

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 22

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, October 28, 1920.

No. 13.

CANADIAN LOOSSES FOOT BALL GAME

The Canadian High School football team and girls basket ball team came down Saturday, and despite the rain and bad weather, two fast games were staged to a large attendance. The basket ball game was started at 2 o'clock at the school house court and resulted in a victory to the Canadian girls on a score of small margin. The foot ball teams then matched faces on the local gridiron.

The first three minutes of the game looked like an easy victory for Canadian, having gotten to within two yards of the goal line, but the locals stopped them, and held them until they received the ball, and then things begin to look different. The locals made some star plays in good gains on end runs and forward passes, running interference equal to that of Yale. However they failed to score until the second quarter when a touchdown was made. The goal was kicked, and the game proceeded with the locals holding Canadian in safe distance until the last three minutes of the fourth quarter when Raymond Cunningham plunged over the entire pile of players who were in a few feet of the goal and added another six count, but failed to kick a goal, making a victory of 13 to 0. Hall Nelson made some fine gains on fast end runs for the locals, scoring 40 yards on one play.

The Canadian boys played a good stiff gentlemanly game and lost with a good spirit. Pampa it to be here next Saturday and here is hoping the locals win their fourth game, having played three already, and lost nothing.

WINTER LYCEUM COURSE

Our winter Lyceum course will start Saturday night of this week, and the opening number will be, The Virginia Girls, six young ladies talented in music, both vocal and instrumental. Other numbers for the course will be The Musical Arts Male Quartet, The Carolina Girls, Schubert Concert party and Arthur W. Evans, noted orator.

The course this year consists of only the very highest salaried talent obtainable on Lyceum work, and is costing more than twice what it has in past years, however the committee feel that Miami is willing to support the very best in lyceum entertainment. Season tickets are being sold at a big reduction over what the single admissions will be. The first number, Saturday night of this week promises to be worth the money for the entire course.

SCHOOL FURNACE INSTALLED

The new furnace at the school building has been installed and put in operation first of the week. Janitor Cunningham states that it will heat up the building in one fourth the time it took the old one too, and can be done on less than half the coal it formerly took. The building can now be heated within thirty minutes after fire is started.

W. E. CHURCH SENDS POLISH RELIEF

The local congregation of the W. E. Church, South gathered up the past few weeks approximately \$425 worth of clothing for the Polish Relief, and made shipment first of the week near 500 pounds, which goes to the Polish Relief at New Port, News, from whence it will be carried free of charge to Poland. This is quite a nice little item from a small town like ours, and will relieve much suffering this winter among this unfortunate class of people.

FULASKI POST WILL CELEBRATE ARMISTICE DAY

At a meeting of the executive committee of the local post Wednesday evening, Oct. 20, plans were made for properly celebrating the Legions own holiday, Armistice Day, November 11.

The plans are not yet definite and are subject to change by the post on next meeting night but the day will be something as follows: At ten o'clock in the morning the post will form in a body and march to some public building where some good speakers will deliver addresses. Every one will be invited to this. At noon a banquet will be served to Legion members and invited guests if the arrangements can be made. Efforts are being made to secure a football game for the afternoon with some other Legion, possible Canadian. The game will be preceded by a mock parade with Legionnaires in every uniform at the proper one. At 8:00 p. m. an overall and apron dance will start in the Legion hall to which all are invited. None need stay away because of any lack of good clothing.

NEW M. E. PASTOR COMING

The Annual Conference of the M. E. Church at Clarendon last week transferred Rev. R. A. Stewart who has been at Miami for the past year to Sweetwater for the coming year. Rev. Ed. R. Wallace of Shamrock was transferred to Miami for the coming year. He has not yet arrived in our city, but is expected to take charge of the local work at once, and will likely be here this week. Following are other appointments made at the Conference.

Amarillo District.

J. W. Story, presiding elder; Amarillo, Polk Street, Henry F. Brooks; Amarillo Buchanan Street, G. J. Irwin; Canadian, W. H. Terry; Chan- ning, E. A. Moores; Dalhart, W. M. Price; Dumas, J. E. Eldridge; Hig- gins, W. H. Strong; Miami, Ed R. Wallace; Panhandle, H. C. Gordon; Perryton, G. T. Palmer; Spearman, Circuit, Z. B. Pirtle; Stratford, S. M. Williams; Texline, C. R. Kidd; Vega, R. E. Sanford; Whiteford, L. B. Smallwood; Zyback Circuit, to be supplied; Conference Evangelist, F. M. Neal; Missionary to Africa, Ansil Lynn; Conference Sunday School Secretary, R. N. Huckabee.

Clarendon District.

J. R. Henson, presiding elder; Clarendon, C. N. N. Ferguson; J. B. McCarty and Leon Henderson, super- numerary; Claude, M. E. Hawkins; Hedley, L. B. Hankins; Lakeview, O. M. Addison; Lelia Lake, J. R. Rich; Lodge Circuit, T. E. Yarbrough; Mc- Lean, E. J. Osborne; Memphis, A. L. Moore; Mobeetie, B. Hilburn; Pam- pa, M. S. Leveridge; Shamrock, C. C. Wright; R. B. Bonner, Supernumerary; Shamrock Circuit, A. O. Hood; Turkey Circuit, E. L. Sisk; Welling- ton, J. E. Martin; Wellington Circuit, W. M. Pope; Wheeler Circuit, J. G. Thomas; Prof. C. C. Thomas; Profes- sor Clarendon College, J. V. G. Ander- son, George S. Slover.

WILL SELL ADDITION TO MIAMI

John Cunningham has decided to put on a public auction sale of lots from his tract of land lying one block southwest of the school house and this is the closest in vacant property available for city lots, and has several desirable building loca- tions in the several acres. Surveyor Stribling is this week making a plat of the land, and the dates of the sale will be announced soon.

"DAWN" A J. H. Setwart Back- ton Production at Postings Saturday.

EXAMINATION FOR POSTMASTER

To fill the vacancy in the position of postmaster at Miami, Texas, the United States Civil Service Commission has announced, at the request of the Postmaster General, an open com- petative examination to be held on Nov. 17, 1920. To be eligible for the examination an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must actually reside within the delivery of the post office in which the vacancy exists, must have so resided at the time the present vacancy occurred, must be in good physical condition, and must be not less than 21 nor more than 65 years of age. Salary \$1900.

While the Civil Service Commission is charged with the duty of test- ing applicants for positions of post- master at offices of this class. Such positions are not classified under the civil service law, being filled through nomination by the President for the confirmation of the Senate. How- ever, the President is using the civil service machinery for the purpose of selecting the nominees, and issued an Executive order on March 31, 1917, which provides for such procedure.

Competitors will be examined in the subjects of arithmetic and ac- counts, with a weight of 30 per cent; penmanship, 10 per cent; letter writ- ing, 25 per cent; and business train- ing and experience 35 per cent. The subject of business training and ex- perience will be rated on the appli- cant's sworn statements in his appli- cation, supplemented by careful in- quiry by the Civil Service Commis- sion.

The examination papers of the competitors and the evidence obtain- ed through inquiry by the Civil Ser- vice Commission will be considered by trained examiners, and their judge- ment will be expressed in per centage ratings. The result of the examina- tion will be referred to the Post Of- fice Department for its action in ac- cordance with the President's order. The Postmaster General is required by the order to submit to the Presi- dent the name of the highest eligible to fill the vacancy unless it is estab- lished that the character or residence of such applicant disqualifies him for appointment.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained at the post office in which the vacancy exists or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

BIG CATTLE SHIPMENT

Possible the biggest cattle ship- ment ever arriving at Miami came in this week. 81 cars, totaling 1500 head of big steers were shipped in on one train. 1000 of them go to Price and Christopher of Miami and the other 500 will go to Christopher and Little near Canadian. They were shipped from Vega, and were unloa- ded yesterday.

RED CROSS MEETING

The newly elected members of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross Chapter of Roberts County met at the Court House Tuesday Oct. 26 at 2:30 and elected the fol- lowing officers for the ensuing year. Rev. E. G. Pennington, Chairman. J. R. Durrett, Vice-Chairman. Mrs. Jno. Newman, Secretary. J. B. Sauls, Treasurer. Chairman of Publicity Committee. Mrs. S. E. Fitzgerald. Chairman of Nursing Committee. Mrs. J. D. Lard. Chairman of First Aid Committee. Mrs. C. T. Locke. Chairman of House Service. W. A. Dyer. Chairman of Junior Red Cross. Miss Myrtle Severson. No further business, adjourned to meet at call of Chairman.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

Teams Needed Monday.

The Public School is progressing very nicely, but are just now badly in need of some teams to move dirt and work on the School ground Mon- day. The School Board and others have volunteered to drive teams and scrapes Monday and work on the ground if someone will furnish the teams. If you can spare a team, bring or send it to school Monday and help in a good work.

C. L. Davis, State Director of Vocational Agriculture was here yester- day, looking over and making recom- mendations on our new courses of study. He was well pleased with the work being done and much elated over the Panhandle country.

Miss Jessie Harris, State Director of Home Economics came in this morning and is today supervising the work of this department of our school. This department is receiving federal and State aid from the Smith- Hughes fund and she is working un- der this head.

FROM OLD MAN HEARE

Tahoka, Texas, Oct. 25th 1920. Editor Miami Chief:

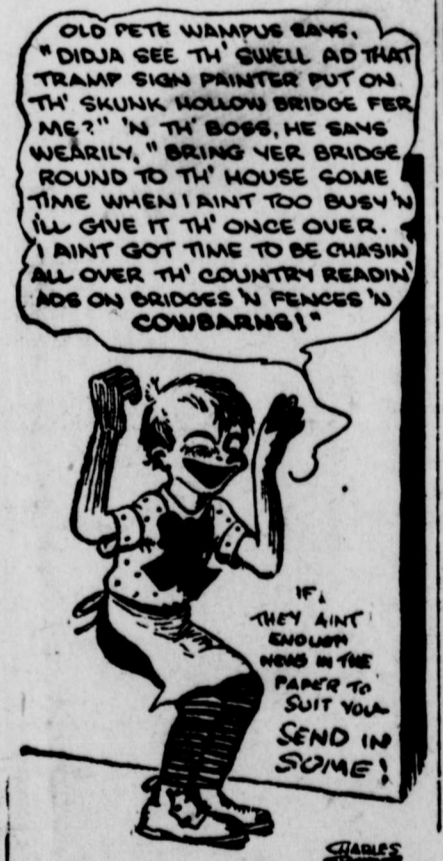
Dear Waw: Owing to great uncertainty about the actions of Jupiter Pluvius, please inform the members of the N. S. Club that their President has been detain- ed away down here in the Cactus and Alkali regions of West Texas indefi- nitely.

However, I have learned something of interest to the housewives of Texas, and that is that these Alkali lakes are the blossoms of an enormous supply of chemicals, which can be utilized commercially. Hence, the waste places and the dispised waters that puts a bad taste in your mouth, may come to the front as commodities of untold value.

Huge manufacturing plants loom up as probabilities, and train loads of the various Salts, steaming out of Tahoka and other West Texas towns may become realities in the near fu- ture.

700 pounds of the various Salts, separated into their various constitu- ents by a Wizard of Science, left Tahoka by express this a. m. for the Laboratories at Philadelphia, Penn. to be further tested and passed on by the Chemists there, and allocated to the wants of man through the Chemi-

MICKIE SAYS



YOU MUST

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

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

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

IN BUSINESS FOR YOUR GOOD AND MINE

MIAMI PRODUCE CO.

J. H. DIAL, PROP.

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SERVE YOU

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

THE CITY MARKET

J. O. Duniven, Prop.

cal of Commerce.

TO OUR CUSOMERS

I don't remember the names of these chemical productions, and it is likely that no one in Miami, except Uncle Bob Tally would know just what uses they can be made of to advance the good of the human fami- ly. One happy discovery, I have made here is that a Chemical dis- covery has been made after a 250 year search, that is called "The Elixir of Youth," which if taken in proper doses, is supposed to eliminate Old Age, and restore youth. Take a roll of Old Timers in Miami, for I may bring a bottle of it home with me, and try it on some of the mem- bers of the Club.

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

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

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

Crops are good, corn, cotton, maize, kaffir, and such like. But prices are making Anarchists of us all. Gins being guarded against fire bugs and such stunts, as Cussin the Government are comon.

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

Old Man Heare.

DOLLAR SELF-STARTER

There are many self-starters on the market. Some start and some don't, but the best one is the DOLLAR SELF-STARTER—a saving account. If given the proper care this starter will pull you out of many tight holes, and carry you along happily over many miles of your journey. You can get this dependable starter by just depositing one dollar at this bank, and then keep adding a dollar or so as you can—but regularly.

We will welcome the accounts of the boys and girls. Don't feel that a dollar is too small to start with. Make the start and then you can make other deposits as small as a quarter or a half dollar, if you wish.

Come and see us! We will be glad to tell you more about the DOLLAR SELF-STARTER.

THE FIRST STATE BANK
"The Guaranty Fund Bank"

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

If you believe in Vaccination, Your Child Has been Vaccinated.

You took precaution to prevent your child from having smallpox. If you had to be Vaccinated to help retain your eyesight I would not blame you if you put it off as long as pos- sible. Yet many people are taking much greater chances with their eyes.

Properly fitted glasses will relieve much discomfort, stop headaches, itching and inflamed eyes.

FRANK ELLIOTT

Optometrist

Office Jones Drug Store MIAMI, TEXAS

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION

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

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

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

THE BANK OF MIAMI

Roberts County Depository

Individual Responsibility over \$400,000.00

H. Russell, President.
J. F. Johnston, V-Pres.

Thos. J. Boney, Cashier.
Jas. B. Saul, A-Cashier.

GOOD ROADS

FEDERAL AID FOR HIGHWAYS

Operations Aggregate in Length Nine Times Distance From New York to San Francisco.

The unprecedented stimulus given highway construction in the United States in the four years that have passed since the federal government entered upon its policy of aiding road improvement, is shown by the fact that road operations under the federal aid road act thus far initiated aggregate in length nine times the distance from New York to San Francisco, according to Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture. The federal government's share in this stupendous undertaking is greater than the cost of the Panama



One Type of Road—Truck-Load of Hot Concrete Being Dumped Ready for Surfacing.

canal. The participation of the national government in highway improvement marked a departure from a policy which had been followed for nearly a century. Federal co-operation with the states on approximately a "50-50" basis has counted more than any other factor, says Mr. MacDonald, in initiating highway construction that is being carried on under adequate supervision, and in accord with a program co-ordinating local, state and national needs.

Second only in importance to the size of the present road-building program is the excellence of the character of the roads being built. Sixty per cent of the total allotment of federal funds which has been approved to date will be spent for roads of such durable types as bituminous concrete, Portland cement concrete, and vitrified brick. These roads, when built, will increase by 7,000 miles the total of 14,400 miles of roads of this class which existed in the United States before the federal-aid road law was passed. But these figures by no means represent the total mileage affected.

In 1915 the total expenditure for roads and bridges by all the states and local governments was \$267,000,000, while this year the estimated funds available for main road construction are nearly three times that amount, or \$633,000,000. In all, federal funds to the amount of \$296,750,000 have been apportioned among 48 states without a suggestion of favoritism—so adequate are the provisions for a just apportionment.

One of the early and most far-reaching results directly attributable to the adoption of the federal-aid program was the creation of adequate state highway departments in 17 states which previously had either no state department, or departments insufficiently equipped. Within one year after the passage of the federal-aid road act more constructive state highway legislation was placed upon the statute books than had ever been enacted in a similar period in the history of the country.

The insistence of the government upon the construction of federal-aid roads under the supervision of engineers of the state departments has resulted in placing a much larger proportion of road work under skilled direction. In 1915, the year before the federal-aid act was passed, only 30 per cent of the money for roads and bridges built in the United States was expended under the supervision of state highway departments. This year these departments will exercise control over fully 80 per cent of the large sums that will be spent for road building.

Farmers Must Work.
Farmers must keep at work for good roads. The development of the motor truck makes them increasingly necessary.

Help Freight Congestion.
Good roads, short hauls, will clean up the railroad congestion.

Cut Corn for Silage.
The proper time to cut corn for silage is about a week or ten days before it would be cut out for shocking.

Putting Corn Into Silo.
Corn should be put into the silo just as quickly as possible after it is harvested.

Before Using Plow.
Before using a new plow, remove the varnish on the shares with lye and water.

SIMPLICITY OF THE NEW COAT STYLES



EVER since the curtain rose on the drama of fall and winter fashions the discerning, practical woman has found reason to congratulate herself in the matter of coat styles. They are of a simplicity that warrants their wear everywhere and of a beauty that makes glad the heart. Some of them are nothing more than capes with sleeves added, all of them are cut in long and almost unbroken lines, except those made of fabrics that imitate furs, which follow the lines of the coats made of skins. Velours, duvety, bolivia, and similar soft and pliable cloths give grace and comfort to the coats for this winter, and high fur collars, that fit snugly, top them off with the luxury of fur. Occasionally there are cuffs of fur, and where there is no fur at all, very ample muffler collars of cloth, or crepe collars, provide the same suggestion of comfort, aided by the fact that coats are long enough to reach to the bottom of the dress skirt.

Designers who must produce variety while they preserve simplicity of line introduce ingenious cutting and unusual management of details and accessories for this purpose. An example appears in the handsome cloth coat shown in the picture, in which capacious pockets are formed by means of panels inserted under arms. These pockets are curved at the top and finished with machine stitching.

The second coat is one of those woven fur garments that look so much like sealskin. Women who like the richness of fur, but have scruples against it ought to be pleased with this model, for it is hard to distinguish the fabric from the pelt. Real fur is used for the wide collar, plain cuffs, and shaped bands on the pockets, and there are many kinds that might be employed, as skunk, squirrel, fox, beaver. The coat hangs almost straight, with a slight flare toward the bottom at the back, emphasized by a band of fur placed as a border.

Two Suits Worthy of Note



THOSE who are partial to long coats and to double-breasted models will approve the handsome suit at the left of the two shown here. With the authority of a great Parisian name back of it, it can take its place among many companions, with shorter coats, secure in the knowledge of its origin and its fine style. It is made of velours in one of those new strong blue shades, and black caracul fur never found a more effective background to serve as a foil to its richness. Paquin is among those who have sponsored the long coat, and she is not alone.

In this coat there is at least a hint of the Russian inspiration. It fastens with a single large and handsome button at the left side, its collar of caracul is very wide, and its deep pointed pockets of fur are finished with two buttons and a tassel on each. The loose, narrow belt is extended into a girdle and looped over at the front, after the manner of belts generally, and the plain skirt also follows the mode attending the increased

length of skirts to at least the shoe tops. The suit at the right is as unusual as to its coat, as its companion. This coat is noteworthy because of its full, rippled skirt, which begins at the front by adopting the average length of coat, but adds both length and fullness as it progresses toward the back. Imagine it in brown cheviot with the large motifs about the waistline embroidered in silk to match, or in any other of the season's favorite colors that look well with sealskin, which is used for the wide collar.

It has a narrow belt of the material, which follows the lap-across fashion at the front. In this suit, as in the majority of others, the skirt, it almost goes without saying, is plain, a little longer and a little wider than those that preceded it in the early fall.

Julia Bottorby
© 1920, Western Newspaper Union.

Farm Live Stock

PROPER TIME TO SELL EWES

Animals Not Desirable for Another Year's Breeding Should Be Sold in Autumn.

The summer or early fall, soon after the lambs have been weaned or marketed, is the best time to dispose of ewes that are not considered desirable for another year's breeding, say sheep specialists of the United States department of agriculture. The ewes that are to raise the next crop of lambs can then be prepared for fall breeding. Ewes of the mutton breeds do not ordinarily breed well nor keep in good condition after 5 years of age. Their usefulness, however, depends more upon the condition of their teeth than upon their actual age. Fine-wool ewes usually remain useful to a later age. It is a good plan to sell



Sheep Are Useful in Pasturing Off Weeds in Standing Corn After Cultivation Stops.

aged ewes before they become too run down to be valuable to the butcher. The ewes that give the most milk and raise the best lambs are likely to be quite thin at this time and should not be judged by their appearance.

Nonbreeding ewes, poor milkers, light shearers, and mothers of inferior lambs should be marked as their defects are discovered, and should be disposed of at this time. Their places should be filled by the best individuals among the yearling ewes and from the best breeding older ewes.

ERADICATION OF SHEEP SCAB

Comparatively Easy to Reduce Infection to Point Where It Ceases to Cause Big Loss.

With our present knowledge of and experience in sheep-scab eradication work it is comparatively easy to reduce the infection to a point where it ceases to cause economic loss, but the complete eradication of the parasite over such vast areas is a problem requiring patience and diligence. Where the eradication work is supervised by a well-organized force of trained field men, the percentage of infected flocks can be reduced very rapidly until it reaches a fraction of 1 per cent; but to reduce that fraction to zero requires very careful and systematic work, with the full co-operation of the sheep owners. As soon as the disease is reduced to a point where the economic loss is little or nothing, many sheep owners lose sight of the importance of continuing systematic efforts for complete eradication. It is necessary, however, for the protection of the sheep industry that the efforts be continued until the pest is completely eradicated.

SUNFLOWER SILAGE IS GOOD

Splendid Results Obtained in Experiment With Steers at Oklahoma State Station.

Silage made from a crop of tame Russian sunflowers at the Oklahoma experiment station gave as good results combined with corn, cottonseed meal and alfalfa hay as Darso silage. These two kinds of silage were compared in a test recently made. Fourteen high-grade Hereford calves were fed in two lots of seven each. The steers fed sunflower silage made an average daily gain of 2.24 pounds to the animal for a 150-day period. They ate an average of 13 pounds of silage daily, 11 pounds of ground corn, 1.07 pounds cottonseed meal and 2 pounds of alfalfa hay. The steers fed Darso consumed the same amount of this silage and the other feeds as the steers fed sunflower silage and gained 2.29 pounds each daily.

PUREBRED ANIMAL DESCRIBED

Must Be Registered, Healthy, Vigorous and Creditable Specimen of Its Breed.

A pure-bred animal is one of pure breeding representing a definite, recognized breed and both of whose parents were pure-bred animals of the same breed. To be considered purebred, live stock must be either registered, eligible to registration, or (in the absence of public registry for that class) have such lineage that its pure breeding can be definitely proved. To be of good type and quality, the animal must be healthy, vigorous and a creditable specimen of its breed.

Home Town Helps

PRaise YOUR HOME TOWN

Unwise Policy to Let Visitor Go Away With Impression That Citizens Are Dissatisfied.

A well-known Washington writer, who has been traveling around the country, announces as an original discovery that if you want to be taken into the confidence of a city and given a private view of its closeted skeletons all you have to do is to praise it, and the citizen you happen to be talking to will at once point out its unpleasant features. Criticize the city, on the other hand, and every one will at once rise gallantly to its defense.

He illustrates his point by the case of Detroit. One reason, he says, why Detroit attracts so much tourist travel is that it advertises itself so pleasingly, and it really has a charm which is appreciated by none quite so much as by Detroit. The only way you can get anything but enthusiastic eulogy of the place, he says, is by yourself pretending a violent infatuation for it.

The writer in question has discovered nothing new and it is not impossible that he might find Indianapolis also an illustration of his theory, for its citizens are sometimes given to "knocking" when they talk about this city to visitors. They will mention some of its good features, but will offset them by calling attention to the things it does not, but should, possess. The visitor may notice these lacks by himself if left alone, but he may not, and it is poor judgment to bring them to his notice.

The old saying that the best foot should always be put forward is as applicable to a city as to an individual. The mother of a defective child endeavors to draw attention to his merits and away from his defects, and the policy is good as to a town. If fault must be found make it to persons as much interested as yourself in seeing improvement made. Let the stranger go his way with the feeling that the residents like their home city and are happy in it, and that, therefore, it must be a desirable city to dwell in. It is the best possible way to advertise a town and nothing is gained by depreciation of its merits. If a man can not honestly say a good word for the town he lives in he should go elsewhere.—Indianapolis Star.

JOY IN OWNING OWN HOME

Not the Least Factor Is the Ability to Have Things According to One's Own Ideas.

Among the genuine comforts of life is the sense of ownership of the house in which you live. For this reason, I have made it a practice to own my house whether I regarded it as a good investment or not. But it usually has been.

The delight that comes from not having a landlord to contend with, or worry about, cannot be lightly estimated. Perhaps you want things a little different in the house, and everybody has ideas of his own as to lighting, heating and plumbing and 40 other things. How comfortable to be able to go ahead and do with them as you like, instead of having to worry about the loss of whatever you put in, or of being compelled to restore property to the condition in which you found it.—Robert Lincoln O'Brien in Boston Herald.

Piratical Boniface.

Hon. Charles A. Enslow, a well-known Wisconsin lawyer, was recently making a trip from New Orleans to Washington. While in the smoking car of a Southern railway train he was talking about ambition.

"Yes, gentlemen," he said, "real ambition starts in childhood. And if we obey its impulses we not only attain to it, but we actually go far beyond it. Yes, our ambition is gratified beyond our wildest dreams."

"Yes, gentlemen," said a military-looking gentleman who was also a passenger. "I had in my childhood an ambition. I desired to become a pirate."

"Well," said Lawyer Enslow "you are pretty close to it are you not? I believe you are General Amer, manager of a hotel in New Orleans."

Prepared for Rain.

It was sprinkling one morning when I went shopping, so I carried an umbrella. I had to go to the basement of a department store, and when I had finished and had come upstairs I heard considerable rattling around me. Upon looking up I found myself to be the center of attention. Trying to discover the cause, I found I had raised my umbrella when I came up from the basement and was parading through the store perfectly unconscious of the comical spectacle I was making.—Chicago Tribune.

Benefits Under State Law.

Massachusetts has a law framed for the purpose of giving assurance to widows, orphans, and all unmarried persons who hold only \$1,000 worth of property or under, whereby these persons are exempted from paying any tax to the state. As a result, a woman in Lowell, a mill operative, unmarried, who has an automobile in which she goes pleasure riding, is exempted from paying any tax on it because she says it is the only property she has, and its value is only \$300.—Boston Globe.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful because each hair seems to thicken. Don't let your hair stay thin, colorless, plain or scraggy. In too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delicate "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair, stimulating "beauty-factors" gives it thin, dull, fading hair that yearning brightness and abundant thickness. All druggists!—Adv.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are so sensitively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. The applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has no curative value almost sells itself, as do an endless chain system the remedy recommended by those who have benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills its promise. It is a medicine that cures most every ailment in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; cures many troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism. You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention the paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Tip They Deserve Sometimes. Headline — "Man in Restaurant Knocked Down Head Water." The waiter himself will probably admit, is carrying the tipping system a little too far.—Boston Transcript.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



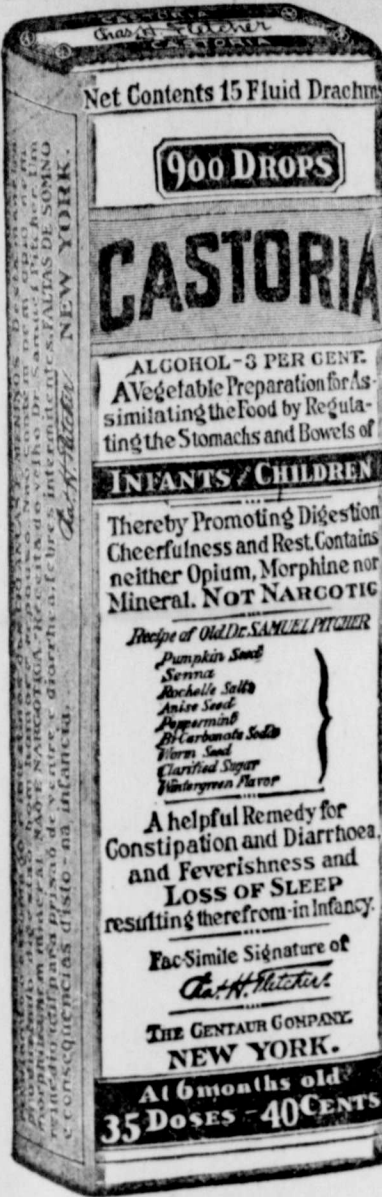
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of Bayer tablets cost few cents. Druggists and sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Bayer, Guelphstadt, Germany.

Very Much So. This unfortunate collision sent my whole stock of eggs down the hill. "Too bad. What you might call depreciation in rolling stock."

USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye right! Don't put your material in a poor dye. Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new rich, fadeless color into her garments, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton, mixed goods. Buy "Diamond Dyes" — no other kind — then perfect results are guaranteed. Druggist has "Diamond Dyes Color Card"—16 rich colors.

Playing Safe. "That fellow seems to have been sense." "Hub?" "He keeps away from the racket."



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Slichter.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Installation Staff.
"Been visiting the Newcombes, eh?"
"No; on tick, I fancy."

"Pape's Diapepsin" for Indigestion
"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness, fermentation or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief and shortly the stomach is corrected so you can eat favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only 50 cents at drug stores. Absolutely harmless and pleasant. Millions helped annually. Best stomach corrective known.—Adv.

PROVED TRUE TO HER WORD
Fair Autoist Had Said She Would Be Back Promptly, and It Was Even More So.

On one of my first excursions in our new car, writes a correspondent, I stopped at the grocery with my car parked with the back toward the store door. I gave my order and told the clerk that I would be back to get my things in a very few minutes.

As I stepped into the car, my best "beau" came down the street, and anxious to show him how well I could drive, I hurriedly threw into gear. I raced the engine and let the clutch out to get a quick pickup.

It proved to be a wonderful one, as I had thrown into reverse and found myself in the doorway of the grocery store. I had gone over the curbing and all, breaking the window as I bumped into the store.

The grocer hurried out, and when he saw who it was, "Well," he said, "you have proved yourself a woman of your word, but it will cost you the price of a new show window."

Matching His Boast.
Interested Friend—Why did you give the young man I sent you only a "soup" in the play?
Manager—Because from his own account he was such a broth of a boy.

Bent pins and carpet tacks come under the head of felt goods.

To Get More Eggs.
Knicker—What is a good policy?
Bocker—Put all your eggs in one basket and watch the hen.

Catarrh Can Be Cured
Catarrh is a local disease greatly induced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work.

MILK AND MEAT AS RIVALS
Rising Prices May Yet Force People to Turn to the Fluid to Sustain Life.

As the price of meat soars upward, many people are forced to be part-time vegetarians. Thus the old question, "Is meat essential to human well-being?" arises again. The committee on food and nutrition of the National Research Council has issued an interesting report on the relative value of meat and milk.

Eighteen per cent of the protein and energy of grain used in feeding a cow goes into the milk, and is therefore recovered for human consumption; whereas only 3 1/2 per cent is recovered in beef. As for the mineral elements in hay and grain, not much is stored in the tissues, but a great amount goes into milk.

Beef profiteers, beware! The hard-pressed public may decide to let milk take the place of beefsteak.—Popular Science Monthly.

Naughty Fido.
Hortense had taken Fido to a party where several other doggies had been invited. Upon returning home mother asked how she had enjoyed the party. "Oh, pretty well," she answered, "but I was dreadfully ashamed of Fido. He kept on barking and barking, and wouldn't give any of the other doggies a chance to say a word!"

CONDENSED CLASSICS
THE TURMOIL
By ECOTH TARKINGTON
Condensation by Clarence W. Barron

THE Sheridan building was the biggest skyscraper, the Sheridan Trust company, the biggest bank, and Sheridan himself, the biggest builder and broker, and truster and buster under the smoke of a dirty and wonderful midland city that piled tower on tower and spread its evil out over the plain of a fair country.

Bibbs Sheridan was his "odd one," the family failure. He grew up only lengthwise, and at twenty-two was the dry scaffolding of a man. Six months in his father's pump works made necessary two years in a sanitarium. He returned to the "new house" on the outskirts of the city in time for the house-warming party. To this came Mary Vertrees, whose family next door maintained the highest air of respectability upon a vanishing fortune. She came under home promptings that led her to dabble with her wit and beauty both Sheridan and James Sheridan, Jr.

When young Jim had proposed, Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan, his sister-in-law, offered to help Mary in return for help in an affair of her own. Mary saw that in bartering, she was to be bartered with. Her soul rebelled and she declined to marry young Jim Sheridan. He never got the letter.

Sheridan demanded of Bibbs if he would quit dreaming of poetry and follow with Roscoe and Jim to make the business and the city bigger. Bibbs could not understand why anybody wanted to make things bigger.

"Damnation!" roared Sheridan. "Did you ever hear the word 'prosperity'?" You nunny! Did you ever hear the word 'ambition'! Did you ever hear the word 'progress'! Look at Jim, just completing two more big warehouses at the pump works in half the time the contractors wanted. Jim took the contract himself, found a fellow with a new cement process and we begin using them next week. Now, I'm going to make a man of you. By God! I am!" And Bibbs was given two months to get his mental attitude right for the pump works.

Miss Vertrees' note went to the senior Sheridan, as that afternoon one of the new warehouse walls collapsed sending the inventor and James Sheridan, Jr., to their eternity.

Bibbs had to manage the funeral and ride from the cemetery with Mary Vertrees, but neither spoke. "He's not insane," said Mary to her mother. "He looks dreadfully ill, but has pleasant eyes."

Later Bibbs and Mary met as he was passing her gate. He apologized: "I—I hate a frozen fish myself, and that three miles was too long for you to put up with one. I've never been able to speak quickly, because if I tried I'd stammer."

Instantly, Mary saw his nature and suffering. They walked on and she invited him into the church to hear some Handel music. It meant, she said, one thing above all others to her—courtesy.

Thereafter Bibbs went often to the home of Mary Vertrees. "You see," he confided to her, "it is all so simple. I am to feed long strips of zinc into steel jaws that bite it into little circles, 68 a minute. I used to flinch and the workmen laughed."

"It shouldn't hurt you," exclaimed Mary. "All day long, I'll send my thoughts to you; and you must remember that a friend stands beside you."

Trouble grew in the Sheridan household. Roscoe took to drink; then quit. He had enough—a few thousand a year.

Sheridan sent for Bibbs, his only hope, offered him vice presidencies, salaries and shares; but Bibbs preferred happiness and nine dollars a week. "What's the use," he said, "of being just bigger, dirtier and noisier?"

That evening Bibbs and Mary read Maeterlinck together and he told her: "Tomorrow, I'm one of the hands of the pump works and going to stay one, unless I am thrown out and decide to study plumbing."

"Why not give Bibbs a chance to live?" said the family doctor. "There's something finer in Bibbs than his physical body. You're half mad with a consuming fury against the very self of law. But you want to beat the law! So Ajax defied the lightning!"

"Yes! And, by God, I will!" cried Sheridan. "Ajax was a jackass. If he'd been half a man he'd 'a' got away with it; hitched it up and made it work for him like a black steer. I'll have my way with that stubborn fool, Bibbs." But Bibbs still said, "No."

sition." "They have been doing their own cooking." "Those people were so hard up that Miss Vertrees started after Bibbs before they knew whether he was insane or not." "She had to get him." "If he'd stop to think, he'd know he wasn't the kind of a man a girl would be apt to fall in love with."

Bibbs quickly burned papers and notebooks, descended and told his father: "I'll take the job you offered me," and went straight to Mary Vertrees and said: "Will you marry me?"

Mary drew it all out of Bibbs; then sank down kneeling, tears overwhelming her. "I can't make it plain," said Bibbs, "I never dreamed I could do anything for you! I knew you never thought of me except generously—to give."

"We were poor, and I think I did mean to marry your brother. But something stopped me from such a sacrifice. I posted the letter, but he never got it."

"You kept me alive and I've hurt you like this," said Bibbs. "Could you forgive me, Mary?"

"Oh, a thousand times! But there's nothing to forgive and you mustn't come to see me any more," she cried in a passion of tears. "Never, never, never!"

He returned in time to tell his sister-in-law in the presence of the family: "I proved what you said to me, and disproved what you said of Miss Vertrees. I asked her to marry me and she refused."

Bibbs went with his father and sat in the porch of the temple and talked of nothing but work.

He delved into the ways of the city and its political influence, and began to buy Intertraction shares where the Vertrees' fortune had vanished.

Soon the Vertrees were able to pay the butcher, hire a cook, and follow the broker's advice to keep the balance of their stock. Sheridan boasted that his plan for Bibbs was working out all right. Still there was something wrong and the doctor and Sheridan agreed that it might be a good thing if Miss Vertrees would permit Bibbs to see her—sometimes.

"I had to make Bibbs go my way," Sheridan explained to Miss Vertrees, "but there isn't anything in it to him. He gave up everything he wanted and took the job he never would just for you. There's only one girl he could feel that sorry for. Can't you let him come back?"

When Mary responded: "I can't! He was only sorry for me"; the truth was out. "Don't—don't—" she cried. "You mustn't—"

"I won't tell him. I won't tell anybody anything," said Sheridan.

On a crowded downtown thoroughfare Mary saw Sheridan, at the risk of his life, spring before a moving trolley car and with the whole force of his big body shunt Bibbs from impending danger. The crowd had shrieked warnings, but Bibbs had looked the wrong way.

High up in the Sheridan building, Bibbs sat down, shaking and sore. He realized that his father held his own life of no account compared to that of his son. Bibbs perceived what he had never perceived before—the shadowing of something enormous, indomitable, lawless, irresistible and blindly noble.

He looked out into the vast foggy heart of the smoke.

The roar of the city beat upon Bibbs' ear until he began to distinguish a pulsation; the voice of the god, Bigness. "Come and work for me, all men! By your youth and your hope, I summon you! By your age and your despair! By your love of home and woman and children! You shall be blind slaves. For reward you shall gaze only upon my ugliness."

Then, the voice came as some music struggling to be born of the Turmoil. "It is man who makes me ugly by his worship of me. If man would let me serve him I should be beautiful."

From the vague contortions of smoke and fog, Bibbs sculptured a gigantic figure with feet pedaled upon the great buildings and shoulders disappearing in the clouds, a colossus of steel, wholly blackened with soot. He thought up over the clouds unseen from below the giant labored with his hands in the clean sunshine; and Bibbs imaged what he made there—perhaps for a fellowship of the children of the children that were children now—a noble and joyous city, unbelievably white.

The telephone fiercely summoned him. A startlingly beautiful voice caused him to tremble violently. "Yes, Bibbs, I was near the accident. They said you hadn't been hurt, but I wanted to know."

"Mary—would you—would you have minded?" There was a long pause and a soft, "Yes."

Thousands of Women



Owe Their Health To
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—overshadowing indeed is the success of this great medicine. Compared with it, all other medicines for women's ills seem to be experiments. Why is it so successful? Simply because of its sterling worth. For over forty years it has had no equal. Women for two generations have depended upon it with confidence. Thousands of Their Letters are on our files, which prove these statements to be facts, not mere boasting.

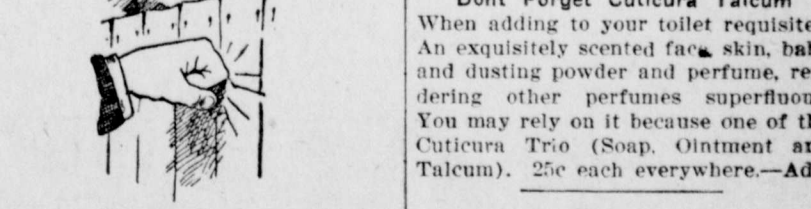
Here Are Two Sample Letters:
Mother and Daughter Helped.
Middleburg, Pa.—"I am glad to state that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me much good when I was 35 years old. I was run down with female trouble and was not able to do anything, could not walk for a year and could not work. I had treatment from a physician but did not gain. I read in the papers and books about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. The first few bottles gave me relief and I kept on using it until I got better and was able to do my work. The Vegetable Compound also regulated my daughter when she was 15 years old. I can recommend Vegetable Compound as the best medicine I have ever used."—Mrs. W. YERGER, R. 3, Box 21, Middleburg, Pa.
Wise Is the Woman Who Insists Upon Having

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Many a Pretty Face Spoiled by Pimples

Not only are these pimples and spots disfiguring, but they lead to serious skin diseases that spread and cause the most discomforting irritation and pain. Sometimes they foretell Eczema, boils, blisters, scaly eruptions and other annoyances that burn like flames of fire, and make you feel that your skin is ablaze. If you are afflicted with this form of skin disease do not expect

CASCARETS
"They Work while you Sleep"



Knock out wood! You're feeling fine, eh? That's great! Keep the entire family feeling that way always with occasional Cascarets for the liver and bowels. When bilious, constipated, headachy, unstrung, or for a cold, upset stomach, or bad breath, nothing acts like Cascarets. No griping, no inconvenience. 10, 25, 50 cents.—Adv.
Fortunately, few people are mind readers.

Kill That Cold With
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE
FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe
Neglected Colds are Dangerous
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

That Wholesome Table Drink
POSTUM CEREAL
gains new friends right along because of its pleasing taste healthfulness, and saving in cost
Postum Cereal is delicious when properly made: boil fully fifteen minutes after boiling begins. The more you boil Postum Cereal the better it is.
When ordering be sure to get the original POSTUM CEREAL
A 50-cup package usually sells for 25¢
Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE RED DEER GRAIN CO.

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

We Buy Second hand Sacks

GOOD THINGS TO EAT



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

G.M. MOON

The Miami Chief.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Entered at the postoffice at Miami, Texas, as second-class matter.
L. G. Waggoner, Editor and Owner.
Miami Texas.
Thursday, October 28, 1920.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
1 Year \$1.50
6 Months 85cts
3 Months 50cts
CASH IN ADVANCE ALWAYS.

C. W. Warwick, for the past ten years managing editor of the Randal County News recently purchased all outstanding stock in the newspaper and is now sole owner. Warwick has a very modern newspaper office, and produces a class A newspaper.

It may have been in some of the former years past that the little old country weekly newspaper was a charitable institution, but people know better now. Newspapers give actual cash value for every dollar they receive, and if they did not, some publishers paying their printers \$45 per week would soon find begging a slow process.

The decline in the price of lumber and the offering of additional close in lots too Miami, certainly should start some building improvements in our city. There are a good many houses needed, and we will get some of them started pretty soon. A building and loan Association has also invaded this territory, which promises to stimulate building to some extent.

Armistice Day is to be fittingly observed in Miami. The local Post American Legion, are planning some entertainment for themselves and for the public also. This is a great day in World History, and promises to become almost a world holiday, for on that day the conflict of all past conflicts came to an end. The minute the cannon ceased to roar begin the saving of thousands of lives daily.

Editor Warwick over at Canyon is a Democrat, and is running a Democratic newspaper, but shortly ago he predicted the election of Harding over Cox and some democrat got peeved about it. That is certainly taking personal liberty away from a fellow, we call it. When a man is not allowed to even believe that his own party will be defeated, things are sure getting tight. Anyhow, we will know in a very few days whether or not Warwick knows anything about national politics.

The Wheat Growers Association and the Cotton Growers Associations of the United States are up against the real things in commercialism. Both wheat and cotton have dropped below the cost of production, and unless it raises back to a profit making price, not only will it bankrupt the farmers, but will also bankrupt thousands of business men extending credit.

Lord Mayor McSweeney of Ireland is dead, after seventy three days of hungry strike. We regret to learn of the death of any man, but will welcome a change in the front page makeup of the daily press. We can't crowd it down ourselves that McSweeney lived seventy three days without any food, but if he did, and died from that effect, we could have given him several much easier and quicker ways of exit.

A couple of religious strongheads are carrying on a lively argument through the columns of the Lipscomb Lighthouse. It is just about as foolish to try to change a hard headed religious stronghead as it is to make a socialist out of a democrat. It is sometimes done, but not in an argument. Usually a man changes his mind of his own free will and accord, and if he is not willing, why he is just as hard to change as a woman. What use wasting time anyhow arguing about something with someone whom hades couldn't change. It is better to put in your time at something in which you can get more results.

It cost a very little for a farmer or ranchman to pipe water into the house and save the housewife millions of steps per year. Why make the women extra work when water will bring itself in. It is energy wasted. Another great labor saver is electricity in the home. Modern inventions make it possible for almost every ranch and farm to have electric lights, and once installed, with washing machines, irons, churns, etc., to womans housework can be cut into about three times. Sure, it cost a little to put in modern conveniences, but money is much cheaper than mothers health. Help the women lighten their work.

The Panhandle Herald recently installed a linotype, making every newspaper office between Oklahoma and Texas on the Santa Fe equipped with linotypes. Linotypes cost several thousand dollars, but they save as much labor over hand set matter as the new wheat harvester combine saves over the old cradle harvesting method. here is no use for a man to labor his life away and accomplish nothing when modern machinery can be persuaded to do the hard work.

Some of the automobiles manufacturers are very stubborn about reducing their prices. Fact is, most of us hate to cut off any of the profit we have been receiving, but it is high time we were doing it. We recently noted where mens silk shirts cost \$6, and were being sold at \$15. The merchant decided to accept a 60 cent profit and sell out the shirts. This is not a case un paralleled either. There has been other lines of business equally as bad in profiteering.

The School Amendment appears to be almost unanimously favored in this section of the state, and will likely be carried over the state by the biggest majority of any amendment that ever went over in Texas, if there ever was one carried. Personally we believe that all three amendments should be supported, and find very little opposition to any of them. They are all good amendments and should be passed.

HENRY FORD TO CONDUCT MODEL FARM

Henry Ford is setting up a model farm for the inspection of visitors at the Michigan State Fair. He will endeavor to show how practically all of the work of a farm can be done by machinery. His Fordson tractors will supply the power.

The "farm" will be set up on a section of the fair grounds, where crops grown during the summer will be ready for harvesting. Model farm building, all lighted and heated by electricity developed by Fordson power, will be erected as a part of the complete farm equipment.

Fordson tractors will show farmers visiting the fair how ground can be prepared for planting with the least amount of human effort, time and money. Planting equipment will be shown in actual operation. A field of wheat will be harvested and thrashed. The grain will be hauled to a small mill on the farm and turned into flour which in turn will be made into bread in a model bakery. Slices of fresh warm bread will be passed out to visitors. In the meantime on another section of the "farm" tractors will be busy cultivating corn and others will be cutting and gathering the crop.

"We want to make our model farm an educational exhibit to show just tractor," said one of the Ford tractor experts at the Ford Plant in Dearborn where the big exhibit is being prepared. "It is our idea to carry to the farmer the idea that a tractor is a mobile power unit which can do what can be done on a farm with a mowed about where it is needed and to offer a few suggestions for the wide variety of uses to which a tractor can be put. By using his ingenuity, he can find scores of other ways of using the power which he has at hand in his tractor."

More than a dozen Fordson tractors will be used in the exhibit. The ease with which a tractor can be adapted to nearly any purpose on the farm is one of the big points to be brought out at Mr Ford's model farm.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

Why be bothered with mites and lice in your chicken house when you can get a can of Carbo-sata, which is guaranteed to kill them. From the Panhandle Lbr. Co.

REGISTERED H3REFORD SALE
T. J. Lyle of Shamrock, Texas will hold a big Registered hereford Sale at Shamrock on Monday, December 6th. Sixty head will be sold at Auction by Col. P. M. Gross of Kansas City Mo. About 15 head of these will be line breed Anisety Cows and heifers, bred to my \$5,000.00 Royal Domino head Bull. Barbecue dinner, sale at 1:00 p. m. Remember the date and write for catalogue.

Remember that tomorrow is the last day in which to pay your tax if you wish to vote Nov. 2. Both men and women can pay their poll tax and vote.

PASTIME PROGRAMS

FRIDAY, Tomorrow, one of those mixed programs with something that will please everyone. A good Snub Pollard one reel Comedy, FIRE THE GIRL, also - one of those beautiful Paths Senic Review, and a full reel Pathe News and two reels of the fourth episode, PIRATE GOLD, that fast fighting serial story. Regular Admission.

SATURDAY, this week a J. STUART BLAKETON picture, released though Pathe. Titled, DAWN, a wonderful story in six reels. Just as good as they make stories, and wonderful direction. Regular admission.

MONDAY next week, THE TATTLERS, another Fox picture that is a wonderful interesting program. Regular adm.

TUESDAY, next week, a Paramount Art Craft picture, THE HAUNTED BEDROOM with Enid Bennett as Star. Here is also a good program picture.

No program next Wednesday.

Next Thursday, THE LOAN HAND, a Specialty Special picture. Regular Admission.

THE PASTIME THEATRE

BUY AT HOME!

We Sell Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet articles, Sundries, Etc. Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

We invite you to give us your prescription work. Every Prescription will receive careful and personal attention.

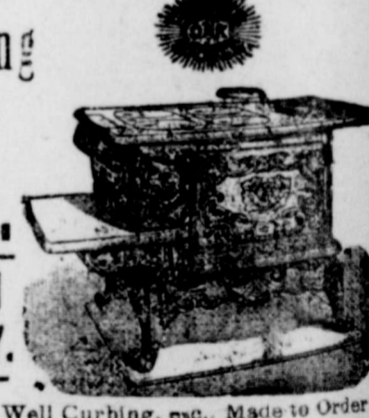
COME TO SEE US.
A. M. Jones Drug Company.
Agents for SINGER SEWING MACHINES



K. HICKMAN
DEALER IN
Wad Mills, Pipes, Casings
Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware.

"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

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



Notice To Our Customers

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

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

DUNIVEN BROTHERS

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc

— WALKER & TALLEY, Props—
JEWELRY, KODAKS AND SUPPLIES
Miami - - - Texas.

BIG PUBLIC SALE
At The Ellzey ranch on Wolf Creek in Ochiltree County
NOVEMBER 4
Closing out our stock of Farm Machinery, etc. Purebred Duroc Jersey Hogs. 70 head Whiteface Cattle. Free lunch at noon. 6 months time.
T. v. ELLZEY, Owner
Ed Little, Auc. Perrytown National Bank, Clerk.

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

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

Big Reduction In Tailored Suits

We have received many big reductions in Mens Tailored Suits, prices dropping from \$7.50 to \$20.00 per suit. Come in and see the wonderful values we are now offering. You can three get a suit worth money now.

The Toggery
LEE NEWMAN, Prop.

MIAMI CHIEF

THE PERIL OF TEXAS

The Situation.

1. Texas ranked 39th among the States of the Union at the last printed report of our schools.

2. Since that time, during last year, Texas lost one-third its men teachers and one-fourth of its women teachers. Four-fifths of the teachers that quit were among the best teachers. The teachers are still quitting, the rural schools especially.

3. Two thousand schools and class rooms in Texas last year had no teacher at all, the schools were closed and some of the children were crowded into other already over-crowded class rooms, while the bulk of those in the country simply roamed the roads and fields with no school at all.

4. Many of the schools that did keep open had to take as teachers young school-girls in their teens, utterly unprepared to teach. 400,000 boys and girls in Texas were taught last year by inexperienced girls who, in most cases, had not even a high school education themselves. The schools in the large cities are now in fairly good condition, but the schools in the small towns and rural districts are as a rule in a desperate condition; in many cases they are worse than they were twenty years ago.

5. The Governor and legislature, seeing the peril to our State, voted directly out of the State Treasury last spring four million dollars extra for the public schools. This was to help the schools tide over the storm until the people could provide a regular and efficient way to support good schools. This extra money had come into the treasury unexpectedly from the development of oil wells in the State and on State lands. It was a pure accident that this loose money was in the treasury, and there is no probability of such a thing happening again. This extra support ends with this year.

6. While the action of the Governor and legislature has helped in many cases, the condition of the schools in the greater part of the small towns and rural districts is still pitiful and certain to grow worse if adequate and permanent plans of support are not found at once.

The Cause.

7. The cause of this deplorable condition is plain. The State, as a State, has done well by its schools. Texas ranks tenth in the Union in support of its schools out of the State Treasury. But an out-of-date and undemocratic provision in our constitution prevents the local communities in Texas doing for their schools even what they may unanimously want to do. Texas is therefore 44th among the states of the Union in local support of her schools. Only one other State in the Union forbids a tax of more than 50 cents on the hundred dollars of property valuation for school



THEY SHALL NOT PASS!

purposes. Texas is therefore at the very bottom of all the States in the Union in the limit its constitution now sets for local support of schools.

8. The constitution permits the large cities to vote such local support for their schools as their citizens choose to vote. The constitution, therefore, permits the inhabitants of the cities to vote themselves good schools if they desire to do so, but forbids the citizens in small towns and in the country voting themselves the kind of schools they desire and their children need. Hence, the Texas children in our large cities have good schools, while the Texas children in the country and in small towns have, as a rule, very poor schools or no schools at all. That is unfair, unreasonable, and inexcusable. It retards the prosperity and the civilization of the whole State.

The Remedy.

9. The constitution must be changed to allow the citizens of any district, whether town or country, to vote such support for their public schools as they see fit. That is the first step. This amendment places no tax on anyone, it does not even compel anyone to vote a tax later. But it does make it possible for every district in Texas to decide for itself what support it will give to its own schools.

Absolutely no sensible reason can be offered for voting against this amendment. The prosperity of the State and the welfare of our children demand that every right thinking man and woman go to the polls, rain or shine, on November the second and vote for the Amendment to Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas.—The Better Schools Amendment.

OUR OPPORTUNITY

By Annie Webb Blanton

On November 2nd, at the general election, a constitutional amendment will be submitted, which simply allows all school districts to vote whatever tax they feel they need for school purposes. This does not mean that taxes will be increased in any given community, but does allow the people in that community to increase the school tax later if they so desire. It is purely a local option measure.

Two things are of vital interest in Texas today—first, to keep the young people on the farm; second, to give them every opportunity that any Texas child may enjoy. Statistics show that, as a rule, the leaders of every community are those who have had good educational advantages. Education increases the earning ability, and greatly adds to the enjoyment of life.

In the past, rural communities have been compelled to take such teachers as they could secure. A teacher whom a city school will not accept is not a fit teacher for a country child. Our country schools must have better teachers and longer terms.

Good rural schools will do many things for Texas. First, they will help the future farmers to raise better crops and better stock. Second, they will stimulate interest in farm affairs. Third, good schools add to the selling price of every farm in that school district. Very few people will pay a high price for a farm if there are no school advantages. Then vote for the educational amendment, because "The educated mind is the greatest producing agency in the world, without which fertile soil, timbered land and mineral deposits are so much useless material."

THE ISSUE OF THE HOUR BEFORE TEXAS

"A great national election looms large just ahead; three men from three parties are running for Governor of Texas; a new legislature is about to be created—each and all of these are great issues in their way, but the issue of the hour before Texas, is the carrying of the School Amendment at the November election. Whether Cox or Harding is elected, the United States will weather the International Storms which now beset her; Texas might get along politically even if an out-of-the-regular candidate were elected, but if the school amendment fails she will be hit a blow which will retard her progress for years to come. Say what we will, the Public Schools are the saviors of democracy—there can be no such thing as a government of the people and by the people for the people without public education."

TEXAS

**First in Size! First in Agricultural Productions!
Third in Production of Oil! Seventh in Wealth!**

39th in Education

In Local Provisions Made for Education. Texas is practically at the Bottom of the List of States

Help Lift Texas from the Bottom!

WORK FOR THE BETTER SCHOOLS AMENDMENT NOW!

Vote for the Amendment November 2nd!

THE SHAME OF TEXAS

FIRST IN SIZE!

FIRST IN AGRICULTURE!

39th IN EDUCATION!

Mothers of Texas! Will you stand for that? Fathers of Texas! Will you stand for that?

THE NEW WOMAN POWER—WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH IT?

For seventy years mothers struggled for an equal share with fathers in determining conditions under which their own children should be reared.

They petitioned, they begged, they wept, they prayed, they became militant in the despair of one hour, and as changing moods in the hope of another; but to no avail. Yet when war was declared they faithfully, even feverishly, engaged in Red Cross work, Liberty Loan work, anti-race work; they knitted, they sewed, they stented and saved, and when the innumerable "druses" were on, they tramped the highways and byways regardless of dust, and heat, or wind and rain. Many of the most timid made speeches before all kinds and conditions of audiences; and when they hid their aching hearts with smiles and cheering words as they bade farewell and Godspeed to the brightest and bravest of the land who, everywhere, were rushing to training camps and flying fields, and crowding to the rails the relentless, never-ending procession of eastward bound troop trains.

They proved in part what Matthew Arnold once prophesied: "If ever the world sees a time when women shall come together purely and simply for the benefit of good of mankind, it will be a power such as the world has never seen."

Their demonstration could not be complete, however, because they had not then been granted a voice in their own government which declared war, and planned the means of carrying it on; nor were they apprised of many conditions that have later been revealed.

But now, woman's opportunity is here. You cannot plead ignorance, for you have stood dry-eyed and horrified at the revelations of the war department regarding the social evils when you learned that "the most terrible waste of manhood in modern warfare is not on the battlefield."

You have learned of the diseases and degeneracy and broken hearts and homes that result from these evils.

You have learned that 800,000 of the sons of American mothers were found "physically unfit."

You have been confronted with the shocking conditions of under-nourished children, of unnecessary blindness, and idiocy, and lunacy, and infant mortality.

You have witnessed the unholy profiteering in food and clothing.

You have learned that one out of every seven children born in your country dies in its first year, and that 300,000 of these little ones die of preventable diseases, before they are five years old.

You have gathered up the broken bodies of your sons from off the fields of war, and you have learned that illiteracy, inexcusable, skulking illiteracy, is fundamentally responsible for all this chaos of ill, and that out of every six native-born illiterates in America five live in rural communities.

The challenge is to you, the mothers and conservers of the race. The seventy-year fight has been won. You now have equal voting powers with men.

What are you going to do about it? Not in Russia, or in Mexico, or in Maine, or even in Oklahoma, but right here in our own Texas, on November 2nd, when the educational amendment which is a first step toward elimination of these evils, is to be voted upon, and the ballot will be in your hand?

At a county fair recently held in this State the demands of the fat cattle and registered hogs and thoroughbred pigs and chickens were so great that the Fair Association found it impossible (?) to furnish either room or consideration for the needs of the children, many of whom, sad to relate, were neither fat, nor registered, nor thoroughbred.

But the Better Schools Campaign has a real live chairman in that particular county; so she found a pleasant and convenient location just outside the sacred stock reservation, erected a large, roomy tent, decorated it with a big sign, and banners and posters, furnished it, supplied all corners with ice water and literature, and started a line of talk that furnished the directors with food for prolonged and serious speculation.

Someone was talking some time ago with a Texas man and said: "Yours is a great State. Why, do you know that if Texas should turn over in her sleep El Paso would fall east of Atlanta?"

The prompt reply of the Texas man was: "Yes, that is true, but Texas never sleeps."

All Texans tell this way. Let us show by our votes on November 2 for the Better Schools Amendment that Texas is not asleep when it comes to education.

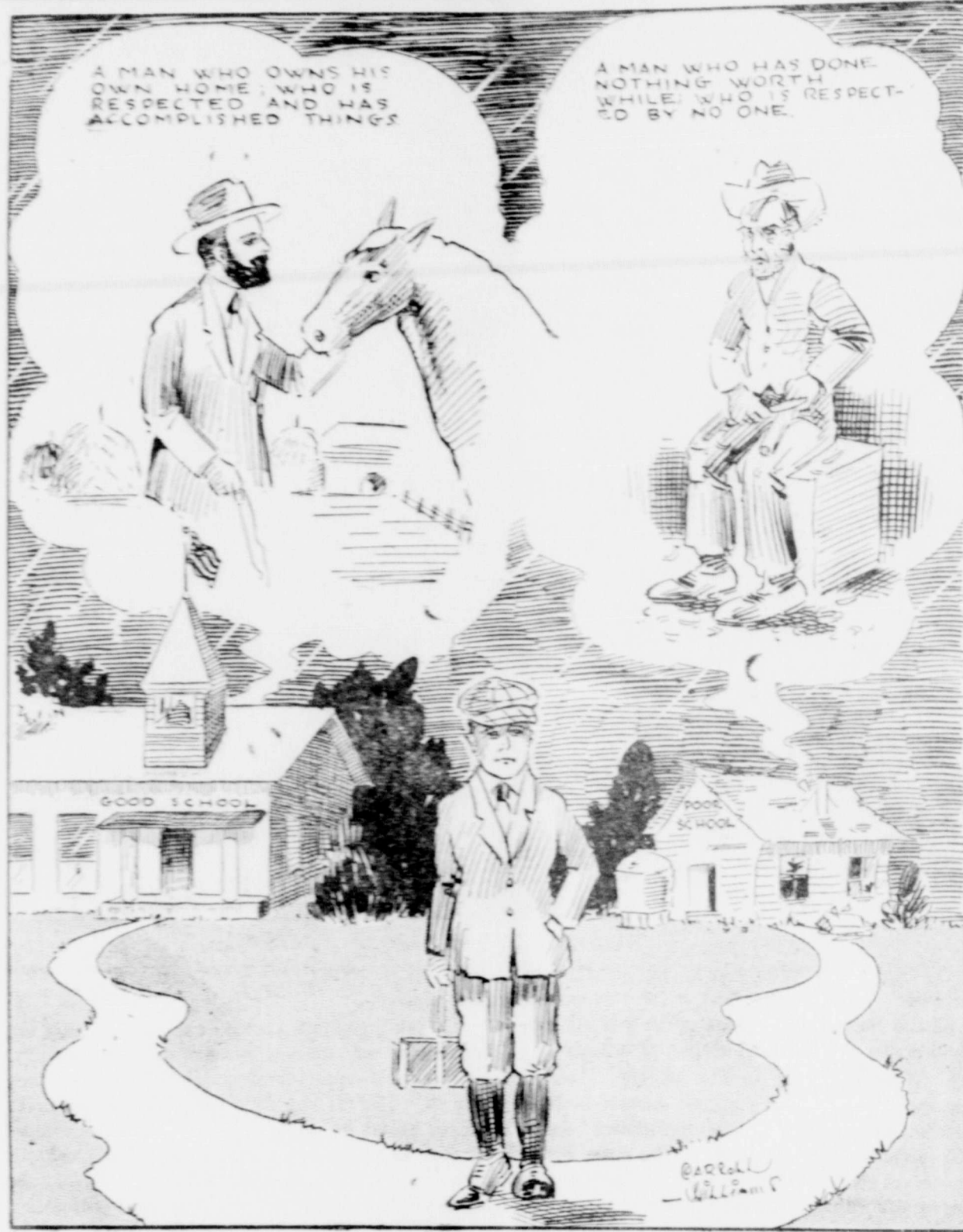
MOTHER GOOSE IN TEXAS, 1920.

Texas, Texas, have you any kale?
Yes, sir; yes, sir; got it by the bale.
Plenty for the auto,
Lots for silken socks,
But none for the schoolhouse
Where goes our Goldlocks.

There was a little man and he had a little vote
And his whole upper story was dead, dead, dead.
As he went to the polls he saw a little school,
And he hit it right over its head, head, head.

There is a little man and he has a little vote
And his whole upper story is live, live, live.
He loves the little school, and when November comes
For the Better Schools Amendment he will strive,
Strive, strive.

Little Miss Peaches
In a little shack teaches,
Twenty-four classes a day.
No help they provide her,
The roof fell beside her,
Yet she and the kids have to stay.



OVER WHICH ROAD WILL YOU SEND YOUR BOY?
HIS DESTINY DEPENDS ON YOUR VOTE NOVEMBER 2.

Colonel House says that his chief diversion in Paris was to corner a Frenchman with, "Now in Texas—" Such tales as he did tell of Travis and Bowie and old Sam Houston, and of how the Texans fought that their children might have the rights of free men, among which, as chiefest of all, was placed the right of public education.

Suppose, now just suppose, that several Frenchmen, having taken it into their heads to see for themselves the country of which the Colonel boasted, were to tour Texas for the next few months.

The following conversation would probably ensue if they were asked their opinion of Texas:

"Is not Texas a magnificent state?" you ask.

"It has great possibilities," they reply.

"Her resources as yet are practically undeveloped," you boast.

"Especially her human resources," they add.

"Our cotton crop alone is worth more than \$400,000,000.00."

"How much are the children worth?" The question is embarrassing and you hasten to change the subject.

"Did you see our cattle on a thousand hills?"

"Yes, but we wondered at the cattle sheds on the campus of your University. Why?" Not being able to answer why, you again side step.

"If you are interested in co-operative undertakings," you begin, pompously, "you no doubt would like to know of the Hog Association that has been organized in one of our counties. The farmers of the county have put \$75,000 into the business of learning how to raise hogs, and are paying a man \$1,800 a year to teach them. That's what I call progress."

The Frenchmen do not appear greatly impressed.

"This \$1,800 man," they ask, "he is a trained expert?"

"Oh, no. Just a practical farmer."

"Curious," they remark.
"What is curious?" you demand.
"Why, we were told," they explain, "that in the county you mention the highest paid school man receives only \$1,500."

At the implied criticism you lose your temper and exclaim: "You talk like a lot of school teachers." And the Frenchman riled in his turn retorts, "And you act like men untaught. Does the experience of Europe mean nothing to you? Can you not see, will you not consider that Bolshevism is a force of fire? Do you think we came to America on a pleasure trip? We came as desperate men seeking help. We had hoped to find in American democracy the divine fire with which to fight the fire that is ravaging us, but your democracy seems to be only a phosphorescent light. Be not deceived. The torch your fathers lighted burns not without fresh fuel. Your children are even now stumbling in the darkness, and if they fall, what matter your cotton, your cattle, and your hogs? Your only hope lies in the school. What of your schools?"

There's some faithful women
Who's teaching for you;
The kids are so trying

She scarce knows what to do.
Don't make her eat soap
Without any bread,
And wear clothes so shabby
She'd rather be dead.

Tom, Tom, the Piper's son,
Left the school and away he run.
He run to stay
That very day
The teacher had starved and blown away.

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.
Princes and lords may flourish or may fade;
A breath can make them as a breath has made;
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied."

WHAT LEADING CITIZENS OF TEXAS THINK OF THE AMENDMENT.

"No more important campaign for promoting the welfare of the people residing in the rural districts of Texas was ever undertaken in this State." (Extract from long interview.)—Hon. R. E. Thomason.

"It is the plain and patriotic duty of every citizen of Texas who has at heart the interest of our free public school system, as well as the welfare of the oncoming generations of the Lone Star State, to enthusiastically support and vote for this amendment to Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of Texas.

"No political or class distinction should be made when considering our educational problems; every person entitled to cast a vote November 2, 1920, should vote for this betterment, or, may I more correctly say, this opportunity for the betterment of our free public schools."—Hon. George H. Slater, President Texas State Federation of Labor.

"I am heartily in favor of the adoption of this amendment. In my opinion it would be a tragedy sad and criminal for the amendment to fail. Our Rural School System has all but collapsed; it must be resuscitated; the remedy is simple—more money in our school enterprise. The profession of teaching must be established on an enduring financial basis, or else we will never have the schools we must have, in order to do justice to the children of Texas; whom God has committed to us as guardians.

"Our Democratic form of Government in which each individual exercises a part of the sovereign power will falter and ultimately fail unless the individual units, or a controlling majority, are enlightened so as to be equipped mentally and morally to properly exercise this power of Government.

"Ignorance is the poisonous atmosphere in which Anarchy, Bolshevism and all other 'isms' antagonistic to our system germinate and flourish. The ignorant and un-enlightened mind is utterly helpless to defend itself against the proclivities of those who would utterly destroy our form of Government, and who are continually, through their propaganda, disturbing the peace of our country. I am heart and soul for the amendment and shall do everything within my power to put my county, Hunt, over in good shape."—Hon. Ben. F. Looney.

WOMEN AND THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Any person who is twenty-one years of age, who has lived in Texas one year and six months in the county in which he or she offers to vote, or, if a native of a foreign country, who has declared his intentions to become a citizen of the United States six months before the day he expects to vote, shall be permitted to vote on November 2, 1920, provided he or she has a poll tax receipt for the year 1919.

Men and women who have all of the above qualifications, but who did not pay their poll tax by February 1, 1920, may vote in the November elections and all other elections prior to February 1, 1921, if they secured a 1919 poll tax receipt during the period from October 6 to October 26, 1920, provided by the last Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature.

This poll tax receipt was issued according to the laws governing poll taxes bought prior to February 1st next preceding a regular election. In cities of 10,000 or over it must be gotten in person at the courthouse or office of the tax collector. In small communities it may be issued through an order to an agent.

Besides the election of a President of the United States and all state officials from Governor down, the question of an amendment to the State Constitution called the "Educational Amendment" comes before the voters of the State for decision. The carrying of this amendment is believed to be the beginning of the solution of our shortage of school teachers and our closed schoolhouses. All, regardless of party affiliation, feel alike on the matter of the education of the children. (See statements from candidates for Governor.)

THE BALLOT.

The entire ballot is printed on one sheet, a column being allowed for each party which has complied with the statutes governing and regulating party nominations. In addition, the law requires a blank column to be provided, for the use of those who wish to write in the name or names of independent candidates for any office from Governor down. In voting a "straight ticket" a line is drawn entirely through each party column from the top to the bottom, except the one for which the elector is voting. In voting a mixed ticket each candidate's name is scratched except those for whom the vote is cast. For instance, if an Independent candidate for judge and a Democratic candidate for attorney are chosen, all other candidates for judge in each column except the Independent column is scratched and every other candidate for attorney except the Democratic candidate is scratched.

THE CANDIDATES.

Hon. Pat M. Neff of Waco, is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Texas.
Hon. John Culbertson of Wichita Falls, is the Republican candidate for Governor.
Ex-Senator T. H. McGregor of Austin, is the American Party candidate for Governor.

Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn,
School won't open next October morn.
Where's the trustee that looks after the school?
He forgot the amendment—the silly old fool.

VOTE FOR THE BETTER SCHOOLS AMENDMENT
NOVEMBER 2ND

THE SHAME OF TEXAS

FIRST IN SIZE! - - - FIRST IN AGRICULTURE!
39th IN EDUCATION

Mothers of Texas! Will you stand for that? Fathers of Texas! Will you stand for that?

WHICH IS YOUR CANDIDATE? STAND BY HIM.

ARE YOU A DEMOCRAT?

What Pat Neff says:
As a citizen of Texas I always have been, am now, and shall continue to be interested in the promotion of the cause of education. The education of the masses of the people being, in my opinion, our best defense against socialism, bolshevism, and anarchy; and our best means of sound, democratic government and industrial prosperity. I believe all our public schools, rural and urban, as well as institutions of higher learning, should be adequately financed, and wisely and efficiently administered. I am particularly interested in the country schools of Texas, upon which the farm girls and boys are largely dependent for educational opportunities. I want to see Rural High Schools established at suitable points in the rural sections of the state, where our farm girls and boys may attend good high schools in the country, organized and conducted under rural environment. This is the only way of stepping the rapid movement of the people of the country. Such rural high schools should also be made social centers for the people, being common property of all the people of the county. I shall vote for the proposed amendment of the Constitution at the general election, because the said amendment will give the right of support of the public free schools for the education of their children and boys."

ARE YOU A REPUBLICAN?

What Culbertson says:
It is a choice between my winning and the winning of the educational amendment, I would choose the latter."

ARE YOU A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN PARTY?

What T. H. McGregor says:
I favor the educational amendment; will vote for it, and will ask you to vote for it."

DECLARATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

The Better Schools Campaign has for its purpose the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment to remove the present limit on school taxes for school purposes.

The adoption of this amendment is of utmost importance to the schools and the people of the State, the very life of the schools and the benefits of an enlightened citizenship depending upon its success.

Therefore, in line with the policy pursued throughout the course of the administration, I, W. P. Hobby, Governor of Texas, urge all Texans to exert every possible effort in bringing about the adoption of the proposed amendment and in order to give greater publicity to this important subject, I hereby designate the week of October 24-30, the people of cities, towns and rural communities are urged to assemble in mass meetings for the purpose of the proposed amendment. Newspapers throughout the state are requested to give publicity to the purposes of the amendment and to advocate the cause of its adoption for the betterment of education in their daily and weekly editions.

All loyal and public-spirited citizens respond to this call to the effect that the constitutional shackles be stricken from public education in the schools of Texas take a higher rank among the schools of the world.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the State to be hereon impressed at Austin, Texas, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1920.

W. P. HOBBY,

Governor of the State of Texas.

EDWIN SPENCER,
Acting Secretary of State.

A PRAYER FOR TEXANS.

Our fathers, we thank Thee:
For our heritage received from heroes;
For our cattle plains and cotton fields;
For our hard-working, clear-seeing citizenship;
For most of all, O God, we thank Thee
For our children.

Our fathers, we pray Thee:
That we shall be true to the ideals of Texas heroes;
That we shall be free from greed and from inordinate passion for possessions;

That we shall be trustworthy to neighbor and to state;
That we shall be generous and just to our children, teaching them the faith of Texans, providing for them out of our poverty or out of our wealth such homes and schools that all the children of Texas in the country and in the city shall have equal opportunity.

Give us courage to put our children first.

TUBERCULAR SOLDIERS.

It seems impossible to believe that our own Texas soldiers, sailors, and nurses who contracted tuberculosis while in the service of our country have not been cared for, but such is the case. That's ungrateful, has no guilt but one; all other crimes may be forgiven, but this is unforgivable.

There is rapidly growing up among the women of this generation, a spirit of motherhood that will bind all women of all creeds and colors together in one insoluble fighting unit, prepared to use their acquired power to the end that the ignorance, and misery, and mutilation of the lives that they descend into the shadows of death to make possible, shall forever cease.

Do not disfranchise citizens who stay away from the polls unless of conscience or physical disability?

Every man or woman is educated until he or she is able to earn a living. Society demands that each individual in normal physical condition shall render it a service for which it rewards the individual in at least food, clothing, and shelter. With additional service and ability, additional rewards are forthcoming. Vocational education is preparing one's self for this service."



THE STORY OF ONE DECLARED TO BE AMERICA'S GREATEST WORLD WAR HERO.

Recently a woman visitor to Austin who is nationally noted for her brilliancy and broad altruism was appealed to, to furnish some point, some incident or illustration that would certainly bring home to the hearts and minds of Texas men and women the enormity of their neglect in discriminating, as they do, against the children of the State who reside in rural districts.

"You might travel the world over and you could not find a more impressive argument for any cause than you have for the educational amendment right here in Travis county, in the history of your four-times decorated world-war hero, Albert Simpson," she replied.

And here, in brief, is one of the most thrilling and remarkable stories of the world war—the story of a Texas boy whose citation reads:

"Through his bravery and skill the advance of the Huns was checked and the day was saved by the covering of a retreat, one of the most difficult and daring of all military operations."

On the memorable day in question, Albert Simpson was in charge of a machine gun squad at Somme-Py, France.

His squad, with the rest of the army, had retreated twice after severe punishment from the Huns, but when ordered to retreat the third time, a cry went up, "Texans will not retreat," and as the American division swept back, he and his machine gun squad of eight men, all told, lunged forward, and were at once surrounded by the enemy. Almost immediately an explosion occurred, and when the smoke cleared away, the heroic little squad had been reduced to one.

Left alone, and cut off from any possible aid, Simpson made his way to a German fox hole, and arrived safely, only to find it inhabited by eight German officers. Using two hand grenades, he killed seven of the men, bayoneting the eighth after entering the dugout.

Being powerfully built, he partially supported a machine gun thus left at his disposal, but on a broken tripod, and made ready, with his own ammunition, and that of the enemy, to give battle.

He did not have long to wait. The Germans began storming the dugout, first in single file, then in double file, sometimes upright, and sometimes crawling. On and on they came. Would the line never cease? How much longer would his ammunition last?

Still they came, and the deadly fire of the machine gun continued moving them down.

Captain Cunningham speaking to Travis county people since the war said that when the American division went back to reconnoiter preparatory to again making an advance, the officers were astounded at the sound of the lone machine gun barking incessantly, and that no conclusion could be reached in regard to it, as the Americans were positive the Germans had no opposition at that point.

At the close of two hours and ten minutes, to be exact, the Huns

were driven back, and Major Pharr advanced on the dugout and jumped into it. Imagine his consternation when a revolver was thrust against his chest by a giant of an American doughboy, standing in a stooping position, half supporting a German machine gun.

After convincing Simpson that he was not another enemy, the major asked him if he did not wish to be taken to the rear at once. "I am a little tired," the Texan responded.

Captain Cunningham and others estimated the number of victims of Simpson's fire, lying within range, at between 1,000 to 1,500 Germans.

"I did not try to estimate them," Simpson replied when asked the approximate number. "I wanted to forget what I saw when I came out of that hole."

He wanted to forget, but the nations of the earth remembered. He was awarded the Italian War Cross, a Distinguished Service Medal by Great Britain, the Croix de Guerre by France, and the Distinguished Service Cross of his own America.

Captain Cunningham declares that when the records are cleared he will be revealed as America's greatest hero.

But what honor is due his native State for Albert Simpson's heroic acts?

What had Texas provided for him in the way of mental, moral, or physical training?

When people of Austin and Travis county finally learned of his deeds, despite his native modesty and reserve, they raised a sum of money with which to reward him, but he had slipped away.

Then came a call for Albert Simpson, of Travis county, to receive the Decoration of the King of Italy. A determined search for him was made and he was found on a load of charcoal, near Bee Caves, coming in from his mountain home. Anxious to do all in their power for the big, stalwart hero, he was questioned:

"What can we do for you? What do you want more than anything else in the world?"

And what do you suppose was the answer given by this young Texan, who bore on his chest the war decorations of four of the proudest nations of the world? "An education," he bashfully and haltingly declared.

But his time for obtaining that which he coveted was past. The people of his native State were too late in realizing the enormity of their crime in not providing educational advantages for him and thousands of like caliber who reside in the rural districts of Texas, where the schools are so poorly supported that the children have not even a "fighting chance" to develop into the strong, courageous, dependable men and women their State so badly needs.

BEAT THIS POEM IF YOU CAN.

One of the most interesting things in the recent campaigns in the cities for better schools has been the fine work of the children themselves. In Dallas and other places the children have, under the general guidance of their teachers, spent their afternoons after school in calling on neighbors and urging them to come out and vote for the school bonds or for whatever was before the people. Some of the older boys and girls have made four-minute speeches at the movies, written articles for the local papers and even made soap-box speeches on the busy street corners.

The rural school teachers should by all means encourage the country children likewise to go to their neighbors and plead for a better chance in life. It is a hard heart indeed that can resist the earnest pleading of a bright-eyed boy or girl for a better chance to prepare himself for usefulness in the world.

Below is a poem dashed off by a little boy in a California public school in the midst of a hot campaign there for better schools. Doesn't he deserve a chance?

"The day is hot, and so am I
To think that any tight-wad guy
Would try to save a bean or two
On Better Schools for me and you.
It's hard enough to come all day
And crack your brains, and stop your play
Without being herded in a shack
That almost fell down ten years back,
Or taught by teachers, kids or green,
Who're ugly, ignorant, or mean.
So come, all voters, young and gray,
And put it through on election day.
Forget you're tired, forget you're busy,
Walk, run, or come in your tin 'Lizzie'
If you never voted before in your life,
Come this time, and bring your wife."

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

"Vocational education is the opponent of things narrow and cramping. It looks with impatience on the boy in the machine-shop who knows how to run a drill press, but to whom the planer, shaper, and other machines are sealed books. It would take a boy and make him a mechanic knowing the why and the wherefore of mechanics, the reasons why each tool does what it does, as well as understanding the way in which it does it.

"It would open to a boy and girl the recesses of knowledge out of which modern industry has sprung and on which it depends. It would make them reasoning workers. Its purpose is to make men and women flexible in their working powers and to take the rigidity out of toil. It is a human force, sympathetic and virile, leading the mind to express through the hand the character and spirit of the worker."

ENGLISH SCHOOLBOYS ON EXAMINATION.

After twice committing suicide, Cowper lived till 1800, when he died a natural death.

Much butter is imported from Denmark because the Danish cows have a greater enterprise and superior technical education to ours.

The courage of the Turks is explained by the fact that a man with several wives is more willing to face death than if he had only one.

To all of which we may add an American schoolboy's recent statement: Patrick Henry said, "I rejoice that I have but one country to live for."



VOTE FOR THE BETTER SCHOOLS AMENDMENT
NOVEMBER 2ND

Do You Want Your Children to Have A 39th Rate Chance in Life?

SCHOOLS A PAYING INVESTMENT FOR THE STATE

MASSACHUSETTS SPENT \$13,889,338.00, OR \$38.55 PER PUPIL, ON EDUCATION.

TENNESSEE SPENT \$1,628,313.00, OR \$4.68 PER PUPIL, ON EDUCATION DURING THE SAME YEAR.

THAT YEAR MASSACHUSETTS CITIZENS PRODUCED ON THE AVERAGE \$144 EACH MORE THAN DID TENNESSEE CITIZENS, OR A TOTAL OF \$403,969,824.00 MORE THAN TENNESSEE.

IF MASSACHUSETTS GIVES 12 MILLION DOLLARS MORE TO SCHOOLS AND HER BETTER EDUCATED CITIZENS PRODUCE 403 MILLION DOLLARS MORE PER YEAR, HOW MUCH PROFIT DOES THAT STATE MAKE ON HER INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION?

EDUCATION IS NOT A CHARITY BUT THE BEST PAYING INVESTMENT

EDUCATION INCREASES PRODUCTIVE POWER.

MASSACHUSETTS GAVE HER CITIZENS 7 YEARS' SCHOOLING

THE UNITED STATES GAVE HER CITIZENS 4.4 YEARS' SCHOOLING

TENNESSEE GAVE HER CITIZENS 3 YEARS' SCHOOLING

MASSACHUSETTS CITIZENS PRODUCED PER CAPITA \$260 PER YEAR

CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES PRODUCED PER CAPITA \$170 PER YEAR

TENNESSEE CITIZENS PRODUCED PER CAPITA \$116 PER YEAR

IT PAYS THE STATE TO EDUCATE

WHAT FOUR YEARS IN SCHOOL PAID

WAGES OF TWO GROUPS BROOKLYN CITIZENS

WHEN 14 YEARS OF AGE	THOSE WHO LEFT SCHOOLS AT 14 (YEARLY SALARY)		THOSE WHO LEFT SCHOOLS AT 18 (YEARLY SALARY)	
	16	18	20	22
16	0	0	0	0
18	250	0	500	0
20	350	0	750	0
22	475	0	1000	0
24	575	0	1150	0
25	600	0	1550	0
TOTAL SALARY 11 YEARS \$112.50		TOTAL SALARY 7 YEARS \$7337.50		

NOTICE THAT AT 25 YEARS OF AGE THE BETTER EDUCATED BOYS ARE RECEIVING \$900 PER YEAR MORE SALARY, AND HAVE ALREADY IN 7 YEARS RECEIVED \$2250 MORE THAN THE BOYS WHO LEFT SCHOOL AT 14 YEARS HAVE RECEIVED FOR ELEVEN YEARS' WORK.

IT PAYS TO CONTINUE YOUR STUDIES

THE STATE THAT FAILS TO EDUCATE



"THE EDUCATED MIND IS THE GREATEST PRODUCING AGENCY IN THE WORLD WITHOUT WHICH FERTILE SOIL, TIMBERLAND AND MINERAL DEPOSITS ARE BUT SO MUCH USELESS MATERIAL."



"THE STATE THAT FAILS TO EDUCATE ITS CHILDREN TO INDUSTRIAL SUBJUGATION BY THOSE FROM STATES THAT EDUCATE THAN ONCE HAVE NATIVES LOST THEIR LAND FROM LACK OF EDUCATION."

SHALL WE PREPARE OUR CHILDREN TO HOLD THIS LAND?

EVIDENCE.

"Has Jim come home from school yet, Mary?" asked his mother.
 "I think so, ma'am," said Mary. "The cat's hiding in the cellar."

It is the drum major who grows pompous, the great general is simple and unaffected as a child.

A colored man was brought before a police judge charged with stealing chickens. He pleaded guilty, and received sentence, when the judge asked how it was he managed to lift those chickens right under the window of the owner's house when there was a dog in the yard.

"Hit wouldn't be of no use, Judge," said the man, "to try to 'splain dis thing to you at all. Ef you was to try it you like as not would get yer hide full o' shot an' get no chickens, nuther. Ef you want to engage in any rascality, Judge, yo' better stick to de bench, whar yo' am familiar."—Presbyterian Witness.

THE MONEY VALUE OF EDUCATION TO THE STATE AND TO THE INDIVIDUAL.

Now and then one sees a man with high education who has made a complete failure as a business man, and on the other hand there appear many men who without education have accumulated large fortunes. This fact has led many men to believe that education has very little money value.

Of course, education has many other values and could justify itself even if it had no money value, but before coming to a conclusion about the money value of education one ought to look at the matter in a large way. Some few people may have such failings as to be unable to make money, with or without education, and a few others may have such exceptional natural ability that not even the handicap of a lack of education can hold them down. The real question is what help does education give the average man or the usual run of men and women?

If you take whole nations and compare those that are educated with those that are not, the conclusion is plain. For instance, going back to normal times before the war, how could you account for the fact that Germany, with rather poor natural resources grew so much more than Russia, which had a vigorous and talented race of people and population was over 95 per cent illiterate while Germany had the most complete school system in the world. This difference in wealth-producing power of the educated and uneducated nations cannot be explained by the differences in race, or climate, or natural resources. In sunny France, swampy Denmark, hilly Scotland, mountainous Switzerland, or wherever there is good school system and education there is great efficiency in industry and great wealth is produced each year. On the other hand, in sunny Spain, frozen Russia, centuries old Turkey, or in Mexico with her matchless natural resources, wherever there is no education or little education, there are great poverty and little wealth.

Even in our own nation, it has been shown by Dr. Dahney and Dr. Ellis that the power to produce wealth in any state is in direct proportion to the amount of education given the citizens. The figures given in the chart above show that Massachusetts has given her children two and a third times as much education as Tennessee gave hers, and that Massachusetts' citizens produced two and a third times as much wealth per year as did the citizens of Tennessee.

Massachusetts, with slightly smaller population than Texas, has nearly twice the accumulated wealth. Wisconsin and California, both young States like Texas and each with only two-thirds our population, have over four billion each of accumulated wealth while Texas has less than three. Both these states have given nearly twice as great support to their schools as Texas has been giving and have as a result a correspondingly better educated population, able to produce and conserve more wealth.

The advantage to each of the education of all is admirably brought out in the following paragraph from

Mr. Clarence Poe: "You prosper just in proportion to the prosperity of the average man with whom you are brought into business contact. If the masses of the people are poor and ignorant, every individual, every interest, every industry in the community will feel and register the pulling-down power of their backwardness as inevitably as the thermometer records the temperature of the air. The merchant will have poorer trade, the doctor and lawyer smaller fees, the railroad diminished traffic, the banks smaller deposits, the preacher and teacher smaller salaries, and so on. Every man who through ignorance, lack of training, or by reason of any other hindering cause, is producing or earning only half as much as he ought, by his inefficiency is making everybody else in the community poorer."

The effect of education upon the general success of those who have it, and its effect upon the money earning capacity of those who have studied in the public schools have both been studied carefully. A study was made in 1900 of the amount of education possessed by the eight thousand men and women who were regarded as the most successful and noted in the United States. As is shown on the chart at the right, only 31 men and women in all America, out of five million with no schooling, had been able to win notable success. Out of 33 million with a common school education 808 had won notable success; out of only two million, with high school education 1245 had done so; and out of one million with college education 5768 had won notable success.

A study of those working in Massachusetts factories showed that school-trained boys surpassed the shop-trained boys, and by the time they were twenty-five years old were earning on the average \$900 more per year. A study of girls made by Florence Marshall in the north and one by the State Department of Labor of Texas in Fort Worth both showed this same greatly superior earning power of the girls who had education.

Studies have been made of the salaries received afterwards in business by those who graduated from the schools and those who quit early from the schools of Springfield, New York, Minneapolis, Lake Geneva, Wis., Beverly and Lowell, Mass., Milwaukee, Rochester, Newark, Brooklyn and other places. In every case it has turned out that the productive power and the salary earned by the boys increased directly in proportion to the amount of schooling they had. The chart above shows that in Brooklyn the boys who were given good schooling till they were eighteen earned in the first seven years after they left school \$2250 more money than the boys who left school at twelve years earned in the next eleven years.

The boy or girl who goes out into the struggle of life now with little or no education, starts under a handicap, with chances more than fifty to one against him, in competition with the boy or girl who has a good education; and the parent who fails to help provide the needed public schools for his child is guilty of condemning his own child, to that unequal hopeless contest for life.

THE SENSIBLE COURSE.

Jimmie giggled when the teacher read the story of the Roman who swam across the Tiber three days before breakfast.

"You do not doubt that a trained swimmer would do that, do you, Jimmie?" teacher demanded.
 "No, ma'am," answered Jimmie, "but I wonder why he didn't make it four times and get the side his clothes were on."

It was one of those rare occasions when a lawyer had lost a case, and he wasn't feeling happy over it.

"Your profession doesn't make angels out of devils, does it?" said a medical friend teasingly.

"No," retorted the lawyer, "that's one thing leave to you doctors!"—Pearson's Magazine.

Teacher (to boy whose excuse she had found to be a forgery): "But what does your mother do to such dreadful lies?"

Boy: "She says I take after father."

DISTINGUISHED MEN OF AMERICA AND THEIR EDUCATION

WITH NO SCHOOLING OF 5 MILLION, ONLY 31 ATTAINED DISTINCTION

WITH ELEMENTARY SCHOOLING OF 33 MILLION, 808 ATTAINED DISTINCTION

WITH HIGH-SCHOOL EDUCATION OF 2 MILLION, 1245 ATTAINED DISTINCTION

WITH COLLEGE EDUCATION OF 1 MILLION, 5768 ATTAINED DISTINCTION

THE CHILD WITH NO SCHOOLING HAS A 39TH CHANCE IN 150,000 OF PERFORMING DISTINGUISHED SERVICE. WITH ELEMENTARY EDUCATION HE HAS FOUR TIMES THE CHANCE. WITH HIGH-SCHOOL EDUCATION, 87 TIMES THE CHANCE. WITH COLLEGE EDUCATION, 800 TIMES THE CHANCE.

WHAT IS YOUR CHILD'S CHANCE?

TEXAS SHALL NOT REMAIN 39TH IN EDUCATION!

We Love Our Children

We will Do Our Duty by Our Children

We will work for the Better Schools Amendment now

AND VOTE FOR THE AMENDMENT ON NOVEMBER 2ND

Sale Continued

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

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

W. E. STOCKER

MIAMI, DRY GOODS TEXAS.

L. A. COFFEE & SON

CONFECTIONARY

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

OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

DO YOU NEED ANYTHING ELECTRICAL

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

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

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

D. & D. ELECTRICAL COMPANY

7. Dealer

W. A. Dyer

Football

Ball

Saturday 3 p. m.

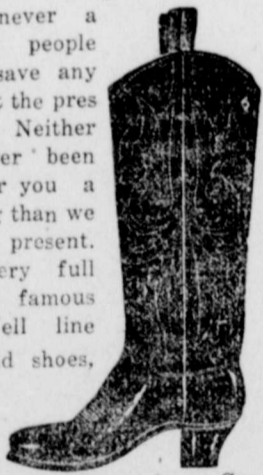
PAMPA VS. MIAMI

K. McKENZIE
Complete Abstract of land in Roberts county.
Protect your property against fire and Tornado.
AGENT FOR
Leading fire insurance Companies. 36

WEAR-YOU-WELL FACTORY PRICED BOOTS AND SHOES

Here is a new opportunity for you to make a good saving in footwear. There was never a time when people needed to save any more than at the present time. Neither have we ever been able to offer you a bigger saving than we can at the present. I have a very full line of the famous Wear-You-Well line of boots and shoes, and will save a good line of the Winter rubbers and overshoes. See my line of wonderful factory priced boots and shoes before you purchase. You can make a real saving.

ALBERT WILDE
Boots and Shoes Made to Order
MIAMI, TEXAS



Leo E. Fitzgerald and brother Russell of Kirk, Colo., spent the past few days with homefolks first of the week. Leo is now located at Kirk, Colorado, about a hundred miles east of Denver. He is quite well pleased with his new location, and says it is a similar country to the Panhandle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Boney of Stratford were here first of the week visiting their son, Thos. J. They left Monday for a short visit at White-deer before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Locke returned Saturday from a two weeks visit in New Mexico.

Mrs. Dulany Suttles of Amarillo, visited her sister, Mrs. N. S. Locke from Saturday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Osborne of the Green Lake Hereford Farm attended business in Amarillo Monday.

J. R. and John Webster made a business trip to Headley first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Saul are visiting the past week with relatives in Montague County.

Little "Pete" Coffee and Walter Dial were pretty badly "banged" up on Friday when, while riding in the rear of a delivery wagon, it struck a bump and threw them out. Pete received a broken arm and Walter was badly skinned up.

Mrs. J. I. Dickerson of Amarillo visited Miami friends last week and returned home Monday. Mrs. Sohns returned with her for a visit.

Mrs. Gething spent first of the week in Miami from her ranch in Gray County.

Mrs. G. C. Nall and daughter, Miss Dovie went to Amarillo Tuesday for a short visit.

Dr. and Mrs. Kelley went to Amarillo Tuesday. They expect to return today.

Through Christopher Bros., L. B. Cross this week purchased 600 head of two and three year old steers from McMurtry Bros. Clarendon.

Duniven Bros. are this week installing a 24 inch turning lathe, and also a power hack saw. They are getting quite a lot of modern machinery installed.

Rev. Bone, local pastor for the Presbyterian church will preach Sunday morning.

W. E. West was over first of the week from Mobeetie purchasing supplies.

Mrs. W. N. Durham and children of Amarillo is a visitor with her mother, Mrs. W. L. Mathers.

Mrs. Olive Dixon and son Hugh left last night for a weeks visit at Clayton, New Mexico with her daughter, Mrs. Emmett Coble.


Walter Darlington of Kansas City was here first of the week looking after land and cattle interests in this county. While here he purchased a new Ford for transportation purposes.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Lard, with seven members present. After two hours work we adjourned to meet with Mrs. Dial next week, Social day. P. R.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PROGRAM

Missionary Program, African Social, Oct. 31.
Leader Miss Nina Severson
John 1 ch 4-9, Luke 2ch 29-32.
Song No. 12.
Scripture Quotations.
Negro Melody; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jackson.
Prayer.
Talk on African Missionaries, Miss Frankie Jackson.
The Country; Miss Laura Christopher.

Miss Daisy Lowry.
The Religion of the people; Miss Lillie Berry.
Apalling Moral Conditions; Miss Jessie Crump.
A Cry for Help; Cecil Shield.
The Task; Miss Nina Severson.
Benediction.
For your own good and the good of others. "Come" and bring your friends.



There are many Tractors clamoring for the patronage of the farmer. The very air is charged with the noise of claims. One would think that all the farmer had to do was to buy a Tractor and he would enter into the Millennium.

Well, consider this fact—there are a great many different makes of Tractors. Tractors have been on the American market for twenty years. In that time some three hundred thousand Tractors have been sold to the farmers in the United States. The Fordson Tractor has only been on the market two years, and in that time more than one hundred thousand Fordson Tractors have been sold to the farmers of the United States.

Two and two make four. Two and two always will make four. If the Fordson Tractor had not delivered more good work, more satisfactory work, more economical work, than any other farm Tractor, it would not have sold in the ratio of anywhere from five and more to one. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." The proof of the superior merits of the Fordson Tractor is in its larger sale and use.

The Fordson Tractor then asks you to buy it on its merits. It asks you to buy it, Mr. Farmer, because you have use for it every day in the year. All the uses for the Fordson Tractor have not yet been uncovered because new places where machine can take the place of human power, where machine power can supplant horse and mule-power, are being found every week, and wherever such discovery occurs, the Fordson Tractor will fill the bill more satisfactorily than any other form of power.

The Fordson is simple in design, and it is very strongly made of the highest quality of iron and steel. It is the product of the greatest mechanical genius the world has ever known, and it is most economical in first cost and after expense. The Fordson Tractor on your farm will increase the value of every foot of ground in that farm. It will put more dollars and cents into every hour you put into every hour you put into the farm.

Now why not have a Fordson right away? Take up the subject with us. Come in and get the details, and all the particulars. It is only a matter of time until you buy a farm Tractor—that is sure. So don't put it off when it means money to you to act promptly.

J. A. COVEY & SON

INCORPORATED

MIAMI, TEXAS

LADIES BIBLE CLASS

The ladies of the Church of Christ met and had a nice lesson at Mrs. Claude Locke's last Tuesday. Will meet with Mrs. Jim Williams next Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Our lesson at that time will be a review of the book of Galatians. A special invitation is extended to all who will meet with us. Mrs. Lee Sanders.

FOR SALE. Two thoroughbred Poland China brood sows with pigs. Extra fine breeders and priced to sell. See W. P. Thornhill. 12-2tp

Full line of bran new Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Satin and Messaline silks just received at Locke Bros. They are all new and go at \$2.25 per yard.

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

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

The Better the Printing

of your stationery the better the impression it will create.
Moral: Have your printing done here.

Full line of bran new Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Satin and Messaline silks just received at Locke Bros. They are all new and go at \$2.25 per yard.

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

- ### DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES
- For County Judge: J. K. McKENZIE
 - For Sheriff and Tax Collector: L. A. COFFEE
 - For County and District Clerk: M. M. CRAIG, JR.
 - For Tax Assessor: TOM PURSLEY
 - For County Treasurer: MISS CORA McCLUNEY
 - For State Representative: H. B. HILL

THE TELEPHONE Speaks for Itself

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

MIAMI COMPANY
Kate Lard
Chief Operator

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

FOR SALE. A few nice young Bufforppington Roosters, the Thornhill stock. Call 49, Mrs. R. D. Duni-ven.



Here's Real Paint

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

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

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

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

FREE TO CHILDREN! ELABORATE JUNGLE VILLAGE. A MOST EDUCATIONAL TOY FOR THE CHILDREN, ABSOLUTELY FREE! FILL IN THE MISSING WORDS IN THE POEMS, BELOW AND MAIL THE CLIPPINGS TO US, TOGETHER WITH 10 ELEPHANT OR DOVE TRADE MARKS, CUT FROM THE FRONTS OF OUR PRODUCTS AND WE WILL FORWARD PROMPTLY. ALL DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID. A COMPLETE JUNGLE VILLAGE—FREE!



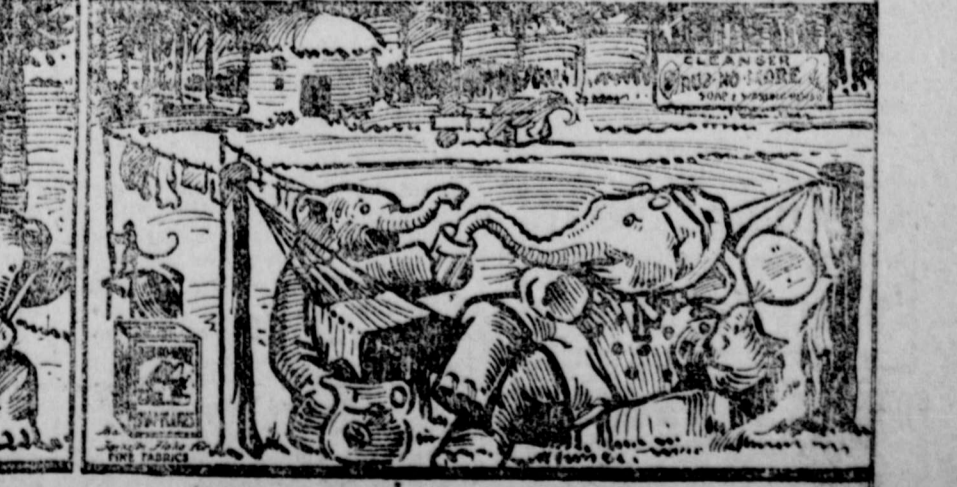
Washing was a task That made the baby sore Until he learned the ease T was done with RUB-NO-MORE



Without RUB-NO-MORE bubble Its double the trouble To rub off the duds In the full of suds



Ma The busy bee Uses Spotless Cleanser And lives in glee



In Jungle Town, there is no frown No day worry either Since RUB-NO-MORE Soap and Powder Have entered in as cleaners.

Ambassador Davis and Family Come Home



W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain, and his wife and daughters, photographed on their return to New York on vacation.

ETHNOLOGICAL DENIES GERMAN BLOOD

on Tehuantepec Isthmus of Teuton Origin, Say the Mexicans.

AND SKINS ARE FAIR

Ethnologist, Who Lived Among the People Several Years, Describes Their Appearance and Habits and Their Language.

They are not generally known to many ethnologists that there are a nation of about 20,000 in Mexico who are said to be of German blood.

According to the legends of these people, however, the Germans are the ancestors of the Mizecs, which is the name of the tribe. They inhabit the districts of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. An investigation of the Mizecs was made some years ago by William Bauer, a noted ethnologist. He lived for several years among the Indian tribes of Mexico and their history, habits and customs on the occasion of his last visit to the country he spoke of the Mizecs as follows:

The Mizecs are rather low in stature, besides this they are somewhat dark. The lips are broad, the nose is straight, and their movements are awkward. Their hair is black, and they have a shaven crown and as possible on the sides.

Always Return Home.

Mizecs are very fond of roaming about, but, although they often travel to the coast, they always return to their poor villages. More than 90 per cent of them are conservative in their customs, manners of living, and their language. This is extraordinarily pure, although they do not seem to have any knowledge of the Spanish language. During three months of study of this language and wrote the same time, as nearly correct as possible.

These people are fair and have a light skin. For some years they were said to be of German blood. In nearly all Mexican history it is found that they are of German origin. They said that they were of German blood. Several of the Mizecs were descendants of Germans. The joke was not bad, for the Mizecs form evidently a particular race worthy of a name of study.

They are famous for their strength. They carry easily from six to eight arrobas (from 150 to 200 lbs) for many miles, and over the hills.

Need Ballast in Walking.

They said that the Mizecs, on their return from carrying a load to some place, pack a load of stones, as they find it difficult to walk without ballast.

A nation, like all the other nations, is very superstitious. They worship their old gods and offer up to this day sacrifices in the hills and on the rivers. Several places where I found the remains of sacrifices, such as small dogs, bread, chocolate, and fruit. Certain villages have idols hidden in places known to the oldest men of the tribe. The strange fact brought to my attention was that the great-grandfather of the Mizecs in Mexico is the German, and it is from them, he believed, that the future greatness of the nation will come. He said: "I have visited Chiapas, Oaxaca, Vera Cruz and other states and studied the nations called Zapotecas, Misotecas, Mazatecas, and the Othumal. The most interesting of all these, however, and the most numerous, are the Zapotecas, who are situated in nearly the whole of the country, and especially in the state of Oaxaca. They number 2,000,000 persons. The Zapotecas are a strong people

they keep buried and new ones are made each year. This nation in particular has one odd custom in connection with its idols. The shell of an egg is taken and being broken into seven pieces it is wrapped in seven pieces of cotton cloth. Along with these are seven pieces of bark, red and blue feathers and seven grains of corn. These charms, bound together, are placed, one at each corner of every person's tract of land. This will assure a bountiful harvest and will also secure the Indians from injury from their personal enemies. I am not sure if all the nations have the same gods, as I know only 100,000 of the tribe.

There are seven gods worshiped and the eagle, the tiger, crocodile, parrot and serpent are among them. The five animals are worshiped, and the images made are buried, as the people of the tribe are ashamed to have strangers know of this form of worship.

Village Has Special God. "I was shown a number of the altars upon which sacrifices to the seven gods were offered. Every village has the seven gods, but each village has in addition one as a special god. It is said in Chichotla that in the church there is a trained serpent and this is the chief god of the village. The people who constitute the nation have a reverence for the serpent which is not shown toward any of the other gods.

"Another thing which I found was of especial interest, and this is the fact that every family must have a black dog. The reason for this custom, given by the tribe, is a very curious one. It is the belief of the people of this nation that when they die, to reach the promised land they must first pass through a large river. A person of his own accord cannot get across unaided. The legend is that only a black dog has the power to pull the member of the family across the river and then it is necessary for the person to hold tight to the dog's tail.

"Along with this foregoing peculiar notion there is another, which is a firm belief and custom as well among this nation, practiced on the birth of a child. At this time the father strews ashes all around the house and the first animal that passes over the ashes will be the protector of the child. When the animal dies the child also will die."

They Are Twins in Everything.

St. Louis, Mo.—Albert Grierson and Walter Grierson, St. Louis twins, were members of the same company and each were a small diamond ring and a watch and chain in France. Albert lost the stone of his ring and a few days later Walter lost the stone of his. Then Albert lost his watch and chain and soon afterward Walter's disappeared. Then Albert was wounded and Walter followed suit. And now they intend to marry twin sisters, Geraldine and Blendine Smalley of Sheldon, Ill.

Suspect All Strangers.

"I learned from their history that they were a very warlike nation. It is difficult for a stranger to travel through their country, owing to their extremely suspicious and superstitious ideas. They worship idols, but these

Army of Occupation's First Baby



Mrs. Carl R. Perkins, wife of Captain Perkins, United States army, and their baby, Mary Catherine, who has the distinction of being the first American baby born with the army of occupation in Germany. Mrs. Perkins has been in Germany for more than a year. Her home is in Leavenworth, Kan.

U. S. OPENS GATE TO 34 MILLIONS

Immigration Figures Show the Growth of Population in Last Century.

BRITISH ARE IN MAJORITY

Germany Furnished the Second Largest Number Seeking Homes in the New World, With Italy Third—War Causes Decrease.

Washington, — Thirty-four million immigrants have entered the United States in the past century. In the same time the population of the country has increased 97,000,000.

Until the World war the effect of immigration on the population increase was very marked, amounting to more than fifty per cent in the decade ending in 1910. It exceeded forty per cent in the ten years ended with the present year, and immigration bureau officials are of the opinion that had the war not intervened the percentage for this decade would have been greater than that of the last.

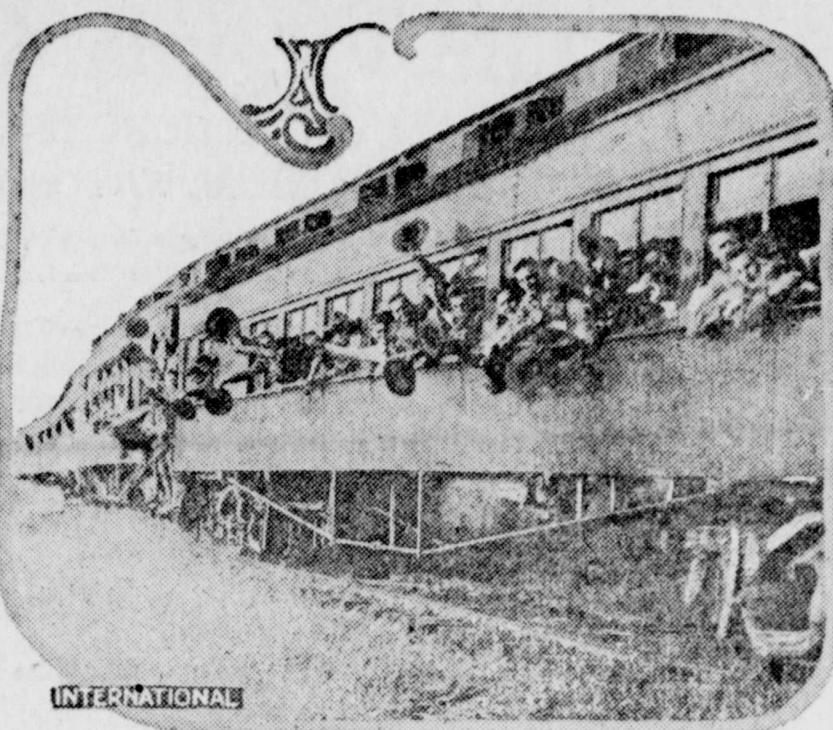
From 1820 to 1830 the number of immigrants arriving in the United States was less than one per cent of the increase in population, the figures being 143,439 immigrants and 3,227,567 population increase. In the next ten years this one per cent had grown to twelve, the census of 1840 showing a population of 17,069,453, with an increase of 4,203,433, while during the same period 599,125 immigrants entered the country.

In the next decade ended in 1850 the population increased 6,122,423, while immigration totaled 1,713,251, or slightly more than sixteen per cent.

Jumps to 25 Per Cent. In the ten years ended in 1860 the population increase was 8,251,445, while immigrants entering the country numbered 2,598,214, or more than 25 per cent of the population increase.

The next decade saw the population increase 7,115,050, and immigration totaled 2,314,824, or slightly more than 23 per cent. The percentage decreased during the ten years ended with 1880 owing to an unusually large increase

Artillery Train Out for Recruits



The Forty-second United States railroad artillery is now touring the United States on a train of 90 cars on a recruiting mission. The train consists of ten Pullman coaches as living quarters for the officers and enlisted men; and 80 cars for guns, ammunition, etc. Three eight-inch guns are attached to the train, mounted on railway carriages.

in population. This increase was 11,597,412, while the total of immigration was 2,812,191, or about 19 per cent. In the decade ended in 1890 the population increased 12,791,931, while 5,246,613 immigrants entered the country, making the percentage about 42 per cent.

In the succeeding decade ended in 1900 there was a sharp decrease in immigration, with the result that persons coming into the country represented only about 23 per cent of the population increase. This was 13,045,861, while the number of immigrants arriving was 3,844,420.

While the population increase remained at about the same ratio during the decade ended in 1910 there was a very decided increase in the number of immigrants, the former being 15,977,691 and the latter 8,795,386.

War Causes Decrease. The estimated increase for the ten years ended this year is 14,000,000 while the total number of immigrants during this period was 6,100,000. The percentage ratio thus was only about 43 per cent, this being due to the

falling off in immigration during the four years of the war.

Of the 34,000,000 immigrants entering the country in the last 100 years, nearly one-fourth of them, or 8,205,675 came from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Germany furnished the second largest number, 5,495,539, and Italy the third largest, 4,100,740. Austria-Hungary was next with 4,068,448, while Russia was fifth with 3,311,406. The Scandinavian countries—Denmark, Norway and Sweden have sent 2,134,414 of their citizens to the United States.

The total of immigration from France in the 100 years has been 423,806, the largest number from that country, 20,126, coming here in 1851. Switzerland has sent 256,707 persons and the Netherlands 214,508. British North America, including Canada, has sent 834,450 and Mexico 217,250.

Belgium and Rumania have sent the smallest number of any of the European countries, the total for the former being 76,587 and for the latter 76,222.

Volunteers Leaving Warsaw to Fight the Reds



Thousands of Polish men, boys and women, equipped with whatever arms were available, volunteered to help drive back the invading Russian bolsheviks and save Warsaw. A detachment of them is here seen leaving the capital for the front.

EUROPE NEEDS U. S. LUMBER

War-torn Countries Expected to Call for Twice the Amount Shipped Before Conflict.

DEMAND MOSTLY HARDWOODS

Railroad Ties by the Million Being Negotiated for by Great Britain and France—Public Forests Solution.

Washington, — Europe, emerging from the war, is expected to call upon the United States annually for about twice the quantity of lumber that was shipped across the Atlantic before the war.

The demand for the future will be mostly for hardwoods, while in the past it was 75 per cent for soft woods, mostly Southern pine.

Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Belgium and Holland are lumber importing nations now experiencing exceptional and often acute shortages of wood as an aftermath of the war. Railroad ties by the million are now being negotiated for by Great Britain and France. For the most urgent reconstruction, and expansion all of these countries will seek lumber in large quantities from the United States as soon as exchange rates slump to a stable basis.

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The most serious effect of the foreign trade in lumber will be to increase the present shortage of high quality products, because it is exactly such products which are short the world over and which lumber importing nations are most desirous to get from this country.

The effect will be most pronounced with respect to American hardwoods. The foreign demands include not only cabinet, furniture making, and finishing woods of special beauty, like walnut or quartered oak, but also many woods used in manufacturing essentials of commerce and industry, like oak and hickory wagon stock, woods used in agricultural implements. The supply in this country of old-growth hardwoods from which most of these products are obtained is nearing its

end. Our domestic industries are securing such materials with increasing difficulties and multiplied costs.

Public Forests Solution.

The eventual solution of the problem presented by an active foreign trade is identical with the remedy for depletion through domestic consumption—namely, not to restrict the use, but to increase the production of timber by getting all forest-growing lands at work. This remedy, however, will not entirely meet the need throughout the world for timber of high quality. As a rule such material cannot be grown in less than 150 years, and even if every acre of denuded land in the United States were planted today, a long time would elapse before the depletion of high-quality stumpage which has been cut so freely from our virgin forests could be made good.

Furthermore, the private land owners can seldom afford to carry timber crops during the long period necessary to produce material of high quality. The most effective means of overcoming the shortage of high-grade timber is the creation of public forests, which can be utilized to the extent necessary for the production of large timber or of special products.

KAISER, THE SAME OLD 'BILL'

"Heads Will Fly When I Return to Germany," Says Wilhelm.

Berlin.—An extraordinary declaration by former Emperor William, made on the grounds of his residence at Doorn, is reported in a story purporting to emanate from a Prussian junker, who recently visited him. It is stated that the former emperor was chopping a tree when he suddenly exclaimed, as he struck furious blows with his ax:

"This is the way heads will fly to the right and left when I return to Germany."

Commenting on the remark, a newspaper says: "It shows Wilhelm in all his old greatness as a politician."

Ambassador Davis and Family Come Home



W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain, and his wife and daughters, photographed on their return in New York on vacation.

U. S. OPENS GATE TO 34 MILLIONS

Immigration Figures Show the Growth of Population in Last Century.

BRITISH ARE IN MAJORITY

Germany Furnished the Second Largest Number Seeking Homes in the New World, With Italy Third—War Causes Decrease.

Washington. — Thirty-four million immigrants have entered the United States in the past century. In the same time the population of the country has increased 97,000,000.

Until the World war the effect of immigration on the population increase was very marked, amounting to more than fifty per cent in the decade ending in 1910. It exceeded forty per cent in the ten years ended with the present year, and immigration bureau officials are of the opinion that had the war not intervened the percentage for this decade would have been greater than that of the last.

From 1820 to 1830 the number of immigrants arriving in the United States was less than one per cent of the increase in population, the figures being 143,439 immigrants and 3,227,567 population increase. In the next ten years this one per cent had grown to twelve, the census of 1840 showing a population of 17,069,453, with an increase of 4,203,433, while during the same period 569,125 immigrants entered the country.

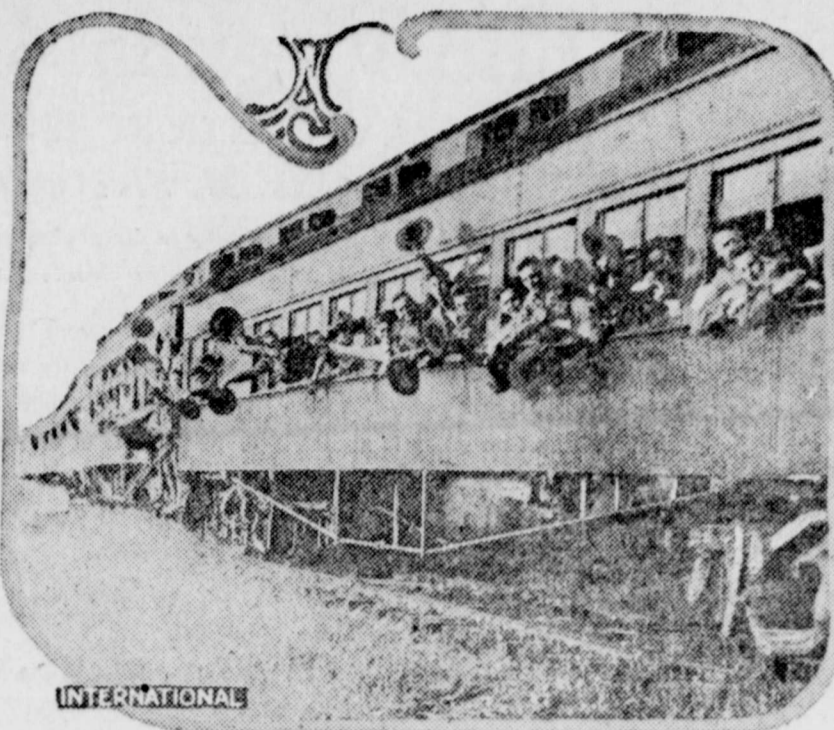
In the next decade ended in 1850 the population increased 6,122,423, while immigration totaled 1,713,251, or slightly more than sixteen per cent.

Jumps to 25 Per Cent.

In the ten years ended in 1860 the population increase was 8,251,445, while immigrants entering the country numbered 2,598,214, or more than 25 per cent of the population increase.

The next decade saw the population increase 7,115,050, and immigration totaled 2,314,824, or slightly more than 28 per cent. The percentage decreased during the ten years ended with 1880 owing to an unusually large increase

Artillery Train Out for Recruits



INTERNATIONAL

The Forty-second United States railroad artillery is now touring the United States on a train of 90 cars on a recruiting mission. The train consists of ten Pullman coaches as living quarters for the officers and enlisted men; and 80 cars for guns, ammunition, etc. Three eight-inch guns are attached to the train, mounted on railway carriages.

GERMAN DENIES GERMAN BLOOD

on Tehuantepec Isthmus of Teuton Origin, Say the Mexicans.

AND SKINS ARE FAIR

Ethnologist, Who Lived Among People Several Years, Denies Their Appearance and Habits and Their Language.

They are not generally known to many ethnologists that there are of or nation of about 20,000 in Mexico who are said to be of German descent.

According to the legends of these people, however, the Germans are said to be of the Miscoes, which is a name of the tribe. They inhabit the districts of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. An investigation of the Miscoes was made some years ago by William Bauer, a noted ethnologist.

He lived for several years among the tribes of Mexico and their history, habits and customs on the occasion of his last visit to the country he spoke of the Miscoes as follows:

They are rather low in stature, and their hair is somewhat wavy. The eyes are brown, the nose is straight, and their movements are awkward. Their hair is black, and they wear a crown and a shaven crown and as possible on the sides.

Always Return Home.

The Miscoes are very fond of roasting, but, although they often travel to many parts of the isthmus, where they are employed on plantations. During the times that they are employed on plantations many of their towns and villages are entirely deserted.

Suspect All Strangers.

"I learned from their history that they were a very warlike nation. It is difficult for a stranger to travel through their country, owing to their extremely suspicious and superstitious ideas. They worship idols, but these

are famous for their strength. They carry easily from six to eight arrobas (from 150 to 200) for many miles, and over the hills.

Need Ballast in Walking.

They said that the Miscoes, on their way carrying a load to some place a load of stones, as they find it difficult to walk without a load of ballast.

The nation, like all the other nations of the isthmus, is very superstitious. They worship their old gods and offer to this day sacrifices in the fields and on the rivers.

At several places where I found the Miscoes, such as small dogs, bread, chocolate, and fruit. Certain villages have been hidden in places known to the oldest men of the tribe."

Dr. Bauer was that the great-grandfather of the Indians in Mexico is the Miscoes, and it is from them, he believed, that the future greatness of the nation will come. He said: "I visited Chiapas, Oaxaca, Vera Cruz and other states where I studied the nations called Zapotecas, Misotecas, Mazatecas, and the Othumi. The most interesting of all these, however, and of all the Indian races of the isthmus, are the Zapotecas, who are situated in nearly the whole of the country, and especially in the state of Oaxaca. They number 300,000 persons. The Zapotecas are a strong people

they keep buried and new ones are made each year. This nation, in particular has one odd custom in connection with its idols. The shell of an egg is taken and being broken into seven pieces it is wrapped in seven pieces of cotton cloth. Along with these are seven pieces of bark, red and blue feathers and seven grains of corn. These charms, bound together, are placed, one at each corner of every person's tract of land. This will assure a bountiful harvest and will also secure the Indians from injury from their personal enemies. I am not sure if all the nations have the same gods, as I know only 100,000 of the tribe.

"There are seven gods worshipped and the eagle, the tiger, crocodile, parrot and serpent are among them. The five animals are worshipped, and the images made are buried, as the people of the tribe are ashamed to have strangers know of this form of worship.

Village Has Special God.

"I was shown a number of the altars upon which sacrifices to the seven gods were offered. Every village has the seven gods, but each village has in addition one as a special god. It is said in Chichotla that in the church there is a trained serpent and this is the chief god of the village. The people who constitute the nation have a reverence for the serpent which is not shown toward any of the other gods.

"Another thing which I found was of especial interest, and this is the fact that every family must have a black dog. The reason for this custom, given by the tribe, is a very curious one. It is the belief of the people of this nation that when they die, to reach the promised land they must first pass through a large river. A person of his own accord cannot get across unaided. The legend is that only a black dog has the power to pull the member of the family across the river and then it is necessary for the person to hold tight to the dog's tail.

"Along with this foregoing peculiar notion there is another, which is a firm belief and custom as well among this nation, practiced on the birth of a child. At this time the father strews ashes all around the house and the first animal that passes over the ashes will be the protector of the child. When the animal dies the child also will die."

They Are Twins in Everything.

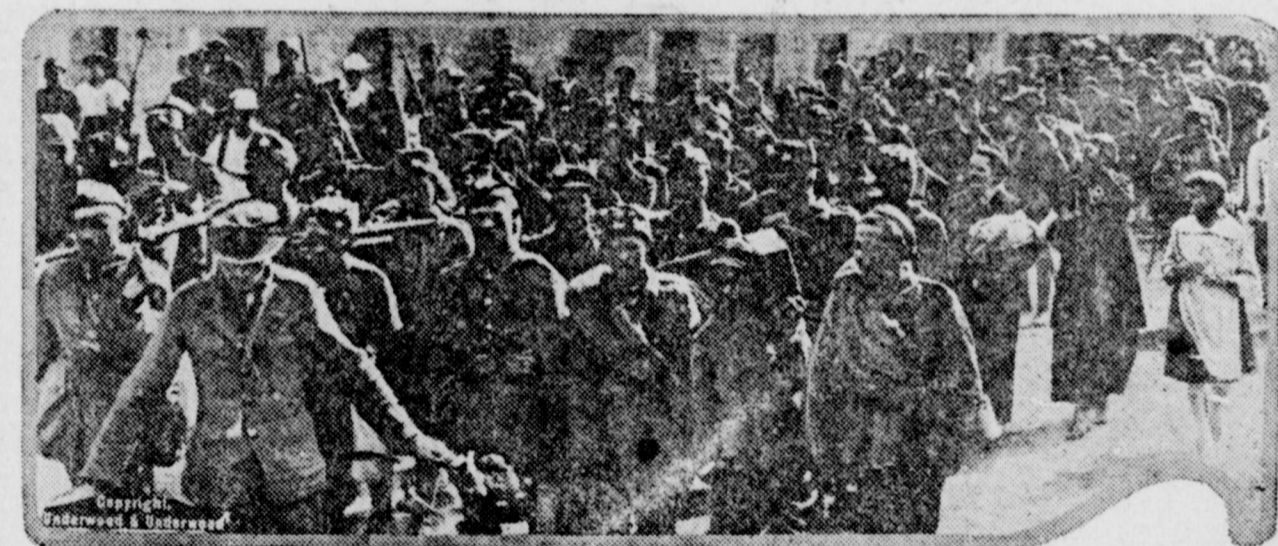
St. Louis, Mo.—Albert Grierson and Walter Grierson, St. Louis twins, were members of the same company and each were a small diamond ring and a watch and chain in France. Albert lost the stone of his ring and a few days later Walter lost the stone of his. Then Albert lost his watch and chain and soon afterward Walter's disappeared. Then Albert was wounded and Walter followed suit. And now they intend to marry twin sisters, Geraldine and Blendine Smalley of Sheldon, Ill.

Army of Occupation's First Baby



Mrs. Carl R. Perkins, wife of Captain Perkins, United States army, and their baby, Mary Catherine, who has the distinction of being the first American baby born with the army of occupation in Germany. Mrs. Perkins has been in Germany for more than a year. Her home is in Leavenworth, Kan.

Volunteers Leaving Warsaw to Fight the Reds



Thousands of Polish men, boys and women equipped with whatever arms were available, volunteered to help drive back the invading Russian bolsheviks and save Warsaw. A detachment of them is here seen leaving the capital for the front.

EUROPE NEEDS U. S. LUMBER

War-torn Countries Expected to Call for Twice the Amount Shipped Before Conflict.

DEMAND MOSTLY HARDWOODS

Railroad Ties by the Million Being Negotiated for by Great Britain and France—Public Forests Sold.

Washington. — Europe, emerging from the war, is expected to call upon the United States annually for about twice the quantity of lumber that was shipped across the Atlantic before the war.

The demand for the future will be mostly for hardwoods, while in the past it was 75 per cent for soft woods, mostly Southern pine.

Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Belgium and Holland are lumber importing nations now experiencing exceptional and often acute shortages of wood as an aftermath of the war. Railroad ties by the million are now being negotiated for by Great Britain and France. For the most urgent reconstruction, and expansion all of these countries will seek lumber in large quantities from the United States as soon as exchange rates slump to a stable basis.

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Europe does demand high-grade timber products from the United States, which American industries can ill afford to spare—such as large structural and ship timbers, flooring, hardwood staves and furniture, implement and vehicle stock—for which the demand will steadily increase. Hickory and ash handles, for example, are now going to Europe in considerable quantities, the foreign demand for these products again being a factor which affects stock and prices in the domestic markets.

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The effect will be most pronounced with respect to American hardwoods. The foreign demands include not only cabinet, furniture making, and finishing woods of special beauty, like walnut or quartered oak, but also many woods used in manufacturing essentials of commerce and industry, like oak and hickory wagon stock, woods used in agricultural implements. The supply in this country of old-growth hardwoods from which most of these products are obtained is nearing its

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TEACH INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT

Colleges Plan to Train Executives Sorely Needed in United States Trade.

BACKED BY BUSINESS MEN

An Annual Appropriation of \$100,000, Entirely Borne by American Industry, Has Been Made to Carry on the Education Work.

New York.—A course in "management education" to provide a sufficient number of properly trained executives for the industries of the United States is to be established in a majority of the 620 American colleges, according to an announcement made to the Associated Press here by Dr. Hollis Godfrey, president of the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, formerly commissioner of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense.

The plan, an outgrowth of a convention attended by representatives of industry and colleges in Philadelphia last March, is backed by corporations representing a capitalization of \$23,000,000,000. It is the result, Doctor Godfrey said, of these two factors coming to a definite working agreement for the first time through the establishment of the Council of Management Education, an organization formed "to study mutual problems in order that the colleges may render the greatest possible service to industry."

Provides Summer Work.

Doctor Godfrey, chairman of the new body, assisted by Dr. Samuel P. Capen, general director of the American Council of Education, representing the 620 colleges, and Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, president of Hamilton college, are perfecting the plan which contemplates establishing practical courses in the schools, assisting undergraduates and others to choose their life's work, by placing several thousand students and teachers in industry during the summer months and by introducing extension courses for men now in industry. By the summer work, students will be enabled to defray their expenses at college, obtain an insight into American industry and enable the executives to select management men.

The Council of Management Education, which has been formed, it was said, to become "a clearing house for all industrial and educational matters in the country, to promote the mutual understanding of the mutual problems of industry and the colleges and to keep perpetual inventory of the edu-

Uncle Sam Boosts the Paper Suit



The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in Washington has an interesting exhibit of Austrian paper clothing, for the information of the men and women of the United States. From 25 to 50 cents a suit is the average cost of these outfits—and they are washable. Our photograph shows girl models dressed in paper suits.

national needs of industry and of the ability of the colleges to meet these needs," has opened temporary offices in the Drexel building, Philadelphia, until headquarters are furnished in Washington.

\$100,000 Annual Appropriation.

An annual appropriation of \$100,000, entirely borne by American industry, has been made to carry on its work, which has been divided into two classes: First, to determine the field of service which each college can cover; and, second, to provide the college with all industrial data which would be utilized in forming undergraduate courses for men contemplating entering industry and in reaching the management men already in industry through extension courses.

All of the courses and scholastic

recommendations, it was said, will be passed upon jointly by the Council of Management Education and the American Council on Education before being forwarded to the institutions of learning. Within one year, it is estimated, 100 colleges will have included the extension courses and all will be provided with the industrial material upon which to base undergraduate work.

The council, according to Doctor Godfrey, is the only war organization which has carried operations into time of peace. Nearly all of the educators back of the movement served in the Council of National Defense. When the armistice was signed these men decided that the educational knowledge gained during the war at an expenditure of millions of dollars should not be lost. Accordingly, plans were set in motion to turn this information over to industry. A survey of the needs of industry was made under the auspices of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

CONSUL WANTS TO HIRE JAIL

American Representative in Constantinople Needs Place in Which to Put Yankees.

Constantinople.—Permission to hire a jail in which to imprison six Americans has been requested of the state department in Washington by Consul Charles E. Allen, in connection with the trial of 40 thieves accused of stealing from the American Commission for Relief in the Near East supplies estimated to be worth \$20,000.

Six former American army men are now being provided by the Turkish chief of police with lodgings, where he is detaining them with their Greek and Armenian alleged conspirators in these thefts, but the chief has expressed unwillingness to hold them indefinitely. The basement of the American embassy formerly was used as a jail at odd times, but the space is now being utilized as an office for George Wythe, the American trade commissioner.

Consul Allen has a fund of \$1,000, but, due to high rents, this would pay only for two months' rent for a jail outside the embassy.

Among the excuses given by the six Americans was that the high cost of living drove them to the thefts. They also declared the supplies often were stolen before reaching the charity for which they were intended, so that they felt they had a moral right to them as Americans.

FIREMEN FIGHT WITH HOSE

Streams Under High Pressure at Range of 20 Feet Used in Shanghai.

Shanghai.—Two members of the French volunteer fire brigade here fought a duel with fire hose recently. The brigade is composed largely of business men. Henri Numa and Georges Clergue quarreled. A challenge was given and accepted.

The principals had expressed their intention to meet on the field of honor with deadly weapons when they were prevailed upon by officers of the brigade to use fire streams under high pressure at a range of 20 feet. The combat, which took place in the courtyard of the fire station, lasted about fifteen minutes, when Numa, after being slowly forced backward by the watery torrent lost his helmet and went down as the big nozzle escaped from his clutch.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

MR. CANADA PORCUPINE.

"They wonder," said Mr. Canada Porcupine, "why I do not like the zoo better, and why I do not care to live here and why I make such a fuss about it here that it is very difficult for them to keep me here.

"They wonder why Mrs. Canada Porcupine doesn't want any of the little ones to come here, and that she sees to it that none of them will come here, for she doesn't want dear little porcupines to come to the zoo.

"There are fine porcupines who have come great long distances, from other countries and from other lands, which I suppose means about the same thing.

"They live here and thrive here and are happy and contented and please everyone about them, but not us, no, not the Canada Porcupine family.

"They say they do not know why this is. They do not know why some of our very superior foreign relatives get along so well here when we don't.

"And they are quite annoyed because Mrs. Canada Porcupine doesn't want any of the little ones here. They like to have little ones come to the zoo. In fact they like most creatures here for all sorts of reasons.

"They like some because they are unusual and interesting, they like some because they're lovable and they will make nice, tame pets.

"They like animals and birds and creatures of all sorts here. That much is a fact. And most of the



"Nothing interests me."

creatures like to be where they are fed regularly, where they are well looked after and where they have someone who is good and kind to them and who cares for them.

"They are more puzzled about me and about my family because of our relatives.

"Our relatives do not mind the zoo, and so they do not see why we should.

"I've said that before, but that is the main thing that puzzles them, why we, simple porcupines, that is, we're porcupines who do not come from far and who are not unusual, should be so fussy when ones who do come from way off are not fussy in the least.

"I don't know much, if anything, about the lives of our relatives abroad. I've never been abroad. I've no desire to go abroad.

"I don't know why they like it here. I really don't, and I am not particular about finding out. That doesn't interest me. In fact, nothing interests me in the zoo.

"And now I have come to the whole truth. I do not like the zoo. Nothing interests me here.

"They may reason about it and talk about it and wonder about it, but I will tell you my reasons. Every Canadian porcupine may not feel the same about it as I do. But I have an idea most of them do feel the same way about it, considering most of them hate the zoo.

"We live in Canada in great woods. Ah, there are few woods anywhere that are like our woods. That is what we think, anyway.

"We live where it is dark and quiet, where only the woodland creatures live. We look out for ourselves. We're not told what to do or when to eat as we are here. We're not watched all the time.

"We have privacy, and by that I mean we are our own masters.

"In the dark deep woods where few people come, we make our homes, whereas here in the zoo we have lots and lots of people come around just to stare at us.

"They come and say how queer we look with our quills all sticking out. I don't care whether they think we're queer or not but I don't want to be bothered by them.

"Oh, the freedom of the Canadian woods for the Canadian Porcupine, the freedom of the beautiful dark woods where all is still and quiet and where no creatures come to visit one and stare at one as though we were a show performing for them.

"That is why the Canadian Porcupines do not like the zoo. They care for the dark woods and their own way of living there so much better."

Clergyman's "One More Word."

"Father," said Ralph, the little son of a clergyman, "I think you told a story this morning when you were preaching."

"Why, Ralph, what do you mean?" asked the good man in surprise.

"Well," answered the observing little fellow, "you said, 'One more word, and I have done and then you went right on and talked for nearly ten minutes.'"

THOSE WINSOME DANCE FROCKS



YOU cannot think of anything much prettier to dance in than this flower-like frock, which might be made accent on "taffeta." For there is of either satin or taffeta—with the something joyous in the crispness of this particular silk that endows every frock made of it with a certain buoyancy and the looms turn it out in exquisite shades of every color under the sun. No other silk is so tractable when bouffant and spirited draperies are needed. But smooth, lustrous satins have advantages when supple silks are required to carry out the idea in the mind of the designer.

The lovely party frock, shown in the picture, reveals a new interpretation of the petal dress and looks like a great blossom. Four overlapping panels, scalloped at the bottom, and faced back with satin, resemble long petals. The deep facing weights the panels in a way that insures good lines in the skirt, which is gathered in, all around at the waist line. It almost goes without saying that the bodice is plain and it is worth noting that it is not very low and has a band of georgette at the top with

satins straps over the shoulders. The sleeves are growing higher and shorter, sleeves gaining favor in every fashion center, and at this rate we shall arrive at the square neck and elbow sleeve mode before long. There was anything prettier or more becoming. Short draperies at each side lead to high loops of satin at the back of this frock and they are reminiscent of the bustle mode. The modern wide girle is ornamented with a lovely cluster of roses made of satin ribbon, and mounted at the left side. Some dance frocks have no girdle, their plain quaint bodies are extended a little below the waistline, overlapping the top of the skirt and are "crushed," that is slightly wrinkled about the waist. Garlands of flowers or of vividly-colored fruits, as grapes, little apples, cherries, make the prettiest girdles that ever were to encircle the waist in place of a sash. Where so colorful and important a decoration as this is used, the skirts are without drapes but are very full and have wide bands

Concerning Blouses



THE fashion reporter, like the Athenians, is always looking for something new, and the search, in so far as blouses are concerned, is a little discouraging just now. Designers appear to think without ceasing in terms of georgette crepe—any other materials, get only an occasional scrap of their attention, and these georgette blouses merely provide the theme of embroidery for discussion; but that they furnish in endless variations. A very new and promising departure points in the direction of taffeta blouses in plain colors, toned up with plaid and striped ribbons and the time will soon arrive when the annual processions of lingerie blouses will present themselves in anticipation of the needs of southern tourists.

Meantime embroidered georgette blouses parade the work of the needle woman or of machinery that undertakes to do the work of deft fingers. Blouses and smocks are classed together and a discussion of one includes the other. The smock (or blouse with a peplum) shown in the picture, has the familiar round neck and the plain girle of georgette that ties in front. But it boasts an unfamiliar pattern in embroidery, employing two colors, and unusual sleeves, long and flaring at the wrists. The checker-board embroidered border and the motif at the center are quaint and child-

ish and are confined to the neck and sleeves. A new rival of the georgette blouse appears in the pretty taffeta jacket made of plain silk and ornamented with plaid or striped ribbon that is selected to harmonize with it and brighten it up. Small silk-covered buttons, painstakingly set on in rows, are one means by which the ingratiating new arrivals make themselves engaging, but they are sure to be a welcome anyway. Occasionally a handsomely embroidered blouse canton invites us to consider its elegance and to forget its extravagance. The taffeta blouse is different in character and, by comparison, a modest in price, because it requires little handwork. It points in the direction of high necks and long sleeves.

Julia Bottomly

(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

Tortoise-Shell Buckles. The popular tortoise shell has last reached mldy's feet. She with tortoise-shell buckles are new. Those who cling to the old give feel that this style will soon come very common, as it is so easily imitate tortoise shell.

REDS ON MARCH LIKE PICNICKERS

Make No Effort to Preserve Formation and Take Rest at Will.

HAVE VERY LITTLE ARTILLERY

Sergeant William Cook of Oklahoma Tells of His Observations—Taken Captive by Bolsheviks When They Entered Minsk.

Warsaw.—Sergeant William Cook of Fay, Okla., a member of the American typhus expedition, who was captured by the Russian bolsheviks when they entered Minsk, has arrived here, having been released by soviet authorities. Following his release he went to Vilna and thence to Riga, where he joined a Red Cross courier coming to Warsaw.

The soviet army has plenty of soldiers, rifles, machine guns and ammunition, Cook says, but he did not see any artillery except six cannon captured from the Poles. The bolshevik, however, had no shells for these guns. He saw many American automobiles and motorcycles being used by the soviet soldiers and remarked that the bolsheviks are fairly well fed, having lived off the country they have taken from the Poles. Little discipline prevails in the bolshevik army, he declares, and, although there is no saluting, officers are respected by the men.

Like a Picnic.

While on the march the bolsheviks reminded Cook of a crowd of American farmer boys going to a picnic, as they made no effort to preserve formations and straggled along the roads in little groups. Some would be on one side of the highway and some on the other, while others would be seen scattered through the fields. Whenever they desired, groups would sit down to rest. One day Cook counted eleven airplanes flying toward the front and was told by soviet soldiers that the machines were being assembled for the drive against Warsaw.

Cook, who fought in the American ranks at Cantigny during the early summer campaign of 1918 and participated in the Battle of the Argonne, and also in the Battle of the Argonne, was captured when he remained with the anti-typhus train at Minsk in the hope of being able to bring it out of the city before the bolsheviks arrived. Lieut. Arthur Fox of Philadelphia was

In command of the train, and it was found it could not be moved out of Minsk because of the congestion on the railroad caused by the retirement of Poles. Cook was taken for a Polish soldier by the bolsheviks, who stripped him of everything except his underwear and then paraded him through the streets of Minsk. When it became known he was an American soldier of the soviet army came for miles to see him, as he was regarded by them as a freak.

Lectured on Bolshevism.

A bolshevik officer at first ignored Cook's plea that he was a non-combatant relief worker, but he was later identified as an American by the Minsk representative of the American joint distribution committee. Two weeks after his capture Cook was taken before the commissar, who related the good points of the soviet form of government before releasing him. Cook remained in Minsk for a week before he could secure papers which would give him authority to travel. During that time the bolsheviks began closing stores in Minsk, taking them over for the government. While in that city Cook lived on black bread and tea.

Cook served twenty years in the United States army, enlisting from Unionville, Mo. His father now lives in Fay, Okla.

While in Minsk Cook met Louis Jennings, an American lumber dealer, who went to Minsk six years ago. Jennings, who is still an American citizen, did not leave when the bolsheviks threatened the city because Mrs. Jennings was visiting in a nearby town and had not returned home.

Buddha Worshipped in Heart of Denver

Denver.—Almost entirely surrounded by warehouses, a Buddhist temple, in which nearly 100 Japanese worship every Sunday, is located in Market street, Denver, in the heart of the downtown wholesale district. It is believed to be the only edifice in the United States east of the Rockies where Japanese services, according to native custom, are conducted regularly, and the spicy odor of the incense pots is in striking contrast to the pudgy aroma from warehouses and market stalls.



Home Town Helps

TREES NEEDED ON ROADWAYS

No Reason Why the United States Should Be Behind Europe in Matter of Beautification.

Over fifty years ago a young physician practiced widely in a rural district and became famous for his uniform success in the curing of disease. This was Dr. Pierce, who afterwards established himself in Buffalo, N. Y., and placed one of his prescriptions, which he called "Golden Medical Discovery," in the drug stores of the United States so that the public could easily obtain this very remarkable tonic, corrective and blood-maker. Dr. Pierce manufactured this "Discovery" from roots and barks—a corrective remedy, the ingredients of which nature had put in the fields and forests, for keeping us healthy. Few folks or families now living have not at sometime or other used this "Golden Medical Discovery" for the stomach, liver and heart. Over twenty-four million bottles of this tonic and blood remedy have been sold in this country.

He Couldn't Tell.

"Where were you yesterday, Tommy Cribbs?" asked the teacher.
 "Please, mum, I had the toothache," answered Tommy.
 "Has it stopped?" asked the teacher sympathetically.
 "I don't know," said Tommy.
 "What do you mean, boy? You don't know if your tooth has stopped aching?"
 "No, mum, the dentist kept it."

Catarrh Can Be Cured

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work.
 All Druggists. Circulars free.
 F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Some writers never disturb the truth that lies at the bottom of the inkwell.

Swapping horses is one kind of stock exchange.



\$5.00 Cash and a New Pair of Shoes

will be given to the wearer who finds PAPER in the heels, counters, insoles or outsoles of any shoes made by us, bearing this trade-mark.



"It Takes Leather to Stand Weather"

See your neighborhood dealer and insist on the Friedman-Shelby "All-Leather" Trade-Mark. More wear to each pair means real shoe economy.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking



GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1895. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Ask for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

A Bad Cough

Indigestion, often leads to serious trouble. Refresh your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking

PISO'S

N. U. WICHITA, NO. 42-1920.

FARM ANIMALS

CLEAN PENS ARE IMPORTANT

Development and Perpetuation of Roundworms Is Fostered by Manure-Covered Lots.

Investigations reported in a recent technical publication of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, disclosed additional evidence of the importance of keeping young pigs in clean pens that have not been contaminated by other swine.

A roundworm of pigs, known as *Ascaris sumi*, is held responsible not only for many deaths among swine, but for a large proportion of the runts among these animals. Development and perpetuation of the roundworms is fostered by badly drained and manure-covered hog lots, which are on this account dangerous to young pigs and not good for pigs of any age.

Eggs of the parasite may remain alive in soil for five years and even longer. Places occupied by pigs harboring the adult worms in their intestines will become badly infested with the eggs. Pigs farrowed and kept in such places are certain to pick up many of these eggs, and even suckling pigs are liable to swallow eggs present in dirt adhering to the teats of the sow.

Investigations by the bureau have proved that after the eggs have been swallowed and have hatched in the intestine the young worms do not immediately settle down, but penetrate the wall of the intestine and travel to the liver and the lungs. From the lungs they crawl up the windpipe and then down the esophagus and return to the intestine. Only after they have passed through the lungs do they establish themselves in the intestine and grow to maturity.

In passing through the lungs the young worms cause more or less damage to these organs. Pneumonia may result and the animal may die about a week or ten days after infection. Symptoms of this pneumonia among pigs are commonly known as "thumps." Not all cases of "thumps" come from this source, but the worms are frequently the cause. Young pigs are more susceptible than older pigs to infection, and are also more likely to suffer severely from migration of the young worms through the lungs.

There is no treatment for the lung stage of the parasite. If the pig survives he may later be treated with

The KITCHEN CABINET

(50, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

If we would do something worth while we must first realize that we must be something. We must be able to think, plan, create, not be a mere echo of what someone else has done.—Lloyd.

CHESTNUT DISHES.

Chestnuts are the favorite nut in the autumn, and when plentiful may be used freely in various dishes, being both nutritious and reasonable in price.

Chestnut Glace.—Boil two cupsful of sugar, one cupful of water and a pinch of cream of tartar to a caramel stage or until of a yellowish tinge. Dip the whole nuts, already shelled and blanched, into the hot sirup, using a sharp skewer for dipping; a hatpin is a most convenient dipper. Put on paraffin paper to drain and dry.

In roasting chestnuts before an open fire, the small ends should always be well slit, that they may not burst too violently with the heat. A corn-popper is a safe method of roasting them—better than a shovel or open dish. If to be baked, place them on a perforated dish in a hot oven and bake them until they are thoroughly mealy—about ten minutes.

Chipolata.—Blanch and parboil some chestnuts; chop them, add equal parts of minced mushrooms, carrots, turnips and small sausages; cover with consommé and cook until tender. Season with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of orange juice.

Chestnut Pancakes.—Beat separately the yolks of three eggs and the whites of two; add three-fourths of a cupful of cream, a tablespoonful each of butter and sugar with sufficient flour to make a batter. Drop on a hot griddle and put together when baked in pairs with a chestnut filling between, or they may be rolled with the filling spread on the cake.

Chestnut Pudding.—Blanch a pint of chestnuts, halve them and cook three-quarters of an hour with half a pint of milk, letting them simmer until soft. Press through a sieve, add one-half cupful of sugar, a little salt, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, a grating of nutmeg. Beat the yolks of three eggs, add to the chestnut pulp, then fold in the well-beaten whites. Put into a pudding dish and bake fifteen minutes; serve hot or cold with cream or a thin custard.

Chantilly Chestnuts.—Pierce one pound of chestnuts and put them into boiling water and cook for three-quarters of an hour; peel carefully, pass through a potato ricer, sprinkle with sugar, add a bit of vanilla and pile the whole on a plate. Pour over whipped cream sweetened and flavored, and garnish with crystallized apricots.

He came up smiling—used to say
 He made his fortune that a-way.
 I had hard luck a-plenty, too,
 But settled down and fought her
 through.
 And every time he got a jolt
 He just took on a tighter hold.
 Slipped back some when he tried to
 climb,
 But came up smilin' every time.
 —James W. Foley.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

For those who are fond of cheese, the following recipe will be enjoyed:

Cheese Savory.—Soften a cake of cream cheese; put it in a bowl which has been rubbed with a clove of garlic; add a tablespoonful of softened butter, one teaspoonful of chopped olives, half a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one-third of a teaspoonful each of Worcestershire sauce and anchovy paste. Season with salt, pepper and paprika and pack closely in a glass mold. Turn onto a plate when firm. Serve with toasted crackers.

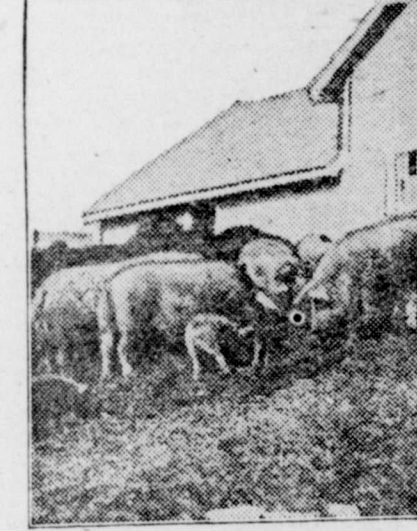
Spinach Timbales.—Chop fine a generous cupful of cooked spinach. Press it through a sieve; melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, cook in it two tablespoonfuls of flour; add a dash of cayenne, salt and paprika and three-quarters of a cupful of milk; stir until the mixture boils. Then add the spinach puree, two well beaten eggs and more seasoning, if needed. Mix the whole thoroughly and cook in timbale molds, well buttered, until the centers are firm.

Rhubarb Pie.—Bake in two crusts the following mixture: Take one cupful of chopped rhubarb, one cupful of sugar, one large cracker, rolled, and a tablespoonful of butter. Bake as usual.

Orange Wafers.—Cream one-quarter of a cupful of butter; add one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, well beaten, the grated rind of an orange, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice, a teaspoonful of baking powder sifted with one cupful of flour. Mix and roll thin; cut with a small cutter and bake in a hot oven.

Currant Jelly Sauce.—Make a brown sauce of three tablespoonfuls of flour and the same of butter; add a cupful of the meat stock or water, then add half a glassful of currant jelly, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a few drops of onion juice. Salt and pepper to taste; boil five minutes and serve.

Nellie Maxwell



Hogs Kept Under Conditions Shown Here Are More Susceptible to Disease Than Animals Under Sanitary Conditions.

worm remedies to remove the worms from the intestine. In such cases, however, it commonly happens that the animal has been so seriously injured through the lungs that even after their expulsion from the intestine the pig is unable to make up for the setback he has received, although he does better than if allowed to go untreated.

PROVED SIRE OF HIGH VALUE

Breeders Could Make Much Improvement by Paying More Attention to Male Animals.

The breeder who is making real progress is the man who owns a proved sire. Breeders could improve their business by paying more attention to this part of their business. Steps should be taken to prove out the sire before he is widely used or before he is discarded.

WHY HOGS LIKE TO WALLOW

Animal So Constructed That He Does Not Perspire and Must Cool His Body in Water.

The hog is so constructed that he does not sweat, or perspire, but must cool his body either in the shade in moderate weather or in water during high temperatures; so, just as it is natural for the duck to swim, the hen to scratch, or the mule to kick, so it is for the hog to wallow.

HEAVY SILAGE RATION BEST

Enables Baby Beef Feeder to Get Young Animals Up to Full Feed in Short Period.

The heavy silage ration for baby beef the first part of the feeding period enables the feeder, when grain is added, to get the calves up to a full feed in a shorter period of time than when grain is fed from the beginning.

WRIGLEY'S

5¢ a package before the war

5¢ a package during the war

5¢ a package NOW

The Flavor Lasts So Does the Price!



COUNTRY'S FIRST CORN MILL

Recent Discoveries Establish Its Site at a Point on the St. Croix River, Eastport, Me.

The site of what undoubtedly was the first tidewater mill on the American continent has been discovered at Red Beach, Me., where Low's brook empties into the St. Croix river at a point nearly opposite the southern end of Dochet's island, where De Monts and his men settled in the year 1604, three years before the settlement of Jamestown. In excavating for a fish pond near his summer home, R. S. McCarter of Cambridge, Mass., unearthed the unmistakable remains of an ancient dam of stone and timbers. Comparing the site with the original map of the island, authorities agreed that it must have been the site of the water mill mentioned in the old records as employed by Sieur De Monts and his men to grind their corn, being the largest stream within an area of several miles on either side of the river.

GEORGIE'S PATIENCE GONE

And the Youngster Signified the Fact With Slang Phrase Much to the Point.

"Slang and children are the two most prominent paths by which colloquial and technical terms come into everyday use," remarked Professor Jorgun. "Only the other day I overheard two small boys talking together.

"Georgie had a better memory than his brother, and Roger was always trying to get him to remember things for him. Georgie got tired of this, and when Roger wanted him to remember something he must do before school time the next morning, he asked:

"What do you think my head is, a parking place for what you want to remember?"—Los Angeles Times.

Her Break.

Mrs. Kawler—We generally dine al fresco during the summer months. My husband enjoys it; does yours?
 Mrs. Newrich—No; John doesn't care much for putting on style in hot weather; he prefers to eat out on the lawn.—Boston Transcript.

Conditions.

Knicker—The modern child goes to a part time school.
 Bocker—And has a part time home.

A Philosopher says that people might live forever if they would only quit worrying.

If you like the taste of coffee, you'll like **INSTANT POSTUM** and you'll like it better than coffee because it is a table drink of satisfying flavor, with no after regrets, and it costs less.

Coffee disagrees with some, but Instant Postum agrees with everybody.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE RED DEER GRAIN CO.

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

We Buy Second hand Sacks

GOOD THINGS TO EAT



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

G. M. MOON

FOR SALE, MISTER Farmer or Ranchman

We have just taken in two Oldsmobile trucks on trades for Two Ton Trucks that would be the very thing for hauling your own feed or crops, that we are offering for sale at a bargain. They are in good mechanical condition and the tires haven't been hurt. We, also, have an Oldsmobile Short Model Roadster and a two ton used truck that we are offering at a good price. If you are interested in any of the above, would be glad to have you phone or write us.

Phone 570.

AMARILLO TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
AMARILLO, TEXAS

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

J. H. KELLEY, Phg. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GENERAL PRACTICE

Office in the Christopher Bldg.
PHONE 73

Big Reduction In Tailored Suits

We have received many big reductions in Mens Tailored Suits, prices dropping from \$7.50 to \$29.00 per suit. Come in and see the wonderful values we are now offering. You can sure get a suit worth money now.

The Toggery
LEE NEWMAN, Prop.

The Miami Chief.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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

L. G. Waggoner, Editor and Owner.

Miami Texas.

November 4th, 1920.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

1 Year \$1.50
6 Months 85c
3 Months 50c
CASH IN ADVANCE ALWAYS.

McSweeney is dead; the election is over; Mexico is about at Peace; Poland is safe and the base ball season is over. Gee, what are we going to read this winter anyhow.

Next week starts the Christmas Roll Call for the American Red Cross. This is a wonderful institution for the helping of distressed, and it only cost a dollar a year to keep up your membership. It is a mighty good investment, try it.

Canyon has started a "Use More Milk" drive, toward the scientific feeding of children. Milk is very essential to the health of the child, and a lot of grown-ups would be better off if they would drink more milk and less coffee.

The Ritchfield Stock Farms of Central Kansas held a very successful sale here Saturday, selling out a car of Perchon horses. They recently held a sale at Canadian, Pampa and are preparing for a sale at Wheeler. Col. L. S. Palmer of Canadian is Auctioneer. Many good horses are being imported.

No new and daring or startling revelations or inventions have been made recently in the aeroplane developments. However they made a great surge forward during the war, and current events, even of not startling nature shows that the industry is going forward steadily. Commercial business will be carried on to a great extent via air within a very few years is our honest opinion.

Officers of the wheat growers Association of the United States predict that wheat will be \$3.00 per bushel within ninety days. The Association has called a strike, and ask all members and wheat farmer to hold their wheat. Wheat farmers of the Panhandle are holding most of their wheat and only a very little is being marketed. A substantial raise in the market price is about our only redemption from a great financial loss.

Speaking of cotton prices and wheat prices, the cotton farmer and the wheat farmer is both up against the real thing, but the wheat farmer is harder hit than the cotton farmer, and the cotton farmer sometimes hollers the loudest. Before the war 10 cents was considered a fair price for cotton and \$1.00 for wheat. The wheat farmer is only asking \$3, and the cotton farmer 40 cents, both need it.

Higgins News.—Why don't somebody find a few flowers that are frost proof. There would be good money in the deal and our feelings would not be hurt because our posies are all killed. It is a sad fact that frost takes the pretty out of our flowers and we view the wreck and ruin with that feeling incident to the melancholy days that usher in old Father Time and his frost bitten beard.

Pampa News.—We are all endowed with sufficient Christian compassion to feel sympathy for the poor geek who is so ignorant as to disagree with us as to religious creed, and opinion that it may be possible that he will be saved even if he was sprinkled instead of being ducked under, but the dogasted galoot who differs with us in politics just before election, is past praying for. Salt petre can't save him. He's doomed and damned.

The Virginia Girls, a sextette of splendid musicians gave the first number of our winter Lyceum course Saturday night. The very rainy weather and other things hampered the attendance, which was good however in spite of every inconvenience. This number was immensely enjoyed and was of the very highest type of entertainment. People seek entertainment, both high and low, rich and poor; some more than others, but we all demand, and should have a certain amount of entertainment, and all should seek the highest type. A fellow who a too grochely to enjoy life a little occasionally will soon get to where he is not a pleasant friend to meet.

A recent Wheeler County Grand Jury in making their report to the Judge sounded like some peace officers and other county officials have been a little lack on the performance of their duty. They state that gambling on various devices was practically open at the Shamrock fair, that many good citizens participated in the games, that their court house was fast going to rack with windows knocked out, doors off the hinges, etc., that the jail was very poorly kept and in a very unsanitary condition, and that the court house fence was about all down. In fact they made a general "clean up" on a great many things in their report.

GEE WHIZ! HE WAS RIGHT

In a crowded omnibus a stout lady vainly endeavored to get her fare out of the pocket of her cloak, which was tightly buttoned as a protection to pickpockets.

"Please allow me to pay your fare." "Please allow me to pay your fare."

The lady declined with some anger, and renewed her attacks on the pocket. After some little time the gentleman again said:

"You really must let me pay your fare. You have already unbuttoned my suspenders three times, and I can't stand it any longer!"

This Means You

When you get up with a bad taste in your mouth, a dull tired feeling, no relish for food and are constipated, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only cause an agreeable movement of the bowels, but cleanse and invigorate the stomach and improve the digestion.

Are You Equipped To Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women the world over. 400,000 Words, 2700 Pages, 6000 Illustrations, 12,000 Biographical Entries, 30,000 Geographical Subjects. GRAND PRIZE, (Highest Award) Panama-Pacific Exposition. REGULAR and INDIA-PAPER Editions. WRITE for Specimen Pages, FREE Pocket Maps if you name this paper. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.



Constipation
Most laxatives and cathartics afford only temporary relief and should be used only for that purpose. When you want permanent relief take Chamberlain's Tablets and be careful to observe the directions with each package. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

FOR SALE, practically new hot-blast heater, used only two months and would cost \$36, for sale at \$15. See John Hollis at the P. K. Burum place. 141 tp.

ATTENTION
At the price egg are now, why hold back your chickens on account of Lice and Mites, when a can of Carbosata, is guaranteed to do the work. Panhandle Lbr. Co.

Why be bothered with mites and lice in you chicken house when you can get a can of Carbosata, which is guaranteed to kill them. From the Panhandle Lbr. Co.

WEST BOUND
Train No. Due
113—Amarillo 2:12 a. m.
117—(Clovis) 6:12 p. m.
21—(Los Angeles) 2:47 a. m.
EAST BOUND
118—Amarillo 9:10 a. m.
22—(From Los Angeles) 2:00 p. m.
114—(From Clovis) 9:02 p. m.

REGISTERED H3REFORD SALE
T. J. Lyle of Shamrock, Texas will hold a big Registered hereford Sale at Shamrock on Monday, December 6th. Sixty head will be sold at Auction by Col. P. M. Gross of Kansas City Mo. About 15 head of these will be line breed Aniety Cows and heifers, bred to my \$5,000.00 Royal Domino herd Bull. Barbecue dinner, sale at 1:00 p. m. Remember the date and write for catalogue.

PASTIME PROGRAMS

TO-MORROW, Friday, another episode of PIRATE GOLD, that fighting serial; also a Snub Pollard Comedy, Pathe Review and Pathe News, making a well balanced interesting program.

SATURDAY, This week, MY HUSBANDS OTHER WIFE, another god Pathe program, especially selected for a large attendance on Saturday. Here is a good picture, look over the billing and see it. Regular Admission.

MONDAY, and all next week, we have booked a stock Company of seven people, THE BILLEY BROADWAY, who will give a sketch or play every night, complete change and Vaudeville between acts. We will have a picture next week on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday in connection with the vaudeville. Watch for the big Lobby display Monday.

THE PASTIME THEATRE

BUY AT HOME!

We Sell Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet articles, Sundries, Etc. Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

We invite you to give us your prescription work. Every Prescription will receive careful and personal attention.

COME TO SEE US.

A. M. Jones Drug Company.

Agents for SINGER SEWING MACHINES



K. HICKMAN

DEALER IN
Mills, Pipes, Casin
Hardware, Stoves,
and Tinware.

"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM
IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.



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

Notice To Our Customers

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

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

DUNIVEN BROTHERS

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

WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE IN

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING BOOTS AND SHOES

W. E. STOCKER

MIAMI, DRY GOODS TEXAS.

L. A. COFFEE & SON

CONFECTIONARY

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

OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

DO YOU NEED ANYTHING ELECTRICAL

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

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

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

D. & D. ELECTRICAL COMPANY

John Webster

W. A. Dyer

Atty. Johnnie Holmes is sporting a new Buick Roadster this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Hise have moved to town and are occupying the residence at the rear of the Main hotel.

Announcement was received this week that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cook, formerly of Miami are the proud possessors of a new ten pound boy.

Clarence Bowers came in Monday from Hereford where he spent a few days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mead and Sen Kenneth and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mead came in Tuesday from a 15 day trip over various portions of New Mexico. They also visited points in Old Mexico while they were away.

Miss Ruth Chisum has accepted a position in the local post office and began work first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Ed R. Wallace came in Tuesday and moved to the Methodist Parsonage. He is the local Pastor for the coming year.

Messrs Dyer and Webster took active management of the Miami Telephone Company Monday. They are retaining all the operators and also Jim Bob Carter as lineman.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kuhn are preparing to leave this week for Brenham, Texas, where they will spend several months.

Cleve Coffee came in last week and is making a short visit with homefolks. He leaves soon for Milwaukee, where he is employed in the electrical department of the Allis Chandler Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Murry are rejoicing over the arrival of a new son on the 27th and they have christened him Lee Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Wade were over Saturday from Wheeler, where they recently moved.

P. P. Corcoran of near Mobeetie was here Saturday shipping some cattle to Kansas City.

Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Gunn and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Severson leave this week for Bayside, where they expect to spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Bullis will occupy the Gunn residence and moved Monday, and Mr. and Mrs. Dallas George will live in the Severson residence.

The Womans Missionary Society are planning for a big Bazaar on November 27th, watch for a later announcement.


Mrs. N. S. Locke and children spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives in Clarendon.

Miss Lucille Gill and Miss Zenith Gum of Miami are attending the West Texas State Normal College during the regular session of 1920-1921.

Presbyterian Aid met with Mrs. Dial, after a short business session, the Hostess served a delicious two course lunch. We will meet next week at the church, all members are requested to come early. Bring your lunch, thimble, needle and scissors, and spend the day so we may finish up our work on hand.

It is now reported that since the Republican victory, a new post office is to be established at Green Lake with Windom D. Allen as Postmaster.

John Cone, Sheriff of Panhandle was here yesterday identifying a stolen automobile which Sheriff Coffee located abandoned in the West part of the county recently.



There are many Tractors clamoring for the patronage of the farmer. The very air is charged with the noise of claims. One would think that all the farmer had to do was to buy a Tractor and he would enter into the Millennium.

Well, consider this fact—there are a great many different makes of Tractors. Tractors have been on the American market for twenty years. In that time some three hundred thousand Tractors have been sold to the farmers in the United States. The Fordson Tractor has only been on the market two years, and in that time more than one hundred thousand Fordson Tractors have been sold to the farmers of the United States.

Two and two make four. Two and two always will make four. If the Fordson Tractor had not delivered more good work, more satisfactory work, more economical work, than any other farm Tractor, it would not have sold in the ratio of anywhere from five and more to one. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." The proof of the superior merits of the Fordson Tractor is in its larger sale and use.

The Fordson Tractor then asks you to buy it on its merits. It asks you to buy it, Mr. Farmer, because you have use for it every day in the year. All the uses for the Fordson Tractor have not yet been uncovered because new places where machine can take the place of human power, where machine power can supplant horse and mule-power, are being found every week, and wherever such discovery occurs, the Fordson Tractor will fill the bill more satisfactorily than any other form of power.

The Fordson is simple in design, and it is very strongly made of the highest quality of iron and steel. It is the product of the greatest mechanical genius the world has ever known, and it is most economical in first cost and after expense. The Fordson Tractor on your farm will increase the value of every foot of ground in that farm. It will put more dollars and cents into every hour you put into every hour you put into the farm.

Now why not have a Fordson right a way? Take up the subject with us. Come in and get the details, and all the particulars. It is only a matter of time until you buy a farm Tractor—that is sure. So don't put it off when it means money to you to act promptly.

J. A. COVEY & SON

INCORPORATED

MIAMI, TEXAS

FOR SALE. Two thoroughbred Polad China brood sows with pigs. Extra fine breeders and priced to sell. See W. P. Thornhill. 12-2tp

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

Full line of bran new Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Satin and Messaline silks just received at Locke Bros. They are all new and go at \$2.25 per yard.

Friday, October 29, Miss Willie Fae Newman entertained a number of her young friends with a Halloween party. Miscellaneous games were played, after which refreshments were served.

On Saturday, October 30, Misses Clara Mae and Elvira Kinney entertained a crowd of young people with a Halloween party. A Fake Quaker meeting was held which proved very amusing and interesting, after which numerous other games were played. Two couples at a time were taken upstairs into a dark room where by feeling of the brains, the eyeball, the fur and the blood, you were convinced that a cat had been murdered. Every one came in costume and quite a jolly time was had guessing who the various ones were.

Revival Meeting. Eld. Lee Sanders, Minister for the local congregation of the Church of Christ, assisted by Eld. F. B. Shepherd of Amarillo began a series of meetings last night at the Church of Christ. The services will continue only a short time, and every one is extended a cordial invitation to attend. Services are being held at night only, beginning at 6:45 o'clock.

You can not expect your hens to lay, if they are full of lice and mites. Get a can of Carbrosoto from the Panhandle Lbr. Co. This is guaranteed to kill them.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children. Mr. J. W. Phillips, Redon, Ga., phoned to J. M. Floyd, the merchant here, for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and said she had bought a bottle of it at his store recently and that it was doing her children so much good that she wanted to keep up the treatment. You will find nothing better for coughs and colds in children or for yourself. It keeps the cough loose, expectoration easy and soon frees the system from the cold.

NOTICE. My Millinery Shop will not close during my absence. We still have many nice hats left and offering them at wonderful bargains. 14-3tc. Mrs. M. L. Gunn.

WASHING WANTED. Will do your washing at a reasonable price. Call for Mrs. Homer Wood, across street from Thos. Cook residence. 1tp

ONLY A COLD. Are you ill? is often answered? "Oh! it's only a cold," as if a cold was a matter of little consequence, but people are beginning to learn that a common cold is a matter not to be trifled with, that some of the most serious diseases start with a cold. As soon as the first indication of a cold appears take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Remember that the sooner you get rid of your cold the less the danger, and this remedy will help you to throw it off.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

For County Judge
J. K. MCKENZIE

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
L. A. COFFEE

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

For Tax Assessor
TOM PURSLEY

For County Treasurer
MISS CORA McCLUNEY

For State Representative
H. B. HILL

THE TELEPHONE Speaks for Itself

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

MIAMI COMPANY
Kate Lard
Chief Operator

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

J. K. MCKENZIE

Complete Abstract of land in Roberts county.

Protect your property against fire and Tornado.

AGENT FOR

Leading fire insurance Companies.

Phone 36


FRANK ELLIOTT

Doctor of Optometry

Graduate of Northern Illinois College of Optology and Ophthalmology

Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted

Office, Jones Drug Store, Miami, Texas.



Here's Real Paint

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

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

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

SWP

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

We're agents.

WHITE HOUSE COMPANY

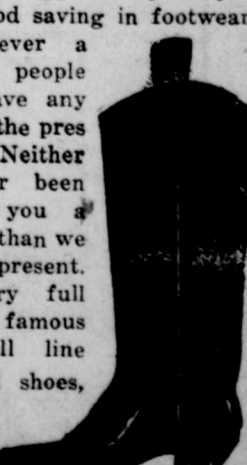
WEAR-YOU-WELL FACTORY PRICED GOOD SHOES.

Here is a new opportunity for you to make a good saving in footwear. There was never a time when people needed to save any more than at the present time. Neither have we ever been able to offer you a bigger saving than we can at the present. I have a very full line of the famous Wear-You-Well line of boots and shoes, and will have a good line of the Winter rubbers and overshoes. See my line of wonderful factory priced boots and shoes before you purchase. You can make a real saving.

ALBERT WILDE

Boots and Shoes Made to Order

MIAMI, TEXAS



BIG REDUCTIONS IN TAILORED SUITS

\$10 TO \$20 EACH

See our big Sample Line

THE TOGGERY

LEE NEWMAN, PROP.

NURSING SERVICE IS RAPIDLY EXPANDING

This American Red Cross Work Flourishing in Small Towns Throughout Country.

More than 37,000 graduate nurses have been enrolled in the American Red Cross to date and its department of nursing is daily increasing this enrollment.

The department of nursing has been authorized to maintain an adequate reserve of nurses for the army and navy. It will continue to supply the needs of the United States Public Health Service to which it has assigned more than 1,000 nurses in the last year.

It will assist in establishing proper nursing service in foreign countries where the American Red Cross has organized hospitals, dispensaries and schools for nurses. Courses in home hygiene and care of the sick have been started for thousands of women who have never received any education in this direction. Rural nursing which was in its infancy a short while ago has been put ahead at least a decade through the work of the department of nursing and local Red Cross chapters.

Public health nursing has been extended to many rural communities and now flourishes actively in hundreds of small towns and counties. Nearly a thousand efficient nurses have already been assigned to this kind of work.

The department of nursing is uniting with other organizations in a year's campaign in recruiting nurses for training schools, in educating the general public as to standards of nursing education and in showing communities their responsibility toward schools of nursing. It will endeavor to meet all these needs as well as to continue the enrollment of dietitians who will be utilized as instructors in home dietetics. In developing nutritional clinics, and in supplying dietitians for the United States Public Health Service and the civilian hospitals.

The Nursing Service will continue to offer to women and young girls the opportunity of securing instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick in every community in the country. This instruction has not only laid the foundation for public health but in some places has given impetus to the establishment of hospitals and community school houses.

"As a community profits by the work of the nurse," says Miss Clara D. Noyes, director of the department of nursing, "it is logical that the community should be aroused to its responsibility. The American Red Cross stands ready to help in a general campaign of recruiting and must have the support, sympathy and understanding of the medical profession as well as the intelligent co-operation of the people at large."

HOME SERVICE FOR EVERYBODY IN NEED

Do you know what the present day Home Service of the American Red Cross is?

Many people do not know that, besides completing the work for ex-service men, especially the disabled, it provides the same neighborly service to families in general that it formerly gave families of soldiers, sailors and marines.

"Home Service covers a wide and varied field," says Frederick C. Munroe, general manager of the American Red Cross. "It gives aid to families in solving such problems as budget planning, marketing, tiding over times of financial stress, keeping children in school, helping crippled children, widowed and deserted mothers, children in conflict with the laws. It renders service to the homeless and transient, to the illiterate, to tenement dwellers, to the unemployed, and gives friendly assistance and advice to foreign speaking groups."

In addition to helping families in the solution of their own problems, Home Service helps in strengthening the weak spots in the social life of communities. It joins hands with others to make communities safer, healthier and happier.

Organizing action along lines in which the community is already interested is one of the objects of Home Service. It has established community meetings, patriotic celebrations, pageants and picnics. Rest rooms, recreation facilities, play supervisors and moving pictures have been provided. Through Home Service other agencies are influenced to bring about improved commercial amusements and better school facilities and to promote traveling libraries as well as to secure county agricultural and home demonstration agents.

If you need assistance at any time, go to the secretary of the nearest Red Cross chapter and describe the situation. Your confidence will be sacredly respected and every possible effort will be made to aid you.

American Red Cross Roll Call.
The Fourth Annual Roll Call of the American Red Cross will be held this year from Armistice Day, November 11, to Thanksgiving Day, November 25, inclusive. During this period the men and women of the United States will pay their annual dues and renew their membership.

AMERICAN RED CROSS TO GIVE RURAL HELP

Program for Public Health and Community Welfare Is Now Well Under Way.

Rural communities and towns of less than 8,000 population benefit in a very large part by the public health and community welfare work of the American Red Cross. Almost all of the 3,000 Red Cross chapters have some rural sections in their territory. Therefore the Red Cross Rural Service.

Briefly, the purpose of Rural Service is to assist people to get out of life more health, wealth and happiness. In this purpose public health instruction and general educational progress of both children and adults play a big part.

Recreation is found to be one of the biggest needs in rural life. There is lack of sufficient play-life for the children and social life for the adults. Picnics, pageants, debating clubs, baseball leagues, community singing and other social events which bring the people of surrounding communities together have been organized and carried on under the guidance of Red Cross rural workers to great advantage. In many instances solving recreational problems and getting people together proves to be the awakening of the community to other conditions which may be improved by united action.

As a result of community organization, townships in which there had been neither plans nor interest in community progress have been organized to work together with the unified purpose of bringing their community up to the most enlightened standards. Lecture and musical entertainment courses have been started as a result of community meetings, as well as circulating libraries, Red Cross schools of instruction in Home Nursing, Care of the Sick and First Aid. In the larger towns the need for restrooms and public comfort stations is being met. Playgrounds for the children have been established and recreational activities worked out for the year.

In order that there may be concerted effort in carrying on the programs of the various welfare agencies in the rural districts, Red Cross Rural Service helps the organizations already on the ground. The main object of the service is to lend a hand everywhere and take the lead only where necessary.

JUNIOR RED CROSS ACTIVE IN EUROPE

Garden seeds for Polish orphans, milk for anemic Greek babies, carpenters' tools for Czech-Slovakian cripples—these are only a few of the gifts that young Americans are sending to the war-crushed children of the Old World.

Through the Junior Red Cross the boys and girls of the United States are giving a fresh start in life to little war orphans scattered all over Europe. They have set up orphan's homes in France, school colonies in Belgium and Montenegro, and day schools in Albania.

They are sending dozens of young Syrians, Montenegrins, and Albanians to American colleges in Constantinople and Beirut, and maintaining more than a hundred orphans of French soldiers at colleges and trade schools. In orphanages and farm schools up and down the peninsula of Italy there are nearly 500 wards of American Juniors.

Last winter a thousand French children from the inadequate shelters of the devastated regions were sent by the Junior Red Cross to spend the cold months in warmer parts of France. At the same time five thousand little Belgians were having a hot lunch every day at Junior Red Cross school canteens.

American school children have already raised something like a million dollars for these enterprises, and they are still hard at work.

In China, through campaigns of education, the Junior Red Cross is helping to combat widely prevalent blindness and cholera.

RED CROSS RELIEF IN CENTRAL EUROPE

But for timely assistance of the American Red Cross during the last year, a large proportion of the 20,000,000 population of the Balkan States might have starved or perished from disease or exposure. Six million dollars worth of food, clothing and medical supplies have been sent to the Balkans—Roumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, Bosnia and Greece—since the beginning of Red Cross relief operations in Central Europe, while millions of dollars worth of food alone has been sent to the needy in these states.

The money expended by the Red Cross in this stricken portion of Europe has been used to set up hospitals, orphanages, dispensaries, mobile medical units and to help in the general reconstruction of devastated areas. American tractors and other farming implements have been sent to the agricultural regions where aid has been given in plowing the land.

By the last of this year probably all American Red Cross agencies administering relief in Central Europe will have withdrawn. By that time, it is believed, the people will have approached a normal state of living and will be able through their own agencies which the Red Cross has helped set up to provide for themselves.

THEY DIDN'T NEED TO ADVERTISE

Under the above caption an advertising agency recalls the disappearance of Pearlina from the market, and the reason for its eclipse, and then points the moral of the story as follows:

"Do you remember Pyle's Pearlina? Once it was the most popular washing powder in America.

"In 1907 Pyle's Pearlina ceased advertising. They did not have to advertise. Advertising was no longer a necessity. Pearlina was a good product and everybody knew about it.

"In 1914 the Procter & Gamble Co. bought Pyle's Pearlina at their own price to save it from bankruptcy.

"In seven years the public forgot Pearlina. You have got to do more than make a good product. You must tell your dealer and consumer and keep on telling them the advantages of your article.

"If people did not die, if people did not move, if new generations did not grow up, if customs and habits did not change, if competition did not open to suggestion and receptive to new ideas, then there would be no need of advertising.

"But until then advertising is the surest safeguard for the establishment of manufactured products, the most certain hope for the new idea."

—Advertising Age.

New York, Oct. 1.—Thomas A. Edison is now at work on a delicate apparatus which he has designed to effect indisputable communication between those whom death has removed from this earth and those who yet live. It is Edison's hope to complete the instruments within a few months and he himself realizes what a tremendous sensation it would create should it prove to be successful. He says he would not be surprised if responses on his new apparatus should first come from telegraphers or scientists or those familiar with the use of delicate instruments and electric currents.

Announcement of Edison's experiment is made by B. C. Forbes in an article in the American Magazine for October in which he quotes the inventor at length regarding the apparatus. Forbes, however, does not disclose an iota of the physical character of his new device.

"I am proceeding," Edison says in the article "on the theory that in the very nature of things the degree of material or physical power possessed by those in the next life must be extremely slight and that therefore instrument designed to communicate with us must be super-delicate and as responsive as human ingenuity can make it.

"For my part I am inclined to believe that our personality hereafter will be able to effect matter. If this reasoning be correct then, if we can evolve an instrument so delicate as to be affected or moved or manipulated—whatever term you want to use—by our personality as it survives in the next life, such an instrument when made available ought to record something."

Edison commenting on the mass of material being written these days about spiritualism, says that "the methods and apparatus commonly used and discussed are just a lot of unscientific nonsense."

ARMISTICE DAY CELEBRATION

NOVEMBER 11, 1920

AT MIAMI, TEXAS

Pulaski Post No. 106 extend to everybody, and especially all ex-service men a hearty welcome to celebrate with them at Miami starting at 9:30 a. m.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

BIG PARADE

DEMONSTRATION 11 a. m.

FOOT BALL GAME

BIG DANCE

Everybody welcome, everybody come. Lets celebrate this good day in an appropriate manner.

BRING YOUR FRIENDS AND
COME

REGISTERED HEREFORD SALE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th

AT MY FARM 7 1-2 MILES NORTH OF PAMPA

I will sell at Public Auction 42 lots, consisting of 41 cows; 32 calves and Herd Bull. All registered, of the very finest breeding. Will be glad to mail you Catalogue of the sale up on request. Range Cattle.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Each lot will be sold to the highest bidder if more than one bid is made, a cow with calf at foot will be considered a single lot. Any dispute as to bids will be settled by auctioneer. If same cannot be settled satisfactorily, he shall then declare all bids off and resell the lot.

After sold animals will be fed and cared for until the day following the close of the sale free of charge to purchaser but at his risk of loss or injury, and will then be turned over to said purchaser or loaded on cars for shipment as he may direct.

Certificates of record in the American Hereford Record, duly transferred, will be supplied to buyers as soon as such transfers can be reasonably and correctly made.

Terms cash unless other arrangements are made before the sale. Purchasers will be allowed 12 months time with bankable note at ten per cent interest, if they so desire. Parties unknown to consignor to the sale desiring time, will kindly bring letter of credit from their banker.

SALE WILL START AT 1 O'CLOCK
FREE LUNCH AT NOON. BRING CUPS

H. A. TALLEY, OWNER

I. S. JAMESON, AUCTIONEER

HEMSTITCHING. I have recently received a new Hemstitching machine and am prepared to turn out work very promptly. See me at Stockers store. Emma Sohn.

DO IT NOW

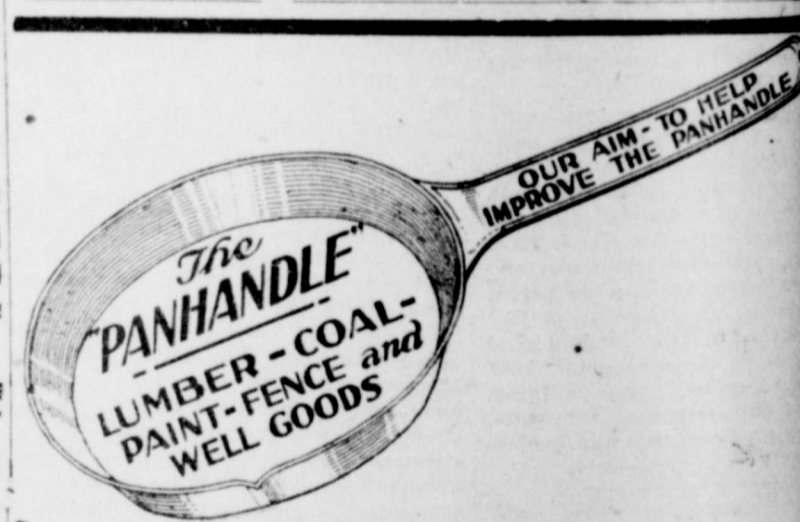
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If your machinery is housed, it will look like new, as well as run like new when you take it out to harvest your next year crop. Build the machinery a good shed. Building material is down to rock bottom prices now. Figure with us.

YOUR GROCERY ORDER

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

Sanders Grocery Company