

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 22

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, August 19, 1920.

No. 3.

ABO HIGHWAY CONVENTION

Clovis, N. M. August 17, 1920. Delegates from four states met here and organized the Abo Pass Highway Association by electing D. L. McDonnell, Hereford, Texas, President, P. Jamison, Amarillo, Texas, Vice-President for Texas, W. R. Morely, Magdalena, Vice-President for New Mexico, G. W. Trimble, Vici, Oklahoma, Vice-President for Oklahoma, J. W. Jones, Clovis, New Mexico, Secretary and G. P. Kuykendall, Clovis, N. M., Treasurer.

The Abo Pass Route, as designated, begins at its intersection with the National Old Trails and the Oceanic-Ocean Highway at Belen and extends thence east through Mounon, the Amarillo, Willard, Encino, Vaughn, Ft. Sumner, Taiban, Melrose, Clovis, and the state of New Mexico; Farwell, Bovina, Friona, Hereford, Amarillo, Panhandle, Pampa, Miami, Canadian, and Higgins, in Texas; Arnett, Vici, Sellie, Fairview, Enid and Medford in Oklahoma, thence to Kansas City.

The route through Kansas will be designated at a meeting which will be held at Enid, Oklahoma on Monday, September 20th. This route will be of one dollar the shortest route between Kansas and the Pacific Coast, and has independent value marked from Belen to Hereford, Texas. The remainder of the route will be marked to Enid before the September convention.

AUTOS CRASH TOGETHER

Last Thursday night two Ford cars ran together on the North road toward Pampa, almost demolishing one of them, badly damaging the other and considerable bruising of the occupants of both cars. Messrs. Alvin Crump and "Bub" Stribling and Misses Ruth Chisum and Ollie Coffey were in one car, and two men, who have been working on the North Pampa, whose names we failed to learn were driving the other.

Both cars were running without lights, and the two men were driving at a rapid gate when they ran into each other. One of the cars received a badly smashed up nose and was taken to Amarillo for treatment and the balance of the occupants were brought to Miami for treatment. Miss Chisum was worst off of the other car, but is all right at present.

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

In the absence of the pastor, Bro. F. Jackson will preach Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Sunday School at ten o'clock. Epworth League Sunday Evening at six forty five. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evenings at seven thirty. There will be no services Sunday night.

Every body is cordially invited to all services.

BAPTIST CHURCH

We will have our services at the usual hours Sunday morning and evening. Subject Sunday morning: "The Universal Obligation." Sunday School Sunday morning at ten o'clock. Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. Prayer Meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30.

A cordial invitation is extended to all and all to attend any or all of these services.

E. G. Pennington, Pastor.

CO. SALE.—Brick Building and lot, located on Main St. Now occupied by J. H. Dial Grocery. Enquire of State of Turner, J. C. Studer, Canadian, Tex.

RAY MORRISON CAR STOLEN

Someone broke into the Locke Bros. Garage sometime during the night Monday by prying a board off the rear door. After making an attempt to open the front door from the interior and failing, they got the back door open and Mr. Morrison's big eight Cylinder Oldsmobile being ready to head out they took it. No trace of the car or thief has been found to date, except that the car went toward Canadian and turned South at the D. C. D. highway, and threw a tub out of the car just before turning.

The car was an eight Cylinder 1920 model touring car, Engine No. B5107 Factory Serial No. 45PB; had two Goodyear cord tires on hind wheels and two extra casings on behind. The car was painted light blue and the hood faded on top. A liberal reward is being offered for the car and thief.

This is the first instance where a car has been stolen from Miami, and it is hoped that the first offender will be caught.

GULF GAS WELL IS CORKED TIGHT

C. M. Fyron, Local field man for the Gulf Production Company, has sent all his local help to other fields and it is not known what the future plans of the company may be with reference to further drilling on their Dixon Creek holdings.

The big gas well corked in recently is now tightly corked. It may be that the company will later undertake to mud off the gas and go deeper or else put down another hole, or it may be that the company is waiting to see what luck the Humble people will have with their well, which is now down more than 1600 feet and is located two miles south of the Gulf well.—Panhandle Herald.

NEW LADIES STORE OPENING

Mrs. Eva Elliott has leased the upper story of the Pastime Theatre building and is opening up "The Fashion Shop" which will consist of a large line of Millinery, ladies waists and other wearing apparel.

Mrs. Elliott worked in the factory of the Gage Hat works and is the Fish Hat Company of Chicago and comes very highly recommended as a milliner.

PRIMARY ELECTION THE 28TH.

The Second Democratic Primary for state officers will be held Saturday of next week, August 28th. The following state officers will be voted on:

- For Governor:** Patt M. Neff of McLennan County Jos. W. Bailey of Cook County.
- For Lieutenant Governor:** W. A. Johnston of Hall County Lynch Davidson, Harrison County
- For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court:** Wm. A. Pierson of Hunt County. Wm. C. Hawkins of Travis County.

W. O. W. NOTICE A call meeting of the Miami Lodge is hereby made for a meeting at the Chief Office at 7:30 to-morrow night, Friday. It is imperative that we meet and elect a new clerk.

Ed Humphries, C. C.

To-Night at the Pastime Theatre, "ROMANCE," a big eight reel feature, produced by the UNITED ARTISTS, which consist of Doug Fairbanks, Chas. Chaplin, Mary Pickford and D. W. Griffith. Here is a sure special that will please you. To-Nite only and at regular admission.

POLITICAL SPEAKING SATURDAY

Judge F. P. Works of Amarillo will be in Miami Saturday afternoon and speak on the Main street in interest of the candidacy of Patt M. Neff for Governor. Judge Works is a very able speaker and well known over the Panhandle, and will deliver an interesting address.

The speaker in question is being sent out by the Potter County Neff Club, and a Roberts County Neff Club will be organized immediately after the speaking. The Local Neff Club will send speakers next Tuesday night to Green Lake and the Seiber school houses and on Thursday night will send a man to Laketon. Much activity is being done in behalf of Neff for Governor over this section of the state.

EXPECT SOLDIERS BODY SATURDAY

The remains of Thaddus Pulaski are expected to arrive in Miami about Saturday of this week. Wire notice was received by Mrs. Pulaski yesterday stating that the body had left New York.

The Local Post American Legion, which was named after this deceased soldier are drilling and making special arrangements to take charge of the funeral service and bury the body with military honors.

90th DIVISION REUNION

The Second Annual Reunion of the veterans of the 90th Division will be held in Oklahoma City, September 25, 26 and 27. The 90th Division was originally made up of men from Oklahoma and Texas and trained at Camp Travis, Texas. However, many replacements were received from every state in the union. The Division took part in the St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensives and was one of the divisions honored by a place in the Army of Occupation in Germany. Every man who trained or served any time with this division is cordially invited to attend the reunion. The 90th Division has permanent headquarters in Dallas, Texas in charge of Arthur J. Reinhart, Secretary.

TEXAS PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Austin, Texas—In a pamphlet sent to all parts of Texas recently, the Texas Public Health Association advocates a thorough physical examination once a year of every person in the state, as a great aid in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis.

The pamphlet tells of the symptoms that might suggest tuberculosis, as follows: Cough lasting more than three weeks, continued tired feeling, indigestion with cough that lasted a long time, pain in chest for several weeks, afternoon fever, and loss of weight.

"No medicine can cure tuberculosis," said George F. Granger, field secretary of the Texas Public Health Association. "Supervision by a good physician, rest, fresh air, proper food and cheerfulness will arrest almost any case of the disease which is not too far advanced."

"Tuberculosis may be prevented by having a medical examination once a year in order that any slight trouble may be discovered before it becomes serious; fresh air at all times; nourishing foods such as milk, eggs, cereals, bread and butter and fruit; and proper exercise with a well regulated life to strengthen the body against diseases of all kinds."

The Association distributed over 1,000,000 pieces of literature last year, telling of the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. It is this year continuing the work of educating the people concerning the disease

FACTS, FUN AND FOOLISHNESS

Man: Man is the queerest of all the animals. He is born barefooted and dies bareheaded. The more you know about him the less you understand why the Creator did not make the horse first and then quit.

An average he thing will shave a mite or clip a coupon, but insist on having a barber to mow his whiskers and crop his locks.

Man is of many ways and full of prunes, when he can't get any moonshine liquor. It takes him a year or so to learn to talk, but he never learns when to talk. He will lie all night and dream; he will lie all day and scheme. He is a complex assembly of egotism, stomach and stubbornness, believing that a dog which belongs to him is better than a dude that belongs to his neighbor.

Man is an unfinished piece of common furniture. He spends all his spare change trying to keep his teeth and all that he can borrow getting rid of his appendix. He imagines himself the king of a beast and yet it takes him longer to learn how to walk than a jungle monkey and longer to grow whiskers than a Mexican Billy goat.

Uncle Hiram says that he has never been able to read a chicken's mind, but that he reckons the reason the roosters crow at night, is because the hens cackle all day.

Our one eyed neighbor says that he can't see through everything but that whenever Deacon Smith puts a penny in the collection plate, he knows that he has either cheated somebody or had another attack of appendicitis.

Of course if a man starts out looking for trouble he will always wind up by finding a wife.

A man running for office always believes that the people are calling him. But on election day he finds out that central gave him the wrong number! Night gawks are not half as popular now as they were before John Barleycorn was put on the blink.

There is always a broad minded man who doesn't care what church you belong to just so you chew his kind of tobacco.

Cousin Juda, who has maintained her reign of single blessedness nigh on to forty years, says that one reason she wouldn't marry is that she is not willing to quit her home to help run "An Institution for Neglected Wives."

MICKIE SAYS

SOME FELLERS TAKE A MEAN DELIGHT IN RUNNING DOWN TH' TWO BEST FRIENDS ANY TOWN HAS GOT—THE RAILROAD 'N TH' NEWSPAPER. 'N YET WHAT'D ANY TOWN BE WITHOUT 'EM?



Come and see us about your GROCERIES

We have appreciated the big harvest trade in groceries this store has been receiving, and are still dispensing the best groceries on earth at the lowest margin of profit of anything on the market. We want your threshing bill for groceries, your harvest bill, your ranch bill, and your family grocery order. Fact of the matter is, we are in the grocery business and are equipped and prepared to serve you with anything you want to eat. We acknowledge that we don't handle the lower grades of canned goods because we don't believe in eating that junk. We do handle QUALITY groceries and are willing to live and let live on our profits. Give us a trial.

IN BUSINESS FOR YOUR GOOD AND MINE

MIAMI PRODUCE CO.

J. H. DIAL, PROP.

Save Money on Your Lard

We are offering this week, Pure Hog Lard at:

10 lbs. for \$3.20
5 lbs. for \$1.60

THE CITY MARKET
R. D. Duniven, Prop.

You might be too modest to admit it, but if you were a woman and had to pay sixteen dollars for a pair of hose, the odds are three to one that you would want them to be seen too.

The tiniest blossom that peeps across the meadow in the springtime and lifts its pretty lips to the glow of the mellow sunbeams hurl defiance in thundering tones at the foolish who tried to prove that there is no God.

The blanks in a political platform, like the empty bottles in a banquet hall, are generally removed as soon as the festivities are over.

Mother love is a vase of rare and beautiful flowers that sits on a veranda where all the world goes by.

The world is full of joy killers. A fellow's wife lost her voice not long ago and along came a doctor and guaranteed to restore it for fifty plunks.

That old fashioned boy might have been short in many ways, but he could get as much foot into a four bit pair of brogans as the boy of today can get into a twenty dollar pair of shoes.

It is all right to put money into warships to save the republic in the future, but it is well also to put the right kind of thoughts into the minds and hearts of the children of today.

Another man died in a bath tub last week. But gentlemen, in spite of the hazard, we just must risk it two or three times a year.

"DOWN ON THE FARM", a Mack Senneft big special feature Comedy will be shown at the Pastime Theatre next Wednesday. The biggest and funniest picture ever shown to a Miami audience. Don't miss it on Wednesday at the Pastime.

CO-OPERATION

We realize that our own growth is primarily dependent upon the success of our customers. Discuss with us your business requirements and give us the opportunity to assist. Introduce your friends to us. We will appreciate their business, and co-operate with them.

SAFETY

Liability of stock holders is double the amount of their holdings together with Four or more Annual Examinations under State Supervision, and the protection of the "Guaranty Fund Bank" affords unparalleled safety.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF MIAMI
"The Guaranty Fund Bank"

THE STYLE SHOP OPENING NEXT WEDNESDAY

Will open Wednesday, Aug. 25th. Showing the best and most moderate priced line of Millinery ever shown in Miami. A complete line of Fisk Hats on display, hand-made hats in a wide variety. And the very latest in shades and shapes in 1920 Autumn Creations.

Wait for this opening, I shall be pleased to have your inspection.

THE STYLE SHOP

Ethel Eva Elliott
DESIGNERS OF SMART MILLINERY
UPSTAIRS OVER PASTIME THEATRE

STRENGTH

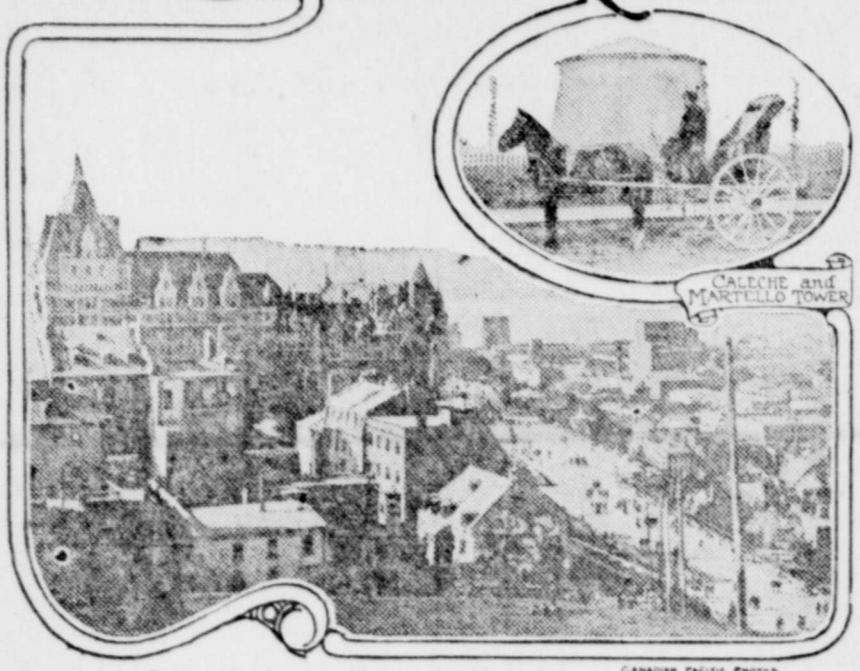
—YES AND SERVICE TOO

This bank combines Strength and Service to a remarkable degree. The strength of this bank lies in its large resources, capital and surplus. Its financial strength is backed by ten years of banking and a record of honorable business dealing. EVERY ASSURANCE OF POSITIVE SAFETY. PERSONAL AND BUSINESS CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

THE BANK OF MIAMI

Roberts County Depository
Individual Responsibility over \$400,000.00
H. Russell, President. Thos. J. Boney, Cashier.
J. F. Johnston, V-Pres. Jas. B. Saul, A-Cashier.

Quebec: History and Romance



QUEBEC, the cradle of New France, will celebrate its four hundredth birthday within a few years. It is the oldest city in North America, and its story is not only history but romance. It is a unique city, standing alone as a sort of historical hyphen between the days that are and the days long gone by, which cannot be duplicated either in the old world or the new. Jacques Cartier, a sailor of St. Malo in France, discovered its site in 1535. He was the first white man to set foot upon the soil of Canada, the name of which is derived from "Kanata," the Indian word meaning "A Collection of Huts." Two years later Cartier made a second voyage to the St. Lawrence and became friendly with Donnacona, an Indian chief who was ruler of Stadacona, a village which then occupied part of the present site of Quebec.

Following Cartier came Champlain, Frontenac, La Salle, and scores of other intrepid soldiers of fortune, who founded and built the city, fought with the Indians, and explored the Great Lakes, the Mississippi river and vast areas of the interior of the United States, which were named Louisiana by La Salle.

The old and new still rub shoulders in Quebec. Its inhabitants spoke French more than three centuries ago, and the majority of them still speak the same language. Many old buildings with romantic histories are still to be seen, and in striking contrast to them are splendid buildings of modern construction.

"What a Beak?"

When Cartier's sailors first sighted Cape Diamond, a mighty crag projecting into the St. Lawrence, and towering 200 feet above it, they are said to have exclaimed, "Quel Bec," meaning "What a beak." This, according to some authorities, is how Quebec got its name. The first settlement at Quebec was on the shore at the foot of Cape Diamond, and later Frontenac built the Chateau St. Louis, a combination of residence and fort, on the heights above. The early French settlers of Quebec were almost constantly harried by the ferocious Iroquois, who many times killed the outposts and charged the stockade surrounding the fort itself, despite the fact that it was defended by small arms and cannon. The Iroquois came from what is now New York state, and from time to time French soldiers and their Indian allies, the Hurons, crossed the St. Lawrence and penetrated the wildernesses over which the Iroquois roamed, destroying their villages as a matter of reprisal.

Dufferin Terrace, Quebec's favorite promenade of today, overlooking the vast stretches of the St. Lawrence, was the scene of numerous Indian attacks. A big hotel closely resembling an old French chateau now stands on the very spot where stood the Chateau St. Louis, and part of the cellar of this famous fort is still to be seen beneath the planking of the Terrace. When Sir William Phipps' fleet sailed up the St. Lawrence in 1690 and demanded Quebec's surrender, Comte de Frontenac the choleric and valiant French governor, replied to the summons, "I will answer you from the muzzles of these cannons."

Phipps opened fire from the river and Frontenac's guns replied from the heights with such good aim that the English fleet retired. In the lower town today stands a picturesque little church, Notre-Dame des Victoires, which was struck by some of the English cannon balls, and received its name from the victory over Phipps and for another deliverance in 1711 when a second English fleet under Sir Hovenden Walker was almost wholly destroyed by a storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence while on its way to attack Quebec. Wolfe's batteries at Levis, across the river, also partially destroyed it in 1759. Notre Dame square, upon which this church faces, is the oldest part of Quebec. Here stood Champlain's "Habitation," a house and fort and the first building erected in 1608 when Champlain founded the city. All traces of it have long since disappeared, and even the place where the intrepid soldier governor was buried is unknown.

Quebec's first street, Sous-le-Cap, is also the narrowest street in America. It winds through the center of blocks of houses, many of which are connected by bridges across the quaint thoroughfare. This street, up which swarmed the soldiers of Champlain, Frontenac, and La Salle, is so hidden away that it is not easy to find, but no visitor who wants to see old Quebec fails to visit Sous-le-Cap.

Historic Ground.

At the foot of the heights runs Champlain street along which Gen. Richard Montgomery was marching with his Continental soldiers to attack Quebec in December, 1775, when he and his aides were mowed down by a discharge of grape and canister from a British block house. Montgomery's body was buried in Quebec for 43 years and was then removed to New York and reinterred in old St. Paul's church, within sound of the footfalls of Broadway's hurrying thousands. On the wall of a bank at the corner of St. Peter and St. James streets, is a bronze tablet marking the spot where Gen. Benedict Arnold, operating against Quebec at the same time as Montgomery, was wounded and defeated in his attempt to storm the heights.

Every foot of Quebec, five times besieged by white enemies alone—not counting red—is historic ground, and the visitor who cares to view interesting places will do well to read the romantic story of the old city before he hires his caleche in summer or his quaint sleigh in the winter carnival weeks. As a matter of fact, however, Quebec is not difficult to see afoot, providing one does not object to a bit of hill climbing. Within a stone's throw of Dufferin Terrace is the Place d'Armes, once the camp of Huron Indians under the protection of the French guns, and later the scene of military parades, public meetings and fashionable promenades during the old French regime. Rising 100 feet above Dufferin Terrace and 300 feet above the St. Lawrence, is the famous old Citadel with its stone walls and frowning cannon. In winter the shoulder of this hill is the starting point of the triple toboggan slide down which the gayly-clad merry-makers speed the full length of the terrace. But a few yards from them is the "Governor's Garden," the chief attraction of which is a huge shaft of granite erected in 1828 to the memory of Wolfe and Montcalm, both of whom were killed in the battle on the plains of Abraham near by, which ended the rule of the French.

History, however, is not the only interesting thing about Quebec. It is a handsome, well-built city, with fine streets and splendid public buildings. The people are lovers of the great outdoors, and there is sport aplenty in both summer and winter. When the ice king has spread his mantle of ermine over the heights, the people enjoy every known winter sport including snowshoeing, tobogganing, skiing, bob sledding, hockey and skating. In the summer near-by fishing resorts are well patronized, and camping and boating number their devotees by thousands. There are many side trips of great interest including those to Montmorency Falls, a cataract 100 feet higher than Niagara; Ste. Anne Beaufre, the famous shrine; the Quebec bridge, the greatest engineering feat of the kind in the world; the Indian Lorette, still the home of the Huron Indians, and Point Levis, opposite Quebec, with its three forts from which Wolfe shelled Quebec more than a century and a half ago.

Decency.

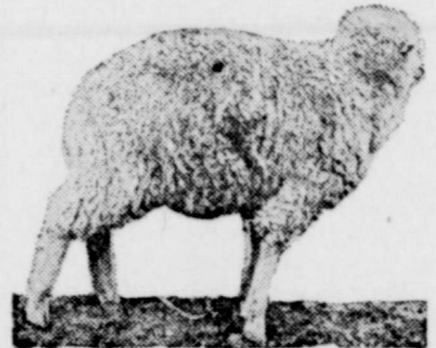
We don't know any better way of getting along in this world than by just doing the decent thing. Success experts may go right along preaching the doctrine of skill and application and energy and efficiency and what not, but when you get it all boiled down the fact remains that success is nothing more than doing the right thing because it's the right thing to do. There never was a decent chap who wasn't a success, nor an indecent one who was. Cheats sometimes get rich and bull-necked selfishness now and then gets to the top, but they don't succeed. Nothing but decency wins friendship and approbation and a welcome anywhere, and that's all that counts in the end.—Detroit Free Press.

Live Stock News

COMMON SCAB AMONG SHEEP

During Past Decade Great Progress Has Been Made in Eradication of Ailment.

Common scab was formerly the greatest drawback to the sheep industry of the United States, but during the past decade great progress has been made in its eradication. The system of grazing sheep on the open ranges of the western part of the United States was such that the flockmasters had great difficulty in keeping the flock free from the scab. The sheep were very frequently exposed to the disease by infectious ranges and trails, "picking up strays" from infected flocks, and in many other ways. It became desirable for the department of agriculture to extend aid to the



An Advanced Case of Scab, Showing Area Denuded of Wool.

Industry by controlling the interstate movement of sheep to prevent the carrying of the infection from one state to another.

Scab is exceedingly contagious and is transmitted by direct contact with animals or objects that are carriers of the mites. Although unable to propagate except on sheep, the mites may be harbored temporarily by animals other than sheep and may live on goats for a long period.

A flock of scabby sheep will infect the roads, trails, sheds, yards, bed grounds, pastures, ranges, and the ground around the watering places. It is therefore important that the flock receive proper treatment as soon as the disease appears, before the infection becomes scattered over the premises.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING IS BEST

Supply Food in Right Proportions to Meet Requirements Without Waste of Nutrients.

To supply food in the right proportion to meet the various requirements of the animal, without a waste of food nutrients, constitutes scientific feeding. It is by carefully studying the composition of feeding stuffs, the proportion in which they are digested by different animals and under different conditions, and the requirement of animals at rest, at work, giving milk, producing wool, mutton, beef, pork, etc., that the principles of feeding have been worked out. In applying these principles in practice the cost and special adaptations of different feeding stuffs must, of course, be taken into account.

SIRES TO AID FUR BEARERS

"Better Sires—Better Stock" Campaign Indorsed by Breeders and Fanciers' Association.

The National Breeders and Fanciers' Association of America has indorsed the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement. Through its secretary, the association has notified the United States department of agriculture of its aim, through better sires, to improve the quality of fur-bearing animals raised in confinement. In addition to raising animals kept primarily for fur, members of the association also breed such creatures as rabbits, cavies, and mice used for pets and scientific purposes. The value of pure-bred sires is especially great for classes of animals like those mentioned because of their prolificacy.

DECLINE IN BREEDING SOWS

Decrease of 9.9 Per Cent Is Noted by Bureau of Estimates—States Affected.

Breeding sows declined 9.9 per cent during the year ending April 1, 1920, according to investigations of the bureau of crop estimates. The same number of these animals for both years is reported for South Carolina and Georgia, and increases for Florida, Texas, and New Mexico. The heaviest declines were found in Massachusetts, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, and Idaho.

PLAN FOR BETTER STOCK.

Boost better live stock in your community. Advertise judiciously. Exhibit at the county, state and other larger live stock shows. Remember that a satisfied purchaser is your best advertisement. So be prompt in registering and transferring animals and make good all guaranties.

ACCESSORIES LEND CHARM TO DRESS



SHE is a wise woman who gives time and thought to small accessories of dress. The list of them is amazingly long and ever varying, and by means of them smartness and variety are lent to costumes that must otherwise become monotonous. Not counting jewels, consider how flat and stale wardrobes might become if there were no fans, no veils, no pretty collars and cuffs, no crisp vestees, no delicate fichus, no piquant undersleeves, no colorful and dainty artificial flowers, and no world of ribbon ornaments, to transfer their flavor and charm to the costume that has become an old story. In order to achieve variety, and interest, and to endow any toilette with character—one must look to accessories.

Leading off with the most important of these first aids to the plain costume, we shall have to reckon with neckwear; collar and cuff sets, waistcoats, and the fichus. Lace, organdie, batiste and net are used to make all these, and they lend a touch of freshness and daintiness that is beyond price. This season reveals many sets in light colored organdie, prettily embroidered. After neckwear, girdles may claim to be of more importance than other things. Here brilliant and rich ribbons transform the frocks they adorn. The girdle becomes an evening bodice by sufficient widening and is sometimes the unforgettable touch that makes a gown distinguished.

Flowers for the corsage, in little

nosegays for the bodice or collar, are made of organdie, ribbon, velvet, silk and chiffon. It is their cheerful color and their exquisite form that make them invaluable in touching up a toilette. The graceful, floating veil has its votaries; it seems only gentleman take kindly to the veil, or is it that the veil lends its wearer distinction? At any rate there is so great a variety of veils this season that there is no describing them in a short article.

There is a revival of fans; starting off with the handsome ostrich feather varieties, there followed fans of other feathers like the handsome barred specimen shown in the picture. And now painted satin fans, mounted on pearl and shell sticks, are coming in. They are smaller than the feather fans, and are beautifully and painstakingly wrought.

A Separate Lining.

The French have a practical idea of economizing in linings and underwear by adding to the wardrobe two linings which they call a "Matlot." These slips are of thin satin, one light, one dark. Gray is the color usually chosen for the latter and flesh pink or pale yellow for the former. This garment is nothing more than a corset cover and petticoat combined, cut in one piece and fastened down the back. There are short sleeves that carry shields. Such garments provide a good lining for summer gowns.

Women and Child Welfare

THOSE who have the welfare of the human race at heart realize that the most promising field for their activities lies in child-welfare work. Gradually it has dawned upon the consciousness of increasing numbers of people that the state owes every child its supervision and has a right to dictate how any child shall be cared for, provided for and educated for the first sixteen years of its life. The state provides schools and compulsory education laws and when the time comes that these are carefully enforced a great step forward will have been taken.

But the state must go farther than merely providing the means for obtaining schooling and this is a theme in which women show unflinching and vital interest. Children have the right to be comfortable, to be well nourished and clothed, to be taught cleanliness and morality. Many charitable associations and many women organizations have interested themselves in these affairs of children in certain localities, but the work is not as universal or as thoroughly organized as it should be. A plan has been evolved that might have universal application, and it aims to give every child a chance to make a good citizen.

This plan advocates the establishment of a child-welfare board. This board is to be made up of public spirited citizens who are willing to serve on it without pay. The board will have under its jurisdiction every poor and dependent child, and will exercise its supervision, under compulsory statutes, with proper appropriations made for their enforcement. The provision made by such a board for children is not a charity any more than a public school is. The idea is to avoid any stigma that might attach to a child who has been a charge of charity and the object is to start every child on the right road to good citizenship. Such a board will make itself felt in the homes and insist that conditions are as favorable there as possible. It will sometimes undertake to provide homes. It will have a record of every child's progress at school and

every child, rich or poor, will be registered with it. Any number of activities will radiate from such a center. The important thing is to establish such boards and their first business will be to have such statutes enacted as will secure the right protection and care for every child that needs their help. This is a work that will usually attract women and for which they are peculiarly fitted.

It is somewhat difficult to disassociate it from any thought of charity, but it is merely a widening of the supervision of the state over its children. Heretofore the state has provided schooling and gradually, in crowded centers in the large cities, it has extended its care in other directions. Children have come in for systematic attention. A child welfare board will make every interest of every child its business. Such a board saves the public money in the long run besides doing about the best work that awaits the interest and activities of intelligent men and women.

Julia Bottomly

Hats and Parasols Match.
Hats and parasols that match are favorites for this summer. An exceptionally lovely large hat of black chantilly lace, trimmed in roses that was displayed recently, was made with a tiny parasol of the same lace. For sports wear a parasol and matching hat, shown by one of the smart shops, were made of inch-wide strips of ribbon in two contrasting colors interwoven basket fashion. A narrow self-fringe finished the edge of both parasol and hat.

Wooden Sports Hats.
Wood fiber as light in weight as straw, is being used for sports hats this summer. The hats are shown in all the vivid sports shades, such as bright orange, vivid blue and the various rose shades.

Home Town Helps

IDEAL CITY OF THE FUTURE

Will Be Attained When Every Citizen Realizes the Importance of His Part of the Work.

A city sanitary, convenient, substantial; where the houses of the rich and poor are alike comfortable; where the streets are clean and the sky is clear as the country air; where the architectural excellence of its buildings adds beauty and dignity to its streets; where parks and playgrounds are within the reach of every citizen where living is pleasant, toll honored and recreation plentiful; where social life is respected but not worshiped where commerce in goods is great, but not greater than the interchange of ideas; where industry thrives and brings prosperity alike to the employer and employed; where education has a place in every home; where worth and not wealth gives standing to men; where the power of character leads men to leadership, where interest in public affairs is a test of citizenship and devotion to the public weal is a badge of honor; where government is always honest and efficient and the principles of democracy are their fullest and truest expression; where the people of all the earth come and are blended into one community life, and where each generation will vie with the past to transmit to the next a city greater, better and more beautiful than the last.—The Nation's Business.

NO EXCUSE FOR UGLINES

Man Who Today Builds an Unattractive or commonplace House is Behind the Times.

There is no excuse in these days of building an ugly or commonplace house. A generation ago not many capable architects were available, especially in the western country. Even when they were, the prevailing taste ran to frills of turrets and gables work. The beauty of simplicity was not known, and the architect who stood out for it often found his client obtuse. All that has changed. A comparison of the bulk of the houses built in the eighties and nineties with those of more recent years will reveal how far the country has come. The number of competent architects has increased and of even greater importance, the stock of sound architectural ideas has become widely diffused.

Books and magazine articles on the subject have multiplied amazingly. The prospective builder ought, of course, to avail himself of the services of a good architect. But even if he falls to do this he can find in the public library excellent designs to meet his needs.

City Planning Public's Business.

Real city planning is neither a private enterprise nor a move for the "city beautiful." It is primarily a business enterprise and its benefits accrue to the public at large. A planning commission, with the aid both of planning experts and the city government, cannot hope to succeed in its work without the aid of the public.

The fact that planning must be made popular was emphasized at an important session of the renitators' convention. Whatever method is adopted, a planning commission, after first carefully preparing its plans must "sell" its ideas and aims to the people. Through constant publicity the public must be educated to see the need and the benefits of a businesslike ordering of the city's development, and must be made to share the labor involved and to contribute to the cost-Exchange.

Stagger Imagination.

Suggestions of distances more and more inconceivable are a feature of recent astronomical investigation. In studying the parallax of a sixth magnitude star, Dr. Robert Trumpler has found a tenth magnitude star more than eight minutes of arc from it that has the same parallax and he concludes that the two stars must undoubtedly be connected. They are separated by not less than 13,200 times the distance of the earth from the sun. Revolving in a circular orbit around a common center, they must require hundreds of thousands of years to complete a single revolution, and yet they are so remote from the multitude of other star systems that there is no interference with their companionship.

"Ball" Lightning.

Occasionally readers report having seen or heard of a thunderbolt falling in some place, or an account appears of the damage done by a thunderbolt. Very often this can be accounted for by certain forms of lightning, particularly that known as "ball" lightning. The "ball" is probably an isolated sphere of ozone gas containing a considerable amount of electricity during a thunder storm, which falls earthwards as a luminous ball after a severe flash of lightning and explodes with extreme violence on nearing the earth. The energy thus liberated is capable of causing all the damage attributed to "thunderbolts."

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges across the small of the back, that dull, throbbing ache, may be your warning of serious kidney weakness—serious, if neglected, for it might easily lead to gravel, stone in the kidney, bladder inflammation, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. So if you are suffering with a bad back, have dizzy spells, headaches, nervous, dependent attacks or disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has been tried out for you by thousands.

A Kansas Case

H. S. Sowards, E. 4th St., Holsington, Kan., says: "Heavy lifting weakened my kidneys and my back got sore and weak. I could hardly stoop over. Mornings when I got up my muscles were sore and stiff. The action of my kidneys became very irregular. I always used Doan's Kidney Pills and one box relieved the trouble."



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

HOT WEATHER Hits the Stomach Hardest

Chicago, Ill.—Hot weather upsets the strongest stomach and causes serious trouble for the weak ones, so word is now going out to thousands of eatonic users that they should, during this hot weather, be on the safe side and take one eatonic tablet about half an hour before meals, as well as after eating. Do this and keep the excess acids and poisonous gases from forming in stomach and bowels. Eatonic acts quickly; it will help the appetite and take away the hot-weather, feverish, thirsty feeling from mouth and stomach, because it takes up the excess acids, poisons and gases and carries them out of the body and, of course, when the cause of the trouble is removed, there can be no bad feeling. Eatonic is like a bit of candy, and is recommended to all as a safe, sure remedy these hot days for stomach and bodily troubles, caused from overeating and drinking cold things. Adv.

Surely From Boston.
"Heavens, what a man!"
"What's the trouble, my dear?"
"We quarreled again this morning. I said, 'You poor fish, you ran around after me for three years before I'd consent to marry you, dropping on your knees and proposing to me over and over again in the most absurd fashion.'"
"And what did he say to that?"
"He said, 'My love, don't mix metaphors. A fish couldn't possibly perform the feats you attribute to me.'"

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1896. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Skin Troubles Soothed With Cuticura Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

BURNS HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL

"Can't Cut Off My Leg" Says Railroad Engineer

"I am a railroad engineer; about 20 years ago my leg was seriously injured in an accident out West. Upon my refusing to allow the doctor to amputate it I was told it would be impossible to heal the wound. I have tried all kinds of salves and had many doctors in the past 20 years, but to no avail. Finally I resolved to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT on my leg. You cannot imagine my astonishment when I found it was doing what over 100 things had failed to do. My leg is now completely cured."—Gus Haut, 789 77th avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Great for piles, eczema, old sores and all skin diseases. 60 cents. Mail orders filled. Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

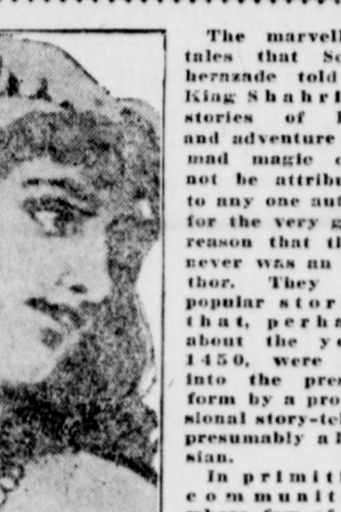
DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES

MACHINE WORK
All kinds of WELDING AND AUTO repairing. Manufacturers of Acetylene generators, torches and welding equipment.
W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 31-1920.

CONDENSED CLASSICS

THE ARABIAN NIGHTS

By the PRINCESS SHEHERAZADE
Condensation by Alfred S. Clark



The marvellous tales that Scheherazade told to King Shahriar, stories of love and adventure and mad magic cannot be attributed to any one author for the very good reason that there never was an author. They are popular stories that, perhaps about the year 1450, were put into the present form by a professional story-teller, presumably a Persian. In primitive communities where few of the people can read, and where books are difficult to get, these professional readers are in great demand. They pick up here and there tales that appeal to a wide audience and into a long narrative. Some people have thought that Homer's long poems originated in this way. Everywhere in the near east the traveler finds these story-tellers today. An eager audience collects to hear them, each paying a small fee for the privilege of listening. The entertainer declines as he walks to and fro and always stops his narrative just before an exciting climax, so that he will be assured of listeners on the morrow. His audience follows his recital with breathless interest, expecting when he illustrates thrilling episodes with lively pantomime. Year after year these groups of listeners gathered centuries ago. The story-teller discarded the tales that did not hold the attention of his listeners. Gradually the process of elimination went on until only the best were handed down by word of mouth from generation to generation. The some unknown benefactor of mankind had them written down and connected them with the framework of Scheherazade and Shahriar. And these are the Arabian Nights that have delighted children and grown men and women for decades.

SHEHERAZADE was a vizier's daughter and when she besought her father to wed her to King Shahriar it was cause for grief to the vizier. For each day was his Shahriar's wont to put to death his bride of the day before. It befell, however, that Sheherazade had her will. As she had hoped, the king was wakeful and to beguile him she began a story of magic. Dawn broke before she had finished and so eager was Shahriar to hear it all that he gave no order for her execution.

For a thousand and one nights did this befall while Sheherazade told tales of love, war and sorcery, of kings, beggars and rogues, of lands where diamonds were more plentiful than pebbles and bigger than eggs, of intrigues in the lanes and bazaars of Oriental cities. In towns and deserts and far islands did necromancers work their wills. Horses flew; dogs talked; mermaids and creatures greater than whales peopled the deeps; ogres and enormous apes crept out of forests; birds so great that their wings darkened the day swooped from the skies. Here, too, were lovers in palaces and hovels, bold and cowardly, yet all so enamored that they swooned at the very thought of the beloved. Underlying all was the colorful Orient, with barbers and porters jostling calliphs and princesses in the thronged and picturesque lanes of three cities whose very names conjure up romance—Bagdad, Cairo and Damascus.

Now these are the best liked of Sheherazade's tales:

The Story of Aladdin's Lamp.

Of Aladdin, son of a poor tailor in China, a prankish scamp. An African magician guided him to a subterranean cave where he found the lamp that summoned the genie. Out of nothingness did this genie spread banquets for Aladdin and robe him in rich raiment. He provided him retinues of slaves, bearing basins heaped high with precious stones, who carried to the king Aladdin's suppliance for the hand of the beautiful Princess Badroulboudour. In a night did the genie raise a palace of glowing wonders, of shining marble and gold and silver, with windows incrustured with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, with fragrant gardens and open courts. So Aladdin married the princess and they knew great joy. But the magician returned, stole the lamp and in a trice transported the palace and the princess to Africa. Then was Aladdin woe-filled, but by magic he found his beloved, poisoned the magician, seized the lamp and came to China, where he and Badroulboudour lived happily ever afterward.

The Story of Sinbad.

Of Sinbad the sailor and his marvellous voyages. Wherein it is related that Sinbad landed upon what seemed an island but which was a great fish that sank into the sea. And of other voyages and greater wonders, of which one marvels most at the adventure with the roc, the bird so huge that it feeds its young with elephants. Sinbad had fastened himself to the roc's leg and it bore him to an impenetrable valley strewn with precious stones from which he escaped by binding him-

self to a sheep's carcass and was borne away by a vulture. And of the giant who roasted men and whom Sinbad blinded with a red-hot iron. And of the terrible Old Man of the Sea who sat upon Sinbad's shoulders and could not be shaken off until he was intoxicated with wine and Sinbad slew him.

The Story of the Forty Thieves.

Of Ali Baba and his discovery of the stone that swung wide when a voice cried "Open, Sesame!" In the cave was the booty of forty thieves and Ali Baba took home sacks bulging with gold and silver. The robbers traced him and in the guise of a merchant the captain lodged with him. In the yard were stored great jars, one filled with oil and the others concealing the thieves. Ill would it have fared with Ali Baba had not Morgiana, a cunning slave, detected the trick and with boiling oil scalded to death the wicked miscreants. The captain escaped, but returned in a new disguise and again did Morgiana save her master by stabbing his enemy. So Ali Baba married her to his son and he lived joyously upon treasures from the cave.

Many Other Fascinating Stories.

Of the Magic Horse of ebony and ivory, so fashioned that its rider, by pressing divers buttons, could fly whither he willed. It bore a Persian prince to a great palace in a metropolis rich about with greenery. There he looked into the eyes of a princess and they were enraptured. It befell that they rode away on the Magic Horse, but before they were wed an evil man abducted the princess. The disconsolate prince wandered far and at last he found her whom he loved and again they journeyed through the air to his home, where they were married with exceeding pomp and lived happily.

Of a poor fisherman who drew his net from the sea and found therein but a brass bottle. He cut open the top and there streamed forth a cloud of smoke. It collected and, behold! it was a genie, so huge that his head was in the clouds. He would have killed his rescuer had not the wily fisherman insisted that never could he have come from the bottle. The silly genie squeezed himself inside, whereupon the fisherman clapped on the top, nor would he remove it until the genie swore to serve him faithfully. This oath it was that led to the finding of the ensorcelled prince with legs turned to stone and the lake wherein swam fish of four colors that had once been men. After marvellous happenings the prince was made as other men and the fish were men and women. And the fisherman was so rewarded that he was the wealthiest man of his time.

Of Prince Camaralzaman and the Princess Badoura, beautiful beyond compare, and of how each saw the other in sleep and was smitten with great love. But when they awakened they saw not one another for they had been brought together by genie who had carried Badoura out of China to the confines of Persia. Grief so afflicted both that they sickened and were insane from sorrow. Then a messenger from Badoura journeyed far over land and sea until he found Camaralzaman and returned with him to China, where the lovers were wedded. But while they were traveling to Camaralzaman's land he wandered away. Badoura dressed herself in his raiment and passed herself for a man. It befell that she found favor in the eyes of a king and was married to a princess. And Camaralzaman too came to this land and knew not his wife, who heaped honors upon him. At last she revealed herself and was known as a woman and Camaralzaman took also to wife the princess whom Badoura had married and they were happy together.

Of a merchant who, awaiting death at the hands of a cruel genie, was joined by three old men, one leading a gazelle, another two black hounds, and the third a mule. Now it is related that the gazelle and the mule had been wicked wives transformed by magic and likewise had the hounds been evil brothers. When the genie was told these stories of enchantment, he was so diverted that he spared the merchant's life.

About Harun-al-Rashid.

At 4 of many tales concerning the Caliph Harun-al-Rashid and his going disguised into the lanes and bazaars of Bagdad, where he chanced upon strange people who told him strange stories of magic. Once he supped with three ladies of dazzling beauty and with him were a porter dazed with the magnificence he saw and three merchants, sons of kings, all blind in the left eye. Not knowing the Caliph they told of their fantastic adventures and sufferings and he rewarded them. And again he encountered a beggar who implored him to strike him, a youth who spurred cruelly a mare upon which he rode and a rope-maker who had risen suddenly from poverty to affluence. Their tales too did he hear and them too did he reward. Nor should Abu-Hassan, the wag, be forgotten, whose trickery in pretending that he and his wife were dead won so much gold and so many laughs from the Caliph. And of like import is the mad tale of the humpback who seemed dead and of the talkative barber who restored him to life, of all those who had believed themselves murderers of the humpback and of the amazing tales that they related.

So it came to pass that by the end of the thousand and one nights Shahriar was so delighted in the cleverness of Sheherazade that he wedded her again with regal pomp and they lived happily ever after.
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ROAD BUILDING

PACIFIC COAST GOOD ROADS

Interest Centers Particularly in Highway Extending From California to Washington.

(By HERBERT NUNN, State Highway Engineer of Oregon.)

The Pacific coast is particularly interested in our national highway; that is the Pacific coast highway extending from California to Oregon and Washington. This when completed will have approximate length of some 1,400 miles, and the large part of it is now completed or nearing completion. Mr. Fletcher of California stated to me that his state had completed 525 miles, extending from Los Angeles north to Sacramento, and we are now under contract to complete the road. Oregon now has under contract on this road some 400 miles of construction, all of which will be completed by the middle of next year, 200 miles of which will be paved and the rest macadam or gravel. Washington has completed this road to Seattle, and next year its entire length will be complete.

I am unable to say at this time just how much money was expended during the year 1919 in the three states, but in Oregon approximately \$7,000,000 was expended. The three states, however, are pretty well fixed financially.

California has a new bond issue for \$40,000,000 and previously has expended some \$33,000,000. Oregon has some \$32,000,000 available and bonds to cost \$19,000,000 to \$20,000,000 under construction. Washington has less money. They failed to carry the bond issue there this year, but have between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 available for next year.

The eastern connections with the Pacific highway are the Santa Fe trail, the Lincoln highway, and the Midland road. I think the Santa Fe is pretty well cared for. It connects with southern California. In Oregon we are connecting with the southern highway and with the Columbia river highway.

Labor conditions on the Pacific coast are about the same as in the East.



Improved Road in Oregon.

The pay is about \$4.50 with \$7.50 for teams. We don't expect better labor conditions next year. Material conditions are better. In Oregon we have sufficient local material and don't require much rail transportation. Washington is fixed similarly. So is northern California. Southern California is in worse condition as to transportation.

MOTORTRUCK IS INSISTENT

War Brought It Into Prominence as Commercially Practical Form of Transportation.

The value of the motortruck as an aid in the war, sprang into prominence as a commercially practical form of transportation and while the fighting has ceased, the need for the motortruck remains with us, more insistent than ever before. Within certain limitations the freight car of the highway is more efficient than the rail carrier, and, because it is, it may be taken as a permanent form of transportation and one destined to have a large influence on the movements of trade in the future.

PUSH GOOD ROADS BUILDING

Construction Work Retarded by War Should Now Be Resumed to Facilitate Transportation.

Good roads construction retarded by the war should now be pushed vigorously and nothing should be permitted to interfere with the expansion and development of these important arteries of transportation and trade which can serve to materially reduce high living costs by facilitating the movement of foodstuffs from the farm to the table.

Significant Auto Fact.

Observers are said to regard it as significant that the states which will spend most freely for better highways and which manufacturers depend upon to buy the most motortrucks in 1920 are states in which farming is the predominant occupation.

Value of Motortruck.

The value of the motortruck as an aid in marketing farm products is now well established. In bringing this about improved roads have been an essential factor.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or 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.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

Cold Water Has Odd Use.

For years steam has been used for thawing the frozen soil of mining claims in Alaska, in spite of difficulties. Now it has been discovered that cold surface water, which of course is warmer than the ground, is a much better thawing medium than either steam or hot water, states Popular Mechanics Magazine. This seeming paradox is explained by the fact that the superabundant heat units of steam rise rapidly around the pipe, and are wasted, while the few heat units carried by the cold water remain in the ground and do their work slowly but thoroughly. In one test in the Nome district, a 2-inch pipe was inserted in a 6-inch drilled hole, and fed with 20 gallons of water a minute at a temperature of 52 degrees F., the ground being at 28 degrees. In 36 hours an 8-foot cylindrical thaw had been made.

No Escape.

"Going to the party tonight?"
"I guess so. The wife has a new gown."

opening. A few bottles of S. S. S., the great vegetable blood medicine, will revitalize your blood and give you new strength and a healthy, vigorous vitality. Everyone needs it just now to keep the system in perfect condition. Go to your drug store and get a bottle to-day, and if you need any medical advice, you can obtain it without cost by writing to Medical Director, Swift Specialty Co., 112 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

Perfect Health is Yours If the Blood is Kept Pure

Almost Every Human Ailment Is Directly Traceable to Impurities in the Blood.

You should pay particular heed to any indication that your blood supply is becoming sluggish, or that there is a lessening in its strength and vital force.

By keeping your blood purified, your system more easily wards off disease that is ever present, waiting to attack wherever there is an

Easily Answered.
Chemistry Professor—"Name three articles containing starch." Student—"Two cuffs and a collar."

Important to Mothers

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

GAVE HIM UP IN DISGUST

Colored American Put Algerian to the Supreme Test and Then Delivered Stern Verdict.

The total lack of comprehension between the American negro and his Algerian brother will go down in history as one of the outstanding features of the war.

There was, for instance, the case of the dusky stevedore at Brest and one of the colored French troops on duty there. Long and laboriously the Yank tried to establish some means of linguistic communication, but there was no response.

Then a brilliant thought struck the boy from Georgia. He produced a pair of ivory cubes and rolled them enticingly under the Algerian's nose. Intelligence still registered zero.
"Man," said Sam in disgust. "You ain't no cullud pusson. You ain't even no human. You is just a corpse."—The American Legion Weekly.

Threatening Prospect.

"How about the watch on the Rhine?"
"Well, if the Huns don't behave themselves any better than it looks now, it is going to be an alarm clock."

We'd all be topnotchers if we'd all be willing to put up with the drudgery of practice.

Sure Relief



BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

Thousands of Happy Housewives in Western Canada

are glad they encourage them to go where they could make a home of their own—save paying rent and reduce the cost of living—where they could reach prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms
Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre
—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such crops some prosperity, independence, good homes, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

Farm Gardens—Poultry—Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Good climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, etc., give you the opportunities of a new land with the conveniences of old settled districts. For illustrated literature, made description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, reduced railway rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Can. or
F. H. HEWITT
2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.
Canadian Government Agent

ASKED TOO MUCH OF TIRES

Small Boy's Comment Appeared to Sum Up the Situation in a Thorough Manner.

Judging from their appearance, the two gentlemen who were visiting London from the north of England hadn't been troubled overmuch by food regulations or shortages. More, their bulk suggested profiteering in every direction.

And their wives were not much smaller. Plump didn't really describe them; they were worse than that.

Going along the Strand, the tire of the taxicab which had the job of carrying them suddenly burst with a terrific bang. Of course, the usual crowd collected like magic, and prepared to watch for the free show.

At the request of the driver of the taxi, his four fares descended one by one. As they appeared, the eyes of a small newsboy began to goggle, and when the four of them stood in a row on the curbstone, he eyed them solemnly, and then exclaimed:
"And no bloomin' wonder, either!"—London Answers.

Asking Too Much.

The Director—Remember each time you appear, you must register happiness and contentment.

The Star—How can you expect me to register continual happiness and contentment on the smallest salary of any leadin' lady on the screen?

Something Gained.

"It strikes me that \$100 is a lot of money to pay for a suit like that."
"True enough," said Mr. Gipping. "But I'll have the use of the \$100 for at least sixty days longer."
"How so?"
"I had it charged."

Excursion rates are what move the world—some considerable distance.

Good Judgment leads thousands of housewives to serve Grape-Nuts

in place of foods that require hours of duddery in a hot kitchen. Needs No Sugar Comes ready to eat from the package.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

The Miami Chief.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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

L. G. Waggoner, Editor and Owner.

Miami, Texas.

Thursday, Aug. 19th, 1929

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 One year\$1.50
 Six months85
 Three months50
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IN ADVANCE, ALWAYS

Politics are getting a little "snappy" the past week over the governors race. It is getting more interest on the second primary than it did on the first. The local county organization are this week getting ready for the election and having the ballots printed.

Buying coal early this year may be a wiser thing than it would have been last year. We hope another coal strike will not be here, or a railroad strike, but the fellow who has a full coal bin will have that much less to think or worry about. Fill up your coal bins this summer.

The Panhandle Plains Chamber of Commerce are this week working on getting the wheat blockade raised at Galveston. That organization has not lost a single opportunity since its beginning, to do something for the country which it represents. This year already almost twice as many counties have given financial aid as did last, and the organization will be able to accomplish a great deal more than in the past.

Twenty-two of the Panhandle counties will go into a teachers institute which will be held at Canyon this year, beginning on September 6 and last five days. Our opinion is that this is a good move for the teachers as it will help to unify all the schools of this section of the state and bring them into better cooperation. Miami public school will begin this year on the 13th, as our teachers will be attending this institute.

The peek-a-boo skirt is to be brought to this country from Paris. This will put the finishing touch on Ben Smith's falling eyesight.—Plainview News.

Never mind about our eyes, brother Adams. We could always risk one eye. If we can put up with the peek-a-boo waist why not the skirt. Why don't you censor both?—Lockney Beacon.

If the Panhandle country can do as well with an oil field as they have a gas field, there will be something doing when it is struck. We have the largest gas field in the world, and with the largest oil field we will be attracting some attention. Anyhow it is hard to beat the Panhandle when it takes a notion of doing something.

Illinois is trying to stop the railroads from raising passenger rates above 2 cents per mile in that state, regardless of the increase allowed in wages. Looks like some states and some statesmen think that corporations are made out of money, and are as anxious as possible to get rid of it. It is a poor law that will regulate one end of a business and not look at the other. If the railroads must spend ten million a year for expenses, they must surely receive that much in returns or go into bankruptcies, and until the flying machines begin to carry coal and machinery, we better keep our railroads in operation.

The Panhandle is about as wet a country as there is in Texas this week. A heavy rain fell Monday night, and it rained almost all day Tuesday and again Tuesday night of this week. While the rain was heavy, it was very gentle in its arriving. Not a flash of lightning was noted, or hardly a breath of wind, just a steady regular downpour which would remind one of the gentle mountain rains.

Possibly some damage is being done wheat in the stacks, but we predict that the rains will produce a lot more next year than it is destroying this. It is adding greatly also to the rice crop which has a large acreage and the best prospect we have had at this time of the year in some time. We have sure had a wet summer this year.

THE RED DEER GRAIN CO.

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

We Buy Second hand Sacks

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

ARE SPECIALTIES WITH US. Every Food Product we offer you is of REAL QUALITY. For your baking, we offer you Belle of Wichita Flour, the very highest grade of flour on the market. Let us fill your next grocery order with the best groceries you have ever been able to secure at any price.

G. M. MOON

HAVE YOU ORDERED

HOW ABOUT THAT HEADER-THRESHER COMBINE FOR NEXT YEAR? THEY ARE PROVING TO BE THE BIGGEST THING FOR THE WHEAT FARMER THAT HAS EVER BEEN INVENTED. ASK A FARMER IN THE PANHANDLE THAT USED ONE THIS YEAR, HE WILL TELL YOU THEY ARE THE GREATEST THING HE EVER SAW. PEOPLE ARE GATHERING THEIR WHEAT CROP THIS YEAR AT A COST OF 75 CENTS PER ACRE AND UP A LITTLE. IT IS NECESSARY YOU ORDER NOW IF YOU GET ONE.

LOCKE BROS. THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

100 PERCENT Service

In Cleaning, Pressing, Altering,
 And Your moneys worth
 On any new suit, fit guaranteed.

The Toggery
 LEE NEWMAN, Prop.

STORAGE BATTERY REPAIRING

All makes of Batteries repaired.
 Batteries Recharged.

AGENTS FOR WILLARE BATTERIES
MIAMI STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.

LEE NEWMAN, Prop.

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(The State College for Women)
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- (1) literary, (2) household arts, (3) fine and applied arts, (4) manual arts, (5) rural arts and science, (6) music, including piano, voice, violin, and public school music, (7) reading or expression, (8) secretarial studies, (9) kindergarten training, (10) homemaking, rural and urban, (11) teacher-training for public school music, public school art, household arts, vocational home economics, primary grades, and high school subjects; practice teaching under expert supervision, (12) vocational training of both college and non-college rank for many of the most remunerative and attractive vocations, rural and urban, for women. It confers the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Literary Interpretation, and Bachelor of Business Administration; awards vocational diplomas and certificates of proficiency; and issues teachers' State certificates.

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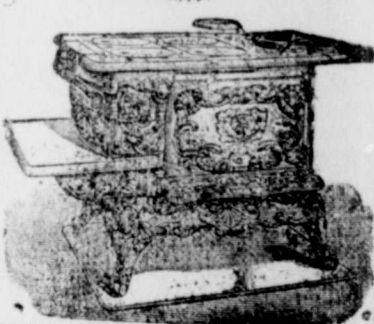
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The STRANGE CASE of CAVENDISH

By RANDALL PARRISH

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S OWN" "MY LADY OF THE NORTH" ETC

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CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"It's Moore's team, all right," he whispered back, "and Matt is driving them. There isn't anyone else on the seat, so I guess he must be alone."

"We can't be sure of that," returned Brennan, wise in guarding against surprises. "There was another fellow with him on the out-trip and he might be lying down back in the wagon. We'd better both of us hold 'em up. I can hear the creak of the wheels now, maybe you best slide down. Is the outfit loaded?"

"Traveling light, I should say," and Westcott, after one more glance, crept down the sand heap and joined the waiting man below. Both stood intent and ready, revolvers drawn, listening. The heavy wheels grated in the sand, the driver whistling to white away the dreary pull and the horses breathing



"Where in Sam Hill Did You Come From?"

heavily. Moore pulled them up with a jerk as two figures leaped into view, his whistle coming to an abrupt pause. "H—his fire!" was all he said, staring dumbly down into Brennan's face over the front wheel. "Where in Sam Hill did you come from?"

"I'm the one to ask questions, son," returned the little marshal, the vicious blue barrel shining in the sunlight, "and the smarter you answer the less reason I shall have to hurt yer. Don't reach for that gun! Are you traveling alone?"

Moore nodded, his hands up, but still grasping the reins.

"Then climb down over the wheel, Jim, take a look under that canvas; Moore, here, is generally a genial sort o' fella and we'd better be sure. All right—hey? Then dismount, Matt, and be quick about it. Now unbuckle that belt and hand the whole outfit over to Westcott; then we'll talk business together."

He shoved his own weapon back into its holster and faced the prisoner, who had recovered from his first shock of surprise and whose pugnacious temper was beginning to assert itself. Brennan read this in the man's sulky, defiant glance, and his lips smiled grimly.

"Getting bullish, are you, Matt?" he said, rather softly. "Goin' ter keep a close tongue in yer head; so that's the game? Well, I wouldn't, son, if I was you. Now, see here, Moore," and the marshal's eyes were like flints. "You know me, I reckon, an' that I ain't much on boys' play. You never heard tell o' my hittin' anybody just fer fun, did yer?"

"There was no answer. "An' yer never heard no one say," went on Brennan, "that I was afraid ter hit when I needed to. I reckon also yer knows what sorter man Jim Westcott is. Now the two of us ain't out here in this d—d Shoshone desert fer the fun of it—not by a jugful. Get that fact into yer head, son, an' maybe it'll bring yer some sense. Do yer get me?"

"Yes," sullenly and reluctantly, "but yer haven't got nuthin' on me."

"Oh, haven't I? You drove a young woman out here from Haskell night afore last fer Bill Lacy. Ain't abduction no crime? An' that's only one count. I've had an eye on you for more'n six months, an' Lacy's been making a cat'spaw out of you all that time. Well, Lacy is playin' his last hand right now, an' I've got the cards." The marshal paused, fully aware that he had struck home, then added quietly: "It alters struck me,

Matt, that naturally you was a pretty decent fellow, but had drifted in with a bad crowd. I'm offering you now a chance to get straight again." He threw back his coat and exhibited his star. "Yer see, I ain't just talkin' ter yer as Dan Brennan—I'm the law."

The boy, for he was scarcely more than that in years, shuffled his feet uneasily, and his eyes wandered from Brennan to Westcott. The look of sullen defiance had vanished.

"Wotcher wantin' ask?"

"Who was with you the out-trip, along with Miss Donovan?"

"Joe Sikes."

"And yer left him back there, guardin' the girl?"

"He stayed; them was the orders, while I was to bring back the team; but I reckon he won't need to do no guardin' to speak of, fer we run inter a bunch o' fellows."

"How many are they?"

"Maybe a dozen; I don't just know."

"What was done with the young lady?"

Moore spat vindictively into the sand, digging a hole with his heel. He had talked already more than he intended, but what was the difference? "Caterns took her," he admitted, "but I don't know whar, I tried ter find out whar she was, but nobody'd tell me. Then I had ter pull out."

Westcott interjected a question. "What's the valley like, an' how do you get into it?"

"Well, I'd say it was just a sort o' sink in the desert, a kinder freak. Anyhow, I never saw nuthin' like it afore. The walls is solid rock, almost straight up an' down, but there's a considerable stream flowin' down that that just bursts out a hole in the rock, an' plenty o' grass fer quite a bunch of steers."

"How do they get down into it?"

"Long a windin' trail on the west side. It used to be mighty rough, I reckon, an' only good fer hikers, but they fixed it up so they can drive cattle down, an' even a wagon if yer take it easy."

"And there is no other way to the bottom except along this trail?"

"That's 'bout all."

Brennan and Westcott looked at each other, both uncertain as to the next step. What were they to do with their prisoner? And how could they proceed toward effecting the rescue of the helpless girl? It was a problem not easy to solve. If what Moore told them was true, the latter shuffled his feet in the sand, lifted his eyes shrewdly, and studied the faces of his captors. He was figuring his own chance.

"You fellows want ter get down inter the valley?" he asked at last.

"Yes," and Brennan turned again quickly, "if it can be done. Of course there's only two of us, an' it would be sort o' foolish tryin' ter fight a way through, even ag'in' Mexicans. Fifteen ter two is some odds, but 'tain't in my nature, or Jim's here, ter turn round an' leave that girl in the hands of them cusses—is it, Jim?"

"I never will," replied Westcott earnestly. "Not if I have to tackle the whole outfit alone."

"You won't have to do that. What's the idea, Moore?"

"Oh, I was just thinkin'," he answered, still uncertain. "If I show yer a way, what is that in it fer me?"

Brennan stiffened, his features expressing nothing.

"What do you mean? I'm an officer o' the law!"

"I know; I ain't asking yer ter make no promise. But yer word will go a h—o' ways if this ever gets in court. If I help yer I've got to be protected from Bill Lacy. He'd kill me as quick as he'd look at me. Then I'd want yer ter tell the judge how it all happened. I know yer're square, Dan Brennan, an' whatever yer says goes."

The marshal stuck out his hand. "That's the gospel truth, Matt," he said gravely, "an' I'm with yer till the cows come home. What is it you know?"

"Well," with a quick breath as he took the plunge. "It's like this, marshal; there is just one place out yonder," and he waved his hand to indicate the direction, "on the east rim o' the valley, where yer might get down. Yer'd have ter hang on tooth an' toenail; but both of yer are mountain men, an' I reckon yer could make the trip if yer took it careful an' slow like."

Westcott asked: "How can we get there safely? Can you guide us?"

Moore swept his eyes over the dull range of sand, expectorated thoughtfully, and rammied his hands deep into his trouser-pockets. He was slow about answering, but the two men waited motionless.

"If it was me," he said finally, "I'd take it on foot. It'll be a jaunt ov' near on to three miles, unless yer want ter risk bein' seen by them

guns in their hands; all with revolvers buckled at the waist, and they bunched there, just outside the door, evidently startled, but not knowing which way to turn. The figure on the ground lifted itself partly, and the fellow must have called to the others, although no sound of a voice attained the summit of the cliff, for the whole gang rushed in that direction, and clustered about, gesticulating excitedly.

An occasional Spanish oath exploded from the mass with sufficient vehemence to reach the strained ears above, and the watchers were able to perceive the fellows lift the fallen man to his feet, and untie his hands, which were apparently secured behind his back. He must have been wounded also, for one sleeve was hastily rolled up, and water brought from the stream, in which it was bathed. Moore's hand closed convulsively on the marshal's arm.

"It's of Mendez, an' I'm a livin' sinner," he announced hoarsely. "An' somebody's plunked him. What'd yer make o' that?"

Brennan never removed his gaze from the scene below, but his face was tense with interest.

"Blamed if I know; might be a mere row—hold on, there! Whoever did it is in that cabin; watch what they're up to, now."

More guns were brought forth from the bunkhouse, and distributed; the single horseman rode swiftly up the valley, and a half-dozen of the fellows lugged a heavy timber up from the ground in front of the smaller cabin. Mendez, his arm in a sling, passed from group to group, profanely busy, snapping out orders.

"They are going to break in the door with that log!" muttered Westcott between his clenched teeth. "That white-head down there is boiling with rage, and whoever the poor devil, or devils, may be, they'll have to fight."

"Yes, but who are they?" and Brennan sat up. "The whole gang must be outside there; I counted fourteen. Then, did you notice? Mendez had his hands bound behind his back. He couldn't even get up until those fellows untied him. That's what puzzles me."

"It would take more than one to do that job. Maybe we'll find out now—his pounding with a revolver butt on the front door."

They listened breathlessly, hanging recklessly over the rim of the chasm, and staring at that strange scene below, but the man's words only reached them broken and detached. They got enough, however, to realize that he demanded the unbarring of the door, and that he both threatened and promised protection to whoever was within. It was the language he employed that aroused Westcott.

"Did you hear that?" he asked shortly. "The man spoke English. Whoever's in there doesn't understand Spanish. Were any Americans down there when you left, Moore?"

"Joe Sikes, and a fellow they call 'Shorty,' but they're both outside; that was Joe who bound up o' Mendez's arm, an' Shorty was helpin' bring up the log."

The eyes of Brennan and Westcott met understandingly.

"Yer don't suppose that girl—"

"Aye, but I do," and Westcott's voice proved his conviction. "There's nothing too nery for her to tackle if it needed to be done. But she never could have corralled Mendez alone."

"Then there must be another along with her—that fellow yer told me about likely."

"Fred Cavendish! By Jove, it would be like him. Say, boys, I'm going down and take a hand in this game."

The marshal gripped him. "Not yet, Jim! It ain't dark enough. Wait a bit more an' I'm with yer, old man. It'll be blacker than h—d down there in fifteen minutes, an' then we'll have some chance. They'd put us now sure afore we got as far as that cedar. What is the gang up to now, Matt?"

"There a goin' ter bust in the door," and Moore craned his head farther out over the edge in eagerness to see. "I reckon they didn't git no answer that 'peased 'em. See o' Mendez hoppin' about! Lord! he's mad 'nough to eat nails. That comes the log—say, they hit that some thump; that ain't no wood that's goin' ter stand agin them blows long. Do yer hear?"

"They did; the dull reverberation as the log hit crashed against the closed door was plainly audible. Once, twice, three times it struck, giving forth at last the sharper cracking of splintered wood.

The door crashed in; there was a fusillade of shots, the spits of fire cleaving the dusk, and throwing the figures of the men into sudden bold relief. The log wielders sprang aside, and the others leaped forward, yelling wildly and plunging in through the broken doorway. An instant later three muffled reports rang out from the invaders—one deep and booming, the others sharper, more resonant—and the invaders tumbled backward into the open, seeking shelter. Westcott was erect, Brennan on hands and knees.

"—n me!" ejaculated the latter, his excitement conquering restraint. "Whoever they are, Jim, they're givin' o' Mendez his belly full. Did yer hear them shots? There's sure two of 'em in that—one's got a shotgun an' the other a revolver. I'll bet yer they punctured some o' those lads. Lord! They come out like rats."

Westcott's teeth gripped.

"I'm going down," he said grimly, "if I have to go alone."

Brennan scrambled to his feet. "Just a second, Jim, an' I'm with yer. Moore, get up yere. Now, what

do yer say? Can we count you in on this shindig?"

"Sure; didn't I just tell you so?" Brennan wheeled about.

"Give him his gun, Jim, and the belt," he commanded briefly. "I don't send no man into a fracas like this unless he's heeled. Leave yer coats here, an' take it slow. Both of yer ready?"

Not until his dying day will Westcott ever forget the moment he hung dangling over the edge of that pit, following Moore who had disappeared, and felt gingerly in the darkness for the narrow rock ledge below.

At best they could only creep, feeling a way blindly from crag to crag, clinging desperately to every projection, never venturing even the slightest movement until either hand or foot found solid support. Moore led, his boyish recklessness and knowledge of the way giving him an advantage. Westcott followed, keeping as close as possible, endeavoring to shape his own efforts in accordance with the dimly outlined form below; while Brennan, short-legged and stout, probably had the hardest task of all in bringing up the rear.

There was nothing but intense blackness down there—a hideous chasm of death clutching at them; the houses, the men, the whole valley was completely swallowed in the night. Twice Westcott had to let go entirely, trusting to a ledge below to stop his fall; once he traveled a yard, or more, dangling on his hands over the abyss, his feet feeling for the support beyond; and several times he paused to assist the shorter-legged marshal down to a lower level. Their progress was that of the snail, yet every inch of the way they played with death.

Fifty feet below, just as Moore rounded the dead end, the guns began again, the spits of red flame lighting up the outlines of the cabin, and the dark figures of men. It was as though they looked down into the pit, watching the brewing of some sport of demons—the movements below, weird, grotesque—rendered horrible by those sudden glares of light. This firing was all from without, and was unanswered; no boom of shotgun replied, no muffled crack of revolver. Yet it must have been for a purpose, for the men crouching against the cliff, their faces showing ghastly in the flashes of powder, were able to perceive a massing of figures below. Then the shots ceased, and the butt of the great log crashed against something with the force of a catapult, and a yell rolled up through the night.

At last Moore stopped, and waited until Westcott was near enough for him to whisper in the other's ear.

"There's a drop yere, 'bout ten or twelve feet, I reckon; an' then just a slope to the bottom. Don't make no more noise then yer have to, an' give me a chance ter git out of the way afore yer let go."

Westcott passed the word back across his shoulder to Brennan, who was panting heavily, and watched, as best he could on hands and knees, while Moore lowered himself at arm's length over the narrow rock ledge. The boy loosened his grip, but landed almost noiselessly. Westcott, peering over, could see nothing; there was beneath only impenetrable blackness. Silently he also dropped and his feet struck earth, sloping rapidly downward. Hardly had he advanced a yard, when the little marshal struck the dirt, with a force that made him grunt audibly. At the foot of this pile of debris, Moore waited for them, the night so dark down there in the depths, Westcott's outstretched hand touched the fellow before he was assured of his presence.

The Mexicans were still; whatever deviltry they were up to, it was being carried on now in silence; the only sound was a muffled scraping. Brennan yet struggled for breath, but was eager for action. He shoved his head forward, listening.

"What do yer make o' that noise?" he asked, his words scarcely audible.

"I heard it afore yer come up," returned Moore. "'Tain't nuthin' regular. I figure the Mex are goin' through that winder they busted, that sound's their boots scapin' the wall."

"Ever been inside?"

"Wunst, ter take some papers ter Lacy."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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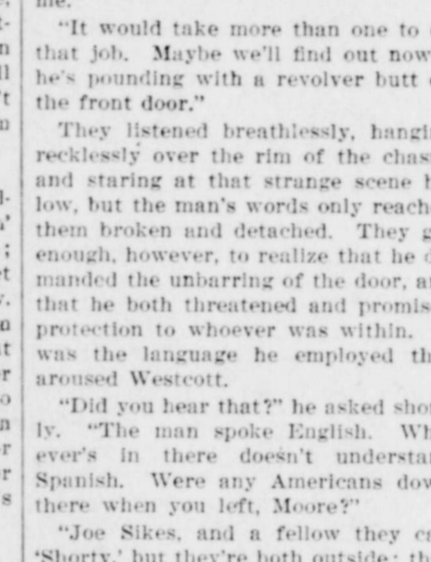
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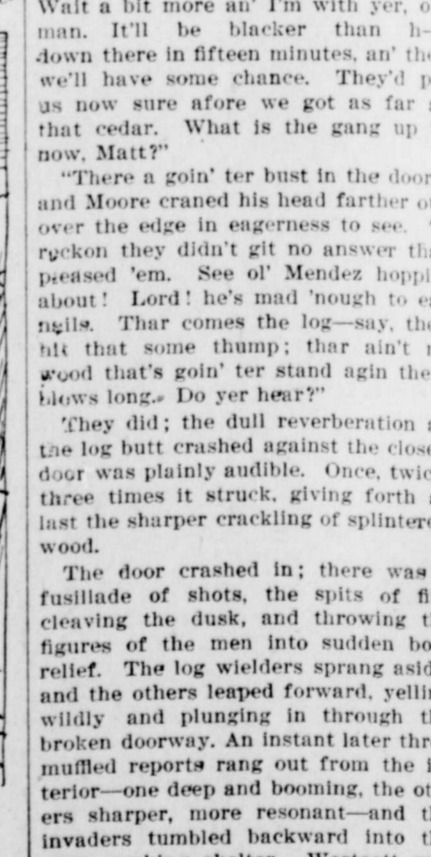
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Moore Lowered Himself at Arm's Length Over the Narrow Rock Ledge.



Moore Lowered Himself at Arm's Length Over the Narrow Rock Ledge.

Westcott was the first at the rim, staring eagerly downward.



Westcott Was the First at the Rim, Staring Eagerly Downward.

ly reached their ears, yet it undoubtedly came from below, and all three were upon their feet, when a second shot decided the matter.

Westcott was first at the rim, staring eagerly downward. For a moment all he noticed was a man lying on the ground in front of the small hut, but almost immediately men began to swarm out through the door of the bunk-house, and a horseman came spurring from the field beyond. The men were armed, several with

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Lucy was gazing through the window of the local photographer, her eyes glued on a certain picture. It was the annual procession of school children through the village.
"Mary!" she shrieked excitedly, her friend. "Come 'ere!"
"What's the matter, Lucy?" asked the other.
"You see the photo of Annie Smith in the third row there?"
"Yes," replied Mary.
"An' you see the pair o' boots behind Annie?"
"Yes."
"Well, that's me."—Los Angeles Times.

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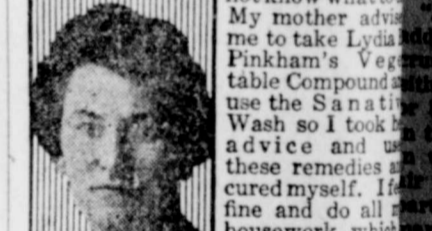
Garden Pride.
Neighbors of J. W. Applin were surprised one night recently about o'clock to see him with a flashlight looking for something in his garden. He appeared to have another man along with him.
It was thought that perhaps he had lost something; valuable and was looking for it and a solicitous neighbor said the next morning: "Lose anything in your garden last night, Applin?"
"No," was the reply. "I was showing a caller our first tomato."—Indianapolis News.

Total Collapse.
"She dropped her eyes."
"That must have been the time her face fell."

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New York.—Billions are being added to the world's wealth by the forces at work in the soap bubble. The flotation method of mineral separation, by which every day in the year fortunes are literally extracted from froth, is now exercising so powerful an influence on mining operations in this and other countries that, according to Columbia university authorities, the future of copper production, and therefore of the electrical industry, largely hinges on bubbles.

The process of ore concentration has always been considered important in mining engineering schools and the flotation process is a leading factor in laboratory practice at Columbia, where the ore dressing laboratory is now undergoing considerable expansion.

According to both Dean George B. Pogram of the Columbia School of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry, and Arthur F. Taggart, professor of ore dressing, the advent of flotation has worked a revolution in mining methods.

The word "bubble" used in connection with mining properties formerly referred to a kind of financial management which could hardly be tolerated in these dry and sober days, but in the last few years bubbles have taken on a new and more important significance for the larger part of the mining industry," said Dean Pogram. "The most important problem of the mining engineer is usually how to concentrate the mineral in low-grade ore to such an extent that the working of the ore will be profitable. A process has been developed which applies particularly to all sulphide ores, and these include most of the copper, zinc and lead ores, in which the ores may be beautifully concentrated by the action of fine bubbles of air attaching themselves to the particles of mineral, finely ground and mixed with water.

Separate Sand and Froth.

The bubbles with the sulphide mineral then rise to the top as a thick froth, while the sand and other worthless material sink to the bottom of the vessel. This flotation process has not only made much more profitable the working of the better grade of copper, zinc and lead ore, but has also made very profitable the working of ores which previously could not have been handled without actual loss.

The whole secret of the bubbles of air gathering up the mineral particles and leaving the sand depends upon the fact that the finely crushed ore in water with one of various chemical substances, among them oleic acid and lime oil. Only a very small amount of the oil is necessary, less than 1 per cent by weight of the amount of mineral to be floated.

After the proper reagent has been added to the water and the finely crushed ore, air is introduced into the Compound by heating it in with a stirrer or by forcing it through fine pores so that it will bring fine bubbles of the mineral into intimate contact with the fine particles of the ore. The separation is work which is so complete, the mineral goes to the top in bubbles, forming a froth which is collected by suitable arrangements, while the sand and other worthless material settles quite rapidly to the bottom of the vessel.

Of course the process is made to operate continuously, and in some mills as much as 4,000 tons of mineral in froth are separated each day. Altogether in the United States there were 60,000,000 tons of ore treated by the flotation process.

"It may truly be said that the future of copper production, and therefore of the electrical industry, largely hinges on bubbles."

of copper production, and therefore of the electrical industry, is very largely dependent on the same forces that are at work in the soap bubble."

Professor Taggart declared that the demand for specialists in ore dressing with expert knowledge of the design and operation of the bewildering array of machinery now employed has become so insistent that school curricula must be altered to offer the necessary preparatory courses.

"Ore dressing is an indispensable link between mining and metallurgy in present-day practice in the extraction of metals from the earth," said Professor Taggart. "It consists in non-chemical concentration of the valuable part of an ore into a bulk much smaller than that of the original ore, and at the same time rejection as waste of the worthless portion."

"Until about fifteen years ago most mills were small as compared with present-day standards and the ores were relatively high grade. The ore treatment problem was a simple one, and as a result the technical as well as the executive direction of the ore dressing plant could be and was incidental to the direction with which the concentrator was built.

"The services of a specialist in concentration were considered unnecessary. With the development of the large, low-grade, disseminated copper deposits, the importance of ore dressing took a sudden jump. These deposits contain only from twenty to forty pounds of copper per ton of ore. The ore bodies as originally discovered contained from 20,000,000 to 100,000,000 tons each of such ore. For economical working of such deposits elaborate concentrating plants, capable of handling from 5,000 to 40,000 tons of ore per day were necessary.

Skillful Work for Profit.

"These plants required the most skillful direction possible if a profit was to be made from their operation, and a demand for specialists in concentration immediately arose. Within the last seven years the successful application of processes of froth flotation to the treatment of these low-grade ores has resulted in the saving of four to six pounds more copper per ton than was formerly possible.

"The advent of flotation called for a mill man of much broader scientific education than the old concentration processes required. A flotation mill man needs a working knowledge of the newest branch of physical chemistry, viz., colloid chemistry, and should also have some acquaintance with organic chemistry. Coincident with the advent of flotation in milling there has been a revolution in the methods of grinding ores preparatory to concentration. In the old concentration processes it was impossible to treat very finely ground ore economically.

"Hence all grinding was done with the end in view of producing as little slime as possible. Flotation, however, works best on finely pulverized ore. Hence it was necessary, on the introduction of flotation, to devise methods of grinding different from those at that time in use, such methods being aimed at producing slime. This resulted in the introduction of grinding machinery of an entirely different type. In connection with the new grinding and flotation machinery there was necessarily

DANGERS OF DUST SHOWN

One-Reel Motion Picture Used by Agricultural Department in Educational Campaign.

Why dust is dangerous is shown conclusively in a one-reel motion picture, "Explosive Dusts," recently issued by the United States department of agriculture, in co-operation with the United States grain corporation. The picture is a popular presentation of a subject that was covered more technically and at greater length in a previous two-reel subject, "Grain-Dust Explosions in Mills and Elevators," which traveled all over the United States and into Canada and did yeoman service in helping to stop the disasters that threatened America's bread supply during the war.

The old two-reel picture is being retained for the use of workers in the bureau of chemistry. The new one-reeler is especially designed for showing in high schools and other scholastic institutions, as well as before grain and milling men, fire prevention and insurance associations, and others directly interested in the subject.

Requests for the loan of the film should be made through some field worker of the department of agriculture, or they may be sent directly to the department. Arrangements also have been made enabling outside persons and institutions to buy prints of the film at the cost of manufacture.

MAKING CANNED SPEECH



Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican presidential nominee, dictating his first speech for a phonograph record. His subject is Americanism and the record will be used in the campaign.

developed also machinery for sizing and dewatering the finely ground product.

"The men who will successfully handle this work must understand the physical principles underlying the operations of ore concentration, and must have, in addition, the collateral engineering knowledge essential to the designing of structures and the installation of machinery, sufficient grasp of the principles of economics and business to be able to judge results from a commercial standpoint, sufficient knowledge of mining to understand how ores are produced to the surface of the ground, and, finally, sufficient knowledge of metallurgy to understand the demands of the metallurgist as to the character of concentrate produced.

"The instruction of such men in college then should consist in a foundation of the fundamental sciences and a firm grounding in the use of the English language to express ideas and to present results and conclusions; in other words, such basic instruction as is essential to the training of all engineers.

"On this foundation should be built a superstructure composed of courses leading to a thorough knowledge of the properties and occurrences of minerals, to an understanding of the principles and simpler details of the design of structures, the generation and transmission of power, the methods of mining, the general principles of metallurgy and the principles of economics and business finance and accounting.

"Finally, following some elementary instruction in ore dressing, the student should be assigned a definite, fairly difficult problem in that subject, which he is expected to carry through to a conclusion largely by his own efforts and initiative.

"In connection with this problem there should be time in the curriculum to allow the student to elect one or more courses in some other department, preferably in chemistry, physics or metallurgy, such courses being along the line of the problem under investigation."

'DRY' LICENSES EXCEED 57,000

Nearly 16,000 Physicians Have Received Permits to Write Prescriptions.

DRUGGISTS IN BIG NUMBERS

Only 238 Permits for the Manufacture of Intoxicants Have Been Issued, One-fourth of Them Being From California.

Washington.—More than 57,000 druggists, retail and wholesale, and manufacturers of proprietary medicines, flavoring extracts, sirups, etc., have been licensed in the United States and its consular possessions to date, according to statistics just compiled in the office of the prohibition commissioner, John H. Kramer.

The records of the internal revenue bureau also show that nearly 16,000 physicians in the United States, Hawaii and Porto Rico have received permits to write prescriptions calling for the dispensation of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purpose and that additional permits at the rate of 1,000 a month are being issued to physicians.

Tabulation by states of the physicians licensed up to June 25 show that the prohibition director for Massachusetts has issued more than 15 per cent of the number of such permits distributed. New York state has another 15 per cent.

Massachusetts Leads.

The exact figures are: Massachusetts, 2,450; New York, 2,421; Pennsylvania, 1,525; Ohio, 1,450; Maryland, 1,225; Missouri, 1,150; Minnesota, 693. In states such as Illinois, Kansas and Indiana, where state codes will not permit the use of such permits, no physicians have been licensed by the government so to prescribe.

Porto Rican physicians, apparently, are awake to their opportunities under prohibition, 176 licenses to physicians to prescribe intoxicating liquors having been issued in that territory, or more than have been issued in Mississippi, Arkansas, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, West Virginia, Georgia, Florida and Maine combined.

German People Eager to Work

Lack of Food and Materials Prevents Their Working With Old-Time Vigor.

HAVE NO HATE FOR AMERICANS

Hope to Establish Friendship Between Two Countries, Says German Agent—Country at Present Has Nothing for Export.

New York.—The German people are eager to work and readjust themselves and pay their war indemnities, but they cannot do so until they have help in the way of food and materials, according to Otto J. Marum, the German agent for an American Leather company in Milwaukee, who recently arrived from Germany. He says that the German workman is so underfed that he cannot possibly do a proper day's work, and that the high prices for all the necessities there, combined with the pay of the laborer with the mark at its present low rate of value, is causing hardships and great suffering among the working classes that can scarcely be realized.

"The visitors who come to Germany, put up at the best hotels where there is plenty of good food, and make a superficial inspection of some of the more accessible districts, cannot judge of the lack of food throughout the country," said Mr. Marum. "Deformed children are seen everywhere where the working people live, but one fails to take into consideration that their whole organism is undermined and that they will always bear the marks of what they have suffered in the last few years."

Nothing for Export.

"There is nothing at present for export, partly because of the great dearth of coal for factories and manufacturing purposes, and also because there are so few raw materials. The raw materials now available fill only a very small percentage of the domestic needs. The people are striving to attain their old-time efficiency, but living costs must go down in order that wages may be reduced for profitable production.

"The same general problems that confront other countries now are present in Germany in a more aggravated form. For instance, the housing problem had reached a much more acute state than here. The government made an effort to adjust this by obliging those with more rooms in their residences than were actually needed for their own families to take others into their homes—as renters, of course—but since they are allowed the use of the kitchens and laundries and other parts of the houses the arrangement has made for great confusion and much discontent.

"The high prices for all building materials and the high wages for workmen have made it almost impos-

Camel Meat Is Put on Sale in Paris



The zoo in Paris was unable longer to feed many of its animals, and the camels were sold to a butcher, who slaughtered them and offered the meat to his customers as a substitute for beef.

sipl, Arkansas, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, West Virginia, Georgia, Florida and Maine combined.

New York state is far in the van in number of retail and wholesale druggists, manufacturers of proprietary medicines, extracts and other products requiring the use of intoxicating liquor as an ingredient. Permits for these dispensers of products containing considerable quantities of intoxicants have been issued to about 10,000 in New York state alone, or about 28 per cent of the total in the country.

Pennsylvania ranks second with about 12,800 such permits issued up to June 25, Illinois is third with nearly 3,000, Massachusetts is fourth with about 1,800 and Ohio is less than a hundred behind in fifth place.

More than twice as many permits for the sale alone of liquors have been issued in Pennsylvania as in any other state. There are 602 issued in

the Keystone state out of 3,243 for the entire country. These are issued principally to distillers and others, having intoxicating stuff in bond, but some wholesale liquor dealers and possibly some druggists may be found in this class.

Permits for Manufacture.

Only 238 permits for the manufacture of intoxicants have been issued, and more than a fourth of these, or 64, have gone to the wineries of California. Two permits of this class have been issued to distillers of whisky, both in Pennsylvania, according to enforcement officials.

Thirty-five of the sixty rectifiers' licenses have been granted to firms in New York state.

Ohio's state prohibition director has issued more permits for the transportation of intoxicating liquor than any other, with 350. Kentucky is second with 251 and Pennsylvania third with 190. Massachusetts ranks fourth with 147, California fifth with 140, New York sixth with 128, Connecticut seventh with 112 and Missouri eighth with 90.

All other classes of permits for the use in any way of intoxicating liquor, in its importation or exportation, for manufacture or use of intoxicating cider for conversion into vinegar, and for the sale or purchase of alcoholic preparations, sirups and beverages of more than half of 1 per cent alcoholic content are issued direct from the prohibition commissioner's office, as also are permits to operate de-alcoholizing plants and rectification establishments.

Permits "H" for the use of intoxicating liquors—in the manufacture of medicinal preparations, extracts, sirups, etc.—have been issued up to the number of 45,808 and permits "I" for the "use and sale" of such liquors have been issued up to the number of 11,870. These two classes of permits take in both wholesalers and retailers of intoxicants—always with the qualification "for medicinal purposes"—and because of the confusion resulting from these similar classifications, "H" and "I" permits now are being consolidated in many instances so that druggists, for instance, may not only dispense whisky, etc., on prescription, but may also use it in concocting medicinal preparations of more than one half of 1 per cent alcoholic content.

At the present rate of withdrawal from bond it will take only five years for the available supply of whisky in the United States to be consumed.

FEUDS KILL TOWN OF 1,000

Ferguson, Okla., Dies Fighting—Had No Church and but Small School.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Hate killed Ferguson. Fifteen years ago a town of 1,000 people, having a large salt factory, a gypsum plant and shipping facilities, Ferguson today is dead. By order of the post-office department the office has been closed, and soon the railroad will be discontinued, with trains running only to Hitchcock.

Ferguson is said to have died fighting as it had lived. Main street fights were common. West of town alleged outlaws "Yenger" and "Black" had their rendezvous, from where they are said to have stolen horses and cattle of farmers and citizens.

Ferguson never had a church, not talk of a school. The only schoolhouse in its history would not seat more than twenty-five children.

To Flog Profiteers Is Aim of This Bill

Budapest.—In deference to urgent requests of the national assembly the Hungarian government has drafted a bill prescribing corporal punishment for profiteers.

Create Civilian Unions.

Brussels.—Most of the large cities of Belgium, following the examples given in France and Switzerland, are creating civilian unions, whose chief aim is to combat political strikes and assure the working of public services.

Now Making It Up to Her



to show that the disturbance recently enacted at the opening of her London is deeply regretted, the English theater going public, is now being to Laurette Taylor many demonstrations of their approval. At a performance a week ago, she was presented with a beautiful wreath of flowers, the boys' band from one of the orphan homes near London played for her.

Modern Sampson Unhurt By Toppling Building

Sampson was pretty good at handling buildings but he could boast of no superiority over John Pettibone, a New York city laborer.

After a two-story frame building had toppled over on Pettibone, and the employees, whose lives he had saved by his shout of warning, together with a detail of police and two fire companies had dug him out, Pettibone walked disdainfully home, leaving the ambulance and pulmotor crews rubbing their eyes.

Gray Timber Wolf Killed.

Richmond, Ind.—A gray timber wolf, weighing 60 pounds or more, was killed the other day by James Kees, who lives east of this city, in a woods adjoining the golf links of the Richmond Country club. The animal had been preying on poultry in the vicinity for several days. Kees killed the animal with a rifle after several shots.

YOUR GROCERY ORDER

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

Sanders Grocery Company

LET THE Panhandle Lumber Company FIGURE YOUR LUMBER BILL

IT IS NOT YET TOO LATE to make your arrangements to build that granary for storing your wheat when you get it threshed. Remember that the chances are you will have to hold it for a while if you have no place to put it, your loss will be great.

WHO FOR GOVERNOR?

We oppose Mr. Bailey on three grounds.

FIRST: We do not believe he is a good Texan.

SECOND: He has not proven himself a good Democrat.

THIRD: We do not believe he has shown himself a good patriot.

Mr. Bailey has not for twelve years lived in Texas, not even owning any real estate here.

A democratic aspirant to the governor's chair should be in harmony with the platform as adopted at San Francisco, while Mr. Bailey is against practically every plank in it.

His war record speaks for itself, while he was "Invisible in time of peace, he was invisible in time of war".

Vote for Pat M. Neff of Waco for governor.

POTTER COUNTY NEFF CLUB.

STRIBLING & COFFEE

CONFECTIONARY

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

OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

A GREAT REMEDY

S. K. MCKENZIE
Complete Abolisher of lead in Rubert's colic.
Protect your property against fire and theft.
AGENT FOR leading fire insurance Companies.
Phone 36

The merits of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy are well known and appreciated, but there is occasionally a man who had no acquaintance with them and read the following by F. H. Dear, a hotel man at Dupuyer, Mont. "Four years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy with such wonderful results that I have since recommended it to my friends."

Drop in and see our book of plans on modern Cornell Wood Board. We also have a book on plans for modern bungalows. See them.

Panhandle Lumber Co.

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

SEE OR PHONE John B. Williams if you need any part of a good bunch of work mares, with mule colts by side, and which are in foal again. He also has some good work mules ready for the harness. 48-4c.

C. Coffee J. A. Holmes
COFFEE AND HOLMES
Lawyers,
GENERAL PRACTICE
Office in Christopher building
Miami - Texas.

BOOKS AS MEDICINE

Books are frequently referred to as tools and as the key to the treasure trove of knowledge. The American Library is daily demonstrating in U. S. Public Health Service Hospitals that convalescent soldiers and sailors find returning health and increasing strength in good books.

BOOKS BRING AID TO SOLDIER SICK

American Library Association Serves Ten Thousand Men in Nation's Hospitals.

EFFORTS BRING RESULTS.

Works on Vocational Training Circulated Among Men Who Must Take Up New Callings Because of Their Injuries.

FARM DWELLERS ASK FOR BOOKS

Announcement of the "Books for Everybody" Movement Brings Letter Flood.

INFORMATIVE WORKS SOUGHT

Requests for Reading Matter Range From Volume on Drainage to Collins' "Book of the Stars."

Hospital library service maintained by the American Library Association during the war was credited with great value in aiding in the recovery of many sick and disabled men.

There are still in our hospitals more than 10,000 former service men. Of these nearly 8,000 are in Public Health Service hospitals, the remainder in civilian hospitals. Books, magazines and newspapers are sent to these men from the American Library Association. In the larger hospitals, containing over 300 patients, special librarians are placed. To the smaller hospitals, through the co-operation of many public libraries, library visitors are sent to visit the wards once or twice a week and learn the book needs of the patients.

A special effort is made to supply to ex-service men in hospitals the books in demand as a result of the training given by the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

More Books for Blind.

The A. L. A. in co-operation with other agencies already interested in work for the blind, is printing books in the new Braille type. Because of the newness of the revised Braille adopted for teaching to the American war blind, literature printed in it is limited to fewer than 200 books. Though the total number of blinded soldiers is small, their need of books is great, and the "magic of print" can do much to restore hope and usefulness to them.

Not only for former service men who are sick or disabled is the association working. The value of books proved so great to men in camps that efforts are still being made to connect discharged soldiers and sailors with libraries wherever they may be. Hundreds of letters have reached A. L. A. headquarters from former service men telling of the lack of library facilities in particular localities to which those men have returned.

Direct Service Provided.

In many cases there is a state library commission or a nearby library to which a man can be referred for the books he needs, but if there is no such organization through which he can be served, books for almost any serious purpose may be borrowed directly from the A. L. A. War Service, 24 West Thirty-ninth street, New York city. The only expense in connection with these loans is prepayment of return postage on books borrowed.

The A. L. A. has published lists of books to help ex-service men who are studying to advance themselves in their work. "Five Hundred Business Books" and "One Thousand Technical Books" and reading courses on practical subjects are now in preparation.

Other Work Being Done.

Other branches of work which the A. L. A. War Service is carrying on include service to the Merchant Marine, Coast Guard and lighthouses, service to industrial communities which are resultant from the war, service to United States forces overseas. This work is carried on with money received from the United War Work funds, the use of which is limited by the conditions of the gift to these specific purposes.

The service of the Merchant Marine department provides free library service to seamen on American merchant ships in the form of "crews' libraries," bookcase boxes, each containing about 80 books. These libraries are exchangeable at principal ports. Books and magazines are sent also to men in coast guard stations, in lighthouses and on lightships.

The announcement of the entrance of the American Library Association upon the "Books for Everybody" movement and still later news accounts of the activities of the organization along these lines resulted in a widespread appeal from residents of the rural districts of the country for books on farming. Whether the American farmer is simply evidencing his ambition to do a good job better or whether the better crops of his neighbor, who has attended an agricultural college or school, has spurred him on is a matter difficult to determine. But the fact remains the farmer is asking for books. The great majority of American farmers are either without libraries or book service or they are inadequately served.

One of the points which the American Library Association in its "Books for Everybody" movement is strongly urging is the extension of the county library system in states where enabling acts have been passed—some twenty-one in number—and the proper legislation in others which have not yet taken the step. The system, with its central library and radiating lines to stations in the remotest sections of the county, assures good books to every man, woman and child who cares to reach out a hand and grasp one.

Letters Show Need of Service.

The American Library Association is not giving its entire attention to the urban dweller, nor is it neglecting the centers of population for the rural districts and communities. It is, however, unquestionably eager to create a steady flow of informative reading to rural America. That the need for such service exists and that it is anxiously sought is evidenced by every letter of this nature received by state library commissions and by the A. L. A. A few excerpts have been selected because they seem to express most truly the needs of thousands of others.

When Lydia Carlson, whose farm is beyond Mason, Wis., asked for copies of "Productive Farm Crops," "Productive Vegetable Growing" and "Principles of the Practice of Poultry Raising" she echoed the book needs of her neighbors. Then she revealed the fact that her eyes are not always in the furrows by asking for a copy of Collins' "Book of the Stars."

What Others Desired.

There was a pressing need behind the letter from James Dunn, who lives ten miles from Convent, La., the nearest town, which has a population of only 500 people. He asked for a copy of "Practical Farm Drainage." The task of keeping his acres dry was beyond him. Walter Williams of Osseo, Wis., wanted to know if he could make fuel alcohol from frozen potatoes and spoiled fruits, and if he could, were there any books on the subject. The requests run the whole range of farm operations. Some wish to know how to treat scale, others desire facts on hog raising. Books giving information on crop rotation are in demand.

The American Library Association is raising a \$2,000,000 fund to finance the "Books for Everybody" movement which during the next three years will be carried on in co-operation with existing libraries and library agencies. The money is not being raised through the medium of an intensive drive but through the individual efforts of the librarians, library trustees and friends of libraries.

The Study Club met with Mrs. R. L. Morrison on last Friday. Being business day we had no program. A solo was sung by Mrs. Arch Morrison. Miss Fields of Okianoma gave an interesting talk on the work of the Delphian Club.

We were glad to have an old member, Mrs. Burks of Amarillo, with us. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. They will meet tomorrow with Mrs. Thos. Cook. P. R.

The fellow who hunts the first violets of the new year might have a poetic heart, but he isn't as practical as the one who searches out the bottoms for the poke weed in anticipation of a mess of good greens.

They said that we'd have more moon-shine liquor than you could shake a stick at, after the country went prohibition. But the bootleggers are either working union hours or the moon isn't shining.

They have to buy a lot of fancy China and silverware to start the newly-weds off these days, but when grandma was young all a fellow had to do was name a mule colt after his daughter's husband as a fitting wedding present.

A man will always acknowledge that he is wrong, but sometimes he has to eat cold bread and cabbage two or three days before he is willing to do it.

To-Night at the Pastime Theatre, "ROMANCE", a big eight reel feature, produced by the UNITED ARTISTS, which consist of Doug Fairbanks, Chas. Chaplin, Mary Pickford and D. W. Griffith. Here is a sure special that will please you. To-Nite only and at regular admission.

"DOWN ON THE FARM", a Mack Sennett big special feature Comedy will be shown at the Pastime Theatre next Wednesday. The biggest and funniest picture ever shown to a Miami audience. Don't miss it on Wednesday at the Pastime.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

On September the 1st, we will be forced to place all old, past due accounts in the hands of an attorney for collection. However, much we hate to do this it becomes an absolute necessity and there seems no possible way to avoid it.

Yours for Right and Justice,
Miami Prod. Co.
J. H. Dial, Mgr.

Mrs. Claude Locke will be glad to fill your orders for Oil Paintings. Also a limited number of pupils taken at 75 cents per lesson.

Ladies Bible Study of the Church of Christ will meet next Tues. at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Claude Locke.

"We again present WILLIAM Pierson of Hunt County for ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT. He won first primary by 24,853 plurality. Vote for him August 28th."—Political Adv.

FOR SALE—Fordson Tractor, with governor and belt pulley; in first class second-hand condition; been used for grinding feed only. Price \$750.00. J. C. Studer, Canadian, Texas.

FOR SALE. A five passenger Cad touring Car. In first-class condition. Will sell on time or trade for notes. C. S. Seiber.

A big gargain in a triple disc Eerson plow. We don't want to cash by this over another year and you can save some money by investigating.

Panhandle Lumber Co.

AN OLD FAULT FINDER

An irritable and fault finding disposition is often caused by indigestion. A man with good digestion and bowels that act regularly is usually good natured. When troubled with indigestion or constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

NEW PASSENGER SCHEDULE WEST BOUND

Train No.	Due
113—Amarillo	2:12 a.
117—(Clovis)	6:12 p.
21—(Los Angeles)	2:47 a.

EAST BOUND

118—Amarillo	9:10 a.
22—(From Los Angeles)	2:60 p.
114—(From Clovis)	9:02 p.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

For County Judge
J. K. MCKENZIE

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
L. A. COFFEE

For County and District Clerk
M. M. CRAIG, JR.

For Tax Assessor
TOM PURSLEY

For County Treasurer
MISS CORA MCLUNEY

For State Representative
H. B. HILL

FRANK ELLIOTT
Doctor of Optometry
Graduate of Northern Illinois College of Otolaryngology and Ophthalmology
Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted
Office, Jones Drug Store, Miami, Texas.

Large Friers for Sale, at 75 cents each; hens at \$1. Phone 14

A Traveling Man's Experience

You may learn something from following by W. H. Ireland, a traveling salesman of Louisville, Ky. The summer of 1888 I had a severe attack of cholera morbus. I gave a hotel porter fifty cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and take no substitute. I took a double dose of it according to the directions and went to sleep. At five o'clock the next morning I was called by order and took a train for my stopping place, a well man."

PUBLIC SPEAKING SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.

AT 3:30 P. M.
ON MAIN STREET IN MIAMI

JUDGE F. P. WORKS
Of Amarillo

In interest of the candidacy of Pat M. Neff for Governor.

Whether or not you favor Mr. Neff come to the speaking.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN INVITED
Let's see who we want for our next Governor.

NEFF CLUB will be organized immediately after speaking
EVERYBODY COME.