

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 16

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, September, 17 1914.

No. 8

Dr. Vineyard & Vineyard
special attention to Surgery and
Diseases of Women
Carson Building, Phone 273
AMARILLO, TEXAS



Money placed in the Bank is secure, and provides against want, degradation and loss of social position. In no other way can you secure an indemnity against the rigors of time.

**THE
First State Bank
Of Miami**



A Real Bank For Depositors.

West Texas Normal

Miami Chief,
Miami, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Find this my check for two dollars. Enter the West Texas State Normal College on your subscription list as long a time as this amount will pay.

It may be of interest to you to know that the college is opening for the years work 1914-15 under circumstances that promises much success. Students will receive an unusual amount of personal attention.

Our temporary buildings were constructed with reference to comfort in winter as well as in summer. They are completely wrapped in rubberoid, making the walls and corners, top and bottom, practically air tight. Flues have been built and hot blast stoves will make the building entirely warm in winter.

Our library contains about five thousand volumes, and our laboratories will answer the purpose for the current year.

Plans and specifications have been prepared by the architect and approved by the board of

Bring in Your Exhibits

Every farmer in Roberts County is asked to bring in a few exhibits of what he has raised this year. Arrangements have been made to store same at Philpotts Building and Mr. C. Coffee at Coffee and Co's. store will be glad to receive it.

We want the very best samples of wheat, oats, corn, red and white maize, kafir, beans, peas, peanuts, popcorn, pepper pumpkins, canned fruit, and everything raised in Roberts county. No matter if it is not the best in the county, bring it anyhow, we need some quantity as well as quality. And if YOU do not bring it in, it will not be brought. This way of depending on the other fellow has been tested out and will not work at all. We want every farmer in the county, none excepted, to bring or send in something not later than Wednesday of next week, do it as early as you can, but be sure it is done, and we will see Roberts County come away from the Panhandle Fair with some blue ribbons. The Business men of the town will take charge of the exhibits and send them up but will have to ask the farmers to bring them in.

Lets have a fine exhibit, one that will attract the attention of all who attend the Fair. No matter how big a sample you bring, it will be needed. Don't forget this and do it today.

Regents. Advertisements for bidders have been placed in the news papers that are published in the large cities, and in the industrial journals. Bids will be opened Oct. 1st and the contract will be let Oct. 5th. prox.

The new house will be approximately the same as the old one in outline. It will be 300 feet long 161 feet deep, and four stories high, will contain about 50 rooms offices laboratories etc. It will embody everything that has been found to be best in school building. It will be fire proof throughout and one of the best school houses in the south.

The insurance money is now available, one hundred thousand dollars, and doubtless the Regents will have ample money later to build a great school for the Panhandle. It is believed that the new house will be ready for use by the summer term 1915.

Respectfully,
R. B. Cousins
President

FALL OPENING



We have just received the new fall line of samples of the American Ladies Tailoring Company, Suits for Ladies. From this book you have absolutely a complete line of samples and styles to pick from, get EXACTLY what you want. We guarantee the price and the fit.

We also handle the American Lady corset, the American Lady hats and shoes, prices and quality that is unquestionable. Nothing later in styles.

We have just opened a large shipment of

Ladies, Misses and Childrens Coats, any style or color to suit your fancy. Come in and buy while these lines are complete and new. Our store was never before so full of nice new winter goods and our prices are right. We will take pleasure in showing you. Look our stock over and see what we have. Remember that the War will greatly advance prices, but ours will remain the same on our stock on hand, and these goods were bought six months before the War started. We earnestly solicit your fall trade

J. L. SEIBER & CO.



Wheat Seeding

We know that early deep preparation of land for wheat is advisable. Ground that has been well plowed or listed in July or early August, and properly cared for after that time, will show a better yield than land prepared later than the dates mentioned. August plowing or listing is better than in September for wheat. Ground prepared after September 1st. must be worked shallower, and will not make as large a yield as that plowed early and deeply and well packed. The land that is plowed late should be packed with a surface packer. If no packer can be obtained the field should be harrowed 2 or 3 times immediately after the plowing. The harrow with the aid of the horses drawing it will help greatly to firm the ground. We must remember that wheat has to have a firm seed bed.

Time For Seeding

The time for seeding wheat must necessarily vary according to the season and location. For Kansas and Oklahoma conditions, the best wheat crops usually come from sowing from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, provided that the seasons are favorable. For northwest Texas conditions, later sowing has proven more successful, the time being September only, depending on the season. Sowing as late as Dec. 1st. often produces good results.

Good Seed

Too much cannot be said in favor of good pure seed. Much of the wheat used for seed this fall will doubtless be badly mixed and of an inferior quality. It pays to sow good seed, even if it does have to be secured at prices above the average market. Turkey Red and Karkof wheats will be found as good varieties as may be obtained for our conditions. These are both hearty winter varieties of excellent milling qualities and good yielding

qualities.

Quantity Of Seed to Sow

Wheat raisers still continue to make the mistake of sowing too much seed. For Kansas and Okla. conditions 45 lbs. per acre is sufficient provided in right season and well prepared ground. Under no conditions should we sow over 1 bu. per acre. For northwest Texas, 30 lbs. per acre is sufficient if sown in well prepared ground, and 25 lbs. is usually enough. We must give the wheat a chance to stool, which it cannot do if sown too thickly.

Treatment For Smut

It is a good plan to treat all seed wheat for smut, whether the seed appears to be free from it or not. The "Formalin Treatment" as set apart in the following is considered most reliable.

Secure a 40 per cent solution of formalin at any drug store. 1 lb. of this 40 per cent formalin solution, carefully mixed with 40 gallons of water is sufficient to treat 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. of wheat.

The seed may be treated by dipping or sprinkling: To dip, the seed may be placed in a sack and submerged in the solution; the liquid being in a barrel or a tank. The sack of wheat should be left under the solution at least ten minutes, after which take up the sack allowing the liquid to drain back into the tank. The wheat should then be emptied in a dry place and covered with blankets for 2 hours, then dried before sowing.

To sprinkle: Prepare a clean place on canvas or a floor and sprinkle the place thoroughly with the solution, then place the wheat on the floor and sprinkle the solution over it, shoveling the wheat so as all of it is thoroughly dampened and then proceed as when dipped. Do not allow wheat to stay wet too long as the germinating qualities may be injured.

Sprinkle the drill before sowing and keep this wheat from wheat that has not been dipped. The wheat should be treated a

short time before sowing.

Sowing

Sow all wheat with a good reliable grain drill and cover with a press wheel. The press wheel firms the ground and makes a solid seed bed and will insure a better stand. The seed should be sown deep enough to come in contact with the moist soil, but this should not be over 2 to 4 inches deep. Wheat can be sown deeper in sandy soils than in heavy or tight soils.

Wheat Acreage

It is better to sow a smaller acreage, and do the work rightly than to sow twice as many acres on ground that has been half plowed. We cannot afford to "Hog-In" our wheat.

H. M. Bainer,
Agricultural Demonstrator,
Sarta Fe, R. R. Amarillo, Texas.

Over The Plains

A deal involving about \$150,000 and differing from any other transaction has just been closed by R. B. Masterson of Amarillo in the sale of his entire herd of cows and calves of the Hereford breed, to Letts Bros. of Clarendon Texas. In this sale something like over 1,000 cows and calves were sold at \$70. while several hundred dry cows, went at \$50. per head.

Mr. Masterson is changing breeds, having decided to raise and handle the Angus breed instead of Herefords. He has made a purchase of about the same number of Angus cows and calves from the well known ranch of J. M. Shelton in Wheeler county, and the Panhandle territory.—Clarendon News

An Auction sale at Lipscomb last week, selling property of Wm. Parker (Deceased) netted a little over \$6000.

The Higgins Fair will be held Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. A full program and premium list was in the News last week.

The Northwest Texas State Normal opened last week at Canyon with 155 students.

Hemphill County is arranging a large exhibit for the Panhandle Fair and will send it up in charge of Geo. Zahn and J. H. Blake.

Miss Lila Talley of Pampa, well and favorably known in Miami to a great number was married in Pampa the 6th. to Mr. B. C. Barr of Ft. Worth. The couple left at once for Ft. Worth where they will make their future home.

Will We Do It?

A prominent citizen remarked the other day to us, "That the business men of this town were the most liberal set of men in this country, take a subscription list around, or anything else calling for money, and not one will turn you down, but every one will give an offering of their hard earned cash, but your call a public meeting until your head turns gray and you are black in the face, and there won't be a half dozen give you five minutes of their time." Which by the way seems very true. They all have money to spare but no time. Very often ones presence is worth a great deal more than their money. A question that we are having trouble with now is getting a meeting of the citizens to arrange an exhibit for the Panhandle State Fair. One meeting was called and not a man appeared. Are we going to wait until the last minutes to gather our exhibit? If so we will do better not to have one at all as all the other counties are arranging to have a large exhibit to take and we do not intend to have a good one. It is better to not have any at all.

Let's get together at once and fix this thing up, it will only take a short time and undoubtedly you can spare a few minutes of your time for this meeting for this cause.

INSURE

Your Crops against Hail and
Your House Against fire.

St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co.
J. E. KINNEY, Agt.

SAVING MONEY

Is a Simple Process of growth

Form that habit and financial success will grow from your first small deposit from the same law that "great oaks from little acorns grow. No one becomes financially independent in a day. Everyone can save a little at a time. Stick to your saving plan and you will get there. We welcome your account and will help you to save and succeed.

The Bank of Miami

(Unincorporated)
ROBERTS COUNTY DEPOSITORY



H.M. EGBERT
ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS (COPYRIGHT 1913) WG CHAPMAN

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"Tomorrow at dawn," said the practical mother of Charles. "What you would gain in time you would lose in strength. You must conserve your energies. Now we will have supper, and afterward we will discuss our plans."

I had stopped to purchase a map before returning, and after the meal we opened it and pored over it. My first course, on the morrow, we estimated, would pass through Troyes and end at Dijon, where I should replenish my gasoline tank and stay over night. Sunday would see me through Lyon and along the Rhone to Avignon. Then, on the Monday, I should strike east over the Basse-Alpes and the Alpes Maritimes to Monaco; and on the Tuesday there would be the perilous sea flight of two hundred odd miles to Corsica, and along the coast for fifty miles to Scuto. At best, I could reach Scuto by Tuesday evening; and this would leave me but a single day of four and twenty hours in which to persuade Zeuxis to return with me.

That night I went out to the shed in which the monoplane rested and looked at her. For one moment, as I gazed, a terrible fear overcame me. Next moment something of the brave spirit of the machine entered into my heart and inspired me with its own power. There she floated, as it almost seemed, so strong and yet so graceful, with her enormous spread of wings outstretched beneath the roof of the hangar. I took my seat, and at once the memory of her control came back to me. I placed my hands upon the levers, and to each slightest touch the mechanism responded. I tested the motor; it worked admirably. After I was satisfied I descended and had the ancient servant fill the tank with gasoline. There was nothing to do now until the morning.

A letter had come for me from Canada, having been forwarded from London. I glanced at the superscription without enthusiasm and tore open the envelope. It was from Mary Jenner, and dated from Winnipeg three weeks before. The weather had been stifling, she wrote, but, thank heaven, the school term was ended. A party of the teachers was going to Europe, including herself and Mr. Spratt, whom she characterized as an "odious little persecutor." Mary intimated that he had transferred his volatile affections from myself to her, and that she detested him. She hoped that I had met my kinsmen and had gone to visit them at the chateau, and hoped to see me soon—perhaps sooner than I expected, were the words she used.

But Mary Jenner, with whom I had cooked so many midnight suppers in our tiny apartment, and sworn undying friendship, was the least of my thoughts just now.

CHAPTER IX.
The Flight to Corsica.

(On which I ride the monoplane again, with divers adventures by the way.)

To fly from Paris to an island off the coast of Corsica, there being for an unwilling witness, and bring him home with me within ten days, was not an adventure that could be regarded lightly. It is small wonder, then, that my sleep on that eventful Friday night was a troubled one. In the brief intervals of unconsciousness that I enjoyed I seemed to be perpetually riding through the air, like a witch on a broomstick, while behind me thundered legions of the damned, shrieking in the zest of the chase. And one demon, with the head and leering features of Leopold Maguff, headed me off, forced me out of my course, while below I saw Charles writhing in bonds, crying to me appealingly—and always helplessly. When I awoke for the last time toward dawn it was to find Charles' mother standing beside me in her dressing robe.

"It is time to prepare for your journey, dear," she whispered.

I dressed hastily and joined her and the old Comte below. None of us had much appetite for breakfast. It was an eerie sensation, sitting there in the first rays of the rising sun, in the perfect stillness of a Normandy morning, knowing that the lives of Charles and our grandfather and the future of our historic house hung upon so slender and desperate a chance as that which I was to undertake.

After breakfast we went out to the hangar. The faithful old servant, assisted by the valet, had wheeled the great monoplane out upon the dewy lawn. Charles' mother had prepared a small package containing some food in case of emergency, and I had a handbag with a few of the essentials of a journey. These were stowed away behind the seat. The tank was already filled with gasoline and the motor, when tested, responded admirably. All was in readiness.

My grandfather and Charles' mother embraced me quietly; the undertaking was too serious a one for the display of any surface emotion. I kissed them, and entering the machine took

my seat. I looked back. The old chateau, gray and ghostly in the early morning, seemed replete with history, and every single window was, in my imagination, filled with the forms of earlier owners; great lords and fair ladies who had played each his or her part in the history of Clichy and left the scene. Something of the sense of this continuity made my surroundings singularly unreal. The Comte and Charles' mother seemed now hardly more than phantoms upon a ghostly stage in a mysterious setting. But such fancies were morbid. I turned my face resolutely away and started the motor. I felt the wheels revolve and take the soft soil under me; there was a moment of swift gliding, and the ground shot from beneath me.

I pressed the lever that controlled the rudder and flew upward. Now I was cool and calm as though this were the flight of an experienced aeronaut. I was, in thought, again flying with Charles in the English aviation meeting. Right and left the monoplane turned at my insistence, skimming the soft air lightly as a swallow. I rose above the tops of the old elms and circled the grounds. Once, twice I made this course, and then, rising to two hundred feet, shot straight as a bee eastward toward Paris.

Towns and villages unrolled themselves beneath me as I sped over the fair panorama of northern France. I kept an altitude of about four hundred feet; in this manner I was enabled to travel by the bright ribbons of the railway line, clearly perceptible below me, and, at the same time, to escape any too intimate contact with the denseness of the district; for above all things I wished to avoid awakening curiosity as to my identity and destination. Several times a railroad train, unrolling like a caterpillar out of the ground, swept past me; twice, too, I outraced trains Paris bound. The machine seemed like a sentient thing; I no longer wondered that we had beaten all our competitors in London, for we seemed so, to harmonize that we were no longer twain; I was an aerial centaur, and this mechanism of steel and aluminum was part of me.

After an hour and a half a dark blur beginning to spread over the horizon told me that I was approaching Paris. I had resolved not to fly over the capital lest some too adventurous newspaper correspondent in search of me. One thing I longed for greatly—a newspaper, that I might learn how Charles fared, what was the latest news of the trial, and whether the flight that I was to make had yet become public knowledge. But I overcame my longing and, wheeling in a southeasterly direction, mounted to an altitude of a thousand feet and shot over the green tracery of the Bois, which from that height appeared exactly like a field of corn in tassel, set on an indistinguishable brown background. At this height, though it was July, the air was crisp and keen, the wind sang past my ears, every sense tingled with exuberance. I must save Charles! Now it was impossible no longer; no longer dangerous even. I flashed over the poplar-lined roads of the environs, and, gradually descending to a height of four hundred feet again, made my way along the highway in the direction of Troyes, where I descended at noon in a large field to lunch and to inspect my motor.

Everything was scrupulously inspected, a little cramped, and lying upon a bank of softest turf, snatched a few morsels of bread and cheese, washing them down with a draft of clearest spring water from a hill near by. The sight of the great bird had already aroused the interest of the neighborhood, and I knew that my sojourn must be a brief one. In fact, hardly had I rinsed my hands after my meal when the advance guard of the rustic population came running up in the shape of a farmer's boy, who, seeing me, threw up his hands in dumfounded amazement, stammering: "It's a woman! Holy Virgin, a woman!"

Seeing that a little group was moving over the brow of the hill, and not wishing to communicate anything of my purpose or identity, I entered the machine again and started the motor. As the wheels revolved they shouted and ran forward threateningly, their first impulse, after fear, being hate—a phenomenon common everywhere among the unintelligent. For a moment I feared that the long grass would hold my flight; then, just as the first came panting up, the monoplane rose, almost sweeping him from his feet with a whirl of its mighty wings. I heard cries of anger beneath me. I looked down and waved my hand. What were these bores to me when Charles' honor and liberty were at stake! Charles! The wind sang his name through the steel stays, the motor hummed it. I was high in air once more, sweeping along the great, white, dusty road toward Dijon.

The sun sank lower, the air grew keener yet; clouds rolling up gave promise of a storm. I planned to pass the town and rest at some wayside

village after dusk, leaving my aeroplane in charge of some friendly farmer sufficiently removed from the center of news to prevent the disclosure of my identity. All these plans I carried out well. Night saw me some leagues in advance of Dijon, and resting in a field recently mown, surrounded by gaping but not malignant rustics. A liberal sum sealed the mountains of their perpetual questioning, and by the promise of further reward in the morning I induced my host to drive into the town and bring me back a fresh supply of gasoline, without arousing curiosity. Then I supped, and, turning into a bed of softest down, slept like a log till daybreak.

Sunday was a repetition of the day before. Long before noon I had crossed Lyon and was following the broad valley of the Rhone. Avignon was to be my destination; but here my plans miscarried. For, as I approached the city at a height of three hundred feet, well before dusk, a few misses of my motor warned me that it was clogging, just as it had done in England, and I volplaned swiftly to the ground to avoid misfortune, landing in the exact center of a populous residential square, where in no time I was surrounded by a dense crowd of Provencals, cheering and mobbing me and acclaiming me by name. They climbed into the monoplane, they thrust out their hands toward me, and one held up before my eyes the latest copy of the Petit Journal. There, covering a whole page, I saw an atrociously drawn presentation of myself in the monoplane, and underneath, in large letters of black, the words: "The Woman Spy, Flying Over Dijon."

As I was growing desperate a couple of gendarmes forced their way through the crowd to me.

"Mademoiselle," said one, respectfully, "you may not proceed further. We have orders from the Minister of the Interior to detain you."

For a moment I was stunned with horror. Then an idea came to me. I made no answer, but set to work with all speed in the adjusting of my motor. Whatever might happen, it was essential that the monoplane should be in order, ready for action.

"The instructions are," the gendarme continued, "that mademoiselle shall remain at liberty in Avignon pending further orders. The aeroplane—"

"Yes, monsieur?" I answered carelessly, while my heart throbbed horribly. It seemed too terrible to be true. But at any cost I must appear to acquiesce.

"Understand, mademoiselle, you are not under arrest," he continued. "It is merely that the Minister of the Interior has issued an order forbidding ladies to fly, owing to the dangers."

"You spoke of the monoplane," I answered smiling. "What is to be done with it. For myself, I added, "I am really tired of flying. I shall not continue my journey to Marseilles."

"To Marseilles?" cried the gendarme, scratching his head. "Why mademoiselle, the Petit Journal says—"

"That you are on your way to join your lover in Italy, there to be married in the clouds," put in the other.

I breathed more freely. Evidently the real purpose of my journey was not yet known.

"The aeroplane—" I persisted.

"Peste! What are we to do with the aeroplane?" said his companion.

"Let me make a suggestion," I answered suavely. "Suppose I take it

to pieces here and have it conveyed to the police station."

"Excellent," answered the second gendarme heartily. "But," he added, as I climbed into the seat, "you will not fly away, mademoiselle!"

I laughed. "What an idea!" I exclaimed. "But first I must fill up the tank with gasoline; otherwise it would be liable to explode. The conflict between centripetal and centrifugal forces, caused by the expansion of gases, would annihilate the mechanism and cause serious tangential parabolas." I continued gravely.

The gendarme scratched his head. "Undoubtedly, mademoiselle," he answered. "There is a motor-car repair shop across the square. Certainly gasoline can be procured there."

A man in the crowd volunteered to obtain it and disappeared, shortly returning with a companion, both bearing two huge tanks, with which my own was speedily replenished. I took my seat in the machine.

"Now, gentlemen," I said, "pray make room while I unscrew the sustaining bar of the wings."

They cleared a space of several yards around me, these good Avignonese. I touched the lever and the motor hummed and throbbled. I pressed the flight indicator. The wheels turned, spun, lifted—

A gasp of astonishment broke from the crowd as I soared over them, and they ducked and ran in all directions

to escape injury. My course was wild; I missed the steeple of an old church by several inches, scraped against the pediment of an ancient Roman edifice, and sped up to the sky. I looked back as I cleared the housetops. The two gendarmes were waving their hands at me imploringly. I hated to leave them, but the memory of my mission came to me to spur me on, and I flew like the wind. Soon Avignon was but a blot in the distance.

That night I slept under a tree in the wild mountain region of the Basse-Alpes. At dawn I continued my course directly eastward. Now no sign of human habitation was to be seen. There was nothing but ranges of lofty mountains. The cold became intense and the air currents treacherous. Time and again I was caught in gusts of icy wind, beaten, buffeted out of my path. Over me the sky was of intensest blue; round and beneath me lay the icy summits of the Alps. My teeth chattered and my hands grew so cold that I could scarcely feel the levers. Nothing but the intensity of my purpose could have enabled me to face that bitter wind.

At last, toward afternoon, just as I began to think that I had missed my path, when I felt that I could hold out no longer, I perceived, very far southward, a long, blue, monotonous line on the horizon. My heart leaped, a new and feverish determination entered into me. It was the sea, the blue water of the Mediterranean, that lay before my eyes. Now the last stage was approaching. So far I had conquered!

I wheeled southward and began to descend the long valleys of the Maritime Alps.

The air grew warmer, the descent more precipitous; I glided downward on the rushing winds exultingly, and ever nearer I saw the distant sea, until the narrowing horizon shut it once more from view. But when I left the last of the snow-capped ranges behind me the sun suddenly sank and I entered a region of twilight. It had been dark for an hour upon the lowlands while I was battling in the sunlight. The night was moonless; I must alight before it grew entirely dark or run the risk of falling into the sea. Out of the mountainside I saw the white road, the great highway between France and Italy, centuries old, fencible upon its way to Nice, whence it wound through the Principality of Monaco. Clearly I must descend there, where French laws did not run, and where the Minister of the Interior, actuated, I did not doubt, by interests inimical to mine, could not arrest my journey. In the falling light I saw of a sudden the little square topped building of the French customs house on the Monaco border; and the Monaco customs, not a dozen meters distant. I made for the latter, shut off my motor and careened earthward. As I descended, like a great soaring eagle, I saw men run from either building, shouting and waving their arms at me—their cries reached me with surprising clearness. I dropped to earth, hit the ground on the French side of the line, and rolled half into Monaco, or tumble exhausted from my aeroplane.

It was easy to see that I was squarely upon the international boundary. But my apprehensions were groundless, for nothing could have exceeded the kindness with which I was treated by the officials from either customs. Their first surprise over, they placed the quarters of the French officer at my disposal, and thither I adjourned for a hasty toilet, leaving the monoplane the center of interest. Seeing my weariness, they scarcely pressed a question upon me, and when, thinking always of the future, I pointed out the deficiency in the gasoline, the French officials promptly filled the tank with confiscated petrol from their contraband stores. Afterward I was the guest at an informal supper, to which the men from either side of the border invited themselves.

"Without doubt mademoiselle is on her way to Turin to compete in the international meeting there," suggested the French official.

I acknowledged the false presumption with a bow.

"Mademoiselle will remain here and rest tomorrow," he continued hopefully. "It is not often that ladies honor us with their presence, and those few which we see here are, unfortunately, much prejudiced against us."

"Against you, monsieur?" I asked.

"Impossible!"

He smiled and twirled his moustache jauntily. "Unfortunately," he murmured, "it is too often our painful duty to detain their baggage."

"They show poor taste," I answered.

"But now, monsieur, I shall withdraw, having traveled all the way from Avignon since morning."

He started and stared at me in unbelief. "From Avignon?" he exclaimed. "Then mademoiselle must have crossed the Alps in her machine. No, no, impossible. None but Chavez has done it—and his fate was horrible!"

I saw at once the falseness of the move I had made in mentioning Avignon. If he should send a telegram to that city my cause was lost. Mortified, I muttered some excuses and withdrew to uneasy upon my bed for hours until I slept heavily from exhaustion.

When I awoke in the morning a presentiment of evil to come oppressed my spirits. From the window of my room I glanced upon the surrounding country. The guardhouse was placed on a high hill, though it had appeared a level plain to me the night before, in comparison with those mountainous heights. Far under me I could see the fertile, thickly populated valleys of the coast; in the distance gleamed the magnificent building of the Monte Carlo gambling hall; and in front of it, beating against a curbing

shore, were the sky-blue waters of the Mediterranean. Seeing it I took courage again. Let me but once get free, as I had freed myself from greater dangers, and nothing could stop me till I reached Corsica.

Yet the presentiment of evil remained with me and sprang into new life when, after a hasty breakfast, consisting of coffee and rolls, which was brought to me by the wife of one of the men, I met the French officer, looking glum and fluttering a telegraphic dispatch in his hand.

"Mademoiselle d'Yves," he began, after the most formal greeting, "I regret to say that I have received instructions from the minister of the interior to detain—"

I did not wait for him to conclude his speech, but skipped lightly across the Monaco boundary line, two meters

away. The Monaco officials came out of their buildings and clapped their hands enthusiastically. It was evident that they had heard the news and looked for a pretty comedy, in which their part would be the rescue of a distressed maiden.

"Yes, monsieur?" I continued demurely.

"To detain your monoplane," he continued, indicating the great bird, lying prostrate beside the road, as though it would never rise again.

"On what charge?" I asked icily.

"There is no charge," he answered, shrugging his shoulders. "It is the order."

"Hm!" I said. "Monsieur le capitaine, I begin to understand why the ladies dislike you."

"But what can I do?" he demanded, coming toward me with a deprecating action of the hands.

"Why, monsieur, being in Monaco, I demand the protection of this gentleman," I said, pointing to the other captain, who advanced instinctively, his arm outspread as though to ward from me some threatening violence.

"But you are not threatened, mademoiselle," said the French captain. "It is merely a temporary detention of the aeroplane. A little adjustment, if you like. I do not know what motive influences the minister. If you had deputed your name—"

That touched my pride. He winced under the words that flowed spontaneously from my tongue, derogatory as they were toward the gallantry of the French nation.

"And in any event," I added, "the monoplane, being half in the territory of Monaco, does not come under your supervision."

The mask of politeness fell from his manner. He answered roughly: "That part that is here stays, mademoiselle."

"And your part?" I said, turning to the Monaco officer.

"It goes, mademoiselle," he answered readily.

"In that case," I said, "you will permit me to take my seat on the part of the mechanism which is in your country?"

"By all means, mademoiselle," he answered.

"You cannot divide an aeroplane," cried the Frenchman rudely. "If you do, it shall be with an axe."

"If you will permit one of your men to draw a line between the two boundary pillars—" I hazarded to the Monaco captain.

He caught at the idea. He ran forward and, with his toe, drew a fairly straight line in the dust. "The machine lies more than half across the border," he cried.

"And the motor wholly," I whispered.

He was intelligent, this Monaco officer. He fairly beamed on me as I seated myself. The French captain, beside himself with anger, ran forward and placed his hands firmly around the girders that covered French territory. "Stir at your peril!" he shouted.

"O, monsieur," I said reproachfully, "this is an unpleasant ending to your hospitality. And after what you said last night!"

"Pray descend, mademoiselle," he entreated. "It is an order. Do not hold me responsible."

I started the motor and the wheels shot forward. Next moment the Frenchman was rolling down the steep bank of the ditch, while his confederates held their sides, helpless with laughter. Another instant and I was rising, hovering—and over French territory. I circled the guardhouse, and then, with a sudden access of speed, shot forward. I turned and waved my hand, narrowly escaping a somersault through the air as I did so.

"Adieu, mademoiselle," shouted the Monaco officer, and then I saw the Frenchman rise painfully from the ditch and heard him give utterance to the most exuberantly free flow of language that I have ever heard upon a Frenchman's lips. Positively I could not stay to listen to it. So I turned on the speed to the full extent, shot like an arrow upward, spun over the gambling hills, to the intense astonishment

of the pigmies beneath me, and a moment later heard the splash of the Mediterranean billows upon the rocky shore of Monte Carlo.

Straight out to sea I flew, guiding my course by the new eastern sun, until the land was only a low line behind me. And presently even that failed. Now nothing was visible but the broad expanse of the ocean. Here and there, rising and falling like a cork upon the waters, I saw a tiny steamship, no bigger than a toy boat. And even these disappeared at last, leaving me alone with the sun and the sea and the wheeling gulls.

Hour after hour went by. Upon a favoring wind I sped, ever southward, while behind me the busy motor hummed and sang. "Charles! Charles!" That was its refrain. I thought of the incredible dangers that I had passed. Now the journey was almost ended, and there was little more to overcome. I swooped lower, until I almost skimmed the surface of the waters, taking sheer pleasure in the splash of the spray and the undulating waves that rose and fell as far as the eye could stretch in every direction. As the sun neared the zenith I changed my course, little by little, until I flew immediately toward it. In the midst of my exultation, however, suddenly an awful thought occurred to me.

"What if I should miss Corsica!"

I sobbed me. Heaven help me then, for I should fly straight southward until I reached Africa, or fell into the sea. And after night a straight, even, comparatively straight, course would be impossible.

The sun crossed the zenith and blazed in the west. Now I changed my course little by little, until the sun was on my right hand. By four o'clock I should reach Corsica; by six I must reach Scuto, for twilight would then be approaching. The sun began perceptibly to decline. It was half way down in the sky. And still no sight of land!

Another thought now came to mind for the first time and added to my fears. What if Zeuxis should, after all, refuse to return with me? And, further, what if the added weight impeded the aeroplane!

But I forced these thoughts from me and strove desperately forward, as though by sheer effort of mentality I could add to the speed of the insensate mechanism. It must be four o'clock. Another half hour passed—an hour. The sea was changing from blue to black; in the northeast heavy thunderclouds were looming up. I did not dare think now. My brain whirled, the heavens appeared to spin; the sun, like a fiery Cyclopean eye, drew near to the horizon. That eye would close; and then—good night to life and all my hopes for Charles!

For my own life I cared nothing, but the thought of what would befall him was a torment. It sent the blood coursing furiously through my veins and my heart hammered like a hammer of doom. Six o'clock!—for the sun dipped and its fiery edge touched the water-line. There, immeasurably expanded in apparent size, it hid itself behind the murky clouds and seemed to leer horribly at me on its passage into the depths of ocean. I was hopelessly lost now. I could only shape my course mechanically southward. But where was I? I stared out over the pitch-black waters, stirring restlessly beneath the rising wind. One hour more, perhaps a little longer, and then—

My hands ached, my body ached, and an insupportable lassitude weighed down my eyelids. Involuntarily I closed them for an instant. Then opening them, I cried out with joy.

For far in the distance I saw the tiniest blur of brown upon the face of the sea. It was so far to port that, had I not closed my eyes and so relieved them from the strain of gazing over the sea, I should never have seen it.

But as the sun's rim dipped under the sea I coursed over a high and rock-bound shore toward a white little town set on a hill. I dropped into the market square, and from the houses men came running up, shouting in some unintelligible speech. When the machine rested they ventured near and formed a circle round me at a respectful distance, crossing themselves and staring in amazement.

"Where am I?" I demanded in almost all that I knew of Italian.

One hero strutted toward me, tossing back his long cloak, and answered: "Scuto."

I had flown all along the coast of Corsica, to land, by some most fortunate coincidence of fate, at the precise locality of my destination!

He knew me too, and began trembling than that alone. For, as I stared into the man's face I recognized—Zeuxis!

But the coincidence was greater than I could believe. Then, with a wild cry, he fell face down upon the stones. Small wonder when, deeming himself secure, he saw me swoop out of the skies to drag him from his living-plane.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Crop Was Lasting Well.

The discovery of a carpenter, whose father, grandfather and great-grandfather practised the same craft has been commented upon in several newspapers, and at Lamberhurst, in Kent, there is a family who have been innkeepers for four centuries. In countries where the caste system prevails such a record would be thought utterly insignificant, says the London Chronicle. Grant Duff notes in his diary the answer made by a punkah puller in Madras to an English lady who suggested that he might improve his position. "Mem-sahib, my father pulled a punkah, my grandfather pulled a punkah, all my ancestors for four million ages pulled punkahs; and before that the god who founded our caste pulled a punkah for Vishnu."



He Smiled and Twirled His Moustache Jauntily.



"Mademoiselle, You May Not Proceed Further."

A GOOD COMPLEXION GUARANTEED. USE ZONA POMADE the beauty powder compressed with healing agents, you will never be annoyed by pimples, blackheads or facial blemishes. If not satisfied after thirty days' trial your dealer will exchange for 50c in other goods. Zona has satisfied for twenty years—try it at our risk. At dealers or mailed, 50c. ZONA COMPANY, WICHITA, KANSAS

BROOM CORN HAVE YOU ANY? WRITE US. Coyne Brothers 118 W. SOUTH WATER STR., CHICAGO

Will Trade Wichita Residence Electric and gas lights, hot water heating system, 12 rooms, large barn, located 122 N. Topeka Ave. Bestly worth \$10,000. Will trade on a box of \$1000 for well located Kansas farm; prefer alfalfa land. If you are coming to Wichita to live, here's your chance to get a splendid home on a trade. Please write J. W. Peck, 831 N. Emporia, Wichita, Kansas

REPRESENTATIVES - Permanent and profitable openings for men able to sell a line of Patents and specialties direct to the farmer. Give age, previous selling or book trade experience, and telephone direct. No. 1000, Adams Bldg., The Patents Office Bldg., Cleveland, O.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 400 Madison Bldg., D. C. Advice and books free. Name, name, highest references. Best results.

HOTEL FOR SALE - WELL PAYING, IN THE CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS. Everything complete; bargain price. S. C. Dorothea, 1001 N. Kansas.

Training a Cook. An Irish servant is, of all people in the world, the most anxious to please, and she even desires to do exactly as she is told, even when the commands laid on her are unreasonable. In "The Lighter Side of Irish Life," Mr. G. A. Birmingham gives an amusing instance of this trait.

A young housekeeper once undertook to train a cook. One day, it happened that there were waiting for dinner. She explained carefully the proper way of cooking whiting, and, with a view to achieving elegance in the serving of the dish, added that these particular fish are usually sent up to table with their tails in their mouths.

The fish appeared on the dinner table, not seductively curled after the pleasant habit of whiting, but lying rigidly straight on the dish. Each of them, however, had its tail cut off and neatly inserted into its mouth. The inexperienced cook had most conscientiously obeyed what must have struck her as a merely vexatious order.—Youth's Companion.

Memories of Old Luxembourg. Luxembourg, whatever its claims to the protection of Great Britain, possesses one strange association with England that dates back 12 centuries. It is connected with the cult of St. Willibrod, the variously-spelled Saxon saint who helped to convert the Germans to Christianity—very imperfectly, as an Oxford gown once dryly remarked. Every Whit Tuesday the memory of our English saint is honored at Luxembourg by a procession and religious dance which rank among the most curious survivals of medieval pagantry. Luxembourg is also a place which appeals to British naturalists, for one of the commonest birds in the public park there is the charming little black redstart, which is a rare winter visitor to England.—Daily Chronicle.

Her Fear. "Why did Maud choose a single life?" "She was afraid of getting a husband who would lead a double one."

Natural Explanation. "People always prefer blonds." "Now, you couldn't expect brunettes to have a fair show, could you?"

LEARNING THINGS We Are All in the Apprentice Class.

When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady of Springfield, Ill., says:

"After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble, I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of. I got no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve remedies I tried, because I didn't know that coffee was daily putting me back more than the doctors could put me ahead."

"Finally at the suggestion of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum, and against my expectations I gradually improved in health until for the past 6 or 8 months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble."

"My troubles all came from the use of coffee which I had drunk from childhood and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, but there is nothing marvelous about it—only common sense.

Coffee is a destroyer—Postum is a builder. That's the reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous title book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 20c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

CAPTURE WHOLE AUSTRIAN ARMY

BY A WEDGE THROUGH LINE, RUSSIANS SURROUND FORCE OF GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS.

TAKE TOTAL OF 180,000 MEN

Also Capture 1000 Fortress Guns, 4000 Transport Wagons and 7 Aeroplanes. German Retreat Ends and Army Turns About to Meet Pursuing Enemy.

London, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that the seventeen-day battle of the Russians against the Austro-Hungarian-German forces ended with the following results: Prisoners taken, 180,000; guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, 1,000 pieces; transport wagons taken, 4,000; aeroplanes captured, 7.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The French official statement issued tonight says that French troops have re-occupied Amiens, which was abandoned by the Germans, but that the Germans are making a stand on the river Aisne.

The statement follows: "On our left wing we have everywhere caught up with the rear guards and even the main body of the enemy. Our troops have re-entered Amiens, abandoned by the German forces."

"The enemy appears to be making a stand on a prepared front along the river Aisne. On the center similarly it would seem as if the enemy intends to resist on the heights to the north-west and to the north of Rheims. In the region between Argonne and the Meuse, they continued to retire. On our right wing we have succeeded in relieving the fort of Troyon, which has been stubbornly attacked time and again during the last few days. (Troyon is twelve miles southeast of Verdun). In Lorraine our pursuing detachments are keeping, as everywhere else, in touch with the Germans. The morale and sanitary conditions of our armies continue excellent."

Unrelenting pursuit of the German armies by the British and French forces continued today with extraordinary vigor, according to the French view.

Despite the great numbers composing their various armies which operated together against the allies, the German withdrawing movement is being carried out with great rapidity and cleverness. The main body appears to be approaching the Belgian frontier, while the German left wing seemingly is gaining shelter in German Lorraine.

So far as known, the fleeing invaders who, after wonderful forced marches into France, made such a stern attempt to break through the solid lines of the allies defending Paris, have abandoned more than sixty cannon.

London, Sept. 15.—The Germans have ceased to retreat and are making a stand preparatory to giving battle along the Aisne river, according to latest reports from the French war office. The French have retaken Amiens, which the enemy evacuated today.

After being forced back for a week until they now are almost 100 miles north of Paris, the kaiser's right is ready to strike in what is considered a final and desperate attempt to forestall being driven across the border.

HAVE NEW CAMPAIGN.

German Headquarters Says Secret Plan of Action is Succeeding.

Rotterdam, Sept. 14.—(By way of London, 7:30 p. m.)—A dispatch from Berlin says that the German general staff announced on September 13 last that a plan of campaign in the western theater of war of which no details had been made known, had led to a new engagement, which so far is favorable to the Germans.

25,000 Jap Troops Landed.

Peking, Sept. 15.—It is believed here that 25,000 Japanese troops now have been landed on the Shan Tung peninsula. The Chinese are sending twenty-five Red Cross men to serve among both combatants at Kiao-Chow. This is the first time the Chinese Red Cross members have worked among the invaders. A dispatch from Lai-Chow today says that Japanese troops are passing toward Shao and Ping-Tu (Ping-Tu is about 40 miles north of Kiao-Chow).

Berlin Admits Austrian Rout.

London, Sept. 14.—(10:12 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says that Berlin messages received in Copenhagen admit that the chief Austrian army has suffered an absolute defeat but claims it is retiring in good order. "General Auffenberg's army," the correspondent continues, "is said to be in a dangerous position, being cut off from the main army. The Austrians have had terrible losses."

Work Weakens the Kidneys

Many occupations weaken the kidneys, causing aching backs, urinary disorders and a dull, drowsy, discouraged feeling. Work exposing one to chills, dampness or sudden changes; work in cramped positions; work amid the fumes of turpentine; constant riding on jolting vehicles, is especially hard on the kidneys.

Taken in time, kidney trouble isn't hard to stop; neglected it is dangerous. As a kidney tonic, there is no other medicine so well recommended, so widely used and so universally successful as Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Oklahoma Case. "Every Picture Tells a Story" George E. Johnson, merchant, Cherokee, Okla., says: "Constant standing weakened my kidneys. I frequently suffered from a dull ache in the small of my back and pains across my loins. My health became all run down. Doan's Kidney Pills came in time and fixed me up all right. Whenever I have used Doan's Kidney Pills since, I have had fine results. I never hesitate to recommend them."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PREVENTION better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time are not only a remedy for, but will prevent SICK HEADACHE, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Pills

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox, my experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Asiatic Cholera Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License

WANTED—Men, good appearance, references, to qualify for dignified occupation. Salaries later. Address Architects & Builders, Box 700, Kansas City, Mo.

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 38-1914.

COLORS' EFFECTS ON MOODS

Belief That Has Long Been Held is Declared to Have Real Foundation in Scientific Fact.

People to whom certain colors represent sounds or emotions have long been laughed at, but scientific work on the sun's rays is proving them to have justification for their theories. Red, it appears, is the most exciting and stimulating of all colors and has a special effect on the activity of the brain. Blue, which so many people in an age of great nervous strain and tension find soothing, is so in reality. Unless you are in a depressed and melancholy state sea blue curtains at your bedroom windows have a beneficial effect, especially if you face south and get the morning sun.

Color, indeed, especially in flowers, has an extraordinary effect on the mental condition. The sight of crimson, pink and amethyst rhododendrons growing in the open air has a curiously uplifting and joyous effect.

The "bauer" is Austria's backbone. The most interesting of Austrian types and the backbone of the dual monarchy is the "bauer." In social rank he occupies somewhat the same position as the old English yeoman, farming his own land, and in many cases enjoying a far more substantial fortune than the nobility. The "bauer" has a strict social code of his own, mixing neither with the laborers on one hand nor the aristocracy on the other, is apparently quite content with his lot, and takes pride in his ability to provide almost all the necessities of life from the productions of his own land, even, in many cases, growing the flax from which his workfolk weave all the household clothing.—London Chronicle.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

Child Cry for Fletcher's Castoria Much Bolder. "You see that girl in the faded costume?" "I can't keep my eyes off her."

"I used to know her when she was a shy little maid always saying, 'I darsen't do this' and 'I darsen't do that.'"

"Well?"

"I was just wondering if there was anything she wouldn't dare to do now."

Cleanses the Wounds. For injuries from rusty nails or any other external hurts, apply Hanford's Balsam. It should kill any germs, cleanse the wound and remove soreness. Then quick healing will follow. Adv.

Correct. "Practice makes perfect," quoted the sage, "well," replied the fool, "that's more than you can say for preaching."

No real hustler is satisfied with the things that come to those who wait.

HAS NO INJURIOUS EFFECT

Strong Denial That Presence of Tuberculosis Sanatoriums is Detriment to Adjoining Property.

Convincing proof that tuberculosis sanatoriums or hospitals are not a menace to the health nor a detriment to the property of those living near such institutions is given in a pamphlet issued recently by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. In an extended study of the subject the association has not been able to find a single instance where a tuberculosis sanatorium has had an injurious effect on the health of anyone living near it, nor where it has had any lasting effect upon property values.

The pamphlet, entitled, "The Effect of Tuberculosis Institutions on the Value and Desirability of Surrounding Property," reviews all the studies made on the subject, takes up court decisions bearing on the question and contributes besides some original investigations of typical hospitals and the opinions of prominent men, life insurance companies and others. Nearly one hundred and fifty different institutions are studied. In all these institutions where the assertions of opponents to their location, that a tuberculosis sanatorium would spread disease and injure property, could be substantiated. In fact, a number of instances were found where the presence of the sanatorium or hospital promoted outdoor living tending to lower the death rate, and increased the market for produce and labor, thereby benefiting the community.

DEVOTION OF A HIGH ORDER

Surely Canine Sagacity Could Hardly Go Farther Than the Instance That is Here Recorded.

They were gathered round the stove in the country grocery store swapping dog stories. Abner Morgan had "all the best of it" with his yarns of the extraordinary intelligence exhibited by a collie belonging to his uncle. The others grew restive. Finally Joe Perkins deemed the moment appropriate wherein to spring a tale that would cap all the others.

"That was a purty clever dawg, Ab," drawled he, "an' I make no doubt he was jest as knowin' as you let on. But say! He wasn't a marker to a dawg my old man owned! Boys, the devotion of that dawg to the old man was shore amazin'. Onct he heard the old man say he was pressed for money, so he went 'n' died the day before the dog-tax was due!"

SKIN TROUBLE ON HANDS

Caseville, Mo.—"My hands and feet were affected with a trouble similar to ringworm for a number of years. It first appeared as tiny clear blisters and in places the blisters were so close together that they almost formed one large blister. The skin was rough and cracked open. At times it was so bad that it disabled me; my hands became so sore that I could scarcely use them.

"I used every remedy that I could find but nothing seemed to do any good. Finally I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I then got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which completely rid me of the trouble." (Signed) Ray Bryant, Mar. 14, 1914. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address Postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Acquitted. Ex-Representative Eddy of Minnesota never resented the title of "the homeliest man in congress." In the opinions of his opponents, Mr. Eddy had "wabbled" on a certain issue in the campaign. Some time later, on an occasion when he was billed to speak, he found that one of the newspapers had announced his coming in a headline reading: "Two-Faced Eddy Speaks Here Tonight."

That evening, when Mr. Eddy stepped before his audience, he said: "You must know, ladies and gentlemen, that I am not the man referred to in this paper. It must be someone else, for there is no one here who does not know that, had I two faces, I would not wear this one."

Encouraging. "Did you catch any fish?" asked the woman who is always encouraging. "Not one," replied her husband. "We got a couple of nibbles and then there was nothing doing all day."

"Well, even if you didn't catch any I'll bet you gave them an awful scare."

For chronic pain in the back apply Hanford's Balsam. Rub it on and rub it in thoroughly. Adv.

An engagement may not be as good as marriage from some points of view, but it is a great deal better from some others.

Hanford's Balsam. Economy in large sizes. Adv.

The fellow who is a bad egg isn't hard to beat, but nobody wants to tackle the job.

5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. HODGSON, ME.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgdon, Me.

2. CHARLOTTE, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor, and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health."—Mrs. ROSA SIMS, 16 Winona St., Charlotte, N. C.

3. HANOVER, PA.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. ADA WILT, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

4. DECATUR, ILL.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. LAURA A. GRISWOLD, 2300 Blk. East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. CLEVELAND, OHIO.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 7305 Madison Av., Cleveland, O.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Filial Solitude. "When I was your age," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "I did not stay out and dance all night as you do."

"I know it," replied his sociable son. "And I'm mighty sorry about it. That's why I'm trying to get you to come along and make up for some of the chances you've missed."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Eye-Medicine for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smearing—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Martine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Ammonia bombs are being used successfully as life extinguishers.

Flirtation is nature's lure toward keeping house.

Supreme Test of Friendship. An invitation to breakfast was, in Macaulay's opinion, one of the supreme tests of friendship. "You invite a man to dinner," he wrote to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, "because you must invite him, because you are acquainted with his grandfather, or because you wish to see him. You may be sure if you are invited to breakfast that there is something agreeable about you."

Better than a plaster—Hanford's Balsam when thoroughly applied. Adv. The girl who is as pretty as a picture should never allow herself to get in an ugly frame of mind.

Feed Them Pratts. Here is real egg-making joy for laying hens. Makes them relish their morning's feed and sends them happy to their nests. No sick, doxy birds standing around, but the entire flock full of life, laying regularly, and showing money-making form. Feed them Pratts Poultry Regulator. Gets the laying hens into the egg-a-day class, and starts up the lazy ones. Makes no difference about breeds—the better the birds the more Pratts will do for them. Develops pullets into early layers. Brings birds quickly and safely through the moult and puts them back again on the egg-laying job. Go to your dealer and tell him you want Pratts Poultry Regulator. Comes in 25c packages up to big, generous 25-lb. pails at \$2.50. Pratts does all we say and more—must do it or we give you your money back and no questions asked. That has been our guaranty for 42 years. A Regulator with such a record is worth asking for and insisting that you get it and none other. PRATT FOOD COMPANY PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO TORONTO

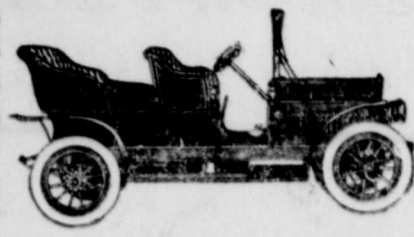
WINCHESTER 12, 16 AND 20 GAUGE Hammerless Repeating Shotguns. The Model 1912 Winchester is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun on the market. Although light in weight, it has great strength, because its metal parts throughout are made of nickel steel. It is a two-part Take-down, without loose parts, is simple to operate and the action works with an ease and smoothness unknown in guns of other makes. See one at your dealer's or Send to Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., for circular. THE LIGHT WEIGHT, NICKEL STEEL REPEATER.

You Look Prematurely Old Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

Educate For Business

Improve yourself by studying bookkeeping, shorthand, type-writing, commercial law, business correspondence, penmanship, etc. These are the real bread winning branches of education nowadays. Full term begins September the first. Write for catalogue.

Crawford's Business College.
C. H. WIAEMAN, Manager. Amarillo, Texas.



Automobile Service
To Mobeetie and Other Points,
or Trips About the Countrie.
DAILY MAIL LINE
Between Miami and Mobeetie
For Either of the Above See

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



PICTURE FRAMES

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

ROY TROWBRIDGE
Miami, - - Texas

DR. M. L. GUNN
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Central Drug Store
Miami - Texas

EMERY BLACK
The One Horse Drayman
Office Phone No. 65

MONEY
To loan on land, or I will buy
Vendors Lien notes
S. D. Park, Mobeetie Texas

We can furnish any thing you
want in Corrugated Tanks and
Drinking tubs.
Christopher Bros.

Do you want to buy a piano
right? If so see Walter Cook at
Moons store.

All size Corrugated tanks and
drinking tubs for sale by
Christopher Bros.

Investigate our line get our
prices, you will find that we are
lowest in the land and prices
right. White House Lbr. Co.



"Bell" Connection Valuable to You

From seed time to harvest and all the year through, every farmer occasionally has business to transact in distant towns.

Letters go slow and traveling is expensive. Why not let the Long Distance Bell Telephone lines carry your message? Have you a Telephone connected to the Bell System?

THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY. 12-R-14

The Miami Chief.

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

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

L. G. WAGGONER, Editor & Owner.
MIAMI, TEX., SEPTEMBER 17 1914.

Announcements

Nominees of the Democratic primary, July 20th, 1914

JUDGE 31 JUDICIAL DISTRICT
F. P. Greever

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY
J. A. Holmes

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
J. E. Kinney

FOR TAX ASSESSOR
S. E. Fitzgerald

FOR SHERIFF, TAX COLLECTOR
O. B. Hardin

FOR COUNTY CLERK
J. K. McKenzie

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
Dan Kivlehen

Push, pull and boost for your home market and home trade.

Since sugar has gone up to \$10 a hundred, cotton should go to 24c a pound. It will after all the farmers sell their cotton to eastern buyers.

If you would hold your wheat till next January it will go to \$1.50 a bushel or better is our prediction. Food stuff scarce, why not wheat go up?

More widows, more orphans, more murderers, more vice, more crime, more loss of property and more destitution—that's what war means, do you want war?

Millions of mothers have gone down into the valley of the shadow of death for the life of a prattling baby boy only to see him enlist at 21, and later see him brought home, wounded and bleeding or dead. War. What for?

America has not declared war against any other nation and no other nation has declared war against America, yet in America we have war between those who produce nothing and take FOUR FIFTHS and those who produce and get only ONE FIFTH of what they produce.

Russia, England and France have signed an agreement that they will continue this war against Germany and her allies until all three of the first mentioned nations have agreed on terms of peace. They are going to hang together until she is defeated, which mean a long strong war, and starvation for the poor.

When a preacher has to preach to empty pews, there's a reason. Nine times out of ten it is caused by the kind of food he dishes out to his congregation. Jesus did not have to preach to small crowds, but the common people heard him gladly. Why, because he told them the unvarnished truth. Of course the leaders of the Pharisees, Seduces, and hypocrites objected to his teachings and tried to entangle him, but were put to route on every occasion. Give the people what they need and your house will soon have to be enlarged.

Editor Purcell of the Eagle- Investigator is really alive and will bite. A few weeks ago in the Chief we took a gentle jab at him, to see if there was really anything doing, and sure enough there is. Like everyone else when we see something new, we always like to see what they can and will do, and it had our curiosity aroused just to know what kind of a thing would stay 40 miles from the rail-road and run a newspaper. Purcell, all you need is to come over to Glaziea some time and watch the Santa Fe trains come through and the same trains that come through Glaziea comes on thru Miami. Don't sit around in that country so long that you will forget what progressiveness is. Then besides you are liable to lose that great influence you have over the home people whom you serve. We happened to remember two years ago what a great influence you wielded with your home people in the election for county officers when you staked every thing on two of your candidates and then when the vote was counted they were about two to one behind. 'Tis sad indeed to know that a man of your great intellect will send forth the glad tidings of a country yet undiscovered except by a few when you could reign in glory supreme over any metropolitan newspaper or magazine in the U. S. if you but would.

Purcell you are all right, you get out a dandy paper, full of masterpieces of American literature, even if you do print some of them half dozen times in each issue of your paper. Your editorial "Syndicate" stuff is well selected, ad- well gotten up, a good print and in fact you have an ideal country "weekly" over there, and you would be a pippin. a star in newspaperland, a leader of the mass of people, a moulder of great public opinion, IF YOU ONLY KNEW ENOUGH TO GET ON THE RAILROAD.

WANTED

A live and energetic solicitor to sell Victrolas and Victor goods in this locality.

Nunn Electric Co.
Amarillo Texas



Q.—If there is a God would we not dread, rather than worship Him? (Athe.)

Answer.—We claim that the existence of an intelligent Creator is a clearly demonstrated truth, the proof of which lies all around us; yea, within us; for we are His workmanship, whose every power of mind and body speaks of a marvelous skill beyond our comprehension. And He is also the designer and creator of what we term nature. We claim that He ordered and established the laws of nature, the beauty and harmony of whose operation we see and admire. This one whose wisdom planned and whose power upholds and guides the universe, whose wisdom and power so immeasurably transcend our own, we instinctively worship and adore. To realize the existence of this mighty God is but to dread His omnipotent strength, unless we can see Him possessed of benevolence and goodness corresponding to His power. Of this fact we are also fully assured by the same evidence which proves His existence, power and wisdom. Not only are we forced to the conclusion that there is a God, and that His power and wisdom are immeasurably beyond our own, but we are forced by reason to the conclusion that the grandest thing created is not superior to its Creator, hence we must conclude that the greatest manifestation of benevolence and justice among men is inferior in scope to that of the Creator, even as man's wisdom and power are inferior to His. And thus we have before our mental vision the character and attributes of the great Creator. He is wise, just, loving and powerful; and the scope of His attributes is, of necessity, immeasurably wider than that of His grandest creation.

Q.—Is a knowledge of the Bible of any value to the Christian? (U. H.)

Answer.—In worldly matters the word knowledge is applicable to any subject which we know and can demonstrate, but in religious matters the word has a still broader meaning, and applies to things which we cannot actually prove, but which we believe on satisfactory evidence, as, for instance, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Faith is the basis of this knowledge, faith in what we believe to be a God inspired revelation of things past and to come. This we may call faith-knowledge, and to this the Scriptures everywhere continually appeal, assuring us that "without faith it is impossible to please God;" that such faith is the foundation of all our hopes, the main-spring of all our best endeavors; and that according to our faith will be the results as respects our present development of character along the lines of righteousness and our future attainment of the heavenly reward. It is for this reason that we are urged to "search the Scriptures" and to "study to show ourselves approved, workmen rightly dividing the Word of Truth," and that we may be ready at all times to "give to him that asketh us, a reason for the hope which is in us" (John 5:39; 2 Timothy 2:15; 1 Peter 3:15). It pleases the Father to save during this time those who believe. In harmony with this purpose Jesus prayed, "Sanctify them through Thy Truth; Thy Word is Truth" (John 17:17; 3:16). Knowing the absolute necessity of knowledge and foreseeing that the time would come when very few would have it, prophetically He said, "My people perish for lack of knowledge."

Q.—From 1 Corinthians 3:15 are we to understand that the Great Company Class is to come out of the time of trouble? If so, how about those who built out of hay, wood and stubble all along down the age? (Faithful.)

Answer.—The apostle refers to this fire, the refining process affecting believers in the Day of the Lord, in such a manner as to leave it beyond all question that the symbolic fire will destroy every error, and thus effect purification of faith. After declaring that he refers only to those building their faith upon the only recognized foundation, Christ Jesus' finished work of redemption, he says: "Now if any man build (character) upon this foundation, gold, silver, precious stones (divine truths and corresponding character, or wood, hay stubble (traditional errors and corresponding unstable characters), every man's work shall be made manifest; for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and so every one's work: (2 Peter 1:5-11), whatever it is, the same fire will prove." Surely even the most prejudiced will concede that the fire which tries a spiritual work is not literal fire. Fire is an appropriate symbol to represent the utter destruction of conditions represented here by wood, hay and stubble. This fire will be power- less to destroy the faith and character structure built with the gold, silver and precious stones of divine truth, and founded upon the rock of Christ's ransom sacrifice. All Christians who go into this fiery trouble with inferior works will suffer loss of the special reward promised to the overcomers. However, they themselves will be saved. Because nearly all of the wood, hay and stubble building is done in the time just preceding the world trouble, those similarly unfaithful during previous centuries are not specially mentioned, though a similar, loving provision for saving them would be made.

Read the Chief for Information

IF YOU WANT

To Sell or Exchange your Property, list with us. To buy, see us for bargains before purchasing. INSURANCE, fire or life, see us before insuring, we represent the Aetna Fire Insurance Co. and the Southwestern Life Insurance Co. NONE BETTER

H. J. Newman & Co.
Dealers in Land and Cattle

Office in the Smith & Burum Building, Miami, Texas

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc

—C. S. SEIBER, Prop—

JEWELER and WATCH REPAIRER.

Miami - - Texas.

FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE

Everyone uses Hardware of some kind

The discriminating customer insists on quality goods, for CHEAP hardware is about the POOREST investment on earth. The edge of the sharpest razor is not keener than our desire to serve you acceptably—to serve you in a manner to win your approval—therefore, whatever you buy of us will be of good quality

WE SELL EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

W. W. DAVIS & CO



EXCURSIAN RATE

Hale County Fair, Plainview Texas, Sept 22, 23 and 24. Tickets on sale 21, 22, 23, limit 25th. Round trip rate, \$6.

F. S. BARRON, Agent,

YOU

Yes, YOU who are reading this "ad." Candidly, we want your grocery trade, want it bad enough to give you the biggest dollars worth for the money you have ever had in your life.

There is nothing consistent with honorable merchandising that we will not do for you in our efforts to satisfy your every desire. That's enough for this "ad." Now come and see what we will do for you.

Coffee & Company

Miami Camp
WOW No. 900

Meets 4th Saturday night of each month.
Ed Humphrie, C. C.
A. R. Trowbridge, Clerk.

Miami Council No. 1783
Knights & Ladies SECURITY

Meet on Every 4th Monday night,
G. C. FITZGERALD, President
Mrs W. R. EWING, Financier.



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

J. L. Seiber, C. C.
N. S. Locke, K. of R. & S.

Miami Homestead No. 1606
Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Meet on Every 1st Friday Night,
J. M. GRIGSBY, Foreman
ROY TROWBRIDGE, Correspondent.

Have just received a new lot of mens and Boys pants. The best there is for the money, \$3 and up.
J. R. Webster.

LOST
I have lost my vision, can't see like I used to.

FOUND
The man in the person of Walter Cook who restored my sight, try him and be convinced
At Moons store

BIG FALL OPENING



Ladies Coats

Our Ladies, Misses and Childrens coats have arrived and a nicer line has never been shown in Miami. LaMode brand always guarantees style and quality.

Our line of Palmer coat suits will be here next week. Don't fail to see them before you buy

Clothing
Our new line of A B C suits for boys and Prince Chap clothes for men, have arrived and are on display. Come in and let us save you money on your fall suit. The largest assortment of mens clothing we have ever had.



S. C. Osborne & Co.

Bring Your TROUBLES TO THE Elliott Black Smith Shop, We'll fix 'em

Making A Reputation

The straight road to satisfaction leads from your door to our store, the store of the greatest values in drygoods and groceries.

This store is making a reputation for itself in the matter of helping the people buy their necessities for less.

It is making a reputation for the quality of the groceries and drygoods it sells, for the reasonableness of its prices, for the satisfaction of its customers.

It is making a reputation for reliability which is bringing it new customers from all over the country, which is making it the store of SATISFACTION.

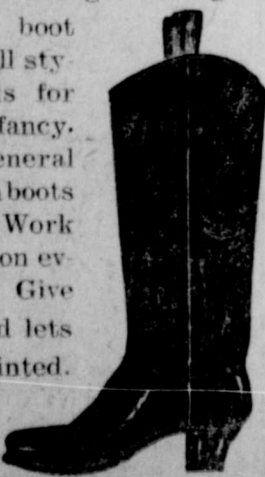
J. R. WEBSTER

Try a Sack of Hunters Cream Flour.

Boot & Shoe Maker.

I am now prepared to give you the very best in a genuine good

Shopmade boot or shoe. All styles and kinds for your own fancy. Also do general repairing on boots and shoes. Work guaranteed on everything. Give me a call and lets get acquainted.



MAIL ORDERS

Given prompt and careful attention. Shop across street from Wagon yard. Come In.

ALBERT WILDE

Miami, Texas

Screen the house, and keep out the dirty, disease carrying house fly. The White House Lbr. Co. has the screens in a variety of sizes grades and prices.

Rockvale lump, Rockvale Nut and Dawson Pea Coal at the White House.

For all kinds of fencing material, posts, wire and hog fences, poultry and Rabbit fence, see the White House Lbr. Co.

FOR SALE

A nice little shetland filley, 15 months old and weighs 85 lbs. Ask M. F. Reid

FOR SALE

All kinds of horses from 85 to 12,000 pounds in weight, all cheap too. Time or money. M. F. Reid.

Official Statement of the Financial Condition

of the First State Bank of Miami at Miami, Texas, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 12 day of Sept., 1914, published in the Chief, a newspaper printed and published at Miami, State of Texas, on the 17, day of Sept. 1914.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$149,046.77
Loans, real estate	4,306.21
Overdrafts	5,896.57
Bonds and Stocks	0.00
Real Estate (banking house)	0.00
Other Real Estate	0.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,421.29
Due from Approved Reserve agents, net \$39,598 of	
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject check, net	0.00
Cash Items	\$39,518.91
Currency	5,306.00
Specie	5,141.95
Int. in Guarantee Fund	1,066.47
Asst. to Guar. Fd.	132.73
Other Resources as follows:	
Items in transit for collection	1,068.05
TOTAL	\$213,903.87

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,621.00
Undivided Profits, net	21,328.11
Due to Banks and Bankers subject to check,	5,000.00
Individual Deposits subject to check	111,652.60
Time Certificates of Deposit	47,280.67
Demand Certificates of Deposit	0.00
Cashier's Checks	1,022.09
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	0.00
Certificates of deposit issued for money borrowed	0.00
Other Liabilities as follows:	
TOTAL	\$213,903.87

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF ROBERTS.

We, B. F. TALLEY, as president, and H. E. BAIRD as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

B. F. TALLEY, President.
H. E. BAIRD, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 17 day of Sept., A. D. nineteen hundred and fourteen.

[SEAL] Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid:
H. A. TALLEY, Notary Public
CORRECT—ATTEST:
W. Coffee
B. F. Talley
J. L. Silber } DIRECTORS.

Money to Loan.

If you want money on farms or ranches, write or phone me at Canadian. W. A. Palmer, Atty.

Condensed Statement of First State Bank

Close of business Sept. 12, 1914

Loans	\$159,248.55	Capital	25,000.00
Furn. & fixtures	2,421.21	Surplus and profits	23,949.11
Int. in Guarantee fund	1,199.20	Deposits	163,932.67
Cash and Exchange	51,034.91	Cashier checks	1,022.09
	\$213,903.87		\$213,903.87

Correct
H. E. Baird, Cashier.

Mrs. Fidler and daughter came in from K. C. today.

W. J. Carruth moved to town this week.

Mrs. Stocker left Tuesday morning for Harper Kansas to visit.

Jess Dial is limping around from the effects of an auto accident.

Dread Lee spent first of this week in Mobeetie visiting.

C. F. Moncon and his mother will enjoy the Chief another year.

Albert Wilde, the boot maker has been on the sick list this week.

The County Commissioners were in session first of the week approving the tax rolls.

W. H. Dial orders the Chief sent to his son Robt. who is attending school at Commerce.

Misses Pauline Baird and Fay Jackson left Monday for Denton where they will enter the C. I. A.

Miss Edward Brothers, who is visiting at the Quarrels home is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Daughette visited at the A. K. Wilks home this week.

J. E. George was in the city yesterday and while here payed his percapita for another year.

Miss Vesper Alexander from Pottsboro is here this week visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lee Chisum.

W. F. Patton and Bud McCuistian went to FtWorth last Saturday with hogs.

T. A. Fisher, wife and son of Wellington are visiting at the John Dodson home this week.

Miss Cora McCluney recently rented the Harley Talley residence and moved in last week.

E. A. and Geo. B. Dunn of Mobeetie spent Saturday and Sunday in Miami.

Quite a number of people stayed all night in the city Saturday night on account of the rain.

Judge Creever left Sunday for Lawton Okla. on a business trip of a few days.

J. R. Webster made a business trip to Amarillo Sunday, returning Monday.

Jimmie Kuhn and family came in last week to possibly make their home here. Mr. Kuhn is a brother to Walter Kuhn.

Mrs. T. G. Anthony of Higgins visited her son Claude here this week, returning Tuesday, Mrs. Claude Anthony returning with her.

Mrs. J. W. Burks returned Tuesday evening from Sedalia Mo. where she went in answer to a death message to one of her uncles.

The County singing at the Presbyterian Church Sunday evening was not very well attended, but those present enjoyed some fine songs.

Contractor Chilton is making rapid progress on the M. F. Reid residence in Coffeeville, the brick work being almost completed.

John Cunningham is building a sidewalk from G. M. Moon corner to the school yard and has same about completed. This will greatly help pedestrians in getting to the school in muddy weather.

While filling a cigar lighter Monday, John Webster spilled some gasoline on his arm and it ignited from the spark, causing John to do a few acrobatic stunts before the fire was extinguished.

Joe Smith made a contract with Red Minor last week for the building of a nice residence in Miami. Mr. Minor began work on the house this week which is being erected near Mt. Moriah and will be completed as soon as the workmen can do the work.

Geo. Daughette's baby was kicked by a mule last week and sustained a severe bruise.

Geo. Wells has a sprained knee over the effect of a gas engine kicking backward.

Bob Elkins went to Amarillo this week where he will have an operation for appendicitis.

M. R. Coffee and wife, R. R. McGregor and J. R. Cox of Mobeetie, spent Monday night in Miami.

Mrs. W. D. Lee and Misses May Durhnm and Fannie Lee of Mobeetie were shopping in Miami Tuesday.

L. B. Cross came in from his ranch first of the week and reports things in fine condition out his way.

Locke Bros. this week sold two new Fords to A. G. McKay and Dave Lard. Mr. Lard has already given his car a trial at chubbing telephona poles and says that it does fine work.

The wind Storm Saturday evening blew over Mrs. Smiths house on the South plains. There were four persons in the house none being hurt except Mrs. Smith who was slightly bruised.

The two shows in Miami Monday night were both well patronized. The Lyceum drew the lesser crowd but the performance was fine. West Bros. Show had a full tent and the many who went were well pleased.

C. P. Pursley, wife and little son of Miami came in Monday afternoon on a visit with Mrs. A. J. Elliot and other relatives. Mrs. Pursley is the daughter of W. H. Dial, well known to us. This is Mr. Pursley's first visit to this section of the state and he informs us that he was agreeably surprised with the country and as so far as he has seen he likes the country fine. After several days visit here they will go to Hughes Springs on a visit to relatives; they will spend about a month visiting in our section. Mr. Pursley reports Mr. Dials family to be well and getting along nicely. He also stated that throughout his section crops are fine; were it not for the conditions of affairs in Europe as they now exist Northwest Texas would now be seeing the best time she has experienced in many days—Loan Oak News

SOCIETY

The Womens Missionary Society met Wednesday at the church for regular study. Subject for the afternoon, Conquest of the Cross over sin.

Womens Study Club met Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Dave Lard. A most interesting meeting was had, after which delicious refreshments of cream and cake were served.

The Baptist Ladies Aid met in regular session Wednesday at 3:00 an interesting lesson was had. Then the election of officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. W. H. Rhodes, president, Mrs. J. E. Kinney Secy. and Treas. and Mrs. Wells, press reporter. We hope to make this year the best year in the history of the aid society.

A business change took place in the Sewell barber shop this week. M. W. Sullivan and Herman Finch have leased the shop and took charge yesterday. Mr. Sullivan will move his things to Miami at once and again take up his citizenship here, of which we are truly glad. This making Miami quite a team of barbers, alfthanded, grayheaded, a farmer and a chauffer. If a gambler had that hand he would likely stand pat.

Local News

NOTICE

I will run my ice wagon on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays only from now on.

J. P. Wright

NOTICE

I will be in Mobeetie Monday and Tuesday of next week. Leave your work at Moons store.

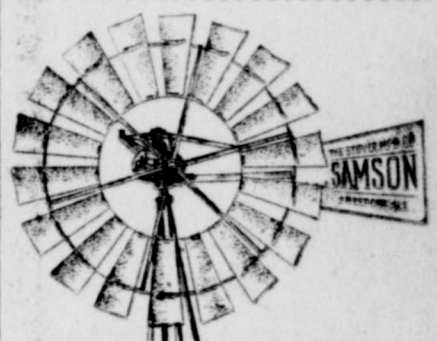
Walter Cook.

The Fine Rain

The whole Panhandle, or at least the best part of it, the 31st Judicial District enjoyed a fine rain last week. Something near three inches of rain fell on Friday and Saturday, thoroughly soaking the ground and putting the wheat land in fine condition for planting.

A large percent of the wheat ground has already been plowed and had full advantage of the fine rain, and now the sowing of another great crop will begin soon.

The Miami Drug Co. will take pleasure in serving you afternoon and evening parties at their Ice Cream Parlor.



If you want to get water all the time in low winds and high winds the year around—put a Sampson Mill over your well. They are strong fellows and they do business all the time. Made in sizes 6 ft. to 20 ft.

See D. K. Hickman, Miami or write us direct for catalogue and prices.

AMARILLO HARDWARE CO.
Distributing Agents
Amarillo Texas

BREAD

You can find the real genuine up-to-date light bread at Seiber's Meat Market. The good old pure cream bread made under strictly sanitary methods and wrapped in oil paper.

Call at the Webster store every day and get a nice large daily newspaper, full of news every day and yours for the asking.

The white house Lbr. Co. has just unloaded the finest car of cedar posts ever unloaded in Miami.

Windmill and Pump Repairing.

Since Mr. Cunningham has other employment, we have took his place in repairing windmills, pumps and wells. We are ready to do your repairing right and at a reasonable cost. Phone or notify us at the Hickman Hardware store.

J. W. Burkhalter

PHOTO GALLERY

I have opened a Photo Studio up stairs in the Cunningham building and am prepared to serve you satisfactorily in all photo, view work, kodak developing and finishing. All work strictly first-class and guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable. Glad to have you call and examine my work.

Mrs. Howard Harris

ALLIES ROUT INVADERS

Germans Retreat Rapidly, Losing Heavily; Nearly 100 Miles From Paris—Belgians Successfully Attack Teutons and Plan to Retake Brussels and Louvain From Enemy.

AUSTRIANS LOSING

Slavs and Servians Invade Their Territory North and South and Push Onward.

SOUNDS WILHELM ON PEACE

Following Diplomatic Conferences, President Wilson Asks Kaiser His Terms—Allies Willing to Consider Them.

(Summary of Events.)

The French-British allied army continues to assault the retreating German army of French invasion, inflicting appalling damage. The kaiser's force numbering a million and a half men has been reduced by 200,000, and driven northward and eastward nearly a hundred miles from Paris.

The Belgians have advanced out of Antwerp, cut the line of communication between Brussels and Louvain, both cities occupied by the Germans, and have attacked the enemy successfully. It is reported that such a large proportion of the German army occupying Belgium has been withdrawn to support the army fighting France and that fighting Russia, in Prussia, the Belgians are preparing to re-take Brussels and Louvain.

Austria Suffers Severely.
Austria has suffered very severely during the last week. The Russians have overrun the provinces of Galicia and Bukovina, defeating the Austrians in a general conflict along the Russo-Austrian border lasting seventeen days. Servian troops have successfully invaded southern Austria, and reports say the Servians and Russians are pushing from two directions upon the city of Budapest, whence they will advance upon Vienna.

Germany has had moderate success in hindering the invasion of East Prussia by Russia. The Slavs have taken Königsberg and have covered considerable territory thereabouts, but they have been twice beaten with severe losses, and temporarily driven back by the defenders.

President Wilson has formally asked Germany if she will consider peace proposals of any sort at this time. It is understood the allies have said they are willing to talk over a proposition looking to the end of hostilities.

Peace Makers Are Active.
The movement for peace began about ten days ago in New York, when

the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, discussed the matter with Oscar Straus, American member of the International Peace Tribunal. Mr. Straus communicated with the State Department at once, and the President and Secretary Bryan immediately sounded the various European ambassadors.

It is understood that the allies will be willing to treat with peacemakers on the condition that Germany withdraws from France and Belgium. An indemnity has not been mentioned. It is likely, according to Washington officials, that the treaty, when it does assume shape, will limit the size of armies and navies hereafter.

Wilhelm May Heed Wilson.
Inasmuch as Germany is trying to float loans among German bankers and capitalists with no great success; since there is a clear possibility that her territory will be invaded in both east and west; and since her masses face destitution because of crop losses and paralysis of industries, President Wilson believes the kaiser may be willing to enter preliminary negotiations at this time—before matters become worse for his country.

Germans Back 60 Miles.
London.—The sixth week of the war between Germany and France, Great Britain and Belgium has brought a vast transformation. The irresistible sweep of seven German armies through Belgium into France met an immovable force at the Marne river. The army of General Von Kluck, which so long battled to turn the allies' western flank, was itself slowly and steadily outflanked. Its retirement before the small but hardy British army turned the tide of battle.

Retired More Than Sixty Miles.
If the French official reports are correct, all the German armies, except that facing Verdun and a few miles southwest, are retreating. General Von Kluck's army, which a week ago was a few miles to the southeast of Paris, has retired more than sixty miles to the northeast, while on the extreme right the army of the Bavarian crown prince, attacking the French eastern line from Nancy to Epinal, has fallen back to the frontiers of Lorraine, permitting the French to reoccupy Lunéville and several other towns.

General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, pictures the retreat as hurried, if not disorderly, with the Germans abandoning prisoners, wounded and supplies.

Berlin Admits a Retreat.
Paris.—A Havas agency dispatch from Bordeaux gives the following communication, signed by General Von Stein and officially issued at Berlin:

"The news is received from headquarters that the army situated east of Paris, which had advanced across the Marne, was attacked by a superior force of the enemy (allies), proceeding from Paris between Meaux and

Montmirail. The battle lasted two days, resulting in heavy losses on both sides. The French troops advanced and our troops retreated, followed by columns of strong, fresh French troops. The situation in the region of the Vosges remains without change. In eastern Prussia fighting has recommenced. The news is received from the army commanded by the crown prince that the forts south of Verdun have been bombarded since Wednesday by heavy artillery.

Serbs and Russians Hit Austria.
Rome.—Statements coming from official Russian sources indicate that upon completion of the operations around Przemysl and Cracow, Galicia, the Russian forces will march directly towards Vienna. A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, says: "Following their capture of Semlin, the Servians, acting in harmony with the plans of the Russian general staff, are preparing to march on Budapest. There they will unite with Russian columns which are advancing westward. This will continue a menace to the German flank. The Servians are leaving the bulk of the work in the invasion of Bosnia to the Montenegrins."

Capture 200,000 Austrians.
Rome.—News received here from Petrograd is to the effect that the Austrian prisoners now in the hands of the Russians aggregate about two hundred thousand.

Italians Clamor for War.
Paris.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that several hundred persons, including Socialists, Republicans, Democrats and Nationalist members of the Chamber of Deputies, gathered near the royal palace and traversed the streets cheering for Italy, the army and French. The populace massed along the route of the procession joined in the cheering and clamored for war.

Berlin Calls for War Loans.
London.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Mail, says that the Berlin newspapers are making urgent appeals to the public to subscribe war loans. They point out that no help can be expected from neutral countries. The papers declare that Germany must rely on her own resources as she has to fight the whole world for her existence.

Allies Press Advantage.
Paris.—The allies, following up their recent successes, with much ardor have forced the German invaders to continue the retirement of their right flank and center from the east of Paris. The Germans abandoned much equipment and at the same time sacrificed many prisoners and left their wounded where they fell.

The British were again prominent in the pursuit, in which, besides taking a large number of prisoners, they captured eleven cannon, while the French took another German regimental flag.

The Germans tried desperately to cross the Marne near Meaux. French engineers had blown up the bridges and when the Germans threw pontoons across, the famous 3-inch guns of the French demolished the structures before they could be used. Sixteen times the Germans repeated the effort under a raking fire of shot and shell.

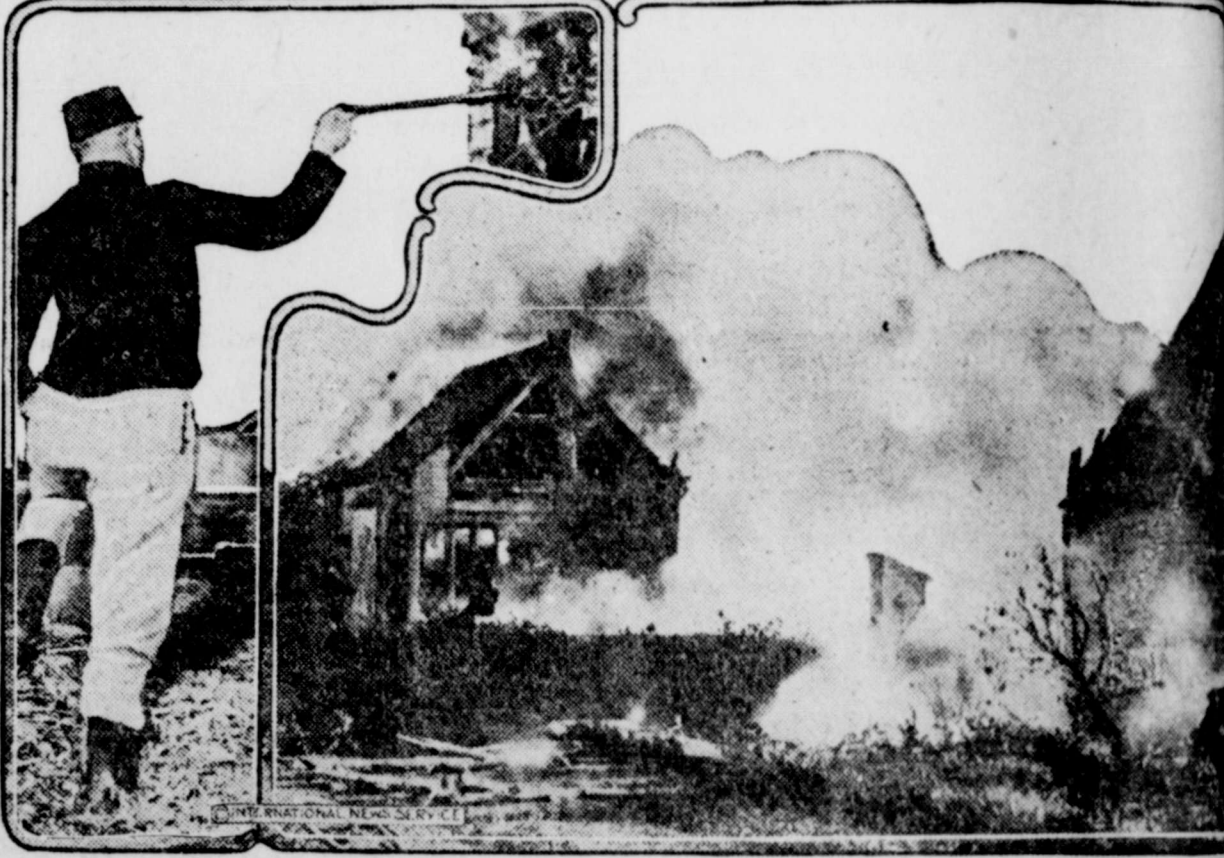
Austrians Cut Off.
Petrograd.—It is announced that the Russian troops have succeeded in separating the left wing of the Austrian army from the troops which were operating around Tomaszow and Rawa, in Russian Poland. Tomaszow has been taken after a desperate fight.

BELGIANS FLEEING AND ADVANCING



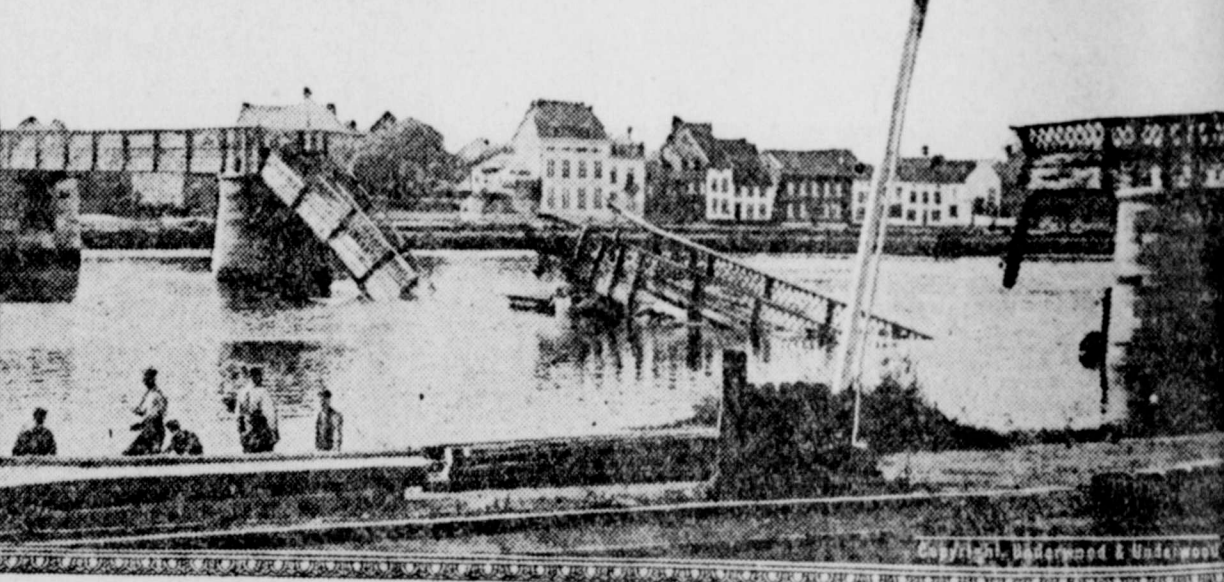
Below, the entire population of Tirlemont fleeing for life from the rapidly advancing Germans, carrying their most precious little possessions. Above, Belgian infantry in column formation screened by artillery under the protection of the distance, marching to repulse the Germans at Haelen.

CLEARING THE WAY FOR ANTWERP'S GUNS



When the Belgians retired to Antwerp many houses in the suburbs were burned in order to clear the land in front of the fortifications. At the left a soldier is seen setting fire to a cottage with a lighted broom.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE MEUSE DESTROYED BY BELGIANS



In order to impede the advance of the Germans the Belgians destroyed this steel and concrete bridge across the Meuse river. This photograph was made at great risk, as an order had been issued to shoot photographers caught making pictures.

READY FOR THEIR ERRAND OF MERCY



Some of the American Red Cross nurses ready to sail on the steamer Red Cross for service on the battlefields of Europe. In front are Mary Francis Keller, May A. Brownell and Anna L. Rentinger. At the rear, Mary E. Gladwin, Helen Scott Hay (in charge), Lucy Minnegerode and Mary F. Farley.

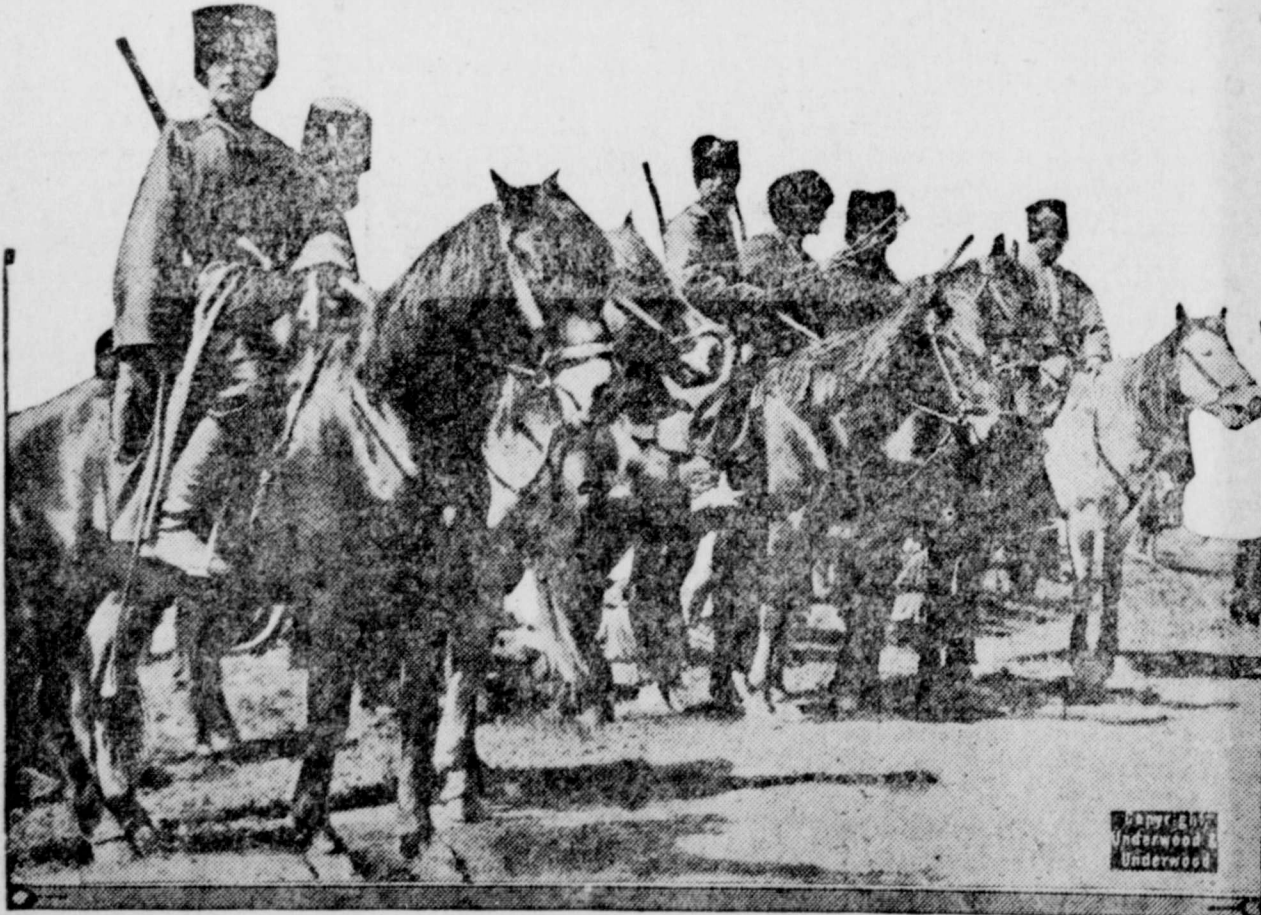
REFUGEES IN CATTLE CAR



American and English refugees fleeing from France in a cattle car. They were glad to obtain even that crude transportation.

London.—A Willemsden shopkeeper is disposing of a stock of small silk German flags by offering them as "pipe cleaners; four a penny."

RUSSIAN COSSACKS ON THE GERMAN FRONTIER



Reconnoitering party of Russian Cossacks, the "rough riders" of the czar's army, photographed on the German frontier, which the Russians soon crossed.

BELGIANS HARRASS REAR OF RETREATING GERMANS

London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ghent says that Belgian troops are pursuing a German army corps which is marching toward France. An engagement has taken place on the right bank of the Scheldt in the triangle formed by Audenard, Courtrai and Renais.

The Germans are said to have completely evacuated the region of the Scheldt between Antwerp and Ghent.

Many German soldiers detached from their units are being made prisoners in the environs of Termonde.

Before departing from Termonde the Germans pillaged and destroyed the town. Out of 1,400 houses, 1,100 are in ashes and the works of art and historical memorials have been entirely destroyed. Several notable people have been taken prisoners and 200 civilians have been sent to Germany.

Bands of Uhlans have been pursued into the woods surrounding Quatrecht and Wetteren.

A Reuter dispatch from Antwerp

gives the following official announcement issued by the Belgian government:

"The operations undertaken by our field army against the German forces marching on the fortified position at Antwerp, the first result of which was the capture of Aerschot, have been continued with method and with success. Our army advanced continually and inflicted important losses on the Germans. These losses were due to the action of our artillery, principally to the work of our new field guns, whose effects were decisive."

FRENCH SAVED

Many English... account by... French of the... British... from their... pursued... River Oise, ce... but realiz... river or per... Text of the... report is publi... the offici... transportation... by rail... the best ore... Concentrat... completed on the... August 21, and... dispositions to... Saturday to... most favorabl... the operat... requested

French th... the position... and on the... behind Mons... He continu... by Jof... while, about... I received a... from Gener... telling me th... corps wer... in front... was engaged... from the dir... informed m... French divis... army corps... the Germ... day gained... of the... and Nam... Reserve F... view of the... driven from... previously... to be rec... the new... French and... being on my... agreed to con... assistance an... promised to e... escape pos... with.

Fighting... certain am... along the... night and at... second divis... of Ham... demonstration... Under... in the Sec... line of D... corps. The... of the cor... in this... by who had... to Second... where th... enabling... First corps... position, and... much furth... from Dav... in the ev... about 7:30... by receiv... the Ferg... division, w... and it... On recei... Allenby d... arrived to... fifth divis... Re-enforc... The Ninete... ch had be... communication... Valencienn... the morn... ed out to... possible to... With th... Horace... ed to effe... tion, alth... the enem... enting... at losses... At night... by the... Bay, the... that... of Ma... beneath... Jena... on the... re still r... except... fortres... ed effor... and my... his int... place... Not a... felt th... in retu... retired... morn... in the... of the... war of Ma... Two... national... cov... road co... e cavalr... with bri... and of G... et bank... The fo... trainme... e 22, i... th 11 ba... they av...

FRENCH TELLS HOW STRATEGY SAVED BRITISH FROM ANNIHILATION

Many English breakfasts... account by Field Marshal... French of the heroic fight... British expeditionary... from being annihilated... stubbornly to... River Oise, constantly show... but, realizing that it must... river or parish.

Text of the Report

The report is published in the London... the official organ. It is... transportation of the troops... by rail and sea was ef... the best order and without... Concentration was practi... on the evening of Fri... 21, and I was able to... positions to move the force... Saturday to positions I con... most favorable from which to... the operations which Gen... requested me to under-

French then described in

the position taken up by his... and on the east and west... and the retirement of the... behind Mons on Sunday, Au... He continues:

Received by Joffre's Message

received a most unexpected... from General Joffre by tele... telling me that at least three... corps were moving on my... in front and that another... was engaged in a turning move... from the direction of Tournai... informed me that the two re-... French divisions and the Fifth... army corps on my right were... the Germans having on the... day gained possession of the... of the Sambre between... and Namur.

Reserve Position Ready

view of the possibility of my... driven from the Mons position... previously ordered a position in... to be reconnoitered... the news of the retirement... French and the heavy German... on my front reached me I... to confirm it by aeroplane... and as a result of this... to effect a retirement to... Maubeuge position at daybreak on...

Fighting on the 24th

certain amount of fighting con... along the whole line throughout... at and daybreak of the 24th... second division from the neigh... of Harminies made a power... demonstration as if to retake... Under cover of this demon... the Second corps retired on... of Dour, Quarouble and... The third division on the... of the corps suffered consider... in this operation from the... who had retaken Mons.

Reinforcements Brought Up

The Nineteenth infantry brigade... had been guarding the line of... communications, was brought by rail... Valenciennes on the 23d and 24d... the morning of the 24th they were... out to a position south of... Maubeuge to support the left flank... of the Second corps.

With the assistance of cavalry

Horace Smith Dorrien was en... to effect his retreat to a new... position, although having two corps... the enemy on his front and one... weakening his flank. He suffered... losses in doing so.

At nightfall a position was occu

by the Second corps to the west... of Maubeuge and Bavy by 3:30... night was protected by the for... of Maubeuge, the left by the... between brigade in positions be... between Jenlain and Bruay and by cav... on the outer flank. The French... still retiring and I had no sup... except such as was afforded by... fortresses of Maubeuge, and deter... efforts of the enemy to get... my flank assured me that it... his intention to hem me against... place and surround me.

Not a Moment to Be Lost

I felt that not a moment must be... in returning to another position... retirement was resumed in the... morning of the 25th to a posi... in the neighborhood of LeCateau... of the rear guard was ordered to... of Maubeuge and Bavy by 3:30... Two cavalry brigades, with the... divisional cavalry of the Second... corps, covered the movement of the... second corps, and the remainder of... cavalry division, with the Nine... south brigade, the whole under com... of General Allenby, covered the... flank.

The fourth division commenced its

retirement at LeCateau on Sunday... 23d, and by the morning of the... 24th 11 battalions and a brigade of ar... with the divisional staff... were available for service.

"Although the troops had been ordered to occupy the Cambrai-LeCateau-Landreces position and ground had, during the 25th, been partially preparing and entrenched, I had grave doubts—owing to information I had received as to the accumulating strength of the enemy against me—as to the wisdom of standing there to fight.

"Having regard to the continued retirement of the French right, my exposed left flank, the tendency of the enemy's western corps to envelop me, and more than all the exhausted condition of the troops, I determined to make a great effort to continue the retreat till I could put some substantial obstacle, such as the Somme or the Oise, between my troops and the enemy, and afford the former some opportunity for rest and reorganization.

"Orders were therefore sent to the corps commanders to continue their retreat as soon as they possibly could toward the general line of Vermand, St. Quentin and Ribemont, and the cavalry under General Allenby were ordered to cover the retirement. Throughout the 25th and far into the evening the First corps continued to march on Landreces, following the road along the eastern border of the forest of Mormal, and arrived at Landreces about ten o'clock.

Enemy Allows No Rest

"I had intended that the corps should come further west, so as to fill up the gap between LeCateau and Landreces, but the men were exhausted and could not get further in without a rest.

"The enemy, however, would not allow them this rest, and about 9:30 that evening the report was received that the Fourth Guards brigade in Landreces was heavily attacked by troops of the Ninth German army corps, who were coming through the forest to the north of the town. This brigade fought most gallantly and caused the enemy to suffer a tremendous loss in passing from the forest into the narrow streets of the town. This loss has been estimated from reliable sources at between 700 and 1,000.

"At the same time information reached me from Sir Douglas Haig that his first division was also heavily engaged south and east of Marilles."

Two French divisions assisted the First corps to retire in the night of the 25th. Second corps took position between Candry and LeCateau.

Attacked by Four Corps

"At daybreak it became apparent that the enemy was throwing the bulk of his strength against the left of the position occupied by the Second corps and the fourth division. At this time the guns of four German army corps were in position against them, and Sir Horace Smith Dorrien reported to me that he judged it impossible to continue his retirement at daybreak, as ordered, in the face of such an attack."

"I sent him orders to use his utmost endeavors to break off the action and retire at the earliest possible moment, as it was impossible for me to send him support, the First corps being at the moment incapable of movement.

"The French cavalry corps under General Sordet was coming up on our left rear early in the morning and I sent him an urgent message to do his utmost to come up and support the retirement of my left flank, but owing to the fatigue of his horses he found himself unable to intervene in any way.

Outnumbered Four to One

"There had been no time to entrench the position properly, but the troops showed a magnificent front to the terrible fire which confronted them. The artillery, although outnumbered by at least four to one, made a splendid fight and inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

"At length it became apparent that if complete annihilation was to be avoided retirement must be attempted and the order was given to commence it about 3:30 in the afternoon. The movement was covered with most devoted intrepidity and determination by the artillery, which had itself suffered heavily, and the fine work done by the cavalry in the further retreat from the position assisted materially the final completion of this most difficult and dangerous operation. Fortunately, the enemy had himself suffered too heavily to engage in an energetic pursuit.

"The retreat was continued far into the night of the 26th and through the 27th and the 28th, on which date the troops halted on the line from Noyen, Chauny and LeFere, having then thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit.

French Come to Rescue

"On the 27th and the 28th I was much indebted to General Sordet and the French cavalry division, which he commands, for materially assisting my retirement, and successfully driving back some of the enemy on Cambrai. General d'Amade also, with the Sixty-first and Sixty-second reserve divisions, moved down from the neighborhood of Arras on the enemy's right flank and took much pressure off the rear of the British forces.

"This closed the period covering the heavy fighting, which commenced at Mons on Sunday afternoon, August 23, and which really constituted a four days' battle. At this point, therefore, I propose to close the present dispatch."

DESIGNED FOR SOLID COMFORT

Remarkably Neat and Pretty Five-Room House Is the One Described Here.

FEATURE IS ITS LIVING ROOM

Apartment Made Large and Attractive Enough to Invite Occupancy at All Seasons—Pantry and Kitchen Combined Is Another Good Feature.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

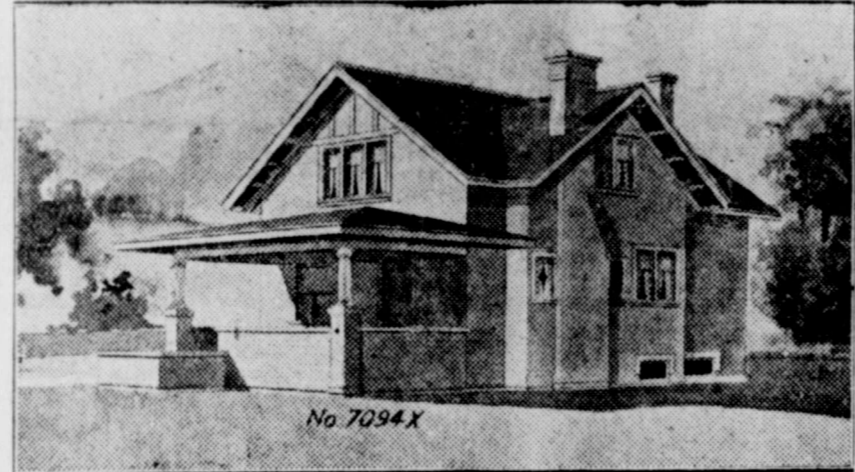
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1327 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose ten-cent stamp for reply.

A very neat and pretty five-room house is this.

I sometimes think there is more solid comfort to the square foot in a cottage than there is in a square yard of mansion. You have less work and more genuine satisfaction, because you can make it more homelike. Take a room like this fine, big living room, having a cozy corner walled in with high-backed seats on two sides of a good fireplace for cold evenings, and you have something to remember with great pleasure and satisfaction. Imagine a dog or a cat half asleep on the hearth rug, with the family gathered around, some engaged in reading, some, perhaps, in fancy work, and you have a picture fit for a master artist.

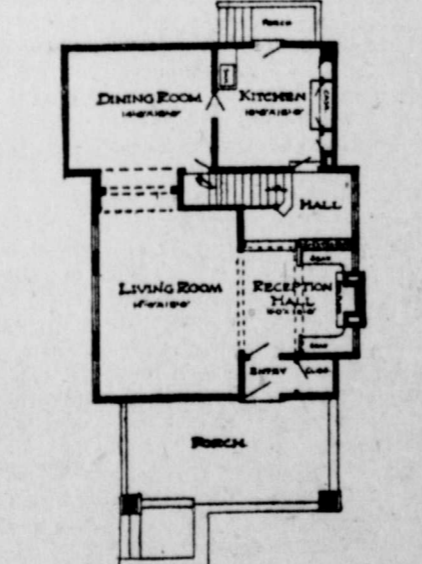
Between the porch and the living room there is a large vestibule big enough to contain a coat closet. There are double doors to shut out the cold and, of course, the outer door is covered with a wire screen door in summer time.

The big living room is 14 feet by 18 feet six inches, which is extra large, even for a modern living room. The entrance from the living room to the dining room is a little out of the ordinary and it gives a good opportunity to hang two pairs of curtains, and to secure an unusual effect if the work is nicely done. Placing the stairway,



in the center of the north side of the house leaves the front open with a clear view from the different windows. A center stairway works better than a front stairway on the second floor, as well as on the first floor, for it leaves a fine, big bedroom in the front gable.

One reason why this house plan works up so well into large rooms is the fact that the stairway is very compact; just a short, straight flight of steps in the center of the house. Besides connecting the upper and lower floors it makes an easy entrance to the cellar from the kitchen. There is a great deal in laying out a stairway



First Floor Plan

so that it will give the greatest amount of convenience for the space occupied. There is also an entrance from the hall to the kitchen, which is a great convenience at times.

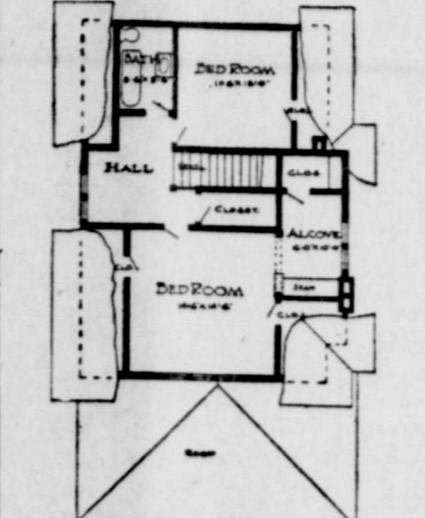
Coming to the kitchen, we have rather an unusual plan, the kitchen answering the purpose of pantry and kitchen combined. This is a recent idea in house building and it seems to be growing in favor. It takes less room and it requires less steps at meal time. Instead of a pantry, one side of the kitchen is made into cupboards with shelves.

These cupboards are deep enough and the shelves are wide enough to provide a good deal of storage room. The front of this cupboard case, as it might be called, is made up of cup-

boards doors, so hinged as to open out, leaving the entire shelf surface exposed. The shelves themselves, instead of being built in solid, are supported by pegs, so they may be lifted out for cleaning. One objection to cupboards is the difficulty of keeping them clean, but this arrangement seems to solve that problem; still the doors shut over them to keep out the dust.

The building of smaller houses has made economy of space necessary. Architects have got busy with new inventions and new ideas, some of which have taken with the public because they mean greater comfort and convenience for the amount of money expended.

The front porch with the little boxed-in steps at the corner gives the house an artistic appearance to an unusual degree. There is something about the pitch of the porch roof, its size in proportion to the house, and the neat corners and pillars, that stamps the whole house with an air of refinement.



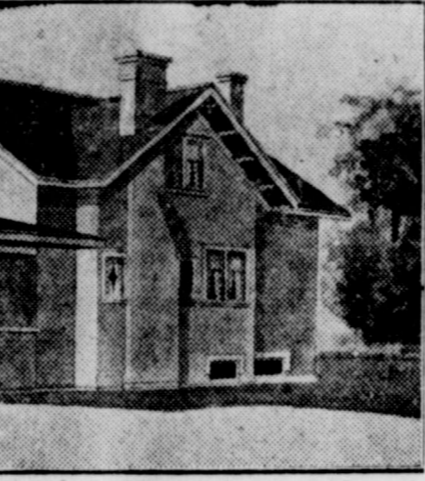
Second Floor Plan

It is seldom you see a porch that so thoroughly fits the house as does this one.

The size of this little house is 29 feet six inches in width by 35 feet six inches in length, exclusive of porches, which is rather large on the ground, as houses are built nowadays, but not large when you consider that it is only a cottage in height.

Such a house is easily heated with a hot air furnace, which is the most sensible way to heat a small house, because you get both heat and ventilation. But you must take the cold air from outdoors and not from some room in the house or from the cellar.

Outside air contains a good deal of moisture. It loses a portion of the



moisture in passing through the furnace. If you pass it through several times it loses practically all of its moisture and the effect on your breathing apparatus is very noticeable if you are a little out of condition.

All air is germ laden. Most germs are beneficial, but unfortunately, the air also contains germs that are detrimental and some that are positively dangerous. If our vitality is what it should be the worst germs cannot injure us seriously.

Cold will not kill disease germs, heat will not kill them until you get well up toward the temperature of boiling water. The warmth of the human lungs seems to be about right to encourage their most rapid development, and unless they are expelled in large quantities they are likely to increase in numbers sufficient to make trouble.

Pneumonia and consumption are cured, if cured at all, by sleeping outdoors, or in the house with a window wide open. When a man feels economical enough to take the air from inside the house to pass it through the furnace, he is also careful enough to keep all the doors and windows closed. That is one of the strongest reasons why a furnace should not be fed with interior air.

Steam heating and hot water heating plants should always have in connection a ventilating system. New houses usually have flues for the purpose.

Some people will kill themselves in any kind of a house with any sort of a heating system; others will have fresh air in spite of difficulties.

This house will cost complete about \$2,000, possibly a trifle more. It will be found a very satisfactory design, both as to outward appearance and interior arrangement.

Appropriate Uniform.

"So the Germans have invaded Limburg! If it has soldiers, I wonder if their military uniforms—"

"Well!"

"Is made of cheese cloth?"

"Hardly. Then the enemy would too soon get scent of the movement."

Its Classification.

"Don't you think sausage is the worst article on the hot weather menu?"

"Well, it may be classed as the wienerwurst."

TEXAS NEWS CONDENSED

The East Texas fair at Tyler will open Oct. 3.

A gas well producing 16,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily has been brought in Zapata county.

Dallas has contributed nearly \$300 to the \$70,000 which will be taken from America to the countries involved in the present European conflict.

Nolan Townsell, the negro boy who saved the life of a little white girl, Emma Seale, on Feb. 1, 1912, at Waco, as she was about to be crushed by an automobile truck, was awarded a bronze medal and \$2,000 for educational purposes.

Building permits at Waco for August totaled \$26,935, as compared with \$260,530 in the same month last year. The building permits in July involved a total expenditure of \$142,750.

Louis Goul of Greenville will install and operate a large stock farm of 400 acres south of Sulphur Springs. One carload of fine Jersey cattle has arrived, it being the purpose of the project to raise registered Jersey cattle for the trade.

At a meeting held in Dallas, S. B. Perkins of Greenville, Texas, J. H. Armstrong, C. H. Rice, M. L. Gans, L. H. Lewis of Dallas and others perfected permanent organization of a company with a capital stock of \$500,000 for the purpose of conducting a wholesale dry goods business in Dallas.

A fund of \$300,000 will be raised by the national farmers' union to finance the work of a committee of forty persons, which will be appointed to formulate a plan for the financing of farm products injuriously affected by the European war, according to a resolution adopted by the national convention.

W. B. Bizzell, president of the college of Industrial Arts at Denton, has accepted the presidency of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college.

In a prohibition election held in Henderson county the result was in favor of prohibition as follows: For prohibition 1,940, against prohibition 1,356.

Figures compiled at Waco show that McLennan county products, other than cotton, total \$7,397,000, which is \$1,000,000 in excess of the value of the cotton crop noted annually in the county.

A deal is about completed between some land owners of Cottle county and some Germans, whereby the latter will settle about 2,000 acres of land. Each German will buy from 80 to 320 acres. The entire tract is tillable and embraces some of the finest agricultural land of the county.

Samuel Smith, a rural mail carrier, between Mason and Llano, was killed when his auto swerved from the road and turned over. His son was killed in a similar accident a week previously.

The report of balances in the Texas state treasury at the close of the quarter ending August 31, made by treasurer J. M. Edwards, shows a total of \$2,540,290 in cash to the credit of the various funds and bonds aggregating \$20,888,705. To the credit of the general revenue fund there is \$1,721,609 and the available university fund amounts to \$101,554. The available school fund is \$15,070 and permanent school fund \$3,028. Bonds purchased for the permanent school fund now aggregate \$19,377,180.

An automobile turned over near Dallas and seriously injured four people, all the occupants except a two-year-old baby, who was not hurt.

Creditors of the Southern States Cotton corporation, adjudged a bankrupt during the May term in the federal court, elected a trustee in bankruptcy and heard the report of S. W. King Jr., receiver, appointed by the court. Creditors to the number of several hundred met in Dallas for the first time since the adjudication.

Farmers state that the stable fly is making its appearance throughout Grayson county in large numbers and that stock has already commenced to suffer from them. A year ago the flies were very bad and killed quite a number of cattle and horses in the county.

Many have been given employment by the Young Men's Business league at Ballinger, on the farms in Runnels county the past few weeks, assisting in harvesting the crops.

Every assurance that the government will provide sufficient emergency currency to care for the Texas cotton crop, was given by Royal A. Ferris to more than 100 bankers, who attended the meeting of the national currency association of Dallas, Mr. Ferris, who is president of the association and also president of the American Exchange National Bank, has just returned from attending the cotton conference, called in Washington by secretary of the treasury McAdoo.

DROUGHT MAY BE PREVENTED

Fall Plowing Should Always Be First Step in Preparing to Combat Dry Season to Follow.

Naturally, there is no way in which a drought may be avoided when it really comes, but there are certain practices that will help to lessen its harmful effects. We have had several dry years in the last decade and it is time we were taking advantage of any and every plan whereby we may be able to save the moisture in the soil for the benefit of the growing crops.

Saving the moisture is the one essential thing. Of course, to do that properly we ought to follow the plan of the man who uses dry-farming methods and do most of our plowing in the fall. Fall plowing should always be the first step in preparing to combat a dry season. This will fill the soil with rain and snow water during the winter and in the spring you can keep most of that water there by judicious and constant stirring of the soil.

In the spring, and even in the early summer the soil is usually pretty well saturated with moisture. If we looked at it through a microscope we would see every soil particle surrounded by a thin film of water. The good rains of winter and spring have filled the soil spaces and packed the soil pretty tightly. If it remains packed, the films of water surrounding the soil particles will vanish. It will be sucked up from particle to particle till it reaches the surface and the winds and the sun will pick up and whirl it away.

Fighting off the effects of dry weather depends for its success on keeping this moisture in the ground. It cannot be permitted to reach the top. Once gone it is not going to be replaced in midsummer.

The solution of the problem is keeping the soil water in the soil. Leave the soil to itself and in a little while a crust will form over a plowed field or a stubble patch and then the real evaporation begins.

If the surface is scratched up and kept stirred the water will not come to the surface but will remain in the soil, where the plant roots can get at it.

PREFERENCE GIVEN TO RYE

Particularly Good Crop When Outlook Is Not Good for Winter Wheat—Time to Plow.

I would particularly recommend to dry farmers that, when the outlook is not good for winter wheat on account of moisture conditions, preference should be given to rye, says a writer in Dry Farming.

Dry-raised seed rye has a value of its own, in some years bringing as high as \$1 a bushel. It will grow and make 20 bushels to the acre in some seasons when winter wheat would not make five bushels. It can also be cultivated in between the corn rows in August without hurting the grain a particle and plowed under as a fertilizer before the next planting in May or June. This method is earnestly recommended to those who raise corn in the same field year after year without rotation.

How about dry plowing in August and September? If the succeeding winter is normal it will come out in good shape in the spring and can be worked up to advantage and will contain more moisture than land plowed in March or April; but if the soil is very obdurate it may be better to disk the surface in the fall and to put off the plowing until later. Every farmer must settle this question according to his own conditions. There is this to be said: If the winter is dry it will be just as hard to plow in the spring as it was in the fall.

The danger lies in planting deeply plowed land before it has settled. Rolling or packing is not a remedy for this condition, for the trouble is over-aeration, or too much air in the soil, and nothing will drive the air out and fine the soil sufficiently to keep it out but water.

TIME FOR PLANTING WHEAT

Much Depends on Locality, Earlier in North and Later in South—Rolling Not Needed.

Which is the best month to plant winter wheat, August or September? This depends on the locality, earlier in the North and later in the South; but this may not be always the rule. In any place where the wind blows it is essential to plant early in order that the plants may stool and cover the ground before the worst of the winds hold sway. Some say that if we plant early the rank growth may sometimes take too much moisture out of the ground. This idea is largely imaginary, but if it is found to be the case it may be easily remedied by putting the cattle on it for a few days. Care must be taken, however, to not allow cattle to over-pack the winter wheat land. They cannot do this when the ground is frozen.

It should also be noted that no artificial packing must be used on land which has time to settle and pack itself. The only real function of the roller is to firm land which is plowed today and planted tomorrow; but, since we never do this if we can help it, and since corn and sorghum prefer loose land with a little packing in the seed row, there is no need to throw away \$50 or \$60 on a packer, especially as the best seed bed is made by alternate disking and harrowing.

At Phillpots ELEVATOR

You will find Chick en feed, wheat, mill run, brand, Oats, shorts, maize, kaffir and fetrita seed, a good line of feed.

The best Coal that can be had, and an assortment of posts. Call and see us and our prices will sell you the stuff.

Good supply big German Millet Seed

J. W. PHILPOTT

P. L. SHELTON
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Commerce Hotel.

MIAMI TEXAS

C. Coffey J. C. Dial

COFFEE & DIAL

Lawyers,
GENERAL PRACTICE;
OFFICE IN SMITH BUREAU BUILDING
Miami - Texas.

FOR SALE CHEAP

A good 15 horse power gasoline engine, apply to

F. H. Smyres

Any one wanting dray work all W. F. Patton, Phone 67.

Figure that house, barn, granary, or header barge bill with the white House Lumber Co. Good grade at the right prices.

FOR SALE

A Huber Plow and Thrasher Engine, a set of 21 disc plows, a Case Separator. All up in good shape, practically as good as new. Will sell on terms or trade for suitable property, or livestock. See T. R. Smith, or inquire at Chief Office 30 tf

FOR SALE

Some nice Big Type Poland China Hogs, see or write, H. A. Nelson, Miami, Texas.

I am prepared to fit you in glasses.

Walter Cook Moon's store

ABSTRACT

Of Title made to any land or town lot in Roberts County J. K. McKENZIE Miami, Texas.

J. H. KELLEY, Pgh. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

Special attention given to Obstetrics and diseases of children.

Office at Miami Dirug Co. Phone 33

See Kivlehen & Short at the Sanitary Barber Shop for Shaves, Hair Cuts and all Barber Work in first-class Style. Also High class bath Accomodations

TROY SMITH

Attorney-at-Law
General Civil and Criminal Practice.
Office in Smith & Burm Bldg. MIAMI, TEXAS

ABSTRACTS of Title

I have a complete set of Abstract books to all land in Roberts County and can prepare abstracts on short notice. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

J. C. DIAL

FOR SALE

A good milch cow, and some nice Duroc Jersey pigs. Also some bred gilts. H. M. Lomax

WANTED

The Seiber Meat Market want some nice beeves. Are in the market at all times for them.

LOST

A bunch of keys, on ring with name and address on them. Return to J. Q. Sewell.

FOR SALE

Several good teams, well broke Will sell on short time. W. C. Christopher

BREAD

You can find the real genuine up-to-date lightbread at Seiber's Meat Market. The good old pure cream bread made under strictly sanitary methods and wrapped in oil paper.

RECITAL

Mrs. Smith of Canadian, assisted by her elocution class in Miami will give a recital at the Baptist Church on Friday night of this week. A nice program has been arranged and everyone is invited to attend. Admission of 15 and 25c will be charged. The Program will begin about 8 p. m.

Mutual Full

The Panhandle Mutual Life Ins. Assn. now has its full 1,000 members. Those wishing to join can send their name, age, Beneficiary and family physicians name to Secy. and your policies will be issued as soon as there is a vacancy.

J. R. Durrett, Secy. Miami.

FOR SALE

1 1150 lb. 6 yr. and 1 1000 lb. 9 yr old work mares and 2 Jersey milch cows, at wagon yard, Sept 19th. Public Auction. For Cash E. Durham.

FOR SALE

A Rowell ensilage cutter no. 12 with blower and 40 feet of piping and distributing pipe lawn mower style knives cut 8 tons per hour. If sold at once \$175. and is at Gem City Texas now, have had it on demonstration and sold at \$205. F. O. B. Okla. City. Phone or write, W. H. Johnson 1 tp. Durham Okla.

GET ASSOCIATED

Gasoline engine, water cool, 5 year guarantee 11-2 hp \$30, 1 3-4 \$40, 2 1-4 \$52, 4 \$105, 6 \$150, 8 \$215, and 12 \$240, also a feed grinder, power washer, ensilage cutters, cream separators, electric lighting plants, concrete mixers. F. O. B. Oklahoma City at a great saving.

W. H. Johnson, Durham Okla.

ANY

One who has lost a hog, come and look at one in N. F. Locke's lot.



Q.—In what sense did Abraham look for a heavenly country (Hebrews 11:16)? (P. D. W.)

Answer.—We are to understand that the heavenly country for which Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and all the faithful of the fleshly house of Israel waited as pilgrims and strangers is after all to be earthly. In the sense of being on the earth, but that it will be heavenly in the sense that its government, regulations, laws, etc., will be heavenly and not earthly, sensual, devilish. The inheritance promised the Jews was Canaan. In Asia (Genesis 12:1-5) and St. Stephen informed us (Acts 7:5) that they are still waiting to receive it from God's hands.

Q.—Some claim that the Apostle Paul was a married man, and that he married an Ethiopian, and the thorn in the flesh was his domestic troubles. Was Paul married at any time before or after he became a Christian? (Nambrella.)

Answer.—Neither sacred history nor tradition offers any answer to your question—we presume because the information would be of no value to the Christian. The grounds for deciding as to whether one shall marry or not are entirely personal. The Apostle, or anyone else, could not be taken as an example in this. He informs us, however, that they that marry do well, but they that marry not do better, giving the greater opportunities of giving their services and affections to the Lord (1 Corinthians 7:29).

Q.—Romans 5:12 reads, "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." Is death a sufficient penalty for sin? (A. R. T.)

Answer.—For the sin of disobedience Adam lost his paradisaic home—but eternal life and divine fellowship, and instead got sickness, pain, sorrow, death. Additionally all of his posterity, reasonably estimated at twenty thousand millions, distributed as far as the blessings are concerned, have inherited weaknesses—mental, moral and physical, and are, as the apostle Paul declares, "a groaning creation" (Romans 8:22). View the situation: Twenty thousand millions born in sin and shapen in iniquity (Psalm 51:5). A few short hours or days or years of trouble and disobedience brought them to their death bed; the weeping friends stood near with breaking hearts. Multiply this one scene by 50,000 and you have the daily wage; multiply again by 365 and you have the fearful yearly toll. Reviewing the whole situation, and remembering that all the sickness, sorrow, pain, death, mental and moral deperdition, result from father Adam's transgression, what same man would say that the penalty has been insufficient and that Justice could make further demand, that these millions shall at death, be hurled to a hell of endless woe, trouble—tormented by demons to all eternity? "The wage of sin is death" (Romans 6:23). Rejoice that when the Lamb of God shall have taken away the sin of the world, "there shall be no more death" (John 1:29; Revelation 21:4).

Q.—What is the meaning of Psalm 45:12, "Her clothing is of wrought gold?" (T. B.)

Answer.—This picture the church as the bride when all the trials and difficulties and testings shall have been successfully passed and she shall be accepted as the very elect to be forever associated with her Lord and a sharer of His glory. In the Scripture symbolism gold is used to represent the divine nature, hence the picture as a whole teaches us that when the King of kings shall present His bride before the heavenly Father at the close of this age, after she shall have been glorified by the first resurrection, she will be possessed of the divine nature—"glory, honor and immortality" (Romans 2:7). This is what the apostle Peter assures us will be the outcome. Speaking of the promises of God's Word to this bride class, he says that God "hath given us exceeding great and precious promises whereby we might become partakers of the divine nature" (2 Peter 1:4). We do not get this divine nature, this gold raiment, in the present life; our immortality is a hope and not an actuality. As the apostle says, "We seek for glory, honor and immortality." How wonderful that fallen men should have been invited to this high station! No description of the divine nature is given in the Scriptures. The only information granted is that when our Lord Jesus shall be manifested at His second advent in power and great glory, then the first resurrection change shall make His faithful followers like Him, that they may see Him as He is—not as He was—and share His glory. They will then have been "born of the spirit"; they will be spirit beings, for "that which is born of the spirit is spirit" and freed from the limitations of the flesh, unseem of men, may come and go at will, "like the wind" (John 3:6,8). "Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God," though "the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together" when the resurrected families of the earth shall experience the blessings of "restoration" poured out upon them by our exalted Lord and His associated church (1 Corinthians 15:50, Isaiah 40:5).

Read the Chief, \$1.

D. K. HICKMAN

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

Everybody Likes Good Eatables. Bell of Wichita Flour will please a alton Steel cut Coffee is the be with every other article their equal what you will find at

G. M. MOON'S.
A Complete line of everything good to eat, all Fresh and the very best Particular goods for particular people. Fresh stock pure Ribbon cane syrup IN BARRELS, bring your jug.

W. E. STOCKER
Rockvale, Domino and Niggerhead co in all SIZES. POST, COTTON SEED CAKE AND MEAL. LUMP And crushed Rock Salt
NEW AND USED SACKS

AFTER YOUR
Days work is over, come to the CAP ROCK Theatre and have an hours pleasant entertainment. Good music and good order and only the best and cleanest pictures will be shown.
We show every night, rain or shine, Doors open at 8:15. If we fail to please you, we will cheerfully refund your money.
MATINEE THUR AND SAT. AT 2:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 10c
The Cap Rock Theatre.
Thompson & Hockett, Props.

Green Lake Items
Harve Patton and wife went to Hoover Sunday.
Mrs. J. E. Seitz spent a few days in Miami this week.
T. D. Hobart was out in the Green Lake country Monday.
Windom Allen is out hauling wheat for Mr. Moon this week.
J. L. Seiber and wife were out to their place Wednesday.
Lukes Broadus and wife moved back from the South plains Wednesday.
W. W. Davis and family have moved out and Mr. Davis thinks he will try farming for a while.
Joe and Burnice Heare were out in this country Friday.
We had a fine rain Thursday.
Walter Davis bought him a new Ford this week, well Carrie Miss Lorene Carter is visiting her uncle, Willie Christopher this week.

Miami Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., meet night of Third Friday in each month. H. E. Baird W. M., M. M. Craig, Sec.

Royal Arch Chapter, 26
meet night of Third Friday in each month. J. A. meade H. P., U. E. Baird, Sec.

CHURCH OF GOD—Meets to practicing every Friday evening 7 p. m. Bible lesson every first day of the week at 10 a. m. Praying on 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month.

Miami Lodge No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their own Hall each Tuesday night. H. A. Talley N. G., Roy Trowbridge, Secy.

Advertising; a Necessity

Advertising is a necessity to progressive business. The advertiser places himself and his business open to the public, Nothing under cover. He IS NOT afraid of his competitor, his goods or his prices. He guarantees you prices and quality, if he did not, his competitor would nab him at once. The pedlar wont advertise because his goods, his prices, and his quality wont stand the test. Advertisd goods are backed up by the manufacturer, the dealer, the users and their cometiitors recognize them. Unadve tisdd goods are made to sell ONLY. The advertiser want's your continued patronage at a reasonable profit. The fellow who is afraid to advertise is afraid of competition, his goods or his prices won't stand the test. Trade with the men who openly invite.

Read Ads in the CHIEF

Vol. 11
Mrs. Vineya
Special attention
Disease
Carson Build
AMARILLO,
YOU CAN
Money pnce
cure, and pro
degradation
position. In
you secure a
the rigors of
First S
A Real Ba
City E
Judge Ki
election i
be held on
for the pur
Mayor, on
Aldermen.
The town
under the
and towns
we now ha
a city the
As soon
officers a
up their
the city a
for such o
deem nec
wards, et
est to ins
best men
offices an
started of
that the
was betw
in the in
about set
in peace
of the ve
town opp
since it l
"We are
the rest
that can