

# The Miami Chief.

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919. No. 32.

## Thompson Writes Of War

Germany, Dec. 31, 1918.

Quite a while since I have written you. I don't have much news to tell you. I only know what has happened over here. We were in the line for some time, but we were not in the line for long. I think the war would have been over long ago if it had not been for the signing of the armistice.

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American back home can tell as well as I can just what the Marines did there. I worked with the 6th Marines as a litter bearer in the battle of Belleau Woods. Many of the boys paid the price in that battle and the capture of Buresches, but we stopped them. Out of my company five men were killed, four or five wounded, and seven gassed, but the worst I got was two pieces of shrapnel on the helmet. I suppose it's a good thing the helmet was there.

The company clerk of Ambulance Co. No. 15, also of this division, was gassed here, so on the 30th of June I was transferred to this organization, and have been acting in that capacity in a more or less satisfactory manner ever since.

Our division was next sent into the Soissons-Rheims drive in July when Marshall Foch started his counter-offensive. We surely caught them asleep here. The counter-blow was so unexpected to the Germans that many of them were actually found asleep in their dugouts. I saw one bunch of prisoners here of 1700.

We received quite a rest after this quite a distance back of the lines, but soon the First American Army was organized and our division was a part of it. The first offensive for an American Army in Europe was the St. Mihiel drive. This was as quick a job as was ever accomplished. Our division was given the task of capturing Thiencourt in two days. To do this we would have to break the Hindenburg line and advance about five miles. I was in charge of two litter bearer squads during this affair, but didn't have much to do because the Boche did not put up any great resistance, consequently the casualties were few for both sides. It was here that I had my first experiences with taking charge of prisoners for litter bearers and going up to the front lines to bring back wounded, and it was here that we released several thousands of civilians who had been under the German yoke for four years.

The hottest battle I was ever in was when the Second Division was helping the French in Champagne. This was in October. The First American Army was already busy in the first phase of the Argonne-Meuse battle, and we were in Reserve. But when the French fighting Champagne, struck such strong resistance that they needed help, General Gourard called for an American division, so we were immediately put into line with the French. We were in this battle eight days and I can say for it, that it seemed that the Germans had a million guns backing up their infantry. Our division took Blanc Mont Ridge and advanced approximately six miles the first day, but the Germans were determined that we should not advance any further and simply sent over "Sea Bags" by the thousands. I saw more dead and wounded than I ever saw in any one battle.

After this, another short rest, and then the second phase of the Argonne battle started. The Second Division was assigned to take a certain so-called impregnable height and the town of Landres-St. George, a task which the 42nd or "Rainbow" division had been failing at for two weeks. Well, the barrage we gave them was enough to take the heart out of any German division and the Marines went for an advance of nine kilometers the first day. We kept going just as did all the other divisions on the other side of us, and when the last shell came over on the 11th of November, we had gone for a distance of forty kilometers.

Your people were no doubt glad when the end of the war came, but not half so glad as we who were up at the front and had shells falling around us until three minutes of 11:00 a. m. on the 11th of Nov.

I've been on every front with the division, but suppose I'm lucky, considering that my company has had about forty-five casualties, and this organization about thirty-five. The only time my hair turned gray was when a "Dud" lit at my feet, covering me with dirt, but failing to go off. This was in Champagne. After the armistice, I rode with the company through Belgium, but the litter bearers of this organization had to hike through Luxembourg and across the Rhine.

We are billeted in a nice little city on the Rhine, and we non-commissioned officers have a separate mess hall in a building which has the Rhine flowing right by its side.

I would like spend the new year in old Miami, or in Oklahoma with the folks, but am very well satisfied that the new year won't be one of

## Income Tax Figuring

What every farmer, business and professional men should have available now is figures on his income. Income tax reports are to be made soon, and information as to how to make such reports will be sent out as soon as the present bill before Congress is passed, and a definite program and rate is set.

If you are single and have an income of \$1000 or more, or if married, an both man and wife's income is \$2000 or more, a report must be made. Not necessarily a tax be paid, but the report must be made if the income is above the amount, whether or not there is any taxes due.

Get your accounts in shape, now, and when the report comes it will be much easier filled. Know how much you received from every source, and what the expenses were.

## Wheeler Citizen Died Monday

Isiah Britt Lee, age 45, a prominent citizen of Wheeler died Monday morning, following a three weeks attack of pneumonia. The Lee family were taken down with influenza, and the father and husband soon developed pneumonia, from which he never recovered.

Mr. Lee was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Lee of Mobeetie and has been in the county fifteen years. He leaves a wife and five children, a father and mother and four brothers and four sisters.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning and the remains laid to rest by the Wheeler Camp, W. O. W., of which he was a member.

## Making Money on the Farm

It is not altogether the man's business to make money on the farm, but the wife is equal factor when they go about it in the right way. Good management of the hens and cows is quite a big item, and we have the following data on what proper management will accomplish in twelve months on the farm.

Mrs. W. P. Thornhill who lives seven miles north of town kept books on her butter, eggs and chickens from October 31, 1917 to Oct. 31, 1918 and they showed the following results in the sale of produce.

Butter	.....\$233.10
Eggs	.....\$60.95
Chickens	.....288.35
Total sales	.....\$582.40

Mrs. Thornhill has quite a nice flock of Buff Orpington chickens, the hens averaging 112 eggs a peice in ten months.

The above figures are not altogether record breakers, but they are a good showing on what can be accomplished, and we doubt if there are many average housewives who can duplicate the results.

Hoping that the period of occupation is soon over, and that I'll be in the States by March, I am

Yours truly,  
Corporal James M. Thompson.  
Ambulance Co. No. 15, A. E. F., Germany..

## MICKIE SAYS

YOU MAY GET MORE PAGES FOR THE MONEY IN THE BIG CITY PAPERS, BUT YOU DON'T READ EVERY LINE IN 'EM, INCLUDING THE ADS, LIKE YOU DO IN THE HOME PAPER. DO YOU NOW?



## Earl Chisum Coming Home

Savenoy France, Jan. 1st 1919.

My Dear Home Folks. Will write you few lines to let you know that I still think of you all. I hope you all are well. I have heard nothing from you all in about two months, or since I came to the hospital. I am still in the hospital but feel good enough for anything now.

I will start for home in a few days I suppose as my transportation is all fixed up and I am in D class. I am in a hospital about 16 kilometers from the coast. I was in base hospital 55 but last week they moved me here, clear across France. Have not heard a word from Roy or Henry in quite a while but guess they are all right.

A Red Cross worker came in our ward yesterday and asked us if we wanted to sign up for a position when we got back home. I told her no, that I thought I would be able to go back to my old work and I certainly hope I am.

The U. S. is doing every thing in the world for her soldiers it seems like.

I will be in a hospital back in the States for about 2 months any way as I have to be operated on two or three times to get rid of these wounds.

Must close, so you need not answer this as I will leave before it could reach me.

Your loving son,  
Earl Chisum.

Headquarters co. 138 Infantry A. E. F.

LATER. Mr. and Mrs. Chisum received a telegram last evening from Earl, and he had just landed in New York.

## Rob't Dial Writes

Dec. 22nd 1918.

Dear Father and Mother: It has been some time since I have heard from home but I will write you all a few lines to let you know how I am getting along.

I am doing fine at present and hope you all the same. I haven't received a letter from home since I left the States, so you can imagine how anxious I am to hear from you.

Well I guess the war is over. However, I have no idea when we will leave here. I suppose you all know more about that than we do. Some of the boys seem to think we will be here six month longer. I hope not for I am tired of France and Germany. I guess you heard about the march to the Rhine I was in it. I am now just a few miles from Calm I am in a good size town but don't know the name of it, it is on the bank of the Rhine river. The Rhine is, some pretty. there is lots of old castles along the river they are mostly on top of the hills. I don't understand how the people made them for it looks to me like that it is impossible for a person to get up to them.

Well, what does the people say about the war now? Do they still go around and say the war is on.

Do you have any idea when the 3rd Division is coming home? So I will close hoping to hear from you soon.

Love to all  
Pvt. Robt. Bates Dial, Machine Gun Co. 7th Inf A. p. o. 740, 3rd Div A. E. F.

## SCHOOL NOTES

The Public School this week is enjoying a much better attendance. More than fifty new pupils entered school this week, who have been out on account of sickness, and by the first of next week, it is likely that practically every student will be back with us.

The entire school is having their mid-term examination this week, and the results are most satisfying under the circumstances. Practically all students are making excellent grades and with no further hindrance in the school, we will yet have a splendid term.

Both teachers and pupils are working with a determined interest to make the term equal to any term, even where sickness did not hinder them.

## TO MY PATIENTS.

My office will be closed Monday and Tuesday of next week as I will be practicing in Mobeetie.

Dr R. C. Baird, Dentist.

Gee Whiz, but Locke Bros are offering some big bargains. Look up their big ad in this weeks Chief.

## YOU HIT IT ON THE HEAD.

When you decided to come to us for

### YOUR GROCERIES

Our foodstuffs are high class to coincide with your taste.

TRY OUR

Fresh Butter and Eggs, Finest Distinctive Blend Coffees Seasonable Canned Goods, Pickles, Spices, Cheese and etc.

You'll become convinced that you've been missing a good thing—or Several Good things

LET US BE YOUR GROCER

## MIAMI PRODUCE CO.

J. H. DIAL, PROP.

## Come On Ensign

with bacon rinds strapped on their feet skating over the griddle to keep it greased. When I tell you that on three occasions I was forced to fry all the cakes myself you will agree with me in thinking I would have some show in a contest with Mr. Anderson. I am willing to take on anyone in the Allied Forces under any conditions they wish to name: blindfolded, handcuffed, one eye closed, one foot on the floor, turn 'em with a shovel, toothpick—well, any old way they care to do it.

Pardon this letter, as I am not a writer—I am a pancake fryer and what it takes to make 'em I've got. Clarence D. Brooks, Air Service (Ensign Fred Anderson of the Salvation Army made 8,000 hot cakes in 17 hours.—Editor.

### HOW A MAN CAN BE HIS OWN GRAND-FATHER

I married a widow who had a daughter. My father visited at our house frequently, fell in love and married my step-daughter. Thus my father became my son-in-law and my step-daughter my mother, because with a pile driver and ground coffee she was my father's wife. My step-daughter had a son; he was, of course cars and the K. P.'s went on roller my brother, and at the same time my skates. As I was mess sergeant I rode grand-son, for he was the son of my up and down the kitchen on a motor-daughter. My wife was my grand-cycle shouting orders through a mother, because she was my mother's megaphone. I was my wife's husband mother. I was my wife's husband mother. I was my wife's husband mother.

Now for the flap jacks: We mixed and grand-son at the same time ed batter with 12 concrete mixers; and as the husband of a person's had a steam shovel moving egg shells grand-mother is his grand-father. I away from the door and six K. P.'s was my own grandfather.

## IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

THE MAN WHO DOES NOT KEEP A BANK ACCOUNT IS AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY. IT IS THE ONE CREDENTIAL DEMAND ED ABOVE ALL OTHERS. A BANK BOOK IS AN EASY THING TO POSSESS. WHY NOT MAKE YOUR BUSINESS SUCCESS A SURE THING BY POSSESSING ONE? COME IN AND TALK THE MATTER OVER WITH US. A BANK BOOK IS THE ONLY BOOK YOU GET FREE OF CHARGE AND YET, NEXT TO THE BIBLE, IT IS THE MOST VALUABLE.

## THE BANK OF MIAMI

(unincorporated)  
Roberts County Depository

## DO YOU HAVE OUR SCOPE?

THE STATE BANK

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

# HOME TOWN HELPS

## CO-OPERATE TO FIGHT FIRE

Officials and Citizens Should Work Together to Reduce Waste Largely Caused by Carelessness.

Self-interest should prompt every property owner and tenant to co-operate with the officials of the fire department and of the fire-prevention bureau. Chief Loucks and Jacob H. Hill, director of the fire-prevention bureau, have instituted a system of "fight fires before they begin." Semi-monthly inspections are made in every part of the city and property owners are warned to clean up rubbish and to take precautions against fire, where such appear to be needed.

The comparative figures on fire waste in the United States and in European countries have been presented to American newspaper readers many times. The per capita loss in this country is ten to twenty times as great as in some parts of the Old World. Much of that, to be sure, is due to the difference in materials and methods of constructing buildings. But a very large percentage may be charged to our American carelessness. A large proportion of our fire waste is preventable and the Indianapolis officials are working to eliminate that element.

Fire waste is a burden to everybody and all should be active in helping to reduce it. The insurance rates of a city or a nation are based on the losses the companies pay. The smaller the risk the lower the rates will be. The companies receive from policyholders the money that is paid out on fire losses. The way in which to get lower insurance rates is to keep down losses. We are all interested in that and each should do his or her part to make the inspection system of the city thoroughly effective. — Indianapolis Star.

## HAVE MORE THAN CASH VALUE

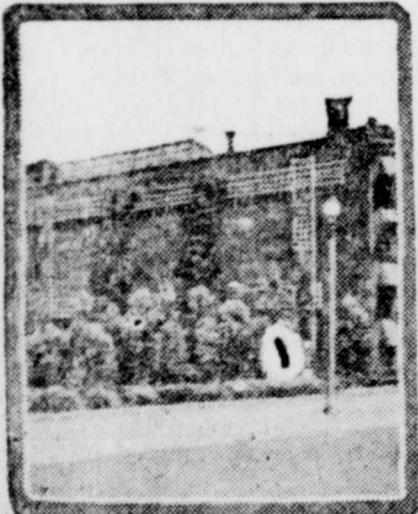
General Cultivation of Back-Yard Gardens Means Improvement in the Health of a Community.

It may seem a bit previous to mention it, but don't neglect your garden this year. See if you can't prove peace better than war, even in the back yard. War gardens were worth several hundred million dollars to their makers last year, in cash saved alone. They were worth yet more to the nation, for the food thus raised at home released railroad equipment for other uses. They were worth most of all in health, education, better habits and saner grasp of life.

All these items will be worth just as much this year as last. Food prices are sure to remain high for a considerable time. Railroad equipment will be scanty enough if we release every possible bit of it for service to the industries which must have it. And of course there is no need to enlarge upon the perennial benefits of healthful work, or the superior taste of home-grown vegetables.

Plan your peace garden now.

## EFFECTIVE "CAMOUFLAGE"



An Unsightly Wall Adjoining Church Property, Beautified by a Trellis, Vines and Shrubs. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Destruction of Rats in Cities.

The routing of rats from cities has become both an economic and a sanitary necessity. Facing the possibility of an epidemic of bubonic or pneumonic plague and the enormous expenditures necessitated by such an outbreak, it is the part of wisdom for any city to protect itself from the calamity. It is not for the individual householder or citizen to decide whether he will interest himself in the subject. It is a matter for municipal legislation, and it is the duty of the citizen to support the ordinances and to co-operate with the authorities to the best of his ability in order that the city may be a clean and safe place in which to live.

## Fire Prevention.

Fire prevention is the next form of public thrift this country must develop. Our returning soldiers can bring back word that in the last pre-war year 1913, our per capita fire loss was more than four times that of France and more than six times that of England. —Boston Herald.

## Gay Party Frocks Return



Gay frocks of party frocks are fairly dancing in, no longer fearing frowns of disapproval. They are to play a part in our welcome home to our conquering heroes. As these heroes have sung the praises of American girls and have made comparisons odious to the maids of other lands, while sojourning "over there," our own girls are determined to look their best now that the boys are coming home.

"Let no maid think she is not fairer in new clothes than old"—or words to that effect—said the great poet laureate. Here, in the picture above, is portrayed a dance frock which is pretty enough to inspire appreciative people like poets and returning heroes. It is of Nile green tulle over a satin petticoat with an underbodice of cloth of silver. Iridescent bands, made of sequins that do much gleaming and twinkling, have occasional white daisies, in narrow ribbon embroidery, placed upon them. These always suggest youth. The bands are used in a border at the bottom of the

Somber Hues. Beige crepe de chine and dark blue satin, tete de negre velvet and black satin, blue serge and black satin, and black georgette and black satin are favorite combinations. A certain soft shade of terra cotta is also used effectively with black. The scarcity of fabrics and the necessity for conserving wool are responsible for this foible of fashion.

## For Devotees of Midwinter Sports



Due to arrive just now are the more or less pretentious outfits for the devotees of midwinter sports. Pleasure-seekers are divided into two factions; one of them lured by sunshine and soft air, gay companionship and new adventure, to the South, and the other, strong for the North with its ice and snow and lusty sports. In the South fashions add their interest to every occupation, and this element of interest is not lacking where the background of all apparel is a world covered with snow and ice-bound. Since such a background calls for the sparkle of brilliant color, we await the entry of a lot of fascinating and snappy togs for Northern sportsmen, just as we would that of a heart-stirring military band.

In the vanguard, having already arrived for Christmas, there are new skating sets in two or three pieces. They are made of soft felts, basket-weave cloths or developed in any of the heavy, soft weaves among winter coatings. Some of these sets add a small muff to the scarf and cap. There are hand-knitted and hand-crocheted sets, of yarns; those of angora having made their entry earliest. In the picture above two sets made of cloths are shown, one of felt and one of a basket-weave.

At the left, a smart set is made of wine-colored felt. The scarf is very wide, worn with a shawl effect, and finished with a knotted fringe of yarn. The cap is an inspiration of the "overseas" cap, and a metallic ornament makes a dashing finish for it. The set at the right is developed in a rose-colored basket cloth. Fringed bands of the material are used for a decoration on both the scarf and cap, but a crocheted rose of chenille blooms on the latter while the scarf, with braid-stitched edges, is cleverly folded up at one end to form a muff.

Julia Bottomley

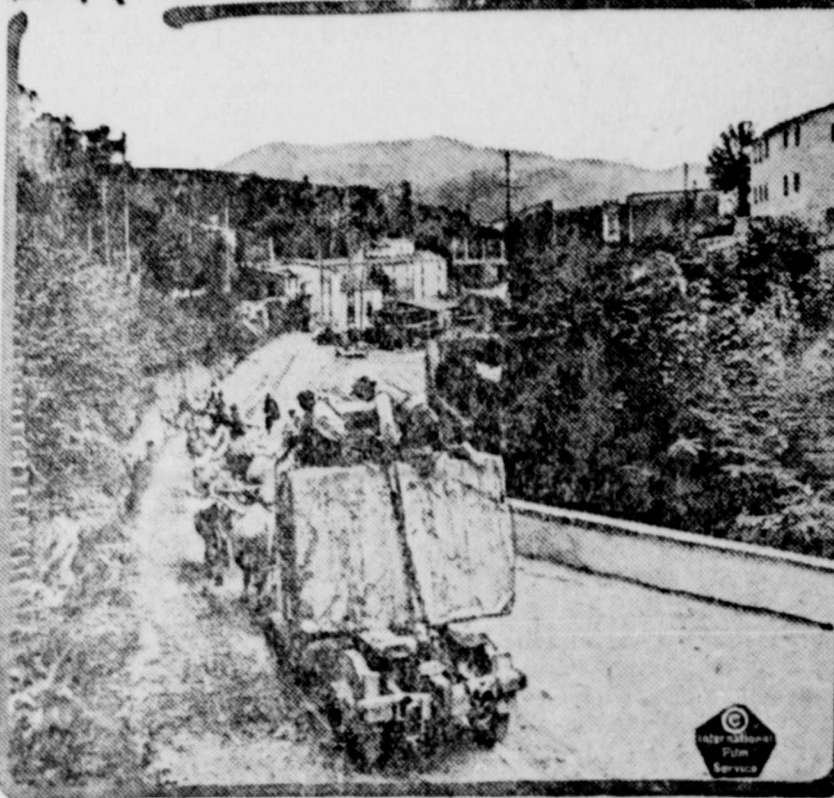
## The Separate Vest.

The separate vest is the most important and popular dress accessory of the season. It has made its appearance in innumerable fabrics, colors and general styles. Primarily the separate vest is intended for wear with the two-piece suit, but it is possible to wear it with a tailored or semi-tailored street frock, transforming a plain dress into one that is elaborate enough for afternoon wear. These vests may be made with or without collars, and the choice of fabrics covers the entire range from filmy nets and laces to heavy, warm angora. Separate vests of fur and imitation fur are also often made to accompany plain tailored suits, and they may be worn either underneath or outside the suit coat.

## Judging Materials.

When buying woollen materials hold them up to the light and look through them; the best qualities are free from uneven and broken threads.

# VINTAGE TIME IN TUSCANY



A Road in Tuscany.

IT WAS the vintage time, and I tried to forget that half of Christendom was plunged in a great war. Leaving the fighting line, I wandered about in the lovely freedom of the hill country of Tuscany, past villas which are surmised rather than seen through the long vistas of grave, still cypresses and around smiling, silvery-green olive slopes from whose summits beckon dimly palace fortresses of the Medicis or sterner and more aged ivy-decked towers, writes a Tuscany correspondent of the New York Evening Post. Finally, I reached the road of my morning's quest and stopped where a high wall, after many turns and twists, suddenly opened to a vision of green terraces. It was the gate to the podere upon which Tonino and his forebears have labored for the last century and a half—the family "going to the land," not as serfs, but as willing servants of the soil.

Entering the terraced farm, I skirted a stout wall with ivy spreading lovingly over its gray stones; a hedge of winter roses followed me in fragrant companionship all the way to Tonino's farmhouse, a structure poised bravely over a precipitous ledge of rocks.

The house itself might be called an architectural slant of walls, chimneys, stone flags and steps running off and down in all directions till they seem to merge with the vines and the olive tree and the green sod. I lingered a moment, then followed in the wake of a primitive oxcart, painted bright red, on which the empty grape vats rumbled sonorously as the plodding beasts dragged their draft over the stony road.

## Harvesting the Grape Crop.

It was a pagan—almost bacchanalian—picture, as those huge cattle, white and high-corned, moved slowly and processionally down the way, flanked by grape vines in endless, festive wreaths and festoons strung from tree to tree.

At the lower terrace a host of neighbors was busily at work cutting the dew-moist grapes, dropping the luscious bunches into picturesque baskets lying all about. The sun played in glad, shifting shadows in and out of the vines and olive trees, while the damp soil, drinking in the solar warmth, exuded a moisture heavily odorous with the abounding vitality of Mother Earth.

The harvesters included many women, some territorial soldiers on leave and a few children. No one, old or young, gave signs of fatigue; the labor was pursued slowly and easily, not at all as a struggle in overcoming time, or resistance. It was this seeming slowness of the laborers in Italy which often gives to the outsider, especially to the nervous and strenuous American observer, the impression of a wastage of time in the accomplishment of things. This apparent slowness, however, is rather a wise restraint and distribution of effort, coupled with traditional skill or special hardiness, which bring about results by deftness as well as by mere expenditure of force.

So, at this harvesting, all of that crowded, terraced acreage had been shorn of its grapes by sundown, and all the fruit carried away to the wine press.

## Supper for Tonino's Laborers.

At nine in the evening we gathered at Tonino's house for the harvest supper, to which, by immemorial custom, everyone who has labored in the vineyards must be invited. We entered by the kitchen door, near which hung a little oil lamp patterned after those of the Etruscans; at the long table in the main room of this casa colonica sat three generations of harvesters—24 men, women and children.

A warm, soothing, "natural" odor of oxen and stable came thinly and not unpleasantly into the feast chamber, which had that dignity of proportion and fine simplicity of lines which speaks of Tuscan taste, even in these humble quarters. A light hung from the center of the ceiling threw a rather dim illumination over the festive board, but amply sufficient for us to see all the good things which awaited our impending attack. First soup was served from huge bowls into deep, cap-

acious dishes; next came a rich and satisfying fritto misto, and then large platters, burdened with pasta redolent with an herb savored sauce. There was plenty of honest wine to wash down the huge slashes of war bread served out generously to all of us.

## No Bitterness in War Talk.

After the pleasant business of eating was over the men started talking about the war. It was a simple, rather objective discussion, without bitterness or hatred, of something unpleasant which had to be done, but all most wish that it should be ended and laid aside as soon as possible. Then the conversation waxed warm in the more direct and personal realities of the year's corps, and the promise of the coming seasons. One by one the little children snuggled closer to their mothers' sides and childish heads bent sleepily over the table or fell, relaxed and safe, on arms soft and solicitous with maternal care. The drowsiness of a hard day's labor crept irresistibly upon the men, urging them to well-earned and refreshing sleep.

We said good night and started homeward; the little oil lamp by the door had flickered out, but a faint moonlight was bathing the landscape in a soft, mystical indistinctness; far away the domes and towers of Florence rose skyward like dream symbols of hopes and darings, of love and faith.

I sat in contemplation, watching the moonlight wax stronger and brighter, making more real and definite the picture of peace on earth spread so wondrously before me, till my thoughts wandered away to another harvest scene, far removed among sterner but no less peace-loving mountains, a harvest scene of battle wherein men like grapes with whom I had gathered grapes today were the protagonists.

We have been told of the thrill of a gallant assault and the stirring emotions of a brave defense, but what of the harvest after the decisive fighting is over and one walks over the fields plowed by the merciless artillery and harrowed by the struggles and the sufferings of men. What of the fruitage of battle, not alone of the dead and the wounded we have been told so often, but of all the other and indescribably sad things which the eye and the heart of the harvest gatherer?

## Amidst Scenes of Desolation.

Look! A once flourishing little town, with not a single one of its houses unscathed, and most of them horribly rent asunder, showing the debris of what had once been the privacy and the sanctity of peaceful hearths. In the partial shelter of these shells of homes along the main streets of the town, countless men are sitting or crouching, in full fighting equipment, waiting for orders to proceed to the front trenches, where a battle has just been fought and won.

Let us walk to the battlefield; it is reached through a pine wood still smoking resinously from the fires which the bursting shells have started. The road is wholly exposed to the range of the enemy's artillery, but thousands of men have gallantly crossed it in order to reach their comrades in the trenches beyond. You can see what the harvest has been here! There are fragments of shrapnel and unexploded shells along every foot of the line; by the whirl of the projectiles still passing over our heads we can reconstruct the scene of fire of some hours ago; the shells whizz by us with that horrible, suggestive rotatory sound which seems to say: Coming, Coming, Bang—and you die!

## Dog Had Something to Say.

The Hon. John W. Davis, appointed our ambassador in London in succession to Mr. Page, is an eminent lawyer.

Mr. Davis tells the story of a very small boy who was trying to lead a big St. Bernard up a busy thoroughfare. "Where are you going to take that dog, my little chap?" inquired a passerby. "I—I'm going to see where—where he wants to go first," was the breathless reply.

# FARM ANIMALS

## RAISING WELL-BRED

Return Money Invested More Than Any Other Farm Animal Except Poultry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) No branch of live stock gives better results than the raising of well-bred swine when done with a reasonable amount of expense. The hog is one of the important animals to raise on either for meat or for profit. A farm is complete unless some are kept to aid in the modern farming. The farmers of the East and West, awakening to the fact that the hog, are rapidly increasing their output of pork and their profits. The hog requires less equipment, less capital, and greater gains per hundred pounds than any other animal, and reproduces himself in greater numbers; and money invested more quickly returns in regard to other farm animal except poultry. In the trucking and marketing sections of the United States...



A Good Hog-Feeding Floor Saves and is an Aid in Fighting Vermin.

used to consume various unwholesome substances. The value of milk is not known on every farm although it is not fully appreciated, and the who has fed pigs knows the appetite they have for milk and products. In the neighborhood many large dairies pork production has become a very prominent and creative supplement to the dairy. The hog is also a large factor in cheapening the production of Hogs are placed in the cattle lots to utilize the corn and other which the cattle have failed to eat and which otherwise would be wasted. Hogs following steers in many cases have increased the profit per acre \$6 to \$8. Farmers and hotel proprietors are using the refuse to produce salable pork, fact, as a consumer of by-products hog has no rival.

However, this propensity in many instances is being taken unfair advantage of through ignorance and care. Milk products, animal excreta, which contain disease germs, especially those of tuberculosis, given to hogs. This practice not only results in spreading disease but also loss in the hogs themselves by condemnation at slaughter. All products should be effectively sterilized before being fed.

## FEEDING NEW CORN TO STOCK

Not Safe for Hogs and Mules—Likely to Produce Disorders—Give Hogs Minerals.

New corn is not a safe grain work horses and mules, as it is likely to produce colic and indigestion. It must be fed, feed only the dry ears, not more than four or six at each meal. A small quantity salt should be sprinkled on each ear. A better and safer method is to use half corn and half oats.

If green corn is fed to hogs, the safest plan is to feed the entire stalk with the ears on the stalks. Feed small quantities at each meal; give the corn out in the feed lot so that each one will get its full share. Keep a full supply of wood, coal ashes, burnt wood and charcoal under cover in the feed pens, so the hogs can help themselves. These minerals are useful in correcting the acidity of the green fodder corn.

## VALUE OF ACRE OF ALFALFA

Result of Interesting Experiment Conducted on Kansas Agricultural College Farm.

Experiments conducted on the Kansas agricultural college farm have shown that 170 pounds of green alfalfa cut and fed in a dry lot, was equal to 100 pounds of corn. Six pounds of corn was necessary to produce a pound of pork, so the 170 pounds of alfalfa produced 162-3 pounds of pork. An estimate that during the season an acre of alfalfa will yield 20,000 pounds of green hay, this, if cut and fed with corn, would make 2,000 pounds of pork. Figuring this pork at the prevailing price will give some idea of the value of an acre of alfalfa.

**BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN**

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.**

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women's ailments I ever used. I suffered from various pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for women's ailments I ever used. Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, South, Ohio.

Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that suffering women may find relief as she did.

Who are suffering as she was and drag along from day to day, giving this famous root and vegetable compound a trial. For special information regarding such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Proving It.

Get a striking personality that has "Yes, he is the one who will walk out."

**Important to Mothers**

Examine carefully every bottle of **PURIA**, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it is the genuine **PURIA**.

**What Do You Think?**

Doesn't seem to have any real money? "Why should he? Didn't he marry it?"—Life.

**\$100 Reward, \$100**

There is a local disease greatly induced by constitutional conditions. It requires constitutional treatment and acts through the mucous surfaces of the system. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** is the foundation of the disease. It cures the patient's suffering by improving general health and assists nature in its work. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** fails to cure. Testimonials from **Dr. C. H. & Co., Toledo, Ohio.**

Wells and eggs can never be too

**MERCHANT SHIPS TO CARRY CADETS**

Training System of Shipping Board to Be Extended to Large Vessels.

**STUDY FOR HIGHER PLACES**

Young Men Will Learn the Road to the Quarter Deck and Counting Room—High Class of Seamen Wanted.

Washington.—Apprentices and cadet officers will be placed on all large vessels of the American merchant marine, to be trained for higher places, much the same as sailor boys were trained to become officers and shipping merchants in the early days of American seagoing, according to a plan to be put into execution at once by the United States shipping board.

The basis of this plan is a system of individual training on shipboard for American youth capable of rising through instruction to a shipping career, the ultimate goal of which is the position of shipmaster, steamship agent or manager, or trade representative at home or abroad in the great program of commercial expansion by sea by which the country is to keep busy its vast merchant fleet.

The plan has been devised as an extension of the wartime system of training conducted by the board, through which large numbers of American lads were given brief intensive schooling on training ships, before being sent to sea.

For Commercial Service.

This finished product is expected to mature in the form of able seamen of a high type, petty officers, deck and engine-room officers—all Americans—as well as a needed supply of young men experienced in sea-going and cargo-handling, who can be further trained in steamship offices and exporting and importing business houses, with a view to later commercial service connected with shipping.

It was this system of training that enabled early merchants of Salem and Boston to outstrip all rivals in foreign trade, and make themselves and their communities rich.

In thus extending its present training service—which continues as heretofore under the direction of Henry Howard of Boston—the shipping board has the benefit of experience in training cadets at sea gained by its new director of operations, John H. Rosseter of San Francisco.

Mr. Rosseter has decided ideas on the training of young Americans for seafaring and for steamship operation. He has tried out many of these ideas in a practical way through his management of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, one of the largest shipping interests operating from the American West coast to the Orient, South Seas and South America.

At the conclusion of a recent conference at Washington of shipping-board officials interested in developing the training plans of the board under peace conditions, Mr. Rosseter expressed his views on the subject at length. Later he embodied them in the following interview:

High Class of Seaman Wanted.

"Shipping men are agreed that if attainment of our new and enlarging interest in foreign commerce is to be secured, we must certainly have a very high class of American merchant seamen; the same kind we have so admirably developed for our navy.

"We all know of the higher social standard that naturally prevails in this country; and, personally, I would say that I would not only accept the present standards, but I am disposed to go a step further, because that is the tendency; and if we are to get good men and train them to be good seamen and then good officers, we must see that they are placed under such environment as will naturally evolve into a condition of their being

**MISS ELIZABETH WALKER**



One of the handsomest of the debutantes of this winter's social season in Washington.

According to the evidence submitted McLean negotiated with Mrs. Gilleland for the dismantlement of the house, after it had been condemned by a building inspector. Mrs. Gilleland denied that such an arrangement had been made and charged that McLean "stole the house." The court continued the case to give the principals an opportunity to adjust the matter between themselves.

**BRITISH GIRLS ARE TRAINED**

Food Ministry Prepares Young Women Employees for Commercial Careers.

London.—Hundreds of girls employed at the ministry of food registration clearing house are receiving instructions during working hours for commercial careers. The London county council has taken charge of their education and each girl is given one and a quarter hours every day except Saturday for instruction and study.

Classes are held three times a day. The girls are from sixteen to eighteen years old.

There are classes in bookkeeping, French and shorthand, and the girls are also given the choice of recreation classes in elocution and singing.

**SHELL SHOCK HITS YANKEES LIGHTLY**

Few Hundreds Only Are Suffering From War's Strange Malady.

**MANY RESTORED BY PEACE**

All Victims Will Be Completely Recovered in a Year, Says Surgeon General's Office—Less Than 1,000 Cases to Be Treated.

Washington.—Fear that the nation will have a big problem on its hands in the care of soldiers suffering from shell shock is utterly without foundation, declared Col. Peace Bailey of the surgeon general's office. Amplifying the statement before the senate military committee that hundreds of victims of the strange disease actually recovered at the signing of the armistice, Colonel Bailey expressed the opinion that so far as present knowledge of the malady indicates, practically all victims of shell shock should be completely recovered within a year the great majority in a much shorter time.

Less Than Thousand Cases.

Reports received here are that there are now less than a thousand cases of shell shock to be treated, thanks to the improved methods by which the United States army combated the affliction. Preparations had been made to take care of 2,500 cases, sent to this side by March 1, but since hostilities ceased word from France shows there are only 300 cases there requiring treatment in this country. There are probably about the same number en route home.

It is accepted here that the drop in the expected number of sufferers was due directly to the news of Germany's surrender. The only explanation for this is the removal from the sufferers of apprehension that they would again be subjected to an ordeal that, acting on the minds, actually twisted their bodies out of shape.

Serious as have been the ravages of shell shock among the troops, said Colonel Bailey, described by Surgeon General Ireland as one of the country's leading psychiatrists, the United States forces have not suffered to the extent those of the other allies have. This is due largely to the fact that 93 per cent of the cases developing have been cured in the field hospitals by the prompt treatment provided.

Given Special Treatment.

The more seriously afflicted are brought to this country and sent to Plattsburg, N. Y., where there is a special hospital of 1,500 beds. Within a short time after admittance most patients avow they are regaining their normal condition, and after observation indicates that this is so, they are removed to a casual detachment at the hospital for brief additional observation. When it is evident they have recovered they are sent to camps near their homes to be mustered out.

The rapidity with which cases are being cleared through Plattsburg convinces Colonel Bailey that there will be few permanently disabled by the disease. This is in marked contrast to the situation in England where there are 20,000 shell shock victims on the pension rolls.

Colonel Bailey revealed that, contrary to the general belief, shell shock does not necessarily come from heavy cannonading. Proof of this is found in the fact that from 10 to 12 per cent of the casualties in the Chateau Thierry fighting were shell shock, most of these men having been exposed only to machine gun fire.

**DAD AND 3 SONS FIGHT UNDER GEN. PERSHING**

Natick, Mass.—Martin Neary of this town, whose three sons are members of General Pershing's forces in France, was himself in Pershing's command on the plains of Arizona during the Indian campaigns. Pershing was then second lieutenant of a cavalry troop and Neary was a sergeant.

"I regard the recruiting service of the shipping board as something that is to produce for the mercantile marine of the United States a substantial type of men of the seaman's class that will be officers later on, men who can go abroad and learn the business and carry the American interests with them.

"I want to make seagoing just as attractive as I possibly can. I want to attract to it the boys who come from colleges, and who know how to swim and play baseball. I want to make conditions aboard ship such that they will feel it is the best destiny they can find.

"The men we want to attract to the sea, I feel, are the men such as we remember ourselves in our school days—nice, clean boys, who had good homes, and who were leaving home amid the old family discussion as to whether they would be bankers, insurance men, retail merchants, or what not. I want to add to that list the very important and very alluring occupation of the pursuit of the sea.

"When we ask American boys to come aboard ship, we certainly must all recognize that we have got to assure them of quite a different condition than has existed in foreign commerce during the past thirty years; I might say, unhappily existed."

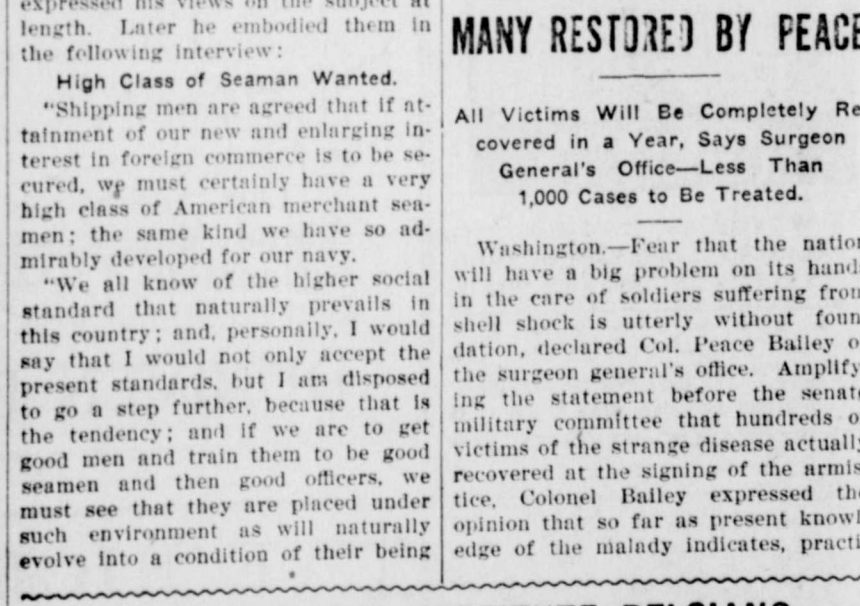
**THEFT OF HOUSE CHARGED**

Contractor Is Brought Into Court Accused of the Larceny of a Dwelling House.

Medford, Mass.—Charged with the larceny of a dwelling house, Clarence McLean, a building wrecker, has been brought into court by Mrs. Mary J. Gilleland, owner of the property. Ac-

**SHOES FOR THE DESTITUTE BELGIANS**

The girl in this photograph is seen near the summit of an enormous pile of shoes donated by people all over the United States for the destitute people of Belgium. The shoes are at a warehouse in Newark, N. J., which is the distributing center of thousands of tons of clothing for the Belgians.



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**A Doctor's Gift to The World**

A Remedy to Overcome Catarrh and Catarrhal Conditions was Dr. Hartman's Legacy to the World of Suffering. The Doctor early recognized the insidious nature of catarrh and consecrated his life to checking the ravages of the worst of all health destroyers.

**PERUNA**

The Greatest of All Catarrh Remedies

Catarrh first attacks the mucous linings in the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels or any other part of the body. Unchecked it finally breaks down the tissues and chronic ailments develop which, if not fatal, are always difficult to cure.

Guard your health with Peruna. Don't wait until too late. Peruna is excellent for coughs, colds, effects of the grip and all catarrhal inflammation and congestion of the mucous linings. Many startling recoveries have been recorded.

**TOOK IT FOR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.**

"I was troubled for four or five years. A few doses of Peruna would always bring relief. In the Spring of 1914, I began taking Peruna in earnest and used twelve bottles and have not had an attack in two years. I feel better and can do more work than in ten years. Peruna also cured me of chronic Bronchitis and I recommend it as a splendid remedy."

MRS. A. J. NETKOWS, 2954 Tyler St., Minneapolis, Minn., N. E.

**MR. O. F. McBRIDE.** Santa Fe, Ohio.

**WRITE FOR THIS BOOK.**

If sick and in doubt, write The Peruna Company, Dept. S 51, Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's Health Book. It is free. Sent in a plain wrapper to any address.

**DO IT TODAY**

**Living Up to It.**

"None but the brave deserve the fair."

"Well, I haven't heard of any girl refusing a second lieutenant."

**WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE**

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haerlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haerlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

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**After the "Flu"**

**—Fever or Cold**

**Clean the Acidity and Toxic Poisons Out of the Digestive Tract**

Millions are now suffering from the after effects of the deadly "flu," a fever or a cold. Their appetites are poor; they are weak, and they are waiting for their strength to come back.

If these people could only realize that the return to health and strength would be greatly helped by giving attention to the stomach—that is, removing the acidity and toxic poisons from the entire digestive tract, making it act naturally, so that the body will receive the full strength of the food eaten—a great deal of suffering would be saved to humanity.

Everyone knows that the disease itself, and the strong medicines that have been taken, upset the stomach, leave it hot and feverish, the mouth dry, the tongue coated, a nasty taste, and no desire to eat. This is a poor foundation to build new strength on.

Now, tens of thousands of people all over this country are using EATONIC for the purpose of cleaning these poisonous after-effects right out of the system and they are obtaining wonderful results—so wonderful that the amazing quick benefits are hardly believable, just as shown in the remarkable letter which is published upon the request of this sturdy old Civil War veteran. He is 77 years old. Read what he says EATONIC did for him:

"I am an old soldier, past seventy-seven years. I had the Spanish influenza and it left my stomach

**TAKE EATONIC TODAY FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH**

**EATONIC**

**FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH**

**NOTE**—Over 20,000 drug stores throughout the United States sell and guarantee EATONIC. If you cannot obtain EATONIC quickly at your drug store, do not be without it. Write us and we will mail you a big 50c box at once and analyze your case. After you get it, Add: H. L. Kramer, Pres., EATONIC REMEDY CO., 1944 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**Hooked to Death!**

It may happen if you cattle have horns, or horns in jaws, each other and keep the whole herd excited. BE HUMANE. Prevent horns growing while calves are young. It means a mangled and more profitable herd. Use

**DR. DAVID ROBERTS' HORN KILLER**

At our dealers or POSTPAID 50c

Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get FREE "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 109 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

**A Bad Cough**

If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Safeguard your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking

**PISCO'S**

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 2-1919

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

**LOST OR STRAYED.** Two white  
 face bulls. One branded C on right  
 hip and the other unbranded. Left  
 the Wells place east of town about  
 October 1st. Phone information to  
 W. C. Christopher. 19tf.

Large size tracing sheets of carbon  
 paper at the Chief.

**"NEVER-TEL"**  
 Better than advertised  
**Barken Your  
 Gray Hair**  
 With Never-Tel—  
 the world's clean-  
 est, safest, most au-  
 thentically hair restorative.  
 Not a dye, not sticky,  
 and positively will not  
 stain the most delicate  
 skin. No extra to  
 buy, no mess, no red-  
 dish tints to annoy. Put  
 up in delicately  
**Perfumed Tablets**  
 Simply dissolved in a little water  
 in use. At all drug stores, or  
 send direct in plain wrapper.  
**NEVER-TEL LABORATORIES CO.**  
 Dept. 791 Kansas City, Mo.

**The Miami Chief.**

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Entered at the postoffice at Miami,  
 Texas, as second-class matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.**  
 One year ..... \$1.50  
 Six months ..... .85  
 Three months ..... .50  
 Single copies ..... .05  
**IN ADVANCE, ALWAYS**

L. G. Waggoner, Editor and Owner.

Miami Texas.

Thursday, Jan. 30th 1919.

Germany can now make dog tags  
 out the medals they struck for their  
 soldier when they entered Paris.

The snow and mud this winter  
 shows very plainly that our little city  
 needs a few more miles of side walks  
 suit this summer.

The Fifth Liberty loan will be  
 known as the "Victory Loan." The  
 insignia of the loan will be a "V",  
 denoting both five and victory.

In by gone days it was common to  
 see one editor "swipe" editorials  
 from his exchange, but such is rarely  
 ever done now. A fellow either  
 writes his own editorials or don't  
 have any.

Ex-Kaiser William says "Don't  
 blame me, Gott is to blame." That  
 Gott of Williams is not present, and  
 as Willie is his representative, guess  
 we better administer the just punish-  
 ment.

People shouted and sang and praised  
 our boy when they sailed for the  
 battle front, but there is a lot more  
 joy and solid satisfaction when we can  
 clasp their hand on their return and  
 say, "well done."

Now that the last payment on your  
 Liberty Bond was made, we all feel  
 good, but the job is not altogether  
 complete. There will be some more  
 for sale soon. Let's buy them for  
 the return of the boys.

Chances are that Sheriff Coffey  
 will need to arrest your automobile  
 unless the 1919 tax is paid this week.  
 automobile road tax was due Jan. 1st,  
 but it seems that custom has extend-  
 ed the payment to Feb. 1st.

The Hansford Headlight says they  
 have had only three mails in thirty  
 days, which we expect would have  
 looked good to Hansford county peo-  
 ple forty years ago. Bad road condi-  
 tions are the cause of mail delays.  
 The Panhandle needs about ten thou-  
 sand miles of better roads.

Secretary Baker has ordered the re-  
 lease of 113 conscientious objectors  
 to the army who have been at Ft.  
 Leavenworth. They were re-instated  
 and given honorable discharges.  
 So long as they contend that it is dis-  
 honor to be in the army, we hardly  
 believe an honorable discharge was  
 appropriate.

There is a bill now before the Tex-  
 as Legislature to consolidate the  
 State Highway Commission with the  
 Texas Railroad Commission. The  
 Highway commission has helped pub-  
 lic roads more in one year than the  
 Railroad Commission has helped rail-  
 roads in five years. Seems to us they  
 had better reverse the thing and  
 abolish the railroad commission.

The present legislature is trying  
 and should try to get a more even tax  
 valuation on Texas property. At  
 Austin the records show that in some  
 counties cattle are given in at \$15.  
 per head, while in another county,  
 they are valued at \$75. Farming  
 land and all property is also widely  
 different. There is, of course a vast  
 difference in values in various parts  
 of the state, but there is also a lot  
 of tax dodging.

The coming of reconstruction has  
 mused business men everywhere to  
 hold back a little, or as some would  
 state, loose their "pep." However,  
 such is fast disappearing and a little  
 more "pep" is visible in many lines  
 of business. It takes that inclination  
 we call "pep" to keep the world go-  
 ing. The busy farmer, ranchman or  
 business man is happy in his work  
 and keeps the world commerce turn-  
 ing.

Public roads are greatly improving  
 the past few days. Several road  
 drags have been put in operation, and  
 we believe that a good drag is one of  
 the very best tools for the public  
 road. There are however, several  
 miles of road yet which need drag-  
 ging badly. A system we note some  
 have put in effect is harrowing about  
 twice and then follow with the drag.  
 This leaves the road in splendid con-  
 dition.

When a local paper will take  
 foreign advertising at from 6 to 8  
 cents an inch and then charge home  
 people 12-15 to 15 cents, he's about  
 on the same level with the fellow who  
 deals with the mail order houses and  
 isn't entitled to expect a great deal  
 of home advertising. We know some  
 that do it—Shattuck (Okla) Monitor  
 That isn't all either, he is losing  
 money on the foreign advertising and  
 making his home merchants pay the  
 deficit.

Save you better pay your poll tax  
 by tomorrow night. There is go-  
 ing to be an election this year, and  
 possible several. The Texas Legis-  
 lature has already passed one or two  
 constitutional amendments to be vot-  
 ed upon. The Prohibition and Woman  
 Suffrage amendments will be vot-  
 ed upon May 24th and it is probable  
 that a new State Constitution will also  
 be before the people. Your vote  
 this year may count more than it ever  
 did in your life.

Porter A. Whately, Formerly  
 Secretary of the Board of City De-  
 velopment at Amarillo, but lately of  
 Brownwood has accepted a like posi-  
 tion at Wichita Falls, where he will  
 begin active service February 1st.  
 Whately is one of the liveliest wires in  
 Texas and we are glad to see him  
 coming back near the Panhandle, and  
 besides that, chances are good for  
 the Panhandle Press meeting which  
 will be held at Vernon in April or  
 May to receive an invitation to visit  
 the oil Metropolis, Wichita Falls is  
 now possibly the liveliest city in the  
 state.

Chances are you grunted, scratch-  
 ed your head and frowned when the  
 Tax Collector told you the amount  
 of taxes you owed. Maybe it was  
 twice as high as last year, and maybe  
 only a few cents and you had for-  
 gotten what you paid last year. But  
 had you thought just how much value  
 you had received the past year for  
 the little sum you paid in Taxes. You  
 have been traveling over some good  
 roads; you and your family have  
 been guaranteed protection from the  
 lawless; your cattle and horses pro-  
 tected from thieves; possibly a man  
 was forced to pay you what he justly  
 owed you, and gee, come to figuring  
 it just right, you possibly got more  
 for every dollar you paid in that any  
 money ever spent in your life.

"There is no doubt but that our  
 organization, along with all others,  
 including the Government, for that  
 matter—has made grave mistakes,"  
 said H. H. Simmons, Executive Secre-  
 tary of the Southern Department  
 Army Y. M. C. A., today, referring  
 to criticisms which have been coming  
 from returning overseas men.  
 "We have made mistakes in judge-  
 ment and mistakes in selecting men  
 to do the work in home camps and  
 overseas," Mr. Simmons continued,  
 "every large business organization  
 does the same thing in its selecting  
 of men and is forced to constantly be  
 shifting its forces. It is strange, too,  
 that human nature is such that a fel-  
 low will receive a thousand and one  
 favors from any organization, and  
 then when one thing fails him he for-  
 gets the 'thousand and one' and kicks  
 over the exception."

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

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

**METHODIST**  
 Sunday School at 10:00 o'clock.  
 We have entered the contest with Pan-  
 handle, Pampa, Canadian, and Hig-  
 gins. Your presence next Sunday  
 will count in this contest, and help  
 us to win. The points of this con-  
 test will be explained Sunday. Supt.  
 McKenzie is looking to each to do his  
 or her best.  
 Preaching at 11:00 o'clock. The  
 minute men and women, under the  
 the direction of B. F. Jackson, will

**Would You Leave a BAG OF GOLD  
 On Your FRONT DOOR STEP?**

It would be as poor business to leave your automobile unprotected  
 from the elements. To obtain maximum service and satisfaction from  
 your automobile, proper housing and protection from weather wear are as  
 essential as intelligent care of its internal mechanism. A garage should be  
 considered part of the necessary equipment of a motor car.

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

begin their talk Sunday morning on  
 the Centenary movement. Hear the  
 first four-minute man and do not miss  
 hearing any man or woman, and you  
 will understand this the greatest  
 movement before our church today.  
 Morning theme: "The Master's  
 Self-restraint."  
 J. John Hicks, Pastor.

**RED PEP'S  
 PHILOSOPHY**



"No other color scheme  
 requires so much explana-  
 tion as a black eye."

Build that new chicken house to-  
 day:

The profits from raising chickens  
 will help pay the grocery bills;  
 whether you live in town or in the  
 country, a new practical brooder and  
 nesting house, a pen 4 yard and  
 some chickens starts you in the poul-  
 try business.  
 It's a satisfactory way to make  
 money. We can furnish every thing  
 but the chickens.



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

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

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

**THE TELEPHONE  
 Speaks for Itself**

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

**MIAMI  
 COMPANY**  
 Kate Lard  
 Chief Operator

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

**GOOD REPORTS PLEASE**  
 There has never been  
 with the QUICK results  
 Lavoptik eye wash. One  
 were so badly strained he  
 read without pain. TWO  
 tions of Lavoptik relieved  
 lady had tried three differ-  
 es for weak, inflamed eyes.  
 Lavoptik wash surrised her  
 guarantee a small bottle to  
**EVERY CASE** weak, strained  
 flamed eyes.  
 A. M. Jones Drug

**TERMS ACCEPTED**

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

**G. M. MOON**

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

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

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

## General Merchandising

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

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

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

# J. W. WELLS

### FOR SALE

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
**S. D. PARK**  
The big lean man of Mobeetie is making land loans now at 8 per cent instead of nine which has been the regular rate  
SEE, PHONE OR WRITE HIM FOR LOANS  
\*\*\*\*\*  
BUY THRIFT STAMPS AND HELP WIN THE WAR.

A letter from Mrs. W. Y. Reed to Miami friends state that Mr. Reed has underwent, the third operation since going to Wichita last, and there were now no hopes for his recovery. Mrs. Reed recently had a round with the influenza.

A communication from Frank Holland who with his wife is now in Dallas states that Mrs. Holland underwent an operation recently and was improving nicely.

Mrs. A. E. Gething and son Edward were in the city yesterday from their ranch.

Mrs. Lee Ledrick of Pampa who has been visiting the Dave Lard home returned to Pampa last night.

Jack Montgomery left last night for Estelline where he will enter the Hardware business with an uncle, Andy Johnston.

J. W. Morrison who owns a nice ranch in the west part of the county spent yesterday in Miami on business and visiting his daughter, Miss Fay, who is Domestic Science teacher in the Miami Public School.

Misses Fay Morrison and Allie Buswell visited in Canadian Sunday afternoon.

Nurse Miss Teresa Cuff who has been nursing Jack Brown left last night for her home in Amarillo.

Miss Laura Talley has been on the sick list this week.

Kivlehen and Sullivan, face decorators and head trimmers have leased the Harrah barber shop and moved a door north of where they were. John Webster also acquired an interest in the shop and will henceforth be initiated into and made acquainted with the workings of the Knights with the workings of the Knights three chairs and three bath tubs and when they get through renovation, will be a very very modern shop. The City Market and Grocery will occupy the room vacated by the barber shop. Petitions are being removed and Mr. Lutz is moving to the front.

Jap Dickerson came in this week with a discharge from Uncle Sams army.

W. S. Tolbert is here this week visiting Miami friends.

W. E. Deer was in yesterday and informed us that he was preparing to move to Ochiltree country.

Lee Newman and Jack Montgomery spent Sunday in Canadian with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Duniven and son, Ollie returned last week from Roswell where Ollie returned to the S. A. T. C. Ollie's health is not improving and a better climate than is at Roswell is sought.

Jack Brown who recently underwent a case of influenza and pneumonia is still confined to his bed.

Prof. C. E. Potts of Wichita Falls spent Friday in Miami on business. Mr. Potts was Superintendent of the Miami Public school the past two years, but went to the oil fields last summer and has made some good investments the past few months.

T. R. Saxon, Manager for the Miami Telephone Company made a business trip to Canadian Saturday.

Homer Tolbert of Littlefield spent first of the week in Miami visiting friends and on business. Homer is one of the few who bought the right kind of oil stock. A company he is a heavy stock holder in recently brought in an 800 barrel well at Burk Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Crocker visited the parental Reid home at Mobeetie Sunday.

Joe Williams of the Elliott Ranch near Mobeetie spent Saturday and Sunday with Miami relatives.

Mr and Mrs. Ernest Black entertained a few of their friends Friday night. All reported a jovial time.

### County Line Counts

Miss Inis Russell was a guest at the G. C. Springer home Sunday.

T. I. Fulfer and J. F. Hollis returned from a trip to McLean Wednesday. Master Burton Springer spent Sunday evening with George Christopher.

It is reported that F. B. Chisum and Mart Cunningham Jr. have been very successful in trapping this season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Robertson and family were guests at the T. I. Fulfer home Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Sartin of Mobeetie spent Friday night with W. A. Robertson and family.

Ernet Burgess of Mobeetie visited relatives in this vicinity last week.

A. W. Chisum was shopping in Miami Tuesday of this week.

Miss Leitha Lee Cunningham spent Monday evening with Miss Willie Fulfer.

Victor E. Johnson spent Tuesday evening with W. A. Robertson and family.

Reporter.

If you are looking for bargains in dry goods, look over the big offerings of Locke Bros. in another place.

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

# OUTINGS AT A BIG REDUCTION

IN ORDER TO FINISH UP A NICE STOCK OF OUTINGS WE ARE GOING TO OFFER ANY PEICE IN OUR STOCK AT 35c THIS IS THE BEST PRICE YOU WILL GET ON THESE GRADES OF OUTING THIS YEAR. DON'T MISS IT. WE STILL HAVE A FEW GOOD GRADE BLANKETS AND MENS WOOL SHIRTS AT 15 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

# LOCKE BROS.

DRY GOODS DEPT

### At The Pastime Friday and Saturday

Come Friday night and see another fine production in five parts by Desdaines. Also a one reel comedy, that will tickle your eyebrows and make you laugh. A dandy clean performance.

Saturday mixed program of six reels. Fatty Arbuckle, in his side-splitting stunts and Wm. S. Heart in "The Gentleman from Blue Gulch." Don't fail to see this program, it's an "up-town" show, and if you endorse it we will continue each Saturday night with such programs. We strive to get what suits the people. The show belongs to you and it will be kept up to the highest standard obtainable.

### A BIG PICTURE COMING.

Saturday Feb. 8th. Another Official Italian War Picture. "Italy's Flaming Front" A production unexcelled and comes officially from the Italian government. This is what you will like to see in the latest official pictures. Thrills after thrills in mountain fighting, bombing, and trench raid. The big guns, bullets spattering and hand-to-hand bayonet fighting. You never saw prettier work with big guns from 40 centimeters to trench bombers. The first compete air fight ever photographed. Eyes of night search lights; shrapnell and barbwire at night actions. Money talks and you can get yours back at the box office if you don't see every action described above. Two complete shows, at 6:30 and 8:30.

"Italy's Flaming Front" is one of our most expensive pictures. It is positively to the very best and we want you to see it.

C. G. Frame, Owner.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR COUNTY DEPOSITORY.

The State of Texas County of Roberts.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioner's Court of Roberts County, Texas, will receive in accordance with law sealed bids from any banking corporation, association or individual banker in said county for the purpose of selecting a County Depository for the ensuing two years. All bids must be in the hands of the County Judge on or before ten o'clock a. m. of the first day of the February term of said court, the same being the 10th day of February, 1919.

All bids must be in compliance with the law governing the selection of County Depositories, and for the benefit of those who desire to bid your attention is respectfully called to Chapter 11, Page 16, Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, which became effective February 12, 1917.

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

### WINDMIL REPAIR TIME.

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

Panhandle Lumber Co.

### ARE YOU GOING TO BURY YOUR DEBTS WITH YOU?

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

The Missouri State Life Insurance Co.  
"All that's good in Life Insurance."

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

## THE RED DEER GRAIN CO.

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

We Buy Second hand Sacks

### H. M. BARRETT

### Licensed Auctioneers

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

### Keep Yourself Up to Scratch

Fortify Your System Before it is Weakened by Ills

Don't wait until you are actually sick to take a laxative, you know "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." If you will just take **LIV-VER-LAX** regularly, it will keep you continually in the best possible shape, bright, energetic and happy. It is made of harmless vegetable matter, and by acting gently but effectively keeps the system cleared of poisons and ready to perform its best work.

**LIV-VER-LAX** is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction, or money will be returned. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles at

Central Drug Store.

### PURSLEY'S

### TRANSFER LINE

Solicit a liberal share of your dray work and hauling. All work given careful and prompt attention.

Miami, Texas

### Are You Prepared?

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

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

STYLES AND PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT

# W. E. STOCKER

### DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—your hair surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Some men have to get rich in order to discover how happy they were when they weren't so rich.

### WOMEN SUFFERERS MAY NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

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

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

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

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

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

Wisdom consists in knowing what you should learn in order to be wise.

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

Jealousy is a tree that bears the most bitter of all fruits.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Despair is the undertaker that carries off our dead hopes.

Headache, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, are cured by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap made into Pleasant Pellets (Dr. Pierce's). Adv.

Place the curiosity of a woman before the camera and the result will be a picture of some man.

Imagination is responsible for half of our trouble and our foot actions are responsible for the other half.

**Your Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write to Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

# Gunner Depew

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

#### CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

I noticed that all the time he was writing the word and giving us the stationery, the sentry was laughing and having a great time with his own little self, but I figured he was just acting German, and that nothing was important about it.

We were all tickled to death to get a chance to let our people know where we were, and each man thought a long time about what he would say, and who he would write to, before he ever started to write. Each man wanted to say all he could in the small space he had, and we wanted to let our friends know how badly they were treating us without saying it in so many words, because we knew the Huns would censor the letters, and it would go hard with anyone who complained much. So most of the men said they were having a great time and were treated very well, and spread it on so thick that their friends would figure they were lying because they had to.

One fellow had an idea that was better than that, though. He had been in jail in Portsmouth, England, for three months, for beating up a constable, and he had had a pretty rough time. So he wrote a pal of his that he had been captured by the Germans, but that everything was going along pretty well. In fact, he said, the only other trip he had ever been on, where he had a better time, was the three months' vacation he had spent in Portsmouth two years before, which he thought the friend would remember. He said that trip was better than this one, so the friend could figure out for himself how pleasant this one was. Everybody thought this was a great idea, but unfortunately not all of us had been in jail, so we could not all use it. Which was just as well, we thought, because the Germans would be suspicious if all of us compared this vacation with others.

A few of the men did not have anybody they could write to, and some did not know their friends' addresses, so they would write letters to friends of the other men, and sign it with the friend's nickname.

As soon as a man had finished his letter, he had to go out to the center of the camp, where they had built a raised platform. There the sentries took the letters, and the men formed around the square. There were officers on the platform reading the letters. We thought they read them there in the open, before us, so that we would know they were not tampering with the letters, and we thought the heaven would fall if they were getting so unskilled as that.

Finally, all the men had finished their letters and turned them over to the officers, who read them. And then we saw why the sentry laughed.

The officers tore up every one of the letters. They were anxious that we would see them do it, so none of us would have any hope that our friends would get word.

But we said to ourselves that, if it was information they wanted, they had as much as was good for them, which was none at all, because I do not think one letter in the bunch had a single word of truth in it. But we were all very angry and pretty low after that, because it showed the Huns still had plenty of kultur left, after all, and we knew there was rough sledding ahead of us. Also, some of the men were sore because they had wasted their time thinking up different ways of tipping their friends off to the real state of affairs, and all for nothing. Why they should worry about time, I could not see. Time was the only thing we had plenty of, and I for one, thought we were going to have still more of it.

Going back to the barracks we tried to sing "Pack Up Your Troubles," but there was not much pep in it. We were not downhearted, though; at least, we said we were not.

#### CHAPTER XX.

Kultur—the Real Stuff.

Neustrelitz was mainly for Russian prisoners, and there were neither British nor French soldiers interested there—only sailors of the merchant marine such as the men I was with. The Russians were given far worse treatment than any other prisoners. This was for two reasons, as near as I could make out. One was that the Russian would stand most anything, whereas the British and French could only be goaded to a certain point, and beyond that lay trouble. The other reason was that the Russians sent German prisoners to Siberia, or at least, so the Huns thought, and Fritz hates the cold. So, hating the Russians, and realizing that they were used to being under-dogs, Fritz picked on them and bullied them in a way that the rest of us would not have stood. We would have rushed them and gone west with bayonets first.

The barracks were made of spruce, and were about ninety feet long and twenty-five feet wide, and you can take it from me that as carpenters, whoever made them were fine farmers. There were cracks in them that you could drive an automobile through. When we were there, each barracks

had a stove in the center, a good stove and a big one, but at first it was of no use to us, because the Germans would not give us coal or wood for it. But after shivering for a while, we began ripping the boards out of the barracks, and taking the dividing boards from the benches that we used for beds.

Later, they gave each of us a mattress filled with wood shavings, and a blanket that was about as warm as a pane of glass. The mattresses were placed on the ground in the barracks, which were very damp, and after three or four days, the shavings would begin to rot and the mattresses to smell. In order to keep warm we slept as close together as we could, which caused our various diseases to spread rapidly.

When we were receiving our rations, the sentries would offer us an extra ration if we would take a lash from their belts. We were so hungry that many and many a man would go up and take a swat in any part of his body from the heavy leather belts with brass tongue and buckle, just to get a little more "shadow" soup or barley coffee or mud bread.

One morning the sentries picked out ten men from our barracks, of which I was one, and drilled us over a field near the kuche. There was a large tank in the field and we had to pump water into it. It was very cold, and we were weak and sick, so we would fall one after another, not caring whether we ever got up or not. Fritz would smash those who fell with his rifle butt. We asked for gloves, because our hands were freezing, but we got was "Nichts."

After we had been there for about an hour and a half, one of our men became very sick, so that I thought he was going to die, and when he fell over, I reported it to a sentry. The sentry came over, saw him lying in the snow, yelled, "Schwein, nicht krank!" grabbed him by the shoulder, and pulled him all the way across the field to the office of the camp commander. Then he was placed in the guard house, where he remained for two days. The next thing we knew, the Russians had been ordered to make a box, and were being marched to the guard house to put him in it and bury him.

Another thing at Neustrelitz, that was pretty hard to stand, was the pretty habit the Huns had of coming up to the barbed wire and teasing us as though we were wild animals in a cage. Sometimes there would be crowds of people lined along the wire throwing things at us, and spitting, and having a great time generally. It was harder than ever when a family party would arrive, with water and mutter, and maybe grosvater and grommutter, and all the little Boche kinder, because, as you probably know, the Germans take food with them whenever they go on a party, no matter what kind, and they would stand there and stare at us like the boobies they were, eating all the time—and we so hungry that we could have eaten ourselves, almost. After they had stared a while, they would begin to feel more at home, and then would start the throwing and spitting and the "schwein" sangerfest, and they would have a great time generally. Probably, when they got home, they would strike off a medal for themselves in honor of the visit.

Then, too, there were always Hun soldiers on leave or off duty, who made

when we reached Wittenberg. When the train stopped there, we saw a big wagonload of sliced bread on the station platform and we all stared at it. We stood it as long as we could, and then we made a rush for it. But when we got nearer, we saw that there were four sentries guarding it and four women issuing it out to the German soldiers. They would not give us any, of course.

So we stood around and watched the Huns eat it, while they and the women laughed at us, and pretended that they were starving and would groan and rub their stomachs and say, "Nichts zu essen," to each other, and then grab a big hunk of bread and eat it. What we did not say to them was very little indeed. We were certainly wild if any men ever were.

Then some of us said we were going to get some of that bread if we fight, and while they were attending to some of us, the others grabbed and hid all the bread they could. They roused us back into the cars and we were just starting to divide up the bread when they caught us with it and took it away. We were wilder than ever then, but we could not do anything.

It got colder after we left Wittenberg, and the snow blew into the cars through the windows and doors until we were afraid to sleep for fear of freezing. It was the worst night I have ever seen, and the coal bunkers on the Yarrowdale seemed like a palace compared to the compartments, because we could at least move around in the ship, while in the train we could not move at all, and were packed so close that we could not even stretch our legs and arms. Some of the men did die, but not in my compartment, though most of us were frost-bitten about the face.

We thought that night would never end, but day came finally, and though

it a point to pay us a visit, and though I do not think they were as bad as the civvies, especially the women, they were bad enough. We had one bucket in each barracks, and as these buckets were used for both washing and drinking, they were always dirty. We boiled the water when we washed the clothes, to get rid of the cooties, and that left a settling in it that looked just like red lead. We had to get the water from

a hydrant outside of the barracks, and for a while we drank it. But after several of the boys had gone west and we could not figure out why, a man told us he thought the water was poisoned, and a Russian doctor, who was a prisoner, slipped us word about it also. So, after that, very few of us drank water from the hydrant. I was scared stiff at first, because I had had some of the water, but after that I did not touch hydrant water.

It was a good thing for us that there was always plenty of snow in Germany, and even luckier that the Huns did not shoot us for eating it. It was about the only thing they did not deprive us of—it was not verboten.

I thought I knew what tough cooties were, in the trenches, but they were regular mollicoddes compared to the pets we had in the prison camps. After we huddled our clothes we would be free from them for not more than two hours, and then they would come back, with re-enforcements, thirsting for vengeance.

The camp at Neustrelitz was surrounded by big dogs, which were kept just outside the barbed wire. We had them going all the time. Every once in a while, some fellow would make an awful racket, and the next thing we knew, there was Fritz coming like a shot, with musket at his hip, just as they carry them in a charge, and blowing whistles at each other until they were blue in the face. Whenever they thought some one was escaping, they ran twice as fast as I could see them run, except when the Foreign Legion was on their heels at Dixmude.

When they got up to the dogs, they would first talk to them and then kick them, and after that, they would rest their rifles on the wire and yell "Zuruck!" at us. We all enjoyed this innocent pastime very much, and we were glad they had the dogs.

There were some things the Huns did that you just could not explain. For instance, one of the Russians walked out of the kuche, as we were passing, and we heard a bang! and the Russian keeled over and went west. Now, we had not done anything and the other Russians said he had behaved himself, worked hard and had never had any trouble. They just killed him, and that is all there was to it. But not one of us could figure out why.

After we had been at Neustrelitz for three weeks, they drilled us out of the camp to a railway station, and stood us in the snow for four hours waiting for the train. We were exhausted and began falling, one by one, and each time one of us fell, the sentries would yell, "Nicht krank!" and give us the rifle butt. We had our choice of standing up and dying or falling down and being killed, and it was a fine choice to have to make.

The cars finally pulled in, and as usual, the windows were smashed, the doors open, and the compartments just packed with snow. When we saw this, we knew we were going to get worse treatment, even than we had been getting, and many of us wanted to die. It had not been unusual for some of the men to tell the Germans to shoot them, too, and it seems as though it was always a man who wanted to live who did get it and went west.

However, all of us nearly got killed when we reached Wittenberg. When the train stopped there, we saw a big wagonload of sliced bread on the station platform and we all stared at it. We stood it as long as we could, and then we made a rush for it. But when we got nearer, we saw that there were four sentries guarding it and four women issuing it out to the German soldiers. They would not give us any, of course.

So we stood around and watched the Huns eat it, while they and the women laughed at us, and pretended that they were starving and would groan and rub their stomachs and say, "Nichts zu essen," to each other, and then grab a big hunk of bread and eat it. What we did not say to them was very little indeed. We were certainly wild if any men ever were.

Then some of us said we were going to get some of that bread if we fight, and while they were attending to some of us, the others grabbed and hid all the bread they could. They roused us back into the cars and we were just starting to divide up the bread when they caught us with it and took it away. We were wilder than ever then, but we could not do anything.

It got colder after we left Wittenberg, and the snow blew into the cars through the windows and doors until we were afraid to sleep for fear of freezing. It was the worst night I have ever seen, and the coal bunkers on the Yarrowdale seemed like a palace compared to the compartments, because we could at least move around in the ship, while in the train we could not move at all, and were packed so close that we could not even stretch our legs and arms. Some of the men did die, but not in my compartment, though most of us were frost-bitten about the face.

We thought that night would never end, but day came finally, and though

it seemed to get colder and colder, we did not mind it so much. At about eleven that morning, we arrived at a place called Minden and saw a prison camp there—just a stockade near the tracks with the boys out in the open. We waved to them, and they waved back and gave a cheer-on or two. We felt sorry for them, because we knew we were not going to that camp, and from what little we saw, we knew we could not be going to a worse place than they were in. I shall never forget Minden, because it was here that I received the only cigarette I had while I was in Germany.

Minden is quite a railway center, I guess, and when we pulled into the depot, we saw many troops going to the front or coming back. As at all important German railway stations, there was a Red Cross booth on the platform, with German girls handing out barley coffee and other things to the German soldiers. I saw a large shanty on the platform, with a Red Cross painted over the door. I saw the girls giving barley coffee to the soldiers, and I thought I would have a try at it and at least be polite enough to give the girls a chance of refusing me. I was refused all right, but they were so nasty about it that I put down my head and let something slip. I do not remember just what it was, but it was not very complimentary, I guess. Anyhow, I did not think anyone near there understood English, but evidently some one heard.



The First and Last Cigarette.

who did, for I got an awful boot that landed me ten or twelve feet away. I fell on my hands and knees, and about a yard away I saw a cigarette stub. I dived for it like a man falling on a football, and when I came up that stub was safely in my pocket. And it stayed there until I reached Dulmen and had a chance to light it behind the barracks. If any of the other men had smelled real tobacco, they would probably have murdered me, and I could not have blamed them for it.

That was the first and last cigarette I got in Germany, and you can believe me when I say that I enjoyed it. There was not much to it, but I smoked it until there was not enough left to hold in my mouth, and then I used what was left and mixed it with the bark that we made cigarettes out of. Incidentally, this bark was great stuff. I do not know what kind of tree it was from, but it served the purpose. Whenever a fellow wanted to smoke and lit one of these bark cigarettes, a few puffs were enough. He did not want to smoke again for some time afterward, and like as not, he did not want to eat either. They were therefore very valuable.

It is very hard to get matches in the camps, and when any prisoner does get hold of one, it is made to last a long time. Here is how we make a match last. Some one gives up the sleeve of his coat, and the match is carefully lit, and the coat sleeve burned to a crisp. Then we take a button from our coats—the buttons are brass with two holes in them—pass a shoestring through the holes, knot the ends, and with the button in the center of the string, buzz it around as you have seen boys do, with the string over both hands, moving the hands together and apart until the button revolves very fast.

We then put a piece of flint against the crisped cloth, and buzz the button against it until a spark makes the string glow, and from this we would light our bark cigarettes. I do not think any man in the world could inhale one of these bark cigarettes; some of us tried and went right to sleep.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Cure for Tuberculosis Claimed.** An Italian physician, Prof. Domenico Lo Monaco, announces that he has evolved a remedy for consumption. The base of his discovery lies in his finding that sugar applied to the bronchial secretions caused the disappearance not only of the secretions but of tubercle bacilli as well. The importance of this lies in that the bronchial secretion is held to be a necessary vehicle for the existence and growth of consumption germs.

**Joined the Army.** A private in the quartermaster's corps at Camp Pike decided that he would sooner be in a more active branch of the service, so asked for and received a transfer to the artillery. After bidding him good-by, his bunk mate hung a service flag with one star in front of their barracks. On being asked what it all meant he said: "Oh, Joe has joined the army."

### LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE PAIN FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! It is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing.

When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or get ratty, or is feverish, stomach up, breath bad; has stomach-ache, throat, diarrhea, full of cold, green, teapoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children, take this harmless "fruit laxative," they love its delicious taste, and always makes them feel splendid. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits and here. To be sure you get the genuine ask to see that it is made by the California Fig Syrup Company. Beware of any other kind with contempt.

Difference of Opinion. "I've much better fellows than you," said the parrot. "Finches often croaked the raven.—Cartoons Magazine.

### UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE END SOURNESS, GASES, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!



The moment you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion, pain, dyspepsia misery, the sourness, gases and stomach acidity ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost little at any drug store but there is no surer or quicker stomach relief known.

The Way of it.

"That singer made a pile, didn't she?"

"Yes, off her velvet voice."

No Worms in a Healthy Child. All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor food and a poor digestion. There is more or less stomach disturbance. GIVIN'S TASTY BLENDED CHILI TONIC cures worms for two or three weeks with the most delicate, palatable and safe food. It cures the worms, improves the digestion, and acts as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Nature will throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Chronic bargain hunters soon begin to look shopworn.

A brick manufacturer needs the earth in his business.

### Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lower back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headache, and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save you from the Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

### A Kansas Case

C. Cole, retired farmer, 204 N. Buckeye St., Iola, Kan., says: "For twelve years I had kidney trouble, which caused pains in my back. Sometimes the attacks were so bad I was laid up, unable to work. My case had been given up as hopeless when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. I used several boxes and they restored me to good health."

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

# GERMANY MUST PAY

### Germany Will Never Be Able to Make Amends for Damage.

## FERTILE SOIL IS DESTROYED

### Numerable Unexploded Shells Will Make Cultivation Precarious—Doubtful If Land Can Be Reclaimed.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

What must Germany pay for? That question can be adequately answered only when it is remembered that Germany started the terrible conflict in Europe for no reason other than that of conquest and loot; starting only to satisfy the selfish ambition of a selfish people for world domination. That is being admitted by what is left of the German nation; it is admitted by those who are directly responsible for the war. And it is because Germany started the conflict for no reason other than that of conquest and loot that Germany owes to the world full payment for the devastation which the war has brought, not only in so far as she has paid now, but in so far as she can pay for generations yet to come.

Among the many, many sections of Belgium and northern France that I personally covered, following closely the heels of the retreating Hun army, was that which lies between the cities of Ypres and Arras, approximately 20 miles apart. Before the coming of the invader, the most productive soil of the world, and the most intensely cultivated, was here in a number of farm villages. Here the Belgian peasant families, happy, thrifty people, each family cultivating the small fields which it owned. No fences separated these fields, no hedges cut them off from the

and Menin, on both sides of that long, straight road, I am sure I did not see one square foot of soil that was not a part of a shell crater. What had once been the richest soil of the world is today but a waste, made so by the shells that fell upon it because Germany sought world domination. This soil has been destroyed by countless thousands of shells falling actually one upon another, each digging deeper into the earth until the very subsoil has been turned over and the land made worthless for cultivation for years to come, if indeed it can ever be reclaimed.

### Unexploded Shells Buried in Soil.

There lie today on the surface of this land many thousands of unexploded shells, and there are buried in the soil many, many thousands more, each one of them a menace to any farmer who attempts to put a plow into the soil in an effort to reclaim it. And this land is destroyed, as the homes were destroyed, because of German ambition, of German cruelty, of German lust, of German wantonness and German brutality.

Who is to pay for it? Who is to risk destruction that it may again be put into condition for cultivation, that it may serve the purposes of the human race? Shall the peaceful Belgian peasants, who had no part in the starting of this conflict, suffer their loss without compensation? Shall those who have suffered not alone the loss of homes and land but the loss of relatives and friends as well, be the ones to risk destruction in the effort to again bring these lands back to a condition where cultivation is possible? Shall they be blown to bits by the bursting of these shells, hidden as they are beneath the surface of the ground, when the plow strikes and explodes them? If undisturbed, those shells continue to be a menace for years to come, but who are to risk their lives in removing them?

Could the American people generally, and especially the American farmers, have seen the sights I have seen

## HAPPY YANKS RETURN FROM WAR WITH WOUNDS



Some of the cheering boys that returned to their own country after many months on the other side are seen in this photograph on the deck of the sixth returning troop transport. Representatives from all parts of this country were among the returning fighters that landed at Hoboken, and they were not downhearted because of their wounds.

## Porto Rico Was Great Help in Winning War

### Great Work of People of Island Revealed for First Time.

### RECORD IS AMAZING ONE

#### Achievements in Raising Army, Helping Red Cross and Boosting Liberty Loans Are Counted—Faced Big Handicap in Earthquake.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—What the people of Porto Rico have done in the war will gain for them the friendship, love and gratitude of the entire population of the United States. The war activities of this patriotic island have been so effective that one cannot help but become amazed at all that has been accomplished.

That thousands of people here have done everything within their power, to save and give, in an effort to help win this war is the simple truth, and they can well feel proud of their record. To every single appeal made in behalf of the war Porto Rico has responded gallantly. Ten million dollars has been invested in the four Liberty loans. The spirit of the people was well demonstrated in the fourth Liberty loan drive, when the island exceeded her quota of \$4,000,000 by almost \$800,000 despite the disaster caused by the earthquake, which cost Porto Rico millions of dollars. This calamity occurred during the drive. The beautiful cities of Mayaguez and Aguadilla were virtually destroyed, but they exceeded their quota.

The Red Cross has spread its light to every nook and corner of Porto Rico. The Porto Rican chapter of the American Red Cross has undertaken every branch of work conducted in the States. The great work which the chapter is now doing in the matter of home service has been developed since the call of the men of Porto Rico to Camp Las Casca.

### Home Service Work.

There are fully organized active branches of the society in every municipality. Through these branches the most devoted and patriotic service is being given to the work of the Red Cross by the people of the entire island. This is especially true in connection with the home service work, which means the bringing of help and comfort and giving material means of support to the wives, children and other dependents of the men who have joined the army. There are 65 active and patriotic committees of home service.

The Red Cross is doing a great work in looking after the needy and destitute families of the soldiers at Camp Las Casca. During August the chapter cared for 2,058 families of soldiers. During September 1,019 families were cared for. The recent earthquakes added greatly to the relief work.

In the second war fund drive, which was carried on throughout the island in the months of May and June, 1918, the people made donations in excess of \$106,000.

Mr. Mack Jones, a coffee planter and mayor of the little town of Villalba, has this to say of the people in his home vicinity: "We were asked for \$8,400 in the third Liberty loan. Small merchants and day laborers made a canvass of the little town and the surrounding mountain sides on horseback. The laborers in this region get about 60 cents a day, yet these good people were able to raise \$12,000, or 50 per cent more than their quota. If you could but see the cliffs they climbed and the dangerous trails they followed, where a misstep means a drop of 1,000 feet or more, in their work of solicitation on behalf of Uncle Sam it would make you wish that Washington could know the full measure of their devotion. Does not this

also speak for the patriotism of these people?"

### Much Food Saved.

The people have invested their money freely in Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps. The saving of food has been so efficiently preached and has been so well organized by the food commission that vast quantities of food have been saved.

Another example of the wonderful patriotism of the people was demonstrated in the work of Mr. Antonio Arbona, a coffee planter living near Ciales. The coffee planters of Porto Rico have suffered greatly on account of there being no market for their coffee in the states. On account of the war their foreign market was cut off. There are 150,000 people in Porto Rico dependent upon the coffee industry for a livelihood and the coffee condition has caused the people much suffering. Mr. Arbona, a man more than sixty years old, covered two barrios on horseback and succeeded in selling to the small coffee planters more than \$16,000 of Liberty bonds in the fourth campaign, most of these being \$50 and \$100 bonds.

In all things pertaining to war work the Spanish merchants throughout the island have co-operated to the fullest extent. Liberty bonds they have bought liberally and they have given freely to the Red Cross. I have never come in contact with a class of business men who give more freely than these, or more cheerfully.

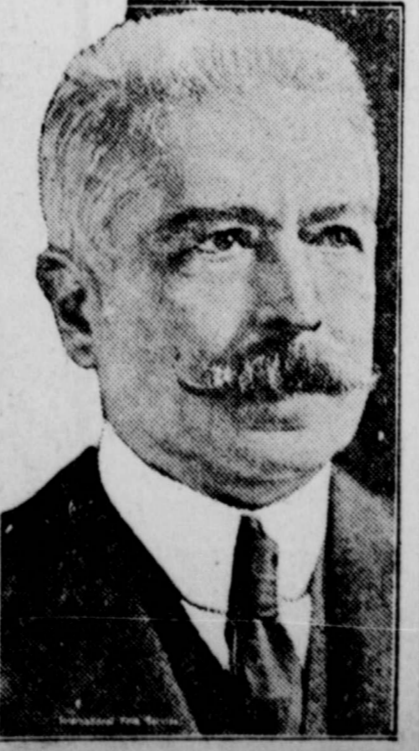
When the Red Cross was seeking a new home 45 business men—Spaniards, Porto Ricans and Americans—donated \$11,000, this money being raised in a few hours, thus enabling the Red Cross to have quarters in one building.

### The Four-Minute Men.

The "Four-Minute Men" of Porto Rico did a great work in speeding the winning of the war. All of the principal centers of population were thoroughly covered and thousands of people were reached through the speakers of this organization. Among them were some of the most representative men of the country.

During food conservation week a campaign was conducted by public school teachers in every town and barrio. The number of public meetings held during that week exceeded 2,000. Both urban and rural teachers made a house-to-house canvass to explain the meaning of the pledge cards and to secure signatures. The great parade organized during this week was one of the most important

### ITALY'S STRONG MAN



Premier Orlando, who piloted the Italian ship of state during the great war.

### HAIR TURNED WHITE BY EXPERIENCES IN WAR

North Adams, Mass.—Suffering from shell shock, his hair turned snow white and so greatly altered in appearance that his friends failed to recognize him. Peter MacPhail returned home after two years and one month's service as gunner in the Royal Field artillery of the British army. During his service MacPhail took part in many battles, particularly notable ones being Ypres, Cambrai and Comblis. He is thirty-seven years old.

which had ever taken place. Thousands participated. Every public school teacher marched, as well as the pupils.

The gospel of food economy, increased food production, improved methods of cultivation and the necessity of planting a greater variety of home products, has been preached to every corner of the island. The schools have been instrumental in the establishment of 26,693 home gardens, thereby assisting Porto Rico to solve the food problem.

The children here are deserving of much praise for what they have done, and the example they set led others on to greater efforts. They are all members of the Red Cross. A few of them were able to secure from their parents the money needed for their contribution, but the majority made up their minds that they would earn this money themselves. All over the island children organized festivals to get funds needed for membership fees. In Fajado and Rio Piedras, a total of 1,850 school children enrolled as Junior Red Cross members and earned every cent that they contributed. Thousands of dollars have been raised by these children. They have participated in all civic parades organized for this purpose.

### Delicacies Sent Abroad.

Last year 40 tons of guava jelly and 2,000,000 cigarettes were sent to the boys in France.

Thousands of women in Porto Rico, from San Juan, the capital, throughout the entire island, including the towns of the hills, have devoted their time and given their money and services to all things needed for the war. All social activities were carried on solely for the benefit of war work. In many sections of Porto Rico women took the place of the men in the fields.

Porto Rico contributed freely and generously of her man power and the very best of her youth entered the training camps. Just after the passage of the selective draft law Porto Rico registered her young men to the number of 108,000. The Porto Rico regiment was the first in the nation to be at its full war strength. Six hundred and fifty volunteers were accepted for duty to guard the Panama canal. When General Townshend took up the work of recruiting, many of the men who lived far back in the hills walked as much as 25 miles to enlist.

### SHE GETS MARRIAGE LICENSE

South Dakota Bride-to-Be Buys Document, Pays \$1 for It, Then Hunts Up the Judge.

Mitchell, S. D.—Cupid and woman suffrage have apparently formed a corporation here, Miss Marie Gipper, twenty-two years old, strode into the offices of the clerk of courts of Davison county one morning recently and plunked a dollar on the desk to pay for the first marriage license that has ever been bought in this county by a woman. After she had procured the license she went out and found the municipal judge.

While obtaining the license Miss Gipper explained that her husband-to-be was "too busy to get the license." The apparent object of the purchase was inscribed on the clerk's record as Ray Poyer, also of Mitchell.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### THE POULTRY SHOW.

"The two roosters were crowing for all they were worth," said Daddy, "and the noise in the building was very great, I can assure you," said Daddy.

"Were the roosters in a building, Daddy?" asked Nancy.

"It must have been at a poultry show," said Nick.

"That's right," said Daddy. "I was going to tell you about a poultry show which was held lately."

"Everything imaginable was there, eggs, chickens, hens, roosters, hen-coops, chicken feed, ducks, pheasants, turkeys, geese, pigeons and even gold fish. So that it was quite a poultry show—with some other things at the show besides poultry."

"The roosters were saying their how-do-you-dos to each other and talking about their various homes and the kinds of food they liked best. The Mrs. Hens were chatting and clucking and cackling, too."

"The geese were shrieking in their loud, shrill voices, the turkeys were gobbling, the pigeons were cooing in their lovely, soft voices and the ducks were quack-quacking."

"They were all talking over the news in the poultry world. They were talking about food and farmyards and fun."

"Mr. Black Throated Golden Pheasant was talking to Mr. Hybrid Golden Pheasant. Their red and orange head feathers turned back and made them look very smart. They wore green overcoats and touches of red. Their tails were long. Mr. Black Throated Pheasant and Mr. Hybrid Golden Pheasant were arguing about whether it was more attractive to have tall feathers of golden with red and white stripes and spots or golden with brown spots. Their tails were very long and they liked to have them look very fine."

"Mrs. Gray Speckled Hen was fast asleep, and so she didn't say a word. Many of them were taking naps and some slept with their heads under their wings, and some with their heads tucked back on their bodies. This was a favorite way for the ducks to sleep. And even with all the noise in that building, many, many creatures napped and dreamed all sorts of dreams."

"Some were talking about a special kind of wire for a chicken coop which their young chickens had. And Mrs. Proud Hen said that she laid the kind of eggs which hatched, turned into fine chicks and that her chicks always grew."

"Mrs. Sicilian Butter-Cup, a hen which had won two prizes, and was reddish brown in color with a red head—a very peculiar looking head, especially on one side which appeared spiked, said: 'Don't be conceited, Mrs. Proud Hen. As yet you haven't won a prize.'"

"Well, I have," said Mrs. Yellow Hen, who wore a brown speckled dress and a yellow collar.

"Listen to the hens boasting," crowed Mr. Black and White Tilted Rooster. His suit was of red and his collar of brown, while his brother wore a red collar.

"And look at those gray hens under that canopy or awning over yonder," said the cockerels and pullets together. They wore brown and their tails were green.

"Quack, quack," said Mrs. Duck, sticking her head out through the bars. "Have you seen my neighbor as she sleeps? She is standing on one foot and her head is in her wing. Look at her. Look here, quack, quack, I'm giving you the news."

"Oh," said Mrs. Green Handed Duck, pulling her gray wings so they looked their best, "no one at the poultry show but themselves."

"That's right," crowed the white roosters with the fuzzy white heads, whose eyes could hardly be seen because they were almost covered up with white feathers. "We all like ourselves the best, and we all try to win prizes."

"And the black and white roosters, with black and white fuzzy heads, called the Houdan Family, said, 'We all love ourselves most, but we do love to see what is going on in this poultry show where there are so many other creatures.'"

They Were Arguing.

Resenting Interference.

The girl who is very particular that other people should mind their own business is frequently sensitive to interference because her conscience is ill at ease. Those who are sure they are in the right can take good advice without losing their tempers.—Girl's Companion.



Ground Pulverized by Bursting of Big Shells.

roadways, and the families that cultivated the fields lived not on the little farms but in closely built villages of from 100 to 500 people each.

### Devastation Is Complete.

It is hard to realize today that these villages ever existed, that the land along this long, straight road was ever cultivated, ever produced foodstuffs for a people. In fact, it is hard to realize today that this was ever an inhabited country.

Of these peaceful villages, the living places of these farm people, there is a trace left. There are not even piles of debris of broken brick and stone and lumber, to mark the spots where they stood. There is no single thing by which the returning peasants, weary from dragging themselves back to that spot which had been home to them and to their ancestors for almost countless generations, can mark the place where not only their home but their village had stood.

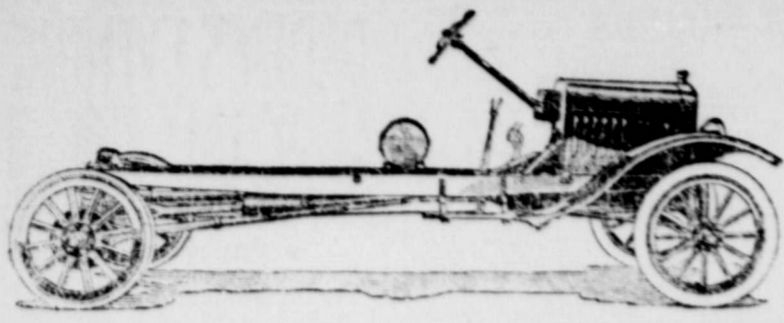
I have seen old men and women, wearied by four long years of exile, stand beside this road and gaze longingly over the devastated landscape, in an effort to locate some familiar object that would remind them of the spot they had known all their lives, and then turn away with tears on their cheeks because they could not find even one small object that would tell them of the homes, the only homes, they had known.

It was German ambition, German cruelty, German lust, German wantonness, German brutality, that were the causes of the destruction of these homes, of the agonies of a peaceful, thrifty people.

What can possibly compensate these people for their loss, for the misery they have suffered and must still suffer, for the homes and the associations that are gone forever? No, Germany can never pay in full, but she can continue to pay and pay and pay until there has been bred out of the German people that desire for war, that love of conquest, that brutality, that it has taken centuries, almost, to breed into them, and which has resulted in laying a whole world waste.

In all that 20 miles between Ypres

CHILD'S... IF SICK... S, FEVER... REMOVE... TLE STOMACH... BOWELS... A SYRUP OF... BILIOUS OR... IPATED... mother... sign that your... liver and bow... rough cleansing... cross, listless... "I eat or set... stomach... stomach-ache... all of cold... Florida Syrup... hours all the... undigested... moves out of... gripping, and... child again... sick children... "fruit laxative... ous taste, and... feel splendid... for a bottle... Figs," which... children of... ups plainly on... counterfeits... get the germ... made by the "D... company." Betw... contempt—A... Opinion... feathers... "Painless... Cartoons Map... OMACH... AT ONCE END... ACIDITY... TION... Lumps of pain... sourness, whe... here is no sur... of known. Ad... it... a pile, did... vice... lthy Child... have an... poor blood, and... with diarrhoea... ONAL gives regu... spelly, build... Nature will be... and the Child will... also. Six per bottle... ers soon begin... or needs the... elf Fit... laid up with... these days of... patients bring... any work... If you find... Her with late... spelly, build... ey action, we... may save an... drops, if... have help... ase... 60c a Box... KIDNEY... PILLS... (FALO, N. Y.)



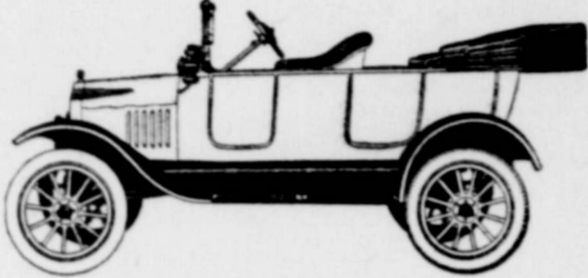
**PROMPT  
deliveries  
On Cars.**

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

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

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

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



## PREMIUM OFFER

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

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

**The Miami Chief  
MIAMI, TEXAS.**

### The Homestead Law

The Miami Chief:

The editorial in your issue of Jan. 23rd in regard to the Homestead Law, wherein you state that "you are not sufficiently conversant with the needs of the Homesteader to say whether or not the law should be repealed" has been read with interest, and I take the greatest of pleasure in giving you some of the facts of the case as you are not alone in not being sufficiently conversant with the subject.

First and foremost the Legislature is not even considering the repealing of the Homestead Law. It is soon to consider the advisability of submitting to the vote of the people, a conservative amendment of this law, that will enable our farmers to freely obtain the benefits of our rural credits system. The proposed change is as follows:

"Amending Section 50 of Article 16 of the Constitution of Texas so as to provide that a mortgage, deed of trust or other written lien against the rural homestead shall be valid when signed and acknowledged by the husband and wife, in the manner required for the conveyance of the home stead, if the indebtedness secured by such instrument be payable on the Amortization plan over a period of at least 20 years, and the rate of interest does not exceed six per cent per annum, and provided further that the conditions and covenants now required by the Federal Farm Loan Act, in mortgages and deeds of trust, executed thereunder, shall be valid and enforceable."

At first thought, the Homestead Law is a good law, it is a good law in theory but not in practice. Texas is the only state in the Union that has the Homestead Law. It has been in operation for over forty years and not a state in the Union has copied it. In fact it is third from the bottom of all the states in the Union, in per cent of home owners, and in my judgement the present homestead provision has done more to retard homeowning than it has to promote it. Statistics of some of the largest home companies in this state, show that they have not foreclosed on one loan in two hundred. Why should one hundred and ninety nine homes suffer for capital in order that one home should not be foreclosed?

As the law stands now, a married man with two hundred or less acres, in a homestead in Texas that he has paid for, cannot borrow a cent on it from the Federal Land Bank of Houston. His two-hundred acre tract, with the improvements on it may be worth \$20,000.00 or even more, but no matter how much it is worth, they will not lend him anything if he has ever had it paid for; because a homestead is exempt from foreclosure, except for purchase price. He can borrow on it to take up purchase price but that is all. I have lived in

Texas almost twelve years and I have failed to see one single instance where the Homestead law has been a benefit to the borrower. It certainly is a great benefit to the loan companies. I have been Sec.-Treas. of our National Farm Loan Association, since it was organized less than a year ago and I can give you names, facts and figures that would convince anyone that the law should be amended. Personally I would like to see it abolished entirely. If the railroads were not allowed to borrow money on their collateral, they could not operate six months. Why not give the farmer with less than two hundred acres, the same benefits? I will bring the matter home to you by saying that we had one application for a loan by a man who owned only 160 acres. He owed only \$2,140.00 against it. He would have been glad to borrow more money and needed it. If it had not been for the Homestead Law the bank would have loaned him \$3,000.00 or it. But he could borrow only what was against to take up purchase price. The Homestead Law does not prevent a husband and wife from selling their homestead. They can do this any time they wish. Our applicant sold his homestead at a sacrifice of \$14.00 to take up purchase price. The loss of \$2,240.00 simply because he needed one thousand dollars more with which to operate. Thousands of other Texans have done the same. Isn't a home with a Federal Loan on it better than no home at all? We had one applicant offered \$6,000.00 on a half section of land, but, when the abstract was examined it revealed the fact that he owed only \$3,500.00 on it, which was the purchase price and all the bank could lend him on account of the Homestead Law. The applicant wanted the \$6,000.00 so that he could build a barn and pay off some of his debts. He did not accept the \$3,500.00. His stock stood on the south side of a barb wire fence this winter. I know how he will be glad to vote when the time comes. We had another man offered \$7,000.00 on a section. When the Homestead Law was considered, his loan was cut down to \$4,555.00. He accepted but at the same time he is now paying 10 per cent for other money, while the average rate of interest on a Federal Farm Loan is only three and six tenths per cent and it will become cheaper. We have another borrower who owns only 160 acres. His security is ample for a loan of \$3,000.00. He was allowed only \$1,140.00 taking the Homestead Law into consideration. He owed this association only seventy five cents and told me the other day that he did not have the money with which to pay it. How do you think he will vote? The above is only a few of our experiences. Sometimes loans are delayed in being closed. Whenever there is a long necessary delay, the Homestead Law is the cause of it every time. The Bank advises me



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THE CAREFUL DRUGGIST

That the Homestead Law gives them more trouble than all of the other questions put together. I am in a position to vouch for the truth of this statement. Some say if it wasn't for the Homestead Law, the wife with a drunkard for a husband would have no home. Assuming this to be the case, why not vote for prohibition instead of the Homestead Law? Let us hear your side of the question from you or anyone else.

Yours truly,  
Harry A. Nelson, Sec. Treas.  
Nelson N. F. L. A. Miami, Texas.

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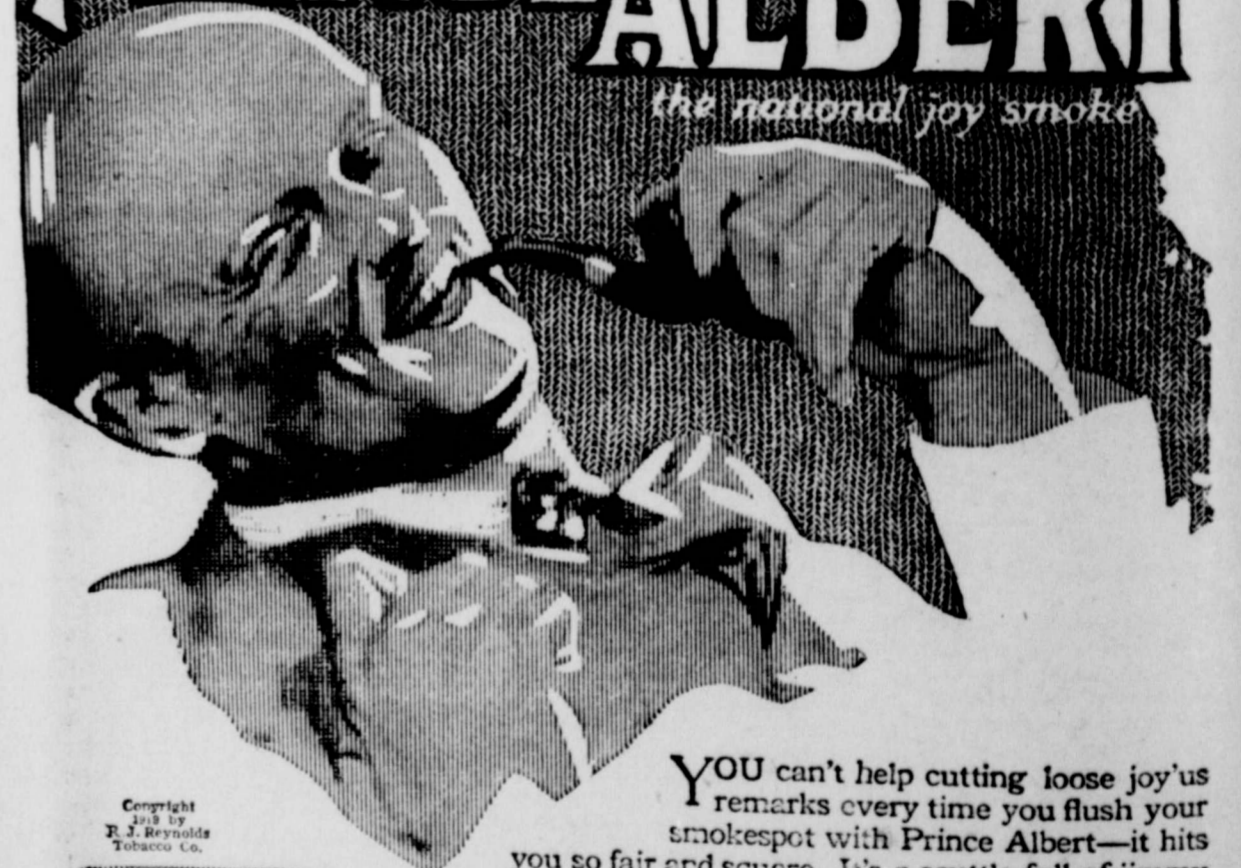
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