

Sale Begins  
Monday  
June 2

# Osborne's

Sale Ends  
Monday  
June 16

## June Clearance Sale of Seasonable Merchandise

Owing to us having bought heavily in some lines of merchandise, we take pleasure in offering our customers the opportunity of supplying their wants with seasonable goods at attractive prices—prices far below those asked by other stores and away below our regular prices.

During this sale we shall maintain our record of "The BEST Goods for the LEAST Money."



Your opportunity to supply your wants at a great saving, right at the season of the year when these goods are in greater demand than ever. Arrange now to attend. Bring your friends, call the neighbors, and visit the liveliest little city in the Panhandle, and stop at Osborne's Cash Store, where your dollars do double duty.

Don't forget the date and place.

Dress Shirts	
\$1.00 to \$1.25 Negligee Shirts	69c
65c Dress Shirts	35c

Does the Name Sound Good to You?  
**HALLMARK**  
SHIRTS  
—the title of the latest "hit" in shirtdom.  
A dollar note never bought such quality before. And style—well, just stop in and see them.  
PLAIN, FANCY OR PLEATED NEGLIGEE  
**\$1 and More.**

Fancy Foulards and Tub Silks	
7 pieces Regular 60c grade	35c
6 pieces Regular 35c grade	23c
30c Ratine Crepe	23c
35c Seashore Poplin	25c

### Lawns, White Goods, and Tissue Gingham

10 pieces 15c grade, this sale	8c
10 pieces 20c grade this sale	10c
6 pieces 25c Flaxons, this sale	15c

### Oxfords

About 100 pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's oxfords at actual cost. See counter.

### Ginghams

Apron Checks, this sale at	6c
Apple Web	10c
Toil du Nord	12½c
All calico, per yard	5c

### Cook Aprons.

35c aprons, sale price	25c
65c	48c

### Laces, Embroideries and Insertions

#### Valenciennes and Macrame

Special prices on assortments. Different lots. See them on display.  
Special prices: 5c, 10c, 12½c, and 15c.

#### 'Prince Chap' Suits Special

\$13.50 Gray Mixture All Wool for	\$10.00
15.00 Blue Stripe Serge for	12.00
15.00 gray or brown Scotch Mixture	12.00
17.50 Blue Serge all wool	13.50

#### A B C Clothes For Boys

12.50 Blue Serge for young men	9.50
10.00 Brown Mixture	8.50

#### Muslin Underwear at a Great Reduction.

#### Ladies' Gowns.

79c Grade during this sale at	59c
89c Grade	65c
1.37 grade	98c
1.69 grade	1.35
1.98 grade	1.48
2.98	1.75

### Ladies' Waists.

65c grade, sale price	48c
1.25 grade	98c
1.98 grade	1.37
2.15 grade	1.69

### Corset Covers

39c grade, sale price	29c
69c grade	48c

### Ladies' Skirts

4.50 grade, sale price	3.75
5.00 grade	3.90
7.50 grade	5.50
10.00 grade	6.75

### Princess Slips.

1.37 grade, sale price	98c
1.69 grade	1.25

### Muslin Petticoats

79c grade during this sale for	48c
2.19 grade	1.79
3.50 grade	2.48

This is a Genuine Sale. Nothing marked up and then reduced. Make your money count for all it will this summer.

# Osborne's Cash Store

Miami, - - Texas



THE MIAMI CHIEF

Chas. Hamilton, Ed. & Pub. MIAMI TEXAS

Loafing as a steady job seems to be inculcated by this brand of weather.

It is time to teach Tower that all really fashionable dogs wear muzzles.

You will have to do your own swatting. The regular fly cops have other duties.

Here's hoping the home team can let all the goose eggs remain in cold storage.

While swatting the fly 'tis well to remember to cover the sugar and butter bowls.

In the National league they are passing the 'ennant hopes around for general inspection.

Monte Carlo is reported to have cleared nearly \$40,000,000 last year. So, what's the use?

One complicated way of being unhappy is envying the man who has to worry about the income tax.

New Jersey has barred the sharp-tipped hatpin. Thus it will be no joke, even if the cops see the point.

To the mind of the rough neck, there's no doubt that there is more than one stimp in simplified spelling.

Yes, he's in again. The pest appeared in our office yesterday with that eternal question, "Is it hot?"

That Chicago man whose goat chewed up his \$1,000 wad, should feel at least, that there is money in goats.

That young woman who plays the piano with her feet must be able to put her whole sole into her selections.

The man who tries to hide behind a woman's skirts in this year of grace must be thinner than his own yellow streak.

A large number of our American girls have married rich men, only to find that they have poor husbands on their hands.

Automobiles have been with use for fifteen years. What means of joy riding will be provided for use fifteen years hence?

There is no sense in littering the streets in the fond expectation that the school children will clean them up some time.

It has frequently been said that the wife is the better half, but assuredly, hubby claps the honor when the baseball season opens.

Newest skirts for women have pockets in them just like a man's. Well, anyway, they will never contain plugs of chewing tobacco.

"Shot at sunrise" continues a popular pastime in Mexico, but there's lots of regular fellows who are half shot long before midnight.

Are the high steps on street cars an argument against hobble skirts or are hobble skirts an argument against the high steps on street cars?

Virginia young man drove two miles before discovering that his best girl had fallen out of the buggy. Maybe he was driving with a rein in each hand.

Anyway those women whose babies do not win a prize at a baby show, have the satisfaction of entertaining a distinct opinion about the judges.

And now Chicago is censoring the modern song—and properly so, perhaps. Anyway, they can't censor a whistle.

Some one has told us that a girl with painted cheeks is like a stale glass of beer—nice to look upon but very disagreeable to the taste.

If the neighbors keep feather minstrels in their poultry yards you will find no difficulty in waking up early every morning about daybreak.

In France lately the top fell off a mountain, destroying gardens and orchards. This seems very careless. They should have better land laws.

'Tis no wonder that Paris is regarded as a city of high flyers. It is reported there are nearly a thousand registered aviators living within its confines.

Dr. Josiah Oldfield of London is of the opinion that those incapable of falling in love should be drowned. But then there are those who fall in and swim out.

This country consumes \$37,000,000 worth of breakfast food annually, and yet some people kick at the idea of putting wood pulp on the free list.

The largest courthouse in the world is being built down in New York, and it would be difficult to think of a place where it is needed more.

"Come, live in my heart, and pay no rent," warbled the inspired poet. More easily arranged, we dare say, than meeting the monthly installments of the bungalow.

IDEAS for HOME BUILDERS by WM. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper.

One of the objections sometimes made to the use of concrete in building construction is the fact that the finished surface is rough and no attempt is made to give a finish to the surface, either in the molds or after their removal.

Two methods are now being successfully employed, giving a finish to concrete either in molded blocks, or monolithic construction in place.

The first of these methods is to apply fresh granite to the face of the mold, which gives it all the finish and durability of granite ashlar.

The second method is to apply a layer of rich backing and finally, the ordinary block mixture which should be tamped hard.

The above method is the one used when a face down concrete block machine is used, while the reverse process is used with a face up machine.

In this case the grit or feldspar is sifted dry on the wet cement. The spade may be pressed into the surface by running a roller over it.

After it has set the surface is washed with a solution of one part of muriatic acid to eight of water to remove any stains.

Then it is washed with clean water to remove traces of the acid. In monolithic construction the sides of the forms are plastered with about a half inch of the facing material before the filling is placed.

The second method of finishing concrete surfaces is to give them an ashler like appearance by polishing the surface with carborundum bricks and water. This method is applicable to

house will be warmer in winter and much cooler in summer than it would be if built entirely of frame.

The cost of this house is estimated at \$4,500.

Richard Lindsay is arrested in Philadelphia by the Secret Men.

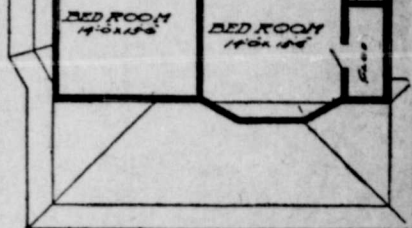
Four Drown in Illinois River.

four hours. The molds are removed and the concrete is rubbed down with carborundum bricks. This gives a beautiful polish.

Here is displayed the design of a house that could be finished in this manner at no very great expense. The concrete walls could be carried to the second floor and the balance of the structure could be of frame construction.

The house is 34 feet 6 inches wide and 34 feet long, exclusive of the porch. The porch of this house extends clear across the front, assuring good shade at almost any time of the day.

One enters the house into a large reception hall and to the left is the fine living room which is well lighted. A large dining room is

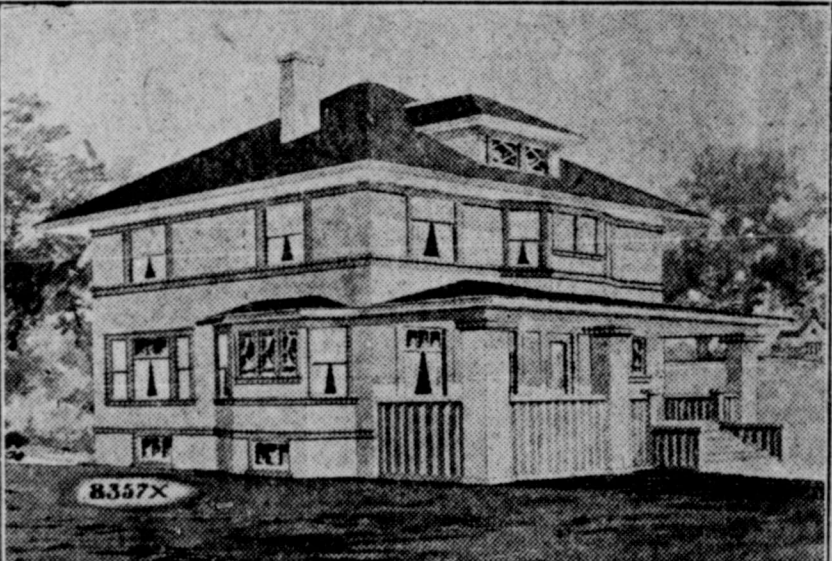


directly back of this and to the right is the kitchen. The kitchen is entered through an enclosed porch and directly available is a good sized pantry.

On the second floor are four bedrooms. A bathroom is also provided for.

This house, if finished in the manner prescribed, will look well if built on a corner lot, as it will present an exceptionally fine appearance.

It may also be added that if concrete is used in construction, the



house will be warmer in winter and much cooler in summer than it would be if built entirely of frame.

The cost of this house is estimated at \$4,500.

Richard Lindsay is arrested in Philadelphia by the Secret Men.

Four Drown in Illinois River.

Russellville, Ark.—Four people were drowned in the Illinois river near here Saturday.

Belton precinct voted \$150,000 in good roads bonds last week.

CATO SELLS TO GO INTO HIGH OFFICE

PRESIDENT SELECTS HIM FOR COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SELECTION PLEASES TEXANS

Position is Regarded as Next in Importance to that of a Cabinet Portfolio.

Washington.—After long and careful search for the proper man for the very responsible position of commissioner of Indian affairs, President Wilson determined upon Judge Cato Sells of Cleburne, Texas, as the man for the place.

The appointment of Judge Sells is gratifying to the senators and representatives of Texas in Congress, not only because of the regard in which he is held by them, but also because President Wilson has seen fit to go to Texas to fill an executive position that has come to be regarded as next in importance to a cabinet portfolio in the matter of authority and responsibility.

It is a place that offers a field for great constructive work. So anxious was Secretary of Interior Lane that no mistake be made in a selection of the head of the Indian office that he has had the careers of the men under consideration for this post investigated by an inspector of the interior department, and on this showing the president and the cabinet at once decided upon the selection of the Texan.

The inspector who looked up Judge Sells' career went over his forty-year record in Iowa and Texas, and the report that he made to Secretary Lane is said to be the most flattering that is on file with the department in such matters.

Judge Sells was not a candidate for the position, but it was known that the administration has been intending to place him in some position calling for the combination of efficiency and integrity that is especially marked in his long career.

The place pays a salary of \$7,500 a year and does not require Mr. Sells to leave his home in Texas. He is a present in Washington as chairman of the national Democratic committee.

120 LOST IN MARINE DISASTER.

Steamer Strikes Mines Turks Had Placed in Gulf of Smyrna.

Smyrna.—The steamer Nevada, with 200 passengers on board, struck three mines in succession Saturday in the Gulf of Smyrna and sank. Only 80 of the passengers and crew are reported saved.

The mines were strewn in the coast waters by the Turks to prevent attack by the Greek fleet during the Balkan war.

The Nevada was leaving the Gulf of Smyrna when a Russian steamer was coming in and, to avoid a collision, the first-named vessel left the channel and entered a mine field. The Nevada struck three mines and each exploded in quick succession. The last was followed by an explosion on the ship, which immediately sank.

Of the passengers, 80 were rescued by boats which put off from the French cruiser Bruix, which was anchored in the harbor.

Wilson Threatens Jailed.

Newark, N. J.—Jacob Dunn and Seely Davenport, the Wharton, N. J., woodchoppers who sent threatening letters to President Wilson before he assumed office, were sentenced to state prison, Dunn for five years and Davenport for two.

ANNNOYING LETTER TO WILSON.

Richard Lindsay is arrested in Philadelphia by the Secret Men.

Four Drown in Illinois River.

Belton precinct voted \$150,000 in good roads bonds last week.

MEXICO ASSENTS TO LOAN

Congress Sanctions Agreement to Borrow \$100,000,000 in France.

City of Mexico.—The Mexican congress has given for a French loan of \$100,000,000 at 6 per cent interest. The amount is to be placed at 90 and will run for ten years. It is guaranteed by 38 1-2 per cent of the customs receipts. The Mexican National bank is named as the representative of the bankers in the supervision of the disbursements.

The debate on the loan was a long one. The minister of finance was charged with failure to take better offers which had been made. He replied that Provisional President Huerta and the Mexican cabinet had urged upon him the immediate acceptance of this loan as the others offers received necessitated more delay.

It is still necessary for congress to approve the vote on the articles of the financial measures, but is approval of the general term of the bill makes it reasonably certain that it will approve of the details. The loan has been placed with French bankers, but it is certain British interests are participating. The names have not been announced.

MRS. WILSON TO LEAVE MEXICO.

American Colony Was Thrown Into Alarm at Report.

City of Mexico.—Considerable alarm was created in the American colony here when it became known that Mrs. Henry Lane Wilson, wife of the American ambassador, was making hasty preparations to depart for the United States at once. In some quarters the announcement was construed to mean that Ambassador Wilson has received information of serious impending trouble and that he is taking the opportunity at hand to remove his family from the danger zone.

The ambassador himself declined to discuss this rumor. At the ambassadorial mansion it was said that Mrs. Wilson was returning home on a visit to friends and relatives.

Eight Burned by Explosion.

Tulsa, Okla.—Four hundred gallons of gasoline trickled from an overturned tank down the main street of the little oil town of Keffer Tuesday and ran straight into a blacksmith shop and connected with some red-hot coals. There was a blinding flash, a sort of rumble and eight people were left injured. Four of them may die. In the fire that followed a lumber yard and five houses were totally destroyed.

Removing Waxahachie Tracks.

Waxahachie, Texas.—The work of tearing up the old street car tracks preparatory to constructing a new electric line has commenced. The first work is being done on West Main street, which is to be paved right away.

FIGHT IN MID-AIR WITH FLAMES

Two Men in Blazing Biplane Volplane Twelve Hundred Feet to Earth.

Salisbury, England.—Volplaning from a height of 1,200 feet in a blazing biplane, the British aviator, Colwyn Pizey, and a passenger, H. Fellocks, reached the ground in safety and stepped from the machine just as an explosion of the gasoline tank wrecked it.

The aeroplane was in easy flight over the outskirts of the town when suddenly the carburetor took fire. Breaking the inlet valve the aviator shut off the gasoline and started a steep volplane. The rush of air fanned the flames, and to those who witnessed the incident, it seemed as though the men had but a slender chance for life. Tongues of fire swept under the passenger seat and Fellows drew himself up and clung to the stays while the aeroplane made its swift descent.

Pizey held the wheel in firm grip, although the flames scorched his hands, and succeeded in making a splendid landing.

BILL FOR ARMOR PLATE PLANT.

Senator Ashurst Favors Appropriating \$1,600,000 for Purpose.

Washington.—Senator Ashurst has introduced a bill to appropriate \$1,600,000 for a government armor plate plant.

The bill would have a board of three navy officers seek a site and report within three months after passage of the bill. The erection would begin within six months.

In a statement regarding his bill, Senator Ashurst said he determined on \$1,600,000 because a senate committee in 1896 estimated a government armor plate plant could be established for that amount and because, he said, that sum would have been saved to the government on the new dreadnought Pennsylvania had the government manufactured its own plate.

\$100,000 Ranch Deal.

The Duke de Montpensier

caused by Paris newspapers of taking a book he recently published.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Remedy for teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc.

HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCHES

613 E. Second St., Muncie, Ind.—Little girl had a bad breaking of the scalp. It was little white pimples would break out as a common pinhead all over her head. They would break and run low matter. She suffered nearly with itching and burning. It was and itched all the time. The hair that ran from her head was very thin. I did not comb her hair very often, head was too sore to comb it, when I did comb, it came out in bunches. Some nights her head itched so bad she could not sleep.

"I tried several different soaps, ointments, also patent medicines, in fact nothing could I get to stop it. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment this summer after I sent the free samples. I used them and they did so much good I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. I washed her head with Cuticura Soap and rubbed the Cuticura Ointment in the scalp every week. A week after I had washed her head three times you could not tell ever had a breaking out on her hair. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also made the hair grow beautifully." (Signed) Mrs. Emma Patterson, Dec. 22, 1911. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Sample of free, with 35-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, Adv."

Infant Hygiene at School.

Out in Cleveland 17 trained nurses are now giving lessons in infant hygiene to the girl pupils attending the public schools. It is reported that the girls have shown an intense and delighted interest in the lessons, absorbing eagerly all that relates to the proper care of babies. This kind of instruction in the public schools represents something more and better than the activity of faddists. America, like other countries, has a very large infant death rate. Thousands of infants die annually because they have not received proper care. It is easily conceivable that the proper training of girls might save the lives of many babies.

Foolish Self-Condensation.

No comfort for the living or the dead can be won from vain self-condensation. No consolation can be gained while you nurse the imagining that a certain trouble might have been avoided. What we have to do is to try to escape from other troubles that are truly avoidable—troubles of a useless remorse, a present neglect, a listless apathy that will not reach forth for the good things still to be gathered.—Exchange.

Ready Thrift.

Kirby Stone—I hate to mention it, dear, but I must tell you that business has been awfully poor lately. If you could economize a little in dresses—wear something plainer.

Mrs. Stone—Certainly, dear. I shall order some plainer dresses tomorrow.—Puck.

A Distinction.

Stella—No man is really indispensable, you know.

Bella—But some man is.

Ups and Downs.

"I think the office force has been doing some shaking down."

"Yes, it does need a shaking up."

MEMORY IMPROVED.

Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many persons suffer from poor memory who never suspect coffee has anything to do with it.

The drug—caffeine—in coffee, acts injuriously on the nerves and heart, causing imperfect circulation, too much blood in the brain at one time, too little in another part. This often causes a dullness which makes a good memory nearly impossible.

"I am nearly seventy years old and did not know that coffee was the cause of the stomach and heart trouble I suffered from for many years, until about four years ago," writes a Kansas woman.

"A kind neighbor induced me to quit coffee and try Postum. I had been suffering severely and was greatly reduced in flesh. After using Postum a little while I found myself improving. My heart beats became regular and now I seldom ever notice any symptoms of my old stomach trouble at all. My nerves are steady and my memory decidedly better than while I was using coffee. I like the taste of Postum fully as well as coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."



# WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS



## Department "Where They Send Out the Seeds"



pressed with the department "where they send out seeds."

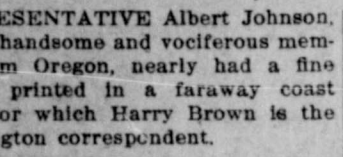
"I wish you would write a piece for the paper," said a high functionary of the department, "and correct the altogether too prevalent notion that the main objects and the main usefulness of this department are concerned with sending out seed."

"I have talked to some of these rubberneck conductors. I have urged them to enlighten the pilgrims for whose instruction they are responsible, upon the vast work of this department in relation to meteorology, animal industry, animal husbandry, plant industry, forestry, chemistry, soils, entomology, biology, publications, statistics, public roads and the like."

"I have recommended these guides to acquaint their patrons with some of the valuable work being done by the bio-chemic, pathological and zoological divisions, by the plant pathologists and physiologists and the pomologists, by the soil bacteriologists, the dendrologists, the microchemical experts, the sharps in analytical chemistry, by the agronomists, the workers in solar radiation, agricultural technology, silvics, synthetic products, pharmacological work, insecticides, fungicides and all that."

"However, when the rubberneck wagon goes by on its next trip the conductor bellows through the megaphone: 'This is where they send out seeds.'"

## Rep. Johnson "Nearly" Had His Speech Printed



REPRESENTATIVE Albert Johnson, the handsome and vociferous member from Oregon, nearly had a fine speech printed in a faraway coast newspaper for which Harry Brown is the Washington correspondent.

Johnson used to be a newspaper man in this city. He was night editor and copy editor and reporter and all the regular things which are supposed to give newspaper men that broad and sympathetic view of large affairs.

Johnson made a speech during the general debate on the tariff bill a few days ago. It was his first speech in the House. It was a good speech, making it by and large, but the air was jammed full of speeches about that time and the only newspaper that was publishing them was the Congressional Record.

However, Mr. Johnson did not want to go to bed with crumpled papers on his table, so the evening following the great event of his speech he started out to find Harry Brown and tell him all about it. He couldn't find Mr. Brown until the next day.

"Say, Harry," he remarked, "I tried to find you last night, but I couldn't. I made a speech yesterday."

That did not impress Mr. Brown to any great extent, so Mr. Johnson con-

FILED ABOUT 800 WORDS WITH THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY



tinued to further explain:

"And as I thought your paper would want it, I filed about 800 words of it with the telegraph company."

Brown winced. His paper had been advising him to cut down the tariff stuff to the bone, as most of it was the sort of soft pap that goes well in the country districts, but hasn't much circulation in a well regulated newspaper. Furthermore, Brown investigated and found that Representative Johnson had really filed 1,500 words—and the telegraph tolls to Oregon are enormous! He had visions of being "fired" by wire, as, but he discovered to his great relief that his paper had chopped the speech in two before it was entirely relayed to Portland from Chicago, thus saving a lot of time and trouble and costing Representative Johnson a whole lot of money for half a speech to Chicago.

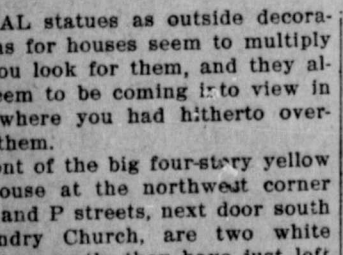
## More Americans Go to Teach in the Philippines



technical courses preparing them to take charge of agricultural work, manual training and trade school work and domestic science.

A fact not generally known is that the average term of service of American teachers in the Philippines is nearly six years, almost a year longer than the average service of teachers in this country. Those leaving at this time go to the Philippines under a two-year contract. This provision is made to enable the government to ascertain whether or not the teacher will succeed in the new field and also to give the teacher a chance to find out whether or not there is a sufficient future to the service to warrant him in remaining. That there are only eighty-five vacancies this year out of nearly seven hundred positions for American teachers in the service, indicates, that the Insular bureau officials say, that those already on the ground have the greatest faith in the future of the educational work in the islands.

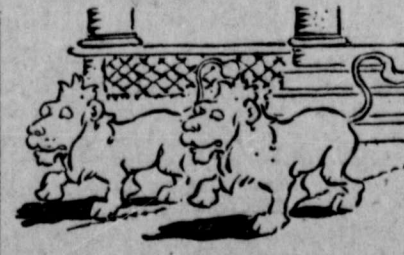
## Animal Statues As Lawn Decorations In Favor



ANIMAL statues as outside decorations for houses seem to multiply when you look for them, and they always seem to be coming in to view in places where you had hitherto overlooked them.

In front of the big four-story yellow brick house at the northwest corner of 16th and P streets, next door south of Poultry Church, are two white lions. Apparently they have just left the covered porch and are strolling down the walk which leads from the front door to the sidewalk—that is, they appear to be walking because each lion has his right foreleg lifted. They are also keeping step. The palor, or the whiteness of the beasts indicate that they are young lions and have not long been exposed to the wear and tear and dust incidental to guarding a doorway on a much traveled street.

They appear to be twins. Each is the same size and the attitude of each is the same; each has his head turned to the southeast as though looking down the avenue of the presidents. They may have heard some one ap-



# VETERANS TO MEET ON BATTLEFIELD

## Big Reunion of Survivors of Civil War at Gettysburg on July 1.

### 40,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND

#### Men Who Wore the Blue and Gray to Again Gather on Ground Made Memorable by Historic Conflict.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

WASHINGTON, — During the first four days of July the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., will again be the scene of a meeting of the Blue and the Gray, but this time they will meet in amity and affection. A half-century will have passed since last these men of two great American armies met on this northern field. Then they were face to face in deadly conflict, for the issue, it was well understood to both contending forces, was the success of the southern cause, or the beginning of its defeat, to be followed by the restoration of the Union as it had been before the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter.

The United States government and the government of nearly every state in the Union have combined to make the Gettysburg reunion of the soldiers of the north and south one of the great peace events of the century. The state of Pennsylvania some time ago appointed a "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg commission" to make preparations for the four days' reunion, at which Pennsylvania as a state was to act as host to the veterans of the war between the states and to the thousands of visitors who would follow their march to the field of battle, and appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose of entertaining the veterans.

### 40,000 Veterans Expected.

It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field when reveille sounds on the morning of July 1. It will be a different reveille than that which the five and four corps of the two great armies sounded fifty years ago. The call to awakening will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening in July, 1862, was a call of armies to conflict and, to thousands of men, a call to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be present many thousands of survivors of the battle. The United States government under an act of congress has appropriated money for the preparation of the camps and for the messing of the soldier visitors. The average age of the men engaged in the Civil war was only eighteen years, but fifty years have passed since these soldier boys fought at Gettysburg, and so if the computation of age was a true one the average years of the veterans who will meet in Pennsylvania in July will be about sixty-eight years. Many of them, of course, will be much older and a good many of them, men who entered at ages ranging from fourteen to seventeen years, will be younger, but all will be old men as the world views age.

Many of the states of the Union, north as well as south, have made appropriations to send their veterans to the Gettysburg reunion and to pay all other expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point of the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in the decision probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which took place virtually at the moment that the conflict on the Pennsylvania field was decided in favor of the northern arms.

The preparations which the government is making to care for the veterans at Gettysburg are interesting. They have been under the charge of James B. Aleshire, quartermaster general of the United States army, and Henry G. Sharpe, commissary general of the United States army. Two years ago last March 14,000 regular troops were gathered in camp at Texas. The health of the soldiers throughout the Texas encampment was almost perfect, made so by the plans which had been carefully laid to see that perfect sanitation was maintained. The United States army was taught a lesson by the Spanish war, when lack of proper sanitary precautions and unpreparedness in other ways cost the government the lives of more men than were sacrificed to the bullets of the Spaniard.

The estimates of the commissary and quartermaster authorities are based upon an attendance of 40,000 veterans. It probably will cost the government about \$360,000 to act in part as host to the survivors of the battle and other veterans who attend the Gettysburg reunion.

### Big Task to Feed Men.

The survivors of the war from the north and south who will be present, being old men, must be cared for in a way which would not have been necessary fifty years ago. The messing of the veterans will require 400 army ranges, 1 great field bakery, 40,000 mess kits, 800 cooks, 800 kitchen helpers and 130 bakers. This helping personnel will be required to be in camp for at least seven days, and many of

them for a longer period, for the purpose of installing the field bakery, the field ranges and in dismantling, cleaning, packing and storing material after the encampment is over.

The old soldiers are to be supplied with fresh meat directly from refrigerator cars drawn upon the field. They will be given fresh vegetables and special bread with the best coffee and tea which the market affords. For them it will not be a case of hardtack, bootleg and poor bacon.

The Battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the battleground. They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

Pennsylvania is going to make a great celebration of peace of this fiftieth anniversary of what probably was the decisive battle of the war, although it was fought nearly two years before the war ended. Other states will help Pennsylvania in its work, and from every section of the country, north, east, south and west, the veterans will assemble, most of them probably to see for the last time in life the field upon which they were willing to die for the sake of their respective causes.

The veterans will not be directly encamped in the Gettysburg park, which is dotted with monuments to the various commands which took part in the fight and which is laid out in approved park fashion, with fine drives and beautifully kept lawns. There will be two camps, known as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 will cover 149 acres and No. 2 will cover 44 acres. The layouts of these camps are based on the use of conical tents, each of which will, without crowding, accommodate eight persons. Inasmuch as accommodations are to be furnished for 40,000 visitors, 5,000 tents will be required to give quarters to the visiting hosts.

### Visitors to Be Cared For.

Every possible care is to be taken of the visitors. The sanitary arrangements which have been made are said to be the best that are possible and they are the result of careful study by medical officers of the service. All the experience of the past has been drawn upon to make it certain that the health of the veterans will be conserved while they are in camp.

With so many thousands of old soldiers in attendance, and taking into consideration the probability that the weather will be warm, it is expected that there will be sickness, but the United States government and the state of Pennsylvania are preparing for a hospital service which shall be adequate to any contingency. There will be hospital corps detachments present ready to render first aid to the injured, and there will be many field hospitals with surgeons in attendance, where the sick can receive instant attendance.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest. When one goes to the field he can tell just where this brigade or that brigade was engaged, just where this charge or that charge was made and just where the desperate defenses of positions were maintained until the tide of battle brought either victory or defeat to one of the immediate commands engaged.

It was in 1895 that congress established a national park at Gettysburg and gave the secretary of war authority to name a commission "to superintend the opening of additional roads, mark the boundaries, ascertain and definitely mark the lines of battle of troops engaged, to acquire lands which were occupied by infantry, cavalry and artillery, and such other adjacent lands as the secretary of war may deem necessary to preserve the important topographical features of the battlefield."

When the Union and the Confederate veterans reach Gettysburg on June 30 next they will find on the scene of the old conflict between five and six hundred memorials raised in commemoration of the deeds of their commands on the great fields of the Pennsylvania battlefield. There are, moreover, 1,000 markers placed to designate historic spots. There are great towers built upon the field by the government so that bird's-eye views can be obtained of the entire scene of the battle. Fine roads have been constructed and everywhere attention has been paid to every detail of the least importance in setting forth the history of one of the greatest battles ever known to warfare.

# Home Town Helps

## GERMAN METHOD HAS WORTH

### Heads of Cities of the Empire Chosen as Would Be Heads of Business Institutions.

The German cities have been able to get their huge municipal investments intelligently and honestly expended because they have treated municipal government as a profession, and not in the American fashion as a cross between an exciting sport and a scramble for the spoils of office. Many of the German cities and the imperial government as well, have entered upon the policy of appropriating for the public treasuries a portion of land value increment, and it apparently is their purpose to extend this policy until it covers all or nearly all of such increment socially created.

Most public improvements, not of a revenue producing character, have been paid for by assessing a share of the cost against abutting property and from the surplus earning of the revenue producing public services.

German cities are large borrowers, but the money they borrow is always put to work and is made to pay dividends to the city in the form of earnings from public utilities—utilities which in American cities pour profits into the pockets of private owners. Thus the city of Bremen has not hesitated to impose, in addition to an already large public debt, a bond tax amounting to \$132 for each inhabitant to enlarge and improve its harbor. Bremen, like Hamburg, owns its docks and water front and receives from this source a revenue which in a few years will pay off the huge debts incurred to make that city a port of world commerce.—Exchange.

## LAWN MUST HAVE SHRUBBERY

### Selection Is a Wide One, But Some Sort There Must Be to Produce Desired Good Effect.

Well placed shrubbery is to the home lawn as leaves are to a tree. The size and shape of the lawn will determine the kind of shrubbery to be planted, and where. The commonest kinds are: Snowball, bush honeysuckle, bridal lilacs. Rather than plant shrubs gathered in the woods, plant the best that can be had from the local nursery. This applies to any plant.

Shrubs should be planted in either spring or fall, preferably in spring, when there is no growth. The soil should be medium, rich, well drained, relatively deep and well prepared before planting the perennials. They should be planted just deep enough to cover the roots, which must be in contact with the soil particles. Tramp the ground down solidly around the plant. Do not plant when the soil is sticky.

The amount of pruning on shrubbery is small, for the best effect is obtained when it is allowed to take its natural growth. All dead and dying parts should be cut out. The larger kinds of plants may be pruned to get symmetry. And superfluous suckers should be eliminated.

To maintain a healthy shrub some form of soil enrichers must be put around the plant each fall and spring. If the plant is a tender one the stalk may be wrapped in heavy paper or straw to keep it from freezing.—University Missourian.

## Nasturtiums for Bare Spots.

Plant nasturtiums wherever there is a bare spot in your garden; plant them wherever you think there is going to be a bare spot. They are among the most easily grown of flowers; and the showy blossoms, which flower until frost, can be used for cut flowers for the house all through the summer.

One gardener always plants nasturtiums about her hollyhocks. When she cuts down the stalks of the hollyhocks after the flowers have passed by—a practice, by the way, which keeps the plants strong and the flowers big—the nasturtiums are just ready to demand every inch of ground in sight; for after they pass their babyhood nasturtium plants are very greedy of room—in a few weeks more they begin to bloom and cover what would otherwise be bare spots in the garden with rioting color.

Another gardener plants nasturtium seeds among the bulbs in her hardy border. She does not remove the bulbs, but after the foliage of the bulbs turns sear and yellow she cuts it. Just about that time the nasturtiums are well under way and they quickly cover the bulbs with a carpet of color and bloom.

## Alaska's Floating Court.

Not many people are aware that the United States has a floating court which is used in Alaska and which dispenses justice there. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has issued instructions to the commander of the revenue cutter Thetis to be prepared to report at Valdez July 13, to take aboard Judge Overfield of the federal district of Alaska, together with his court officials. The Thetis will touch at many ports, in which the court will hear and adjudicate both civil and criminal cases. Since the "floating fort" was introduced, statistics show that crime in the far northern possessions of the United States has materially decreased.

## ALFALFA ON DRY LAND

### Many Failures Are Due to Poor Preparation of the Soil.

#### Experience of Farmer Who Started Right Will Be Found of Interest to Many—Plant Will Not Grow Very Tall First Season.

(By PHILIP K. BLINN, Alfalfa Specialist, Rocky Ford, Colo.)

There is a wide interest in information for growing alfalfa on dry land, and many attempts to seed alfalfa are made each year, but with almost as many failures. Quite often, due to poor preparation of the soil beforehand and trying the ordinary thick seeding method which over pastures the soil moisture, the result is a failure, but there are, however, successful attempts in growing alfalfa on dry land.

The experience of a dry land farmer who started right will be of interest to many who are thinking of trying to seed alfalfa.

February 9, 1912, Mr. H. E. Hess of Deer Trail, Colo., addressed an inquiry to the Colorado experiment station, which set forth the following:

"I am living on a homestead eight and one-half miles southwest of Deer Trail, have farmed part of my claim for three years. One piece of about one and a quarter acres has been deeply plowed and well cultivated. I intend to plant it to Grimm's alfalfa in the spring; will plant in rows 42 inches apart and cultivate for the purpose of raising seed. Where can I buy the Grimm seed, and how much will I need?"

"My land is not irrigated, the altitude about 5,300, the soil clay loam, originally covered with buffalo sod."

The above inquiry was answered as fully as possible by letter, advising that from description his deeply plowed piece would be safe to try alfalfa on, and that his plan outlined should give success.

Under date of Feb. 2, 1912, Mr. Hess again writes, as follows:

"After receiving your letter I decided to try Baltic alfalfa, as you seem to think it equally good for hay and better yield than the Grimm."

"I bought two and one-half pounds of the Baltic alfalfa seed and, after disking the 1 1/2-acre piece several times and harrowing it twice, on May 18, in the evening, I sowed in rows 3 feet 6 inches apart, using about 1 1/2 pounds per acre. I used a garden drill to seed it, and on the morning of May 23, less than five days, the alfalfa was up thick."

"I clipped it July 12, when it varied from 6 to 9 inches high, and again August 15 it was clipped, averaging a little taller than the first time it was clipped. The alfalfa made a nice growth until the ground froze up solid. I was surprised that it grew so late in the season and during such unfavorable weather."

"The clippings were left on the ground for a mulch, and, although I did not cultivate last season the ground did not crust over but remained loose, which I suppose was due to the deep plowing I gave it the year before."

"I am glad you advised me to plant the Baltic. I know it will do well next season because it is deeply rooted and there are several feet of moisture to keep it growing."

"From what I saw here, I came to the conclusion of the following points:

"First. Alfalfa will not grow very tall the first season.

"Second. Alfalfa requires deep plowing and thorough preparation of the seed bed.

"Third. Each plant requires plenty of room to grow well."

## Use Superior Boar.

The influence of prepotent sires in all kinds of live stock is a subject that confronts every farmer, and this applies with great force to swine. The boar represents one-half of your herd. A superior boar is the only kind that should be used. Yoked with ordinary sows you will get good results, but an inferior boar coupled with inferior sows brings disastrous results. The raising and lowering the standard of all kinds of live stock depends largely upon the sire.

## Strictly Fresh Egg.

An egg, to belong to the strictly fresh egg class, should not be over three days old in summer weather, and a week old during winter, but in either case they must be kept in a cool temperature. Heat very quickly stales eggs. Crates of eggs allowed to remain in the hot sun for several hours will quickly change their condition.

## Advantage With Poultry.

One of the principal advantages the farmer can have is that his poultry cost him but a small outlay for food because whenever the weather is suitable, he can find the most of their own living and save much that would otherwise go to waste.

## Ration for Horses.

A common ration for horses in the western states is ten pounds lucern hay and twelve pounds barley. Cavalry horses are given fourteen pounds hay and twelve pounds oats.

## Substance of Animal's Body.

The substance of the animal's body are water, ash or mineral matter, protein, fat. Protein is the dark red substance in meat; fat, the white strips; bone, the mineral matter.



FATHER, WHY IS THIS?



While Texas has the largest permanent fund for education, yet she actually spends less per student than practically all the other states of the Union.—Texas Welfare Commission.

TEXAS DRAWS HEAVY GREEK IMMIGRATION.

Sons of Greece Prosper in Lone Star State—Race May Again Climb Pinnacle of Power.

The report of our Federal Immigration department shows that 37,000 Greeks came to the United States last year to find homes and Texas is the state most favored by Greek immigration. The per cent of Greeks departing from the United States is less than that of any other nationality. Their occupations show that they do the chores of industry rather than manage its affairs or rule in the professions, yet notable exceptions encourage the hope that this fallen race may again climb to the pinnacle of power.

They are the descendants of men who spoke with the tongues of angels; whose nation lifted civilization to its most towering heights and whose citizenship gave the world the most polished and powerful products of the human race. Cut loose from the source of their inspiration, they have lost their way in civilization and while we study with profound reverence the masterful works of their forefathers, the present generation blacks our shoes, sells us popcorn and runs our errands.

There is no better location on the globe for these people to regain their lost prestige than in Texas; we are fast being recognized as the nursery of art, science, literature and industry, and society is laden with healing balms that will revive stunned races and invigorate addled mankind. The history of the Greek race affords a most fertile field for the study of government, society and man. As a nation their statesmen struck the solid rock of wisdom and a stream of inspiration gushed forth filling the world with power, ambition and beauty. Watered by the fountains of government, society yielded its golden fruit and fired by an ambition to serve mankind its people made civilization quiver with poems, tremble with eloquence, charmed with art and mastered with philosophy.

This gem of nations when touched by the blight of dissension in government and in leadership withered and died away. There is no greater force in human life than government and to wield its powers intelligently is the highest function of man.

City study by the... Among the celebrants... with the... the... of... to... family. Even women receive \$62... each, and others \$41.50.

TEXAS A DOUBLE TRACK STATE.

Commission Pleads for Better Railroad Service. Some Radical Improvements in Texas Roads are Needed.

Houston, Texas.—The Texas Welfare Commission in its report on Railroads and Railroad Securities makes the following plea for higher standards of service. Those who have suffered inconveniences in travel or have endured delays in movement of freight will readily appreciate the statement of the Commission:

"We are pleased to declare that the time has come in Texas when some of our most important railroads should construct second tracks.

"The passing of Texas out of the list of states characterized as capable of sustaining only single track lines will mark an epoch in her history. That time has come.

"And further the time has come when our public is entitled to and should demand higher standards in railroad service. The day for passenger trains that jogged and bumped along over high and low joint at a leisurely gait of fifteen miles an hour has passed; the day for interminable and unexplained delays while weary people sit in dusty stations hour after hour waiting, wondering and swearing, has passed. The day of lethargic freight handling has passed—Texas dare not content herself with a transportation system characterized by such defects while beyond her boundaries in every direction modern methods of transportation conducted on standards of efficiency, safety and speed such as the untraveled Texan never dreamed of on rates equally favorable to our own are affording to our sister states advantages in life and business that nothing in our situation otherwise will enable us to compete with.

"It is the opinion of your commission that the hour has come when in the name and behalf of Texas and for her prosperity and further progress radical changes for the better must be brought about in our Texas railroad situation. New lines must be constructed; old lines must be improved; additional yards, terminals, sidings and depots must be constructed. Safety signal devices should be installed particularly on side track lines; second track should be built; grades should be revised; wooden bridges should be superseded by steel and masonry; heavier rails should be laid.

Wouldn't Play Second Fiddle. Here is a story a Kansas Irishman tells on hash. An Irishman who arrived in this country only a few days before, was offered some hash. He refused it. "Let them that chewed it, eat it," he said.—Kansas City Journal.

TAX INVESTIGATION DEVELOPS STARTLING INEQUALITIES.

Welfare Commission Recommends Remedial Legislation.

Tyler, Texas.—The report of S. A. Lindsey, of the Texas Welfare Commission, is now off the press and ready for distribution. The investigation developed startling inequalities in assessment of property. Real estate was found to be under-assessed from 10 to 80 per cent and not more than 2 1-2 per cent of the intangible personal property goes on the payroll. The intangible property of railroads amounting to \$174,645,944 is of course assessed by the state tax board at full value.

In discussing the effect of our tax system upon railroad securities, Mr. R. S. Lovett, executive head of the Harriman lines, said:

"It is almost universally true that no property is assessed for taxation at its full value and of course railroad owners know that fact. Railroad investors know of excessive and unreasonable assessments against railroads wherever they occur. It is their business to keep posted about such things. The financial world knows that the railroads of Texas are assessed for the purpose of taxation at about twice what they are valued by the Railroad Commission of Texas. It does not stop to see whether they are under-valued for the purpose of taxation. But the idea that the state of Texas will assess for the purposes of taxation railroad property for twice what it values it at for rate-making and stock and bond purposes is so utterly unreasonable that nothing more is needed to foreclose almost any discussion of Texas railroad securities in an eastern financial center."

Mr. Frank Trumbull, head of the Katy system, said: "My general attitude on the matter of taxation has always been that we are not only willing, but we want to pay our just share of supporting the government. We are, however, very reluctant to pay other peoples' taxes, and if the basis of assessing us is higher than it is to a man who owns real estate, we are paying a part of his taxes and so far as we are concerned we are too proud to ask anybody to pay a part of our taxes."

The commission recommends remedial legislation and urges the Thirty-third Legislature to appoint a capable and non-partisan Special Tax Commission.

Irony of Fate. Gen. Kokstouff, running upstairs to thank the minister of war for ordering him to the front the day he begged to be allowed to die a soldier's death, was claimed by heart disease on the way down.

BROOM CORN CULTIVATION

Discussions by Men Experienced in Growing This Valuable Crop



A field of Broom Corn on Coles County Seed Farm.

PREFERS BROOM CORN TO ANY OTHER CROP.

(By John Furnes, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 25, Sullivan, Illinois.)

My experience in broom corn dates back to 1880, when we used the old hand cylinder, round poles for slates, old fashioned racks, and had to bald the corn old fashioned hand balers. I differ from most growers, as I would rather raise and take care of a crop of broom corn than any other crop raised on the farm. Money can be made raising broom corn if managed right, as I have cleared as much as \$100.00 to one acre, with the brush and seed.

Beginners should not plant too large a crop the first year.

Beginning with the seed, we raise our own, and for several years secured the best I could secure, and then used the seed on the very nicest and finest heads. This is given my personal attention, as broom corn runs out very easily. By using the best of care in the bud season, we are likely to have some inferior corn, but if we do not use care, it will all be inferior. Like raising stock, select the best sires, and you will have scrubs enough. The seed planted should all be subjected to treatment, and use one pound Formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water, wet thoroughly, stir until dry. This treatment kills the smut germ.

For nice color, broom corn should be cut as soon as the seed is well off of the dough, and when the stem is tough at the first joint and will not snap off. If the weather is settled, it should be seeded the next day.

The corn is carried from the seeder to the shelves, and shelved at once, about three inches deep, more or less according to the conditions, dry or wet, and should be left on the shelves until the sap is all out, which requires from one to two weeks.

Do not believe there is any variety of broom corn better than the Austrian. Have an Improved Evergreen that is about three weeks earlier than the Austrian, but the quality, while better than the old Evergreen, is not as good as the Austrian.

CAN AFFORD TO PAY TOP PRICES FOR BROOMCORN.

(By C. C. Carson of Central Broom Co., Jefferson City, Mo.)

Regardless of all other conditions, pure broomcorn seed is the most important, and too much attention can not be given to broomcorn growing. There is not a broom manufacturer who is not attracted by and will pay the top price for broomcorn that has a smooth fiber, fair length, green color, well seeded, and nicely baled. Two cross wires fastened to the top and bottom wires on each bale is a matter of insurance that the bales will remain in good condition, and we can afford to pay the top price for such corn, because there is no waste and no expense for rebaling. The farmer who has such broomcorn will always get a lot more than the top of the market.

During the last few years, generally speaking, the quality of broomcorn has been poor, and it is absolutely necessary for the farmers in the country to take some measures to insure a better quality and better handling of this crop. It will pay them as it is evidenced by the high price that is secured by the grower who uses pure seed, handles his corn properly, has it well seeded and baled.

During the 1910 crop when prices were lower there was never a time when good broomcorn did not bring a good price; as manufacturers are only too glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of securing brush of this kind.

D. K. HICKMAN

DEALER IN Windmills, Pipes, Casing Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware.

"CANTON GLIPPER" FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

Galvanized Tanks, Troughs, Messing Well Curbing, etc. Made to Order. SHOP IN CONNECTION. MIAMI - TEXAS

Automobile Service To Mobeetic and Other Parts or Trips About the County. DAILY MAIL LINE Between Miami and Mobeetic. For Either of the Above

S. E. FITZGERALD Proprietor Livery, Feed & Sale Stable Miami - - Texas.

The Miami Drug Co. A. M. JONES Proprietors. O. A. ARNOLD Prescription Work A Specialty. Delicious Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, and Fancy Candies. Public Ice Cream Parlor.

The "Rexall" Store Open Sunday 8:00 to 10:00 A. M.; 2:30 to 6:30 P. M. Open day or night for medicines. Miami, Phone No. 33 - Texas.

The South's Greatest Newspaper The Semi-Weekly Record FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

In addition to subscribing for your home paper, which you cannot afford to be without, you must have a high-class general newspaper. As a trustworthy family paper, The Semi-Weekly Fort Worth has no superior. It isn't for any limited set of people; it's for member of every family. If you don't find something of interest particular issue—well, the editor looks on that issue as a failure. In addition to printing all the news of the day in concise form, The Record special features for each member of the family. The remarkable of The Record is the best evidence of its merits. By subscribing through this office you can get The Fort Worth Weekly Record together with The Miami chief, both papers one year only \$1.75, or a 6-page map will be included for only 15c extra. Accept this remarkable offer today.

EXCURSIONS. Round trip all year tourist fares to all pal points in the United States and Canada. Tickets on sale daily, allows stopover and return trip, also side trips. If you cannot plate summer vacation inquire for above. For further particulars apply to J. E. MARSHALL, Agent, Miami.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, ss. Lucas County. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 14th day of December, A. D. 1898. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Beware of cheap imitations.

PREVENTION White diarrhoea can be prevented and cured. After years of experiment have a sure cure—or money back. 25c package. 6 pkg's. \$1. Prevention is not a cure-all only prevents and cures White diarrhoea in baby chicks and cholera in older fowls. An ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form. PREVENTION CO. Box 1127 Atlantic City, Agents Wanted.

Read the ad's in the Chief. The correct treatment for cuts, scalds, wounds, sores, lumbago, atism or neuralgia is BALL'S SNOW LINIMENT. It is penetrating and antiseptic with every thing that is needed to complete a cure. Price 25c, 50c, and per box \$1. Sold by Central Dispensary.



# The Miami Chief.

Vol. 14

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, JUNE 7, 1913.

No. 45

Sale Begins  
Monday  
June 2

## Osborne's

Sale Ends  
Monday  
June 16

### June Clearance Sale of Seasonable Merchandise

Owing to us having bought heavily in some lines of merchandise, we take pleasure in offering our customers the opportunity of supplying their wants with seasonable goods at attractive prices—prices far below those asked by other stores and away below our regular prices.

During this sale we shall maintain our record of "The BEST Goods for the LEAST Money."



Your opportunity to supply your wants at a great saving, right at the season of the year when these goods are in greater demand than ever. Arrange now to attend. Bring your friends, call the neighbors, and visit the liveliest little city in the Panhandle, and stop at Osborne's Cash Store, where your dollars do double duty.

Don't forget the date and place.

#### Dress Shirts

\$1.00 to \$1.25 Negligee Shirts ..... 69c  
65c Dress Shirts ..... 35c

**Does the Name Sound Good to You?**  
**HALMARK**  
SHIRTS  
—the title of the latest "hit" in shirtdom.  
A dollar note never bought such quality before. And style—well, just stop in and see them.  
PLAIN, FANCY OR PLEATED NEGLIGEE  
**\$1 and More.**

#### Fancy Foulards and Tub Silks

7 pieces Regular 60c grade ..... 35c  
6 pieces Regular 35c grade ..... 23c  
30c Ratine Crepe ..... 23c  
35c Seashore Poplin ..... 25c

#### Lawns, White Goods, and Tissue Gingham

10 pieces 15c grade, this sale ..... 8c  
10 pieces 20c grade this sale ..... 10c  
6 pieces 25c Flaxons, this sale ..... 15c

#### Oxfords

About 100 pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's oxfords at actual cost. See counter.

#### Ginghams

Apron Checks, this sale at ..... 6c  
Apple Web ..... 10c  
Toil du Nord ..... 12½c  
All calico, per yard ..... 5c

#### Cook Aprons.

35c aprons, sale price ..... 25c  
65c ..... 48c

#### Laces, Embroideries and Insertions

Valenciennes and Macrame  
Special prices on assortments. Different lots. See them on display.  
Special prices: 5c, 10c, 12½c, and 15c.

#### 'Prince Chap' Suits Special

\$13.50 Gray Mixture All Wool for ..... \$10.00  
15.00 Blue Stripe Serge for ..... 12.00  
15.00 gray or brown Scotch Mixture ..... 12.00  
17.50 Blue Serge all wool ..... 13.50

#### A B C Clothes For Boys

12.50 Blue Serge for young men ..... 9.50  
10.00 Brown Mixture ..... 8.50

#### Muslin Underwear at a Great Reduction.

Ladies' Gowns.  
79c Grade during this sale at ..... 59c  
89c Grade ..... 65c  
1.37 grade ..... 98c  
1.69 grade ..... 1.35  
1.98 grade ..... 1.48  
2.98 ..... 1.75

#### Ladies' Waists.

65c grade, sale price ..... 48c  
1.25 grade ..... 98c  
1.98 grade ..... 1.37  
2.15 grade ..... 1.69

#### Corset Covers

39c grade, sale price ..... 29c  
69c grade ..... 48c

#### Ladies' Skirts

4.50 grade, sale price ..... 3.75  
5.00 grade ..... 3.90  
7.50 grade ..... 5.50  
10.00 grade ..... 6.75

#### Princess Slips.

1.37 grade, sale price ..... 98c  
1.69 grade ..... 1.25

#### Muslin Petticoats

79c grade during this sale for ..... 48c  
2.19 grade ..... 1.79  
3.50 grade ..... 2.48

This is a Genuine Sale. Nothing marked up and then reduced. Make your money count for all it will this summer.

## Osborne's Cash Store

Miami, - - Texas



THE MIAMI CHIEF

Chas. Hamilton, Ed. & Pub. MIAMI, TEXAS

Loafing as a steady job seems to be indicated by this brand of weather.

It is time to teach Towser that all really fashionable dogs wear muzzles.

You will have to do your own swatting. The regular fly cops have other duties.

Here's hoping the home team can let all the goose eggs remain in cold storage.

While swatting the fly 'tis well to remember to cover the sugar and butter bowls.

In the National league they are passing the pennant hopes around for general inspection.

Monte Carlo is reported to have cleared nearly \$40,000,000 last year. So, what's the use?

One complicated way of being unhappy is envying the man who has to worry about the income tax.

New Jersey has barred the sharp-tipped hatpin. Thus it will be no joke, even if the cops see the point.

To the mind of the rough neck, there's no doubt that there is more than one simp in simplified spelling.

Yes, he's in again. The pest appeared in our office yesterday with that eternal question, "Is it hot?"

That Chicago man whose goat chewed up his \$1,000 wad should feel at least, that there is money in goats.

That young woman who plays the piano with her feet must be able to put her whole sole into her selections.

The man who tries to hide behind a woman's skirts in this year of grace must be thinner than his own yellow streak.

A large number of our American girls have married rich men, only to find that they have poor husbands on their hands.

Automobiles have been with use for fifteen years. What means of joy riding will be provided for use fifteen years hence?

There is no sense in littering the streets in the fond expectation that the school children will clean them up some time.

It has frequently been said that the wife is the better half, but assuredly, hubby claps the honor when the baseball season opens.

Newest skirts for women have pockets in them just like a man's. Well, anyway, they will never contain plugs of chewing tobacco.

"Shot at sunrise" continues a popular pastime in Mexico, but there's lots of regular fellows who are half shot long before midnight.

Are the high steps on street cars an argument against hobble skirts or are hobble skirts an argument against the high steps on street cars?

Virginia young man drove two miles before discovering that his best girl had fallen out of the buggy. Maybe he was driving with a rein in each hand.

Anyway those women whose babies do not win a prize at a baby show, have the satisfaction of entering a distinct opinion about the judges.

And now Chicago is censoring the modern song—and properly so, perhaps. Anyhow, they can't censor a whistle.

Some one has told us that a girl with painted cheeks is like a stale glass of beer—nice to look upon but very disagreeable to the taste.

If the neighbors keep feather minstrels in their poultry yards you will find no difficulty in waking up early every morning about daybreak.

In France lately the top fell off of a mountain, destroying gardens and orchards. This seems very careless. They should have better land laws.

Tis no wonder that Paris is regarded as a city of high fliers. It is reported there are nearly a thousand registered aviators living within its confines.

Dr. Josiah Oldfield of London is of the opinion that those incapable of falling in love should be drowned. But then there are those who fall in and swim out.

This country consumes \$37,000,000 worth of breakfast food annually, and yet some people kick at the idea of putting wood pulp on the free list.

The largest courthouse in the world is being built down in New York, and it would be difficult to think of a place where it is needed more.

"Come, live in my heart, and pay no rent," warbled the inspired poet. More easily arranged, we dare say, than meeting the monthly installments of the bungalow.

IDEAS for HOME BUILDERS by WM. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

One of the objections sometimes made to the use of concrete in building construction is the fact that the finished surface is rough and no attempt is made to give a finish to the surface, either in the molds or after their removal. This is probably due to an idea that interfering with the surface would destroy the skin of the concrete and lessen its usefulness.

Two methods are now being successfully employed, giving a finish to concrete either in molded blocks, or monolithic construction in place. The first of these methods is to apply fresh granite to the face of the mold, which gives it all the finish and durability of granite ashlar.

This finishing material is ground and sifted into various sizes, several of which are employed in making the facing mixture, on the same principle as mixing aggregates so as to fill the voids. The best proportion is one of cement to three of aggregate of different sizes.

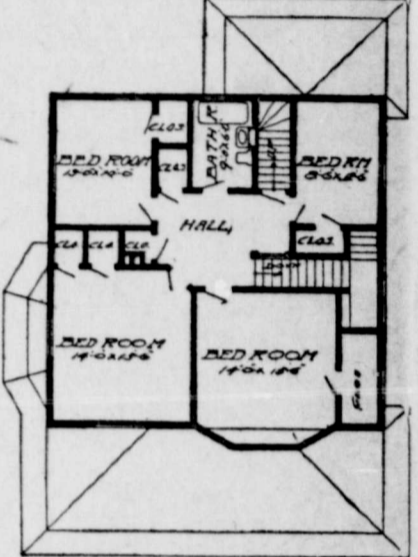
A small quantity of hydrated lime is added, which on account of its fineness, acts as a waterproofing, likewise preventing the block from sticking to the mold. The ingredients are thoroughly mixed while still dry.

The face of the mold is wiped clean and dry. A thin layer of almost dry spar mixed with a little cement mixed with a little hydrated lime is spread on the plate. On top of this a half inch of ordinary mixture is spread, then a layer of rich backing and finally, the ordinary block mixture which should be tamped hard.

The above method is the one used when a face down concrete block machine is used, while the reverse process is used with a face up machine. In this case the grit or feldspar is sifted dry on the wet cement. The spar may be pressed into the surface by running a roller over it. After it has set the surface is washed with a

four hours. The molds are removed and the concrete is rubbed down with carborundum bricks. This gives a beautiful polish.

Here is displayed the design of a house that could be finished in this manner at no very great expense. The concrete walls could be carried to the second floor and the balance of the structure could be of frame construction. The house is 34 feet 6 inches wide and 34 feet long, exclusive of the porch. The porch of this house extends clear across the front, assuring good shade at almost any time of the day. One enters the house into a large reception hall and to the left is the fine living room which is well lighted. A large dining room is

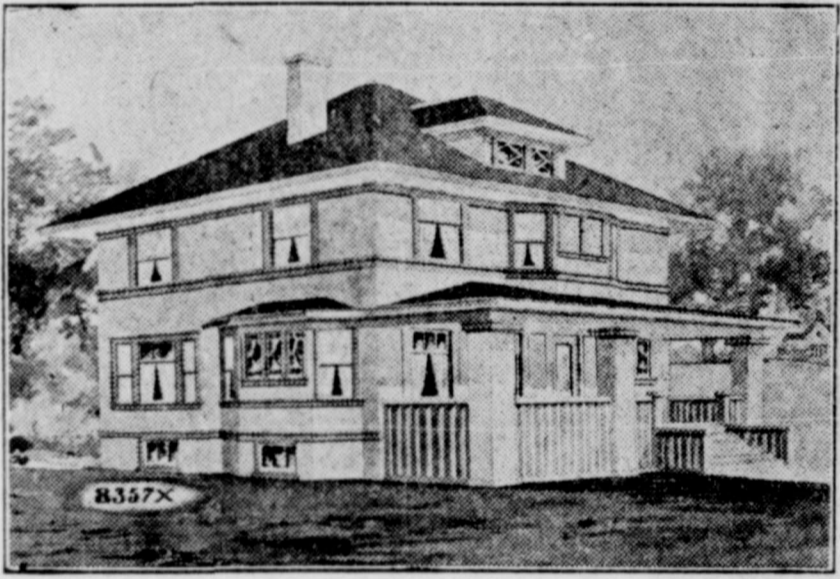


Second Floor Plan.

directly back of this and to the right is the kitchen. The kitchen is entered through an enclosed porch and directly available is a good sized pantry. On the second floor are four bedrooms. A bathroom is also provided for.

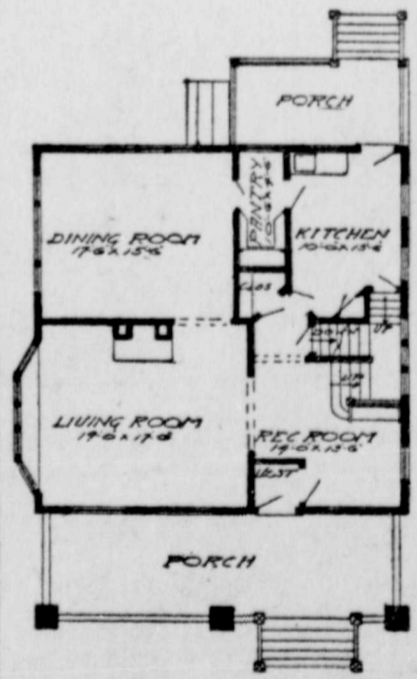
This house, if finished in the manner prescribed, will look well if built on a corner lot, as it will present an exceptionally fine appearance.

It may also be added that if concrete is used in construction, the



solution of one part of muriatic acid to eight of water to remove any stains. Then it is washed with clean water to remove traces of the acid. In monolithic construction the sides of the forms are plastered with about a half inch of the facing material before the filling is placed.

The second method of finishing concrete surfaces is to give them an ashler like appearance by polishing the surface with carborundum bricks and water. This method is applicable to



First Floor Plan.

monolithic concrete, as the molds in which it is formed are built up of boards, which have a tendency to warp and are more or less rough. In this case the inside of the mold which forms the face of the walls is plastered with a rich material. The concrete which is to form the bank of the wall is filled in and allowed to set twenty-

house will be warmer in winter and much cooler in summer than it would be if built entirely of frame. The cost of this house is estimated at \$4,500.

**Toot Code.** Mayor Harrison of Chicago was being congratulated at a luncheon on his ordinance forbidding chauffeurs to blow their horns in the crowded business sections of the city.

"Chauffeurs think," he said, "that they need only blow their horns and the pedestrian will leap out of the way. Let the chauffeurs drive with care, remembering that the pedestrian's right is supreme.

"Why, if something isn't soon done, the chauffeurs in their arrogance will be getting up a horn code for the pedestrian to learn and obey—a code something like this:

"One toot—Throw a quick back handspring for the sidewalk.  
"Two toots—Dive over the car.  
"Three toots—Lie down calmly; it is too late to escape; but we will go over you as easily as possible if you keep very still.

"One long and two short toots—Throw yourself forward and we will save both your arms.  
"One short and two long toots—Throw yourself backward and one leg will be saved.  
"Four toots—It's all up with you, but we promise to notify your family."

**Fast Meters.** Gotham—Don't you find everything very slow in Philadelphia?  
Penn.—No, not in my business.  
"Why, what is your business?"  
"I'm a gas meter examiner."

**A Difference.** Photographer—I was very well satisfied with the negative I got of Miss Flirty.  
Rejected Lover—Yes, but you didn't ask her to marry you.

CATO SELLS TO GO INTO HIGH OFFICE

PRESIDENT SELECTS HIM FOR COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SELECTION PLEASES TEXANS

Position is Regarded as Next in Importance to that of a Cabinet Portfolio.

Washington.—After long and careful search for the proper man for the very responsible position of commissioner of Indian affairs, President Wilson determined upon Judge Cato Sells of Cleburne, Texas, as the man for the place.

The appointment of Judge Sells is gratifying to the senators and representatives of Texas in Congress, not only because of the regard in which he is held by them, but also because President Wilson has seen fit to go to Texas to fill an executive position that has come to be regarded as next in importance to a cabinet portfolio in the matter of authority and responsibility. It is a place that offers a field for great constructive work. So anxious was Secretary of Interior Lane that no mistake be made in a selection of the head of the Indian office that he has had the careers of the men under consideration for this post investigated by an inspector of the interior department, and on this showing the president and the cabinet at once decided upon the selection of the Texan. The inspector who looked up Judge Sells' career went over his forty-year record in Iowa and Texas, and the report that he made to Secretary Lane is said to be the most flattering that is on file with the department in such matters.

Judge Sells was not a candidate for the position, but it was known that the administration has been intending to place him in some position calling for the combination of efficiency and integrity that is especially marked in his long career.

The place pays a salary of \$7,500 a year and does not require Mr. Sells to leave his home in Texas. He is a present in Washington as chairman of the national Democratic committee.

120 LOST IN MARINE DISASTER.

Steamer Strikes Mines Turks Had Placed in Gulf of Smyrna.

Smyrna.—The steamer Nevada, with 200 passengers on board, struck three mines in succession Saturday in the Gulf of Smyrna and sank. Only 80 of the passengers and crew are reported saved.

The mines were strewn in the coast waters by the Turks to prevent attack by the Greek fleet during the Balkan war.

The Nevada was leaving the Gulf of Smyrna when a Russian steamer was coming in and, to avoid a collision, the first-named vessel left the channel and entered a mine field. The Nevada struck three mines and each exploded in quick succession. The last was followed by an explosion on the ship, which immediately sank.

Of the passengers, 50 were rescued by boats which put off from the French cruiser Bruix, which was anchored in the harbor.

The Nevada, though owned by a Turkish company, was flying the American flag. She belonged to a fleet of eight steamers, of which seven were renamed in 1910 and were transferred to the American flag. She is the second passenger steamer to be sunk by mines in the Gulf of Smyrna within a week and the fourth destroyed in this manner since the gulf was mined on the outbreak of the Turco-Italian war.

**Wilson Threatens Jailed.** Newark, N. J.—Jacob Dunn and Seeley Davenport, the Wharton, N. J., woodchoppers who sent threatening letters to President Wilson before he assumed office, were sentenced to state prison, Dunn for five years and Davenport for two.

ANNOYING LETTER TO WILSON.

Richard Lindsay Is Arrested in Philadelphia by the Secret Men.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Charged with sending annoying letters to President Wilson, Richard Lindsay, said to be a resident of Chicago, was arrested here by secret service operatives.

The last of the letters mailed from this city to the president was as follows: "I write a letter to you from Chicago May 9, and demanded an answer to it May 14. If I do not hear from you by May 27, I will learn you and Mr. Tumulty and also those who do not believe in a supreme being here upon earth a lesson which they will not forget, and I demand from the United States government this time \$300,000 as a remuneration. Maxwell assaulted me. Richard Lindsay, The Lion."

Secret service men say they believe the Maxwell mentioned in the letter is a government employe.

Four Drown in Illinois River.

Russellville, Ark.—Four people were drowned in the Illinois river near here Saturday. Prof. Crawford, superintendent of the public schools here, his family and a number of young women teachers were at the river for a week's outing. The crowd went bathing and the daughter of Prof. Crawford ventured too far and he and two young ladies went to the rescue.

Belton precinct voted \$150,000 in good roads bonds last week.

MEXICO ASSENTS TO LOAN

Congress Sanctions Agreement to Borrow \$100,000,000 in France.

City of Mexico.—The Mexican congress has given for a French loan of \$100,000,000 at 6 per cent interest. The amount is to be placed at 90 and will run for ten years. It is guaranteed by 38 1-2 per cent of the customs receipts. The Mexican National bank is named as the representative of the bankers in the supervision of the disbursements.

The debate on the loan was a long one. The minister of finance was charged with failure to take better offers which had been made. He replied that Provisional President Huerta and the Mexican cabinet had urged upon him the immediate acceptance of this loan as the others offers received necessitated more delay.

It is still necessary for congress to discuss the vote on the articles of the financial measures, but is approval of the general term of the bill makes it reasonably certain that it will approve of the details. The loan has been placed with French bankers, but it is certain British interests are participating. The names have not been announced.

MRS. WILSON TO LEAVE MEXICO.

American Colony Was Thrown Into Alarm at Report.

City of Mexico.—Considerable alarm was created in the American colony here when it became known that Mrs. Henry Lane Wilson, wife of the American ambassador, was making hasty preparations to depart for the United States at once. In some quarters the announcement was construed to mean that Ambassador Wilson has received information of serious impending trouble and that he is taking the opportunity at hand to remove his family from the danger zone.

The ambassador himself declined to discuss this rumor. At the ambassadorial mansion it was said that Mrs. Wilson was returning home on a visit to friends and relatives.

Eight Burned by Explosion.

Tulsa, Okla.—Four hundred gallons of gasoline trickled from an overturned tank down the main street of the little oil town of Keifer Tuesday and ran straight into a blacksmith shop and connected with some red-hot coals. There was a blinding flash, a sort of rumble and eight people were left injured. Four of them may die. In the fire that followed a lumber yard and five houses were totally destroyed.

Removing Waxahachie Tracks.

Waxahachie, Texas.—The work of tearing up the old street car tracks preparatory to constructing a new electric line has commenced. The first work is being done on West Main street, which is to be paved right away.

FIGHT IN MID-AIR WITH FLAMES

Two Men in Blazing Biplane Volplanes Twelve Hundred Feet to Earth.

Salisbury, England.—Volplaning from a height of 1,200 feet in a blazing biplane, the British aviator, Colwyn Pizey, and a passenger, H. Fellocks, reached the ground in safety and stepped from the machine just as an explosion of the gasoline tank wrecked it.

The aeroplane was in easy flight over the outskirts of the town when suddenly the carburetor took fire. Breaking the inlet valve the aviator shut off the gasoline and started a steep volplane. The rush of air fanned the flames, and, to those who witnessed the incident, it seemed as though the men had but a slender chance for life. Tongues of fire swept under the passenger seat and Fellows drew himself up and clung to the stays while the aeroplane made its swift descent.

Pizey held the wheel in firm grip, although the flames scorched his hands, and succeeded in making a splendid landing.

Just as the men sprang from the machine the gas tank blew up, but they practically escaped injury.

BILL FOR ARMOR PLATE PLANT.

Senator Ashurst Favors Appropriating \$1,600,000 for Purpose.

Washington.—Senator Ashurst has introduced a bill to appropriate \$1,600,000 for a government armor plate plant.

The bill would have a board of three navy officers seek a site and report within three months after passage of the bill. The erection would begin within six months.

In a statement regarding his bill, Senator Ashurst said he determined on \$1,600,000 because a senate committee in 1896 estimated a government armor plate plant could be established for that amount and because, he said, that sum would have been saved to the government on the new dreadnought Pennsylvania had the government manufactured its own plate.

\$100,000 Ranch Deal.

El Paso, Texas.—T. W. and J. S. Lanier have sold their ranch near Sierra Blanca, Texas, to C. Cravens of San Antonio for \$100,000 cash. The Lanier brother owned 60,000 acres altogether, including leased school land. They had about 200 sections under fence. Prior to the sale they had disposed of all their cattle. They have extensive ranch interests in other states and still hold 1,400 acres in the lower El Paso valley.

The Duke de Montpensier, caused by Paris newspapers of using a book he recently published.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc.

**Poor Fellow.** The pretty storekeeper was singing and assorting some new when her best young man, she stopped behind the counter and arose with flushed face. "I'm glad to see you're stocking," he said.

There's an unaccountable coincidence between them now.

HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCH

813 E. Second St., Muncie, Ind.—A little girl had a bad breaking of the scalp. It was little white itches. The plaques would break out as a common head ailment all over her head. They would break and run low matter. She suffered nearly a week with itching and burning. It was and itched all the time. The man that ran from her head was very often, I did not comb her hair very often, head was too sore to comb it, when I did comb, it came out in bunches. Some nights her head itched so bad she could not sleep.

"I tried several different soaps and ointments, also patent medicine, but nothing could I get to stop it. I began using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment this summer after I sent for the free samples. I used them and they did so much good I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. I washed her head with Cuticura Soap and rubbed the Cuticura Ointment in the scalp every week. A week after I had washed her head three times you could not tell she ever had a breaking out on her head. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also made the hair grow beautifully." (Signed) Mrs. Emma Patterson, Dec. 22, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sale throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, Adv."

Infant Hygiene at School.

Out in Cleveland 17 trained nurses are now giving lessons in infant hygiene to the girl pupils attending public schools. It is reported that the girls have shown an intense and enlightened interest in the lessons, absorbing eagerly all that relates to the proper care of babies. This kind of instruction in the public schools represents something more and better than the activity of faddists. America, like other countries, has a very large infant death rate. Thousands of infants die annually because they have not received proper care. It is easily conceivable that the proper training of girls might save the lives of many babies.

Foolish Self-Condensation.

No comfort for the living or the dead can be won from vain self-condemnation. No consolation can be gained while you nurse the imagination that a certain trouble might have been avoided. What we have to do is to try to escape from other troubles that are truly avoidable—troubles of a useless remorse, a present neglect, or listless apathy that will not reach forth for the good things still to be gathered.—Exchange.

Ready Thrift.

Kirby Stone—I hate to mention it, dear, but I must tell you that business has been awfully poor lately. If you could economize a little in dresses—wear something plainer.

Mrs. Stone—Certainly, dear. I shall order some plainer dresses tomorrow.—Puck.

A Distinction.

Stella—No man is really indispensable, you know.  
Bella—But some man is.

Ups and Downs.

"I think the office force has been doing some shaking down."  
"Yes, it does need a shaking up."

MEMORY IMPROVED.

Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many persons suffer from poor memory who never suspect coffee has anything to do with it. The drug—caffeine—in coffee, acts injuriously on the nerves and heart, causing imperfect circulation, too much blood in the brain at one time, too little in another part. This often causes a dullness which makes a good memory nearly impossible. "I am nearly seventy years old and did not know that coffee was the cause of the stomach and heart trouble I suffered from for many years, until about four years ago," writes a Kansas woman.

"A kind neighbor induced me to quit coffee and try Postum. I had been suffering severely and was greatly reduced in flesh. After using Postum a little while I found myself improving. My heart beats became regular and now I seldom ever notice any symptoms of my old stomach trouble at all. My nerves are steady and my memory decidedly better than while I was using coffee."

"I like the taste of Postum fully as well as coffee."  
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms. Regular (must be boiled). Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons. A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream. Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future. "There's a Reason" for Postum.



# WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS



## Department "Where They Send Out the Seeds"



pressed with the department "where they send out seeds."

"I wish you would write a piece for the paper," said a high functionary of the department, "and correct the altogether too prevalent notion that the main objects and the main usefulness of this department are concerned with sending out seed."

"I have talked to some of these rubberneck conductors. I have urged them to enlighten the pilgrims for whose instruction they are responsible, upon the vast work of this department in relation to meteorology, animal industry, animal husbandry, plant industry, forestry, chemistry, soils, entomology, biology, publications, statistics, public roads and the like."

"I have recommended these guides to acquaint their patrons with some of the valuable work being done by the bio-chemic, pathological and zoological divisions, by the plant pathologists and physiologists and the pomologists, by the soil bacteriologists, the dendrologists, the microchemical experts, the sharps in ecological chemistry, by the agrostologists, the workers in solar radiation, agricultural technology, silvics, synthetic products, pharmacological work, insecticides, fungicides and all that."

"However, when the rubberneck wagon goes by on its next trip the conductor bellows through the megaphone: "This is where they send out seeds."

## Rep. Johnson "Nearly" Had His Speech Printed

REPRESENTATIVE Albert Johnson, the handsome and vociferous member from Oregon, nearly had a fine speech printed in a faraway coast town for which Harry Brown is the Washington correspondent.

Johnson used to be a newspaper man in this city. He was night editor, copy editor and reporter and all regular things which are supposed to be done by newspaper men that broad and sympathetic view of large affairs.

Johnson made a speech during the general debate on the tariff bill a few days ago. It was his first speech in the House. It was a good speech, making it by and large, but the air was jammed full of speeches about that time and the only newspaper that was publishing them was the Congressional Record.

However, Mr. Johnson did not want to print his table, so the evening following the great event of his speech he started out to find Harry Brown and tell him all about it. He couldn't find Mr. Brown until the next day.

"Say, Harry," he remarked, "I tried to find you last night, but I couldn't. I made a speech yesterday."

"That did not impress Mr. Brown to any great extent, so Mr. Johnson con-



tinued to further explain:

"And as I thought your paper would want it, I filed about 800 words of it with the telegraph company."

Brown winced. His paper had been advising him to cut down the tariff stuff to the bone, as most of it was the sort of soft pap that goes well in the country districts, but hasn't much circulation in a well regulated newspaper. Furthermore, Brown investigated and found that Representative Johnson had really filed 1,500 words—and the telegraph tolls to Oregon are enormous! He had visions of being "fired" by wireless, but he discovered to his great relief that his paper had chopped the speech in two before it was entirely relayed to Portland from Chicago, thus saving a lot of time and trouble and costing Representative Johnson a whole lot of money for half a speech to Chicago.

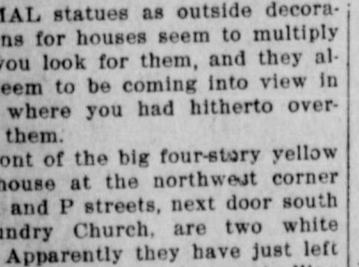
## More Americans Go to Teach in the Philippines



technical courses preparing them to take charge of agricultural work, manual training and trade school work and domestic science.

A fact not generally known is that the average term of service of American teachers in the Philippines is nearly six years, almost a year longer than the average service of teachers in this country. Those leaving at this time go to the Philippines under a two-year contract. This provision is made to enable the government to ascertain whether or not the teacher will succeed in the new field and also to give the teacher a chance to find out whether or not there is a sufficient future to the service to warrant him in remaining. That there are only eighty-five vacancies this year out of nearly seven hundred positions for American teachers in the service, indicates, so the insular bureau officials say, that those already on the ground have the greatest faith in the future of the educational work in the islands.

## Animal Statues As Lawn Decorations In Favor



ANIMAL statues as outside decorations for houses seem to multiply when you look for them, and they always seem to be coming into view in places where you had hitherto overlooked them.

In front of the big four-story yellow brick house at the northwest corner of 16th and P streets, next door south of Foundry Church, are two white lions. Apparently they have just left the covered porch and are strolling down the walk which leads from the front door to the sidewalk—that is, they appear to be walking because each lion has his right foreleg lifted. They are also keeping step. The palor, or the whiteness of the beasts indicate that they are young lions and have not long been exposed to the wear and tear and dust incidental to guarding a doorway on a much traveled street.

They appear to be twins. Each is the same size and the attitude of each is the same; each has his head turned to the southeast as though looking down the avenue of the presidents. They may have heard some one ap-

# VETERANS TO MEET ON BATTLEFIELD

## Big Reunion of Survivors of Civil War at Gettysburg on July 1.

### 40,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND

#### Men Who Wore the Blue and Gray to Again Gather on Ground Made Memorable by Historic Conflict.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

WASHINGTON.—During the first four days of July the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., will again be the scene of a meeting of the Blue and the Gray, but this time they will meet in amity and affection. A half-century will have passed since last these men of two great American armies met on this northern field. Then they were face to face in deadly conflict, for the issue, it was well understood to both contending forces, was the success of the southern cause, or the beginning of its defeat, to be followed by the restoration of the Union as it had been before the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter.

The United States government and the government of nearly every state in the Union have combined to make the Gettysburg reunion of the soldiers of the north and south one of the great peace events of the century. The state of Pennsylvania some time ago appointed a "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg commission" to make preparations for the four days' reunion, at which Pennsylvania as a state was to act as host to the veterans of the war between the states and to the thousands of visitors who would follow their march to the field of battle, and appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose of entertaining the veterans.

It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field when reveille sounds on the morning of July 1. It will be a different reveille than that which the five and drum corps of the two great armies sounded fifty years ago. The call to awakening will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening in July, 1863, was a call of armies to conflict and, to thousands of men, a call to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be present many thousands of survivors of the battle. The United States government under an act of congress has appropriated money for the preparation of the camps and for the messing of the soldier visitors. The average age of the men engaged in the Civil war was only eighteen years, but fifty years have passed since these soldier boys fought at Gettysburg, and so if the computation of age was a true one the average years of the veterans who will meet in Pennsylvania in July will be about sixty-eight years. Many of them, of course, will be much older and a good many of them, men who entered at ages ranging from fourteen to seventeen years, will be younger, but all will be old men as the world views age.

Many of the states of the Union, north as well as south, have made appropriations to send their veterans to the Gettysburg reunion and to pay all other expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point of the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in the decision probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which took place virtually at the moment that the conflict on the Pennsylvania field was decided in favor of the northern arms.

The preparations which the government is making to care for the veterans at Gettysburg are interesting. They have been under the charge of James B. Aleshire, quartermaster general of the United States army, and Henry G. Sharpe, commissary general of the United States army. Two years ago last March 14,000 regular troops were gathered in camp at Texas. The health of the soldiers throughout the Texas encampment was almost perfect, made so by the plans which had been carefully laid to see that perfect sanitation was maintained. The United States army was taught a lesson by the Spanish war, when lack of proper sanitary precautions and unpreparedness in other ways cost the government the lives of more men than were sacrificed to the bullets of the Spaniard.

The estimates of the commissary and quartermaster authorities are based upon an attendance of 40,000 veterans. It probably will cost the government about \$360,000 to act in part as host to the survivors of the battle and other veterans who attend the Gettysburg reunion.

#### Big Task to Feed Men.

The survivors of the war from the north and south who will be present, being old men, must be cared for in a way which would not have been necessary fifty years ago. The messing of the veterans will require 400 army ranges, 1 great field bakery, 40,000 mess kits, 800 cooks, 800 kitchen helpers and 130 bakers. This helping personnel will be required to be in camp for at least seven days, and many of

them for a longer period, for the purpose of installing the field bakery, the field ranges and in dismantling, cleaning, packing and storing material after the encampment is over.

The old soldiers are to be supplied with fresh meat directly from refrigerator cars drawn upon the field. They will be given fresh vegetables and special bread with the best coffee and tea which the market affords. For them it will not be a case of hardtack, bootleg and poor bacon.

The Battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the battleground. They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

Pennsylvania is going to make a great celebration of peace of this fiftieth anniversary of what probably was the decisive battle of the war, although it was fought nearly two years before the war ended. Other states will help Pennsylvania in its work, and from every section of the country, north, east, south and west, the veterans will assemble, most of them probably to see for the last time in life the field upon which they were willing to die for the sake of their respective causes.

The veterans will not be directly encamped in the Gettysburg park, which is dotted with monuments to the various commands which took part in the fight and which is laid out in approved park fashion, with fine drives and beautifully kept lawns. There will be two camps, known as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 will cover 149 acres and No. 2 will cover 44 acres. The layouts of these camps are based on the use of conical tents, each of which will, without crowding, accommodate eight persons. Inasmuch as accommodations are to be furnished for 40,000 visitors 5,000 tents will be required to give quarters to the visiting hosts.

Visitors to be Cared For.

Every possible care is to be taken of the visitors. The sanitary arrangements which have been made are said to be the best that are possible and they are the result of careful study by medical officers of the service. All the experience of the past has been drawn upon to make it certain that the health of the veterans will be conserved while they are in camp.

With so many thousands of old soldiers in attendance, and taking into consideration the probability that the weather will be warm, it is expected that there will be sickness, but the United States government and the state of Pennsylvania are preparing for a hospital service which shall be adequate to any contingency. There will be hospital corps detachments present ready to render first aid to the injured, and there will be many field hospitals with surgeons in attendance, where the sick can receive instant attendance.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest. When one goes to the field he can tell just where this brigade or that brigade was engaged, just where this charge or that charge was made and just where the desperate defenses of positions were maintained until the tide of battle brought either victory or defeat to one of the immediate commands engaged.

It was in 1895 that congress established a national park at Gettysburg and gave the secretary of war authority to name a commission "to superintend the opening of additional roads, mark the boundaries, ascertain and definitely mark the lines of battle of troops engaged, to acquire lands which were occupied by infantry, cavalry and artillery, and such other adjacent lands as the secretary of war may deem necessary to preserve the important topographical features of the battlefield."

When the Union and the Confederate veterans reach Gettysburg on June 30 next they will find on the scene of the old conflict between five and six hundred memorials raised in commemoration of the deeds of their commands on the great fields of the Pennsylvania battlefield. There are, moreover, 1,000 markers placed to designate historic spots. There are great towers built upon the field by the government so that bird's-eye views can be obtained of the entire scene of the battle. Fine roads have been constructed and everywhere attention has been paid to every detail of the least importance in setting forth the history of one of the greatest battles ever known to warfare.

## GERMAN METHOD HAS WORTH

Heads of Cities of the Empire Shown as Would Be Heads of Business Institutions.

The German cities have been able to get their huge municipal investments intelligently and honestly expended because they have treated municipal government as a profession, and not in the American fashion as a cross between an exciting sport and a scramble for the spoils of office. Many of the German cities and the imperial government as well, have entered upon the policy of appropriating for the public treasuries a portion of land value increment, and it apparently is their purpose to extend this policy until it covers all or nearly all of such increment socially created.

Most public improvements, not of a revenue producing character, have been paid for by assessing a share of the cost against abutting property and from the surplus earning of the revenue producing public services.

German cities are large borrowers, but the money they borrow is always put to work and is made to pay dividends to the city in the form of earnings from public utilities—utilities which in American cities pour profits into the pockets of private owners. Thus the city of Bremen has not hesitated to impose, in addition to an already large public debt, a bond tax amounting to \$132 for each inhabitant to enlarge and improve its harbor. Bremen, like Hamburg, owns its docks and water front and receives from this source a revenue which in a few years will pay off the huge debts incurred to make that city a port of world commerce.—Exchange.

## LAWN MUST HAVE SHRUBBERY

Selection Is a Wide One, But Some Sort There Must Be to Produce Desired Good Effect.

Well placed shrubbery is to the home lawn as leaves are to a tree. The size and shape of the lawn will determine the kind of shrubbery to be planted, and where. The commonest kinds are: Snowball, bush honeysuckle, bridal lilacs. Rather than plant shrubs gathered in the woods, plant the best that can be had from the local nursery. This applies to any plant.

Shrubs should be planted in either spring or fall, preferably in spring, when there is no growth. The soil should be medium, rich, well drained, relatively deep and well prepared before planting the perennials. They should be planted just deep enough to cover the roots, which must be in contact with the soil particles. Tramp the ground down solidly around the plant. Do not plant when the soil is sticky.

The amount of pruning on shrubbery is small, for the best effect is obtained when it is allowed to take its natural growth. All dead and dying parts should be cut out. The larger kinds of plants may be pruned to get symmetry. And superfluous suckers should be eliminated.

To maintain a healthy shrub some form of soil enrichers must be put around the plant each fall and spring. If the plant is a tender one the stalk may be wrapped in heavy paper or straw to keep it from freezing.—University Missourian.

#### Nasturtiums for Bare Spots.

Plant nasturtiums wherever there is a bare spot in your garden; plant them wherever you think there is going to be a bare spot. They are among the most easily grown of flowers; and the showy blossoms, which flower until frost, can be used for cut flowers for the house all through the summer.

One gardener always plants nasturtiums about her hollyhocks. When she cuts down the stalks of the hollyhocks after the flowers have passed by—a practice, by the way, which keeps the plants strong and the flowers big—the nasturtiums are just ready to demand every inch of ground in sight; for after they pass their babyhood nasturtium plants are very greedy of room—in a few weeks more they begin to bloom and cover what would otherwise be bare spots in the garden with rioting color.

Another gardener plants nasturtium seeds among the bulbs in her hardy border. She does not remove the bulbs, but after the foliage of the bulbs turns seer and yellow she cuts it. Just about that time the nasturtiums are well under way and they quickly cover the bulbs with a carpet of color and bloom.

#### Alaska's Floating Court.

Not many people are aware that the United States has a floating court which is used in Alaska and which dispenses justice there. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has issued instructions to the commander of the revenue cutter Thetis to be prepared to report at Valdez July 13, to take aboard Judge Overfield of the federal district of Alaska, together with his court officials. The Thetis will touch at many ports, in which the court will hear and adjudicate both civil and criminal cases. Since the "floating fort" was introduced, statistics show that crime in the far northern possessions of the United States has materially decreased.

# ALFALFA ON DRY LAND

Many Failures Are Due to Poor Preparation of the Soil.

Experience of Farmer Who Started Right Will Be Found of Interest to Many—Plant Will Not Grow Very Tall First Season.

(By PHILIP K. BLINN, Alfalfa Specialist, Rocky Ford, Colo.)

There is a wide interest in information for growing alfalfa on dry land, and many attempts to seed alfalfa are made each year, but with almost as many failures. Quite often, due to poor preparation of the soil beforehand and trying the ordinary thick seeding method which over pastures the soil moisture, the result is a failure, but there are, however, successful attempts in growing alfalfa on dry land.

The experience of a dry land farmer who started right will be of interest to many who are thinking of trying to seed alfalfa.

February 9, 1912, Mr. H. E. Hess of Deer Trail, Colo., addressed an inquiry to the Colorado experiment station, which set forth the following: "I am living on a homestead eight and one-half miles southwest of Deer Trail, have farmed part of my claim for three years. One piece of about one and a quarter acres has been deeply plowed and well cultivated. I intend to plant it to Grimm's alfalfa in the spring; will plant in rows 42 inches apart and cultivate for the purpose of raising seed. Where can I buy the Grimm seed, and how much will I need?"

"My land is not irrigated, the altitude about 5,300, the soil clay loam, originally covered with buffalo sod."

The above inquiry was answered as fully as possible by letter, advising that from description his deeply plowed piece would be safe to try alfalfa on, and that his plan outlined should give success.

Under date of Feb. 2, 1913, Mr. Hess again writes, as follows:

"After receiving your letter I decided to try Baltic alfalfa, as you seem to think it equally good for hay and better yield than the Grimm."

"I bought two and one-half pounds of the Baltic alfalfa seed and, after disking the 1 1/4-acre piece several times and harrowing it twice, on May 18, in the evening, I sowed in rows 3 feet 6 inches apart, using about 1 1/2 pounds per acre. I used a garden drill to seed it, and on the morning of May 23, less than five days, the alfalfa was up thick."

"I clipped it July 12, when it varied from 6 to 9 inches high, and again August 15 it was clipped, averaging a little taller than the first time it was clipped. The alfalfa made a nice growth until the ground froze up solid. I was surprised that it grew so late in the season and during such unfavorable weather."

"The clippings were left on the ground for a mulch, and, although I did not cultivate last season the ground did not crust over but remained loose, which I suppose was due to the deep plowing I gave it the year before."

"I am glad you advised me to plant the Baltic. I know it will do well next season because it is deeply rooted and there are several feet of moisture to keep it growing."

"From what I saw here, I came to the conclusion of the following points:

- "First. Alfalfa will not grow very tall the first season.
- "Second. Alfalfa requires deep plowing and thorough preparation of the seed bed.
- "Third. Each plant requires plenty of room to grow well."

#### Use Superior Boar.

The influence of prepotent sires in all kinds of live stock is a subject that confronts every farmer, and this applies with great force to swine. The boar represents one-half of your herd. A superior boar is the only kind that should be used. Yoked with ordinary sows you will get good results, but an inferior boar coupled with inferior sows brings disastrous results. The raising and lowering the standard of all kinds of live stock depends largely upon the sire.

#### Strictly Fresh Egg.

An egg, to belong to the strictly fresh egg class, should not be over three days old in summer weather, and a week old during winter, but in either case they must be kept in a cool temperature. Heat very quickly stale eggs. Crates of eggs allowed to remain in the hot sun for several hours will quickly change their condition.

#### Advantage With Poultry.

One of the principal advantages the farmer can have is that his poultry cost him but a small outlay for food because whenever the weather is suitable, they can find the most of their own living and save much that would otherwise go to waste.

#### Ration for Horses.

A common ration for horses in the western states is ten pounds lucern hay and twelve pounds barley. Cavalry horses are given fourteen pounds hay and twelve pounds oats.

#### Substance of Animal's Body.

The substance of the animal's body are water, ash or mineral matter, protein, fat. Protein is the dark red substance in meat; fat, the white strips; bone, the mineral matter.



# CANDIES COOKIES CAKES CRACKERS

A Fresh, Clean Stock  
WE KEEP OUR STUFF SANITARY  
Don't forget we sell fresh fruits

**Stribling's**  
**Confectionery**

## The Miami Chief.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

G. L. WREN  
OWNER

CHAS. W. HAMILTON, Lessee,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

MIAMI, TEXAS, JUNE 7, 1913.

### Incorporation.

Tomorrow the voters of Miami will have an opportunity by their ballots to say whether or not Miami will incorporate under the laws of the State and establish a city government and while we have no way of ascertaining the sentiment of the people on this question until after the ballots are counted yet we believe it to be the duty of a newspaper to speak out on every public question on the side which to it seems to be for the best interests of the entire town and community. The Chief has always stood for progress and development and we believe that Miami has now reached a point where it is absolutely necessary to incorporate and thereby make some effort to protect the health of her people and to provide some fund for many needed improvements.

Of course in this as well as any other public enterprise the good to be derived from incorporation must necessarily depend upon the kind of men the people place in charge, but we can see no good reason why, out of the splendid citizenship of Miami, good men cannot be found in whose hands to place the city government and we believe that the matter is of sufficient importance as that the very best business men of our town will be selected for city officials.

The question is asked what can be accomplished by incorporation? The Statutes of the State has placed in the hands of the government of incorporated towns the authority to regulate, among other things, the following: (1) To make all necessary regulations for the suppression of diseases and the promotion of health. (2) To define nuisances. Abate the same and punish persons guilty thereof. (3) To compel the cleansing of premises by the owners thereof in the interest of public health. (4) To establish pounds, to regulate, restrain and prohibit the running at large of domestic animals. (5) To provide a water system. (6) To construct sewers, bridges and side walks. (7) To collect occupation tax from peddlers, theatres and pool and billiard halls. (8) To prohibit the use of firecrackers, guns and pistols or any other amusements or practices tending to annoy persons or frighten horses and teams. (9) To prevent horse racing, immoderate riding or driving within the streets and alleys. (10) To

tax and otherwise restrain or prohibit the running at large of dogs. (11) To have exclusive control and power over all streets and alleys within the incorporation and to abate obstructions thereon, to open, widen, extend, establish, regulate, grade, clean and otherwise improve said streets. (12) To compel every able bodied male person above 18 years of age to work on the streets and alleys within the incorporation, not exceeding five days or to pay in lieu thereof a sum not to exceed one dollar for each day's work so required. (13) To compel owners of property to build sidewalks in front of their premises and to fill up, grade, gravel and otherwise improve the sidewalks in front of same. (14) To control the laying of railway tracks and to require the railroads to open and establish safe and convenient crossings over their right of way and to require railroad companies to keep in repair the streets, avenues or alleys through which their track may run and to regulate the rate of speed of locomotive engines within the limits of the incorporation. (15) To levy and collect taxes for the maintenance of the city government not to exceed twenty-five cents on the one hundred dollar valuation and to issue bonds for public improvements (by vote of the people) in such an amount as that twenty-five cents levy on the one hundred dollar valuation will create sinking fund and pay interest thereon. (16) To punish vagrants and keepers of disorderly houses.

Our Statutes provide many other wholesome matters within the authority of an incorporated town, but lack of space prevents our quoting further. We believe that we have already cited sufficient to show the great need of our town through incorporation taking hold of and passing ordinances covering all the matters referred to and which to us seems of vital interest to the welfare of every citizen and family of this town. Whatever burden may come as a result of city government and public improvement will be placed upon every man according to his property interests, except of course the working of the streets and alleys which applies to every male inhabitant alike.

Miami is regarded as one of the best trading points along the Santa Fe in this section of the State. We have the largest public school fund of any town of like size in Texas. We have an intelligent, clean and progressive citizenship and it seems to us that it would be wise now to add to these attractions a clean town that would better protect the health of the people and thereby become more attractive to those looking for a new location. We believe that much good will come from incorporation and hence we say Mr. Voter look well to your ballot and vote for the best interests of Miami.

Mrs. Pulaski is having new porches and a fresh coat of paint added to her residence.

The Ladies Aid of the Baptist church here have decided to emphasize the social side of religion for awhile by giving in the homes of the members occasionally or perhaps once each month an intertainment to which will be invited not only their own members but members of other churches. Quite a number were indebted to Mrs. Kinney on last Friday for the pleasant and profitable hour spent in this way, at the close of which during soft sweet strains of music, a tempting one course luncheon was prepared and served as the music died away.

These meetings not only bring us nearer as friends but as Christians.

Domesciano Gomez, a Mexican, alleged to have been mixed up in the murder of Juan Garcia another Mexican who died last Sunday morning at the St. Anthony sanatorium at Amarillo from the effects of a gunshot wound received a few hours before, was arrested here Monday by sheriff Hardin.

There was a scar about four inches long across the top of his head and his face and parts of his body were badly bruised. He was taken to Amarillo Tuesday and is now being held in the Potter Co jail awaiting action of the grand jury.

It is quite encouraging to note that so many of our boys are hunting work. There is perhaps no greater factor in the formation of character than good honest work done in an honest intelligent way. There are few of the great and noble of the earth who did not come over the well beaten path of toil.

### Great Reunion of Veterans.

The men who fought under the flags of the North and South during the Civil War will meet again on the fiftieth anniversary of one of the fiercest battles of that conflict on the field of Gettysburg, but this time with the hearty handgrasp of friendship. The Gettysburg reunion promises to be one of the greatest gatherings of veterans since the war and 40,000 old soldiers are expected to attend. A story of this reunion, entitled "Veterans to Meet on Battlefield," is printed on another page of this issue. You will find it interesting reading.

A. B. McAfee is completing a neat paling inclosure for his residence.

B. F. Jackson's new residence is under rapid course of construction.

W. R. Ewing is building a beautiful new residence.

Little Mattie Jackson of Mobeetie was last week the guest of Mrs. A. Murck.

Sallow complexion is due to a torpid liver. HERRING purifies and strengthens the liver and bowels and restores the rosy bloom of health to the cheek.

Ragged wounds are painful and cause much annoyance. If not kept clean they fester and become running sores. BALLARDS SNOW LINIMENT is an antiseptic healing remedy for such cases. Apply it at night before going to bed and cover with a cotton cloth bandage. It heals in a few days. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Store.

We have on hand a fine lot of red cedar posts at attractive prices and more in transit. See us before you buy. White House Lumber Company.

All kinds of barbed wire, hog, poultry and rabbit fence at the White House Lumber Yard.

Rockvale lump and nut coal and Dawson nut at the White House.

We have anything in the building line you want, lumber, brick, lime, cement, plaster, post, barbed wire, galvanized and painted, American-hog-fencing, shingles, lath, molding, windows, doors, Sherwin-Williams paints and oils, nails, sash weights, in fact when you buy from us you do not have to go hunt up some part of your bill of material. You save money when you can get everything you want at the same place. Panhandle Lumber Co. 517



### Getting over the old stile

Clear skies, green fields,  
full barns for the farmer  
who realizes that the old  
order of things has passed.  
To be modern is to have  
a Bell telephone. To  
have a telephone is to  
live.

Apply to our nearest Manager or  
write  
THE SOUTHWESTERN TELE-  
GRAPH & TELEPHONE CO.  
DALLAS, TEXAS



## THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc.

—C. S. SEIBER, Prop—

JEWELER AND WATCH REPAIRER.

Miami • • • Texas.

## Are You Hungry?

If so, come to our place of business and have your wants satisfied. Best culinary accommodations. Courteous treatment.

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Etc.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

## Home Bakery,

J. W. HARRAH, Prop.

Serious Lung Diseases result from colds which were expected to get well themselves. The sensible course when cold settles in the chest is to take

## BALLARD'S Horehound Syrup.

IT IS A GRAND REMEDY FOR THE THROAT  
AND LUNGS.

The great relief it affords in the inflamed lungs is most gratifying to those who have been harassed by an obstinate, irritating cough. It relaxes the tight feeling in the chest, clears the air passages of phlegm, soothes and heals soreness in the bronchial tubes and restores sound conditions in the respiratory organs.

Put Up in Three Sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle.

Buy the \$1.00 size. It contains five times as much as the 25c size, and you get with each bottle a Dr. Herring's Red Pepper Porous Plaster for the chest.

JAMES F. BALLARD

PROPRIETOR

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Stephens Eye Salve is a remedy of great power in diseases of the eyes or eyelids. It heals quickly and strengthens the sight.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

## Special Sale on Ladies Silk Hose

These prices hold good until June 6. Ladies' boot silk hose with double heels, double soles and double toes, colors, black, tan and white, delivered to your city by parcel post, 4 pair for \$1.00

Pure silk fast black, Superior fine gauge quality with duplex spliced high double heels, double soles and double toes, and a 9½ in. double silk top, a regular 75c value 2, pair delivered to you for \$1.00

Now we have the following numbers in the American Beauty Corsets which range in value from \$1.25 to \$2.50 which we will deliver to you for \$1.00

Models 973, 217, 733 and 593 in sizes 18 to 30, made of Contil and Batiste, long, short and medium

Our regular \$1.25 American Beauty corset, delivered to your town postpaid for .75

In models Nos. 1286, 143, 626, 502, 656, 736, 733, and 756, and sizes 18 to 29, medium and short length models.

"Your Money Back if Not Satisfactory."

## The Gerlach Mercantile Company

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Special attention given to Obstetric and diseases of children.

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CIVIL COURT PRACTICE

OFFICE IN CUNNINGHAM BUILDING  
Miami - Texas.

SECRET SOCIETIES.



Miami Lodge No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their own Hall each Tuesday night.

Roy Trowbridge, N. G.  
L. G. Christopher, Secy.



Miami Lodge No 805, A F & A M, meets night of First Friday of each month

Dan Kivlehen, W. M.  
M. W. Sullivan, Sec.

**Royal Arch Chapter, 265.**  
meet night of Third Friday in each month.  
H. E. Baird, H. P.  
W. S. Tolbert, Sec.

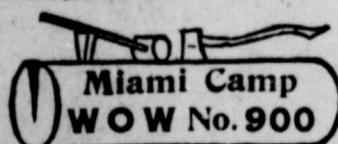
**Red Deer Camp, M. W. A.**  
No. 13193  
Meet 4th Thursday night of each month  
Oscar Ryan, V. C.  
T. F. Mashburn, Clerk

Miami Homestead No. 1606  
**Brotherhood of American Yeomen.**  
Meet on Every 1st Friday Night.  
J. M. GRIGSBY, Foreman.  
ROY TROWBRIDGE, Correspondent.



Miami Lodge No. 336 K of P. meet the night of the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month.

D. K. Hickman, C. C.  
N. S. Locke, K. of R. & S.



Meets 4th Saturday night of each month.

H. M. Anderson, C. C.  
A. R. Trowbridge, Clerk.

Miami Council No. 1783 OF  
**Knights & Ladies SECURITY**  
Meet on Every 3rd Saturday night  
J. G. RAMSAY, President.  
Mrs W. R. EWING, Financier.

Hunt's Cure rapidly destroys Itch, Ringworm, Itching Piles, Eczema, Tetter and all like troubles. Under its influence the diseased cuticle scales off leaving a smooth white, healthy skin in its place. A wonderful remedy and only 50c a box.

How Foolish

To suffer from Skin Diseases, Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, etc., when one 50c box of "Hunt's Cure" is positively guaranteed to cure or your money promptly refunded. Every retail drugist in the State stands behind this guarantee. Ask your druggist and see the guarantee with each box. You don't risk anything in giving it a trial.

For Sale.

Two Durham milch-cows, fresh, at my place 14 miles south of Miami.  
39.44p B. O. Bertrand.

**Pavement Paragraphs**

The Comings and Goings of You and Your Neighbors

We have just unloaded the best lot of Red Cedar posts that ever come to Miami. Come to see us before you buy post. We have all kinds. Panhandle Lumber Co.

We handle nails by the car load. Here is the place to buy your nails. Panhandle Lumber Co.

For any kind of hauling phone No. 66.

Try Christopher Bros, new mixed Feed. For sale at Locke's.

You had better see the Panhandle Lumber Co., about your lumber bill, you might miss something. Our lumber can not be surpassed anywhere.

Thos. O'Laughlin returned Monday from a visit to Mineral Wells.

Sam F. West made a trip to Memphis this week where he was called by the illness of his wife.

W. S. Martin left Sunday for Oklahoma City.

American and Pittsburg Perfect fence at the White House.

Go to the White House and get screens for the house. Keep out the flies and avoid sickness.

For Sale.

One 12-ft. Deering header. One gang plow with sod attachment. One walking sod plow, and other second hand farming implements.  
39 tf W. C. Christopher.

Do you need any trees, shrubs or flowers. If so call at the Chief office.

To sell Vendor Lien notes or farm loans, see or write, S. D. Park, Mobeetie, Texas. 26 tf

Don't forget the Home Bakery for short orders.

Cement, yes, we have it, the best there is. It will pay you to ask about it. Panhandle Lumber Co.

Hail Insurance.

I represent the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. and the St. Paul Mutual Insurance Co. Save your hail insurance until I call.  
W. M. Cotton,  
Miami, Texas.

Notice of Dissolution.

June 1, 1913.  
The firm of N. F. Locke & Sons have, this day, been dissolved by N. F. Locke, the senior member of the firm, retiring therefrom. N. S. Locke, W. F. Locke and T. C. Locke will continue business at the old stand under the firm name of Locke Bros. They will collect all indebtedness of the old firm. Thanking the public for past favors and soliciting your patronage in the future, we remain,  
N. F. Locke,  
Locke Bros.

Notice.

We have sold our interest in the Pastime Theatre to T. G. Anthony of Higginr and want to thank the people of Miami for their patronage in the past and hope that you will give the new owners the same in the future.

Yours Truly,  
Word Bros.

PASSENGER TRAIN TIME CARD  
(Southern Kansas Railway of Texas)

117—West Bound.....	6:57 p. m. daily
113—West Bound.....	5:30 a. m. daily
118—East Bound.....	11:07 a. m. daily
114—East Bound.....	6:30 p. m. daily

Notice.

I will stand my sorrel English Shire Stallion, Prince, weight 1,400 lbs., on my place 10 mi. south of Miami. Terms to insure living colt, \$6.00. W. C. Christopher,  
39-4t Miami, Texas.

Don't forget that what shoes we have left go at cost at McLaren's.

Let the White House figure that lumber bill. No bill either too small or too large for our prompt attention.

Hail Insurance.

I represent the Waseca Hail Insurance Company of Minnesota. Surplus fund \$500,000. Absolutely safe. L. B. Robertson,  
41 tf Miami, Texas.

The Chief's phone No. is 28.

See the boys' pants at McLaren's.

On investigating the matter of incorporation, I am thoroughly convinced that the incorporating of Miami would prove a burden to its citizens. On interrogating citizens of other small incorporated towns I have learned that the incorporation of like towns has been largely a failure so far as giving the improvements desired and expected through it.

By travelling men, Miami is now said to be one of the best towns of its size in the Panhandle. Hence, I am persuaded that it is a time when "good enough" should be let alone. The people of Miami are facing the severest drouth ever known to this section. The small grain crop is already a failure and the row crop is yet to be started. In the face of all this and in consideration of Miami's excellent reputation when compared to incorporated towns, it appears to me that it would be the height of foolishness to increase our taxes and burden ourselves with incorporation at this time.

As a citizen, I want to appeal to the better judgment of our citizenship to act cautiously in this matter. With the present prospects for crops it is wise to increase our expenses of living in this matter since the experience of other towns in this matter is that they are unable to meet the expenses of the incorporation and give the improvements wanted.—Jno. Dodson.  
(Advertisement.)

The Missionary Society was well attended on Wednesday at 3:00 P. M. in the M. E. church. A very touching little note from Mrs. Lute Seiber in acknowledgment of flowers sent by the society to her mother was read before the members. All were glad to know that Mrs. Hall who is suffering from a broken limb in the hospital is doing very nicely. Mr. Hall is now able to make daily trips to the hospital.—Press Reporter.

The friends of Alfred McAfee were surprised to hear of his marriage on May 22, to a Miss Perrell of Canyon, Tex. The Chief wishes for them the brightest possible life together.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching at 11 o'clock every 1st and 3rd Sundays; Sunday School at 10 every Sunday; Prayer-meeting every Wednesday night.—Daniel Rees, Pastor.  
Business meeting Wed. night after first Sunday of each month.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Bible School meets promptly at 10 o'clock every Lord's Day; suitable classes for all ages. You are invited to attend.—Geo. Wilks, Supt.  
Preaching every 2nd Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—S. A. McPherson, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH—Preaching every 2nd and 4th Sunday at eleven o'clock. Sunday School at 10 o'clock.  
CHURCH OF GOD—Meets to practice singing every Friday evening at 7 p. m. Bible lesson every first day of the week at 10 a. m. Preaching on 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month.

For any kind of hauling call phone No. 66.

For Sale.

Clean Dwarf Milo Maize Seed at my place 10 miles south of town. Also on sale at Locke & Son's store.

J. B. GRAHAM,  
40tf Miami, Texas.

Don't forget the Home Bakery for short orders.

Let the White House Lumber Company figure that bill.

PICTURE FRAMES

I have anything in this line you could want and want your job. LET'S FIGGER

ROY TROWBRIDGE  
Miami, :-: Texas

Paper That Room

and be sure to let me figure on the job. I have just received some new sample books and can please you.

Claude Weckesser  
MIAMI, TEXAS

Dr. C. W. Jones made his regular weekly professional visit to Miami Wednesday and Thursday. The doctor will be here again next week on the above named days.

Keep posted—read the Chief.

Christopher Bros. manufacture and sell seven kinds of home grown feed, every sack guaranteed. tf

Try BLACK CAT PORTLAND CEMENT at the White House Lumber Company's yard. The best ever.

No Calomel Necessary

The injurious effects and unpleasantness of taking calomel is done away with by Simmon's Liver Purifier, the mildest known Liver medicine, yet the thorough in action. Put up in yellow tin boxes only. Price 25c. Tried once: used always.

**The Bank of Miami**

(Unincorporated)

T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Pres.  
L. B. ROBERTSON, Vice-Pres.

THOS. J. BONEY, Cashier  
GEO. C. LARD, Ass't Cashier

ROBERTS COUNTY DEPOSITORY

**Appreciation**

This Bank values the business it receives from its customers and takes every opportunity of telling them so. Our customers on the other hand appreciate the fact that the service extended to them is coupled with security. Any business arrangement to be permanent must be mutually satisfactory and profitable. Therefore, in the selection of your bank have permanency in view and establish yourself for your present and future well-being with a good sound bank

Miami - - - Texas.

**"The Neat Man is a Winner"**

If you want to look neat, have your clothes cleaned and pressed in a first class shop. Below is the name of the shop where the thing can be did.

**City Tailor Shop**  
M. G. Mathis, Prop.

Corner Barber Shop Miami, Texas

**Blacksmithing**

and  
General Repair Work

Horseshoing and Wagon Work a Specialty. All work guaranteed to be satisfactory.

**W. H. Elliott,**

Miami, - - - Texas

Hail Insurance.

In the old reliable Ss. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. This is not a mutual company. See  
J. E. Kinney,  
42.6t Miami, Texas.

HOW FOOLISH.

To suffer from Skin Disease Itch eczema, Ringworm, etc., when one 50c box of "Hunt's Cure" is positively guaranteed to cure or your money promptly refunded. Every retail drugist in the State stands behind this guarantee. Ask your druggist and see the guarantee with each box. You do not risk anything in giving it a trial

Don't sell your hens or spring chickens until you see McLaren and get prices.

Cheak & Neal's Maxwell Home 40c Coffee at McLaren's at 35c per pound.

See those windmill tower timbers at the White House. All sizes and lengths up to 34 feet.

Get that lime at the White House and protect the premises against sickness and your family against sickness.

Glass cut any size you want at the White House.

**LOCKE BROS.**

Groceries, Feed, Furniture, Queensware and Undertaking Supplies

We solicit a share of your patronage. "Courteous treatment and price satisfactory to the buyer," is our motto.

"THE OLD STAND"  
**LOCKE bROS.**



# RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER  
Author of "THE PIONEER"  
"TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by  
DOM J. LAVIN

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## SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the banana king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father, arrive at Antelope. Dominick Ryan calls on his mother to beg a ball invitation for his wife, and is refused. This determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law. Dominick had been trapped into a marriage with Bernice Iverson, a stenographer several years his senior. She squanders his money, they have frequent quarrels, and he slips away. Cannon and his daughter are known in at Antelope. Dominick Ryan is rescued from storm in unceremonious condition and brought to Antelope Hotel. Antelope is cut off by storm. Rose Cannon nurses Dominick back to life. Two weeks later Bernice discovers in a paper where husband is and writes letter trying to smooth over difficulties between them. Dominick at last is able to join fellow snowbound prisoners in hotel parlor. He loses temper over talk of Buford, an actor. After three weeks, end of imprisonment is seen. Telegrams and mail arrive. Dominick gets letter from wife. Tells Rose he doesn't love wife, and never did. Stormbound people begin to depart. Rose and Dominick embrace. Father sees them and demands an explanation. Rose's brother Gene is made manager of ranch. Cannon expresses sympathy for Dominick's position in talk with Rose. Dominick returns home. Bernice exerts herself to please him, but he is indifferent. Cannon calls on Mrs. Ryan. They discuss Dominick's marriage difficulties, and Cannon suggests buying off Bernice. Dominick goes to park on Sunday with Bernice and family, sees Miss Cannon, bows to her and starts uneasiness in Bernice. In Mrs. Ryan's name Cannon offers Bernice \$50,000 to leave her husband and permit divorce. She refuses. Dominick sees Rose. Coriella Ryan engaged to Jack Duffy. Cannon offers Bernice \$100,000 and is turned down. Bernice tells sister of letter. Rose tells Dominick that he must stick to wife, and first time acknowledges that she loves him. Cannon offers Bernice \$50,000 which she refuses, saying Cannon wants Dominick for Rose. Gene wins the ranch.

## CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

It was, however, her husband's voice that answered her. He spoke quickly, as if in a hurry, telling her that he would not be home to dinner, as a college friend of his from New York had just arrived and he would dine and go to the theater with him that evening. Bernie's ear, ready to discover, in the most alien subjects, matter bearing on her husband's interest in Rose Cannon, listened intently for the man's name. As Dominick did not give it she asked for it, and to her strained and waiting attention it seemed to come with an intentional indistinctness.

"What is his name?" she called again, her voice hard and high. "I didn't catch it."

It was repeated and for the second time she did not hear it. Before she could demand it once more, Dominick's "Good-by" hummed along the wire and the connection was cut.

She did not want any more lunch and went into the parlor, where she sat down on the cushioned window-seat and looked out on the vaporous transparencies of the fog. She had waked with the sense of weight and apprehension heavy on her. As she dressed she had thought of the interview of yesterday with anger and also with something as much like fear as she was capable of feeling. She realized the folly of the rage she had shown, the folly and the futility of it, and she realized the danger of an open declaration of war with the fierce and unscrupulous old man who was her adversary. This, with her customary bold courage, she now tried to push from her mind. After all, he couldn't kill her, and that was about the only way he could get rid of her. Even Bill Cannon would hardly dare, in the present day in San Francisco, cold-bloodedly murder a woman. The thought caused a slight, sarcastic smile to touch her lips. Fortunately for her, the lawless days of California were passed.

With the curtains caught between her finger-tips, her figure bent forward and motionless, she looked out into the street as if she saw something there of absorbing interest. But she saw nothing. All her mental activity was bent on the problem of Dominick's telephone message. She did not believe it. She was in that state where trifles light as air all point one way, and to have Dominick stay out to dinner with a sudden and unexpected "friend from New York" was more than a trifle. She assured herself with slow, cold reiteration that he was dining with Rose Cannon in the big house on California Street. If they walked together on Sunday mornings, why shouldn't they dine together on week-day nights? They were careful of appearances and they would never let themselves be seen together in any public place till they were formally engaged. The man from New York was a fiction. She—that immaculate, perfect girl—had invented him. Dominick could not invent anything. He was not that kind of a man. But Bernie knew that all women can lie when the occasion demands, and Rose Cannon could thus supply her lover's deficiencies.

With her blankly staring eyes fixed on the white outside world, her mental vision conjured up a picture of them at dinner that night, sitting opposite each other at a table glistening with the richest of glass and silver, while soft-footed menials waited obsequiously upon them. Bill Cannon was not in the picture. Bernie's imagination had excluded him, pushing him of the romance into some unseen, interesting region where people who

were not lovers dined dully by themselves. She could not imagine Rose and Dominick otherwise than alone, exchanging tender glances over the newest form of champagne glasses filled with the choicest brand of champagne.

A sound escaped her, a sound of pain, as if forced from her by the grinding of jealous passions within. She dropped the curtain and rose to her feet. If they married it would be always that way with them. They would have everything in the world, everything that to Bernie made life worth while. Even Paris, with her three hundred thousand dollars to open all its doors, would be a savorless place to her if Rose and Dominick were to be left to the enjoyment of all the pleasures and luxuries of life back in California.

Unable to rest, fretted by jealousy, tormented by her longing for the offered money, oppressed by uneasiness as to Cannon's next move, the thought of the long afternoon in the house was unendurable to her. She could not remain unemployed and passive while her mind was in this state of disturbance. Though the day was bad and there was nothing to do down town, she determined to go out. She might find some distraction in watching the passers-by and looking at the shop windows.

By the time she was dressed, it was four o'clock. The fog was thicker than an even, hanging over the city in an even, motionless pall of vapor. Its breath had a keen, penetrating chill, like that exhaled by the mouth of a cavern. Coming down the steps into it she seemed to be entering a white, still sea, off which an air came that was pleasant on the heated dryness of her face. She had no place to go to, no engagement to keep, but instinctively turned her steps in the downtown direction. Walking would pass more time than going on the car, and she started down the street which slanted to a level and then climbed a long, dim reach of hill beyond. Its emptiness—a characteristic of San Francisco streets—struck upon her observation, with a sense of gripping, bleak dreariness. She could look along the two lines of sidewalk till they were lost in the gradual milky thickening of the fog, and at intervals see a figure, faint and dreamlike, either emerging from space in slow approach, or melting into it in phantasmal withdrawal.

It was a melancholy, depressing vista. She had not reached the top of the long hill before she decided that she would walk no farther. Walking was only bearable when there was something to see. But she did not know what else to do or where to go. Indecision was not usually a feature of her character. To-day, however, the unaccustomed strain of temptation and

worry seemed to have weakened her resourcefulness and resolution. The one point on which she felt determined was that she would not go home.

The advancing front of a car, looming suddenly through the mist, decided her. She halted it, climbed on board, and sat in a seat on the inside. There was no one else there. It smelt of dampness, of wet wooleens and rubber overshoes, and its closed windows, filmed with fog, showed semicircular streaks across them where passengers had rubbed them clean to look out. The conductor, an unkempt man, with an unshaven chin and dirty collar, slouched in for her fare, extending a grimy paw toward her. As he took the money and punched the tag, he hummed a tune to himself, seeming to convey in that harmless act a slighting opinion of his passenger. Bernie looked at him severely, which made him hum still louder, and lounge indifferently out to the back platform, where he leaned on the brake and spat scornfully into the street.

Bernie felt that sitting there was worse than walking. There was no

one to look at, there was nothing to be seen from the windows. The car slipped over the edge of an incline, slid with an even, skimming swiftness down the face of the hill, and then, with a series of small jouncings, crossed the rails of another line. Not knowing or caring where she was, she signaled the conductor to stop, and alighted. She looked round her for an uncertain moment, and then recognized the locality. She was close to the old Union Street plaza on which the Greek Church fronted. Here in the days before her marriage, when she and Hazel had been known as "the pretty Iverson girls," she had been wont to come on sunny Sunday mornings and sit on the benches with such beaux as brightened the monotony of that uninspiring period.

She felt tired now and thought it would not be a bad idea to cross to the plaza and rest there for a space. She was warmly dressed and her clothes would not be hurt by the damp. Threading her way down the street, she came out on the opening where the little park lies like an unrolled green cloth round which the shabby, gray city crowds.

She sank down on the first empty bench, and looking round she saw other dark shapes, having a vague, huddled appearance, lounging in bunched-up attitude on the adjacent seats. They seemed preoccupied. It struck her that they, like herself, were plunged in meditation on matters which they had sought this damp seclusion silently to ponder. The only region of activity in the dim, still scene was where some boys were playing under the faintly-defined outline of a large willow tree. They were bending close to the ground in the performance of a game over which periods of quietness fell to be broken by sudden disrupting cries. As Bernie took her seat their imp-like shapes dark and without detail, danced about under the tree in what appeared a fantastic ecstasy, while their cries broke through the woolly thickness of the air with an intimate clearness strangely at variance with the remote effect of their figures.

The fact that no one noticed her, or could clearly see her, affected her as it seemed to have done the other occupants of the benches. She relaxed from her alert sprightliness of pose, and sank against the back of the seat in the impress of unobserved indifference. Sitting thus, her eyes on the ground, she heard, at first unheeding, then with a growing sense of attention, footsteps approaching on the gravel walk. They were the short, quick footsteps of a woman. Bernie looked up and saw a woman, a little darker than the atmosphere, emerging from the surrounding grayness, as if she were slowly rising to the surface through water.

Her form detached itself gradually from the fog, the effect of deliberation being due to the fact that she was dressed in gray, a long, loose coat and a round hat with a film of veil about it. She would have been a study in monochrome but for the color in the cheek turned to Bernie, a glowing, rose-tinted cheek into which the damp had called a pink brighter than any rouge. Bernie looked at it with reluctant admiration, and the woman turned and presented her full face, blooming as a flower, to the watcher's eye. It was Rose Cannon.

If in these wan and dripping surroundings the young girl had not looked so freshly fair and comely, Bernie might have let her pass un-checked. But upon the elder woman's sore and bitter mood the vision of this rosy youthfulness, triumphant where all the rest of the world sank unprotesting under the weight of a common ugliness, came with a sense of unbearable wrong and grievance. As Rose passed, Bernie, with a sudden blinding uprush of excitement, leaned forward and rose.

"Miss Cannon," she said loudly. "Oh, Miss Cannon—just a moment."

Rose turned quickly, looking inquiringly at the owner of the voice. She had had a vague impression of a figure on the bench but had not looked at it. Now, though the face she saw was unfamiliar, she smiled and said: "Did you want to speak to me?"

The ingratiating amiability of her expression added to Bernie's swelling sense of injury and injustice. Thus did this siren smile upon Dominick, and it was a smile that was very sweet. The excitement that had seized upon the older woman made her tremble, but she was glad, fiercely, burning glad, that she had stopped Miss Cannon.

"Yes," she said, "just for a moment, if you don't mind."

Rose had never seen the woman before, and at the first glance supposed her to be some form of peddler or a person selling tickets. The daughter of Bill Cannon was eagerly sought by members of her own sex who had wares for sale, and it did not strike her as odd that she should be stopped in the plaza on a foggy afternoon. But a second glance showed her that the woman before her was better dressed, more assured in manner than the female vender, and she felt puzzled and interested.

"You had something to say to me?" she queried again, the questioning infection a little more marked.

"Yes, but not much. I won't keep you more than a few moments. Won't you sit down?"

Bernie designated the bench and they sat on it, a space between them. Rose sat forward on the edge of the seat, looking at the strange woman whose business with her she could not guess.

"You've never seen me before, have you, Miss Cannon?" said Bernie. "You don't know who I am?"

The young girl shook her head with an air of embarrassed admission. "I'm afraid I don't," she said. "If

I've ever met you before, it must have been a long time ago."

"You've never met me," said Bernie, "but I guess you've heard of me. I am the wife of Dominick Ryan."

She said the words easily, but her eyes were lit with devouring fires as they fastened on the young woman's face. Upon this, signs of perturbation immediately displayed themselves. For a moment Rose was shaken beyond speech. She flushed to her hair, and her eyes dropped. To a jealous observation, she looked confused, trapped, guilty.

"Really," she said after the first moment of a shock, "I—I really don't think I ever did meet you." With her face crimson she raised her eyes and looked at her companion. "If I have, I must have forgotten it."

"You haven't," said Bernie, "but you've met my husband."

Rose's color did not fade, but this time she did not avert her eyes. Pride and social training had come to her aid. She answered quietly and with something of dignity.

"Yes, I met Mr. Ryan at Antelope when we were snowed up there. I suppose he's told you all about it?"

"No," said Bernie, her voice beginning to vibrate, "he hasn't told me all about it. He's told just as much as he thought I ought to know."

Her glance, riveted on Rose's face, contained a fierce antagonism that was like an illumination of hatred shining through her speech. "He didn't think it necessary to tell me everything that happened up there, Miss Cannon."

Rose turned half from her without answering. The action was like that of a child which shrinks from the angry face of punishment. Bernie leaned forward that she might still see her and went on:

"He couldn't tell me all that happened up at Antelope. There are some things that it wouldn't have done for him to tell me. A man doesn't tell his wife about his affairs with other women. But sometimes, Miss Cannon, she finds them out."

Rose turned suddenly upon her. "Mrs. Ryan," she said in a cold, authoritative voice, "what do you want to say to me? You stopped me just now to say something. Whatever it is, say it and say it out."

Bernie's rages invariably worked themselves out on the same lines. With battle boiling within her, she could preserve up to a certain point a specious, outward calm. Then suddenly, at some slight, harmless word, some touch as light as the pressure on the electric button that sets off the dynamite explosion, the bonds of her wrath were broken and it burst into expression. Now her enforced restraint was torn into shreds, and she cried, her voice quivering with passion, shaken with breathlessness:

"What do you suppose I want to say? I want to ask you what right you've got to try to steal my husband?"

"I have no right," said Rose.

Bernie was, for the moment, so taken aback that she said nothing but stared with her whole face set in a rigidity of fierce attention. After a moment's quivering amaze she burst out:

"Then what are you doing it for?"

"I am not doing it."

"You're worse than a liar. You're a thief. You're trying to get him every way you know how. You sit there looking at me with a face like a little innocent, and you know there's not a thing you can do to get him away from me you're not doing. If a common gutter girl had acted that way they'd call her some pretty dirty names, names that would make you sit up if you thought any one would use them to you. But I don't see where there's any difference. You think because you're rich and on top of the heap that you can do anything. Just let me tell you, Miss Rose Cannon, you can't steal Dominick Ryan from me. You may be Bill Cannon's daughter, with all the mines of the Comstock behind you, but you can't buy my husband."

Rose was aghast. The words of Bernie's outburst were nothing to her, sound and fury, the madness of a jealous wife fighting for the husband whose heart she had lost, was all she understood and heard. That was the tragic, the appalling thought. The weight of her own guilty conscience seemed dragging her down into sickening silence. The only thing it seemed to her she could honestly say was to refute the woman's accusations that Dominick was being stolen from her.

"Mrs. Ryan," she implored, "whatever else you may think, do please understand that I am not trying to take your husband away from you. You're making a mistake. I don't know what you've heard or guessed, but you're distracting yourself without any necessity. How could I ever do that? I never meet him. I never see him."

She leaned forward in her eagerness. Bernie cast a biting, sidelong look at her.

"How about Sunday morning on Telegraph Hill?" she said.

"I did meet him there, that's true,"—a memory of the conversation augmented the young girl's sense of guilt. If half this woman said was madness, half was fact. Dominick loved Rose Cannon, not his wife, and to Rose that was the whole tragedy. Meetings, words, renunciations were nothing. She stammered in her misery.

"Yes—but—but—you must believe me when I tell you that that time and once before—one evening in the moonlight on the steps of our house—were the only times I've seen your husband since I came back from Antelope."

"Well, I don't," said Bernie, "I don't for a moment believe you, you must

take me for the easiest fruit that ever grew on the tree if you think I'll swallow a fairy tale like that. If you met me on Telegraph Hill, and once in the moonlight, what's to prevent your meeting at other times, and other places? You haven't mentioned the visits up at your house and the dinner to-night."

Rose drew back, frowning uncomprehendingly.

"What dinner to-night?" she said. "The one you're going to take with my husband."

For the first time in the interview, the young girl was lifted from the sense of dishonesty that crushed her by a rising flood of angry pride.

"I take dinner with my father to-night in our house on California Street," she said coldly.

"Boeh!" said Bernie, giving her head a furious jerk. "You needn't bother wasting time on lies like that to me. I'm not a complete fool."

"Mrs. Ryan," said Rose, "I think we'd better end this talk. We can't have any rational conversation when you keep telling me what I say is a lie. I am sorry you feel so badly, and I wish I could say something to you that you'd believe. All I can do to ease your mind is to assure you that I never, except on those two occasions, have seen your husband since his return from the country and I certainly never intend to see him again."

She rose from the bench and, as she did so, Bernie cried:

"Then how do you account for the money that was offered me yesterday?"

"Money?" said the young girl, pausing as she stood. "What money?"

"The three hundred thousand dollars that your father offered me yesterday afternoon to leave my husband and let him get a divorce from me."

Rose sat down on the bench and turned a startled face on the speaker. "Tell me that again," she said. "I don't quite understand it."

Bernie gave a little, dry laugh.

"Oh, as many times as you like," she said with her most ironical air of politeness, "only I should think it would be rather stale news to you by this time. Yesterday afternoon your father made me his third offer to desert my husband and force him to divorce me at the end of a year. The offers have gone up from fifty thousand dollars—that was the first one,

with an air of debonaire largeness. I've been telling you what I say is lies and now you tell me I say is lies. It's not, and you it's not. How would I have four about all this? Do you think nick told me? Men don't tell wives when they want to get rid of them. They're stupid, but they're that stupid."

Rose gave a low exclamation, turned her head away. Bernie, waiting for a second denial of statements, when the young girl, to her feet, saying in a horrified murmur:

"How awful! How perfectly awful! Of course," Bernie continued, dressing her back, "I was to understand you didn't know anything about it. I had my own opinions on the Fathers don't go round buying—bands for their daughters unless they know their daughters are dead on having the husbands. Bill Cannon was not trying to get Dominick away from me just because he wanted to be philanthropic. Neither was Mrs. Ryan. You're the kind of wife a man wanted for her boy, just as Dominick's the husband your father'd like for you. So you stood back and let the old people do the dirty work. You—"

Rose turned quickly, sat down on the edge of the bench, and leaned toward the speaker. Her face was full of a quivering intensity of concern.

"You poor, unfortunate woman!" she said in a shaken voice, and laid her hand on Bernie's knee.

Bernie was so astonished that for a moment she had no words, but stood uncomprehending, still alertly suspicious.

"You poor soul!" Rose went on. "I'd known or guessed for a moment I have spoken differently. I can't say anything. I didn't know. I could have guessed. It's the most horrible thing I ever heard of. It's—too—too—"

She stopped, biting her lip. Bernie saw that she was unable to command her voice, though she had no appearance of tears. Her face looked quite different from what it had at the beginning of the interview. All its amiable, rosy softness was gone. The elder woman was too astonished to say anything. She had a feeling that just for that moment, nothing could be said. She was silenced by some-



"You Poor, Unfortunate Woman," She Said.

and, all these things considered, I thought it was pretty mean—to the three hundred thousand dollars they tried me with yesterday. Mrs. Ryan was supposed to have made the first offer, but your father did the offering. This last time he had to come out and show me his hand and admit that one-third of the money was from him."

She turned and looked at Rose with a cool, imperturbable impudence. "It's good to have rich parents, isn't it?"

Rose stared back without answering. She had become very pale.

"That," said Bernie, giving her head a judicial nod, and, delivering her words with a sort of impersonal suaveness, "is the way it was managed; you were kept carefully out. I wasn't supposed to know there was a lady in the case, but of course I did. You can't negotiate the sale of a husband as you do that of a piece of real estate, especially when his wife objects. That, Miss Cannon, was the difficulty. While all you people were so anxious to buy, I was not willing to sell. It takes two to make a bargain."

Rose, pale now to her lips, said in a low voice:

"I don't believe it. It's not true."

Bernie laughed again.

"Well, that's only fair," she said

thing that she did not understand. Like an amazed child she stared at Rose, baffled, confused, a little awed. After a minute of silence, the young girl went on:

"I can't talk about it. I don't altogether understand. Other people—they must explain. I've been—no, not deceived—but kept in the dark. But be sure of one thing, yesterday was the end of it. They'll never—no one that I have any power over—will ever make you such offers again. I'll promise you that. I don't know how it could have happened. There's been a mistake, a horrible, unforgivable mistake. You've been wronged and insulted, and I'm sorry, sorry and humiliated and ashamed. There are no words—"

She stopped again with a gesture of helpless indignation and disgust, and rose to her feet. Bernie, through the darkness of her stunned astonishment, realized that she was shaken by feelings she could not express.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Oblivion.

"If our man doesn't make a record in the legislature," says the Whitsett Courier, "we'll send him to Congress, where he'll be lost sight of and never heard from again."



## OF THE WEST

### CANADA ATTRACTING HUNDREDS OF SETTLERS.

On the Canadian West, an emigrant truthfully says: "I still call with imperiousness the mountain, the Pacific Coast, Ontario's and women are attracted to thousands yearly. The emigration has put an end to the expressed not many years ago who knew the West from the farther coast of Vancouver, that Canada would break in two because of the influx of Continental European settlers in the West."

While the immigration to the United States is large, it is estimated that in 1910, 150,000 a year, that of the United States is nearly twice that number, making a total of 400,000 per year, there being an influx from Eastern Canada not only into the prairie states but these people go, but they continue westward, the British Columbia's great trees and mountains, the excellent agricultural valleys, where can be almost all kinds of agriculture and fruit has already achieved success. Then the vast expense of plains attract hundreds of thousands who at once set to work to cultivate their vast holdings. There is no doubt, and great opportunity in the West. The work of man's hands, in the cities with their record-breaking building rush, is the small part of the great panorama that has before the eye on a journey to the country. Nature is still the same, and man is still the divine audaciously seeking to impose his will and stamp his mark upon an unquered half continent.

A feature that most commends in Western development today is "home-making spirit." The will find happiness in planting and making gardens and buildings, schools and colleges and universities and producing a home environment so that there will be no disposition to regard the country as a temporary place of abode in which every one is trying to make his pile preparatory to going back East or becoming a settler outside the Pacific.

The lure of the West is strong. It is still stronger when the crude towns and villages of the plains are embowered in trees and vocal with the song of birds.—Advertisement.

### HAD TWO PERSONALITIES

#### Physician Describes Two Contradictory Natures of Girl by Use of Hypnotism.

A hysteria case similar to that of Beauchamp of Boston, who had two distinct personalities, two more or less well behaved and one always naughty, was described recently by Dr. William Brown in a lecture at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Brown's case was also a patient of Dr. Morton Prince of Boston, the discoverer of the three Miss Beauchamp. The patient, a woman of 22, months had two personalities, A and B.

A was a gay, pleasure loving girl, a constant thorn in the flesh of her staid, sober minded second consciousness, B. A's gloomy outlook, which kept her in a general state of low health, was being constantly further pressed by her receipt in waking up the morning of frivolous notes written in the night by the irrepressible B. By the use of hypnotism Dr. Prince was able, at first temporarily and finally permanently, to merge the two diverse personalities A and B into a healthy, normal personality.—London Mail.

### "BELIEVE ME"

There is no common-sense reason why you should be without appetite—why you suffer distress after eating—why your liver and bowels should be inactive. Try

## Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

It will help you overcome all Stomach Liver and Bowel Ills

GET A BOTTLE AT ONCE

## TANGO

The new White Striped Madras

### Ide Silver Collar

See P. M. & Co., Moline, Ill., N. Y.

## LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

THE QUALITY CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

DO YOU WANT A HOME in a well watered, rich soil valley? A railroad and a big city? A mild climate and a natural dairy country? Do you want a home in a well watered, rich soil valley? A railroad and a big city? A mild climate and a natural dairy country? Do you want a home in a well watered, rich soil valley? A railroad and a big city? A mild climate and a natural dairy country?

## TEXAS BREVITIES

Sanger is preparing to vote \$125,000 in bonds for road improvements.

Prospects are for ten more silos in the San Angelo country within the next 60 days. Much feed stuff will be raised there this year.

The voters of Pilot Point, justice precinct No. 2, will vote June 21 on the question of issuing \$125,000 worth of road improvement bonds.

Two new school buildings are now in course of construction at Wichita Falls, the school board having just awarded the second contract. The two will cost \$50,000.

A proposition is being considered at Teague which, if it works out, Teague will have natural gas. The proposition is to lay a pipe line from Mexia there, and it is meeting with considerable encouragement.

A large part of the town of Charlie, near Wichita Falls, was destroyed by fire Friday night. Five stores and one residence were burned, which caused a loss of about \$25,000, with no insurance.

The organization of the Fairbanks Truck and Fruit Growers' association there recently has resulted in improved shipping and marketing methods.

The total exports from the port of Galveston during April amounted to a total value of \$13,775,970. These exports went to 20 foreign countries, Great Britain, Germany and Spain receiving the heaviest shipments as usual.

On the Marcus Clark land, just west of Mexia, gas and oil well No. 13 of the Mexia Oil and Gas Company was brought in after drilling through 30 feet of gas and oil starts and sand, reaching a depth of 800 feet. With oil and gas mixed in a mighty belch, the top of the derrick was wrecked.

Senator M. R. Sheppard passed his maiden bill through the senate. It was a measure accepting the invitation of the Italian government to the fourteenth international congress against alcohol, at Milan, this year. The bill authorizes the president to name such a commission and appropriate \$4,500 for the expenses of the commission. The bill passed unanimously.

Rogers is to have a \$50,000 cotton seed oil mill as the result of efforts recently put forth in that direction and which culminated in a meeting which organized the Farmers' Cotton Oil Company. The new company will file incorporation papers at once. A site of four acres lying adjacent to the town has been purchased and as soon as possible the contract will be awarded for erection of the necessary buildings.

After long and careful search for the proper man for the very responsible position of commissioner of Indian affairs, President Wilson determined upon Judge Cato Sells of Cleburne, Texas, as the man for the place. The appointment of Judge Sells is gratifying to the senators and representatives of Texas in congress, not only because of the regard in which he is held by them, but also because President Wilson has seen fit to go to Texas to fill an executive position that has come to be regarded as next in importance to a cabinet portfolio in the matter of authority and responsibility.

A new gas well thought to have a stronger capacity than 3,000,000 cubic feet a day was recently brought in near Bangs, 12 miles from Brownwood. The gas was found at a depth of 1,120 feet.

"Is a prairie dog subject to a dog tax?" That is the question that is agitating the mind of the tax collector of Fort Worth. The query was directed to the collector by an owner of a prairie dog, who would ease his mind upon the subject.

The greatest waterspout known in the history of Pecos county fell near Fort Stockton at the head of Comanche creek last week. Several houses were more or less damaged. The total damage was about \$60,000.

Gov. Colquitt has inaugurated a business system for purchasing supplies for the state penitentiaries. The state purchasing agent, at the direction of the governor, is buying supplies for the penitentiaries for the quarter beginning June 1.

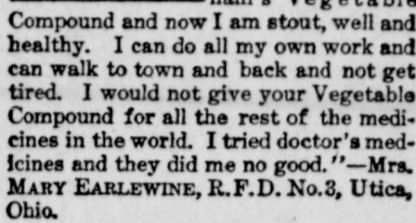
At the recent meeting of the Texas fig growers at Houston recently for the purpose of organizing for a better marketing system, W. A. Stockwell of Alvin was elected president and Dr. Elva Wright of Houston, secretary and treasurer.

Orders have been placed by farmers and feeders of live stock for approximately 100 silos to be erected in the Childress vicinity before September 1. The stave and wooden silos are proving the favorites.

## HOW THIS WOMAN FOUND HEALTH

### Would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for All Rest of Medicine in the World.

Utica, Ohio.—"I suffered everything from a female weakness after baby came. I had numb spells and was dizzy, had black spots before my eyes, my back ached and I was so weak I could hardly stand up. My face was yellow, even my fingernails were colorless and I had displacement. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am stout, well and healthy. I can do all my own work and can walk to town and back and not get tired. I would not give your Vegetable Compound for all the rest of the medicines in the world. I tried doctor's medicines and they did me no good."—Mrs. MARY EARLEWINE, R.F.D. No. 3, Utica, Ohio.



Another Case.

Nebo, Ill.—"I was bothered for ten years with female troubles and the doctors did not help me. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and every month I had to spend a few days in bed. I read so many letters about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound curing female troubles that I got a bottle of it. It did me more good than anything else I ever took and now it has cured me. I feel better than I have for years and tell everybody what the Compound has done for me. I believe I would not be living to-day but for that."—Mrs. HETTIE GREENSTREET, Nebo, Illinois.

### DIDN'T KNOW THE SENATOR

#### Thomas of Colorado Was Barred at Senate Door After His Hair Was Cut.

As Sampson found his strength vanished after Delilah snipped his locks, so Senator Thomas of Colorado found his official identity lost after paying a visit to a barber shop in the capitol. He even was spurned by the senate doorkeepers.

Senator Thomas long has gloried in a waving mane. But when the eizzling heat of an unusually hot spring day settled on Washington it ceased to be a source of gratification or glory.

The senator stood the discomfort as long as he could and then decided to be shorn. An overzealous barber snipped the statesman's locks down to the scalp.

"Back," said a portly doortender when Senator Thomas sought to enter to the floor of the senate. "You can't get in here."

"But I'm Senator Thomas," protested the applicant.

"Nothing doing," retorted the doortender, looking at the supposed intruder's apparently bald head. "You'll find the elevators to the public galleries down the corridor to your right."

The senator was rescued by a colleague, who disclosed his identity to the embarrassed keeper of the door. The barber, at last reports, was said to be in hiding.

### Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Reason.

"There is a great deal of snap and go about Jimson's business methods."

"How so?"

"He makes rat traps."

The Lesser of Two Evils.

A gentleman from the north was enjoying the excitement of a bear hunt down in Mississippi. The bear was surrounded in a small cane thicket. The dogs could not get the bear out and the planter who was at the head of the hunt called to one of the negroes:

"Sam, go in there and get the bear out."

The negro hesitated for a moment and then plunged into the cane. A few moments after the negro, the bear and the dogs were rolling upon the ground outside.

After the hunt was over the visitor said to the negro:

"Were you not afraid to go into that thicket with that bear?"

"Cap'n," replied the negro. "It was just dis way. I nebber had met dat bar, but I was pussionaly 'quainted wid old boss, and I jes' naturally tuck dat bar."

A Nervous Wreck.

"How did you happen to contract St. Vitus' dance, my good man?"

"Those Balkans names did it. I was a compositor on a local paper when the war broke out."

Couldn't Be.

"The barber was not at all diplomatic when he told my uncle he would have to wear a wig."

"But a thing like that can only be a bald statement."

## MANY PERSONS COLOR BLIND

Tests Used by Railroads Show That Almost Everybody is Slightly Color Blind.

The various tests for color blindness have come into practical use in the examination of railroad engineers and the like, where the ability to distinguish colors is necessary, so that these tests are no longer peculiar to the laboratory. But it is not generally known outside the laboratory that everybody is partially color blind—that is, in certain parts of the field of vision. The most normal individual can see all the colors only when he looks directly at them. If looked at from an angle of about fifteen degrees red and green can no longer be seen, but in their places will appear shades of yellow or blue. This region of the eyes is known as the yellow-blue zone. If the color be moved still farther to the side the yellow and blue will disappear and only gray can be seen. This region is known as the zone of complete color blindness. An interesting theory in regard to these zones is that every normal eye represents three stages of evolution. The zone of complete color blindness is the lowest stage, and appears in such animals as the frog, whose vision is known as shadow vision. The blue-yellow zone is one step higher in the scale, although not clearly marked off in the animal kingdom. And the appearance of the red-green zone marks the highest stage of evolution. Cases of color blindness are, according to this theory, a lack of development beyond the early stage of individual life.—Strand Magazine.

Cannon of Solid Rock.

When the island of Malta was under the rule of the Knights of St. John they defended their fortifications with cannon bored in the living rock. Each one of these strange weapons contained an entire barrel of powder, and as it was not possible to vary the aim of these cannon 50 were made ready, facing various directions from which the enemy might approach.

When the fame of these arms of defense became known to the world the idea was taken up of transporting rocks to summits to serve the same purpose, but it was soon recognized to be impracticable, and the cannon of Malta, bored in solid rock, have passed into history as the sole weapons of the kind ever known.—Harper's Weekly.

### Superstition and Juries.

After having sat on many juries the observant man is of the opinion that the whole human race is still strongly tarred with the brush of superstition.

"I am confirmed in that belief by the amount of damages invariably voted to plaintiffs whose injuries smack of superstitious origin," he said. "If a load of bricks should fall from a fifth story window onto the head of a man who happened to be walking under a ladder he would get twice as much damages as if the ladder were not there. The element of bad luck that attaches to a ladder would insensibly influence every juror, and the sum awarded would reflect their prejudices and sympathies."

### Remains of Old Civilization.

Scattered throughout the Caroline islands, notably at Ponape and Lelae, are massive ruins, one of a sort of Venice, whose origin is wrapped in mystery. Hundreds of acres in some localities are covered by the remains of walls, canals and earthwork of a stupendous character. There are old roads paved with stone blocks, ancient stone platforms, and on the lagoons ruins of what were once fish weirs. The islands offer a rich field for the archeologist.

### Voice of Experience.

"I have a suit against a circus and I propose to attach the elephant."

"Take my advice and attach the boa constrictor instead. The elephant eats four times a day, while the snake only eats about four times a month."

### Just As Likely to Learn.

"May I ask you how old your wife is?"

"Certainly; you may ask her, too, if you wish."

## PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One life package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

### Where He Might Have Been.

One of the incidents of Father Bernard Vaughan's tour in the states was an encounter with a suffragette. The haughty lady approached the English visitor and said: "And where would you be, pray, but for a woman?"

"Madame," came the reply, "on a sultry evening like this I should be eating ice cream under an apple-tree in the Garden of Eden."

### ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-POWDER.

The Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating Feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Orsted, Lelco, N.Y. Adv.

### Oh, That Was It.

"Where'd you get the black eye?"

"He was bragging that he had the finest boy in town."

"But a man should be excused for a little vanity."

"But he was making his brag to a man who had a boy of his own."

## The Best Beverage under the Sun—

# Drink Coca-Cola

A welcome addition to any party—any time—any place. Sparkling with life and wholesomeness.

### Delicious Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

## CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

### THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

Free Homesteads in the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making time in 3 years time will be worth from \$20 to \$50 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway Rates are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions

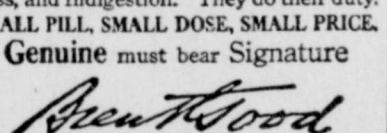
The American Settler is at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. You desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous, write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

G. A. COOK, 125 W. 9th STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO. Canadian Government Agents, or address Special Agent in Charge of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

### Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature



### PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A solid preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

# Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

### DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean or unscented, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't rust or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.00.

### THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves eye irritations caused by dust, sun or wind. Sold everywhere. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONNS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

## Wichita Directory

We buy or sell at all points

# HAY

WRITE US J. H. TURNER WICHITA, KANSAS

## ELEVATORS

Built for Everyone. Belting, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, Scales, and Engines. Write us if interested.

P. H. PELKEY CONSTRUCTION CO., 115 NORTH EMPORIA AVE., WICHITA, KANS.

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 23-1913.

## W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00

### SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES IN THE WORLD \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS - Brockton, Mass.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

# Death Lurks in A Weak Heart

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use "RENOVINE." Made by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00





# Waiting!

We are always ready to serve you at our exchange. With our new switch-board and other general improvements we are prepared to give you the "ACME" of service.

The Miami Telephone Company

## WE CAME TO STAY!

### West & West

General Contractors & Builders  
Plans and specifications furnished on short notice.

MIAMI, - - - TEXAS

## Here's what you want in a Bank

**GUARANTY FUND**—Absolute freedom from anxiety concerning the safety of your funds.

**SERVICE**—Ample and modern facilities for the prompt and effective handling of every feature of the banking business.

**COURTESY**—Careful and painstaking attention to the requests of every customer, quite regardless of the size of accounts.

All these elements of a good bank are at your command

A T

### THE FIRST STATE BANK

OF MIAMI, TEXAS

Weekly <b>CALENDAR</b>	<b>DR. C. W. JONES</b> Specialist
<b>Higgins</b> Monday and Tuesday	<b>Orthodontia</b> That new and valuable treatment that makes uneven teeth straight.
<b>Miami</b> Wednesday and Thursday	<b>Dentistry</b> Crown, Bridge Work and Dental Surgery.
<b>Canadian</b> Friday and Saturday	<b>Optometry</b> Correct Improper Vision. Glasses Fitted

## Coal! Coal!!

Niggerhead Lump, Rockvale Lump and Ludlow Nut.

Cotton Seed Cake and Meal. POSTS: All Sizes. White Cedar, Lump and crushed Rock Salt. Red cedar and catalpa

Will appreciate your business.

**W. E. STOCKER,**

Public Weigher.

—Office and Scales at Philpott Elevator:—  
New Phone No. 26.

## KAFFIR HEADS

Maize heads, Prairie hay, Alfalfa hay, Threshed Kaffir, Threshed Maize, Oats and Speltz, Kaffir chops, Cake and Meal  
For sale at

Philpotts Elevator

Go to the

# PASTIME

every night and spend a pleasant hour. Entire change of program every night. We never show any but clean moral pictures. Every Monday night we will have a feature programme.

Matinee, Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

ADMISSION 10c.

## Pastime Theatre

M. W. Sullivan left Tuesday for eastern Oklahoma points.

Fred Smyers transacted business in Glazier Tuesday.

Fred Lawson spent several days this week in Woodward.

J. C. Dial transacted business in Wichita Fall the first of the week.

Hugh Carter and wife of Canadian spent Sunday in this city visiting friends and relatives.

John Kuhn returned Sunday from an extended visit to Putnam, Tex.

J. M. Gill spent Tuesday in Canadian.

O. A. Davis of Pampa spent Wednesday in a good town.

Have your horses teeth examined and see for yourself how much they need floating. We do the work.

V. B. Christopher 5 miles south of town. 44tf

On Friday eve, June, 13, at 8:30 P. M. in the auditorium, under the auspices of the Womens Missionary Society, Rev. B. W. Dodson of Memphis, Tex. will deliver his famous lecture, "Aladdin's Lamp"

He comes to us highly recommended and to use the language of one of his devotees, "He is equal to the best Lyceum Lecturers."

### For Sale.

Buggy, single and double harness and some furniture.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Jackson  
44tf Miami, Tex.

**FOR SALE**—Three pair of Perchon horses, 1 pair black mares 4 yr old, 1 pair of horses 4 yr old 1 pair horse and mare 3 yrs old, all well broke and gentle, sized by Faro See or write; F. P. Reid  
44-4tp Mobeetic, Tex.

### Notice.

All members of the Baptist church are requested to meet with the building committee at the church at 8:00 p. m. Sat. June, 7.

T. M. Cunningham,  
Chairman.

No Posts except RED CEDAR, but they have all kinds and sizes of them except poor ones. WHO? Why the White House Lumber Company of course. The POST Specialists.

### Eyes Sunken With Pain

Three years ago I had a very bad spell of neuralgia which caused my eyes to become sunken and bloodshot with pain. Hunt's Lightning Oil was recommended and after using the pain left and has not returned, says A. M. Coffey, 316 Van Buren St., Litchfield, Ill. This wonderful medicine is sold by all druggists every where.

### Hear the Gospel.

At the Church of Christ, proclaimed by Elder T. N. Armstrong, president of Cordell (Okla.) Christian College. Services begin each evening at 8:30.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Russel of Glendora, Cal., visited W. H. Winger Thursday, going on to Kansas City Friday.

Two auto loads of Odd Fellows from Mobeetic assisted the local lodge to put on degree work Tuesday night.

T. R. Saxon spent Thursday in Higgins transacting business.

L. G. Dana spent Thursday in Canadian.

Mrs. M. F. Reed and sister left Sunday for a visit to Stephenville, Tex.

Bert Lard, of Pampa, spent Thursday in this city.

## See Kivlehen & Short at the Sanitary Barber Shop for

Shaves, Hair Cuts and all Barber Work in first-class Style.

Also High class bath Accomodations

10 lb. bucket Cottolene at McLaren's for only \$1.35.

The White House is receiving a nice new bright stock of lumber and can supply your needs, be they large or small.

### SEVERE RHEUMATISM.

Grove Hill, Ala Hunts Lightaing Oil cured my wife of a severe case of Rheumatism and my friend of toothache. I surley believe it is good for all you claim for it. A. R. Stringer. 25c and 50c a bottle at all dealers.

Remember the White House can sell you your hog fence, poultry and rabbit fence, barbed wire, etc

V. B. Matthews transacted business in Canadian this week.

Gus Aws, Santa Fe scale inspector, made his semi-annual inspection of the local depot and elevators Thursday.

P. L. Hale has moved with his family from Eureka, Kansas. Mr. Hale will live on the Hale ranch out on the river.

R. F. Gilman returned Wednesday from a business trip to Kansas City.

## D. K. HICKMAN

DEALER IN

Windmills, Pipes, Casing  
Hardware, Stoves,  
and Tinware.

"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM  
IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

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



### Automobile Service

To Mobeetic and Other Points or Trips About the Countrie.

DAILY MAIL LINE  
Between Miami and Mobeetic

For Either of the Above See

S. E. FITZGERALD

Proprietor

Livery, Feed &  
Sale Stable

Miami - - Texas.



## The Miami Drug Co.

A. M. JONES

O. A. ARNOLD

Proprietors.

PRESCRIPTION WORK A SPECIALTY

Delicious Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, and Fancy Candies,  
Public Ice Cream Parlor

### The "Rexall" Store

Open Sunday 8:00 to 10:00 A. M.; 2:30 to 6:30 P. M.

Open day or night for medicines.

Miami, - Phone No. 33 - Texas.

The South's Greatest Newspaper

## The Semi-Weekly Record

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

In addition to subscribing for your home paper, which you cannot well afford to be without, you must have a high-class general newspaper.

As a trustworthy family paper, The Semi-Weekly Fort Worth Record has no superior. It isn't for any limited set of people; it's for every member of every family. If you don't find something of interest in a particular issue—well, the editor looks on that issue as a failure. In addition to printing all the news of the day in concise form, The Record has special features for each member of the family. The remarkable growth of The Record is the best evidence of its merits.

By subscribing through this office you can get The Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Record together with The Miami chief, both papers one year for only \$1.75, or a 6-page map will be included for only 15c extra.

Accept this remarkable offer today

## EXCURSIONS.



Round trip all year tourist fares, to all principal points in the United States and Canada.

Tickets on sale daily, allows stopover going and return trip, also side trips. If you contemplate summer vacation inquire for above fares.

For further particulars apply to

J. E. MARSHALL, Agent, Miami.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Beware of cheap imitations.

The Chief is only \$1 per year.

Please phone the Chief if your paper does not reach you on time.

Look over the Chief for the men who have something to sell.

S. C. Osborne & Co. can save you money on shoes, dry goods notions, and furniture, get their prices before you buy.

## PREVENTION

White diarrhoea can be prevented and cured

After years of experiments we have a sure cure—money back.

25c package. 6 pkg's. \$1.00

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