

The Miami Chief.

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, October 14, 1920. No. 11.

BEATS TRAIN OVER ABO HIGHWAY

Sum Beats Time of Santa Fe Passenger from Amarillo to Belen in Two Hours.

The road record was set Wednesday when a motor car traveling Abo Pass Highway from Amarillo to Belen beat the time of the fastest Santa Fe passenger train between these two points, in two hours.

Car No. 5 of the transcontinental Essex mail cars that set a record in a dash from San Francisco, Tony Lewis arrived in Clovis, limited by Amarillo to 50 miles made an average of 50 miles for the entire distance of highway between Amarillo and Belen.

Left Amarillo with the 12:25, and after delays of 12 minutes hereford and five minutes at Belen on account of freight cars here at 7:52. The car here four minutes for gas, water, leaving at 7:57, in thirty-three minutes ahead of the train.

Actual driving time was eight and fifteen minutes, and with delay for gas, etc., along the way the car arrived at Belen at 12:25, and the train at 12:30.

IMPROVE ROADS

A representative bunch of business men met in joint session of the Commissioners Court, yesterday morning, to discuss matters affecting roads in Miami.

They will immediately take steps to improve the road between here and Belen, and have also agreed to fix the mile of road lying north of Belen in Hemphill county. This will be done with assistance of the Miami Commercial League. The entire mile will be graded and paved, and two square miles of land will be returned to some extent.

MEETING AT EMPORIA

President D. L. McDonald of the Abo Highway Association has called the meeting of the association, in Emporia, Kansas, on October 25, will not be held. The meeting has been marked from a connection with the Ocean Highway at Belen and the road in New Mexico. The road is in fine shape and damage in Oklahoma by the Septembers is being rapidly repaired.

AT THE CHURCH OF CHRIST

Regular services at the Church of Christ next Sunday. A cordial invitation is extended to all who will, to attend. Subject at 11 a. m. "The Worship of God." At 7 p. m. "How is Your Faith?" It will do you good to hear these subjects.

I. L. Sanders, Minister.

SURPRISE YOURSELF

Keep an accurate account of all money you spend in a month and what you spend it for. It will surprise you.

Then resolve to bank the amount you have heretofore been spending unwisely.

You will never regret the resolution if you act.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF MIAMI

"The Guaranty Fund Bank"

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

THE TWO PRINCIPAL MEASURES

Women and Men can pay Poll Tax Before Oct. 22, This Year and Vote

The two principal acts passed by the special session of the Legislature which adjourned last Saturday night were the Suffrage and Industrial bills.

The Suffrage law as finally passed and signed by the Governor is now in effect, having received a two-thirds vote of the membership in both the Senate and House on final passage.

The Industrial bill failed to get a two thirds vote and therefore does not become effective until ninety days after the Legislature adjourns. This will put the law into effect on the first day of January next.

The Suffrage Act provides that both men and women, who have not heretofore paid their poll tax may do so on or before the 22nd day of October and be permitted to vote in the November election, provided such persons have resided in the State twelve months, in the county six months, and have attained the age of 21 years prior to November 2, which is the date of the general election. In other words, the same qualifications as heretofore required of voters is still in effect, except that the date for the payment of poll taxes has been moved up from February first to October 22nd for the year 1920 only, and applies to women the same as it does to men. After this year poll taxes must be paid prior to February 1st in order to qualify as a voter.

The Industrial Act, which does not become effective until January first, imposes a jail penalty upon those who intimidate, harass or molest those who would work during a strike and a term in the penitentiary for those who inflict personal violence upon those who attempt to work during a strike. This law applies to all parts and common carriers which handle the commerce of the State as well as to other public utilities, such as pipe lines and railway terminals.

An act also passed authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission consisting of one representative of the employers, one from the employees and three from the general public to investigate labor disputes and to give general publicity of their findings and to make such recommendations as the commission may deem proper.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ROBERTS CHAPTER AMERICAN RED CROSS

From Nov. 1st 1919 to Oct. 1, 1920.	
- RECEIPTS	
For Membership	\$242.00
For Com on Magazine	.80
For Boxes sold	\$7.00
Interest	\$42.93
Bal. in hand of Treasurer Nov. 1st 1919	1,913.16
Total	\$2,205.89
- DISBURSEMENT	
For sick benefits	\$63.50
Remit to Div. Hdqtrs for membership	\$121.00
To Secretary for current expenses	\$25.00
Bal in hand of Treasurer	\$1,996.39
Total as above	\$2,205.89
Mrs. Jno. Newman.	

PANHANDLE OF TEXAS LEADS ENTIRE NATION

Area Has Forty-four Incorporated Towns with Population of 89,374 Persons.

Amarillo Tribune, Washington, Oct. 11.—Northwest Texas, once the land of cattle ranges and the home of the miry longhorn, has developed more rapidly than any portion of Texas in the last decade, figures given out by the Census Bureau today showed. Though lacking phenomenal growth in any particular county, there was a forward movement in the entire section.

Growth of the incorporated towns in the section forms a good index for the population increase of Northwest Texas. There are now 89,374 dwellers in the incorporated towns of that territory, figures compiled by the Washington Bureau of the Amarillo Tribune from general Texas population figures today showed. In 1910 dwellers in incorporated towns in that section totaled 59,232, in increase of a fraction more than 50 per cent in ten years.

Incorporated Towns. There are now 44 incorporated towns and cities in Northwest Texas. In 1910 there 29 incorporated towns and cities in this Panhandle section. Slaton, Post City, Shamrock, Lamesa, Spur, Pampa, Texline, Miami, Crosbyton, Matador, Roby, Hedley, Texhoma, Silverton and Estelline have incorporated in the last ten years.

A number of Texas Panhandle towns are yet unincorporated and, therefore, it is impossible to make comparisons of their growth in ten years. These include Hansford, Ochiltree, Perryton, Lipscomb, Dumas, Plemons, Adrain, Vega, Wildorado, White Deer, Lefors, Wheeler, Alanreed, Goodnight, Bovina, Farwell, Dimmitt, Happy, Roaring Springs, Hale Center, Muleshoe, Ralls and Tahoka.

Amarillo continues to be the metropolis of this section, having three times the population of Vernon, which is in the second place. Vernon has outgrown Childress, Sweetwater and Big Springs and advanced from fifth to second place in ten years. Childress in turn outgrew Sweetwater and Big Springs and is now in fourth place, a notch higher than ten years ago. Sweetwater dropped from second to fourth place and Big Springs from third to fifth place.

Incorporated Towns.

The following table gives the population of all Panhandle incorporated towns in 1910 and 1920. Where no 1910 figures are given the town was not incorporated at that time:

	1920	1910
City	1920	1910
Amarillo	15,494	9,997
Vernon	5,142	3,195
Childress	5,003	3,818
Sweetwater	4,307	4,176
Big Springs	4,273	4,101
Lubbock	4,051	1,938
Plainview	3,989	2,829
Quanah	3,691	3,127
Memphis	2,839	1,536
Dalhart	2,676	2,580
Clarendon	2,466	1,916
Candian	2,187	1,648
Snyder	2,179	2,511
Wellington	1,968	576
Hereford	1,698	1,750
Canyon	1,618	1,490
Slaton	1,525	
Post City	1,436	
Floydada	1,334	664
Paduca	1,357	1,350
Chillicothe	1,351	1,207
Shamrock	1,227	
Lamesa	1,188	
Crowley	1,175	1,341
Lockney	1,118	750
Spur	1,100	
Roscoe	1,079	911
Rotan	1,000	1,126
Pampa	987	
Miami	935	
Claude	770	692
McLean	741	633
Crosbyton	697	
Matador	692	
Higgins	688	769
Roby	635	
Panhandle	638	521
Hedley	594	
Verton	416	
Estelline	394	
Texline	712	
Stratford	472	520
Texhoma	313	
Total	89,374	59,232

THE LADIES BIBLE CLASS

The ladies of the Church of Christ met and had their Bible Study with Mrs. Wade this week. Will meet with Mrs. Claude Locke next Tuesday at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Lee Sanders.

PROCLAMATION BY THE NATIONAL WHEAT GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Wichita, Kansas, Oct. 6, 1920.

To avert a national calamity caused by the decline in the price of wheat to less than half its cost of production, the National Officers and Board of the Wheat Growers Association of the United States hereby issues a proclamation to all wheat producers of the United States and Canada to suspend the delivery of wheat to market from the farms at 8 p. m., Standard time, October 25, 1920, until the price of good wheat has retraced its downward plunge and is stabilized at \$3.00 a bushel at the growers terminal market. We ask all presidents of county and local wheat growers association, of the National Wheat Growers Association to call a special meeting of their members on Saturday October 23, at 2 p. m. at the County Seat of each county to ratify this proclamation and to adopt means to put it into effect on the above stated time.

We urgently and fraternally invite national and state officers of all farm organizations of the United States and Canada to adopt and endorse this proclamation and action and to take such necessary steps to inform the wheat growers in their membership of this movement and induce them to act in union and harmony with all wheat producers throughout North America to the end that the price of wheat may be advanced and stabilized at \$3.00 a bushel for good wheat at the growers terminal market, this being the cost of production on a ten year average yield per acre.

We further invite agricultural colleges, farm experiment stations, state boards of agriculture, national, state and county farm bureaus, chambers of commerce, union labor and all organizations and associations interested in the public welfare and prosperous times to endorse and encourage this international effort of wheat growers to stabilize the world's greatest food crop at cost of production to the end that they be not bankrupted and incapacitated to continue the production of wheat.

We believe that the decline in the price of wheat below half the cost of production and still declining rapidly, effects all classes of citizens disastrously and will if not restored, result in an industrial and financial panic equal to any preceding ones for the following reasons:

1. The decline in wheat price pulls down with it the price of all other farm products.
2. It will result in driving hundreds of thousands of farmers to industrial centers to compete with union labor for jobs that pay better than farming.
3. Low prices for farm products will kill the farmers consuming power by rendering him unable to buy high priced commodities he needs, thus eliminating one-half of the consuming power of the United States.
4. Low prices for products and labor will result in high priced dollars with which to pay our billions of debts. Since the debt was made with cheap dollars they should be kept cheap until it is paid off.
5. Wheat growers' expenses for labor and equipment in raising this years wheat crop was the highest average in the last 10 years. Now that the price is cut in two he stands to lose half his investment in labor and overhead expense in its production.
6. As the average consumer pays only one and a-half cents a day to the wheat grower for every dollar per bushel of its price, or one-half a cent per meal, three dollar wheat would cost the consumer only 4 1-2 cents a day or 1 1-2 cents a meal, as the wheat grower's share. That could not be a hardship on anyone for his primary food.

7. Forcing down the price of wheat now while the grower is selling is the board of trade gamblers' device to get possession of it at lowest possible price regardless of its cost to the producer. Then after it gets in their possession, they will hold it off the market and run the price up to an exorbitant price per bushel on the boards of trade and consumers will get no benefit from the sacrifice now being made by the wheat producers.

This proclamation and action by the Wheat Growers is to stop this scheme of the gamblers in wheat to hold up the public for hundreds of millions of dollars in tribute to profiteering wheat dealers and to give a fair wage and overhead expense to the growers of wheat who began in-

YOU MUST

Buy groceries. The next question is, where shall I buy them? There must be a reason for our constantly growing business. We try to merit the trade given us by buying at the right time and at the right price to meet the demands of our trade.

Some groceries are cheaper now than in the past. Many of them are no higher. We buy in large quantities so that we can make a price that will please you and at the same time help reduce the high cost of living.

If you are not now a customer, give us a trial and find out for yourself.

IN BUSINESS FOR YOUR GOOD AND MINE

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

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SERVE YOU

We are fully prepared to serve you in the quickest and most efficient manner on anything in the fresh, salt and cured meat line. Our stock is always fresh and clean and the prices always right. Choicest cuts of fresh meats, properly cut; always the best grades of breakfast bacon; good pure home rendered lard; big line of lunch groceries; quick deliveries and courteous treatment always.

THE CITY MARKET
 R. D. Duniven, Prop.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We appreciated your business and thank you for all past favors but we can't buy groceries for love, it takes money which we have to pay each week, and unless you can pay your past dues to us we will be forced to close our doors indefinitely, and suspend business until we do collect.

These are cold facts and no joke, and we hope you will understand the situation and not disappoint us any longer with only promises.

Yours to serve,
 Miami Produce Co.
 J. H. Dial Mgr.

W. E. Stocker is offering you 20 per cent discount on all mens and boys suits during his sale. There are sure some fine bargains in this lot, if you need a suit, better investigate.

Hunt for Lockes add, it will give you some information.

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION

Every legitimate business should increase its volume, every farmer his production, every worker his productivity, to insure national prosperity and good working conditions.

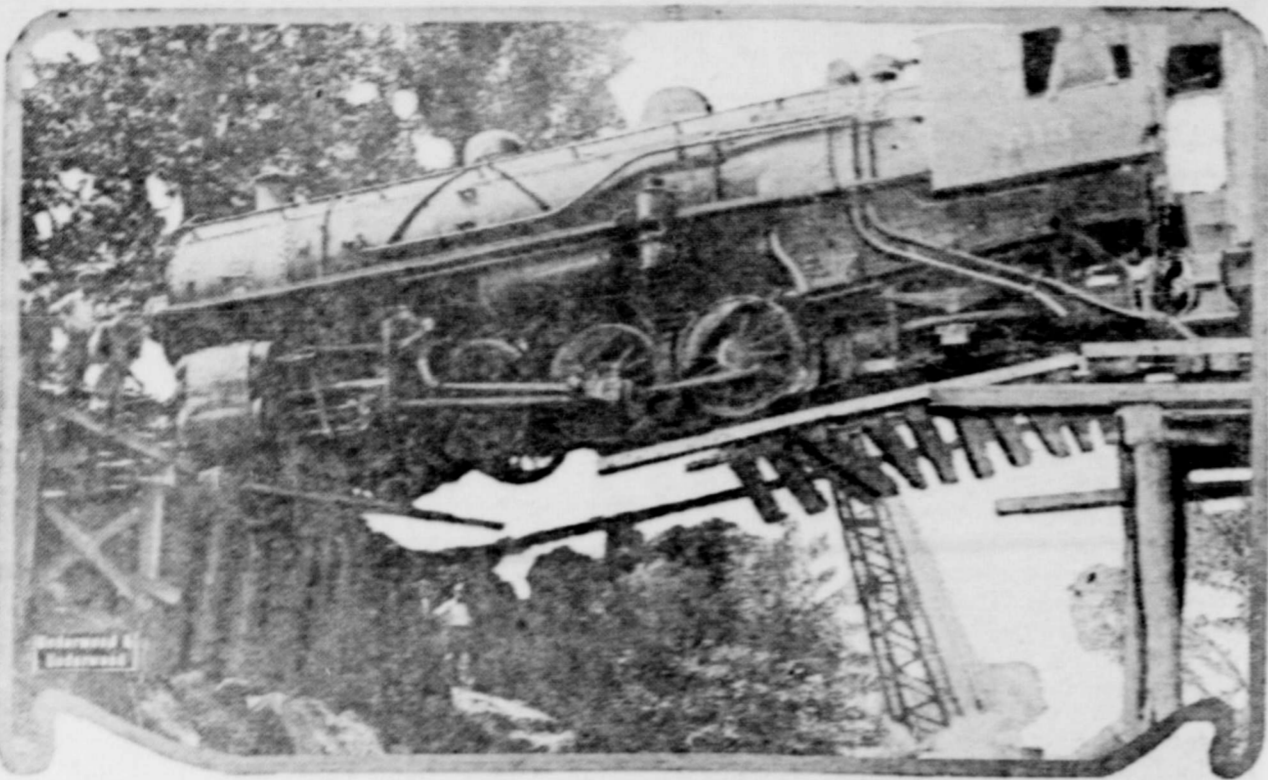
If advice is needed, if additional financing is necessary, come to us freely. We solicit your calls.

We stand ready to aid every legitimate endeavor towards increase in production.

THE BANK OF MIAMI
 Roberts County Depository
 Individual Responsibility over \$400,000.00

H. Russell, President. Thos. J. Boney, Cashier.
 J. F. Johnston, V-Pres. Jas. B. Saul, A-Cashier.

Monster Locomotive in Perilous Plight



The collapse of a bridge near Greenastle, Ind., from under a battleship type of locomotive developed an unusual problem for the wrecking crew. The bridge had just been built and had been approved by engineers but the locomotive had hardly brought its full weight on it before it sank with a crash, the center falling 25 feet to the ground, leaving the locomotive suspended with the front wheels on the baxtions of one side of the bridge and the rear wheels on the other.

GET RICH QUICK IS OLDEST BAIT

Hope of Getting Something for Nothing Springs Eternal in Human Breast.

MANY WILD SCHEMES TRIED

Story of Romance, Hardship and Violence, of Adventure, Despair and Gullibility, With Sudden Trips Abroad Made by Promoters.

Boston.—Ever since the beginning of things men have been trying in one fashion or another to achieve their fortunes over night, to recover the Midas touch of the fabulist, to "get rich quick."

Sometimes they have succeeded. Sometimes they have nurtured their hopes only to come back to hard reality with a hard bump. Sometimes in their haste they have been swindled. From the days of the sailing of the Golden Fleece, from the times of the alchemists of the middle ages, who puffed out their lives among dusty tomes, seeking with tired but hopeful eyes for the key to the enigma of sudden wealth—the touchstone which should transmute lead to gold—to the days of mushroom fortunes in "international reply coupons," isn't such a far cry after all, James H. Powers writes in the Boston Globe.

It is a story of romance and hardship and violence, of adventure and despair and sometimes absurd gullibility and sudden trips abroad made by promoters with gripcases stuffed with cash.

Mad Rush for Gold.

In America the story really begins with the mad rush across the prairies and the mountains in '49 to the gold fields of California. There had been other "gold hunts" before this, but none of them developed such a national fever as resulted from the announcement of this discovery of nuggets weighing as much as half a pound apiece, which percolated through the East and started that famous uproar.

Enthusiasm rose to unbelievable heights. Families started out from Massachusetts, New York and other eastern seacoast states without even bothering to sell their houses. By horseback, farm wagon and by ship the migration got under way. Parties of prospective millionaires chartered schooners and sailed all the way around the Horn in their excitement.

And upon the retina of the inner eye of every one persisted the dream picture of "marble halls," and a "span," and the imagined luxury of doing nothing in particular, while sedentary lackeys hovered about forever after, like the genii of Aladdin's lamp, awaiting orders.

The California gold rush enriched thousands, though at the price of vast hardship and sacrifice. Thousands of others it ruined, when they became stranded in a wilderness, 5,000 miles from settled civilization, on their ill-fated claims. The best thing about it wasn't the wealth it produced at all, but the fact that it began the definite expansion of the United States.

Capt. Kidd and the Klondike.

"Something for nothing," many years later, drew thousands more Americans down in the Oklahoma territory when the government announced that it would permit homesteads to be "rushed" on a certain date. All the man who wanted to become a property holder had to do was to be on hand when the signal was given.

Government officials lined off the start, as if it were a 440 yard dash of today. Fences were built and every claimant had to be behind the bulwark ready. Then, at a given signal, down went the barriers and the swarm of fortune hunters piled into the plains, pellmell, to stake their claims and begin their new careers, and be happy ever after.

No, too, in the latter part of the last century, when the Klondike became a word of magic. Just as in the days of '49, there was a wild rush for gold, the prospectors being, in the main, men who were doomed to failure, although hundreds of them won from the frozen rocks and river beds the fortunes upon which not a few American families base their ability to purchase a new seven passenger car every year.

One of the oldest and the most persistently attractive lures of golden affluence that awaits the fortunate is the mythical buried treasure of Capt. Kidd, the pirate, familiar to every schoolboy and to the schoolboys of Boston in particular.

For the two centuries or more that have elapsed since Kidd swung at the gibbet in Execution Dock, England, expeditions have been continuously gotten up with the purpose of finding his buried booty. All that has been recovered to date has been about \$50,000, most of which was found at one end of Gardner's Island. The numerous search parties, according to some estimates, have spent a total of about \$700,000 in the effort.

To Pay 50 Per Cent a Year.

Along with the popular quest for "gold in the raw," or in hidden caches, there have also been scores of clever schemes for enriching people through marvelous "new" discoveries and through manipulation. Massachusetts has had its full share of such ventures in the last half century, and Boston has been the center of the activities of not a few.

More than forty years ago, for instance, there was the notorious "Ladies' Deposit," conducted by Mrs. Sarah E. Howe at 2 East Brookline street. Mrs. Howe had a sensational career in giving people "something for nothing."

The "Ladies' Deposit" was an institution based upon her statement that she was the agent of a legacy amounting to more than \$1,500,000, which was left by a Quaker who wanted to be a benefactor of "widows and single women only."

With this money she was supposed to establish a foundation in Boston which paid such women, whose incomes were inadequate to permit them to live in comfort, 50 per cent a year on deposits made at the "Ladies' Deposit." Mrs. Howe was no parsimonious person. She paid interest three months in advance.

Three Years in Jail.

Mrs. Howe is described as being "short, fat, ugly looking and indescribably vulgar." She couldn't write grammatically and this was one of the causes of her downfall in Boston, for her lack of culture aroused the suspicion of the authorities at last and they began an investigation which landed her in jail.

Then it came out in the court trial that Mrs. Howe's "Quaker" was a day dream and despite the fact that during the last days of "Ladies' Deposit," when the run started, she paid out between \$75,000 and \$100,000 in one day, the investigators found that her insolvency amounted to \$200,000, with the "bank" and some cheap furniture profusely covered with gilt as assets. Mrs. Howe insisted to the last that she was merely a salaried agent, receiving \$120 a year for her work from the "Quaker organization," but that did not keep her from serving three years in jail. Boston was in an uproar during the whole proceeding and hundreds of fascinated hopefuls thronged the institution during the week before the crash.

Received Secret in a Vision.

Then there was the masterpiece of all strokes of the imagination, the Rev. P. F. Jernegan's scheme for getting gold out of sea water. As a "get rich quick" scheme this is yet unsurpassed—both from the romantic aspect of the undertaking and in the sheer audacity with which it was worked out.

Mr. Jernegan was a former Baptist minister, a graduate of Brown uni-

versity and of the Newton Theological seminary. After a few years in the ministry his health broke down and he went south to recover. It was on the way back that "the heavenly vision" came to P. F. Jernegan, and the "Electrolytic Marine Salts company" took shape in his brain.

The "heavenly vision," according to the claim of Jernegan, showed him a marvelous way of getting "something for nothing"—of getting gold from the water in the ocean by a secret process.

He formed a company. He opened offices in this city at 53 State street and 235 Washington street. The "Marine Salts company" became a slogan of amazement and wonder. Mr. Jernegan showed to the doubting Thomases he met several thin metal plates upon which there had been crystallized small deposits of gold.

He suggested the wonderful secret in his possession and spoke vaguely of the fabulous fortune that awaited him. Financiers, men and women of wealth, poor and prosperous—folks thronged his offices to buy shares of his stock.

There was, he affirmed, about four cents' worth of gold in every ton of sea water. Now, just think of it, four cents' worth in every ton! And the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic—all the oceans in the world were to pay tribute to his scheme, to make their deposits of gold in the pockets of his shareholders.

Mr. Jernegan estimated the possible returns at 72,000,000,000 tons of gold. Boston went into a frenzy. All New England went into another frenzy. Mr. Jernegan went to New York, where he deposited \$68,000 with one of the largest savings banks there. Soon after he made another large deposit. The deposits were checks. A few days after this he drew out \$20,000 and then \$75,000 in bills. Then the bank told him that they didn't want his account.

He told New Yorkers that he intended to issue 2,500,000 shares of stock at \$1 a share. Meanwhile, his friend, one "Frank W. Thompson," took the money withdrawn from the New York bank and between them he bought \$150,000 worth of government bonds.

Machinery Never Came.

Meanwhile, at North Luce, Me., the "Marine Salts company" began operations. A dam was raised, and when the tide receded it left water twenty feet deep behind the dam. This was to be flowed over the "secret" machine invented by Mr. Jernegan, and by a "secret" process the metal plates, called accumulators, were to gather the gold from the sea.

More than 600 workmen were hired, and the buildings were begun. By this time 2,400,000 shares of the stock had been sold and the capital was in the hands of the ex-clergyman who had had the "vision."

To work the plant at its proper capacity, machinery, of course, was necessary. Mr. Jernegan and his partner boarded a French liner for LeHavre, France, to get the machinery. Mr. Jernegan took passage as "Louis Sinclair of Chicago," with "the necessary funds"—that is, all of them.

The day after his departure gold ceased to crystallize on the plates of Luce, Me. The company suspended business and the 600 workmen on the new buildings were out of a job.

The shareholders in "Electrolytic Marine Salts company" were without their money, too. The gold crystals on the plates had been "planted."

In spite of efforts to bring about extradition, Jernegan and his pal escaped in France. They later sent one of their money bags to clear up some of the activities of the company, but they did not move back to Boston.

So the story runs, year after year. The "Luck Box" is an affair of only yesterday. To make one's fortune without an effort, to hope desperately for "good luck" in "taking a chance," to find a silver mine or become heir to a kingdom, to dig for Kidd's treasure or to buy a machine which will turn out crisp new bank notes in a legal manner; above all, to avoid as much work as possible in the whole affair, has been a human trait ever since Adam fared forth from Eden, where he was not bothered with such dreams.

HEAVY LOSS OF SUGAR STOPPED

Chemists Perfect Process of Protecting Raw Product From Mold and Bacteria.

PREY ON SWEETENING FACTOR

At Least \$1,500,000 Worth of Sugar Destroyed Yearly by Tiny, Greedy Organisms—70,000,000 Pounds Is Estimate.

Chicago, Ill.—More sugar will be available for everybody through the discovery of a process of keeping it from being injured by molds and bacteria.

Fully one per cent of the Cuban crop, or about 70,000,000 pounds of sugar a year and worth at least \$1,500,000, it is estimated, has been destroyed by the tiny, greedy organisms which compete with the sweet tooth of mankind. As the per capita consumption of sugar in the United States is approximately \$1.84 pounds annually the amount hitherto consumed by the 57,000,000 persons for a twelve month period. This would keep the sugar bowls of a large city full. Counting each family as five persons, 175,000 of such groups could be kept sweet tempered during this period from the supply which has been wasted by the invisible hordes.

Mr. Nicholas Kopeloff and Mrs. Lillian Kopeloff, bacteriologist and assistant bacteriologist at the Louisiana sugar experiment station in New Orleans, and members of the American Chemical society, have just completed a bulletin on the method of preventing the molds and bacteria from wresting sweet solace of the beet and cane from mortals.

Losses Sweetness.

Sugar loses its sweetness because molds consume the sucrose, which is its sweetening factor. Although the amount thus lost may be only a fraction of one per cent, and far too slight to be detected by the senses of taste or smell in many cases, it is easily determined by the polariscopes, an instrument especially designed for measuring the amount of sucrose present. When sugar deteriorates not only does the polariscopes detect the differences, but anyone who is sufficiently observant will note that it will actually take a larger spoonful to give the same sweetening power. Thus, if a barrel of raw sugar should be kept through the summer months and it is infected with harmful micro-organisms, it might be necessary to use an extra half-spoonful at the end of the summer to get the same sweetening power that could be obtained before deterioration took place. As all sugar is sold strictly on the polariscopic basis, even small losses aggregate huge sums.

The usual source of these molds is the air, which contains millions of micro-organisms at rest and in circulation. Each individual mold, if it falls on an object which can supply it with sufficient food, such as sugar, can reproduce 300,000 more individuals of the same species in less than a week. This reproduction, however, can only take place in the presence of sufficient moisture, otherwise the organisms lie dormant. Cane sugar primarily undergoes such losses by deterioration in transportation or storage, mainly due to the absorption of moisture by sugar in damp weather or humid climates.

For example, sugars made in Cuba are stored in the hold of a vessel, often with insufficient ventilation, which causes them to "sweat." While coming from a tropical climate into cooler water the moisture condenses on the surface of the sugar. This also occurs when sugar is stored for any length of time, especially at high temperature, as in refineries, where some is melted up at once and the re-

mainder is held in storage for varying periods, as dictated by business needs.

Can Be Prevented.

Having identified the injurious micro-organisms, Doctor and Mrs. Kopeloff developed a method by which the quality of a given sugar might be determined in this respect. By simply consulting a chart after a preliminary analysis, one may now find out whether or not a given sugar will deteriorate or lose its sweetness in storage. The sugars which are unsafe to keep may be melted up first, the sounder sugars being held in storage with safety.

Doctor and Mrs. Kopeloff, by making bacteriological examinations at every stage of the sugar-making process, have found that sugar deterioration can be prevented by substituting dry or super-heated steam for water in the final process of washing sugar in the drums in which sugar is dried. These centrifugals, as they are called, in their whirling suck up air from the floor which may be contaminated with germs. Also, it is common practice to make the color of the sugar lighter by washing the crystals with water, which may be contaminated with molds and bacteria.

In the new process, it is shown that dry steam is successful in killing over 99 per cent of these avid molds and bacteria.

While the practice of steaming sugars is not a new one, the results are shown to have a direct practical value in eliminating losses which have been a considerable factor in the American bill for sweets.

He Wouldn't Stop Work for Wedding

Detroit.—Devotion to his profession prevented Nicholas Alexander, cook, from taking an hour off to get married.

His fiancée, Isabelle M. Schaw, applied at the cook's office for a marriage license and, in response to a clerk's question as to why she was late for the bridegroom-to-be had not come, she said Nicholas was too busy.

She said further that they had agreed to marry a year ago, but they had a quarrel and Nicholas took up the license to be taken out.

After long and mature deliberation Isabelle came to the conclusion that she had been wrong and that if she had not done so she ran a good chance of losing Nicholas forever.

She went to him in a pensive mood and found him receptive, but on one point he was adamant. He would not leave his work for a minute to get married, and if she wanted to come to him she had to get out the marriage license, engage a minister and bring him to the kitchen where the ceremony was to be performed. They were married.

Rooster Just Like Mother.

Winsted, Conn.—A yearling Island Red rooster owned by Ed Robbins is brooding a number of chickens that weigh from one-half to two pounds each. The rooster also fills a mother's role calling the chicks when he hears worms. At night the chicks huddle beneath his wings.

RADIO GUIDES SHIPS IN FOG

Finders of Naval Stations On Shore Give Angle, Mathematics Does Rest.

WAR NECESSITY MOTHERED IT

Navigator Who Wishes to Know His Latitude and Longitude Sends Out Wireless Message and Listening Stations Give Bearings.

New York.—Fogs, clouds and storms are losing their terrors for naval men. In the not very distant past a ship that could navigate when the sun was hidden became the subject of wild seafaring tales, but the radio direction finder has eliminated many of the perils due to the absence of the sun. Today a navigator who wishes to know his latitude and longitude has only to send the following wireless message: "This is the (ship's name). Where am I?" And the data supplied by the various listening stations will give him his bearings. The wireless direction finder is not a new device—finders were patented as long ago as 1907—but war developments have emphasized the value of the instrument for general navigation, says a writer in the New York Evening Post.

It consists of a loop of wire attached to receiving machines. When messages are being received the waves set up a current in the two sides of the loop. If the waves strike both sides of the coil equally there is no difference in voltage. But when the waves strike the coil in such a manner that there is a difference in voltage between the two sides of the coil the receiving machines indicate the extent of this difference. By making mathematical calculations based on this difference it is possible to determine the direction of the ship which is sending

in relation to the port which is receiving.

In order to locate the ship's position exactly the data from two or three receiving stations must be compared and it is desirable that each station send its data to check the accuracy of the finding.

War Necessity Mothered It.

Especial attention was paid to the development of the radio direction finder during the war when many fishing ships found that fog was a par with submarines as a menace. Experts thereupon attempted to discover a certain way of giving a ship her "reckoning" when the sun was obscured. The radio direction finder in its most modern form was the result. It is now proving great usefulness in time of peace.

"Merchantmen are constantly on our stations to find out where they are," said a naval officer. "I should say that for one warship that calls its bearings there are ten private owned vessels. Our radio direction finding stations are really becoming public service institutions."

The navy has erected and is erecting stations at the entrance of every all of the large commercial ports of the country. There are several stations near New York harbor, including Montauk Point, Fire Island, Sand Hook and Far Rockaway. On days the men on duty at these posts have more or less of "sinecures," but on a foggy day they are constantly working directing ships which have astray. All the listening stations transmit their information to headquarters and headquarters tells a skipper where he is.

Some elderly naval men were skeptical about the radio direction finder when the navy department first introduced the device, but one experient with the instrument usually suffices to convince them of its worth. Recently a new destroyer left Newport, Va., bound for Newport, R. I.—nearly no great feat of navigation—however, the compass was new and untried, and the captain and the navigating officer prayed for clear weather.

It Beats an Erratic Compass.

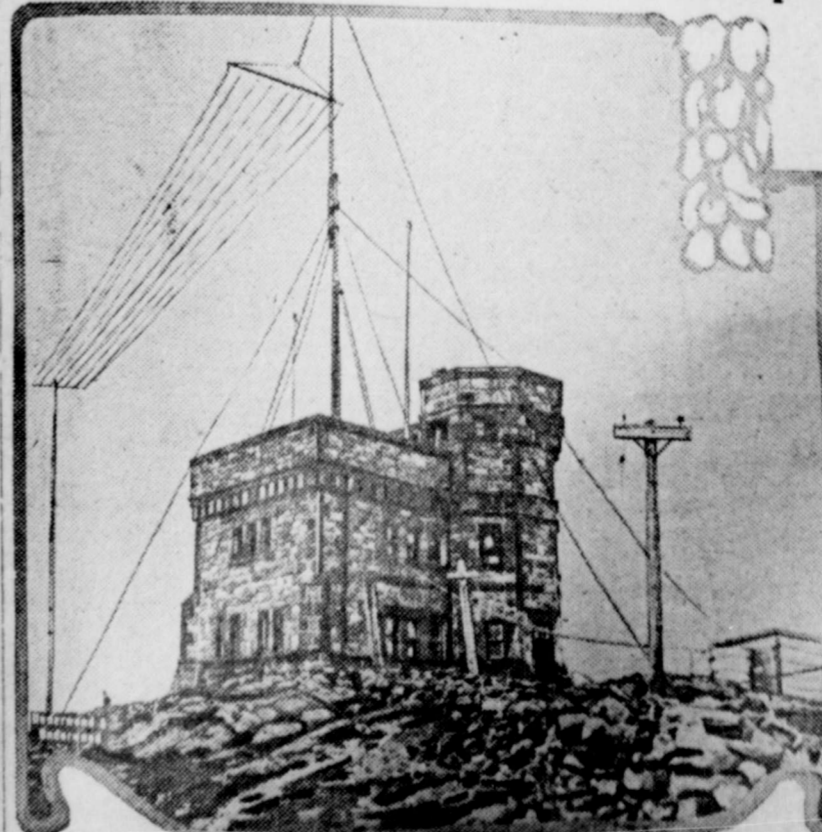
Despite their prayers they ran in a heavy fog, and from the time the left Cape Henry until they sighted the reef lightship at the entrance of Newport they could see nothing. Nevertheless, the run was made without mishap, owing to the directions set out by the finding stations, and the landing officers, who had been skeptical, were converts. It was discovered later that the magnetic compass, by which they would have steered under the old methods might have brought them to grief, for it showed an error of more than ten degrees.

"We are handicapped in extending this work," remarked the naval officer "by lack of personnel. In fact, we have been compelled to close up some of the stations recently owing to a shortage of men. But eventually we hope to have a station at practically every moderately large port—and that, I think, will cause making port in fog to be considered a very ordinary thing and not at all dangerous achievement."

Just Two Feet to Death.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Two feet separated Robert Fulton, oil well driller from death. His employers, a Cincinnati concern, had given up hopes of the "dry" well. "We'll go two feet further," Fulton said. At the second foot oil was struck, and in the third which followed Fulton was burned to death.

Heard Wireless Phone Talk in Europe



This is the wireless telephone station on Signal Hill, St. Johns, N. F., which operators recently heard a wireless phone conversation that was being carried on in Europe.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending and an all day back-ache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney complaint. If you feel tired all the time and are annoyed by dizzy spells, headaches and irregular kidney action, you have additional proof and should act quickly to prevent more serious kidney trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is recommended everywhere by grateful users. Ask your neighbor!

A Kansas Case

J. P. Johnson, miner, 303 Main St., Dodge City, Kan., says: "I had a dull, nagging ache in the small of my back over my kidneys. My kidneys acted too freely at times, especially at night. The secretions were highly colored, too. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieved the pains in my back and put my kidneys in a healthy condition."

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

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES
The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

MACHINE WORK
Of all kinds WELDING AND AUTO REPAIRING. Manufacturers of Acetylene generators, torches and welding equipment. **BROOKS MACHINE CO.**
215 W. Lewis St., Wichita, Kan.

Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum
Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

FRECKLES POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Barry's Freckle Ointment. Free trial or by mail. 25c. 2075 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Do Not Get Careless With Your Blood Supply

Impurities Invite Disease. You should pay particular heed to any indication that your blood supply is becoming sluggish, or that there is a lessening in its strength and vital force. By keeping your blood purified, your system more easily wards off disease that is ever present, waiting to attack wherever there is an opening. A few bottles of S. S. S.

SOMETHING JOB NEVER DID ADMITTED HE WAS LOSER

Posibly an Experience Like Mr. Brown's Would Have Shattered His Reputation for Patience. Filled with pride, Mr. and Mrs. Brown started out for a drive in their new motorcar. Mrs. Brown was hoping the neighbors were watching, but her husband was too busy steering to hear about anything. Alack! Before they reached the end of the road the car stopped, and stayed that way with a mule-like persistency. Mr. Brown tried every lever and handle in turn. Then he got down from his seat and began to investigate. Presently he lay down and crawled underneath the car until only his number nines were left visible. In a few moments the car gave a sudden jolt and then stopped, and a terrible flow of language, more forcible than polite, became audible. "Oh, John," exclaimed the wife, in horrified tones, "don't swear so! Have patience, like Job did." "Job," shrieked Mr. Brown, in a stifled voice, "Job would have sworn, too, if he'd been underneath this beastly car with his mustache caught in a cogwheel." In English prisons neither male nor female convicts may see a mirror during their imprisonment.

Comes already sweetened Its own sugar is developed in the baking. It solves your sugar problem among ready-to-eat cereals.
Grape-Nuts
Order a package from the grocer. Its flavor appeals and there is no waste.
Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

USE "DIAMOND DYES"



Dye right! Don't risk your material in a poor dye. Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich, fadeless color into old garments, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed. Druggist has "Diamond Dyes Color Card"—16 rich colors. Adv.
Easy Come—Easy Go. She—Lucius, I cannot be betrothed to you any longer. He (with a superior manner)—Well, there are others. She—Yes, I know, I've just become engaged to one of the others.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

"Cold in the Head" is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood, and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Useful Purpose. "Do you enjoy those peppery Mexican dishes?" "I won't exactly say I enjoy them," replied Cactus Joe. "But I have a pain in that disguises the taste."

The average annual petroleum production of Burma is nearly 300,000,000 gallons. Turnhout, Belgium, has a school for incense-making which is attended by 1,900 children.

CONDENSED CLASSICS

THE AWAKENING OF HELENA RICHIE

By MRS. MARGARET DE LAND

Contribution by Miss Sara Ware Bassett



Margaret Wade Campbell was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Feb. 23, 1857. When only 16 she went to New York to study drawing and design and later taught them. In 1880 she married Richard Lorin Deland, famous as some time football strategist against the enemies of Harvard. In 1886 appeared "The Old Garden," a collection of verse. It is a characteristic title; for many years Mrs. Deland has each winter grown in her own house in Boston great numbers of Dutch bulbs, which she sells at an annual function to her friends and the public, for the benefit of her favorite charities. As she does all the labor herself, it is a singularly personal form of good works.

Only two years later came "John Ward, Preacher," a book which won the author wide recognition. There have been many others between that and "The Awakening of Helena Richie" in 1906, including "Old Chester Tales" in 1898, in which she made famous her childhood home. "The Iron Woman" appeared in 1911.

IN 1906 Margaret Deland, after having written several other books, gave to the public the fruit of her maturer skill in "The Awakening of Helena Richie."

The story is simple. Stripped of the charm of its setting, and the subtle delicacy of its treatment, we have a tale presenting few characters, and with no very extended scope for action. The scene of the novel is the same small Pennsylvania town in which Mrs. Deland has placed two previous books: "Old Chester Tales" and "Doctor Lavendar."

At the opening of the story Mrs. Richie has come to Old Chester and taken up residence in the "Stuffed Animal House," so called because its former owner was a taxidermist. She is little known to the villagers, living an isolated existence, and shunning any intimacy with the townsfolk; nevertheless she is universally respected.

There is, to be sure, an atmosphere of mystery enshrouding this beautiful stranger who is possessed of a culture and poise that place her a stratum above the simply bred inhabitants of the sleepy little settlement, but since she goes to church, is quiet and decorous, and gives herself no airs, she furnishes no cause for criticism.

Her only visitor is Mr. Lloyd Prior, known to Old Chester as her brother. As the story proceeds, however, we are made aware that Prior is not her brother, but is a Philadelphia widower with one daughter whom he idolizes; and that he and Mrs. Richie have for thirteen years been living together awaiting the death of Frederic, Helena's husband, whose demise will leave them free to marry. Frederic has been a dissipated man who, when not himself, has been responsible for the death of the Richie baby; and he is now living a dissolute life in Paris. The tragedy of the baby's death has been the culminating factor in turning his wife's hatred and contempt for him into revulsion, and determining her to desert him and go to Prior. To her lover she gives all the affection which the loss of her child and the destruction of her hopes have turned back into her nature.

Prior, on the other hand, has loved her in the past, but now, after thirteen years of deferred happiness, his passion is burned out. He is tired of her. Alice, his daughter, is growing up, and he realizes the indiscretion of the entanglement; furthermore his business demands his time; it is less and less convenient to come to Old Chester; and he is no longer young. He is a selfish, sensual being, with the typical masculine distaste for everything that renders him uncomfortable either in mind or body. While he is willing, in an indolent sort of way, to continue his relation with Mrs. Richie; is even honorable enough to marry her if he must, it is obvious that he would gladly be rid of the whole affair.

But to Helena Richie this incident is not an "affair." It is her life. She loves Prior with a devotion engendered by her lonely, heart-starved existence, and she looks forward to the moment when Frederic's death shall release her from her present precarious position, and allow her to confront the world with a clear name. That an ultimate marriage between them will wipe out the blot on their past she does not question. In the meantime she can only possess her soul of patience, and make the best of her enforced seclusion. No one knows her secret. No one can know it. Therefore she feels quite secure—that is, as secure as is possible in the face of the ever-present danger of exposure.

Into this fevered life of hers three important characters project themselves: Doctor Lavendar, the minister of Old Chester; Dr. William King, the village physician; and David, an

orphan child whom the rector has befriended, and for whom he is desirous of finding a home. Of all Mrs. Deland's creations none, perhaps, is more beloved than is Doctor Lavendar. Wise, benign, humorous; yet just at all times—a man who is never to be turned aside from a principle by idle sentimentality, Doctor King is no unlike him in this unflinching fealty to duty and to honor.

These two persons put their heads together to decide that since Mrs. Richie leads such a solitary life and is abundantly able, she is the one to take the homeless David. The conspirators proceed with extreme caution. The child is brought to Doctor Lavendar's house, and Mrs. Richie is given the opportunity to see him.

He is a quaint, winsome, appealing little fellow—a decided personality, and one of the most delightful and consistent child portraits in modern fiction. His greatest attraction lies in the fact that one can never be sure what he will say next. Once, when Doctor Lavendar is telling him a story he keeps his eyes fixed so intently on the man's face that the old gentleman is much flattered.

"Well, well, you are a great boy for stories, aren't you?" remarks the delighted minister.

"You've talked seven minutes," said David thoughtfully, "and you haven't moved your upper jaw once."

As can be imagined the child makes instant conquest of Mrs. Richie, who insists on fitting him out with tiny garments, and brings him in triumph to the "Stuffed Animal House."

Day by day the tie that binds her to David strengthens until we see this affection the dominant motif of her life. It even overshadows her love for Prior, although it is some time before she is conscious that it does so.

In the meanwhile, quite by chance, the security of her miniature world is shaken to its foundations. There lives in Old Chester a youth with Mrs. Richie's junior, Sam Wright, who has drifted into the habit of calling on her, and who falls in love with her. It is the blind worship of one who has never known passion, and in an attempt to break up the boy's infatuation his dotting grandfather comes to Mrs. Richie, and half in irritation accuses her of not being a good woman. The shot is a random one, but the instant the charge is made the speaker realizes he has hit upon the truth. Helena's answer at his gibes and sarcasm is like the whirlwind.

But the Lord was not in the wind. It is Sam Wright's suicide that first brings home to her the gravity of defying social responsibility. What she has hitherto regarded as a scorn for convention she now sees to be a crime against humanity. All her being is rocked with self-reproach.

But the Lord was not in the earthquake. It is not until Doctor King forces her to confess her guilt, and tells her she must give up David, that we reach the climax of the drama. Then all the wild mother instinct of the woman leaps into being. She is a lioness fighting for her young. She will give up Prior; in fact she does give him up. But she will not part with David. She begs, bribes, prays; but Willy King's conscience will not permit him to listen to her entreaties. She must send the child back to Doctor Lavendar, or he must acquit the good minister with the entire story.

In an effort to forestall this action Mrs. Richie herself goes to the rectory and before she leaves it she looks into the face of her own soul and pronounces her doom.

"The whirlwind of anger had died out; the shock of responsibility had subsided; the hiss of those flames of shame had ceased. She was in the centre of all the tumults, where lies the quiet mind of God."

When Dr. Lavendar asks her if she thinks herself worthy to keep the child she humbly whispers: "No." And after the fire, the still Small Voice.

At last the woman's conscience is aroused, her repentance is sincere, and we have the true "Awakening of Helena Richie."

How wisely Dr. Lavendar meets this crisis in the shattered life, allowing her to taste to the full the dregs of remorse and suffering; and yet how mercifully and gently he leads her upward toward hope and a desire for restitution constitute the remainder of the story.

The kind old man suggests that she make her future home in a distant city where her past will not follow her and where she may start anew, and he asks that on the morning of her departure she come to him for a package which he wishes her to take with her on her journey. The reader shares her shock of joyous surprise when David emerges from the corner of the stage-coach crying: "I'm the package!" "Dr. Lavendar took both her hands. . . 'Helena,' he said, 'your Master came into the world as a little child. Receive him in your heart by faith, with thanksgiving.'"

So ends the novel. To tear the skeleton of the plot from its exquisite setting is almost a sacrilege. It is like dragging the perfume from a flower. One must read the book to gain a true sense of its exceptional beauty and fineness. It has been successfully dramatized and the title role ably and artistically portrayed by Margaret Anglin; there is also an "Anglin Edition" of the story attractively illustrated by pictures taken from the play. Copyright, 1919, by the Post Publishing Co. (The Boston Post). Printed by permission, and arranged with Harper & Bros., authorized publishers.

Live Stock Facts

FINISH OFF FEEDERS EARLY

No Class of Cattle Yet Produced More Suitable for Market Demands Than Baby Beef.

Feeders show an increasing tendency toward finishing off their beef cattle at younger ages. In general this tendency is created by two causes: First, consumers are demanding small, high-quality cuts of meat; second, the cost of producing beef, due to advance in land values, feeds, labor and taxes, has increased to such an extent that feeders and breeders can seldom hold their cattle to advanced ages at a profit. General conditions in the past few years have indicated that no class of beef yet produced more nearly fulfills the requirements of both producer and consumer than baby beef, and the feeding of baby calves has been increasing in popularity.

In the early days of the cattle industry steers were kept on the range



Breeders Show Tendency to Finish Off Their Cattle at Younger Ages.

until from three to five years of age. The use of better bulls with consequent improvement in quality and early maturity of cattle, together with heavier grain feeding, has made it possible to put just as much flesh on the animals by the time they are from 10 to 20 months of age. With improvements in breeding and in feed-lot methods heavier cattle with more quality may in time be put on the market at even a younger age. The precise age at which steers should be marketed depends upon several conditions which must be determined by the individual feeder.

CUT OFF PIGS' SHARP TUSKS

Quite Often These Teeth Lacerate Sow's Teats and She Won't Let Youngsters Suck.

Pigs are born with four sharp hard tusks, two above and two below. Take a pair of nippers—you can find them at almost any hardware store—and cut the four sharp tusks off, not too near the gums. Quite often these tusks cut the sow's teats, make them sore and she will not let the pigs suck. Then, also, the pigs cut themselves with these tusks, and sometimes stick them through their tongue and cannot suck, and starve. They often cause sore mouth. Be sure to cut them off. They are soft and easily removed. A pair of sharp scissors will do. Do not try to pull them out, but cut them off.

If you see a pig that is getting too fat, you will know it is robbing its teats. To prevent this, take a sharp knife and cut its rooster in two or three places, deep enough to make it sore, and it will stop it.

CARING FOR WEANING LAMBS

If to Be Kept for Breeding Purposes They Should Be Put in Good, Fresh Pasture.

If lambs are sold from three to five months of age they may run with their dams until that time. The lambs to be kept for breeding purposes should be weaned at the same time and put on fresh pastures where there is no danger of stomach worms. When the weaning is done at this time the ewes can be put in better condition for the fall breeding. Ram lambs left in the flock worry the ewes and may get some of them in lamb. When lambs are to be kept on the farm the best method of weaning is to leave them on the old pasture for three or four days and remove the ewes to a scanty pasture to check their milk flow. As soon as the lambs cease fretting for their dams they may be moved to fresh pastures where the ewes have not been. Ewes with large udders should be partially milked once every three days until they go dry.

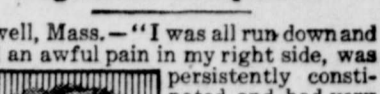
ADVICE FOR GOOD BREEDERS

Interest in Nation-Wide Effort to Improve Domestic Animals is Quite Noticeable.

Bulletins on breeding, feeding and farm management are requested to a noticeable extent by persons enrolling in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement. The interest in the nationwide effort to improve the quality of domestic animals and the evident desire of live-stock owners to obtain dependable information has caused experts of the United States department of agriculture to conclude that good breeders are good readers, and vice versa.

I SUFFERED THREE YEARS

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



Lowell, Mass.—"I was all run down and had an awful pain in my right side, and I was persistently constipated and had very dizzy spells. I suffered for three years and was perfectly miserable until a friend was telling me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I found it a wonderful medicine. I can now do twice as much work as I ever did. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to other women. You can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. M. THEALL BESSEY, 186 Appleton Street, Lowell, Mass.

Why women will continue to suffer so long is more than we can understand, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For forty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Bad Stomach Sends Her to Bed for 10 Months

Eatonio Gets Her Up!

"Over a year ago," says Mrs. Dora Williams, "I took to bed and for 10 months did not think I would live. Eatonio helped me so much I am now up and able to work. I recommend it highly for stomach trouble." Eatonio helps people to get well by taking up and carrying out the excess acidity and gases that put the stomach out of order. If you have indigestion, sourness, heartburn, belching, food repeating, or other stomach distress, take an Eatonio after each meal. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

Stock Raising in WESTERN CANADA

is as profitable as grain growing. Successes as wonderful as those from growing wheat, oats, barley, and flax have been made in raising Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Country climate, nutritious grasses, good water, enormous fodder crops—these spell success to the farmer and stock raiser. And remember, you can buy on easy terms.

Farm Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

—land equal to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre—convenient land convenient to good grain farms at proportionately low prices. These lands have every rural convenience, good schools, churches, roads, telephones, etc., close to live towns and good markets.

If you want to get back to the farm, or to farm on a larger scale than is possible under your present conditions, investigate what Western Canada has to offer you. For illustrated literature with maps and particulars regarding reduced railway rates, location of land, etc., apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Ont., or F. H. HEWITT, 2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., Canadian Government Agent.

NEW PRICES ON ARMY GOODS

Khaki and White Tent, 12-4-oz. duck, complete, size 15x16, ready to set up, \$49.92 same tents, absolutely waterproof by Government process, \$45.00; Officers' Tents, 9x9, new, \$45.00, used, \$32.00; used Wall Tent, 15x14, 4 1/2 ft. wall, 12-oz. duck, good as new, \$60.00; used Wall Tent, 15x9, 5 ft. wall, 12-oz. duck, good as new, \$55.00; Hospital Tent, 16x10, 4-ft. wall, \$125.00; Olive Drab Blankets, 68x55, new, \$2.95; Gray Wool Hospital Blankets, brand new, 4-lb., size 68x55 in., \$5.00; slightly used Blankets, wool mixed colors, 4-lb., excellent condition, \$6.00; Army Comforts, assorted colors, 4-lb., cotton used, \$2.00; Army Comforts, khaki, 5-lb., cotton, used, A-1 condition, \$2.00; New Steel Cots, complete with steel frames and springs, \$2.50; New Canvas Cots, folding, \$5.50; New Mattresses, 17-lb., cotton, will fit any of these cots, \$5.00; New Munson Last Shoes, all leather, all sizes, \$5.50; O. D. Wool Shirts, used, good condition, \$1.00; Army Trousers, khaki, slightly used, good for outing or work, sizes 28 to 38, \$1.50; O. D. Wool Trousers, used, \$2.00; New Canvas Leggings, \$1.00; New Wrap Leggings, \$2.50; New Wool Socks, light, medium or heavy weight, size 8 to 12, \$2.00; 6 prs. \$3.50; New Raincoats, double back, \$10.00, used, \$5.00; New Raincoat, single back, \$5.50, used \$4.00; Ponchos, used, waterproof, cape-like, \$2.00. All clothing delivered to your door by insured parcel post. Tents, cots, etc., O. B. Wichita. Mail check or money order to ARMY EQUIPMENT CO., DEPT. W 724 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kansas

Teamster's Life Saved

"Peterson Ointment Co., Inc. I had a very severe sore on my leg for years. I am a teamster. I tried all medicines and salves, but without success. I tried doctors, but they failed to cure me. I couldn't sleep for many nights from pain. Doctors said I could not live for more than two years. Finally Peterson's Ointment was recommended to me and by its use the sore was entirely healed. Thankfully yours, William Haase, West Park, Ohio, care P. G. Reitz, Box 129." Peterson says: "I am proud of the above letter and have hundreds of others that tell of wonderful cures of Eczema, Piles and Skin Diseases." Peterson's Ointment is 60 cents a box. Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Buffalo.

Use MURINE Night and Morning

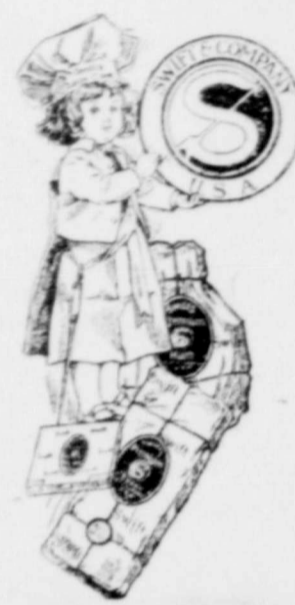
Keep Your Eyes Clear - Clean - and Healthy
Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.
W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 39-1920.

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

GOOD THINGS TO EAT



Are very essential to good health. Watching your eating and save the doctors bill. We can not only save you money in this way, but our prices are also always very reasonable. We are watching the daily market and can save you money. We always know you want quality groceries, so that is the only kind we handle. High patent soft and hard wheat flour, that will always please you. Everything in stock that is carried in a modern grocery.

G. M. MOON

SALE WILL CONTINUE

Owing to the big success of our Special Sale, we will continue it for another week. We are offering everything at bargain prices, and we invite everybody to call and inspect prices and goods. Our sales have trebled since this sale started. Be one of the lucky ones; grab some of these bargains.

J. L. Seiber & Co.

Big Reduction In Tailored Suits

We have received many big reductions in Mens Tailored Suits, prices dropping from \$7.50 to \$20.90 per suit. Come in and see the wonderful values we are now offering. You can sure get a suit worth money now.

The Toggery
LEE NEWMAN, Prop.

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, Oct. 14, 1920.

"HELP WANTED, MALE." A big June Caprice Pathe Special Comedy drama at the Pastime Saturday, starting promptly at 8:15. It is a good one, don't miss it. Adm. 15-30 cents.

BETTER SCHOOL AMENDMENT
(To Be Voted on November)
Women Have a Right to Vote on This Amendment

THE ONLY HOPE OF TEXAS EDUCATION

Some things about the Amendment every voter should know:

1. On the fate of this Amendment depends not only the honor of Texas, but her future material, intellectual, and spiritual welfare. For the Amendment not to carry would mean that a majority of the people of the State are opposed to public education. It would mean that they are either in favor of closing the schools entirely or of having them taught by incompetent, untrained and inexperienced teachers. For the Amendment to fail to carry would be a veritable calamity that it would take the State years to get over and, for this reason, every man and woman in the State who cares at all for his honor or welfare will do all in his or her power to get others to understand the Amendment and to vote for it on November 2.

2. The Amendment does not raise taxes, but merely gives the people the right to vote what they want to for the support of their schools. It is a local option measure and gives the people the power to support their schools or not support them as they may choose. This privilege is now enjoyed by only about fifty of the larger cities of the State and is denied the common and independent school districts. When you vote for the Amendment, you vote to make the will of the people supreme and not to handicap such will by outside authority.

3. Some people may object to the Amendment because it does not place a limit on school taxation. In answer to such objection, it may be asked that, if the people themselves are not to determine how much they may vote for their schools, who is to determine for them? The people are, or are supposed to be, supreme and they certainly are not in favor of letting others dictate to them as to how much they shall expend for their public schools, when every right and liberty they possess depends upon public education. They who control the liberties of the people, and the people, and the man or woman who vote against this Amendment because it does not limit him in the amount he may expend for education is, at the same time, voting for voluntary servitude.

The wealthy property holder who is able to educate his children in private schools and is unwilling to help educate the children of his neighbor may, in a way, consistently vote against this Amendment, but the common man who votes against it is voting against himself. However, if the wealthy property owner has vision enough, he will see that the value of his property depends upon public education, and there is not a far-sighted man of wealth in the country who would not give nine-tenths of all his possessions to avoid the conditions of such countries as Mexico, Persia, Turkey, Russia and China, where they have no public schools.

4. If the Amendment carries, the Legislature will, at the next session, enact a law making it effective. Then it is up to the people of each district to say whether they will raise the school tax rate in their own particular district or not. As conditions now are, the only way to get more money for the schools is by increasing property valuations and, as a result, such valuations have been increased, in many cases, beyond what property is actually worth and wholly out of proportion to the valuations of the State and County. If we raise the rate, we can lower valuations to where they will not be out of proportion to what they are in the State and County. However, the ratification of the Amendment in itself will in no way affect the present school tax rate in any district. That rate will remain what it is until the people of the district change it by a majority vote.

5. If the Amendment should fail to be ratified by the people, the schools of Texas would be completely demoralized. The four million dollar appropriation made by the Legislature last spring was a temporary

expedient to tide us over until the ratification of this Amendment and should the Amendment fail of ratification this fall, the people thus expressing themselves as opposed to more money for the schools, the Legislature certainly would not go contrary to the will of the people and make another appropriation. The schools would thus be without funds, the best teachers would continue to leave the State and so only the poorest teachers would remain. Even last year (1920-20) 50,000 children in the State did not attend school because no teacher of any kind could be found for them, and more than 400,000 children of the State were taught by incompetent, untrained and inexperienced teachers. Such a situation is a disgrace to the State and the people who love education will do all in their power to wipe out such disgrace by working and voting for this Amendment.

6. Texas now stands 39th among the states of the Union in the amount she expends for public education. Only one other state has as low a tax rate—Virginia. Nearly every state is increasing its expenditures for education and if Texas does not do so she will soon stand 48th among the states instead of 39th. It would certainly be a disgrace for that State that stands first in size, first in agricultural products, third in oil, and seventh in wealth, to stand last in education.

EPWORTH LEAGUE
October 17, 1920.

The Christian care of body, mind, and soul.
Song No. 62.
Prayer.
Scripture Reading by Leader.
Rom 12 chapter 2: Acts 17 ch. 33-35; 1st Cor. 6. 19-20; 3rd John 1, 2.
Song.
Scripture reading by B. F. Jackson.
Cal. 3ch 1-2, Virginia Hale Phil. 4ch 8.
Nva Presang 1st Timothy 4ch 7-8.
First Assistant Leader.
The Religion of the Body, Miss Willie Fay Newman.
Second Assistant Leader.
Keeping out the Cobwebbs, Miss Grace Bell.
Third Assistant Leader:
Care for the Spirit, Miss Jessie Cowan.
Benediction.
All the people of the town are cordially invited to come and every member is urged to bring another.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC
Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

Of The Miami Chief published weekly at Miami, Texas for October 1920, State of Texas, County of Roberts.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared L. G. Waggoner, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the Miami Chief, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc. of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

That the names and addresses of the Publisher, Editor, Managing Editor, and Business Managers are:
L. G. Waggoner, Miami, Texas.
That the owners are:
L. G. Waggoner, Miami, Texas.
That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:
Mergenthaler Linotype Company, New York, N. Y.
Mark Huselby, Mobeette, Texas.
L. G. Waggoner.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October 1920.
Jas. B. Saul, Notary.
My Commission expires 6-1, 1921.

Harold Lloyd Comedy, "From Hand to Mouth" also Pirate Gold at the Pastime tomorrow, Friday. Dont miss them.

Constipation
The beginning of almost every serious disorder is constipation. If you want to enjoy good health keep your bowels regular. This is best accomplished by proper diet and exercise, but sometimes a medicine is needed and when that is the case you will find Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action, easy and pleasant to take. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Mens very finest silk Crepe De Chine shirts at only \$10. each, for the next ten days.
Locke Bros.

PASTIME PROGRAMS

HAROLD LLOYD COMEDY
And Pirate Gold ToMorrow

We will have another of those exceptional Harold Lloyd two reel comedies tomorrow, titled, FROM HAND TO MOUTH. A real corker. Also second episode of PIRATE GOLD, such a riproaring serial you never saw. An very large crowd saw the first episode, if you were not one of them, better get in on the second. Show starts 7 o'clock. Admission 15-30 cents.


"HELP WANTED, MALE"
Pathe Super Special Saturday

Here is truly a Pathe Super Special Comedy Drama. There is none better and you will be more than delighted with splendid June Caprice picture. We can't say too many good things for it, and if you miss it, you are going to miss one of the best photoplays that has been produced this year. A brand new picture, first showing in Texas. Show starts 8:45 p. m. Admission 15-30 cents.

HIAWIIANS MON-TUES.

Monday and Tuesday of next week, we will have Miss Lani Paka, and her troupe of Hawaii Troubadors, singers, players and dancers. Mondays picture will be Dustin Farnum in DURAND OF BAD LAND, a Fox picture, and Tuesday, a Paramount Artercraft picture. Enid Bennett in FUSS AND FEATHERS. Admission 25-50 cents.


THE PASTIME THEATRE



BUY AT HOME!
We Sell Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet articles, Sundries, Etc. Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.
We invite you to give us your prescription work. Every Prescription will receive careful and personal attention.

COME TO SEE US.
A. M. Jones Drug Company.
Agents for SINGER SEWING MACHINES

K. HICKMAN
DEALER IN
Waldmills, Pipes, Casin
Hardware, Stoves,
and Tinware.



"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

Galvanized Tanks, Troughs, Metallic Well Curbng, etc., Made to Order
TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION. MIAMI - TEXAS

Notice To Our Customers

After September the first we will not carry any more accounts over 30 days. If you owe us an account and it is past due and you don't come to the shop and settle same on or before the 10th of each month we will not do your work until you settle it.

We are forced to do this that we may meet our accounts which we must pay the first of each month.

DUNIVEN BROTHERS

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc
— WALKER & TALLEY, Props—
JEWELRY, KODAKS AND SUPPLIES
Miami - Texas.

Sale Continued

Our Sale will still continue over another week. We are selling some very unusual bargains.

Many items that we are selling under the market, will soon be sold out and cannot be bought at such low prices again this fall. Figure up your fall needs and come in and see how cheap we will sell you.

W. E. STOCKER

MIAMI, DRY GOODS TEXAS.



Did You Ever Stop To Consider

That Rub-No-More Washing Powder, the new invention, washes clothes quickly, spotlessly—without soap, limes out greases and saves from washing men's clothes. SOFTENS HARDEST WATER—EITHER WARM or COLD, cleans dishes, kitchen ware, marble, tile or woodwork.

ASK FOR RUB-NO-MORE AT ALL GROCERS

Sold in Small, Medium, and Large Packages

The Rub-No-More Co. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dial are rejoicing over the arrival of a new girl on October 8th.

The "Sing Song" will meet at the Presbyterian Church Friday. Every one interested are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mathers are looking very pleasant since the arrival of a new baby at their house. The youngster is very "pearl" with real bright eyes and Roy has been to town most every day since its arrival. They named it "Baby Overland" and say it acts most becoming, white on the road.

Rev. Joseph Sala was in yesterday and requested the Chief to extend in behalf of himself and children, words of thanks to the good people of Laketon and Miami for their kind words and assistance during the recent sickness and death of their wife and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Reid of Pampa visited Miami friends Sunday afternoon.

Harry Long was in the city Sunday from a visit with parents at Mobeetie. Mr. Long recently moved to Pampa and will have charge of a new oil station going in there.

J. A. Covey returned Sunday from his trip to San Antonio. Mr. Covey reports cotton picking in the South very slow owing to the low price it now is. Many places refusing to pick until the prices goes up.

Druggist A. M. Jones and Jeweler Frank Elliott left Sunday for Dallas where they are spending this week at the State Fair. They are expected back tomorrow.

Rev. Sala will preach Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Laketon on "The Second Coming of Christ." All are invited to the services.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Townes have rented the residence connected to the Main Hotel and moved to it this week.

Jno. Webster and J. A. Newman made the round trip to Amarillo Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Kelley spent Tuesday in Canadian with Mrs. R. L. Morrison.

Dr. Kelley reports the arrival of a new son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Daughette Oct. 8th.

Grandma W. I. Whitlow was very badly hurt last Thursday. While milking a cow, the animal made a lunge at a cat nearby, knocking Mrs. Whitlow over, breaking her leg and hip which is proving a very painful hurt, and owing to the age of the lady, recovery will be very slow.

Judge Ewing is this week at Wheeler, holding district court in that county.



FARM TRACTORS

More than 100,00 Fordson tractors have been sold to farmers in the United States. They are helping those farmers do more and better work in less time and at less cost. North, East, South, West—everywhere the Fordson has proven itself a money-maker and a real necessity to the farmer. Besides it is helping mightily to solve the labor problem.

These one hundred thousand and more practical farmers have affirmed the economy—the exceptionally low fuel and operating cost—of the Fordson; its time and labor-saving qualities and its ability to increase production. The Fordson was built to be the most economical tractor; it is compact and devoid of excessive weight. And it is built of the same strong iron and steel as is the Ford car.

Winter or bad weather does not hinder the Fordson's usefulness. Day or night—twenty-fours a day if you choose—you can utilize the Fordson.

Only so many Fordsons are allotted this territory. Orders are being filled in sequence—first come first served. Let us have yours now.

There's a practical use for the Fordson every day of the year. Let's tell you. Come in and have a tractor talk. Give us the chance to make a demonstration on your own farm.

J. A. COVEY & SON

INCORPORATED

MIAMI, TEXAS

Mrs. L. R. Simmons is this week attending the State meeting of the Eastern Star of Texas, which is being held at El Paso. She is a representative from the Miami Lodge.

P. W. Wade is moving to Wheeler this week where he will begin a freight line from there to Shamrock.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Nickle are rejoicing over the arrival of a new son at their home first of the week. "Jack" is a mighty happy young father.

George Bennett who was severely burned a few weeks ago is getting along well this week, but apparently has several months before him before being able to be up. The burns were very deep and in many places the flesh fallen off, leaving the lead-ers and arteries exposed.

W. H. Craig has carpenters busy this week building or adding to his residence. When completed, Mr. Craig will have a modern five room bungalow, located across the street south from the school building.

W. A. Patton and R. D. Duniven have purchased a Meat Market at Pampa, and Mr. Patton, formerly connected with the City Market went up Tuesday and took charge.

The Woman's Missionary Society are arranging for a Christmas Bazaar, which will be held on Nov. 27. They will have many giveable gifts for Xmas, also cooked food.

T. E. Durham, active Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, Amarillo was a business visitor in our city yesterday.

Mrs. M. W. O'Loughlin and children attended the Wheat Show at Wichita, Kansas last week.

W. A. Dyer returned yesterday from a trip to Davidson, Oklahoma where he visited his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Locke returned this week from a short trip to Mineral Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Locke returned last week from Rochester, Minn., where Mrs. Locke underwent a very successful operation.

Presbyterian Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Kinney, eight members present. Next meeting will be at the church, to tack our comforts. All members are urged to come at one thirty and bring your needle, scissors and thimble. P. R.

T. P. Mashburn and family of Amarillo visited relatives last and this week. Mr. Mashburn was a former editor of the Chief, but is now farming near Amarillo.

Don't forget the big picture, at the Pastime Saturday, Pune Caprice in "Help Wanted, Male" a sure fine fun maker. Starting 6:15. Regular adm.

Don't forget that Stockers big sale will continue another week, and you can save from 10 to 25 per cent on everything in the store. Investigate his prices and quality.

FOR SALE, some nice saddle horses, and want to buy some good milk cows, and Brown Leghorn pullets. W. C. Christopher.

Don't fail to see Harold in his brau new Comedy, Friday. Also Pirate Gold.

Big Hiawian Orchestra Monday and Tuesday at the Pastime, also picture program changed daily. Adm. 25-50 cents.

FOR SALE

Having been left alone, I desire to sell my housekeeping furniture, implements, etc, and offer the following at prices you can afford to pay. Private sale.

1 Princess Dresser, 2 Beds, 1 Heater with drum; Some Kaffir, Maize and Indian corn, one-roe Lister, Drag Harrow; Disc Harrow, one Farm Wagon, one Buggy, 6 head of Horses and four sets of harness; and a good two room house 14x28 to be moved off the place. See or phone Frank Holland.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, cold, croup and whooping cough. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. This alone is alone is enough to convince one that it is a medicine of more than ordinary merit. Give it a trial and you will find this to be the case.

Ford Truck with wheat bed for sale. Practically new. W. A. Dyer.

NOTICE

Maloy and Kent are not partners in the Dray business any longer. But your business will be appreciated. J. I. Maloy.

You will find a reduction in several articles by looking up our add in this weeks paper. Locke Bros.

Try Hurley soap for Electric washers and be economical. D. & D. Electric Company.

For the next ten days will sell our embroidered and beaded waists at \$3.98. Locke Bros.

An Agreeable Surprise.

"About three years ago when I was suffering from a severe cold on my lungs and coughed most of the time night and day, I tried a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was surprised at the promptness with which it gave me relief," writes Mrs. James Brown, Clark Mills, N. Y. Many another has been surprised and pleased with the prompt relief afforded by this remedy.

FOR SALE, A few nice young Bufforphington Roosters, the Thornhill stock. Call 49, Mrs. R. D. Duniven.

FOR SALE, a good six foot Deerling binder. Will sell for \$50. See W. A. Dyer.

For the next ten days will sell our embroidered and beaded waists at \$3.98. Locke Bros.



Here's Real Paint

House painting isn't a matter of prejudice—it's a matter of business and common sense.

Paint isn't like an apple—you can't tell by looking at it or by biting it—how good or bad it is.

It takes weeks, perhaps months, and maybe a year or more to tell whether it was worth what you paid.

SWP

stands for Sherwin-Williams Paint (Prepared) and its fifty-year record of results means quality and satisfaction to any painter or property-owner. Be sure the initials are on the label, then you can count on the contents being right. We're agents.

WHITE HOUSE COMPANY

DO YOU NEED ANYTHING ELECTRICAL?

If so, we can supply you, in any size light bulb, lamp socket, washing machines, Chandileers, Toaster, and many other electrical appliances.

If your house needs wiring, or a little change in some you have, phone us, 160.

See us for electric sweepers. As good as the best. Price \$40.00.

D. & D. ELECTRICAL COMPANY

J. Doolen

W. A. Dyer

PUBLIC SALE

Thursday October 21.

At my Place 8 miles West and 1 mile North of Mobeetie. Starting at 10 O'Clock A. M.

10 head good milk cows
60 head White Face cattle
Yearlings Calves and Cows
1-13 hundred lb Mare and colt
6 yrs old.
1-12 cwt. lb Filly, 2 yrs old.
1 smooth mouth Horse, 13 cwt.
1-9 yr old, thousand lb Horse.
12 head Shoats.

3 Brood Sows.
1 John Deere Binder 8 ft Cut
1 McCormick Roe Binder.
1 Lister.
De Laval Cream Separator
1 Oil Stove.
1 new Two Roe John Deere Cultivator.
1 Harrow.

TERMS. 6 months time on bankable notes or 5 Per Cent discount for cash, over \$10.

A BIG FREE LUNCH AT NOON

ALBERT CONVERSE, Owner

J. W. GRAHAM, Banker. G. C. DURHAM, Clerk

I. S. JAMESON, Auctioneer

The Mystery of Hartley House

By CLIFFORD S. RAYMOND

Illustrated by IRWIN MYERS

Copyright by George H. Doran Co.

THE HAUNTED POOL.

Syopsis—Dr. John Michelson, just beginning his career, becomes resident physician and companion of Homer Sidney at Hartley house. Mr. Sidney is an American, a semi-invalid, old and rich and very desirous to live. Mrs. Sidney is a Spanish woman, dignified and reticent. Jed, the butler, acts like a privileged member of the family. Hartley house is a fine old isolated country place, with a murder story, a "haunted pool," and many watch-dogs, and an atmosphere of mystery. The "haunted pool" is where Richard Dobson, son of a former owner of Hartley house, had killed his brother, Arthur Dobson. Jed begins operations by locking the doctor in his room the very first night. Doctor John fixes his door so he can't be locked in. He meets Isabel, daughter of the house, and falls in love at first sight. In the night he finds the butler drunk and holding Mrs. Sidney by the wrist. He interferes. Mrs. Sidney makes light of it. John buys a revolver. John overhears Jed telling Mrs. Sidney he will have his way. In reply she says she will not hesitate to kill him. Mrs. Sidney asks John to consent to the announcement of his engagement to Isabel. The young people consent to the marriage. Mr. Sidney agrees. Later they find it is to be the doctor who would marry Isabel. Jed tries to kill John, but the matter is smoothed over. John, though "engaged" to Isabel, consents his love. Mr. Sidney visits a nearby prison and has Dobson, the murderer, pointed out. Queer stories of the "haunted pool" are told.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"And tell sad stories of the deaths of kings," said Jed, drawing his chair nearer to the fire and spreading out his hands before it. He was drinking more rationally now, sipping his wine instead of gulping it. He had arrived at his desired state and wished to maintain it.

Mr. Sidney seemed to feel a comfortable glow as Jed drank. There was no doubt that by suggestion he obtained physical sensations of stimulation and levity.

"If we had a ghost," said Mr. Sidney, "it would walk on such a night."

The wind made an extraordinary attack upon the windows as he spoke and sucked a soughing sound from the chimney.

"Tell the doctor the story of the pool," Mr. Sidney said to Jed. "We are in the comfortable werewolf state. Let's have our legend. Do you want to add a shiver to your contentment, doctor?" he asked.

"I want to hear the story," I said. "So do I, once again," said Mr. Sidney. "—on such a night."

"This place once belonged to a family named Dobson," said Jed. "It was a very old family—for American families," said Mr. Sidney. "Come over in 1640," said Jed.

"English Puritans from Holland," said Mr. Sidney. "Go ahead, Jed. I shouldn't interrupt."

"After the capture of New Amsterdam from the Dutch by the English, the Dobsons came down from the north and bought this manor-house from the Dutch family that had it. Then the Dobsons lived here in a simple fashion."

"They remained at Hartley house for their father, who was Hartley Dobson. That's its name now."

"I don't want to break in unnecessarily," I said, "but where do you get your information, Jed?"

"It's all in records in the library," he answered, "and if I am going to tell the story I want a fair chance. . . . A lot of generations of Dobsons lived here. There was always a Dobson family in the house, and the property came down to the generation that made this story. There were two boys in that family—a half century ago—the sons of James and Henrietta Dobson."

"Henrietta Dobson died when her son Richard was nine years old and her other son Henry was seven years old. James Dobson died two years later, and the boys were parentless. This family was an argument against families."

"That's one of the heterodox notions I have instilled in an innocent mind," said Mr. Sidney. "Jed, you must not repeat phrases in your narratives. You parrot things and try to pass them as observations."

"You'll have him surly in a moment," I suggested, "and then where is the story?"

"I never knew him surly," said Mr. Sidney. "and he could not be in his genial wine."

Jed showed the flicker of a malignant glance in my direction and went on with his story evenly and good-naturedly.

"I don't pretend to have all the details or to understand it," he said; "but from what I learn, Richard Dobson, the elder brother, was strong and brutal. Henry Dobson, the younger brother, was frail and sensitive. I guess they hated each other from the cradle.

"Dick, when he was four and Henry was two, found ways of tormenting his younger brother. The best thing Henry ever had from Richard was contempt."

"I have known families of that na-

ture," said Mr. Sidney. "Our conventions teach us to regard a family tie as a sacrament. In many cases it is only an odious obligation leading to tragedy."

"Dick knew all of Henry's weaknesses," Jed continued. "Sometimes he would torture him physically, by twisting his wrist or rolling him over on the ground when young girls were around. Sometimes he would torture him without laying hands on him."

"Dick was a thick-headed brute, but he had a genius for cruelty. When their parents died and the boys approached their majority, Henry was almost an imbecile for fear of Dick."

"Dick wanted then to get his inheritance and go out into the world, but the estate was left in trust until both boys were of age. Dick came of age and was obliged to wait two years for Henry."

"I was astonished by the succinct and philosophical brevity of this ignorant man's narrative. Mr. Sidney was at ease in his chair with his eyes closed and a placid expression of pleasure on his face. Jed was active in gesticulation as he talked. That was the effect of the wine. The wind continued to pull at the chimney and scold in the corners."

"Jed has read a great deal to me," said Mr. Sidney without opening his eyes. "I think he has become theatrical."

"Well," said Jed, "to shorten a story, when Dick, being twenty-one, found that he had to wait two more years for Henry, he became more brutal than ever. In some way or other, the night of the murder the two brothers happened to meet in a tavern in a village not far from Hartley house. Henry did not want to go home with his brother, but they both got drunk and they started to walk home together."

"No one has been able to do much more than guess at what took place, but it was known that Richard was a brute and that Henry was scared of him but was not a coward. They must have had a violent quarrel."

"There was a cottage near the pool. The only person in it at the time was a little girl, whose parents were not at home. She was awakened by cries and swearing. She said that she heard one man say: 'They'll find you dead in the morning.' Then she heard sounds of a struggle and was scared and hid her head under the bedclothes."

"When her parents came home she told them what she had heard, and they went out with a lantern to the place from which the noise came. They found parts of Henry's clothing. The next day Richard was found, ten miles away, still drunk. He confessed that he had killed his brother in a drunken rage."

"Afterward he said that he hadn't, but he admitted that there had been a quarrel. It was a most celebrated case."

"The moon went behind another cloud, and the figure on the bank became indistinct. It almost disappeared. I stood still, with apprehensive shudders working up and down my spine. The phenomenon was outrageous and unbelievable. The moonlight flashed out again for an instant. I saw the figure again but persuaded or tried to persuade myself that I did not see it, to say to myself that it was a bush twisted into extravagant shape by my imagination."

The moon went under a great dark cloud. I made a moral and physical retreat. I did not run. That would have been an honest confession and expression of desire. I was hypocritical and walked, but my moral defeat was complete."

There was a man at the haunted pool. I had seen him and something had deterred me from speaking to him, finding out who he was or why he was there.

A really violent change came into our lives. A suggestion that Mr. Sidney go to the South for the winter was acted upon, and within a month I was separated from the place and people so important in my affections. Doctor Brownell had been called to Hartley house by Mr. Sidney's discouraging condition. Our invalid had overtaxed himself the evening he displayed such activity in his room, such unusual strength and agility. The following morning he was almost in collapse. I was alarmed and telephoned Doctor Brownell, who came out at once.

"You will see his will pull him through," he said. "If it were not for that, I should be alarmed. He is very low."

"I blame myself for permitting the unusual exertion," I said. "My judgment was deluded, I think, by my happiness at seeing him so strong. He really seemed strong. It did not seem fictitious or unnatural."

Doctor Brownell said that the phenomenon was not new in his experience with Mr. Sidney's case.

"I have had it six years," he said, "and this is the sixth time he has gone from unexplained and unnatural strength to extreme and dangerous weakness. And always in the fall—somewhere about this time. Each time I have seen his will assert itself and strengthen him in his exhaustion."

"I went to the library to select a book

and take it to my room. The fire in the library was burning cheerfully. The wind had a clear sweep at the windows. To a slightly exhilarated perception the circumstances were alluringly comfortable.

I found a good book, but lost the inclination to go to my room. I sat down in a comfortable chair, having turned off all the lights except that of the reading lamp. The library was large, and when the reading lamp alone was lighted there were deep shadows and the room was largely in darkness.

I read for a while and then fell asleep. I had no intention of doing that, but drowsiness came irresistibly and I was gone before I could force myself to go to bed.

It was two o'clock when I awoke. The wind had died down. I felt restless and uneasy, not being accustomed to falling asleep in this fashion. The sensation of waking up and having perceptions struggle to establish not only location but identity was unpleasant.

I started then for bed but stopped at the main door of the house on my way. I went to look to the fastenings and found that Jed, whose duty it was to close the house, had forgotten to lock and bar the door.

It was this incident of seeing the chain hanging down and of going to the door that suggested a cure for my unpleasant restlessness after the nap in the library. I opened the door and went outside for a walk.

The moon in its last quarter was rising in a cloud-filled sky. There was light one instant and then dark. I expected the dogs to join me, but none came.

A challenge arose within me—to go down by the way toward the haunted pool. It was the moral taunt of a suggested cowardice. I thought of the place and of all I had been told of it; and the instinctive apprehension, perceptible as I stood on the steps to the entrance, provoked the challenge.

It seemed imperative. It would have been a moral retreat to go back into the house, as would have been sensible, lock the door and go to bed. That seemed like backing down in the face of an inviting danger. These challenges are inconsequential, but they seem important to character.

I did not have the real moral courage, which was to turn my back on the invitation and go indoors. I went down the steps to prove to myself my confidence in myself—thereby disproving it.

As I neared the pool, the moon went behind a cloud. I came to a clump of bushes. The moon came from behind its cover. There was a gentle flood of returning light. I was in, or rather behind, a screen of trees and brush. The pool was fifty feet away.

At the edge of the pool a man was revealed in the moonlight. He leaped on a stick.

The moon went behind another cloud, and the figure on the bank became indistinct. It almost disappeared. I stood still, with apprehensive shudders working up and down my spine. The phenomenon was outrageous and unbelievable. The moonlight flashed out again for an instant. I saw the figure again but persuaded or tried to persuade myself that I did not see it, to say to myself that it was a bush twisted into extravagant shape by my imagination."

The moon went under a great dark cloud. I made a moral and physical retreat. I did not run. That would have been an honest confession and expression of desire. I was hypocritical and walked, but my moral defeat was complete."

There was a man at the haunted pool. I had seen him and something had deterred me from speaking to him, finding out who he was or why he was there.

A really violent change came into our lives. A suggestion that Mr. Sidney go to the South for the winter was acted upon, and within a month I was separated from the place and people so important in my affections. Doctor Brownell had been called to Hartley house by Mr. Sidney's discouraging condition. Our invalid had overtaxed himself the evening he displayed such activity in his room, such unusual strength and agility. The following morning he was almost in collapse. I was alarmed and telephoned Doctor Brownell, who came out at once.

"You will see his will pull him through," he said. "If it were not for that, I should be alarmed. He is very low."

"I blame myself for permitting the unusual exertion," I said. "My judgment was deluded, I think, by my happiness at seeing him so strong. He really seemed strong. It did not seem fictitious or unnatural."

Doctor Brownell said that the phenomenon was not new in his experience with Mr. Sidney's case.

"I have had it six years," he said, "and this is the sixth time he has gone from unexplained and unnatural strength to extreme and dangerous weakness. And always in the fall—somewhere about this time. Each time I have seen his will assert itself and strengthen him in his exhaustion."

"I went to the library to select a book

and take it to my room. The fire in the library was burning cheerfully. The wind had a clear sweep at the windows. To a slightly exhilarated perception the circumstances were alluringly comfortable.

I found a good book, but lost the inclination to go to my room. I sat down in a comfortable chair, having turned off all the lights except that of the reading lamp. The library was large, and when the reading lamp alone was lighted there were deep shadows and the room was largely in darkness.

I read for a while and then fell asleep. I had no intention of doing that, but drowsiness came irresistibly and I was gone before I could force myself to go to bed.

It was two o'clock when I awoke. The wind had died down. I felt restless and uneasy, not being accustomed to falling asleep in this fashion. The sensation of waking up and having perceptions struggle to establish not only location but identity was unpleasant.

I started then for bed but stopped at the main door of the house on my way. I went to look to the fastenings and found that Jed, whose duty it was to close the house, had forgotten to lock and bar the door.

It was this incident of seeing the chain hanging down and of going to the door that suggested a cure for my unpleasant restlessness after the nap in the library. I opened the door and went outside for a walk.

The moon in its last quarter was rising in a cloud-filled sky. There was light one instant and then dark. I expected the dogs to join me, but none came.

A challenge arose within me—to go down by the way toward the haunted pool. It was the moral taunt of a suggested cowardice. I thought of the place and of all I had been told of it; and the instinctive apprehension, perceptible as I stood on the steps to the entrance, provoked the challenge.

It seemed imperative. It would have been a moral retreat to go back into the house, as would have been sensible, lock the door and go to bed. That seemed like backing down in the face of an inviting danger. These challenges are inconsequential, but they seem important to character.

The day I called Doctor Brownell I had been too concerned and alarmed to pay much attention to anyone but Mr. Sidney and did not observe until toward evening that Jed was malignantly unfriendly again in his attitude toward me. Finally he made it apparent by a bit of vicious insolence. I had determined never again to take hold of that nettle gingerly but to clutch it.

"What do you mean by that?" I asked.

"There is a plague of officiousness about here, or has been since you came," he said. "You locked the front door last night some time, didn't you?"

"I found it open this morning, and after I had walked about the grounds

for a while I came in and threw the bolt," I told him.

He seemed unpleasantly astonished—jolted and disturbed.

"You were abroad last night?" he exclaimed.

"You had locked me in, I know," I said. "—or thought you had. I found my door bolted when I went back to my room. I wasn't in it when you bolted it," I added. "I was asleep in the library. When I awakened I went outside for a moment. The door was unfastened. I bolted it when I came in."

Jed was more disturbed, and he showed it.

"Where did you go?" he asked.

"I walked around," I said, "down by the river."

His discomposure became acute. He looked sick.

"Where were the dogs?" I asked. "I didn't see any."

He tried to smile.

"They were with me," he said. "I was out, and you locked me out. That's why I have been so indignant. I came back and found I had to break into the house. I was in a hurry. You wouldn't have liked it yourself."

"I don't like it myself. I don't like being locked in my room. I'll not have it. I thought I had given you to understand that it would not be tolerated. I do not want to annoy the family by complaints, but I will not endure that."

"Well, you can see the occasion for it. You were loose last night, and your conscientious officiousness made trouble. I knew your type, the moment I set eyes on you. I said here's a trouble-making person with a duty. You show it. Of course, you had to bolt that door. You could not assume that it was open for a purpose. No thought of anybody that might be outside! I knew you. That's why we're safe only when you are locked in your room."

"Well, I'll not have it," I insisted, "and you can understand that. It is flat. Why do you have to run around the grounds at night?"

"Do you have to be judge of my habits? If you do, it may satisfy you to know that I frequently have many duties to perform for Mr. Sidney in the night. I frequently drink too much wine. I frequently walk around the grounds to clear my head and be able to do what is needed by Mr. Sidney."

My mind had jumped to a conclusion.

"Were you at the pool last night?" I asked.

"Yes," he said. "He was very ugly."

"You seem to be a Paul Pry," he said. "You ought to be Janed."

I was not interested in Jed. I was thinking of my figure at the pool. As embodied in Jed it did not fascinate me.

"It might have been in Montevideo."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

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

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

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

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

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

Most Amazing. "Algy is losing his memory. It's been going on now for two months." "But how could it?"

Sure Relief



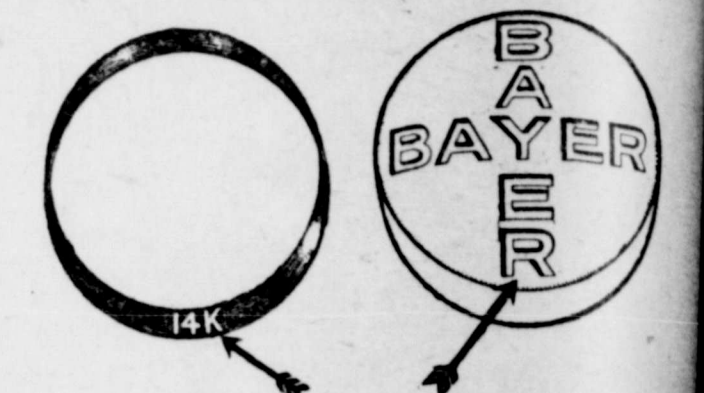
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. 6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief. Candor is a great virtue.—Book.

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

Courage is the lamp of adversity.

"ASPIRIN"

WARNING! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 20 years and proved safe by millions. Name "Bayer" has same meaning as 14 Karat on gold.



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and for pain generally. Strictly American.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetylacetic Acid of Salztedel.

MADE HIS POSITION PLAIN. Visitor Bound to Notify Big-Game Hunter That He Would Not Accompany Him.

He was a big-game hunter and he had inserted an advertisement in a morning paper asking if any man would accompany him to central Africa to shoot lions, rhinos, hippos, etc., the said companion to bear half the cost of the expedition.

Late that night or, rather at two o'clock the next morning, his household was awakened by a violent ringing of the front-door bell and a man was admitted who, to put it mildly, appeared to have been winged.

"Look here," explained the visitor, "I read your 'vertisement this mornin' and I was bound to come to you."

"Well," queried the hunter, "it's a bit late to talk business, but will you accompany me?"

"Company you!" retorted the visitor. "No, shir. I called to tell you I'd shoo you hanged first."

The Telephone. A ruffled telephone screen, which is really very ornamental, is made of rose silk and lace. Every telephone in a pretty room nowadays is concealed by some attractive conceit.

A beggar is never out of his road.—French Proverb.

Hopelessly Out of Fashion. Despite his shabby clothing empty pockets, it was evident he had seen better days.

A sympathetic soul began to sympathize with him, anxious to hear his tale.

"Yes," he said, "I've been a personage in my time; in the cynosure of all eyes."

His auditor waited in silence explanation.

"I was the tattooed man in circus," he went on. "And how did you lose your money?" he asked.

The cost is small The benefit is great

Those who feel ill results from tea or coffee drinking soon profit by a change to INSTANT POSTUM

Its pleasing flavor ease of preparation, healthfulness and practical economy commend this table beverage.

Sold in 50 and 100 cup tins. A purchase from your grocer soon proves

"There's a Reason" Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.



TEST GO... Much De... It is bel... public rou... ment of ag... big divisi... other singl... Intelligent... construction... ments cond... ditions by t... er a soft s... bituminous... concrete; w... marked clea... vantage in... quantities of... suits when n... on water-bo... kind of cov... quantities sh... A large an... cal informat... engineers gen... by the buren... research and... ability of th... construct ro... moderate aut... small degree... reason that t... has develop... proportions... In 1916 the... highway const... States. The w... emphasized the... nments in road

Highway Improvement

TEST GOOD ROAD MATERIALS

Much Detailed Technical Information Secured in Experiments By Public Roads Bureau.

It is believed that the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture, through its testing division has done more than any other single agency in developing the intelligent use of bitumens in road construction. For example, experiments conducted under service conditions by this bureau decided whether a soft stone could be used in bituminous macadam and bituminous concrete; whether rocks having a marked cleavage could be used to advantage in such construction; what quantities of bitumen give the best results when used as surface treatments on water-bound macadam and what kind of covering material and what quantities should be used in any case.

A large amount of detailed technical information valuable to highway engineers generally has been secured by the bureau in the course of its research and experimental work. The ability of the highway engineer to construct roads which would accommodate automobile traffic has, in no small degree, been the underlying reason that the automobile industry has developed to its present enormous proportions.

In 1916 the passage of the federal aid road act marked a new epoch in highway construction in the United States. The war then in progress emphasized the need of further developments in road building. The bureau

STRIPES AGAIN TO THE FORE



DESIGNERS of separate skirts having exercised their ingenuity in plaid and barred materials in conjunction with every sort of plait, are varying this occupation by showing what can be done with stripes and plaits. There are so many varieties of stripes in wool and in silk material that experimenting for new effects ought to prove more of a pastime than work. There are bold stripes and almost invisible ones, subdued colors and vivid ones, and stripes may run up and down, or around the figure, and this is what they do with many interruptions made by the ever-present plaits.

The handsomest of the new skirts show dark, quiet colors dominating—especially in the plaited models, and coats of plain colors to match the dominant color are often shown with them. Stripes are usually wide and seldom plain or unbroken. A wide stripe may be made up of a group of narrower ones, or of bars or a check-

board pattern. One of the most attractive designs shows a broad stripe of navy blue alternating with a Roman stripe in rich colors. A skirt made of this pattern is box-plaited so that the Roman stripe is turned under the plain one, the bright colors revealed when the plaits are spread by walking.

Occasionally stripes are so managed that they run both horizontally and vertically in the same skirt. An example appears here with a yoke having horizontal stripes and those of the lower part running up and down. After the material is set together in this way, the skirt is side-plaited. It is a fine model particularly for a tall and slender figure.

For wear with separate skirts of wool the blouse is usually of voile or taffeta, the former in white and the latter in a color corresponding with the most prominent color in the skirt.

HomeTown Helps

PROPOSE TO BAR BILLBOARDS

Better Community Conference Condemns Them as a Destroyer of Beautiful Scenic Spots.

Steps toward the elimination of all unsightly billboards and the encouragement of the artistic in poster advertising and the continuance of the art committee of the Better Community Conference as a permanent organization, with frequent meetings in various Illinois cities, were the main topics of discussion at the closing session of the committee in Chicago.

"We want to take some definite action toward eliminating unsightly billboards," said Prof. R. E. Hieronymus of the University of Illinois, who put the motion.

"This is one of the biggest factors of the art and beauty campaign we have begun. Many beautiful scenic spots in Illinois have been ruined by a large painted sign advertising you to chew so-and-so's gum, to use somebody's pills or soap. Such things are a disgrace to civilization. Our movement is not purely negative, however. We want to encourage the development of artistic advertising."

Lozano Taft, Chicago sculptor, chairman of the conference, also emphasized the elimination of ugliness and addition of beauty in advertising. The motion pledging the committee to definite action along this line was passed unanimously.

APPLIES TO ALL CITIZENS

Advice Given by Washington Periodical Might Be Taken to Heart in Every Community.

This is your city. Keep it clean. Be as careful and considerate of the streets and the parks as you are of your own house. You do not litter up your own premises or permit it to be strewn with trash, because you take pride in its appearance. Be as considerate of your city.

When you go into the parks regard the turf as you would your own front lawn, the flower beds as you would your own garden. They are there for your pleasure and the pleasure of all others. They are yours and you should have a proprietary feeling toward them and a pride in them.

In the streets do not throw away trash to disfigure the sidewalks and the pavements. There are places for waste paper and other refuse. There are sewer openings into which this material can be put. A littered street, like a littered park, means bad housekeeping and you, the citizen, are the housekeeper.

It is not enough to leave the matter of cleaning up to the paid forces of the town. Until they come around the streets are dirty and the parks are littered if you, the citizen, are not particular.

Remember always, this is your city. Keep it clean.—Washington Star.

Ridding Vacant Lots of Weeds.

There is a way, in Pensacola, at least, to get the rank weeds cut from vacant lots which are the property of non-residents. Under the code, the city, cutting the weeds at its own expense when it fails to reach the owner of the lot, may assess against the property the cost of the mowing. At tax-collecting time, the city will be reimbursed. The law, a new one of the municipality, is excellent, since it touches that troublesome person, the non-resident owner. Other cities, which have health problems not dissimilar to those in Pensacola, might copy it to good advantage.—Mobile (Ala.) Register.

Grandmother Still Ahead.

Little four-year-old Mary Ellen's front teeth have begun to decay. The other evening her uncle asked her what had happened to her teeth, and she innocently answered, "I worded them off."

"Oh," uncle laughed, provokingly, "you worded them off by talking so much."

The little maid looked at him a minute and then retorted earnestly, "Well, I don't care. My grandma worded hers clear out a-talking, too, and had to get her some new store ones."

And grandmother good naturedly agreed that it was so.

Beautifulizing the Roadside.

Along the dusty pike, a few miles north of Chillicothe, a farmer and his wife for years have beautifulized the roadway near their home by planting flowers outside the fence. Instead of permitting the weeds and rank grass to fringe the roadway, they have set apart about a hundred feet of space for the flowers, have given them rich soil in which to grow, cared for them so they are fresh and vigorous during the season, and have watched them flourish and grow until the picket fence is nearly hidden by them.—Ohio State Journal.

Get a Garden!

Instances of extreme old age are more common among those who exercise themselves with gardening than any other employment.

Tends to Better Citizenship. Every man is a better citizen when he becomes a home ruler.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

If God made woman beautiful he made her so to be looked at—to give pleasure to the eyes which rest upon her—and she has no business to dress herself as if she were a hitching post, or to transform that which should give delight to those among whom she moves into a ludicrous caricature of a woman's form.—J. G. Holland

HOME-MADE CANDIES.

It is still, even with the price of sugar, much more economical to make the candy for the children or grown-ups-at-home. The candies without boiling are the simplest to prepare. The following is the French foundation:

Beat thoroughly the white of an egg with the same quantity of gum arabic water, add flavoring of any preferred kind and then work in as much confectioners' sugar as will make a stiff, elastic mass—about one and one-quarter pounds. Some experts prefer to use more egg, omitting the gum water.

To prepare the gum water, pour half a cupful of boiling water over two ounces of powdered gum arabic; when dissolved, strain. The result is a cream which does not melt as rapidly in the mouth. This French cream may be used instead of the boiled fondant in all cases except for melting or dipping. Walnut creams, stuffed dates, candied fruits of various kinds and nuts as well may be used with this foundation. Coloring and flavor will also add variety.

Peanut Candy.—Boil together two cupfuls of New Orleans molasses, one cupful of brown sugar, a tablespoonful each of butter and vinegar. Rub the skins from the peanuts, spread them in greased pans about an inch deep, cover the sirup to the crack stage and pour it over the nuts. When partly hardened cut in squares.

Almond Confit.—Select a quantity of perfect dates, halve them lengthwise and remove the seeds. Insert a large almond kernel in the place again. Now dip the dates in melted fondant and arrange them on waxed paper to harden. When cold cut them in halves crosswise and dip in sugar sirup to crystallize.

A confection very easy to prepare and delicious, is stuffed dates. Remove the stones and fill with flavored fondant. Roll in granulated sugar and the confection is ready.

Oh, for a new generation of day dreamers, they will not ask it life worth living—they will make it so. They will transform the sordid struggle for existence into glorious effort to become that which they have admired and loved.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

Now that green corn is plentiful, some corn dishes will be welcome.

Corn Gems.—Take two cupfuls of grated fresh corn, add to one and one-half cupfuls of milk and two well-beaten eggs. Sift two cupfuls of flour with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Mix all together and grease the gem pans with bacon fat. Put in the corn mixture and bake twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Beef Steak à la Henriette.—Wipe a porterhouse steak, cut one and one-half inches in thickness, broil eight minutes, turning frequently. Pour one-half of the sauce on a hot platter, lay in the steak, cover with the remaining sauce and garnish with parsley and grated horseradish.

Corn and Cheese Souffle.—Melt a tablespoonful of butter and cook in it one tablespoonful of finely minced green pepper. Make a sauce of one-fourth of a cupful of flour, two cupfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of grated cheese, one cupful of chopped corn, three eggs, whites and yolks, beaten separately, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites at the last. Bake in a well buttered baking dish 30 minutes.

Mushroom Catsup.—Gather the fresh mushrooms and pack in alternating layers of mushrooms and salt in a stone jar. Let stand for twenty-four hours. Chop fine, stir and mix well, and let stand for two more days, then drain. Place the strained liquid in a kettle and bring to the boiling point; cook for three minutes. To every four cupfuls of the liquid add one cupful of strong cider vinegar, one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, three of allspice, two of ginger, one of cloves, one-half of mace. Boil until reduced to half the amount, then bottle in sterilized bottles while hot. Cork and seal the bottle with paraffin.

Pickled Onions.—Pour boiling water over the small white pickling onions to loosen the skin; peel, then soak in strong brine twenty-four hours. Wash and place in a preserving kettle and cover with one part skimmed milk and two parts water. Boil gently for ten minutes. Drain, and wash again, and pour into the bottles. Fill with hot, spiced vinegar. Seal in the usual manner. The milk is used to keep the onions from turning yellow.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

THE LITTLE DOG.

"I am only a little dog," said Bruce, "but I've had a great many experiences and adventures. And if anyone would like to hear them I would be glad to tell them."

"We'd be glad to hear them," said Nick.

"I should say so," said Nancy.

"We love to hear of experiences and adventures, especially those of a nice little dog like you."

"Bow-wow, bow-wow, thank you very much," said Bruce.

Bruce, Bruce had come to call on Nick and Nancy with his master. And Bruce wanted to tell them his story assisted at times by his master. Bruce was a small wire-haired terrier. His little face and body were brown and white and he was very bright and cunning looking. His master had been away for a long time and he had brought Bruce back with him.

It was Bruce's first visit to this country and he had been most excited when he had first arrived.

"Yes, I'm ready to tell my story," said Bruce, "and I am so glad you want to hear it. It's an interesting story, and though there are sad parts in it I hope you will not weep, but I trust you will wait for the ending which is happy."

"In fact you can tell the ending is happy. You can see me here, with my tail wagging, as happy a little dog as there could be! You can see the ending for yourself, or the ending as far as one can end a story of this sort—with the present happenings for the ending."

"But I like to tell it over again—I like to speak about things as they are now over and over again, for they are so happy and they please me so. They rejoice my little dog heart. They do, indeed. But I will begin at the beginning of my story as you want me to."

"I remember very little about my earliest days except that I had a few brothers and sisters. I remember they were soft and sleepy and that they liked to cuddle up to our mother as I did. I remember that in those days sleep was about the most wonderful thing in the world to me! And it was the same with my brothers and sisters. Well, of course a dog's puppyhood cannot last forever any more than babyhood can last forever."

"It was not long before we were scattered and by that I mean that my brothers and sisters were in different places from the place I lived in. We were born in a country far away, a country where it is wild and where there are no shops and where only once in awhile a civilized person came—or a person, I suppose I should say, who is used to civilization. Well, I lived in a little shanty and sometimes I was cold and often I was hungry."

"I couldn't blame my master. He was very poor. And no one had come to help us out. We were waiting for a ship to come with aid. He didn't mind so much the hunger as long as he was able to get a little scrap to eat, and each day we ate less and less, so that we wouldn't get quite out of food."

"He wasn't very fond of me and he wasn't so awfully good to me. There are creatures like that! I can't understand them, but there are. And it would have been so much easier to have stood the hardships if he had been very kind to me. But I was telling you that he didn't mind the hunger so much as he did something else. He began to see the supply of tobacco he had for his pipe grow less and less and finally there was none. And when the ship came in which carried upon it my own master—my present master—and my future master for that matter—he traded me off for some tobacco!"

"And then my master took me off and loved me and I loved him, and we're never going to be separated, for I've had adventures and experiences and travels enough—I've traveled for many, many, many miles. But now I am home and my real master is with me—and we'll be happy—always!"

Wanted to See the Remains.

It was the occasion of the dustman's weekly visit to the little country cottage, and the head of the house, aged four, happened to hear his mother say that she must go into the garden and tip the man.

After a time the little chap was seen walking slowly round the garden in evident perplexity, and his mother went to inquire what was the matter.

"Mummy," said he, in a puzzled tone, "where did you tip him?"—London Tit-Bits.



Bituminous Macadam Mixing Method.

has sought to keep well to the front in the solution of the new problems presented and is today conducting experiments and investigations of a fundamental character.

CARRYING PRODUCE TO CITY

Possibilities of Motortruck Only Touched as Yet—Improved Roads Will Assist.

About 20 per cent of motortrucks in the United States are owned by farmers, according to a well-informed motortruck official, but about 60 per cent of all the motortruck work is done in the country. It is announced that the expenditure in the United States for hard-surfaced highways during next year will be around \$633,000,000 as compared with \$125,000,000 during this year. The possibilities of the truck for carrying produce and supplies between farms and cities, is only touched as yet. The additional roads proposed will give added economy to motortruck transportation.

WORK GRADER OVER HIGHWAY

First Round Trip After Each Rain Should Be to Smooth Up Center and Remove Surplus.

The center of an earth road dries more quickly after a rain than do the sides. Therefore the first round trip over the road with a grader after each rain is on the center with the blade set at an angle that will move the surplus dirt ahead and out. This method smooths up the center first, where the traffic should travel and wishes to travel.

JUST USE PNEUMATIC TIRES

Roadway Proposes Legislation to Prevent Damage to Improved Roads by Heavy Trucks.

Norway is the first country in the world to propose national legislation that will specify that motortrucks up to two tons capacity, must be equipped with pneumatic tires so as to prevent damage to roads and to cut down the excessive cost of highway repairs due to the use of solid tires.

Good Roads Fix Prices.

Roads in a large measure determine the character of agricultural activity, markets its products may reach, which in turn fixes the prices of such products.

Plant Deserves Trial.

Essential sweet clover is a pasture plant that deserves a trial in a small way on every farm.

Silage for Sheep.

Silage is rapidly coming to play an important part in the feeding of sheep.

Hats That Paris Presents



IN ANY collection of new hats, those that came to light in Paris and have journeyed to this or any other corner of the world, are sure of the lion's share of attention. We expect to find them unusual, and are seldom disappointed, but we no longer find them more beautiful—or less so—than hats originated in our own fashion centers. The Paris hat starts out more interesting than others because we do not expect so much of it; if we do not grasp its excellences at first we go on looking for them, and sometimes for them they do not exist. That is why our French ideas are always being "adapted" to suit the taste of other than French people. In painstaking work and in ingenuity they set a pace that has improved our standards.

Four contributions in millinery from Paris, shown in the group above, merit the attention they have received. At the top there is a graceful hat of panne velvet with a very wide and becoming brim that might seem too expansive if it were not broken at intervals all around by slashes. Plaited ribbon is set in the slashes. As hats go this season this one is very simple—but it contrives to have unusual style and one never grows tired of it.

Below this hat at the left is a small, drooping-brimmed hat with a long scarf for trimming which is knotted into short loops at the right side and falls from there in an end long enough to be thrown about the throat. This is a demure model that may be interpreted in ways that will make it popular with Americans.

At the right of the group a small round hat of velvet and angora will commend itself instantly. The two fabrics are ingeniously combined, the velvet forming a wide puff about the head and part of the crown. There is a splash of embroidery on the crown and small pompons that look somehow contented and well placed against it.

The most unusual hat of the group appears in the black velvet crescent-shaped creation at the bottom of the picture. It is an example of odd and very clever draping, suggesting an artist's tam in a dignified hat that frames the face in beautiful lines.

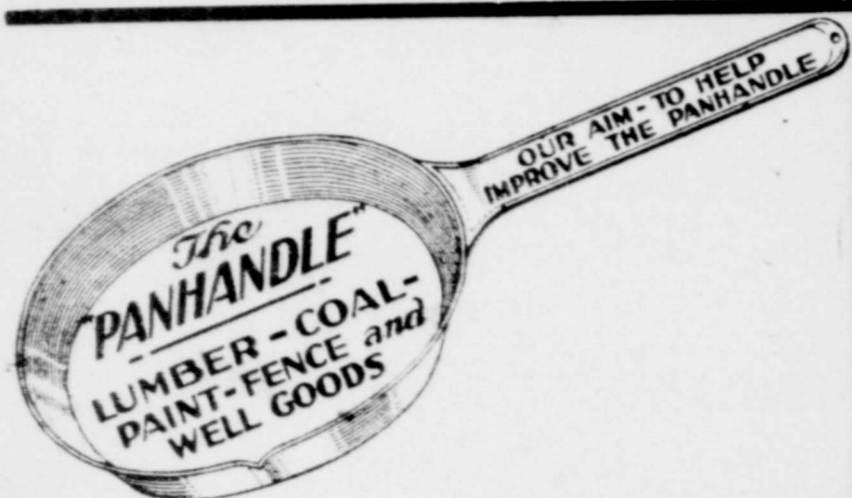
American designers have become so proficient that we might be tastefully dressed without the aid of Paris contributions—but we would be so much the poorer, and we must still look to France to give coherence to the styles.

Julia Bottomly

YOUR GROCERY ORDER

Will be appreciated if placed with the Sanders Grocery Company. We are here to serve you in a manner acceptable and fair to both of us. We appreciate the many new customers that are coming to us weekly, and will be glad to serve you, if not already buying your eats from our store. Prompt deliveries, Courteous treatment and fair profits.

Sanders Grocery Company



KEEP YOUR MACHINERY UNDER COVER

We recommend by all means that you arrange a shed for your header. A good load of wheat will probably pay for the shed and it would last many years and save you the price of at least one new header in that time.

STRIBLING & COFFEE

CONFECTIONARY

The nicest place in town to keep cool and get cream, drinks and cigars. We invite you or your party of friends to visit us. **OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.**

Indigestion, Bili usness, Constipation Chamberlain's Tablets have restored to health and happiness hundreds who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. If you are troubled in this way give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased for they will benefit you.

J. H. KELLEY, Phg. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GENERAL PRACTICE
Office in the Christopher Bldg.
PHONE 73

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

Miss Laura May McAlpine

(Formerly with E. E. Finkles)

WILL HAVE CHARGE

Department of Sheet Music and Phonograph Records

Our stock of Sheet Music will contain a full assortment of popular and classical music. New numbers will be received as fast as published and the most complete and up-to-date stock will at all times be maintained.

Sheet Music Department Opens About October Tenth
Mail Orders From Out of Town Solicited

NUNN ELECTRIC COMPANY

Come Visit Us Once and "Hurry Back—You're Always Welcome"

AMARILLO,

TEXAS.

RED CROSS ELECTION OCT. 20.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the rules of the American National Red Cross, a nominating committee appointed by the Executive Committee of this Chapter has duly met and nominated as members of the Executive Committee of this Chapter for the ensuing year the following persons, whose names appear here after,—to-wit.

Rev. E. G. Pennington.
J. R. Durrett,
Jim Saul
W. A. Dyer,
Mrs. Jno. Newman.
Mrs. W. R. Ewing,
Mrs. H. E. Baird,
Mrs. E. G. Pennington,
Mrs. C. T. Locke,
Mrs. S. E. Fitzgerald,
Mrs. J. D. Lard,
Miss Myrtle Severtson.

Any other nominations may be made in writing, by a letter addressed to the undersigned Secretary of this Chapter and signed by 10 or more members in good standing within this Chapter's jurisdiction. Such names will then appear on the formal ballot along with names above selected by the nominating committee. Election will be held Wednesday of next week, Oct. 20 1920. Roberts County Chapter, Per, Mrs. Jno. Newman, Sec'y.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School 10 o'clock.
Preaching 11 o'clock, by Pastor, subject "Finding Life." This will be a sermon addressed chiefly to young couples and we extend a cordial invitation to all the young people of the community.
Epworth League 6:15
Evening services 7 o'clock.
This will be our last Sunday before our Conference at Clarendon Oct. 20th and we especially desire to have all our people present. Everyone invited to all our services.
R. A. Stewart, Pastor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Beginning at 2:30, Sunday afternoon Oct. 17, will be held with the Salem Church (Seiber Schoolhouse) the first meeting of the Canadian Baptist Sunday School Association in District No. 1.

An interesting program has been arranged for this meeting. A number of workers from the Canadian church will be there to help as well as some of our own talent at home. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all the people irrespective of denomination to attend this meeting. The program will close at 4:30.
E. G. Pennington, Pastor

BAZAAR

The Baptist Ladies are to have a Christmas Bazaar Saturday, Dec. 18. Useful articles and food will be on sale.

LOST: Gold watch Thursday morning in Miami, 15 or 17 Jewel Hampden open face. Gold face, leather strap fob with Oklahoma State Seal. O. E. Grimes, Care The Chief.

OUR POLICY

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC that it is not our policy to put on a sale to unload on you old goods at a price far above the present market price; also forcing you to pay cash down before receiving the benefit of the lower market.

We are in a position to buy as the market declines, thus giving you new goods at the very lowest market price. (Not Cash Only) but cash or credit.

We submit for your inspection a few of the many goods that we are selling at market price. (Not sale price.) Look them over carefully and compare them.

60c Outing at	35c	\$3.40 Overalls at	\$3.00
40c Outing at	25c	\$3.25 Overalls	\$2.75
30c Gingham at	20c	\$6.50 Unionalls	\$5.50
Hope Muslin at	35c	\$5.50 Unionalls	\$5.00
All Georgette	\$1.98	Mens Blue and Gray	
All Crepe DeChin	\$2.25	Chambry work shirts	
\$14.50 Dress Shoe	\$10.	now at	\$1.50
\$11.00 Dress Shoe	\$9.	Everything priced right	

We Ask You to Call. You are always welcome to our store

LOCKE BROS.

WEST BOUND		
Train No.	Due	
C. Coffee	J. A. Holmes	113—Amarillo
COFFEE AND HOLMES	Lawyers	117—(Clovis)
GENERAL PRACTICE	Office in Christopher building	21—(Los Angeles)
Miami - Texas.		
EAST BOUND		
118—Amarillo	9:10 a. m.	
22—(From Los Angeles)	2:00 p. m.	
114—(From Clovis)	9:02 p. m.	

J. E. Kinney W. H. Barnes
KINNEY & BARNES
Attorneys-at-Law
GENERAL PRACTICE
Office in
Cunningham Bldg.
Miami
Texas.

It's dollars to doughnuts—

no man ever smoked a better cigarette at any price!

CAMELS quality, and their expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos hand you a cigarette that will satisfy every smoke desire you ever expressed. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind smoked straight!

Camels mellow-mildness will certainly appeal to you. The "body" is all there, and that smoothness! It's a delight!

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Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 30 cigarettes for 20 cents, or ten packages (300 cigarettes) in a glassine paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.
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