to what will this discipleship lead us. It was clear to the mind of the savior that men were following him from a variety of motives, and on different occasions he took care to inform theem of the severe side of discipleship, for this purpose he said, if any man coome to me and hate not his Father and Mother and wife, yea, and his own life, also, he cannot be my disciple. And again, if any man will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me. (Matt. 16-24.) Eveery disciple of Jesus should be solmnly impressed with the cost of the christian life. Many men do not consider the cost of christianity or christian living because they are prone not to consider another question that lies back of it—the question, what is christian living? Too many have only a partial view of the religion of Christ. The life of a christian is a life of construcation. The man who follows Jesus must build a character a specific character after a given model. It is no light work. It demands the exercise of all mans energy; and this not for a day, but for a life time. It requires patience and earnestness. The one who starts will need all the love and zeal he can command to hold him to his work. It is neccessary to constantly and devoutly study the model which is seen in no other than Christ. How many there are who have started to biuld, but have wrecked their work; and the unfinished and demoralized building mocks them foreever. To be a christian is to have the spirit of Christ; to live the christian life is to put foorth continually all the powers of our souls to the upbuilding of a character like his, who was holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners. This being the character of the christian life it need not surprise us that it cost us something, it will involve suffering and the taking up of crosses which we shall often find very hard to bear. This clement of cost can be measured the self denial which necessarily grows out of the great distanct between us and the character which Christ sets before us It should be remember that the selfdenial taught in Christ law is no arbitrary imposition. Christ did not command it for its own sake; its virtue liees only in the end that it secures. It is the neccessary consequence of a sinful mans endeavor to build a characteer like that of Christ.

F. S. Vance, Minister.

Bankers Declare These Very Best Securities That Money Can Buy

Hundreds of banks over the Eleventh Federal District have already invested in the new $1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates and more orders for them are being received every day by the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas. Bankers are practically unanimous in declaring these new $100 and $1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates the best securities the Government has ever offered.

Individuals, corporations, cities, counties and school districts are also buying these Registered Certificates in large numbers. The State of Texas was one of the first purchasers, State Treasurer John W. Baker getting $500 worth for each of two State funds. The law does not permit more than $1,000 (worth, maturity value), to be held in any one name, but each member of a family or firm, each director in a bank or corporation may hold that amount.

The $100 Certificates may be purchased at all first and second class postoffices and from all banks and trust companies, while the $1,000 Certificates are obtainable from banks and trust companies only. Each Certificate is registered in the buyer's name when issued and the buyer's name is also inscribed on the face of the Certificate.

Bearing interest at 4 per cent, compound every 90 days, and maturing January 1, 1924, these Registered Treasury Savings Certificates form an ideal investment. They are exempt from taxation, insured by the Government against loss and may be cashed on ten days' notice. War Savings Stamps of the 1919 issue may be converted into these Certificates if desired.

The cost price for the $100 Registered Certificates is as follows: August $83.80; September $84.00; October $84.20; November $84.40; December $84.60.

The cost of the $1,000 Registered Certificate is only $838 for August; September $840; October $842; November $844; December $846.

The Government will pay the full face value of these Registered Treasury Savings Certificates on January 1, 1924, or the amount invested with accrued interest if the holders want to cash them before that date.

Be wise, invest in the new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates.

—W. S. S.—

Take Active Part In Fight Against High Living Cost.

Fight the high cost of living by avoiding waste, buying carefully, saving what you can and investing this saving in Registered Treasury Savings Certificates or War Savings Stamps. Work and save! This is doubly wise at this time as not only is the money being saved and put to work making interest, but dollars with low purchasing power now are being invested with a certainty that they will buy more later on.

The dollar today will buy less in groceries, clothing and other necessities than at any time since the Civil War. There is every indication, however, that prices will be more normal in a few years. The dollars invested in these new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates which have just been issued by the U. S. Government, or War Savings Stamps will not only buy more five years from now, but will bring the interest earned with them when returned to their owners.

Save all you can and put the dollars you save to work for you. You will find you are making good progress this way in giving old "H. C. L." his death blow.

—W. S. S.—

THRIFT TABLE

25 Cents equal 1 Thrift Stamp.
16 Thrift Stamps equal 1 W.S.S.
20 W.S.S. equal 1 $100 Certificate.
10 $100 Certificates equal 1 $1,000 Certificate.
1 $1,000 Certificate equals A START IN LIFE

LAST "EAGLE LAUNCHED AT FORD SHIPYARD

500 Ford Bodies Daily to Be Made In Plant.

Ford "Eagle" Boat Number Sixty—the last one to be built by the Ford Motor Company under the stipulations of its war-time contract with the Navy Department—was launched at the River Rouge (Detroit) yard August 16th at 3:30 p. m., and the long assembling building which is a third of a mile long and housed twenty-one of the submarine chasers at a time, is already being transferred into a body-building plant with a proposed output of 500 bodies daily.

Ford officials, workers, sailors and many invited guests witnessed the launching. Number Sixty was dressed with flags and bunting and as it found its level in the Rouge and floated free from the railroad tracks which had carried it onto thee elevator—like launching table, the factory whistle took part in the ceremony by blowing sixty blasts—one for each boat launched at the Ford Yard.

Twenty-five "Eagles" have already been commissioned by the Navy, and it is expected that the remaining boats will be entirely completed by November 1st. One thing which greatly prolonged the work was the changes made in the outfitting of the boats shortly after the armistice was signed. As rapidly as the "Eagles" are commissioned, they the joining different squadrons boats are going to the Philipines to of the U. S. Fleet:—Six of the Ford replace six old destroyers and gunboats; another squadron will join the International Patrol off the coast of China; "Eagles" 1, 2, and 3 are now doing patrol duty adjacent to Archangel, Russia, and it is quite probable that a small fleet will be sent to Italy.

The "Eagles" were designed particularly to carry the submarine detecting devices or "listeners," dept bomb protectors and three-inch guns with which to combat the U-boat once it had been located by the "listener." They are practically noiseless in operation, light, speedy and so constructed that a quick get-away is possible—it being necessary to often stop to "listen" while chasing down a detected sub. Had the submarine destroyers been called into actual service—which only the signing of the armistice prevented—they would have "operated" in flotillas of three.

Commander Nicholas, stationed at the Rouge Yard, said he knew of no statement or report issued by the Navy Department relative to the merits of the "Eagles," but that they have performed remarkably well on their trial trips and all tests given them just before leaving the Ford Yard. And that had they been called into actual service, they would have porven a very formidable enemy to the submarines.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

Are you interested in a Community Chorus for our town and especially for the benefit of our church choirs.

Mr. E. F. Myers of Amarillo has consented to come again for the winter. Our people know Mr. Myers and know what he can do in the chorus work.

Other towne are earnestly soliciting him for the winters work but because of the work here the past two years he is giving us first preference.

If you want to become a member of the Miami Choral Club or if you want private voice lessons please call or see Clarence Huber or Mrs. A. M. Jones.

AUTOMOBILE FOR TRADE

Will trade good 5 passenger Automobile—**Guaranteed** to be in good condition, for young mules or young cattle 7 tfc.

J. A. Newman.

DO YOU LIVE TO EAT.
or do you eat to live?

It doesn't matter which. The point is, no matter what you eat, you want the

BEST

We sell the—

Best Teas and Coffees
Best Cookies and Crackers
Purest Jellies, Jams, and Preserves
Best Flour Made
Best Canned Goods

and the best geneeral line of Groceries of all kinds to be found i nthis town. Not a case of dyspepsin in our entire stock. If you are not a customer of our store we cordially invite you to become onee at once. We know we can satisfy you.

PHONE US
WE HAVE WHAT YOU WANT

LET US BE YOUR GROCER

MIAMI PRODUCE CO.
J. H. DIAL, PROP.

The Bank Where You Feel at Home

The co-operation and assistance of our customers has helped build our business. We want more customers for the Bank of Personal service. We want more to feel at home

A Bank Whose Resourcees Are For Its Customers.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF MIAMI
OPENED UP FOR BUSINESS IN SEPTEMBER OF 1907

CAPITAL STOCK $25.000

THE SHIELD OF SECURITY — GUARANTY FUND BANK

SURPLUS And Profit $300,000

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

—PERHAPS we ought to be satisfied with the present achievements of this institution, but you know—

"THE MORE A MAN GETS, THE MORE HE WANTS."

—This being true, we are then justified in soliciting new business; and especially so since we are so well equipped to handle it. Ask our customeers—they will tell you of the superiority of our service.

THE BANK OF MIAMI
(unincorporated)
Roberts County Depository

FORTUNES OF WAR

High Military Rank Attained by Humble Civilians.

Sir Douglas Haig Tells of Many Instances That Came to His Notice During the Great War—Men That Failed.

An interview with Sir Douglas Haig, printed in the Manchester Guardian, contains some shocking instances of the romance and fortunes of war.

"Promotion," said the field marshal, "has been entirely by merit, and the highest appointments were open to the humblest, provided he had the necessary qualifications of character, skill and knowledge.

"Many instances could be quoted of men who, from civil or comparatively humble occupations, have risen to important commands.

"A schoolmaster, a lawyer, a taxicab driver and an ex-sergeant major have commanded brigades.

"One editor has commanded a division and another held successfully the position of senior staff officer to a regular division.

"The undercook of a Cambridge college, a clerk to the Metropolitan water board, an insurance clerk, an architect's assistant and a police inspector became efficient general staff officers.

"A mess sergeant, a railway signalman, a coal miner, a market gardener, an assistant secretary of a haberdashery company, a quartermaster sergeant and many private soldiers have risen to command battalions.

"Clerks have commanded batteries.

"A schoolmaster, a collier, the son of a blacksmith, an iron molder, an instructor in tailoring, an assistant gas engineer, a grocer's assistant, as well as policemen, clerks and privates, have commanded companies and acted as adjutants."

These instances are not strange. They show possession of military instinct which only required the chance to be displayed.

Analyzing further, of course, it could be abundantly shown that some men, although given high rank, fell down lamentably when opportunity for work offered.

While technical education is essential, soldiers are born, not made.

It would be interesting to collate from our own records some of the many instances of American soldiers who rose from the ranks to commissions after a brief apprenticeship to the profession of arms.

Ground Glass Not Harmful.

Experiments recently carried out by the army medical corps have entirely disproven the popular belief that ground glass is harmful to the digestive tract.

Glass was ground and sifted to secure varying degrees of fineness and considerable quantities of the material were incorporated in fresh meat, the same being fed to hungry dogs. This was repeated in some instances on a number of days after which the dogs were killed and the digestive tract examined both with the naked eye and by the aid of the microscope and no injury whatever was perceptible. Before being killed the dogs apparently suffered no inconvenience and appeared normal in every way.

These findings should eliminate for all time the idea of glass being the cause of death in animals maliciously poisoned.—W. H. Feldman, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Its Face Was Its Fortune.

Two years ago my husband and I were coming into Chicago from an Indiana town in a roadster that certainly showed the hard use we had given it. About midnight we started down a little grade on a lonely stretch of road and found at the bottom that the road was blocked by two large machines with licenses from a Western state.

We stopped, of course, and expected one machine to pull aside. Instead two men walked back to our car and looked us over. Then one called: "All right," and the road was cleared.

They thought our old model machine was probably not worth stealing, but they neglected to search our pockets, which contained several hundred dollars.—Chicago Tribune.

Wrested Fortune From World.

Sir Marcus Samuel, who has purchased from the earl of Berkeley for the sum of $25,000,000 a parcel of the fashionable residential section of London, known as Berkeley square, started in business life keeping a little shop in one of the poorest quarters of the British metropolis, where he made and sold for a shilling or two, ornamental boxes made of shells from the seashore. Later he invested his savings in oil, made money and started a company called the "Shell," thus identifying his big new venture with his original struggling business.

Those Investigations!

Congressman (conducting an investigation of the cost of living)—Come in here and sit down! I want to ask you some questions. Now don't try to evade, 'cause you can't get away. Is it true that you have been profiteering in food products?

Profiteer—Yes, it's true. What're you goin' to do about it?

Congressman—Well, well, now, don't get excited. I just wanted to know if it was true.

And thus another stirring investigation is recorded.—Kansas City Star.

AS HE SAID, "SOME BUG!"

Indianapolis Man Tells How Small Creature Led to Discovery of Hidden Mountain Dew.

"A funny thing happened to me the other morning," volunteered an East side man after he got firmly established on the rear of an incoming East Washington street car and had successfully filled and lighted his pipe and had it going good.

"What's that, Bill; did you forget and go to church?" asked another passenger, who seemed to know the victim of the funny incident.

"A bug caused it," continued Bill, ignoring the insinuation; "funniest lookin' bug I ever saw.

"I was lying on the bed reading some poetry, 'The Death of the Flowers,' you know how it goes. 'The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year; of wailing winds and naked woods and meadows brown and sere. The robin and the wren are flown, and from the shrub the jay and from the woodtop' "—

"Well, as I was saying," continued Bill, "I was reading that sad poem—I'm doing a lot of that thing since the state went 'dry'—when I saw this bug running across a rug toward a clothes press in the corner of the room. It was the meanest lookin' bug I ever saw, and it certainly was goin' some. I jumped off the bed and made a dash for it, but it beat me and got into the closet. I didn't want the bug crawling around over my bed in the night, so I dived right into the clothes press and threw out about three dozen different kinds of garments that had been tossed in there to get 'em out of the way. Then suddenly I saw the bug and back in the corner a quart of mountain dew both at the same time. Durned if I didn't forget all about everything but that quart. It certainly was some find. I wonder when the wife hid it there."

"What became of the bug?" asked a young fellow who evidently was studying to be a lawyer.

"That's the funny part of it," replied Bill. "'Course I never thought of the bug again until about an hour after that when I saw Mr. Bug clear on the other side of the room beatin' it to get under a dresser. I got him that time, and he sure was some bug."—Indianapolis News.

Lost and Found.

A customer with a camera came in to tell his troubles to Joe Craven, a photographer in South Illinois street.

"Last Sunday I found this camera on a bench at Riverside," he said.

"There were two films that had not been used so I exposed them and would like to have the roll printed. If you know or hear of anybody who lost a camera, why just give it to them."

So when Craven printed the pictures he took one of them and put it in his window with a small sign on it. "This Girl Lost Her Camera; If You Know Her Please Tell Her That Her Camera Is Here and She May Have It and the Pictures Gratis!"

Three days later she came in for the camera and the finder of the camera came back for his set of pictures. The sad part of it all is the fellow came just about ten minutes too late to meet the girl. So girls, if you see a fellow look at you and then take a picture out of his pocket and look at it don't get excited. He merely wishes to meet the good looking girl who lost the camera.—Indianapolis News.

The Friendly Water Trip.

It's a queer world. Sunday we spent in a friend's boat, making the trip to Wallaceburg, Ont. Along that stretch of blue water we passed every sort of people in every sort of boats, and in every instance we waved a hand in greeting to them and they waved to us. It was no trick at all to get a warm and genial sign of friendship from passersby. The people on land saluted us. It seemed as though we were continually being welcomed as we arrived in sight and wished good luck as we departed.

Yet on land we could have passed by the same people time after time and not one of them would have turned to look or wave a hand. Why can't people be as friendly to land travelers as they are to those who travel by water? It's a queer world.—Cleveland Leader.

Priests Fought as Poilus.

Yesterday on the Rue St. Honore I met two priests, one wearing an empty sleeve, one wearing a mechanical leg and both wearing the Croix de Guerre.

"Were you in the war as chaplains?" I asked.

"No," replied the one-legged priest, "we were poilus. Most of the younger priests fought in the ranks."

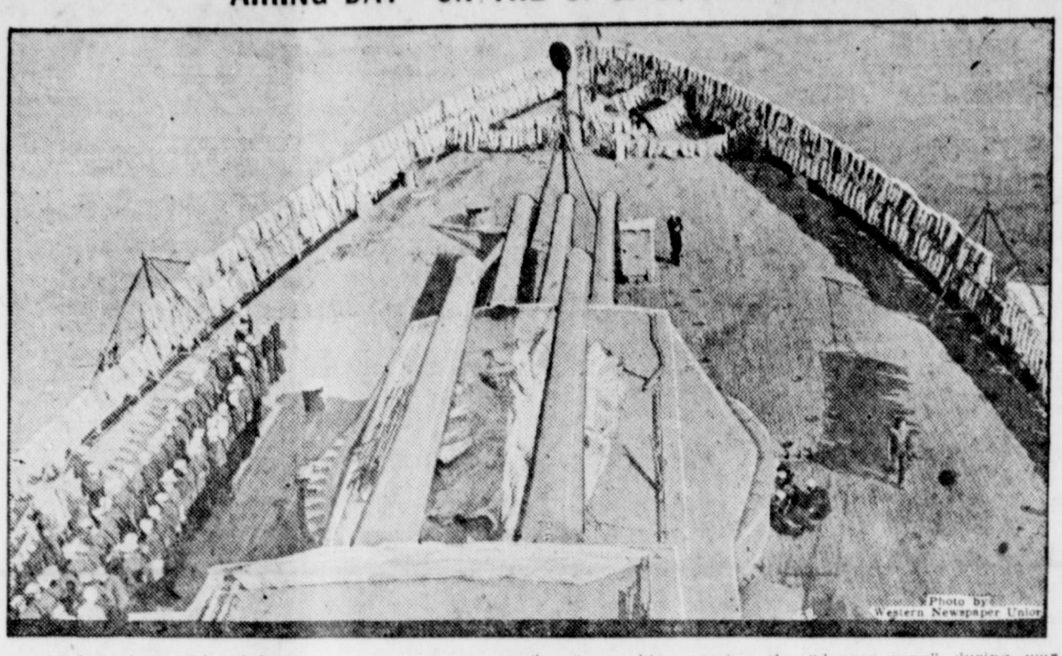
"But I suppose very few were wounded?"

"On the contrary," replied the one-armed one, "the percentage was high. You see, we had no families, so it was only right that when there was something dangerous to do we should go first."—Lee Shippy in Kansas City Star.

Cotton Production Welcome.

Mesopotamia has always grown some cotton, which modern methods may improve. Of this material may have been the veil with which Rebekah covered herself at her first meeting with Isaac, as she journeyed under the guidance of Abraham's servant from Mesopotamia to Canaan to become Isaac's wife. Cotton competition between Mesopotamia and Egypt would be particularly attractive. And cotton is one good thing of which war's tatterdemalion, the world of today cannot have too much.—Boston Herald.

"AIRING DAY" ON THE U. S. S. OKLAHOMA



At first glance this might seem to represent a camouflaged warship entering the "danger zone" during war times, but it is really a photograph, snapped from the fighting top of the U. S. S. Oklahoma, showing the "gobs" lined up for "bedding drill," while adorning the rail can be seen the bedding of the sailors exposed to the fresh air.

AROUND WORLD NEXT AIR FEAT

Some Aviator Expected to Emulate Magellan by Long Cruise.

STILL NEW TO MANY LANDS

National Geographic Society Says There Are Many Places Where Airplane, Automobile and Even Horse Would Be Curiosity.

Washington.—"Now that the Atlantic has been crossed and there are plans afoot to fly over the Pacific, the day may not be far distant when some aerial Magellan will make an airplane tour around the world," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society.

"There are still many corners of the world where airplane, automobile and even the horse would be curiosities. And if a man set out to tour the globe and 'do as the Romans do' in respect to adopting native conveyances he would have to:

"Resort to a donkey in Spanish America and in the Holy Land.

"Climb aboard a camel to traverse African deserts.

"Cross some rivers of India on the inflated skins of bullocks, and others by a bridge of one rawhide rope.

Using Elephant as Taxi.

"Submit to the sea-going motion of an elephant when he continued his journey on land.

"Get into a man-borne palanquin at Calcutta.

"Jolt over far Eastern roads in a non-shock absorbing cart drawn by oxen.

"And in China be prepared to climb into a jinrikisha, a sedan chair or a wheelbarrow."

A few of these curious means of travel are described in a communication to the society by O. P. Austin, as follows:

"In all parts of that great line of deserts, stretching from North Africa across Central Asia to Northwest China, the camel is everywhere in evidence; the total number in the world being estimated at about three millions.

"Not only is the camel a valuable freight carrier, but he serves as the traveling car of the Rockefellers, the Carnegies, the Morgans and the Harrimans of the desert. When he is chosen for this more pretentious service a light framework is placed upon his back and covered with cloths to screen the occupants from the sun and the observation of the passers, and decorated with pompons of various colors. In this gorgeous compartment, which may be not inaptly termed the 'palace car of the desert,' the master of the camel train places his wife and children, his choicest merchandise, his cooking utensils and daily requirements, and travels in state, the observed of all observers, the envy of the wandering native of the desert.

Craft on the Euphrates.

"On the Euphrates and the Tigris are still retained the curious water transports of centuries ago—the raft of skins and the circular boats. These rafts are sustained by inflated skins, prepared for this especial purpose, and after the raft floats down the river to its destination the inflated skins are removed, the air permitted to escape, and the skins carefully folded and carried back to the upper waters, where they are again inflated and used as the support of another and still another raft.

"Even more curious to the eyes of the traveler from other parts of the world are the circular boats, made of wickerwork and covered with skins, or made watertight with pitch, which are still in daily use on the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.

"The three principal methods of transportation of people in central and southern China are the sedan chair, the jinrikisha and the wheelbarrow.

"Probably more freight and more passengers are transported in China by the wheelbarrow than by any other land method. The wheelbarrow there used differs from that used by us in the fact that the wheel is set in the center and thus supports practically the entire load, while the handles are supported in part by a strap or rope over the shoulders of the man who operates it. As a result, the wheelbarrow coolie in China will transport nearly a half ton on his vehicle."

UNIQUE WAR GARDEN

This is the most unique war garden in existence. On a second-story window of a house on Sixth avenue, at the Bleecker street "L" station in New York is this miniature farm. The corn looks very well.

Arizona Students Hairless After Big "Cutting" Bee

Flagstaff, Ariz.—About forty young men here, half of them students at the Northern Arizona Normal school, are minus their hair as a result of a students' prank. Among them is Brodie Campbell, son of Governor Campbell.

The students first captured Cornelius Buckley, a "town boy," and clipped part of his hair. Buckley's friends captured about twenty students and retaliated. A general chase, capture and hair cutting, which included all the young men of normal and town who could be found, followed.

Barbers did a rushing business removing the odd-shaped patches of hair left by the amateur cutters.

Chinese Women Are Advancing

Woman Doctor Predicts Great Future in Their Politics.

EDUCATED HERE FOR MISSION

Dr Yamei Kin as a Baby Was the Only Survivor of a Family of Plague Victims—Taking Great Strides.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Behind the calm exterior of a life which she has built up to a point of success such that she is recognized as the foremost woman physician throughout the length and breadth of China, Dr. Yamei Kin, who passed through Honolulu recently on her way to the United States, has a life history that has few equals for romance and interest.

Many years ago a physician of wealth and leisure named Doctor McCartee was traveling in the far East, going from village to village in China studying the language and customs. His quest lasted nearly fifty years.

One afternoon he stopped for the night in a village devastated by the plague, and while walking about among the silent, death-marked huts he heard the wail of a tiny baby. He discovered an entire family lying dead in the hut, with the exception of a baby girl.

Adopted Little Orphan.

Having no child, the doctor adopted the little orphan and sent her to America for an education. He gave her the best medical training that time afforded, hoping to make of her a great woman physician, and in time she was graduated from a medical college in New York city, an institution that ceased to exist when the Cornell and Columbia university medical colleges for women were opened. She is now Doctor Kin.

Never for a moment, however, did Doctor Kin forget the land of her birth, and as she grew to be considered a brilliant Chinese woman in America her efforts for the women of China were untiring. She has lectured and written in behalf of China, and has held a position under the Chinese government with a view to bringing the republic and the United States into better understanding.

According to Doctor Kin, women in China are taking seven-league strides to rid themselves of the environment of practical vassalage under which they have lived for ages past. She predicts great things for an awakened China soon. The doctor is on her way to the United States to make experiments which she feels will be of benefit to her countrymen.

SPENDS NIGHT IN WELL

Missouri Hunter Meets With Strange Accident, But Finally Escapes.

Wheaton, Mo.—Plunging into a well 20 feet in depth, and remaining there for many hours, was the experience of John Switzer while hunting foxes near Powell, six miles south of this place.

Switzer and several others of Granby came over for an all-night fox chase. Switzer selected an abandoned field near an old hut to wait for the chase. About midnight he heard the dogs coming his way, and as he started to meet them he stepped into the old well.

Fortunately the well was dry, but Switzer was badly bruised and dazed. He spent the night in a vain attempt to climb the sides of his prison.

As morning dawned, Switzer determined to make his last effort to free himself. Catching with both hands on the sides of the well, he climbed a few inches at a time. He worked cautiously, as his strength rapidly became weaker. Finally Switzer reached the top and by grabbing a small bush he pulled himself from the hole of torture. He was found in a dazed condition by his companions.

Highway Improvement

TO MEET GOOD ROADS

Motor-Vehicle Revenues Devoted to Maintenance and Repair of Improved Highways.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In most states the motor-vehicle revenues are devoted to the maintenance and repair of the state or other improved highways. The states thus seem to have solved well the knotty problem of how to secure sufficient funds to maintain the more important roads under the increasing traffic requirements. As both the traffic and the revenues increase with the number of motor vehicles, there exists a possibility of so adjusting the registration rates as to keep pace with the ever-growing maintenance needs.

Recently, however, a movement to capitalize the motor-vehicle revenues and devote these funds to road construction has been quite marked. This is especially true in those states which have a comparatively large number of cars and only a small mileage of improved roads. Thus the last November approved a bond issue of $60,000,000 for the construction of a system of state roads. The interest and principal of these bonds will be paid entirely from the motor-vehicle revenues. There is no doubt that these revenues will prove sufficient for this purpose. The main question which remains is whether or not a satisfactory source of maintenance revenue can be secured so as to prevent the roads, when constructed, from deteriorating.

Good Roads Mean Greater Comfort and Prosperity.

EARTH ROADS IN CONDITION

Drainage Is Chief Essential in Making Earth Roads in Proper Shape—Drag Must Be Used.

It can be truthfully said that drainage is the chief essential in putting earth roads into proper condition. An old Scotchman, an expert road builder, aptly said that the three requisites of good earth roads are, drainage, drainage, and still more drainage. W. Lehmann of the University of Missouri college of agriculture emphasizes this sentiment and adds: Roads should not only have good surface drainage but must also have good underdrainage. Surface drainage is secured by proper grading, adequate side ditches and by keeping the crown of the road properly dragged. Stretches of road that do not dry out quickly need underdrained by tile.

The drag must be used after the rain, if the best results are to be secured. Don't go on the road when it is muddy, let it dry out slightly; it must be wet enough, however, so that it will crumble, but smear. When properly used, the drag brings a thin layer of earth toward the center of the road which is rolled and packed by the wet periods. If too much crown is secured by dragging, the angle of the drag should be reversed.

Getting the earth roads into good shape, ditches open, well drained, and properly crowned by dragging is about all that can be done until the people are ready to surface the road with gravel, broken stone or some other surfacing material.

GREAT ROAD WORK PLANNED

Approximately $300,000,000 for Highway Expenditures to Be Used This Season.

Estimates of contemplated highway expenditures in the United States for the season of 1919 place the total at approximately $300,000,000. But because of governmental restrictions the amount was considerably lower than this in 1918, while in 1917 it was at $280,000,000.

Concrete Road Building.

A great era of concrete road building has begun. Comprehensive systems are being constructed in many counties and many states. Roads are being improved with concrete under various state supervision.

Discomforts of Poor Roads.

If people don't invest in good roads they invest in getting stuck in the mud, more horsepower for hauling, more time spent on the road and much discomfort when they get

Can You Afford That Bad Back?

Nowadays, to be half crippled with a lame, aching back is mighty expensive. If you suffer with constant backache, feel lame, weak and all-played out; have dizzy, nervous spells and fits of "blues"—look to your kidneys. You can't do a full day's work without well kidneys and a sound, strong, back. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's* have helped thousands of workers. ***Ask your neighbor!***

A Kansas Case

F. M. Ogle, 1101 E. Broadway, Newton, Kan., says: "I suffered with kidney trouble for years and tried different remedies in the hope of finding relief, but it was left for Doan's Kidney Pills to cure me. I use them occasionally now when I feel in need of a kidney tonic and they never fail to do me good. I am always glad to tell anyone of the good Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

You Do More Work,

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.

INDIGESTION

Caused by

Acid-Stomach

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

There are other stomach disorders which also are sure signs of Acid-Stomach—belching, heartburn, bloat after eating, food repeating, sour, gassy stomach. There are many ailments which, while they do not cause much distress in the stomach itself, are, nevertheless, traceable to an acid-stomach. Among these are nervousness, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, rheumatism, impoverished blood, weakness, insomnia, melancholia and a long train of physical and mental miseries that keep the victims in miserable health year after year.

The right thing to do is to attack these ailments at their source—get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC now makes it easy to do this.

One of hundreds of thousands of grateful users of EATONIC writes: "I have been troubled with intestinal indigestion for about nine years and have spent quite a sum for medicine, but without relief. After using EATONIC for a few days the gas and pains in my bowels disappeared. EATONIC is just the remedy I needed."

We have thousands of letters telling of these marvelous benefits. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise.

Your druggist has EATONIC. Get a big 50c box from him today. He will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC

FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Cheering Note in City Hubbub.

It was a scorching hot day. Three of the characters that grow familiar to the frequenters of the thoroughfare from Broadway to Park Row took part in a little bit of drama that was watched from a nearby bench. The lame old man who sells shoestrings sat wearily on the stairs leading to the closed canteen opposite the postoffice. His eyes drooped with sleep, but opened suddenly at a word from the woman who sits near by with a basket of pretzels, the piece de resistance of many a midday meal in that vicinity.

She held out a tall glass of orangeade supplied, doubtless, by the proprietor of the flourishing stand hard by, where one may buy postcard souvenirs of New York, or sweets and cool drinks to eke out the pretzel lunch. He drank it gratefully while the kindly if draggled Hebe chatted about the weather. It was a cheering note in the rush of the city's crowded, careless thoroughfare.—New York Times.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Occasionally some young man attempts to make the mare go by investing a lot of money in wild oats.

Savings Banks Booming.

The savings banks of this country have more than 9,000,000 depositors.

It is better to forget an injury than to forgive it.

MURINE YOUR EYES Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by Mary Graham Bonner

© by Mrs AUTHOR

THE OTTER.

"I have known such a free life, such a wild, free life," said the Otter, "that I grow impatient—that is, I grow restless and I become bored with the dull life of the zoo.

"I would rather be free even if I were in danger of having my beautiful fur taken. And the only way my fur can be taken is by getting me first and putting me to a sorry end.

"By a sorry end I mean a real end. There would be an end of me if they got my fur. That is there would be an end of the real me, the me that speaks in otter language, and walks and breathes and eats and plays.

"There would still be otter as far as my fur is concerned. But that is only a part of me. It would be as though they would keep my coat and leave me to get another. But I can't get another. Once my coat is taken—there is no otter left.

"Still it is a great compliment to have them like my fur. It is a great honor to feel that my fur keeps people warm. But they can't get me easily, for I don't look out for compliments.

"No, I would be perfectly happy without any people's compliments. Of course otters' compliments are quite, quite different.

"I wouldn't mind those in the least. No, not in the least. They wouldn't do me any harm, but those compliments of the people—well, they're funny compliments. Funny indeed.

"As though they would take one hand and pat you and slap you with the other. Still how could they compliment our fur in any other fashion?

"No, they must compliment our fur in that way. I see that they must.

"Such a glorious life as an otter has when he is free. He is such a fine animal, such a fine furry beast. He loves Canada and the cold weather, he loves the North and the wind and the snow. He loves real winter better than he does a make-believe winter.

"And he doesn't care much for summer, a foolish sort of a season for a creature with all the furs he wants. I can't put my furs into storage or in camphor balls, as I hear people can. I have to keep mine with me, for

Such a Glorious Life as an Otter Has.

there is no safe storage house for otters' furs except on their own backs.

"So I have to keep my fur on and that is why I hate the summer time, this season of the year!

"Often I try to get away but they like to keep me here for people to look at. Ah, many people come to look at me, and they say,

"'Oh, what beautiful fur. How fine a coat would be of that fur, or a muff would be nice too.

"'And a fur hat would be delightful and fur mittens quite too wonderful.'

"Yes, that is what they say when they see me in the zoo. But I would like to answer them and say,

"'I am safe here. You cannot touch me. But I would rather be wild, wild and free and run the danger of you and of your love of my fur than I would be here where life is so dull and so much the same, day after day after day.'

"Yes, that is what I would like to say to them. And yet I have had a happy winter. I have enjoyed myself sliding down hill, for I'm a jolly fellow, too. Yes, I am like a child in the way I like to slide down hill—and like many a grown-up too, for I've noticed grown-ups like to slide down hills when they get a chance.

"They pretend they're pleasing the children when they get on their sleds, but ah, I've seen them and I know they like it.

"But I'm an honest otter and I admit I like it, and who wouldn't? So I've had a good winter, but oh, for the old otter the free life is the real life, though I have little to grumble of here. But that is the trouble, the life is so dull, one can't even grumble, it's too bad!"

Substitute for Linseed Oil.

A Swedish engineer has succeeded in obtaining a substitute for linseed oil from purely Swedish raw materials. The substitute is said to possess all the good qualties of the genuine article. The invention, which is the result of long and patient work, has been bought and will be exploited by Director E. Schelin of Stockholm; manufacture would have been begun long ago, but for delay in delivering the necessary machines. The main advantage of the substitute oil is that it is cheap to manufacture and does not need an extensive plant.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The greatest gift the hero leaves his race,
Is to have been a hero.
—Elliot.

"There is a hard hand and a light one in cooking, as well as on a horse's rein, and it almost seems as if butter and eggs knew their mistress and instinctively obeyed her orders, feeling themselves in the grasp of a superior power."—Kate Douglas Wiggin.

SUNDAY NIGHT LUNCH.

Dishes which may be prepared on the table in a chafing dish or with little work beforehand are always appreciated.

English Monkey.—Soak one cupful of stale bread crumbs in one cupful of milk until soft. Melt one tablespoonful of butter, add a cupful of soft cheese, and when the cheese is melted add the soaked crumbs, one egg slightly beaten, half a teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne. Cook three minutes and pour over toasted crackers or toasted bread, and sprinkle with paprika.

Jellied Chicken Salads.—Put into a saucepan three cupfuls of highly seasoned chicken stock, the whites and yolks of two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of gelatin and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Boil two minutes, stirring constantly. Place on the back of the range for thirty minutes, then strain through a double cheesecloth. Cover the bottom of individual moulds with liquid jelly and set in ice water. When firm decorate with red and green peppers cut in fancy shapes; cover the decorations with the jelly mixture. Moisten one cupful of cooked fowl with one-half cupful of mayonnaise dressing to which has been added one teaspoonful of gelatin dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of water. Shape in balls, put a ball in each mold and add jelly to fill molds. Chill, remove to lettuce and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Another nice cheese dish which is easy to prepare is toasted cheese sandwiches. Spread rounds of bread with butter, and fill with cheese mixed with cream, paprika and salt, put together sandwich fashion and fry in butter, a very little, not to make them too greasy to handle. When brown on both sides serve with a plain lettuce salad. Olive oil may be used to brown the sandwiches in.

Scrambled Eggs.—To make a few eggs go further in serving, use from a quarter to a half a cupful of well-washed rice; brown the rice in butter or sweet fat of any kind in a frying pan. When yellow add water or milk and cook until the rice is soft, then add three, four or five eggs (depending upon the number to be served), with milk and butter; salt and pepper to season. Stir and cook as scrambled eggs, and the dish will be as good as one made using double the eggs.

Would I'd a rose on my bosom to lie,
But I shrink from the piercing thorn;
I long, but I dare not its point defy;
I long and I gaze forlorn.

WHAT TO HAVE FOR DINNER.

As simple meals are the accepted and expected way of saving work these busy days, we must strive to have a well-balanced meal, attractive and at the same time appetizing. It is not always easy to suit all members of a family, but if we endeavor to bring up this generation to eat and enjoy all kinds of food well cooked and served, perhaps in time we may have a generation of Americans with normal appetites. We may not like all things equally well, but there is no reason, except where there is some physical disability or idiosyncrasy, why we may not eat something of all foods placed on the table. The physical development of a child depends upon his having a variety of the various seasonable vegetables and fruits, and it should be the first and important thing to teach a child to like all kinds of foods.

A child may be handicapped all through life because in his youth he did not become accustomed to eating various foods that needed special care in preparation to make appetizing, or the importance of such foods was not understood. It is worth while to labor with children to teach them to like different vegetables, if for no other reason than it makes them more livable with. We are reaching the stage in our civilization when it is something to be ashamed of to say: "It doesn't run in our family to like cabbage." The fact is the average person who doesn't like cabbage or celery or carrots or any of the other good things, has not been properly brought up, and none of us like to admit that.

Summer Squash.—This delicious vegetable must be cooked until tender and as much of the liquor evaporated as possible. Then season well with salt and butter. This is important, use plenty of butter. Go without it on the bread for dinner, (the English people think it strange that we serve butter at dinner with meats and vegetables), but use it as seasoning in vegetables, especially if you are trying to teach some one to like them. The proper seasoning is fully as important as the proper cooking and serving.

Nellie Maxwell

After-War Bulletin From the Rhine.

The "Sally-Anns" visited D company Monday and put over a doughnut and ice cream barrage, which was met with great resistance. Having inflicted a heavy loss (doughnuts and ice cream) in the taking of the first objective, they went in for seconds, and got 'em, too! It is thought that the "Sally Anns" are preparing a counter-attack—let 'em come; we won't budge an inch, as the last assault raised our morale wonderfully.—Bridgehead Sentinel.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS 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.

Could Do It Another Way.

Have you ever noticed how a lamb, the most timorous of animals, will become suddenly brave when badly frightened?

Well, that is what young Bingle is like. Bingle is so nervous that it almost amounts to a disease.

He was at a party the other night, and sat against a wall between two charming girls, twiddling his thumbs round each other in a fever of fright. But it was very annoying.

"Do you always do that at a dance?" asked one of the girls at last, unable to stand it any longer.

"Er—no," stuttered Bingle. "Sometimes"—twiddling his thumbs in the reverse direction—"I do it this way!"

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

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

Father Got It.

"Dad, do we have to pay war tax so the government can buy our Thrift stamps back from us?" said Dick, who was just eight years old.

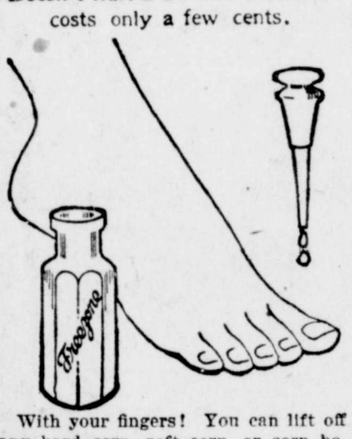
"Yes, you have the right idea about it," replied the father.

"Well, why can't we turn in the stamps and just call it square? If we could do that I could buy a soda. I've got a dime," said Dick.

Dick was waiting for an answer, and after much thinking, father reached for his pocket. "Here's another penny."

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!—Adv.

When Aloft.

"I was just reading that an English clergyman has become an aviator."

"A high churchman, eh?"

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

17

New Theory of Ice Transportation.

A novel theory of ice transportation has been suggested to the London Geological society by F. Debenham. In South Victoria land deposits of marine mud exist on the surface of floating "land ice" in deep bays of the Ross sea, and are found on land up to a height of 200 feet. The ice sheet appears to lose from annual melting on the surface while annual freezing causes it to grow from below. It is believed that in severe seasons the ice sheet freezes to the bottom, taking up portions of the sea floor, and this gradually rises to the surface, while the ice float transports it to other localities.

For your daughter's sake, use Red Cross Ball Blue in the laundry. She will then have that dainty, well-groomed appearance that girls admire. 5c.

Rebuking Daddy.

Alice's father was an engineer with a decided conscience. His work came before pleasure, absolutely.

"Oh, daddy!" pleaded the child one day, "please go with us to the ball game this afternoon!"

"Simply can't, child; too much to do," was the hurried answer.

"Oh, daddy! You'll never go anywhere! You are so dutified."

One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

WE BUY AND SELL industrial, oil, mining stocks of all descriptions. Fitzgerald & Co., Brokers, Boatmen's Bk. Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FORD TOP MATERIAL, decks $10.75, back curtain $4.25. Just tack them on. F. E. Mosher, 26 Park Place East, Detroit, Mich.

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 36--1919.

Toad in a Coal Seam.

A toad has been found buried in Netherseal colliery, near Burton-on-Trent, England. A collier was mining 600 feet below the surface and a mile from the pit shaft when his pick struck into a pocket of clay, and out rolled a toad three inches long. It is being kept in the manager's office, and is recovering sight and moving about.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. Marie Boyd, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

What Shall I Get for Dinner?

How many times have you asked yourself this question? Day after day, week after week, it is a problem that is constantly confronting you.

If you were to stock your shelves with a good assortment of canned goods, you would always have something on hand that your folks would like.

Canned meats—canned vegetables—canned fruits—we have them all in the best known brands and at prices that will please you. Place your order at once.

Telephone Orders Given Prompt Attention

G. M. MOON GROCERY

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

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)

Parlor Suites or Parlor Pieces

If you are thinking of getting a new set of parlor furniture or adding a few pieces to what you already have, now is the time to do it.

Newest Designs in Plain or Fancy Patterns

We are quoting some very attractive prices right now on parlor furniture that you will be proud to show. It will pay to investigate.

Style and Stability at Pleasing Prices

LOCKE BROTHERS.

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, Sept. 25, 1919

District Court opened Monday of this week at Panhandle and Judge Ewing went up Sunday night.

If you get great pleasure out of your work, stick too it, eventually you will be richer.—Pampa News. You will be richer if you don't buy too many $10 silk shirts, $15 pairs of shoes and $25 hats, and don't eat too much.

You can't always tell just what is best. We had some big fine rains last week, which put the soil in fine condition for plowing and put the finishing touch to the feed crop, but it didn't do the thousands of bushels of wheat, piled out on the ground very much good.

Those Mobeetie farmers are hard to get ahead of. One of them went to town last week and purchased five dollars worth of meat, then went by the drug store and got a dollars worth of capsuels to take it in. But we know a fellow living here in town who purchased a small piece, put it in the bank and has been checking on it.

Farmers what are late threshing, state that their wheat is not turning out neear so well as it did a few weeks ago. One farmer stated that his wheat was threshing just half what it did six weeks ago, from the same wheat field.

Thousands of bushels of apples in Michigan are being allowed to rot on the ground because market prices are not right. What constitutes "right prices" may be a matter of opinion, but there can be no question about the economic idiocy that permits thousands of bushels of fruit to go to waste. Once in the history of this country fruit was preserved by domestic processes of drying which are still open to use by owners of orchards. Prices may not be "right" but to permit fruit to rot on the ground certainly comes within the definition of "wrong."—Fort Worth Record.

W.S.S.

Pay Your Pledge

For A Weak Stomach.

The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired indigeestion. In many cases their relief has became permenant and the sufferers have been completely restored to health.

DR. M. L. GUNN

Physician and Surgeon

Office at Central Drug Store

Eyes tested and glasses fitted

Miami - Texas

J. H. KELLEY, Phg. M. D

Physician and Surgeon

GENERAL PRACTICE

Office in the Christopher Bldg.

PHONE 73

Singer Sewing Machines for sale New and Second hand.

Sewing Machines and Typewriters cleaned and repaired.

J. T. Cantrell, Miami, Texas.

NEW RAIL PLANS ON SOUND BASIS

Congress Determined to Make Certain Future Growth of Transportation Facilities.

PLANS AGREE ON PRINCIPLES.

Return of Roads to Owners With Assurance of Adequate Revenues.

Washington.—One of the big problems before the new Congress is getting the railroads back on a peace basis. These 200,000 miles of steel highways were taken over by the Government as an indispensable arm of the national defense; but now that their war service is over, there is a country-wide demand that the Government restore them to their owners to be operated on normal American business standards of efficiency.

But, as has been pointed out by President Wilson as well as by many men in public life who have given this subject years of careful study, it is not enough simply to say to the railroad companies, "Take these railroads and give the country the best transportation service that money and brains can provide."

Old Laws Obstruct Growth.

The President recently said that it would be a serious mistake to return to the old conditions of railroad regulation without reforming the antiquated laws that were obstructing the free development of transportation facilities. The Director General of Railroads has recently made an inspection trip from coast to coast, and he has been telling the people that the time has now come to put the railroads on a sound foundation.

The plans for a better system of national control of railroads are as varied as were the plans for banking and currency reform when Congress received a mandate from the people to provide insurance against financial panics. The public now demands insurance against a breakdown of railroad transportation, and the new Congress is undertaking this work as secondary only to insurance against international warfare. Congress solved the banking problem seven years ago as a non-partisan issue, in which all the people had a common interest, and Congress evidently is tackling the railroad problem with the same spirit.

While the many plans that have been proposed differ in the methods to be adopted in reaching the desired goal, it has been pointed out by Senator Cummins of Iowa, that all these plans have really very much in common—so much so that he is confident that Congress will have little difficulty in framing a bill that will meet with popular approval, and that will take the railroad question out of politics for many years to come.

Many Plans with One Aim.

The Iowa Senator has a commanding position in this Congress because he is the ranking member of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the United States Senate, and it is in this committee that the new railroad bill will take final form. In an address before a national meeting of business men at St. Louis Senator Cummins stated that since the close of the war, fully thirty complete plans for new railroad legislation had been submitted to him by business men, economists, bankers, railroad officials and owners, Government officials, railroad workers and just plain citizens.

The basic principles upon which all of these plans, with one exception, agree are as follows:

1. Private operation is more efficient and more economical than Government operation, and the public interest will therefore be served by a return of the roads to private management.

2. To make certain that new capital will be attracted to the expansion of railroad facilities, there ought to be greater certainty that a fair return will be earned on the investment.

3. The merging of weak and strong roads into large competing systems should be encouraged.

The making of a formula to provide a fair return on railroad capital seems likely to be the phase of the problem most thoroughly debated in Congress. The Director General has been urging that the Government ought to guarantee a certain return and share in any excess earnings. Leading bankers, especially some of the international bankers in Wall street, who have in the past marketed many hundreds of millions of railroad securities, also look favorably on the suggestion of a Government guarantee, which will make it easier to sell new securities, and will also stabilize the market for the old bonds and stocks.

Government Guarantee Opposed.

But the proposal that the Government shall guarantee the interest and dividends on private capital invested in railroads will undoubtedly meet with very vigorous opposition in many quarters. Even railroad executives, who might be supposed to take kindly to the idea of a Government guarantee against failure, have frankly stated that they do not want it, because they believe it is un-American in principle, would tend to lessen efficiency, and would involve the roads in a Government partnership that would inevitably lead to Government ownership.

Tomorrow, Triangle play. Good two reel comedy and a five reel feature.

Saturday, Sept 27, Matinee and night, Harold Lloyd Comedy, Pathe Review, Educational reel and Hands Up.

A big United Picture Production Next

MONDAY, SEPT. 29.

MISS KITTY GORDON IN "PLAYTHINGS OF PASSION"

A big society Drama of a woman's honor and a big man who made use of his power....Miss Gordon wears $250,000.00 worth of gowns, jewels, etc in this play, and it has made a wildfire hit wherever it has been played....A season's sensation.

Admission 15c and 30 cents.

Tuesday, Sept 30, Ruth Clifford in, THE LURE OF LUXURY

Thursday, October 2, a Universal Special Atraction.

Dorthy Phillips in "RISKY ROAD"

Another Extraordinary Picture coming

ANITA STEWART IN "VIRTUOUS WIVES

Watch for dates.

THE PASTIME THEATRE

What is in the Bottle

Can be depended upon according to label when you buy it from us. You know it is FULL STRENGTH—you know you will get what you ask for-- we know the prices are as low as consistent with goods of quality. Come to us.

A. M. Jones Drug Company.

K. HICKMAN

DEALER IN

Windmills, Pipes, Casing

Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware.

"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

Galvanized Tanks, Troughs, Metallic Well Curbing, etc., Made to Order

TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION. MIAMI — TEXAS

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

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 CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc

— WALKER & TALLEY, *Props* —

JEWELY, KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

Miami - - - Texas.

The Social Service Departmeent of the Missionary Auxilliary gave an interesting program on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Davis, with the District Chairman, Mrs. W. R. Ewing presiding. The subject of "Making Democracy Safe Socially" was handled in a way as only Mrs. Ewing in her gracious manner could render, showing much thought and and serious study. This is the third program given on Social Service by Mrs. Ewing. The first, "Making Democracy Safe Politically," the second, "Making Democracy Safe Industrially.' Those called upon responded with inteeresting papers on the subject. This subject is one of wide interest, and especially does it appeal to the heart of the Mothers in Miami. The ladies of the Auxiliary wants all the ladies of all the othehr churches and the town to co-operate with them in this work. There is much work to be done along thhis line. "How do You Stand?" A delicious two-course plate lunch was servied to thhirteen members and ten guests, representing each church of the town, studying on Unity of Christ. The guests were Mesdamees Milo O'Loughlin. A. M. Jones, J. E. Kinney, Chas. Burnett, Lee Newman, Sam Seiber, Will Mathers, H. A. Talley, J. H. Kelley, and Cluade Locke. The hostess was assisted by Mesdames Mathers and Jno. Newman in srving. The next meeting is the regular business meeting, and all officers are requested to bring written reports, and if it is impossible to be present, please send the reports in as it is such a help to the Secretary. The time is 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. P. R.

BANK STOCKHOLDERS MEET.

Stockholders meeting of local banking institutions were held this week, and in each instance, all old directors and officers were re-lected for another term, which in actions, say, "We're satisfied with your efforts, keep up the efficient management."

The Bank of Miami held their meeting Monday and the First State held their meeting Tuesday.

Mrs. John Kuhn held the luckey key to the nice talking machine given away by the A. M. Jones Drug Store. There were people over several states holding keys to this machine, and it was quite a task to find the right one.

H. M. Lomax was down from Pampa Sunday visiting with relatives and old friends.

Misses Lucile Gill and Marie Carter left Sunday night for Austin where they will enter the State University in the literary department. Miss Carter also expects to study pharmecy.

Sam Sanders spent Sunday in our city and states that Sanders Brothers general headquarters will be moved to Miami this week. Mr. Sanders will occupy the C. Coffee residence, while the Coffee family expect to spend the winter in South Texas.

Miss Sadie Elliott has spent the past few days visiting Miss Zula Webster.

U. S. Strader spent yesterday up the line toward Amarillo looking after his elevators in that direction.

Eldon Dver and Clayton Heare left this week for Austin where they will enter the State University.

Mrs. Albert Wilde left last week for Wichita, Kansas where she goes for a thirty day eye treatment under specialists of that placee.

Mrs. A. E. Gething returned this week from Kansas City and Lexington Missouri. Her son Edward entered the Wentworth Military Acacemy at Lexington.

"Tootie" Fitzgerald sustaineed a broken arm this week when a jitney kicked him.

Miss Adelphia Hockeett underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Caylor Hospital Monday and Dr. Kelley reports her condition good since.

Mrs. Arch Morrison has a sister from Wichita, Kansas here visiting her.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Newman spent Sunday in Canadian with the wifes parents.

J. C. Fisher of Kingman Kansas has accepted a position with the Central Drug store.

Miss Annie Jackson left Sunday afternoon for Dallas whre she enters the S. M. U.; she in in the Senior class and will finish this year.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid meets with Mrs. Arch Morrison next Wednesday after at 2:30. This is social day and all members are cordially invited to be present. P. R.

WOMAN'S STUDY CLUB

The Woman's Study Club met with Mrs. H. E. Baird Sept. 19.

The President, Mrs. Morrison conducted the business meeting.

The members answered to roll call with an original poem on The Study Club, some of them were so good we feel like passing them on. Mrs. Mead responded with the following poem.

"Miami without the 'Woman's Study Club'
Would be as a wheel withhout a hub,
In the Club we have much pride,
And by our laws we ever abide.
We study much ourselves to enbrighten.
That we may our part of the world brithen.
Ever on the alert to do what we can
To run our Club without the help of a man."

Mrs. Kelley was elected Sec., to fill the place vacated by Mrs. Kenneys resignation.

We will begin our new study course at the next meeting, which will be with Mrs. Dyer Oct. 3. Thee study for Oct. meetings will be on Shantung. P. R.

BAPTIST CHURCH

The Pastor will be present Sunday and will preach at the morning and evening services. On account of the days growing shorteer the evening service will begin at 7:45. The other services at the usual hours. The membeers are urged to be at all these services and those who are not members are cordially invited to any or all of these services.

E. G. Pennington, Pastor.

EX-SERVICE MEN ATTENTION

Honorable discharged soldiers, or those furloughed to the Reserve are entitled to permanently retain the following articles of uniform and equipment:

1 hat and cord, 1 pair gloves, 1 pair breeches, 1 O. D. shirt, 1 pair shoes, 1 coat and ornaments, 1 pair leggins, 2 suits underwear, 1 waist belt, 3 scarlet chevrons, 1 overcoat, 1 toilet articles.

Additional of overseas:

1 gas mask and helmet

1 overseas cap in place of hat and cord.

If you did not receive all of the above, or if you returned yours, write me at the address below and I will forward you the necessary affidavits and assist you in securing the same.

Also, discharged soldiers sailors and marines are entitled to receive five cents per mile from the place where discharged to actual bona fide residence or original muster into service, at their option. If you have not received this advise me and I will send necessary affidavits.

Sincerely yours,
Marvin Jones, M. C.
House Office Bldg. Washington D. C

ANOTHER RANDAL PARISH SERIAL STORY

We consider ourselves very fortunate indeed having secured for the readers of the Chief another Serial story from the pen of that noted author, Randal Parish. It is a melodramatic romance of the Black Hawk war and the Missippi river when the Western frontier was sparcely garrisoned and high-stake gambling one of the steamboat pastimes of the day.

It is an old fashioned story, possessed of a direct plot, stirring adventures and well written. The Chicago Tribune's critic, (who ought to be able eto judge) has given out the following;

"Randal Parish is a shining example of preacher turned novelist. His stories, which deal mostly with historical matters in the middle-west have a wide sale. His lateest, the Devil's Own is a well written and constructed story which takes hold of the readers attention from beginningto the end.

Watch for the opening chapter of "THE DEVIL'S OWN" which will appear in the Chief at an early date.

THE TELEPHONE
Speaks for Itself

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

MIAMI
COMPANY
Kate Lard
Chief Operator

WHAT'S COMING AT THE PASTIMe THEATRE NEXT WEEK

Playthings of Passion" sounds good for the title of a motion picture story and you will agree with us that it really is good when you see Miss Kitty Gordon taking the leading role, wearing $250,000.00 worth of gowns, at the Pastime.

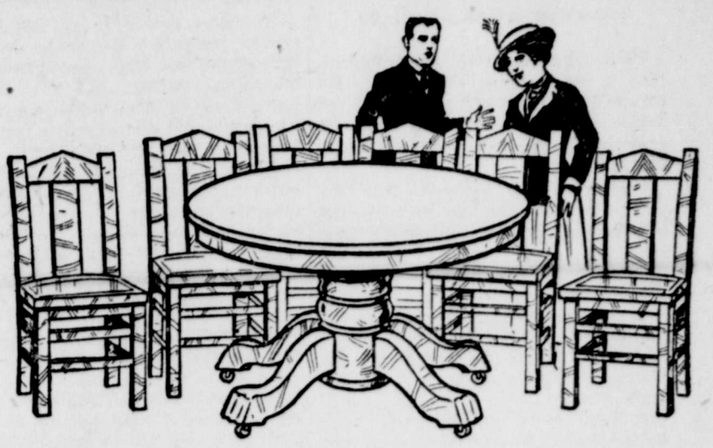
Few women are able to afford a wardrobe worth $250,000.00, but you may see a woman wearing that many clothes at the Pastime Monday night, in the pictures when Miss Kitty Gordon plays in "Playthings of Passion."

"What is Virtue in a Wife?"

The Truth abouth Married life in New York society— A modern answer to "What is Virtue in a Wife?" A Theme of aggravating appeal to feminine interest—Picturing in splendorous settings and by a great cast the story of "Virtuous Wives" from the Two Million edition book by Oken Johnson will be shown at The Pastime soon. Watch for the date.

FOR SALE

30-60 Oil-Pull tractor
One Case Separator
18 Disc Plow
Three 10 foot John Deer Disc Harrows.
One Fordson Tractor
Three large grain drills.
Address Thos. F Moody,
7-4tc. Canadian, Texas.



THE Dining Room should be a cheerful place, for when you eat your meals amid pleasant surroundings you do much to aid digestion. And good digestion means health.

Have Us Furnish Your Dining Room

The variety of designs in tables, chairs, sideboards, china closets, serving tables and the like, is ample to satisfy your desires, whatever they may be, in the matter of style, finish and price. Come in and talk it all over with us. We are as eager to give satisfaction as you are to receive it.

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 twos.

LADIES COAT SUITS FOR FALL NOW ON DISPLAY.

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

Public Sale

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1919.
STARTING 1 P. M.
AT MY FARM 8 1-2 MILES S. MIAMI

I will sell to the highest bidder a mixed bunch of mares and mules, about eighteen head in all. Some extra good and some average, mixed ages. Just a good bunch of mixed stuff, in which you can find most anything you want.

Will also offer for sale some harness and a few other articles.

TERMS. 12 months time 10 per cent on bankable paper.

G. N. POWELL, OWNER
H. M. BARRET, AUCT.

CAMELS are in a class by themselves—easily the most refreshing, the most likable cigarette you ever smoked. You can prove that! Simply compare Camels puff-by-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price! Put *quality, flavor and cigarette satisfaction* to the utmost test!

Made to meet your taste, Camels never tire it, no matter how liberally you smoke them! The expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes Camels delightful—so full-bodied, yet so fascinatingly smooth and mellow-mild. Every time you light one you get new and keener enjoyment!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigaretty after taste or any unpleasant cigaretty odor makes Camels as unusual as they are enjoyable.

In fact, Camels appeal to the most fastidious smoker in so many new ways you never will miss the absence of coupons, premiums or gifts. *You'll prefer Camel Quality!*

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Cigarettes

Green Fancy

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of "Graustark," "The Hollow of Her Hand," "Beverly of Graustark," "The Prince of Graustark," Etc., Etc.

Copyright by Dodd, Mead and Company, Inc.

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"You take this one," said Barnes, "and I will manage the other." He was in a hurry to get away from the house. There was no telling when the government agents would descend upon the place.

Barnes helped Peter to lift the trunks into the car and then ordered him to start at once for Hart's Tavern.

"You can return later on for your things," he said.

"I got 'em tied up in a bundle in the garage, Mr. Burns," he said. "Won't take a second to get 'em out." He hurried around the corner of the house.

A dry, quiet chuckle fell upon Barnes' ears. He glanced about in surprise and alarm. No one was in sight.

"Look up, young man," and the startled young man obeyed. His gaze halted at a window on the second story, almost directly over his head.

Mr. Sprouse was looking down upon him, his sharp features fixed in a sardonic grin.

"Well, I'll be d—!" burst from Barnes' lips.

"Surprised to see me, eh? If you're not in a hurry, I'd certainly appreciate a lift as far as the Tavern, old man. I'll be down in a jiffy. Stand aside! I'm going to drop." A moment later he swung over the sill, and dropped lightly to the ground eight feet below.

"See, here, Sprouse or whatever your name is—"

"Better hear me out," broke in Sprouse calmly. "I could drill a hole through you so quickly you'd never know what did it," he went on. His hand was in his coat pocket, and a quick glance revealed to Barnes a singularly impressive angle in the cloth, the point of which seemed to be directed squarely at his chest. "But I'm not going to do it. I just want to set myself straight with you. In a word, I never got anywhere near the room in which the jewels were hidden. This is God's truth, Barnes. I wasn't the only one who was trying to get the baubles, my friend. It was a game in which only the best man could win."

"I know the truth now about Roon and Paul," said Barnes significantly.

"You do?" sneered Sprouse. "I'll bet you a thousand to one you do not. The girl was led to believe that they were a couple of crooks and that they fixed me in that tavern down there. Isn't that what she told you? Well, that story was cooked up for her special benefit. Roon was the Baron Hedlund. Hedlund came up here a week or so ago to keep a lookout for his wife. The baroness is supposed to be deeply enamored of Prince Ugo. He found letters which seemed to indicate that she was planning to join the prince up here. When he heard of the arrival of a lady at Green Fancy the other afternoon, he got busy. I admit that I am the gentleman who telephoned the warning up to the prince. They tried to head the baron and his man off at the cross-roads, but he

"See Here, Sprouse, or Whatever Your Name Is—"

beat them to it. If there was to be a fight, they didn't want it to happen anywhere near the house. I believe Ugo is the one who got the baron—or Roon, as you know him. Now, that is the true story of the little affair.

"To go back to my own troubles. When I got out into the hall night before last, after leaving her room, I heard voices whispering in Prince Ugo's room. I beat it up the stairway into the attic. Nothing happened, so I sneaked down to have a peep around. The door to Ugo's room was open, but there was no light on the inside. He came to the door and looked up and down the hall. Then some one else came out and started to sneak away. I leave you to guess the sex.

"Nicholas butted in at this unfortunate juncture. He made the mistake of his life. Ugo jumped back into his room. In less than a second he was out again. He landed squarely on Nicholas' back as the fellow turned to escape. I saw the steel flash. Poor old Nick went down in a heap, letting out a horrible yell. Ugo dragged him into the room and dashed back into his own. A moment later he came out again, yelling for help. There was only one thing left for me to do and that was to get out on the roof if possible, and wait for things to quiet down. I got out through a trap door and stayed there for an hour or so.

"Well, to shorten the story, I finally took a chance and slid down to the eaves where I managed to find the limb of a tree big enough to support me—just as if the Lord had ordered it put there for my special benefit. I was soon on the ground, and that meant safety for me. I had heard Ugo tell the others that Nicholas said the man who stabbed him was yours truly. Can you beat it?

"And now comes the maddening part of the whole business. He said that the crown jewels were gone! The thief was running downstairs when he staggered to the door. If we are to find the crown jewels, my friend, we will first have to find Prince Ugo. He has them."

"I don't believe a word of this yarn," said Barnes flatly. "You have the jewels and—"

"Look here, Mr. Barnes, I'm not going to double-cross you again. That's all over. I want to get that scurvy dog who knifed poor old Nick. If you can give me a lead, I'll try to run Prince Ugo down. And if I do, we'll get the jewels."

"We? You amuse me, Sprouse."

"Well, I can't do any more than give my promise, my solemn oath, or something like that. I can't give a bond, you know. I swear to you that if I lay hands on that stuff, I will deliver it to you. Might just as well trust me as Ugo."

"Get in the car," said Barnes suddenly. He had decided to take a chance with the resourceful, indefatigable rascal. There was something convincing about Sprouse's version of the affair at Green Fancy.

Barnes told him that he knew of Prince Ugo's fight. Sprouse looked thoughtful for a long time.

"So O'Dowd knows that I really was after the swag, eh? He believes I got it?"

"I suppose so."

"The only one who thinks I'm absolutely innocent is Ugo, of course—and Mrs. Van Dyke. That's good." Sprouse smacked his lips. "I've got a pretty fair idea where I can find Mr. Loeb. It will take a little time—a couple of days, perhaps—but sooner or later he'll turn up in close proximity to the beautiful baroness."

CHAPTER XIX.

A Trip by Night and a Late Arrival.

Shortly after sundown that evening, the Rushcroft company evacuated Hart's Tavern. They were delayed by the irritating and, to Mr. Rushcroft, unpardonable behavior of two officious gentlemen, lately arrived, who insisted politely but firmly on prying into the past, present and future history of the several members of the organization, including the new "backer."

Barnes had devised a very clever plan for getting Miss Cameron away from the tavern without attracting undue attention. She was to leave in one of the automobiles that he had engaged to convey the players to Crowndale, where they were to "show." In case of detention or inquiry, she was to pose as a stage-struck young woman who had obtained a place with the company at the last moment through his influence.

When the hour came for the departure from Hart's Tavern he deliberately engaged the two secret service men in conversation in the taproom. Miss Cameron left the house by the rear door and was safely ensconced in Peter's automobile long before he shook hands with the "rat-catchers" and dashed out to join her. Tommy Gray's car, occupied by the four players, was moving away from the door as he sprang in beside her and slammed the door.

Peter's efforts to stay behind Tommy's venerable but surprisingly energetic car were the cause of many a gasp and shudder from the couple who sat behind him in the bounding car. He had orders to keep back of Tommy but never to lose sight of his tail light.

"Are you there?" he whispered.

"Yes. Isn't it jolly, running away like this? It must be wonderfully exciting to be a criminal, always dodging and—"

"Sh! Even a limousine may have ears!"

But if the limousine had possessed a thousand ears they would have been rendered useless in the stormy racket made by Peter's muffler and the thunderous roar of the exhaust as the car got under way.

Sixty miles lay between them and Crowndale. Tommy Gray guaranteed that the distance could be covered in three hours, even over the vile mountain roads. Ten o'clock would find them at the Grand Palace hotel, none the worse for wear, provided (he always put it parenthetically) they lived to tell the tale! The luggage had gone on ahead of them earlier in the day.

Soon after ten o'clock they entered the town of Crowndale and drew up before the unattractive portals of the Grand Palace hotel. An arc lamp swinging above the entrance shed a pitiless light upon the dreary, Godforsaken hostelry with the ironic name.

Miss Cameron was warmly conscious of the thrill that had come into her blood when he carried her up the stairs in his powerful arms, disdaining the offer of assistance from the suddenly infatuated Tommy Gray.

"Rehearsal at eleven sharp," announced Rushcroft. "Letter-perfect, every one of you. No guessing. By the way, Miss—er—'pon my soul, I don't believe I got your name?"

"Jones," said the new member, shamelessly.

Barnes went down to the dingy lobby. A single, half-hearted electric bulb shed its feeble light on the desk, in front of which stood a man registering under the sleepy eye of the night clerk.

Barnes was turning away when a familiar voice assailed him.

Whirling, he looked into the face of a man who stood almost at his elbow—the sharp, impassive face of Mr. Sprouse.

CHAPTER XX.

The First Wayfarer Has One Treasure Thrust Upon Him—And Forthwith Claims Another.

"What are you doing here?" demanded Barnes, staring. He seized the man's arm and inquired eagerly: "Have you got the jewels?"

"No; but I will have them before morning," replied Sprouse coolly. "Would you be surprised if I were to tell you that his royal nibs is hiding in this town? Well, he certainly is. The Baroness Hedlund has been here for a week or ten days. She goes by the name of Mrs. Hasselwein. I popped down here this afternoon and found out that she is at the sanatorium, but that she expects to leave tomorrow morning. I made another trip out there this evening and waited. About eight o'clock Mr. Hasselwein strolled up. He sat on the veranda with her for half an hour or so and then left. I followed him. He went to one of the little cottages that belong to the sanatorium. I couldn't get close enough to hear what they said, but I believe he expects to take her away in an automobile early in the morning. It is a seventy-mile ride from here to the junction where they catch the train for the West. I'm going up now to make a call on Mr. Hasselwein. By the way, what is the number of your room?"

"Twenty-two—on the next floor."

"Good. Go upstairs now and I'll join you in about ten minutes. I will tap three times on your door."

"Why should you come to my room, Sprouse? We can say all that is to be said—"

"If you will look on the register you will discover that Mr. J. H. Prosser registered here about half an hour ago. He is in room 30. He left a call for five o'clock. Well, Prosser is another name for Ugo. He left the cottage an hour ago. Came in a jitney or I could have got to him on the way over."

Barnes, regardless of consequences, dashed over to inspect the register. Sprouse followed leisurely.

"See!" cried Barnes, excitedly, putting his finger on the name "Miss Jones." "She's in room 32—next to his. By gad, Sprouse, do you suppose he knows that she is here? Would the dog undertake anything—"

"You may be sure he doesn't know she's here, or you either, for that matter. The country's full of Joneses and Barneses. Go on upstairs. Leave everything to me."

Barnes had been in his room for twenty minutes before he heard the tapping on his door. He opened it and Sprouse slid into the room. The instant the door closed behind him, he threw open his coat and coolly produced a long, shallow metal box, such as one finds in safety vaults.

"With my compliments," he said dryly, thrusting the box into Barnes' hands. "You'd better have the countess check them up and see if they're all there. I am not well enough acquainted with the collection to be positive."

Barnes was speechless. He could only stare, open-mouthed, at this amazing man.

"My God, Sprouse, have you been in that man's room since I saw you down—"

"All you have to do is to keep quiet and look innocent. Stay out of the hall tonight. Don't go near the door of No. 30. Act like a man with brains. I said I would square myself with you and with him, too. Well, I've done both. Maybe you think it is easy to give up this stuff. There is a half-million dollars' worth of nice little things in that box, small as it is."

"I cannot begin to thank you enough," said Barnes. "See here, you must allow me to reward you in some way commensurate with your—"

"Cut that out," said Sprouse darkly. "I'm not so virtuous that I have to be rewarded. I like the game. It's the breath of life to me."

"The time will surely come when I can do you a good turn, Sprouse, and you will not find me reluctant," said Barnes, lamely.

"That's different. If I ever need a friendly hand I'll call on you. It's only fair that I should give you a tip, Barnes, just to put you on your guard. From now on, I'm a free agent. I want to advise you to put that stuff in a safe place. I'll give you two days' start. After that, if I can get 'em away from you, or whoever may have them, I'm going to do it. They will be fair plunder from then on. Good night—and good-by for the present. Stick close to your room till morning and then beat it with her for New York. I give you two days' start, remember."

He switched off the light suddenly. There was no sound for many seconds, save the deep breathing of the two

"Isn't It Jolly, Running Away Like This?"

men. Then, with infinite caution, Sprouse turned the knob and opened the door a half inch or so. He left the room so abruptly that Barnes never quite got over the weird impression that he squeezed through that slender crack, and pulled it after him!

Many minutes passed before he turned on the light. The key of the box was tied to the wire grip. With trembling fingers he inserted it in the lock and opened the lid. . . . "A half-million dollars' worth of nice little things," Sprouse had said!

He did not close his eyes that night. Daybreak found him lying in bed, with the box under his pillow, a pistol at hand, and his eyes wide open. He was in a graver quandary than ever. Now that he had the treasure in his possession, what was he to do with it?

He solved the breakfast problem by calling downstairs for a waiter and ordering coffee and rolls and eggs sent up to his room. Singularly enough the waiter solved the other and more disturbing problem for him.

"Some robbery last night," said that worthy. "Feller up in one of the cottages at the sanatorium. All beat up, something fierce they say."

"Up in— Where?" almost shouted Barnes, starting up.

The man explained where the cottages were situated.

"Seems he was to leave by auto early this mornin', and they didn't know anything was wrong till Joe Keep—he's driving a car Mr. Norton has for rent—till Joe'd been settin' out in front for nearly half an hour. The man's wife was waitin' fer him up at the main buildin' and she got so tired waitin' that she sent one of the clerks down to see what was keeping her husband. Well, sir, him and Joe couldn't wake the feller, so they climb in an open winder, an' by gosh, Joe says it was terrible. The feller was layin' on the bed, feet an' hands tied and gagged, and blood from head to foot. He was inconscious, Joe says, an'—my God, how his wife took on! Joe says he couldn't stand it, so he snook out, shakin' like a leaf."

"Is—is the man dead?" cried Barnes, aghast.

"Nope! Seems like it's nothing serious: just beat up, that's all. Terrible cuts on his head and—"

"What time did all this happen?"

"Doc Smith figgers it was long about midnight, judgin' by the way the blood co'gulated."

"Did they get away with much?"

"Haven't heard. Seems as though the burglar—must ha' been more'n one of 'em, I say—wasn't satisfied with crackin' him over the head. He stuck the point of a knife or something into him—just a little way, Joe says—in more'n a dozen places. What say?"

"I—I didn't say anything."

"I thought you did. Well, if I hear anything more I'll let you know."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Didn't Want It by Heart.

Five-year-old Dorothy was watching her aunt drink a glass of milk. Upon being offered some she said: "Oh, no. I never drink milk by heart; I only like it with tea or coffee."

Wheat in Mexico.

Argentina is offering to Mexico at low prices 3,000,000 kilos of wheat, 1,000,000 kilos of oats, and 50,000 barrels of corn.

Nervy.

"What are you writing, old [illegible]?"

"An article entitled 'Advice [illegible]uates.'"

"Eh! Advice to grad— [illegible] the presumption!" — Boston [illegible] Transcript.

Wisconsin Early in Fie[illegible]

The practice of law by wo[illegible] legalized by the Wisconsin le[illegible] in 1877.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pa[illegible] Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains [illegible] Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its [illegible]antee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the [illegible] of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhœa; allaying Fe[illegible]ness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and [illegible] aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural [illegible] The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use f[illegible] 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made [illegible] his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you [illegible] All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments [illegible] trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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

A Lot Cheaper, Too.

The other day we were told how good locusts were as food, and now an exchange says: "Put cream and sugar on a fly, and it tastes very much like a black raspberry."

Tin From Malay.

The amount of tin exported from the Federated Malay States in the last year was 87,370 tons, valued at $51,520,532.

Arithmetic.

"Charley, dear," said young [illegible]kins, "would you mind helping [illegible] a little bit of arithmetic?"

"Not at all."

"Well, if we pay the coo[illegible] wages she wants will we ha[illegible] money left to buy anything [illegible] cook?"

Anyway, the man who bo[illegible] ability as a liar isn't a hy[illegible]

KIDNEYS WEAKENING? BETTER LOOK [illegible]

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

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

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1696 the government of the Netherlands gran[illegible] cial charter authorizing its [illegible]

The good housewife of Holl[illegible] almost as soon be without food [illegible] out her "Real Dutch Drops" [illegible] quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL [illegible] Oil Capsules. Their use [illegible] strength and is responsible [illegible] measure for the sturdy, robu[illegible] of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your [illegible] and insist on his supplying y[illegible] box of GOLD MEDAL Haar[illegible] Capsules. Take them as dir[illegible] if you are not satisfied with re[illegible] druggist will gladly refund you [illegible] Look for the name GOLD M[illegible] the box and accept no other. [illegible] boxes, three sizes.

PERSONS OF ROYAL DESCENT

In Natural Course, Millions Might Lay Claim to Blood of William the Conqueror.

There are more claims of descent from William the Conqueror than from any monarch in the world, and in most cases a descendant of this king comes down a line of 15 or 20 other royal personages, although sometimes the descent from monarch to plain, untitled yeoman seems to have been accomplished in two or three generations. There is practically no limit to his descendants today and one genealogist says this fact is accounted for by the statement that, according to the regular proportion of increase in each generation since his time, the descendants of William the Conqueror would now number more than twice the present population of the British isles. So, of course, it is very easy to see how many of them came over to the United States.

Large Seismological Library.

Dr. J. C. Branner of Leland Stanford university has purchased the seismological library of Count F. de Montessus de Ballore, director of the seismological service in Chile, and presented it to Stanford university. This is said to be one of the largest collections of seismological literature in existence, and is accompanied by a manuscript catalogue including some 5,000 titles.—Scientific American.

Sure Success.

A banker was talking ab[illegible] cess of a merchant.

"At a banquet," he said, [illegible] posite the man and during [illegible] making I saw him drop a [illegible] the floor.

"Of course he didn't in[illegible] proceedings at the time, bu[illegible] speech-making was over h[illegible] on his hands and knees to [illegible] lost quarter."

"Did he find it?" ano[illegible] asked.

"Find it?" said the f[illegible] "Why, man, he found a h[illegible]

Shades of Mean[illegible]

Jimmy had been caught [illegible] His father grabbed him a[illegible] for action.

Jimmy wriggled frantic[illegible] "Pa, pa, wait a minute!" [illegible] "Didn't you tell the calle[illegible] that I couldn't be bea[illegible] chief?"

"That's just what I di[illegible] rascal!"

"Well, then, pa," gas[illegible] "why are you beating me[illegible]

Why They Fail[illegible]

Of every hundred men [illegible] ures ninety-seven have be[illegible] in their works.

A Wonder.

"Do you swear, little b[illegible]

"No, but say, you just [illegible] my old man."

25 Cents

Will buy a Big Package of

POSTUM CEREAL

weighing over a pound, net.

What are you paying for coffee?

ALEPPO

View of Aleppo and Its Citadel.

ALEPPO, the capture of which by General Allenby on October 26, 1918, was the culmination of the conquest of Syria, is, like Damascus and Konieh, one of the ancient cities of the world. It may, indeed, be older than either; certainly it appears in history as early as Damascus and before Konieh. It was one of the Syrian towns captured by the Egyptian conqueror, Thothmes III, about 1480 B. C., and thereafter is of frequent occurrence in the agitated annals of those early times, says a writer in the Sphere. Under Roman rule it enjoyed a long period of prosperity. Its ancient Syrian name of Halban, or Khalban, was corrupted by the Greeks into Chalybon, but it was also known as Berea. When, after seven centuries of Roman rule, it fell into the hands of the Arabs, it was called by them Haleb, a nearer approximation to its ancient name than the Greek Chalybon. The Venetian and other Italian visitors, of whom there were many in the middle ages, blundered Haleb into Aleppo—that is, they dropped the aspirate, as Latins so often do, sounded the final "b" as a "p," and added in the arbitrary fashion of Romans, Greeks and Italians their termination "o."

The secret of Aleppo's long prosperity, which endured even under Turkish rule, is its splendid commercial position at the junction of at least four great trade routes. This was perhaps largely due to the destruction of Palmyra (Tadmor) by Aurelian, after which the bulk of the trade which had passed through the city of Solomon and Zenobia now diverted itself by a more northerly route through Aleppo. By caravan it traded with Persia and India through Mesopotamia, with Egypt by way of Damascus, with Asia Minor and Constantinople by the ancient route through Taurus. In Romano-Persian times the caravans passed by Ctesiphon, but after the Saracen conquest was the half-way station on the way to Persia.

Byzantine Versus Hamadanite.

During the middle ages Aleppo's existence was a life of stormy magnificence. During the earlier wars of the Saracens with the eastern Roman empire it was more than once taken and retaken. In the tenth century it became the seat of a brilliant local dynasty from Hamadan in Persia. The most noted ruler of this family was Seyf-ed-Din, whom the Byzantine historians call "Khabdanos," i. e., the Hamadanite. Seyf-ed-Din kept great state at Aleppo, and probably the chief portions of the present fortifications of the citadel were built by him, though it is quite possible that they are older. He was a patron of art and literature and also a mighty warrior, who led many expeditions against the eastern Roman empire with alternate success and defeat.

After much success he sustained a terrible defeat in 961 in the Taurus passes, and himself escaped only by a breakneck scramble up a precipice. Next year his fate was upon him, for the great Byzantine marshal, Nicephoros Phokas, soon to be emperor-regent, marched against Aleppo with all the available forces of the East. Seyf-ed-Din made desperate efforts; he levied all the citizens of Aleppo and intrenched himself to guard the approaches to his capital, while in Mesopotamia a holy war was proclaimed, and the troops of Mosul, Edessa, Mardin and many other places marched to the relief of Aleppo. Could all these forces unite the Byzantine general must have been defeated, but he was so prompt that he reached his goal before the Mesopotamians could arrive. By one of those masterly turning movements which in those days only Byzantine generals and Byzantine troops could achieve, Phokas flanked Seyf-ed-Din out of his intrenchments and forced him to fight in the open before the city gates He was utterly defeated, and as his beaten troops poured back into Aleppo sedition broke out. The citizen soldiers laid the blame of the rout upon the Arab and Turkish mercenaries; they turned their swords against one another, and amid this internecine strife the Byzantine cuirassiers stormed the walls and came pouring into the streets, sweeping the last army of "Khabdanos" before them in rout and ruin. For three days the victorious army wrought its will on unhappy Aleppo, while upon the sack and destruction the fallen emir and a remnant of his army looked down from the walls of the impregnable citadel, perhaps those self-same piles of tawny masonry which crown the fortress hill to this day. When the Mesopotamians arrived they found that Phokas and his army had quietly retired with their prisoners and plunder, leaving ruin and destitution behind.

Aleppo in the Middle Ages.

Aleppo's brief political greatness thus fell beneath the hammer stroke of Nicephoros Phokas, but its commercial eminence did not leave it. For two centuries it led a precarious political existence—usually in vassalage to the dominant great power. It was part of the empire of the mighty Saladin, and probably the work of his masons is to be seen today in the citadel walls. After Saladin and his house had passed away Aleppo fell to the Mameluke sultans of Egypt. Thither in 1402 came the terrible Timur (Tamerlane) on his way to overthrow the army of Egypt at Damascus.

Timur left terrible traces of his presence on Aleppo, but the city, thanks to its splendid situation, recovered, and for the next century or more, indeed, was at the height of its prosperity. It was injured by the discovery of the passage round the Cape of Good Hope, but remained great and wealthy until 1822, when it was smitten by an earthquake and almost completely destroyed, with a loss of life calculated at the lowest at 20,000 persons. During the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries it was foremost among the trading cities of the world, and its renown spread far and wide.

It was from Aleppo that the first pioneers of England's Indian trade and empire started on their long journey to the courts of the moghul emperors. Doubtless it was from some of them, or reports of their journeys which must have been current in Elizabethan London, that Shakespeare and Marlowe learned of the oriental city. At all events, references to Aleppo are to be found in the plays of both—less in Shakespeare than in Marlowe, whose bent was clearly in the direction of oriental glamor.

Modern Aleppo still suffers from the destruction wrought by the catastrophe of 1822, but there is no doubt that the researches of skilled archeologists would meet with rich reward in a city which has existed continuously for 4,000 years, which has seen the charioteers of Egypt and of Khatti, the phalanx of Alexander and the legions of Rome, no less than the mailed horsemen of Byzantium and the savage riders of Timur and Selim the Grim. The citadel walls still stand intact and imposing; the walls of the inner city are mainly in ruins. In the western rampart there survives—in the form of an inscription—evidence of the presence of the Hittite conquerors, who wrested North Syria from the weak hands of the heretic Pharaoh Akenaten. The flat roofs of the houses are often laid out as gardens, and south and west of the city extend wide plantations and orchards. Water is supplied by means of an ancient aqueduct, a relic of the Roman rule, which, in Syria, as in Gaul and Britain, has left indestructible evidence of its passion for works of practical utility. There is much local industry, and as a principal station on the Trans-Syrian railway close to the Bagdad line, Aleppo still occupies a position of great importance. Under civilized rule it has every opportunity of recovering its former prosperity.

"FAMILY HOTEL" CAUGHT ON

Ridiculed When First Established in London, Idea Has Met With Enormous Success.

The first "family" or "temperance" hotel in London, the forerunner of tens of thousands of such hostelries in all parts of the world, was opened in Covent Garden about 145 years ago. An inn for the more or less permanent accomodation of families, and minus bar, was an undreamed-of thing, and other hotel-keepers laughed the project to scorn. Despite their derision, the scheme was successful, and made a snug fortune for its founder, David Low. London now has hundreds of family and temperance hotels, and the United States has thousands of them.

The edifice in which Low started his hotel is still standing. The building was erected early in the seventeenth century, and was originally the home of Sir Kenelm Digby. Cromwell's council held sessions in the building, it is said, and it was the scene of many other noteworthy gatherings before it was converted into a hostelry.

LIVE STOCK

ECONOMICAL FEED FOR SHEEP

Alternating Pasturage Advised to Keep Plants Growing and Prevent Stomach Worms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because of the importance of economical feeding in profitable sheep raising, the United States department of agriculture directs special attention to opportunities for growing forage crops as a feed for lambs and ewes.

Early spring pasturages of wheat or rye may be used at the start. These provide succulent green feed appetizing to the ewes and lambs. Overpasturing, however, must be avoided when these crops are later to be used for grain. Where it is possible to keep the rye or wheat pasture about 1½ to two inches high, the lambs and ewes seem to relish it more and will consume larger amounts. Oats and Canadian field peas may be sown together early in the spring at the rate of 1½ bushels of field peas and 1½ bushels of oats to the acre. This crop should then be ready when it is time to take the flock off the rye or wheat.

Rape, another good forage crop, may be sown at the rate of six to eight pounds an acre, and will provide later pasturage, following the oats and Canadian field peas. In sections where soy beans and cowpeas grow satisfactorily they furnish an excellent midsummer pasture. If sowed later they make a good forage crop in late summer and early fall. When sown in corn they serve as an excellent supplement to the corn for fattening lambs.

If pastured by alternating the grazing in different parts and not allowing any particular section to be too closely eaten, a field of soy beans may be used for a considerable time. When most of the leaves have been eaten it is time to move to a fresh portion of the field so that the plants on the grazed part will have a chance to leaf again. In some sections it may be desirable to cut this growth and use it for hay, especially when other leguminous hays are not available.

It is good practice to sow rape at the last cultivation of corn. The lambs can then be turned in the corn field in the fall and will feed upon the lower leaves of the corn and rape and make excellent gains.

Lambs not only make a rapid and cheap gain on forages of this kind, but a forage-crop system prevents, to a large extent, injury from stomach worms. It has been demonstrated that by changing lambs every two weeks to ground not previously grazed that season, stomach worms can be effectively

Sheep on Pasture.

controlled. Since this condition exists, it is better to have the pastures of a convenient size, so that the lambs and ewes will consume all the forage in a period of about two weeks and again be turned on a new pasture. This does not allow the use of a second growth. The ground can then be plowed and a second crop seeded to afford later forage crops.

Where lambs are to go to market an effort should be made to get them off early. Lambs make the best and cheapest gains during the first four months of their lives. A grain feed fed in a lamb creep arranged in the field will prove helpful in pushing the lambs along and keeping them in good condition. This feed should consist of corn, oats and bran. Lambs should be fed all but no more than they will clean up each day. Never put clean feed into the trough where old feed remains.

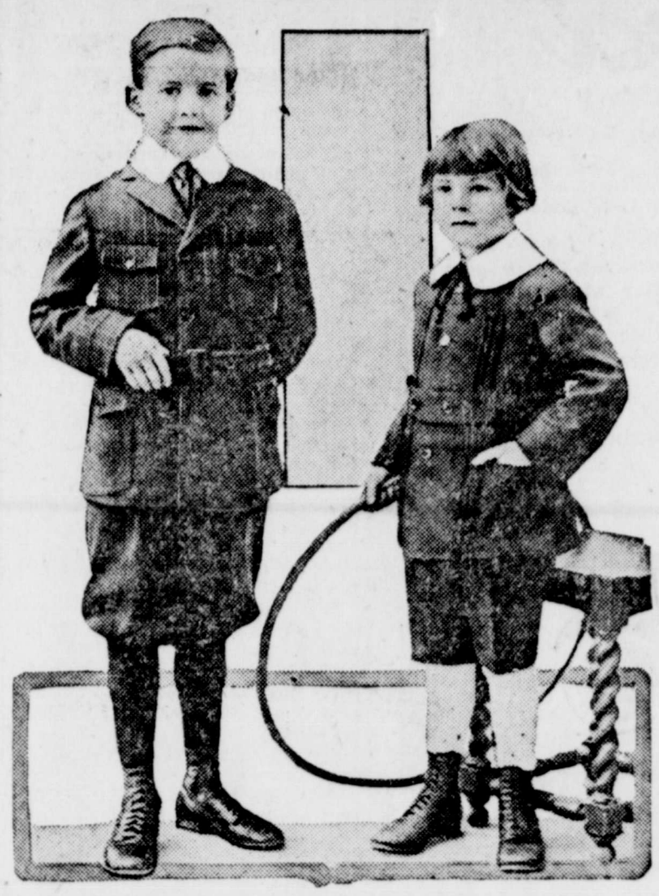
Lambs weighing 60 to 75 pounds make the most desirable market offering. The reason is that lambs of this size dress out a desirable market carcass, which can be more readily handled by the butcher, in meeting the demands of his trade. Heavier lambs do not sell so readily, and when supplies are large there may be a small price discrimination in favor of lambs under 80 pounds.

Growers will find that by following a system of forage crops for rotation of pasturage to prevent stomach worms, and supplying grain feed in a lamb creep to keep the lambs gaining steadily, larger profits can be realized.

Good Shelter for Pigs.

Pigs need a place of shelter to appropriate when the weather is bad, and shade when the sun is too hot for their endurance.

Outfitting the Boys for School



The average small boy apparently gives little thought as to wherewithal he shall be clothed—clothes being the least of his troubles. But if any fond mother has visions of decking him out in things that differ much from the clothes worn by his average, everyday school fellow, she might as well banish them first as last. Men and boys are less independent in the matter of clothes than women and girls are. This is because they come in for a lot of frank ridicule from their fellows the minute they do anything unusual in the way of dressing.

Here are two suits for school boys—the kind they like. They are made of good qualities of woolen goods with two pairs of knickerbockers to each suit and boast certain small finishing touches that will please their wearers, although they are so conspicuous that one's attention must be called to them. For instance the patch pockets on the coat for the larger boy have flaps that button down. This is an advantage that the rough-and-tumble youngster will gloat over since he will not lose his treasures, no matter what position the fortunes of war may place his anatomy in. Also a buckle, like that on the cloth belt, for some reason, has charms for the small boy, that are lasting. This suit is made of dark woolen goods, soft finish and with an indistinct pin stripe. With a stiff turn-down collar and gay-plaid tie, the boy looks very trim and well set up in it.

For the smaller boy a plain wool goods is used to make straight, short pants and a moderately long coat. This is cut with pleats at each side, and the body is set onto a yoke. A belt of the material slips through slides of it, set on and fastened with two buttons at the front to make assurance doubly sure. He may put one fastening out of commission, but hardly two of them at the same time. The turn-down collar is finished off for him with a narrow tie with tasseled ends. He may consider this tie a little extreme in style and manage to dispense with the tassels.

Original Styles in Flapper Coats

Those who originate styles for the flapper are destined to come in for many thanks from that opinionated young person when she views the new winter coats designed for her. Since specialists give their time and thought to her needs styles for her frocks and coats and millinery are no longer afterthoughts of those whose business is to design apparel for grown-ups.

Of course when the girl from twelve to seventeen owns a frock or coat that takes its cue from styles worn by grown-ups her happiness is complete. Here is a coat which has the long shoulder and graceful drapery that rules in the new fall coats for women. It is made of velours and is less full than the coats whose style it follows. But the arrangement of drapery about the sleeves gives it an ample look and makes it roomy, and these things are the mode for winter coats. At the back this coat suggests a skirt set onto a bodice and this effect is emphasized by a row of covered buttons down the center of the body. It is odd and pretty and girlish.

A small sailor collar, with three plaits at each side, sets an example which the sleeves follow by adopting three plaits for their decoration. Covered buttons, like those on the back of the coat, finish up the sleeve trimming. The coat falls to the calf of the leg and hangs straight at the front. Altogether it is as pretty as any model so far brought out for the coming winter—and this is saying a great deal to its credit. It is a convincing example of the advantages that come from expert designing. Girls from twelve to sixteen need the sort of service that specialists can give them and are giving them, with more and more success, until we have ceased to call these years "the awkward age."

Julia Bottomley

Evening Gowns.

Lace appears on a good many evening gowns.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PAYS TO MAKE USE OF PAINT

Apart From Adding to Appearance of Structure It Also Tends to Retard Deterioration.

The foundation reason for painting is protection of the thing painted. The owner of property should never forget that. No one can look upon painting as an expense if he is convinced that it prevents a greater expense.

There is, however, another great reason for painting and that is the appeal of pride in appearance. This is quite human. It is seen in the matter of clothes. Primarily clothes are to keep us warm, but a suit is discarded while it is still warm because it is shiny, out of shape, or slightly faded. In other words, one feels that it would compromise their standing were they to wear it.

So it is with the painting of houses, both without and within.

In progressive, proud communities, houses are painted every three or four years through pride in appearance. Progressive citizens are not satisfied with the looks of their houses after three or four years' exposure to weather.

As good citizens we should not only see that every person knows that structures will deteriorate if unpainted, but we should also try to make people as proud of the appearance of their homes as their more progressive neighbors. We should deliberately set out to make them ashamed of their dingy homes which are a reflection upon the whole community.

This work is peculiarly one for local example and community co-operation. Everyone knows that a newly-painted house is likely to start the whole neighborhood to slicking up. It becomes contagious.

Every person who wants to see his community prosper will join in such a movement.

HOME CITIES ALSO NEEDED

Well to Remember That There Are Other Things in Life Besides "Business."

If a writer on present-day industrial economics is right, the next few decades will be marked, in the United States, by an amazing amount of self-study by individual cities, towns, and even villages. He foresees "intensive study undertaken by every municipality to determine what can be manufactured in that place." Within limits he is probably right, but there will be many who will honestly hope that the limits will not be too widely extended, and who will believe in all seriousness that an occasional municipality without manufactures has its place in the scheme of things for a well-balanced nation. "Business first" may be a good slogan, but "business all the time" and "business everywhere" might weaken enthusiasm for desirable industry by overemphasizing it. One is reminded that since somebody gave current meaning to the term "business efficiency" about 2,000 books on the subject have been written and printed in English!—Christian Science Monitor.

Boosters and Roosters.

The difference between the effective booster and the rooster is that the latter has no responsibility and the former must make good. There was a time when the boosters from a town would go on a visit asserting that they lived in the biggest city, had the tallest buildings, the largest stores, the wealthiest people, and so on, using words without stint simply because they wished to say something favorable about home. They would be placed in the rooster class now unless they could show by facts and figures that their assertions were true.

Landscape Gardening.

The great mistake made by most novices is that they study gardens too much and nature too little. Now gardens in general are stiff and graceless, except just so far as nature, ever free and flowing, reasserts her rights, in spite of man's want of taste, or helps him when he has endeavored to work in her own spirit. But the fields and woods are full of instruction, and in such features of our richest and most smiling and diversified country must the best hints for the embellishment of rural homes always be derived.—Andrew Jackson Downing.

Pointed Advice.

"Oh, doctor," cried a wild-eyed man. "I am dreadfully afflicted! The ghosts of my departed relatives come and perch on the tops of the fence posts all around my yard when dusk is falling. I can look out into the gloaming any evening and see a couple of dozen spooks solemnly sitting on top of that many posts, waiting, waiting, waiting. Oh, doctor, what shall I do?"

"Sharpen the tops of the posts," briskly replied the physician. Five dollars, please."—Judge.

Should Work Both Ways.

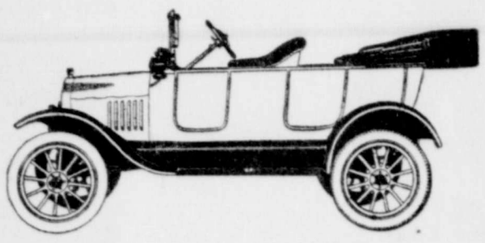
I believe a man should be proud of the city in which he lives; and that he should so live that his city will be proud he lives in it.—Abraham Lincoln.

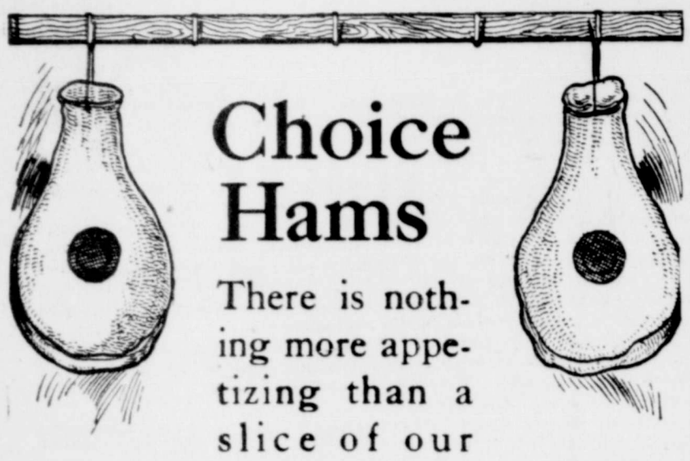
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Model T One ton truck is really the necessity of the farmer, manufacturer, contractor and merchant. It has all th stronger features of the Ford Car made bigger and stronger. It has the powerful worm drive, extra large emergency brake acting on both rear wheels and controlled by the hand lever, 124-inch wheelbase, yet turns in a 46 foot circle. We know it is absolutely dependable. We advise giving your order without delay that you may be supplied as soon as possible. Come in and let's talk it over.

J. A. Covey & Son, Authorized Agts.





Choice Hams

There is nothing more appetizing than a slice of our choice ham. We have them smoked or boiled as you prefer, and, fried or baked or cooked in any other of the many ways, they have a flavor you will not soon forget. We have anything you may want in the line of meats.

THE CITY MEAT MARKET
W. A. Patton, Prop.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for cough colds, croup and whooping cough, but it is also pleasant to take, which is important when the medicine must be given to children. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for many years and has met with much favor wherever its good qualitiees have became known. Many mothers have given it their unqualified endorsement. Wm. Scruby, Chilocothe, Mo., writes, "I have raised three children, have always used Chamberlain's Cough remedy, and found it to be the best for coughs, colds and croup.. It is pleasant to take. Both adults and children like it. My wife and I have always felt safe from croup when it is in the house." Chamberlains Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotics.

"What is Virtue in a Wife?"

Diarrhoea in Children.

For Diarrohea in children one year old or older you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarroheea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil. It should be kept at hand and given as soon as the first unnatural loioseness of thee bowels appear.

C. Coffee J. A. Holmes

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

"What is Virtue in a Wife?"

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

One year	$1.50
Six months	.85
Three months	.50
Single copies	.05

IN ADVANCE, ALWAYS

THOSE WISHING TO TAKE ART May see Mrs. A. O. B. Kidd at her residence. 6-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

We the undersigned Garage Dealers of Miami Texas, have agreed to close our Garages beginning Snnday the 22nd 1919 at 10 o'clock a. m. and remain closed until 5 o'clock p. m.

Kindly arrange to get your supplies etc during the hours mentioned, that we may give our help needed rest.

Yours truly,
J. A. Covey and Son.
Moffit & West.
Locke Bros.

WANTED— By the Presbyterian Aid a janitor for the Preesbytevian church. Apply to Mrs. J. E. Kinney for information.

"What is Virtue in a Wife?"

Good for Billiousness

"Two yeors ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and billiousness. Seeing Chamberlains Tablets advertiseed I concludeed to try them. I improved rapidly" Miss Emma Veryryke, Lima, Ohio.

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

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

The Course of True Love

By LILLIAN H. CROWLEY

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Madeline Drisko was really the happiest girl on earth, and why shouldn't she be? She had everything to be desired, including youth, beauty and love.

The latter had come into her life only recently, and the gods had nothing more to bestow on her.

Madeline's home was in New York, but she, with her brother and widowed mother, had gone to Honolulu on a business and pleasure trip combined.

She loved the beautiful islands of Hawaii; the marvelous climate; the sea, the sky, and the mountains. There was the most gorgeous scenery. She loved the picturesque natives and the plaintive music they played on the ukuleles. It was all very wonderful to Madeline and she was charmed with the place.

"I should love to stay here forever!" she exclaimed rapturously to her mother.

The indulgent mother smiled but shook her head. "We can't remain here always. This is only a memorable holiday."

Then Madeline met Hereford Langdon.

Hereford's parents were from New England, but he had been born in Honolulu. His father had large business interests there, and Hereford was his right-hand man.

Certainly fate had been very good to Madeline in bringing this great love into her life in this most romantic and beautiful country. Her mother and brother, though loath to have her settled so far from New York, were de-

Followed Delightful Days.

lighted with the young man. He had every quality to make their loved one happy.

Followed delightful days of love and sunshine—then came the quarrel.

All over a trivial matter, too—as are most lovers' quarrels. Hereford, astonished and heartbroken, tried to explain. Madeline, proud and angry, refused to listen. Hereford stumbled home in the moonlight with his brief dream of love destroyed.

Madeline nursed her pride and would not send for him. Then Mr. Langdon sent his son on a trip to another island to be gone a week.

Hereford held to the hope that Madeline would be in a lenient mood by the time of his return.

She, not hearing from him, became angrier than ever and would not listen to the promptings of her naturally generous heart.

Several days after Hereford's departure, which was unknown to Madeline, Tom Drisko received a telegram calling him to San Francisco on urgent business. They left at once.

There was no time for Madeline to see Hereford, even if she had been so inclined, and she thought she wasn't. On the way over to San Francisco she had more time to think over the foolish quarrel. She wished she had let Hereford explain. The remembrance of his grieved look and his sad eyes hurt her conscience and kept her from sleeping.

"I will find a cable from him when we land," she said to herself. This thought was a source of great consolation, and she began to be almost happy.

When they arrived at San Francisco and found no word from Hereford, she was angry with herself for having capitulated even if Hereford didn't know it.

Hereford had lived on the hope that his sweetheart would relent and let him explain when he returned, which he knew he could do if she would only listen.

The blow fell. The Driskos had left days before, and there was no word for him. Many times afterward, when he would have been glad to again beg Madeline to listen to him he did not know how to reach her, as the family had planned to travel in Mexico.

Then came the entrance of the United States into the war.

Hereford strongly patriotic always, had an additional reason for enlisting—his country first, and thereby a means of forgetting his lost love in work, the more dangerous the better.

Madeline had been on a feverish round of sightseeing and pleasure in a vain endeavor to forget. To lose remembrance was impossible, and she begged her mother to return home. On the way east Mrs. Drisko asked her children to stop off at Gettysburg with her.

"My dears," said she the day after they arrived at the hotel, "this is the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, when your grandfather was wounded. We will take a taxi and go to the very spot on Little Round Top."

Mrs. Drisko was overcome with emotion when she viewed the beautiful landscape, the peaceful wheatfield, the peach orchard and many other spots made famous at this great battle. With tears streaming down her cheeks she looked at her strong young son standing so straight beside her and knew that he, too, was willing to shed his blood for his country.

Not that she would have him do otherwise—for her heart beat high with pride on that day when he told her he had enlisted—but for the sorrows of the world and for the tears and blood that must be shed before the most infamous tyrant since the world began could be laid low in the dust, never to rise again.

Came the sound of marching feet! They looked around. Mrs. Disko, with tear-dimmed eyes, saw only a company of soldiers out on a hike but Madeline saw more than that. Her heart stood still as she thought she caught a sight of a familiar figure in charge of the men. She had never seen Hereford in uniform—still the lieutenant looked very much like him. The soldiers were soon out of sight and Madeline, with a sigh, decided her heart had deceived her, and that her lover was still in Hawaii and she was long ago forgotten.

"Those men belong to the tank corps," said Tom Drisko. "I have been reading about them. They are mostly picked men. There are several Olympic champions among them, and one of the greatest electricians in the world has given up an income of $100,000 a year to become a private in the tank corps. They are a splendid lot of men. I am going to try for it myself."

The Driskos were to leave early the next day. That same evening Madeline started from the hotel to get a magazine from the little newsstand across the circle. It was Saturday night, and the streets were crowded with men in uniforms. In the tearooms and drug stores one could see them in scores eating ice cream and drinking soda water.

"Isn't it a funny thing that a soldier is always hungry?" remarked a young officer to another as they were strolling around the circle.

Madeline looked up. The voice—she had heard it before and it startled her out of her usual poise.

Recognition was instantaneous and all the pride and resentment were forgotten as though they had never existed.

"Madeline!" exclaimed Hereford, his handsome face aglow with sudden joy.

"Hereford!" gasped Madeline, meekly. "Oh, Hereford!"

"Come with me dear," he said, and forgetting his companion he took Madeline's arm and guided her down a quiet street. They sat on the steps of a church and poured out their young hearts in love and contrition, for they had nothing to quarrel about in the first place.

Saying good night in the hotel parlor, Hereford asked:

"My dearest, you know we expect to leave very soon for the other side. Is there anything you would like me to send you?"

"Nothing—except always your love," said Madeline happily.

Curious Cities of the World.

Some curious cities of the world are told about in Leslie's Weekly. Among them is the remarkable town of Curva, Bolivia, built entirely on a curved mountain top. One of the most peculiarly located towns in the world is this one, most aptly named Curva. It is situated high in the Bolivian Andes and is entirely confined to the top of a hill.

In Patagonia, at the southern extremity of South America, lumber of any kind is extremely scarce. So the town of Puerto Madyrn, 838 miles from Buenos Aires, is constructed entirely of tin and zinc. These are brought down from the capital and are much cheaper building materials than lumber. The houses, roofs and walls are built of metal; the fences also are constructed of it, with a wooden frame.

The curious town of Newcastle, Jamaica, is located on the side of a hill in such a way that none of the houses are on the same level. Even in the graveyard, every tombstone is higher or lower than its neighbors.

Good Imitator.

A little Hebrew from Harlem was listening with open mouth to a Scotchman from Glasgow, who was livening things up a bit in the Salvation Army hut just back of the lines.

One of his "buddies" asked him the reason for the expression of awe on his countenance. "What's the matter, Abey, didn't you get the joke?" he asked.

"I don't know nothin' about no joke," was the answer, "but Gawd, how that guy can imitate Harry Lauder."—Everybody's Magazine.

THE CLIFF DWELLER

Had a Good Excuse for Doing Very Little Remodeling

Provided by nature, the wall of a rocky cliff offered limited possibilities for those pre-historic people to improve into an artistic home. But those limitations don't apply to your home.

Let Us Help You Plan Improvements

A few slight changes may make your old house far more comfortable and attractive. The cost for improvements is comparatively small when you consider the value they add to your property.

We can supply the necessary materials at lowest prices.

WHITE HOUSE LUMBER COMPANY
J. W. VOYLES, Local Manager

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.

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.

PAY THE PRESIDENT

Large size tracing sheets of carbon paper at the Chief.