

SENATORS DEMAND INCREASES IN PAY OF RURAL CARRIERS

Subject Discussed in Debate on
Postoffice Appropriation
Measure.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS UP

Committee Recommends Investiga-
tion by Commission First.

LACK OF QUORUM STOPS VOTE

Decision on Important Amendments
Scheduled for Monday.

TALK OF EMPLOYEES AND UNION

Nelson and Others Urge Legislation
to Prohibit Postal Workers
from Joining Labor
Organizations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Increased pay for rural mail carriers and federal appropriations for good roads held the interest of the senate today in debate on the postoffice appropriation bill. Attempts to bring both subjects to a vote were defeated by the inability of senate leaders to keep a quorum in the chamber. The plan for federal aid to public road building in the states will be taken up Monday and a vote had on several important amendments that are pending. This will be followed by a vote on Senator Johnston's amendment to increase the pay of rural carriers from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per year.

The postoffice bill, as passed by the house, carries the Shattuck amendment authorizing the government to help defray the cost of maintaining roads used for public purposes. The senate committee has recommended in its place a federal commission to investigate the subject before any money is appropriated. Today Senator Overman of North Carolina introduced an amendment for an appropriation of \$500,000 to each state for good roads work, to be available as soon as the state had appropriated a like amount.

Increased Assured Not Enough.
Senators Gronna, McCumber, Simmons, Johnston and others led the fight today for increased pay for rural mail carriers. The senate committee has authorized an increase of 10 per cent from \$1,000 to \$1,100. Senator Clapp of Minnesota, declared the rural carriers would still be under paid at this figure. Senator Gronna demanded a greater increase of compensation for carriers whose routes are longer than the standard of twenty-four miles.

Legislation to prohibit postal employees from joining "outside labor organizations" was urged by Senator Nelson and others. Senator Nelson declared postal employees should be allowed to join their own organizations, but that it would be "calamity" if they were joint organizations like the American Federation of Labor, where they might be ordered out on "strikes."

Senator Cummins joined in saying that it would be "intolerable" to allow postal or other government employees to be subject to strike orders. Both senators joined with Senator Reed, Clapp and others in demanding that postal employees have the right to appeal to congress for a redress of their grievances.

Will Pay Part of Mr. Lorimer's Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—An appropriation of \$5,000 to Senator Lorimer to cover part of his expenses in the two fights to retain his seat will be recommended by the senate committee on privileges and elections. Chairman Dillingham has been authorized to recommend also a payment of \$2,500 to Detective William J. Burns, who worked on the case.

HUNDRED AND FORTY BULGARIANS MASSACRED

USKUP, European Turkey, Aug. 10.—Details of the massacre of Bulgarians by Mussulmans on August 2 at at Kitchana, fifty miles to the southwest of this city, show that the butchery lasted three hours and that more than 140 Bulgarians were killed. The trouble began with the explosion of a bomb on the crowded market square. Five Bulgarians and six other persons were killed.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha—	Deg.
5 a. m.	62
6 a. m.	60
7 a. m.	61
8 a. m.	64
9 a. m.	68
10 a. m.	71
11 a. m.	75
12 m.	78

Local Weather Record.
1912 1911 1910 1909
Lowest last night..... 51 72 59 75
Precipitation..... T 0.00 0.00 T
Normal temperature for today, 75 degrees.
Deficiency in precipitation since March 1, 8.55 inches.
Deficiency corresponding period in 1911, 10.65 inches.
Deficiency corresponding period in 1910, 11.14 inches.

Weather in the Great Belt.
Rains were general east of the Missouri river and in the northern states during the last twenty-four hours, and heavy falls occurred in the lake region, the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys. Falls exceeding one inch occurred in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and a fall of 5.4 inches occurred at Shreveport, La. The weather remains fair in the west, except rains are falling on the north Pacific coast. No important change in temperature has occurred in any section during the last twenty-four hours. A slight rise is shown in the upper valleys and west to the mountains, and slight falls occurred in the Ohio valley and lake region and on the Pacific slope. The indications for this vicinity tonight and Sunday are for fair weather, with warmer Sunday.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

TAFT VETOES MANY BILLS

President Has Refused to Sign
Twenty-Five Measures.

MORE COMING THIS WEEK

Four Vetoes Have Been of Tariff
Measures—Statehood and Army
Appropriation Among Most
Important.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—When President Taft yesterday vetoed the oil bill he had stamped with his disapproval the twenty-fifth legislative measure sent to him from congress. Most of his vetoes have been on comparatively unimportant subjects.

Four of his vetoes have been of tariff bills. His one other veto of importance last year was directed at the joint resolution admitting Arizona and New Mexico to statehood. This bill met with executive disapproval because of the provision in the Arizona constitution allowing the recall of judges.

In addition to the wool bill, the president has returned one other important measure at this session, the army appropriation bill, which, as it passed congress would have legislated General Leonard Wood out of office March 4, and would have made radical changes in the army. Already, however, he has planned enough vetoes for this session to add half a dozen to the present record.

The vetoes of the steel tariff bill and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill with its amendment abolishing the commerce court, will be sent to congress early next week. Messages returning the proposed cotton revision bill and the excise bill will be prepared when congress sends them to the White House.

Detectives Trying to Trace Bank Deposits of Lieutenant Becker

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Cloaking his identity under assumed names, Police Lieutenant Becker, now behind the bars for the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, is said by members of the state's attorney's staff, to have deposited thousands of dollars in several savings banks.

The deposits were the proceeds, the public prosecutor believes, of gambling and blackmail, and the search for these savings accounts is being continued, not only in the city, but in Rochester, where, it is understood, Becker has an account under a name not his own. Detectives of the district attorney's office say that two accounts, one in a savings bank in Newark and another in Elizabeth, N. J., belong to Becker.

The total of all accounts said to belong to Becker amounts to about \$21,000. Becker's salary as a policeman is \$2,300 a year. Several savings banks officers are under subpoena to appear before the grand jury to tell of these accounts.

The district attorney also has investigated the bank accounts of two police inspectors. These inspectors are said to have on deposit sums of money aggregating many thousands of dollars. District Attorney Whitman, before departing for a two days' rest in Manchester, Vt., indicated that he believed that the police know where Harry Horowitz and Louis Rosensweig, the two much wanted gunmen, could be found. The public prosecutor points out, that "Dago Frank" Cirofedi and "Whitney" Lewis were not taken into custody by the police until his own detectives were close on the trail of the two gunmen.

Mimic Attack on New York City Will Begin Tonight

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—New York City presented a warlike appearance early today as long columns of troops in full campaign equipment marched through the streets, followed by wagon trains, and concentrated at the different transportation points. Troops were headquarters and special troops of the National Guard of Manhattan and Brooklyn, and they were making the first move in the great war game to be played for the next ten days among the hills of Connecticut.

Officially the "war" is known as "the Connecticut maneuver campaign," and the problem involved is the defense of this city from an attack of a foreign army advancing from Boston.

Knox Will Attend Funeral of Mikado

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Knox today was designated by President Taft as a special representative of the United States at the funeral of Mikado, the late emperor of Japan, and will leave Washington for Seattle and the Orient next Thursday. The funeral will be held September 12. Mr. Knox is expected back in this country early in October.

Taft Will Sign Free Tolls Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—President Taft told several callers today that he expected to sign the Panama canal bill passed by the senate yesterday carrying provisions against the use of the canal by railroad owned ships and granting free tolls to American vessels. The president is said to have declared that some of the provisions of the measure did not meet with his views entirely, but that he expected to approve it.

Asks More Money for Indian Medical Corps

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—President Taft in a special message to congress today urged the appropriation of \$253,350 to strengthen the Indian medical corps and stamp out tuberculosis, trachoma and other contagious diseases. The death rate in the Indian country was 35 per thousand and millions of white people, Mr. Taft declared, were endangered by the disease among the nation's wards.

Pull Harder, John



TALE OF SUFFERING AND ADVENTURES

Man Held Eight Months by Mexican
Rebels Tells of
Torture.

SNAKES THROWN INTO HIS CELL
Was Sentenced to Death and Finally
Escaped by Aid of Friendly
Guard—Doubt Cast on
Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—A tale of adventure and suffering in Mexico was told here by William Bender, who said he arrived from the southern republic by way of Nogales, Arizona. He told of his capture as a spy; of having been held as a prisoner by his rebel captors who made a slave of him; of being condemned to death by a court martial; of his escape and a tramp of 400 miles to reach the United States.

Bender said he was born in Germany, but became an American when his father was naturalized. After being graduated at Cornell, he became a first lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment of New York National guards. Later he spent a year as volunteer in the German army.

Bender, according to his account, returned to Mexico and went prospecting in Chihuahua. He was stopped and searched by rebels. They found his National guard uniform and arrested him as an American spy. The rebels held him captive for eight months, he said, and made him do the menial work in camp.

"I had heard of the foulness of Mexican prisons, but I never imagined there could be a place so awful as that into which I was thrown," he said. "One day the guards threw into my cell two rattlesnakes, with the hope that they would kill me. I killed the snakes. The same performance later was repeated."

Finally, said Bender, he was condemned to be shot, but he made friends with one of his guards, who aided him to escape. In making his way to the west coast he had to cross a river on a log, but the current carried him along for eighteen hours before he succeeded in reaching the bank. Bender said that after many hardships he reached Mazatlan, but being unable to obtain work, tramped to Nogales, where he earned enough money to pay his railway fare to this city.

Bender Not Known at Ithaca.
NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—William Bender is not known in this city. Officers of the Ninth regiment, New York National guard, said this afternoon that they did not recall anyone by the name of Bender as having served as an officer of the regiment. Dispatches from Ithaca state that Bender never graduated from Cornell university.

Treatment for Hook Worm Cures Pellegra

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 10.—That the treatment now being given to hook worm patients also benefits those afflicted with the dreaded pellegra was the startling information announced today by the State Board of Health and the scientists from the Rockefeller foundation fund, who are conducting experiments here.

The hook worm epidemic, which has afflicted 20,000 people in this state, is believed to be under control and the physicians are of the opinion that they have finally made an inroad upon pellegra that will eventually stamp out the disease.

ATTEMPT TO TAMPER WITH JUROR IN MURDER CASE

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Progress in selecting a jury to try Mrs. Florence Bernstein, who is accused of murdering her husband, George Bernstein, was slow today. One of the veniremen declared to Judge Honore that he had been approached in the court room by a stranger, who, after asking if he was a juror, told him that Mrs. Bernstein was guilty and should be punished. The court halted the further examination of prospective jurors and an attempt was made to find the man who was said to have talked with the juror.

TURKISH TOWNS DESTROYED

Region Along the Dardanelles is
Shaken by Earthquake.

MANY ARE KILLED AND INJURED

Seaport of Gallipoli at Narrowest
Part of Strait and Village
of Teknah-Kalesi Are
Wrecked.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 10.—The seaport of Gallipoli, 132 miles west of this city, and the town of Teknah-Kalesi, at the narrowest point of the Dardanelles, have been destroyed by earthquake. Many of the inhabitants were killed or injured.

Another slight shock of earthquake was felt here this morning. Yesterday's quake was very severe on the southern shores of the Sea of Marmora. Telegraphic communication with the Dardanelles is interrupted, but reports have reached here that the Greek consulate was destroyed.

The villages on the Sea of Marmora suffered greatly and many of their inhabitants were killed or injured. A considerable number of the injured have arrived here for treatment in the hospital.

Nine Hundred Farms Still Available in the Pine Ridge Section

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Aug. 10.—(Special.)—Persons who at the government land lottery last fall drew homesteads of 160 acres each in the ceded lands of the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indian reservations in Mellette and Bennett counties, lying in the southern part of South Dakota near the Nebraska border, now are being notified of their dates for making selections of homesteads in the ceded tract.

The fall filings or entries of the tracts will commence August 21, at the United States land office at the new town of White River, Mellette county. About 900 landseekers will be able to find homes on the lands which as yet have been undisturbed. Estimating each family at five persons this will make homes for 4,500 people.

Last April numbers up to 4,000 were called, and the numbers which will be called commencing August 21, will be those above 4,000 and those holding these numbers can appear on the dates specified in their official notices from the government and make their selections of farms of 160 acres each and tender their entries for the tracts. Their entry papers will be placed upon the records of the United States land office for the district, and when they have complied with the federal statutes as to period of residence and pay the required amount per acre for their tracts, they will secure titles from the United States government.

Gas Explosion Ties Up Street Railway Lines

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Exploding coal gas over the boilers at the power plant of the Jamestown Street Railway company and the Jamestown Lighting and Power company set the building afire early today and caused damage estimated at \$25,000. Traffic on the local street railway and the Chautauque traction line was tied up. Factories depending on electricity for power are in idleness and several hundred persons are temporarily out of employment.

The National Capital

Saturday August 10, 1912.
The Senate.
Saturday, Aug. 10, 1912.
Met at 10 a. m.
Judiciary committee agreed to hear Senator Pomeroy's resolution directing the attorney general to prosecute officials of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies.
Refused to take up several special bills and cleared the way for appropriation measures.
The House.
Met at noon.
Private claim bills taken up.

DECLARES ROOSEVELT IS FOR SELF ALONE

Senator La Follette Hits Back at
the Progressive Candidate in
Weekly Magazine.

TALKS OF POLITICAL GAME

Says Former President Would Be
Satisfied with Aldrich and
Cannon—if He Wins.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 10.—Senator Robert M. La Follette in his weekly magazine takes a hard editorial rap at Roosevelt, declaring that the colonel has been ungrateful to his friends and that his whole standard of ethics is his own personal success. Senator La Follette in his editorial article says in part:

"The last thing to be tolerated of a new political party, professing to stand for progress, is to hark back to boss and machine rule through threats and coercion of candidates for office. And yet Roosevelt threatens to beat senators, congressmen, governors, sheriffs and coroners unless they declare for him."

"Loyalty to progressive principles has nothing to do with the matter. In Ohio Judge E. B. Dillon was nominated on the republican ticket for governor. Dillon was enough of a progressive to be acceptable to progressives. But Roosevelt thereafter demanded that Dillon declare for him (Roosevelt) or face the opposition of a second candidate. Dillon, very properly refused and withdrew as a candidate."

"Governor Deneen of Illinois was not asked by Roosevelt's agent how he would stand as to Lorimer's successor or whether he would support a progressive state program. The Illinois congressmen were not catechized as to their position on national legislation. But they are plainly given to understand that if they declare for Roosevelt they will be aided, or at least will not be opposed by Roosevelt. That is the meaning of the telegram which each one received from Roosevelt's managers in Illinois."

"Support of Mr. Roosevelt is Roosevelt's sole test of qualification for a progressive."

"What would become of the progressive movement under such leadership. And yet, it is exactly the plan Roosevelt pursued when president. It is the Roosevelt way. He supported Lodge for United States senator two years ago, and Penrose for United States senator four years ago. He has always played this kind of a political game."

"It is characteristic of Roosevelt that, while he seems upon issues that make good propaganda and gives them publicity, he has not the patience nor stability nor depth of conviction to prevent his sacrificing essential principles and permanent results to personal considerations and temporary advantage. It was this that made his administration as president, although a time of reform agitation, barren of constructive legislation, and a period for growth of evils that might have been avoided under wiser leadership."

Four Men Drowned Near Benton, Wis.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 10.—Four men were drowned at the Frontier Lead and Zinc mine, Benton, Wis., fifteen miles north of here today. The men were Thomas McGuire, John Swift, Joseph Shea, Edward Hird.

The first three went down to ball out thirty feet of water and were overcome by foul air and fell into the water. Hird went down today to ascertain why the other three failed to show up and he, too, was drowned.

STATE POLITICS PICKING UP

Committees Soon to Meet to Tackle
Several Ticklish Problems.

BULL MOOSERS TO GATHER AGAIN

Convention of Two Weeks Ago to
Be Reassembled as if It Had
Taken a Recess and Had
Not Adjourned.

Nebraska politics which have been rather quiescent since the platform conventions promise to pick up some of the coming week, although no one expects the campaign to get on a full head before next month.

Both state committees made by the doublet conventions in Lincoln, and each claiming to be the regular republican organization, are to be convened in Lincoln. The committee named by the Aldrich-Yeiser convention, which made H. M. Bushnell of Lincoln temporary chairman, is to have a session Tuesday to choose permanent officers. This committee is the one that is essaying to turn the machinery of the republican party so far as concerns the presidential ticket, over to the candidate of the new progressive party, and the pins are said to be set to make F. P. Corrick of Lincoln, chairman. Mr. Corrick was secretary of the state committee several years ago and has aspired ever since to the chairmanship. He was in the La Follette pew in the primary, but has since slid over into a Roosevelt seat.

The committee named by the regular republicans, of which General J. H. Culver of Milford is acting chairman, is called to meet at the Lincoln hotel at 2 p. m. Wednesday. The notices for the meeting are being sent out by Secretary Frank Shotwell, and inform members that the purpose is to effect a permanent organization, and transact any other business that may come up. So far as is known no slate has been made up for the official places.

In the meantime the candidates nominated on the state ticket as republicans are having their troubles, being summoned peremptorily by the bull moosers to side in with them, or take the consequences. The candidates themselves expect to hold a family gathering to talk the situation over, and discover, if they can, just where they are at. The chief difficulty arises over the electoral ticket, which is divided between Taft and Roosevelt supporters, and every one running for state office sees the necessity of having this kink ironed out, so as to make it possible to vote a straight ticket if desired. What most of the candidates would like is to have two sets of electors, one labeled "republican" and the other "progressive," and have their own names carry both labels.

Bull Moose Program.
The political wise ones are also looking for a call to be issued for the organizing of a straight-out bull moose party in Nebraska. The bull moose convention that met in Lincoln two weeks ago did not do anything but choose delegates to the convention at Chicago, making everything else dependent upon action to be taken there. It is said now that the convention did not adjourn, but merely took a recess, subject to call of the chair, and that instead of having a brand new convention the old one will be reconvened, taking no chances on having intruders get control. This convention will name a set of eight presidential electors for the Roosevelt ticket, presumably five or six of those already nominated, with two or three names added. What it will do on the rest of the ticket is uncertain, but the assumption is that it will endorse those candidates that take oath to support Roosevelt and join the third party and either pass up the others or put in new nominations. This bull moose convention will probably be held in Omaha the first part of September in hope of making a better showing than was made in Lincoln, where it drew less than 100 delegates and spectators all told, and it is possible some big-gun speaker may be sent in to help drum up a crowd.

Kansas Federal Judge Restrains Woodmen Camps

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Ralph C. Campbell of the federal court sitting at Fort Scott, Kan., today issued a sweeping temporary injunction restraining 153 local camps of the Modern Woodmen of America, out of 900 camps in that state from proceeding with the organization of a seceding order called the Kansas Fraternal Woodmen. The court forbids action of any kind or character until August 24, the date set for final hearing.

Head Clerk C. W. Hawes at the headquarters of the society in this city said the society's counsel entertained not the slightest doubt the temporary injunction would be made permanent. The head clerk said:

"The secession is due in part to revision of rates of the society at the Chicago meeting of the head camp of the national convention last January, but principally it is the desire of a few disaffected Woodmen for office. They are using this rate change as a pretext. We have the support overwhelmingly of a majority of the members and all state insurance departments in the action taken by our supreme lawmaking body. The society is now doing business on new rates and thousands of old members are transferring to the new plans every day."

Headquarters in Chicago.
CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Elmore Hurst of Rock Island, Ill., fresh from Sea Girt, N. J., reached Chicago today with the definite information that headquarters for the democratic national campaign would be established in Chicago some time next week. He said Joseph G. Davies of Wisconsin, secretary of the

Body of Murdered Man Found on Top of an Express Car

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—As the express messenger on westbound Milwaukee train reached the door at Ortonville, Minn., this morning he was startled to find blood dripping from his hand. Authorities at Milbank were wired and when the train reached there investigation revealed the body of an unidentified man lying on top of the car with his throat cut from ear to ear. Milbank authorities are probing the crime, but have no clue to the identity of the victim or who his murderer is. The man was about 35 years old. A notebook showed he had worked recently at Joplin, Mo.

ROOSEVELT TELLS WHY NEGROES WERE EXCLUDED BY PARTY

Big Bull Moose Says It Was Done
Because He Would Not Consent
to Their Admission.

CONVENTION WAS NEAR SPLIT

Colonel Finally Wins Point by
Issuing an Ultimatum.

MOOSERS WANT POPULISTS

Chairman Ferris Says It is All a
Guess Yet.

CONVENTION MEETS TUESDAY

He Predicts that it Will Make Platform, but Will Not Endorse
Any Candidate for the
Presidency.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—How near the progressive party came to a break at its first national convention was told today by Colonel Roosevelt. The negro question, he said, created a breach which for a time threatened to make serious trouble. The disagreement, said Colonel Roosevelt, was due largely to the fact that some northern delegates who were genuinely anxious to help the negro in the south did not understand how to do it.

They told the colonel that by refusing to give the blacks in the south representation he was treating them unfairly and that they could not consent to such action. Colonel Roosevelt's reply, he said, was to point out to them the attitude of the negro delegates in the republican convention and to say that if they wished to create these conditions within the progressive party they must do it without him. In the face of this ultimatum the colonel had his way and he believes that he succeeded in convincing those who at first opposed him that it was the right way.

"It was the only way, absolutely," Colonel Roosevelt said. "If the new party should win," he continued, "many people would say, six months after election, that the plan had failed, because the negro still suffered from injustices." But in ten years, he said, they would understand that a step in advance had been taken and that the country was on the right way toward the solution of the whole problem.

Colonel Roosevelt cheerfully admitted that the progressive party in framing its platform had taken material from the democrats.

"William J. Bryan says you have taken democratic ideas," he was told. "We have," he replied with a smile. "We have taken all the democratic ideas except those fit for inmates of a lunatic asylum."

Colonel Roosevelt received a telegram which he said pleased him greatly. It was sent from Bremerton navy yards, near Seattle, and extended congratulations of the crew of the battleship Oregon, on account of his nomination.

Moosers May Get Populists.
JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 10.—James H. Ferris, chairman of the national committee of the People's party, today discussed the possibility of the populist vote being thrown to the progressive party.

"It is all a guess as yet," said Mr. Ferris. "I am in favor of the progressive party, but I shall make no attempt to sway the delegates to the convention. There will be no steam roller in operation when the national convention of the People's party convenes August 13 in St. Louis. Many populists favor the progressive party candidates and others lean toward different candidates."

"In my judgment the convention probably will not select a presidential candidate, but will adopt a platform and select a new committee, leaving the individual voters free to vote for the man of their choice."

Wilson Will Explain.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 10.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, looked forward today to the visit of the Hawaiian National Democratic club. It was expected that the governor would explain to them his attitude on immigration. The Brooklyn Democratic club and the Woodrow Wilson club of Orange, N. J., also were to visit the governor.

The governor announced he would not leave Sea Girt over Sunday, as has been his custom.

"I have been away two days already," said he, "and my work has become so congested that I will be unable to get away."

Headquarters in Chicago.
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