

The Miami Chief.

Vol. 16

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, October, 22 1914.

No. 13

G. T. Vineyard, M. D. R. L. Vineyard, M. D.
S. P. Vineyard, M. D.
DOCTORS VINEYARD
Surgery and diseases of Women
X-Ray and Pathological Laboratories
Suite 1, 2, 3 and 19
Amarillo Natl. Bld. TEXAS

School Notes

10-23-14

There will be a debate in the senior room Friday afternoon the subject is, Resolve that the best way the negro could have been civilized was to make him a slave.

Affirmative: Bill Tolbert, Dee Lard, Pearl Christopher, Blanch Matthews, Lurean Nelson.

Negative: Lucile Ewing Lee Newman, Clyde Meade, Nina Severson, Walter Coffee, Vera Lee, and Joe Tolbert.

The Senior English class is studying Shakespears Midsummer Nights Dream.

There will be a basket ball game between the Miami and Canadian High School Girls Saturday at 1:15. Every one is invited to come and see what the home girls can do.

There will be a foot ball game at 2:30. Saturday evening between Miami and Canadian Everybody Invited.

Line Up. Talley, center, Coffee and Tolbert, tackles, Chisum and Gray, guards, Grey and Humphries, ends, Meade q. b. George and Wren halves, Newman F. B.

Lee Newman was absent last Wednesday account, sickness.

The 9th and 10th Grades carried out their program Friday afternoon, and was very good for the first one. Visitors were Bro-Rees, Mesdames, Cleave Coffee, Jones, Jim Coffee. The following is the program for this Friday, the 23rd. Parents especially invited.

Song Room
Life of Helen Keller,
Zula Webster.

Questions, Pearl Smoot
What efforts are being put forth to raise the price of cotton,
Helen Baird

Music contest led by Miss Easley

Mack Quarrels and Brewston

Dunn started to School Monday.

The pupils of Miss Sanders

gave her a fruit shower last week

Bro Lowry of Amarillo gave a

very interesting and beneficial

talk to the student body in the

auditorium Monday morning.

Walter Coffee is suffering with

a "game" knee this week as

result of jumping from a running

car.



YOU ARE LOSING PART OF YOUR CROP

The man who does not take advantage of the opportunity offered by a bank account, is losing his yield from the crop of life, for he soweth, but he reapeth not.

THE First State Bank Of Miami



A Real Bank For Depositors.

Early History of Music

(The following sketch is one of a number which were written by members of Mrs. Ewing's Senior theory class. Five of the best were handed without names to a committee composed of Messrs H. J. Newman, Dan Kivlehen and L. G. Waggoner. The one printed was accorded first place and was written by Lucile Ewing. Annie Jackson's paper received second honor and Edna Walker's third.)

Little is known of the music of the early ages. Egyptian picture writing, Hebrew and Chinese legends let us know the mere fact that music existed. The first music of which there is any record dates to about 3000 years before the christian era. Music was used at religious festivals and games. There were songs, or rather poems which were sung, and instruments by which the voice was accompanied. Ancient countries which we know had a knowledge of music are India, Arabia, Babylonia, Asseria, Egypt, Persia, Greece and the Hebrew nations.

Greece had the most highly developed musical art of all ancient nations. The instruments used principally were the harp, the lyre borrowed from the Egyptians, other instruments in use at that time were drum, castanets and flute.

Early music was not written with the present system of notes, the five lined staff; but was once written with a peculiar series of characters placed above the notes. This system was called "Neumis." Later a staff of four lines were used, two black, a red and a yellow was used.

At another time the words were written on the lines and spaces.

Until the birth of Christ, music developed under pagan influences and reached its highest perfection in Greece, but during the next 1000 years after the birth of christ development took place in the Catholic church centers at Rome. After the founding of the church, music which had become almost a lost art, was revived. The church considered it its duty to have music included in its worship. As a result of this belief the church fathers labored most diligently reviving working over and rewriting the ancient forms of music. Greece had at one time used a system of scales similar to the present day system, but these had been lost, consequently the fathers were forced to devise new scales, after their labors music was in a shape to be developed as it is today. A task which would probably have never been performed had not church duty demanded music.

The source of the latin words, Do, Re, Me, etc, were used by the fathers in the early mass about the time of the eleventh century. "Plain Song," a simple form of music used in the early church and used in the Catholic church today was originated by Pope Gregory I.

Greece, Rome, Italy, Paris and the Netherlands were at different times centers of early musical culture.

Lyceum Number

The next number of the Lyceum course will be in Miami on Monday Nov. 2nd. and will be the Sara Ruth Bates Company. This company was here two yrs ago and those who saw it, says that it is the finest entertainment that has ever been in the town, and none of them hesitate in commending it to others. This will likely be the best number of the course and if you miss it you will miss a good entertainment.

Mail Another Package

When the "Buy a bale" movement was first started and was to be so popular, the Montgomery Ward Co., chief of mail order grafters—always on the lookout for free advertising—announced that it was going into the deal to the extent of buying 1,000 or 10,000 or maybe 100,000 bales, the number makes no difference. The Metropolitan papers came out in glaring announcements of the advent of the great philanthropist in the field. It was spreading like a prairie fire—the advertising—not the buying.

Just to ascertain what, if any thing, there was to the proposition, Mr. W. I. Giles, cashier of the City National Bank, of Hollis wrote to the benevolent institution to find out about how much of their hard earned these new found farmers friends would propably send into this part of the vineyard, or to get what ever information that might be available.

The answer was characteristic of the institution. It indicated that the greatest concern had no intention of deserting the ancient and noble "double cross" for the Red Cross. That they had not yet performed their plans for handling the gigantic proposition, or words to that effect.

What plans are required to handle such a deal as this promised to be? These are responsible organizations, or agencies in every city and town in the south that would be only too glad to purchase and store the staple for them. No, the only arrangements they have to make is that of selling this said cotton before they buy, and unless they can arrange to turn it so there will be no loss there will be cotton bought.

Granting that these 33rd, degree grafters do intend to buy cotton, but they do not get their plans perfected before the first of the year, or the early spring at the latest, what are the poor farmers going to do for the necessities of life in the interim? Why, go to the local merchants just as they have in the past. The merchant will stake his last dollar and his credit to help out the farmer, but do these mail order concerns ever risk a dollar on them? No not on your tarra-pin gizzard. Yet some of these farmers patronize them when they have money, hoping to save a nickel on a mouse trap—Dodsonville News.

Rodgers-Fletcher

Last Sunday evening at 6.00 Miss Maude Fletcher and Mr. B. C. Rodgers were united in marriage at the home of the bride. She well known to the people of Miami and surrounding country. She has been our "Hello" girl for several years and we regret very much to lose her.

The Groom needs no introduction to our people as he is well known by everyone.

Bro. Whatley performed the ceremony. Those present outside the immediate family were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Glisson, and little Ella, Mrs. Glissons mother, Mr. Frank Elder, Misses Rose Humphries and Fayé Burum.

After congratulations and the presents were distributed, they went to the depot where they were covered with rice while waiting for the train which they took for Hoover, the future home.

The Chief joins all in wishing them a long and happy life.

Over The Plains

The Higgins Grain Co. have purchased the Gage Roller Mills elevator and will run the two under one management.

L. C. Rexroat, living in the north end of Lipscomb County got his hand caught in an ensilage cutter and mashed so badly that it was necessary to remove the member.

Over 1,000 calves were shipped out of McLean last Friday, most of them going to a Kansas City Commission firm.

Wheeler county Commissioners court reduced their county Treasurers salary last week 2 1/2 per cent to 1 3/4 per cent commission on receipts and disbursements.

District court had a busy session of two weeks in Wheeler county which will close tomorrow and begin again Monday at LeFors.

A terrific rain and hail storm did considerable damage in the southern part of Hale county last week. It lasted about an hour and was very severe.

The Agricultural exhibit from Plainview was the only one from Texas at the Wichita Kansas Fair. It is said that it made a good showing and took several blue ribbons.

W. L. Patterson of Shamrock recieved a very severe wound one day last week when the lever of a gin stand hit him in the jaw.

The Donley county Fair at Clarendon closed last week and was reported a great success. A full exhibit of farm products was there and some fine races were had.

The Ft. Worth and Denver has discontinued two of their four regular trains between Ft. Worth and Denver. If this makes connections any worse with the Santa Fe at Amarillo, we can walk and get there sooner.

Green Lake Items

Mesdames Christopher and Hoskins autoed to Miami Tuesday evening.

Mesdames Seitz and Pursley went to Miami Tuesday.

C. M. Hockett and wife were out in the Green Lake country Wednesday.

Lute Seiber was out to his place Wednesday.

The Hay Hooks shipped out a bunch of cattle Monday.

Messers Moore and Patterson took dinner with Erve Black Monday.

Windy Allen, Tom and Frank Pursley went to Miami Saturday.

O. B. Hardin and S. E. Fitzgerald were out to Mr. Bee's Friday.

Codman Items

Mr. R. D. Gist and family of Amarillo motored to Codman Sunday and spent the day at the Homer Tolbert home.

Mrs. H. J. Newman and son spent two days this week at the Homer Tolbert home.

Mr. Orabough of El Reno is putting in new automatic scales at the Codman elevator.

Mr. Robinson of Pampa was in Codman Saturday.

Preston Matthews was in Codman Monday.

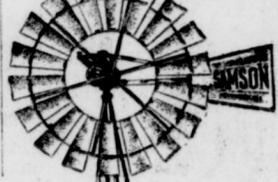
Several of the South Plains farmers are hauling wheat to Codman and taking back coal.

Worth Huber is sojourning in Codman.

Mrs. Homer Tolbert and son spent Friday at the B. F. Jackson home.

Miss Lida Reed's School is progressing nicely.

J. A. Reed was in Codman on business Friday.



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.

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Kivlehen & Short
at the
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for
Shaves, Hair Cuts and
all Barber Work
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Any one wanting dray work call W. F. Patton, Phone 67.

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 independant 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 DEPOSITOR Y

To The Chief

Benjamin Stribbling Coffee was born in Throckmorton county, Texas, on December 1st 1892. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Woodson Coffee came to Roberts county when he was a small child and he grew to manhood in this county.

Though a cripple he was a fine specimen of physical manhood, and while in good health was suddenly attacked with appendicitis, and after an operation by skilled surgeons, he died on Oct. 9th, 1914, one week from the time he was taken sick.

Our young friend was not a member of any church, but to use the words of his father to the writer "his life was that of a christian," but after all it is the life that counts and when we see the evidence of christianity manifested in the life of an individual we have a right to believe that God has written his law upon the heart. "By their fruits Ye shall know them."

His life was exemplary in a high sence of that word. The many allurments of modern society that lead so many boys and young men astray seemed to have no attraction for him. He loved the parental home, was kind to his brothers and sisters, obedient to his parents, attentive to business and gave promise of a successful and useful life.

But he is gone, no more shall we look into his manly face, or watch the progress of his earthly career, with manhood crowns recently placed upon his brow and life's future pathway roseate with promise and hope. Swift and sudden the message came and summoned him away. Why? We cannot answer now. But in faith and confidence let us await the time when God shall tell us why and make it plain. May God enable his parents and other loved ones to say, "Not my will but Thine be done."

One who Loved Him.

Obituary

Mr. W. M. Taylor, the son of Mr. Joseph Taylor and wife of Mobeetie Texas died at Miami Texas, on October 19th 1914 from a relapse of typhoid fever. Diseased had been in a Hospital at Wichita Falls before coming to Miami. Brother W. M. Taylor was borned at San Antonio, Texas, on May, 12th, 1889. His mother, 4 brothers and 4 sisters survive him. So does his kind stepfather, Mr. L. D. Priest. Brother Taylor gave clear testimony of his faith in Christ, saying also that he was both ready and willing to go. He was a dutiful son and a kind neighbor. Funeral Services were held at the home by Rev. Daniel Rees. Thence the remains were buried in Miami Cemetary. Mr. Taylor had been an employee of the Demoino Construction Company at Petrolia Texas when taken sick.

School Land Sold

The Commissioners court of Roberts county was in session first of the week and closed a deal selling the remainder of the Roberts county school land which was 70,000. The land was sold at \$10 per acre and they will recieve \$1 per acre down balance in 40 years at 5 per cent payable semi-annually each year. This will greatly help the Miami public school fund and place our school in fine shape financially.

A brand new \$450 piano for \$250 See Walter Cook at Moons store.

The Last Shot

BY
FREDERICK PALMER

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SYNOPSIS.

At their home on the frontier between the Browns and Grays, the Browns and Grays, see Captain Lanstron, staff intelligence officer of the Browns, injured by a fall in his aeroplane. Ten years later, Lanstron, nominal vice but real chief of staff, reinforces South La Tir, meditates on war, and speculates on the comparative ages of himself and Marta, who is visiting in the Gray capital. Lanstron calls on Marta. She tells him of her teaching children the follies of war and martial patriotism, begs him to prevent war while he is chief of staff, and predicts that if he makes war against the Browns he will not win.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"You think I am joking?" she asked. "Why, yes!" "But I am not! No, no, not about such a ghastly subject as a war today!" She was leaning toward him, hands on knees and eyes burning like coals without a spark. "I—she paused as she had before she broke out with the first prophecy—"I will quote part of our children's oath: 'I will not be a coward. It is a coward who strikes first. A brave man even after he receives a blow tries to reason with his assailant, and does not strike back until he receives a second blow. I shall not let a burglar drive me from my house. If an enemy tries to take my land I shall appeal to his sense of justice and reason with him, but if he then persists I shall fight for my home. If I am victorious I shall not try to take his land but to make the most of my own. I shall never cross a frontier to kill my fellowmen.'"

Very impressive she made the oath. Her deliberate recital of it had the quality which justifies every word with an urgent faith. "You see, with that teaching there can be no war," she proceeded, "and those who strike will be weak; those who defend will be strong."

"Perhaps," he said. "You would not like to see thousands, hundreds of thousands, of men killed and maimed, would you?" she demanded, and her eyes held the horror of the sight in reality. "You can prevent it—you can!" Her heart was in the appeal.

"The old argument! No, I should not like to see that," he replied. "I only do my duty as a soldier to my country." "The old answer! The more reason why you should tell the premier you can't! But there is still another reason for telling him," she urged gently. "Now he saw her not at twenty-seven but at seventeen, girlish, the subject of no processes of reason but in the spell of an intuition, and he knew that something out of the blue in a flash was coming.

"For you will not win!" she declared. This struck fire. Square jaw and sturdy body, in masculine figure, resolute and trained, were set indomitably against feminine vitality.

"Yes, we shall win! We shall win!" he said without even the physical demonstration of a gesture and in a hard, even voice which was like that of the machinery of modern war itself, a voice which the aristocratic snuff, the Louis XVI curls, or any of the old gallery-display heroes would have thought utterly lacking in histrionics suitable to the occasion. He remained rigid after he had spoken, handsome, self-possessed.

There was no use of beating feminine fists against such a stone wall. The force of the male was supreme. She smiled with a strange, quivering loosening of the lips. She spread out her hands with fingers apart, as if to let something run free from them into the air, and the flame of appeal that had been in her eyes broke into many lights that seemed to scatter into space, yet ready to return at her command. She glanced at the clock and rose, almost abruptly.

"I was very strenuous riding my hobby against yours, wasn't I?" she exclaimed in a flutter of distraction that made it easy for him to descend from his own steed. "I stated a feeling. I made a guess, a threat about your winning—and all in the air. That's a woman's privilege; one man grant, isn't it?"

"We enjoy doing so," he replied, all urbanity. "Thank you!" she said simply. "I must be at home in time for the children's lesson on Sunday. My sleeper is engaged, and if I am not to miss the train I must go immediately."

With an undeniable shock of regret he realized that the interview was over. Really, he had had a very good time; not only that, but—

"Will it be ten years before we meet again?" he asked. "Perhaps, unless you change the rules about officers crossing the frontier to take tea," she replied.

"Even if I did, the vice-chief of staff might hardly go." "Then perhaps you must wait," she warned him, "until the teachers of peace have done away with all frontiers."

"Or, if there were war, I should come!" he answered in kind. He half wished that this might start another argument and she would miss her train. But she made no reply. "And you may come to the Gray capital

again. You are not through traveling!" he added.

This aroused her afresh; the flame was back in her eyes.

"Yes, I have all the memories of my journeys to enjoy, all their lessons to study," she said. "There is the big world, and you want to have had the breath of all its climates in your lungs, the visions of all its peoples yours. Then the other thing is three acres and a cow. If you could only have the solidarity of the Japanese, their public spirit, with the old Chinese love of family and peace, and a cathedral nearby on a hill! Patriotism? Why, it is in the soil of your three acres. I love to feel the warm, rich earth of our own garden in my hands! Hereafter I shall be a stay-at-home; and if my children win," she held out her hand in parting with the same frank, earnest grip of her greeting, "why, you will find that tea is, as usual, at four-thirty."

He had found the women of his high official world—a narrower world than he realized—much alike. Striking certain keys, certain chords responded. He could probe the depths of their minds, he thought, in a single evening. Then he passed on, unless it was in the interest of pleasure or of his career to linger. This meeting had left his curiosity baffled. He understood how Marta's vitality demanded action, which exerted itself in a feminine way for a feminine cause. The cure for such a fad was most clear to his masculine perception. What if all the power she had shown in her appeal for peace could be made to serve another ambition? He knew that he was a great man. More than once he had wondered what would happen if he were to meet a great woman. And he should not see Marta Galland again unless war came.

CHAPTER IV.

Times Have Changed.

The 53d of the Browns had started for La Tir on the same day that the 128th of the Grays had started for South La Tir. While the 128th was going to new scenes, the 53d was returning to familiar ground. It had trained in the capital of the province from which its ranks had been recruited. After a steep incline, there was a welcome bugle note and with shouts of delight the centipede's legs broke apart! Bankers', laborers', doctors', valets', butchers', manufacturers' and judges' sons threw themselves down on the greensward of the embankment to rest. With their talk of home, of relatives whom they had met at the station, and of the changes in the town was mingled talk of the crisis.

Meanwhile, an aged man was approaching. At times he would break into a kind of trot that ended, after a few steps, in shortness of breath. He was quite withered, his bright eyes twinkling out of an area of moth patches, and he wore a frayed uniform coat with a medal on the breast.

"Is this the 53d?" he quavered to the nearest soldier.

"It certainly is!" some one answered. "Come and join us, veteran!"

"Is Tom—Tom Fragin here?"

The answer came from a big soldier, who sprang to his feet and leaped toward the old man.

"It's grandfather, as I live!" he called out, kissing the veteran on both cheeks. "I saw sister in town, and she said you'd be at the gate as we marched by."

"Didn't wait at no gate! Marched right up to you!" said grandfather. "Marched up with my uniform and medal on! Stand off there, Tom, so I can see you. My word! You're bigger'n your father, but not bigger'n I was! No, sir, not bigger'n I was in my day before that wound sort o' bent me over. They say it's the lead in the blood. I've still got the bullet!"

The old man's trousers were threadbare but well darned, and the holes in the uppers of his shoes were carefully patched. He had a merry air of optimism, which his grandson had inherited.

"Well, Tom, how much longer you got to serve?" asked grandfather.

"Six months," answered Tom.

"One, two, three, four—" grandfather counted the numbers off on his fingers. "That's good. You'll be in time for the spring ploughing. My, how you have filled out! But, somehow, I can't get used to this kind of uniform. Why, I don't see how a girl'd be attracted to you fellows, at all!"

"They have to, for we're the only kind of soldiers there are nowadays. Not as gay as in your day, that's sure, when you were in the Hussars, eh?"

"Yes, I was in the Hussars—in the Hussars! I tell you with our sabres gleaming, our horses' bits a-jingling, our pennons a-flying, and all the color of our uniform—I tell you, the girls used to open their eyes at us. And we went into the charge like that—yes, sir, just that gay and grand, Colonel Galland leading!"

Military history said that it had been a rather foolish charge, a fine example of the vainglory of unreasoning bravery that accomplishes nothing, but no one would suggest such skepticism of an immortal event in popular imagination in hearing of the old man as he lived over that intoxicated rush of horses and men into a battery of the Grays.

"Well, didn't you find what I said was true about the lowlanders?" asked grandfather after he had finished the charge, referring to the people of the southern frontier of the Browns, where the 53d had just been garrisoned.

"No, I kind of liked them. I made a lot of friends," admitted Tom. "They're very progressive."

"Eh, eh? You're joking!" To like the people of the southern frontier was only less conceivable than liking the people of the Grays. "That's because you didn't see deep under them. They're all on the outside—a flighty lot! Why, if they'd done their part in that last war we'd have licked the Grays until they cried for mercy! If their army corps had stood its ground at Volmer—"

"So you've always said," interrupted Tom.

"And the way they cook tripe! I couldn't stomach it, could you? And if there's anything I am partial to it's a good dish of tripe! And their light bread—like drinking froth! And their 'Taint fit for civilized folks!'"

"But I sort of got used to their ways," said Tom.

"Eh, eh?" Grandfather looked at grandson quizzically, seeking the cause of such heterodoxy in a northern man.

"I don't know," said Tom. "I don't know why I don't like tripe! I don't know why I don't like light bread! I don't know why I don't like drinking froth! I don't know why I don't like 'Taint fit for civilized folks!'"

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—and aeroplanes and dirigibles!" said the manufacturer's son.

"To the death, too!" "And not for glory! We of the 53d who live on the frontier will be fighting for our homes."

"If we lose them we'll never get them back. Better die than be beaten!" Herbert Stransky, with deep-set eyes, slightly equating inward, and a heavy jaw, an enormous man who was the best shot in the company when he cared to be, had listened in silence to the others, his rather thick but expressive lips curving with cynicism. His only speech all the morning had been in the midst of the reception in the public square of the town when he said:

"This home-coming doesn't mean much to me. Home? Hell! The hedgerows of the world are my home!"

He appeared older than his years, and hard and bitter, except when his eyes would light with a feverish sort of fire which shone as he broke into a lull in the talk.

"Comrades," he began. "Let us hear from the Socialist!" a Tory exclaimed.

"No, the anarchist!" shouted a Socialist.

"There won't be any war!" said Stransky, his voice gradually rising to the pitch of an agitator relishing the sensation of his own words. "Patriotism is the played-out trick of the ruling classes to keep down the proletariat. There won't be any war! Why? Because there are too many enlightened men on both sides who do the world's work. We of the 53d are a provincial lot, but throughout our army there are thousands upon thousands like me. They march, they drill, but when battle comes they will refuse to fight—my comrades in heart, to whom the flag of this country means no more than that of any other country!"

"Hold on! The flag is sacred!" cried the banker's son.

"Yes, that will do!" "Shut up!"

Other voices formed a chorus of angry protest.

"I knew you thought it; now I've caught you!" This from the sergeant, who had seen hard fighting against a savage foe in Africa and therefore was particularly bitter about the Bodapoo affair. The welt of a scar on the gaunt, fever-yellowed cheek turned a deeper red as he seized Stransky by the collar of the blouse.

Stransky raised his free hand as if to strike, but paused as he faced the company's boyish captain, slender of figure, aristocratic of feature. His indignation was as evident as the sergeant's, but he was biting his lips to keep it under control.

"The latter part—enough!" "It's incitation to mutiny! An example!"

"Yes, put him under arrest." The sergeant still held fast to the collar of Stransky's blouse. Stransky could have shaken himself free, as a mastiff frees himself from a puppy, but this was resistance to arrest and he had not yet made up his mind to go that far. His muscles were weaving under the sergeant's grip, his eyes glowing as with volcanic fire waiting on the madness of impulse for eruption.

"I wonder if it is really worth while to put him under arrest?" said some one at the edge of the group in amiable inquiry.

The voice came from an officer of about thirty-five, who apparently had strolled over from a near-by aeroplane station to look at the regiment. From his shoulder hung the gold cords of the staff. It was Col. Arthur Lanstron, whose plans had skimmed the Gallands' garden wall for the "easy bump" ten years ago. There was something more than mere titular respect in the way the young captain saluted admiration and the diffident, boyish glance of recognition which does not presume to take the lead in recalling a slight acquaintance with a man of distinction.

"Dellarme! It's all of two years since we met at Miss Galland's, isn't it?" Lanstron said, shaking hands with the captain.

"Yes, just before we were ordered south," said Dellarme, obviously pleased to be remembered.

"I overheard your speech," Lanstron continued, nodding toward Stransky. "It was very informing."

A crowd of soldiers was now pressing around Stransky, and in the front rank was Grandfather Fragin.

"Said our flag was no better'n any other flag, did he?" piped the old man.

"Beat him to a pulp! That's what the Hussars would have done."

"If you don't mind telling it in public, Stransky, I should like to know your origin," said Lanstron, prepared to be a considerate of an anarchist's private feelings as of anybody's.

Stransky squinted his eyes down the body bridge of his nose and grinned sardonically.

"That won't take long," he answered. "My father, so far as I could identify him, died in jail and my mother of drink."

"That was hardly to the purple!" observed Lanstron thoughtfully.

"No, to the red!" answered Stransky savagely.

"I mean that it was hardly inclined to make you take a roseate view of life as a beautiful thing in a well-ordered world where favors of fortune are evenly distributed," continued Lanstron.

"Rather to make me rejoice in the hope of a new order of things—the recreation of society!" Stransky uttered the sentiment with the triumphant pride of a pupil who knows his text-book thoroughly.

By this time the colonel command-

ing the regiment, who had noticed the excitement from a distance, appeared, forcing a gap for his passage through the crowd with sharp words. He, too, recognized Lanstron. After they had shaken hands, the colonel scowled as he heard the situation explained, with the old sergeant, still holding fast to Stransky's collar, a capable and insistent witness for the prosecution; while Stransky, the fire in his eyes dying to coals, stared straight ahead.

"It is only a suggestion, of course," said Lanstron, speaking quite as a spectator to avoid the least indication of interference with the colonel's authority, "but it seems possible that Stransky has clothed his wrongs in a garb that could never set well on his nature if he tried to wear it in practice. He is really an individualist. Enraged, he would fight well. I should like nothing better than a force of Stransky's if I had to defend a redoubt in a last stand."

"Yes, he might fight." The colonel looked hard at Stransky's rigid profile, with its tight lips and chin as firm as if cut out of stone. "You never know who will fight in the pinch, they say. But that's speculation. It's the example that I have to deal with."

"He is not of the insidious, plotting type. He spoke his mind openly," suggested Lanstron. "If you give him the limit of the law, why, he becomes a martyr to persecution. I should say that his remarks might pass for barracks-room gassing."

"Very well," said the colonel, taking the shortest way out of the difficulty. "We will excuse the first offense."

"Yes, sir!" said the sergeant mechanically as he released his grip of the offender. "We had two anarchists in my company in Africa," he observed in loyal agreement with orders. "They fought like devils. The only trouble was to keep them from shooting innocent natives for sport."

Stransky's collar was still crumpled on the nape of his neck. He remained stock-still, staring down the bridge of his nose. For a full minute he did not vouchsafe so much as a glance upward over the change in his fortunes. Then he looked around at Lanstron gloweringly.

"I know who you are!" he said. "You were born in the purple. You have had education, opportunity, position—everything that you and your kind want to keep for your kind. You are smarter than the others. You would hang a man with spider webs instead of hemp. But I won't fight for you! No, I won't!"

He threw back his head with a determination in his defiance so intense that it had a certain kind of dignity that freed it of theatrical affectation.

"Yes, I was fortunate; but perhaps nature was not altogether unkind to you," said Lanstron. "In Napoleonic times, Stransky, I think you might even have carried a marshal's baton in your knapsack."

"You—what rot!" A sort of triumph played around Stransky's full lips and his jaw shot out challengingly. "No, never against my comrades on the other side of the border!" he concluded, his dogged stare returning.

Now the colonel gave the order to fall in; the bugle sounded and the centipede's legs began to assemble on the road. But Stransky remained a statue, his rifle untouched on the sward. He seemed of a mind to let the regiment go on without him.

"Stransky, fall in!" called the sergeant.

Still Stransky did not move. A comrade picked up the rifle and fairly thrust it into his hands.

"Come on, Bert, and knead dough with the rest of us!" he whispered. "Come on! Cheer up!" Evidently his comrades liked Stransky.

"No!" roared Stransky, bringing the rifle down on the ground with a heavy blow.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TOOK AWAY HIS APPETITE

Lover of Mince Pie Had Decided Objection to Sharing the Delicacy With Restaurant Cat.

Until recently Detective Sergeant Tim Bailey was a lover of mince pie. Today if anyone offered him a bakery full of mince pies he would turn on his heel and do a quick countermarch. Figuratively he has had his fill of the good old pastry.

At dinner time one day not long ago Bailey went into a little restaurant near the Hall of Justice. "Three boiled eggs, a cup of Java and a 12 by 14 wedge of mince pie," he told the waiter.

Bailey polished off the eggs and coffee in great shape, and then attacked the pie. He had just begun when a big black cat that had been reposing on the counter a few feet away awoke, stretched, struck at a vagrant fly with a chubby paw, and then leaped into the display window of the place. The window was laden with delicacies to allure the hungry passerby.

The first thing that Tabby made for was the remains of the pie that had been cut for Bailey. Kitty's first bite was Bailey's last. He dropped his fork with a bang, reached for his hat and rushed up to the counter.

"Sa-a-y," he cried, "what are you running here, a restaurant or a kennel club?" He paid his bill, and was away down the street before the dazed keeper of the place could catch his breath.—New York Times.

Sharpens the Appetite.

Jokeleigh (visiting Subbubs)—"And you have a grindstone, too. Will it put an edge on a dull appetite?" Subbubs—"Certainly! If you turn the handle long enough."

A NURSE TAKES DOCTOR'S ADVICE

And is Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or any one the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off every month and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blest with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot overestimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."—Miss EVELYN ADLINA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., confidential, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Korea has practically become a part of the Japanese empire. At any rate the Japanese control in that country is complete, and the chances are that that control will never be withdrawn—not, at least, until Russia dominates the whole Asian mainland, if that time ever comes. The population of Korea is 12,000,000, and the area 82,000 square miles; nearly twice that of the state of New York.

JUDGE CURED HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly, PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

In most cases the milk of human kindness yields more buttermilk than butter.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

MEN'S & WOMEN'S SHOES \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00. BOYS' SHOES \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 & \$3.50.

Over 150 Styles. All Sizes and Widths.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the picture stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worn, what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from Factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for illustrated literature showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 230 Sparks St., Brockton, Mass.

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Justly renowned for its efficacy. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Drug Stores.

CORRESPONDENT GIVES A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FALL OF ANTWERP

International News Service.
London.—A correspondent writing from Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, gives a vivid description of the entry of the German army into Antwerp.

The bulk of the Kaiser's force did not enter the city until Saturday afternoon, when 60,000 men passed in review before General von Schultz, military governor of Antwerp, and Admiral von Schroeder, who, surrounded by a glittering staff, sat their horses in front of the royal palace in the Place de Meir.

"For five hours the mighty host poured through the streets of the deserted city, while the houses shook to the thunder of their tread," he writes. "Company after company, regiment after regiment, brigade after brigade, swept past until the eye grew weary of watching the ranks of gray under slanting lines of steel."

"As they marched they sang, the canyon formed by the high buildings along the Place de Meir echoing to their voices roaring out 'Die Wacht am Rhein' and 'A Mighty Fortress Is Our God.'"

Like an Election Parade.
"Each regiment was headed by its field music and colors, and when darkness fell and street lamps were lighted the shrill music of fifes, the rattle of drums and the tramp of marching feet reminded me of a torchlight election parade."

"Hard on the heels of the infantry rumbled artillery, battery after battery."

"Behind the field batteries rumbled the quick firers—the same pompoms whose acquaintance I had made at Weerde and elsewhere. And then, heralded by a blare of trumpets and a crash of kettledrums, came the cavalry, cuirassiers in helmets and breastplates of burnished steel, huskily in befringed jackets and fur busbies, and finally the uhlands, riding amid forests of lances under a cloud of fluttering pennons."

"But this was not all, nor nearly all, for after the uhlands came the blue jackets of the naval division, broad-shouldered, bewiskered fellows, with caps worn rakishly and a roll of the sea in their gait."

"Then the Bavarian infantry in dark blue, the Saxon infantry in light blue, and Austrians in uniforms of beautiful silver gray, and last of all a squadron of gendarmes in silver and bottle green."

"As that fighting machine swung past I could not but marvel at how the gallant, chivalrous and courageous but ill-prepared little army of Belgium had held it back as long as it had."

Few See Entry.
"The most remarkable feature of this wonderful spectacle was that there were comparatively few persons to see it. So far as onlookers were concerned the Germans might as well have marched through the streets of Pompeii. Another American and I, standing on the balcony of the American consulate, were the only spectators, so far as I know, in the whole length of the Place de Meir, which is the State street of Antwerp. It reminded me of a circus that had come to town a day before it was expected."

A feature of the procession was a victoria drawn by a fat white horse and with two soldiers on the box, which accompanied a regiment of Bavarians. Both horse and carriage were decorated with flowers. It was evidently a species of triumphal chariot, for it was filled with hampers of champagne.

Pay for What They Take.
The correspondent says the German soldiers treat the townspeople with consideration, paying in German silver for what they take from the shops. Describing the fear of the Antwerp citizens when the Kaiser's soldiers entered, the correspondent says:

"When the main body of troops began entering the city on Saturday morning the townspeople—those who had not escaped from the city—pushed out with beer, cheese, bread and flowers, evidently with the idea of placating them by means of their pitiful little offerings. It was not a pleasant sight, but these people have been so terrified by tales of German barbarities that one can hardly blame them."

The correspondent estimates that less than one hundred civilians were killed during the bombardment.

Havoc Wrought by Shells.
Telling of the rain of shells which swept the city, he says:

"A 42-centimeter shell tore completely through a handsome stone house next door to United States Consul General Diederich's residence, crossed the street and exploded in the upper story of a school. There is not a block in the Boulevard Leopold that does not contain several shattered houses. No buildings were damaged in Place de Meir, though three shells struck the pavement, tearing holes as large as a grand piano."

"A shell entered the roof of the Hotel St. Antoine, passed through two bathrooms and exploded in the room occupied 48 hours before by the Russian minister, destroying everything in it."

Cathedral Struck.
"The cathedral was struck only by one shell," which entered through the wall over the western entrance and exploded over the side chapel. The American Express company's offices on the Quai van Dyck were slightly

damaged. A shell struck the house occupied by an American named Hunt and the Dutch consul and blew the entire second floor into smithereens.

"A Zeppelin hovered over the city during Thursday morning's bombardment, dropping occasional bombs. Though the German shrapnel created enough havoc, it was child's play compared to the damage done by the siege guns. When a 42-centimeter shell struck a house it not merely blew a hole in it, it simply demolished it, the whole house collapsing into ruin as if shaken to pieces by an earthquake."

Almost as much damage was caused by fires resulting from the bombardment as from the shells themselves. The entire west side of the Marchoux Soullers from the head of the Place de Meir to the Place Verte, including the Hotel de Europe, the Cafe Royale and a line of fashionable shops opposite the Hotel St. Antoine, was destroyed. A quarter of a mile of buildings in the Rue van Bree, including the handsomest apartments in the city, are nothing but charred walls. The handsome block in the Rue de la Justice is completely burned. In addition several hundred dwellings scattered through the city have been burned to the ground.

Dynamite Saves Cathedral.
As the city is without water, except such as can be pumped from the river, the firemen were powerless to check the flames. That every building on the Place Verte and very probably the cathedral itself, was not burned is due to an American resident, Charles Whitthoff, who, realizing the extreme gravity of the situation, suggested to the German military authorities that they dynamite the surrounding buildings.

At ten o'clock at night word was sent to Brussels and at four o'clock in the morning six automobiles with dynamite arrived and the walls were blown up, the German soldiers standing on the roofs of neighboring buildings and throwing dynamite bombs.

"It was a lively night for every one concerned," says the writer.

"I was just sitting down to my first meal in 36 hours when the police burst in with the news the city was burning," he goes on. "I found an entire block opposite the hotel in flames, and as there was no water the firemen were powerless to check them. When I discovered the block immediately behind the hotel was also ablaze, it struck me it was time to change my quarters."

"After wandering through pitch-black streets for three hours, slipping on broken glass and stumbling over fallen masonry, and occasionally challenged by German sentries, I saw a light in a building in the Boulevard Leopold. I rang the bell and was taken in by a poor little consumptive bookkeeper."

Takes Over Consulate.
"Upon calling at the consulate in the morning I found that Consul General Diederich and Vice-Consul Sherman had left two days before for parts unknown. As there was a large number of frightened people clamoring for reassurance and protection, and as there was no one else to look after them, I opened the consulate and assumed charge."

"The proceeding was wholly irregular and unauthorized, of course, and will probably scandalize department of state officials in Washington, but it was no time for red tape."

"I immediately wrote a letter to the German commander, informing him that in the absence of the consul general I had assumed charge of the American and British interests in Antwerp and expected the fullest protection. I received a courteous reply immediately, saying that every protection would be afforded foreigners."

USE WALKING WOOD IN ATTACK UPON GERMANS

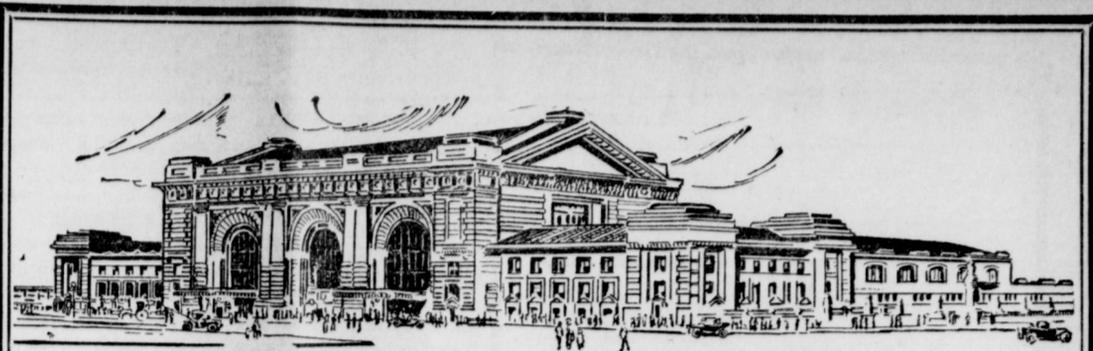
London.—A correspondent describes a walking wood at Crecy. The French and British cut down trees and armed themselves with the branches. Line after line of infantry, each man bearing a branch, then moved forward unobserved toward the enemy.

Behind them, amid the lopped tree trunks, the artillerymen fixed themselves and placed 13-pounders to cover the moving wood.

The attack, which followed, won the success it merited. It almost went wrong, however, for the French cavalry, which was following, made a detour to pass the wood and dashed into view near the ammunition reserves of the allies.

German shells began falling thereabouts, but British soldiers went up the hills and pulled the boxes of ammunition out of the way of the German shells. Ammunition and men came through unscathed. By evening the enemy had been cleared from the Marne district.

Cathedral Lost to Art.
Paris.—The artistic beauty of the cathedral at Reims, which suffered in the German bombardment of that town, never can be restored, in the opinion of Whitney Warren, the New York architect, who has just returned from Reims, where he made a thorough inspection of the famous structure. Mr. Warren, who is a corresponding member of the Institute of France, was given the privilege of visiting the cathedral.



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KANSAS CITY

Oct. 29, 30 and 31

Parades—Fireworks Music—Illuminations

Ask Your Railroad Agent

St. Petersburg.
The city of St. Petersburg (recently renamed Petrograd by the czar) was founded by Peter the Great in the year 1703. He called it the "window through which he could look out upon Europe."

HEAD IN WATERY PIMPLES

R. R. No. 1, Kyles, Ohio.—"My baby's head when about a year old began to break out with small watery pimples causing her head to itch. She would scratch her head till the blood came causing the top of her head to be in almost a solid eruption. The pimples at first were nearly as large as a pea and in patches which would inflame and fester and when they would come open would leave a kind of wet scales there for a few days. Then when it dried up it would leave scales on her head that caused her hair to fall out just in great bunches."

"One day I happened to see Cuticura Soap and also Cuticura Ointment advertised in a paper and I ordered a sample of each. They seemed to help her head so much that I purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks' time her head was sound and well. Her hair had stopped falling out and was also free from dandruff." (Signed) Mrs. J. L. West, Feb. 20, '14. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

When the oldest daughter marries the rest of the family manage to get along comfortably without any boss.

Some women can't lose the married look, even after they become widows.

Nothing More to Be Said.
A traveling man tells of his sojourn at a "hotel" in a western town.

When, on the evening of his arrival, he entered the dining room and was shown to a table by a waiter, the latter asked, when he had brought the customary glass of water:

"Will you have some pork and beans?"

"No, I don't care for them," said the traveler. "I never eat pork and beans."

"Then, sir," said the waiter, as he moved away, "dinner is over, sir."

Money for Christmas.
Selling guaranteed wear-proof hostery to friends & neighbors. Big Xmas business. Wear-Proof Mills, 3200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Adv.

A Difference.
Stella—Do you believe in love at first sight?

Bella—Oh, yes; until you get your second sight.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

Waived.
"Tommy, how often must I tell you to wash your hands?"
"You needn't at all, mother."—Judge.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try *Murine Eye Remedy* for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. *Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.*

Her Reason.
Tom—Why were you weeping in the picture show?
Jess—It was a moving picture.—Judge.

Liars All.
"So you went fishing with Brown yesterday. What did you catch?"

"Ask Brown. O forgot the number we agreed on."

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

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

From Last Year.
Kathryn—Did she wear a picture hat?

Kitty—Yes, an old master.

RANGE CATTLE COM. CO.
461 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo. If you want to buy range cattle—any age—any kind—anywhere, see us. We sell for the owner—no charge to you.—Adv.

They say it's good luck to pick up pins, but you can't make the boy who works in a bowling alley believe it.

The mule that gets in the first kick usually wins the scrap.

TOP THE MARKET

GET THE BIG PRICES BY FEEDING OTTO WEISS SWEET FEEDS

Number One: Alfalfa and Cane Molasses, add your own grain.

Number Four: Alfalfa, Molasses and Grain, a balanced ration.

Special: Put up to your own order without Alfalfa and as much Cotton Seed Meal as you desire. Price accordingly.

Pay for what you get and get what you pay for. Write us for carload prices.

THE OTTO WEISS ALFALFA STOCK FOOD CO., Wichita, Kan.

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HAVE YOU ANY? WRITE US.

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118 W. SOUTH WATER STR., CHICAGO

Will Trade Wichita Residence

Electric and gas lights, hot water heating system, 12 rooms, large bath, located 117 S. Tupela Ave. Really worth \$10,000. Will trade on a basis of \$2,000 for a well located Kansas farm; prefer alfalfa land. If you are coming to Wichita to live, here's your chance to get a splendid business on a trade. Please write J. W. Peck, 831 N. Emporia, Wichita, Kansas

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Whets the appetite and makes the hog an easy feeder. Enables it to get more good out of the feed. Hogs fatten faster and put on better finish when fed

Pratts Animal Regulator
Stock owners find it indispensable for fattening hogs and making cows give more milk. Is like green pasture for horses. Try it for your stock on our unconditional money-back guaranty if you are not satisfied. Get it at your dealer. Big 25-lb. pail for \$3.00, also in smaller packages. Does for animals what

Pratts Poultry Regulator
does for chickens—keeps them healthy and on the job. A necessity for winter eggs or for fattening. Packages 25c up. A complete line of Pratts at 40,000 dealers.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY, Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

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

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Health by 's Veg-nd.
use of total d, and from school, I suffer, and each and nausea from work the time I
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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 FOREMOST 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

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

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Miami, - - Texas

DR. M. L. GUNN

Physician and Surgeon

Office at Central Drug Store

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The One Horse Drayman
Office Phone No. 65

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



"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?

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An honest mistake is not a serious matter unless we are too dishonest to correct it.

The hunting season for killing ducks opened last week and the crack of a shot gun is a familiar sound on the lakes now.

One can read the daily papers for a month and the end of that time not know any more about the war than they did when starting.

Old Jack Frost came down last week and bit the fringe on our summer pants and the only remedy we can see is to buy new pants.

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., OCTOBER 22 1914.

Announcements

Nominees of the Democratic primary, July 25th, 1914.

JUDGE 31 JUDICIAL DISTRICT

F. P. Greever

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

J. A. Helmes

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

J. E. Kinney

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

S. E. Fitzgerald

FOR SHERIFF, TAX COLECTOR

O. B. Hardin

FOR COUNTY CLERK

J. K. McKenzie

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

Dan Kivlehen

There are three amendments to be voted on at the general election in November. If you dont know how you want to vote on them, look up a copy of the Chief, the last of July or first of August and you will find the proposed amendments they were published four times

We have prohibition saloon laws, anticigarette league fine for fighting and license for book agents, and yet the worst pest we have goes undisturbed, he is the bill collector and absolutely bothers 99 people out of every 100. Maybe he is one of those necessary evils.

The Texas legislature has passed a law that prohibited newspapers exchanging space with the railroads for mileage, they are now trying to pass a law limiting the amount of cotton a farmer can plant. Dear old honest wise noble legislature, may we have a cup of coffee for breakfast.

To sit on the street corner and beg alms must be an embarrassing proposition, and for a healthy person to pass by them and not give something is very unpleasant, but who can tell the worthy ones. Why not fix a nice home for the unfortunate ones where they can enjoy life and still not be an unpleasing spectre on the streets of our cities. It would be cheaper and they could likely find employment of some kind that would be a gainful occupation.

DON'T FAIL

To see "Lucile Love" at the Cap Rack Theatre every Monday night. An interesting picture.

We get out of a thing in accordance with what we put in it. This rule will work in anything or any vocation of life. If we put nothing into a thing, we will most assuredly get nothing out of it. In religion it is the earnest hard worker for the Master that enjoys the many blessings, not only in the world to come but while we live on this earth. We often hear people remark that if they could enjoy their religion like Brother Smith or Jones, they would pay more attention to it. If you will put as much time and labor in it as Smith or Jones, you will get just as much enjoyment out of it. No one ever recieved a thing out of music that did not put a world of work and worry into it. It is a common remark "I would give a million dollars if I could only play like that." You can do it for less than that, it only requires work. The trouble is instead of staying at home and working like the musician has done, you want to go out in society, go hunting or to a ball game. And you will get out of music what you put in it and that will be nothing.

Our accomplishments of all depend entireley on how high we value the thing itself. If we set religion as our highest standard, we will surely get it, if we make money our God money will surely come to us or we can place our accomplishment on any thing right and get it, but if we do, we must make it first of all things. The reason some people never accomplish anything is that they never have an objective point in life long enough to get there. If we go one direction one day and another the next, we will be at the beginning point when we come to die and life has been a failure. Wise was the speaker who said "As ye sow, so shall ye reap", and this will both work in earth and earthly things, and in heaven and heavenly things.

We recieved a flattering letter the other day from a business college, stating that they would accept a bale of cotton on tuition from the Miami country, and that they knew the Chief would readily see the great good they were doing the country in buying a bale and were sure that we would give them a nice article on the front page telling all about the merits of the school etc. just because they were patriotic. Sure we will, it is a great help to the farmers and brings many dollars into the country, such trading as this. If they had offered to pay the cash for one bale and trade for one, it would still look better. It may not pay to advertise but it seems to us that every sun of a gun in the United States has written to us this year and all with a new scheme trying to get a little free advertising.

An amendment to increase the salaries of the Texas State Senators and the representative is to be voted on in November. If it carries it will mean the troubling of their salaries. Texas legislature is now costing the state more than it seems to be worth, we had better cut down the quantity, build up the quality, then pay them more.

The European war which forces the American either to make what he wants or do without, will likely stimulate things in the manufacturing line. We can manufacture anything in America that can be manufactured in Europe. The trouble is we have always been depending on Europe to do it and now that she can't, we will surely have to get busy, and it will be the best thing that ever happened to us too.

Don't forget that the Chief Editor is always glad to have you phone or tell him all the news. We need it and if you would wish to do us a great favor, phone in the news or see us on the street and tell it. We want it bad too. Dont be timid about saying "I" went. The other fellow wants to know where you went and what you done just like you want to know the same thing about him. Dont be bashful, tell us what you and your neighbors are doing.

THIS

Is to notify that all parties that have notes and accounts due the Panhandle Lumber Company, that they must positively be paid before the first of December.

Panhandle Lbr. Co.

WANTED STOCK TO WINTER

Plenty of rough feed, water and grass, are prepared to winter either horses and cattle, see 131f. Willie or C. E. Christopher

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE
The State of Texas)
In the District)
County of Roberts)
County Texas.)
The Bank of)
Minden, Plaintiff)
County of Roberts) vs William C.)
Wells and W. E.)
Bass, Defendants

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Roberts County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1914, in favor of the said Bank of Minden and against the said William C. Wells and W. E. Bass, No. 478 on the docket of said court, I did, on the 2nd day of October A. D. 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M. Levy upon the following described tracts of parcels of land situated in the county of Roberts, State of Texas, and belonging to the said William C. Wells and W. E. Bass, to wit: Section number sixty-four (64) in block B 1, Certificate No. 15-3139, H & G. N. Ry. Co. Grantee, in Roberts County, Texas, containing six hundred forty six and 73-100 acres (646.72) of land, said tract of land located about ten miles north and east of Miami being most generally known as "The Old Kuhn Section"; and on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1914, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, at the courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said William C. Wells and W. E. Bass in and to said property.

Dated at Miami, Texas, this the second day of October, A. D. 1914.
O. B. Hardin
Sheriff, Roberts County, Texas.

WILLOW DALE HERD OF DUROCS I will offer at public auction at my place in the canyon, 6 miles northeast Canyon and 12 miles south of Amarillo on Wednesday, November 4th, commencing at 2:00 my entire herd of full blood Durocs, 80 head, consisting of herd boar, tried sows and a number of fine gilts, and promising young boars, a few good borrows.

Also a team of good big mules and a registered Jersey bull.
12 3/4
H. C. Dolcote.

LOST

Between my place and town a black and white striped navajo saddle blanket. Finder return to W. H. Coble and receive pay for trouble.

YOU

Yes, YOU who are reading this "ad." Candidly, we want you grocery trade, want it bad enough to give you the biggest dollar 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

Educate For Business

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

Craighorn's Business College

C. H. WIAEMAN, Manager.

Amarillo, Texas.



Automobile Service

To Mobeetic and Other Points, or Trips About the Countrie.

DAILY MAIL LINE
Between Miami and Mobeetic

For Either of the Above See

S. E. FITZGERALD

Proprietor

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable

Miami - - Texas.



EXCURSIAN RATE

To the Dallas Fair. Tickets on sale Oct. 24 train No 113 due 5:30 a. m., limit Oct. 28. Round trip rate \$8.90. Pullman reservation made on two days notice.

F. S. BARRON, Agent,

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles, Etc

- C. S. SEIBER, Prop -

JEWELER and WATCH REPAIRER

Miami - - Texas.

JOHN'S PLACE

A NICE CLEAN RESTAURANT WHERE YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU WANT TO EAT AND IT SERVED IN THE PROPER WAY. EVERYTHING IN THE SHORT ORDER LINE. WE GUARANTEE COURTESY

JOHN McCORMICK, PROP.

4-W BREAKFAST FOOD FOR CHILDREN

4-W Breakfast food is beloved by children. Made from the whole grain of wheat. Nature has stored in every dish a battery of energy which gives to the growing child that vim and spirit so necessary to healthful happy childhood.

4-W is welcome, it is desirable and children eat it liberally and often. 4-W is handled by your grocer. If you do not already serve this delicious Wholesum food, make your order soon

4-W BREAKFAST FOOD CO.
AMARILLO, U. S. A.

About Clothes



PRINCE CHAP clothes are the most popular brand of clothing in Roberts county, having been sold in Miami for the past seventeen years, price \$7 to \$17.00

A B C are the boys line in the same goods. No better value ever offered at the price of \$3.00 to \$7.50

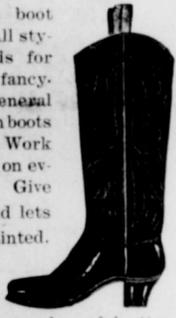
LeMode Line Ladies and Misses Coats \$1.65 to \$25.00

These are our hobbies and the Best that money can Buy. Our store is full of Bargains of what you need when you need.

Yours For Business
S. C. Osborne & Co.

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.

Self Starter for Fords

The Simplex Mechanical starter for Ford cars and absolutely guaranteed to start your engine every time and are further guaranteed against defects in workmanship or material. Start your Ford engine from the seat and avoid the danger of cranking.

Ask for demonstration 914, Saxon, & Newman agt.
Miami Lodge No 805 A F & A M, meets night of First Friday of each month
H. E. Baird W. M.
M. M. Craig, Sec.

Royal Arch Chapter, 265.

meet night of Third Friday in each month.
J. A. Meade H. P.
H. E. Baird, Sec.

NOTICE

To all who owe the Miami Drug Co. also the old accounts of Jones & Arnold are hereby notified to call and settle all accounts on or before Nov. 1st 1914. We are compelled to raise some money Nov. 1st.
Yours Truly,
A. M. Jones.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

One or two Stallions, weight, 1400 and 1600 lbs. These horses are worth what I ask for them, for work.
W. C. Christopher

WHEN YOU

Stay all night in town, get a clean comfortable room at the
CAP ROCK

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. \$2 and up.
J. R. Webster.

FOR RENT

Two nicely furnished rooms and good location. Apply to.
Mrs. A. L. Carter.

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

FOR SALE

Several good teams, well broke Will sell on short time.
491f.
W. C. Christopher

Card Of Thanks

We the relatives of the late W. M. Taylor sincerely thank you all for your assistance during the illness and burial of our son and brother.
Signed; In behalf of the family,
L. D. Priest.

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.

FOR SALE

Some nice Big Type Poland China Hogs, see or write,
H. A. Nelson,
301f. Miami, Texas.

At Phillpotts 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

D. D. Payne and wife were city shoppers Tuesday.

Look for the city ordinances in the Chief, they will be of much importance to you.

Dave Stribling and Wife were down from Pampa Tuesday on business.

Mrs. M. E. Wells and Miss Ester Smoot came in Sunday and will now make their home in Miami. Mr. Wells, a brother of Jim Wells at Osbornes, has bought stock in the S. C. Osborne & Co. Dry goods store and will arrive soon to take a position in the store.

A paper from Waynesburg Penn. states that Miss Mattie McPherson has been employed as supervisor of art of the Public School at that place. Miss McPherson taught in Miami Two years and has many friends here.

Dear Friend and Customer: Forced by unaccounted applications for credit, and our actual inability to carry it, we are UNWILLINGLY forced to a new system of business. Beginning Nov. 1st we will sell strictly for cash and thirty days time except when special arrangements are made. Thanking those who have patronised us, we beg your continuance. We appreciate all patronage and will treat you right. Prices and goods guaranteed.
Respectfully,
Locke Bros.

NOTICE

To all my customers that on the first day of November 1914 I will close my books against this long time credit. I will sell for cash and 30 days strictly no longer time will be given. That is I will expect my money the first of every month, unless special arrangements are made.

My will is good
My prices just
Will treat you well
But cannot trust.
G. M. Moon.



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



Q.—What is the Bible teaching regarding "free grace?" (D. K.)

Answer.—God's grace, or favor, in Christ is ever free, in the sense of being unmerited; but from the fall of man into sin, to the present time, certain of God's favors have been restricted to special individuals, nations and classes, while in the next age all the world will be invited to share the favors then offered, on the conditions then made known to all, and whose ever will may come and drink at life's fountain freely (Revelation 22:17). Glancing backward, we notice the selection, or election, of Abraham and certain of his offspring as the channels through which the promised Seed, which would bless all the families of the earth, would come. Israel was selected from among the nations as God's peculiar people. None others were dealt with thus (Amos 3:2). "Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not" is our Lord's instruction to the twelve. But why? Because "I am not sent but to the lost sheep of the house of Israel" (Matthew 10:5, 6, 7, 8). Looking forward into the time of Christ's reign we see that then his grace will be offered free to every man without reservation. The blessings of that time will be offered to all because they will be blessings suited to all and which all will be capable of attaining if they desire. Now that the bride of Christ is being selected, "No man can come except the Father draw him," when the bride is selected, she will say, "Come, whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely." Our effort to make all "election" and "free grace" passages apply to the present has robbed them of their greater part of their meaning. When the "free grace" offer is made to all, men will learn the grandeur of these doctrines.

Q.—Would it be proper for a Christian who has a small store, fruit and confectionery being the leading feature, to keep the same open for business on Sunday where it is customary for such stores to do business on Sunday and there is not civil law against the same, and where high rent, etc., seem to make it financially necessary, and when said person does not allow the same to interfere with his regular attendance of service on Sunday? (M. G. N.)

Answer.—While the Sabbath Day was an arrangement for the Jews, and Christians have the antitypical Sabbath—the rest of faith in God, yet, because of the influence it would have upon others we think it would be well for a person, in the circumstances which you suggest, to endeavor to dispose of that business and enter upon some work where he could have his Sundays free, even though he made less money by it. Some weaker Christian would no doubt be offended by seeing the store open on Sunday if he knew that the proprietor was a professed Christian. The circumstances would be similar to those of the Apostle Paul when he said, if eating meat made his brother to offend he would eat no more meat while the world stood. If the circumstances should be such that it is impossible for the person to engage in some other business, and if it were impossible to make a living without having the store open, the matter should be made the subject of earnest prayer. Having the assurance that God has heard the prayer, knows all the circumstances and if he sees fit will provide for whatever change is necessary, the Sabbath rest should reign in his heart.

Q.—Please answer the following: Which was first, life or a living being? Can life exist outside of a living organism? Are there any inorganic living beings? Are there any Spirit beings and do they have attributes? Are Spirit beings organic or inorganic? Material or immaterial? Can anybody be a body without a body? (A Bible Student.)

Answer.—Life is not a thing but a quality, or a principle. When this principle is found in an organism, that organism is a living organism. It would not then be reasonable to suppose that there could be inorganic living beings, but that a body is necessary to each individual. The losing of that body means the ceasing of life until another body is supplied. Spirit beings have bodies, but their bodies are spirit bodies, invisible to human eyes because their qualities are not such as to make impressions on the human retina. Very hazy ideas have been held regarding the condition after death. It has been supposed that one might exist for thousands of years without a body. This thought is without foundation. As the birth on the human plane gives the human body, so there is to be also a spirit birth for those who are begotten of the Spirit. The spirit body will be theirs and all the powers that go with it. We cannot comprehend what this will mean. Our human minds are apt to think of spiritual things as being immaterial because they are of such a nature that they cannot be grasped with our hands. We are sure to be mistaken, when we limit the spiritual world by human knowledge. The materials of the spirit world would be spiritual as the materials of our physical earth are physical. The scriptural references to angels and their bodies leave no room for doubt on this matter. (Psalm 34:7; Matthew 18:10; 1 Corinthians 15:49)

Read the Chief, \$1.

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.

SOCIETY

MISSIONARY NOTES

Let's all follow closely the laws of our city with regard to the sanitary condition and we will not be bothered with typhoid and other diseases. Some people are willing to keep their places clean and sanitary, others do not care and for the ones that do not care for their own and their neighbors health the sanitary laws are made.

CLUB NOTES

The Womens Study Club met Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Olive. Roll call being answered by topics of the day with Mrs. W. S. Tolbert as leader. A very interesting as well as instructive paper was read by Mrs. Homer Tolbert, subject, Why Europe is at War. Current events were then discussed by each member of the club, after which dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, consisting of pressed meat, fruit salads served in orange cups, pickles cake and coffee.

The regular mission study meeting of the Methodist Church was well attended. The les on was interesting and helpful. The week of prayer and self denial will be observed in the homes of Mrs. J. L. Davis and Mrs. A. B. McAfee, program for Mon. Tues. and Wed. will be rendered in the home of Mrs. Davis and Thurs. Fri. and Sat's program will be given in the McAfee home. The social features of our society will at this time be emphasized.

Mrs. W. H. Rhodes entertained quite a number of the younger people at her home Friday night. Many very interesting games were played, and enjoyed by all, after they could catch on and understand the games. Refreshments of fruits were served, after which a few stories were told after which they departed, exalting Mrs. Rhodes as a hostess.

Read carefully the city ordinances in this weeks paper. They are everyone important and all very valuable to the proper care of our city. All ordinances become effective at once after publication unless otherwise provided for. As it will from time to time make laws and they will be published. Another good reason why you should closely watch the columns of the Chief.

Mrs. B. C. Rodgers was presented with the silver set given the first bride of Miami by Walter Cook

A fine rain fell last night, something like an inch of water which has put the wheat land in fine condition and wheat that is up is looking fine. The rain seemed to be general.

The Chief this week has about 15,000 new words set for the paper this week, if there happens to be one misspelled, try reading proof on all of them and see if you can find every mistake.

Some one put out poison Tuesday night and Wednesday about 15 dogs died. City dogs are a nuisance but this is a very poor way to get rid of them.

Elder H. F. Oliver, Christian Evangelist will begin a series of meetings at the Church of Christ Sunday evening at 7:30 to continue several days.

Walter Cook closed a deal this morning with Mr. Dean trading his place in Higgins for a farm 15 miles southeast of Miami.

Al Bingham came in this week and visited a few days at the N. S. Locke home. He and wife left for their home in Kent County, Mrs. Bingham spent two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Locke.

H. E. Weckesser is building a new oil house near the rail road for Locke Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heare of Pampa were in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Miles O'Loughlin and two younger sons left Tuesday for Okla. City and Dallas for a months visit.

Miss Tatum of Mobeetie left Sunday for New Mexico.

Mrs. Mary Wrye of Mobeetie left Sunday and will spend the winter at Summerfield.

Walter Cook and wife made the round trip to Higgins yesterday.

Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Haynes of Canyon visited his sister, Mrs. Berni Jackson this week.

J. H. Hurn and family were over from Mobeetie to Miami Sunday and spent part of the day at the Frank Rasor ranch.

Geo. B. Dunn and wife and Miss Fannie Lee and Bessie Reid of Mobeetie spent Saturday and Sunday in Miami.

Rev. Lowry of Amarillo filled the pulpit at the Baptist Church Sunday.

Dock Pursley, Ed Lard, Thos. Thompson, Dee Lard, Earl Meade, Henry Chisum, Leo Paris, Walter Coffee, Claude Weckesser and Bill Locke attended the races at Pampa Saturday evening.

Joe Smyres and wife and the Ewing Families motored to Wheeler Sunday on a pleasure trip.

Geo. Lard and Clarence Locke left Saturday morning for Dallas to attend the Fair.

John Talley went to Panhandle Sunday night to receive 100 head of cattle for his father.

James Dobbs received 19 cars of cattle Sunday evening and they will be placed on his ranch near Miami for winter feeding.

Ray Morrison received 800 head of cows Monday and they will be put on his ranch here for winter feeding.

Alfred McAfee went to Panhandle Monday morning on a business trip.

C. S. Seiber and wife returned Saturday morning from the Wichita Fair and report a splendid time.

Miss Eddie Brothers took the teachers examination Friday and Saturday of last week.

The local Southwestern exchange will be transferred to the Miami Exchange Nov. 1st and after that we will only have one telephone exchange.

Monday, Nov. 2nd is the date of our next Lyceum course and it will be Sara Ruth Bates Company, possibly the strongest course this year.

Mesdames M. E. Canavian, Christina and Pearl who have been visiting at the O'Loughlin homes left Monday for their homes. They spent about three weeks here.

Wm. Goffnaut shipped 5 cars of cattle to Kansas City Monday. R. H. Elkins shipped one car with them.

Raynes West left Monday for Kansas City where he will stay for some time.

W. H. Rhodes came in Sunday from a trip to parts of Missouri and Kansas visiting relatives.

POSTED

This is to give all parties due notice that no hunting will be allowed on any of my land.
W. S. Tolbert.

TWO GREAT BATTLES RAGE

Germans Make Desperate Efforts to Take Port of Dunkirk, France, But Allies Hold Them In Check—French Maintain Strong Lines On Alsace-Lorraine Frontier.

SLAVS HOLD RIVER

Petrograd Reports Say Austro-German Army Is Unable to Cross Vistula After Two Weeks' Fighting.

FIVE WARSHIPS SUNK

British Sink Four German Destroyers and German Submarine Torpedoes British Cruiser—Hint of English Army Scandal.

(Summary of Events.)

Throughout the length of the 300-mile battle line extending from the North sea at the Belgian-French frontier to the Swiss-German-French boundary conjunction fierce fighting has been renewed. The Germans are making desperate efforts to take the port of Dunkirk, France, following their capture of Ostend, Belgium, and they are bombarding Lille, France.

By using all their strength and by moving heavy re-enforcements rapidly from one endangered point to another along the battle line in northwestern France, the Allies so far have been able to block the German advance. Military experts are saying that this general engagement is the most important up to this point in the war.

General fighting has been in progress between the Austro-German allies and the Russians in Russian Poland and in Austrian Galicia during the last week. It is reported that about a million men are engaged on each side.

The Germans and Austrians drove the Slavs out of western Galicia and caused them to retreat northward in Poland to the Vistula river. But here the Russians turned upon their pursuers. Notwithstanding that the fighting in the eastern theater is extensive and bloody it is not decisive—neither side is really getting anywhere.

Important Change Seen.

All the signs indicate that a change is impending in the protracted struggle in northern France, where for weeks the hostile armies have faced each other in such strongly entrenched

ed positions that neither has been able to advance except at enormous cost. The principal effect of the mutual flanking operations has been to extend the battle lines without either side finding a weak spot.

The German army which besieged Antwerp is now free and the invading forces have been strengthened otherwise for an assault against some point in the extended battle front. Rigid secrecy is preserved as to the point chosen for this offensive movement. The bulletins given out by the German headquarters throw no light on the nature of the stroke which unmistakably is impending. America is perhaps better informed concerning this than is Germany.

French Hold Eastern Line.

What in previous wars would have been called great battles are being fought on the eastern wing of the fighting line stretching from the Belgian coast to Switzerland. In this great battle of nations, however, these fights are regarded merely as incidents. The fighting always has been of the most fierce nature in this district, owing to the strenuous efforts of the Germans to obtain possession of the strong fortresses of Verdun, Toul and Epinal in order to open a way from Metz into France.

The French still hold the eastern frontier fortress line, although a number of barrier forts have fallen. A letter from a German officer who was before Toul describes the art with which the French defend every yard before and between the fortresses. The French infantry is sheltered in three-story trenches. The bomb proofs, even in the infantry positions, are roofed with concrete, against which all except the heaviest shells are ineffective. Cannon in disappearing armored turrets answer the continued German fire. In houses outside the French lines have been found cellar telephones by means of which the position of the German batteries have been destroyed. Dogs carried letters, and carrier pigeons were used, until the dogs were shot and the pigeons were eaten.

Almost to Metz.

The steady hammering of the Allies on the German left wing of the French battle front has brought them almost within cannon range of the forts at Metz. In spite of this menace the German crown prince's army hangs on doggedly to the positions it has taken on the Meuse near St. Mihiel.

Germans Get Fresh Troops.

Regular traffic on the main lines in Germany has been suspended the last four days to allow the transportation, as quickly as possible, to the western field, of an army of ninety thousand freshly trained men.

Fall to Defeat Russians.

All the Austro-German attempts to force the passage of the Vistula have thus far failed and they have been

compelled to assume the defensive, says a Petrograd report. They appear, however, to have retired in good order and are likely to make a stubborn fight in prepared positions before allowing themselves to be driven off Russian soil.

With an enormous mass of artillery the Germans have kept up a terrific bombardment which ceased neither day nor night. Under cover of this fire numerous attempts have been made to throw chains of pontoons across the river.

Przemysl Siege Lifted.

The Austrian stronghold of Przemysl, a German official statement says, is now entirely freed of the Russian siege. The Russians are reported to be in fortified positions along the line of Stry, Sambor and Medyka, which now are being attacked by the Austrians. This line is supposed to keep in check the direct Austrian advance from Przemysl toward Lemberg.

Austrian Defeat in Bosnia.

An official statement issued by the Montenegrin consul general announces the overwhelming defeat of an army of 15,000 Austrians near Sarajevo by the combined Montenegrin and Serbian armies. The battle raged two days, with enormous losses on both sides.

Cholera Spreads in Hungary.

According to reports reaching Venice, cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary and the progress of the disease is causing alarm among the people.

More Activity at Sea.

A British cruiser and four destroyers sank four German destroyers off the Dutch coast. This followed the sinking of the British cruiser Hawke and the killing of 500 men by a German submarine torpedo boat.

The British and French fleets and the Montenegrin army are carrying on an attack on Cattaro, the fortified seaport of Austria in Dalmatia, the first sortie from which the Montenegrins claim to have repulsed.

Boer Command Revolts.

A strong command of the Boer army in the British Union of South Africa has revolted and the government has placed the entire Cape Colony under martial law. The revolt was engineered and led by Colonel Maritz, secretly a German army officer, who received arms, materials of war and money from Germany. Recovering from the first shock of the news that organized revolt now menaced British authority in South Africa, London has received word that from nearly every part of the union pledges were coming in fast from the Boers to fight the rebellion led by Colonel Maritz.

British Army Scandals.

That the English army is clad in inferior khaki, overcharged in the caucuses—sometimes as much as 500 per cent—and is ill-fed by the camp caterers, are charges implied in a series of questions that will be addressed to the ministers on the reassembling of parliament. Other questions imply charges that couriers are able to travel regularly between Berlin and London; that a high official has upset business by a Zeppelin scare; that signaling to the enemy is suspected to be going on from a Scotch harbor and that the committee on defense has neglected holding meetings.

FRENCH ABANDON TWO BIG CITIES

GERMANS MOVE ON BOULOGNE, WHEN REINFORCEMENTS LAND TO JOIN ALLIES.

GERMANS CLOSE TO BRITISH WAR BASE

Reported That Allies Have Recaptured Ostend—Fight Rages Around Arras—Trenches Less in Use Now—Bring Up Siege Guns.

London, Oct. 20.—The Morning Post correspondent in the north of France says he learns on excellent authority that the allies have recaptured Ostend.

London, Oct. 20.—German forces have reached the neighborhood of Dunkirk, according to a Berlin official dispatch to the Marconi Wireless company. Heavy fighting is taking place at Dixmude and Roulers. The inhabitants of Dunkirk and Boulogne are in flight.

Boulogne has been used by the British to land their troops in France. Canadian reinforcements soon will be sent there, it is planned. If Germany's army captures Boulogne, England will lose the nearest French port as a military base.

The third act of the war in the western theater has reached a critical point. The first act was the German attempt to sweep through Belgium and northern France upon Paris, with the capture of the French capital as the climax of an irresistible advance.

The second act was the offensive assumed by the allies after General Von Kluck had stretched his army on the German left wing over a long line of communications that he could not hold. The allied army pressed the German forces back toward the Belgian border, compelling the entire line from the eastern pivot of Verdun to recede in order to maintain an unbroken front and a possible line of retreat.

The third act is the attempted advance of the Germans along the coast of Belgium and northern France, apparently with the design of establishing themselves in the channel ports, from which points of vantage they could menace England.

The extreme western fighting line now reaches from Armentieres through Roulers to Nieuport, which is on the coast about half way between Ostend and Dunkirk. According to the French official announcement today, the German heavy artillery, presumably used in the siege of Antwerp, has bombarded the front from Nieuport to Vladslo, which is about ten miles from the coast.

The allies also have made progress eastward from a point south of Armentieres toward Lille on a line running roughly to Arras. The report tells of house-to-house fighting in which the allies are advancing. The battle has raged around Arras without respite for ten days and on the part of the allied troops "with a perseverance and a spirit which never for a moment have been relaxed."

The German official report covers these operations more tersely. It says that the attacks to the west and northwest of Lille have been repulsed with heavy losses to the allies.

The situation is still so much in the dark that it is impossible to judge of the exact trend of events.

The English and French papers naturally gather encouragement from the reports published from their side. It is possible the Germans have improved their position, and with the forces which besieged Antwerp and reinforcements from Germany are attempting along the coast another sweeping movement like that which carried them so far into France.

In this field of action, it appears inevitable that there must soon be some decisive result. The flatness of the country seems to have made it impossible for the two armies to entrench and face each other without important change in position for weeks as they have done across northern France.

The announcement that the Germans have taken siege guns to the neighborhood of Belfort may mean that they plan to attempt an advance on both ends of what during the past month has become virtually a long fortified line.

The German official reports that the exodus from Ostend is being repeated in the flight of the inhabitants from Dunkirk and Boulogne lacks confirmation here. It is possible that the proximity of the Germans has created a panic at those ports.

Great battles continue in the eastern theater between the Russian and Austro-German forces. Reports from both sides are brief and contradictory.

Movies Will Tell.

Lady of the Kimono—How do you know your husband wasn't in Mooseport when he said he was? Mrs. Visit—I went to a movie show one night, and a film showed him in the band wagon as his lodge paraded at Elkhardt.—Judge.

Ain't it the Truth?

"I don't think much of that young man. His clothes look silly."
"Why, papa, he dresses just like a 1914 fashion plate."
"That's what I mean."

Buzzard Carries Off Dog.

Eagles are said to be game enough and strong enough to carry off almost anything from a man to a cat, but the first instance known when a buzzard carried off a dog was witnessed on a recent afternoon. The incident happened a few miles from Bessemer. A very brave little fox terrier was endeavoring to chase off a large buzzard that had alighted on the ground. He only succeeded in making the buzzard fly close to the ground for a short distance. The buzzard stopped on a short stump and waited for the dog, which came barking around the root of the stump.

The buzzard, seeing his chance, jumped from the stump, seized the dog in its mouth and claws, and flew to a treetop near by.—Birmingham (Ala.) Dispatch to the Atlanta Journal.

Once in about seven thousand years a man manages to hit the mark when he shoots off his mouth.

After children grow up their parents often prove a disappointment.

Nervous Emotional Dizzy Depressed ?

Mrs. Addie Caster of Cedar St., Cairo, Ill., writes Dr. R. V. Pierce as follows: "I send 21 cents for your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' for my daughter who has recently married and I know the book will be of much value to her. I have read and used for 25 years the valuable treatments contained in the 'Medical Adviser' and have taken many bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have been restored to health each time I used it. It is a great remedy for women as a strength builder, fine for the nerves and general health."

Why He Objected.

A parson and a leading parishioner were not on good terms, and there was much speculation in the village as to the reason.

"It's all on account of parson refusing to christen master's youngest child," the housemaid confided to her friend of the dusting brush at the house across the way. "Master wanted her to be named Dora Ruby Inez North Kathleen, but the parson wouldn't do it."

"It was like parson's cheek," replied her friend, "even if he was asked to give the child a hundred names."

"Oh, it wasn't the number of names which bothered him," returned the servant. "He objected to the initials, that's all. You see, master's name is Beer, and the girl's initials are D. R. I. N. K., and parson declined to be a party to her having to sign herself when she grows up, 'Drink Beer.'"—London Answers.

New Conundrum.

Here is a conundrum which your great-grandfathers asked each other when they were little boys: "How many legs has a dog if you call his tail a leg?" "Five!" shouted the little great-granddad of Mr. A. "Wrong," corrected the diminutive great-granddad of Mr. B. "Because calling his tail a leg doesn't make it a leg."

I am reminded of this venerable brain twister of youth by the following lines in the Clayton anti-business bill.

"The District of Columbia shall be deemed a state within the meaning of this law."

So I shall modernize that ancient query by propounding the following: "How many states in the United States if you call the District of Columbia a state?" — Girard, in Philadelphia Ledger.

FOUND OUT.

A Trained Nurse Discovered its Effect. No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee, a nurse in Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion."

"While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum, for they drank it altogether in place of coffee. After using Postum two weeks I found I was much benefited, and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion."

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used."

"I observe a curious fact about Postum when used by mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness. I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. But when it is prepared according to directions on package and served hot with cream, it is certainly a delicious beverage."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 20c packages. Instant Postum—Is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, made a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

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

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

Peruna Cured This Man Of Catarrh.

Mr. J. B. Reese, Habnab, Maryland, writes: "Two years ago I became a sufferer with catarrh, which continued to grow worse and made me miserable. I could scarcely smell at all, and my taste had almost left me. My head ached constantly, and at times had high fever and bleeding at the nose. I was a perfect wreck. "I tried several doctors, but derived no relief. I read in one of your little booklets, called 'His of Life,' of Peruna being a remedy for catarrh, and procured a bottle at once. After the use of one bottle I felt some better, so I tried the second and the third, and now I am a well man."



WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and wakefulness are usually sufferers from the weaknesses of their sex.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.

Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or engraved tablet form; or you can send 50-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

Have One Good Use.

"I suppose, farmer, that the crows created the havoc with your corn this year?" "Gawsh, no! I put up er scarecrow dressed in the kind er rig the women are wearin' nowadays, and it scared the daylight out of 'em."—Boston Transcript.

No man is so illiterate that he can not teach others something.

The Cause Laid Bare

Tea and coffee drinkers often notice headache, dizziness, nervousness, drowsy, tired feelings, disturbed circulation and other signs of kidney weakness. The constant use of narcotic or alcoholic drinks is very apt to irritate the kidneys and weak kidneys need prompt help to avert all danger of dropsy, gravel or fatal Bright's disease. Avoid the use of stimulants, drink more water, get more rest, fresh air and exercise. To tone and strengthen the tired kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the most successful and highly recommended kidney remedy.

A Kansas Case.

F. H. Waite, 220 E. Fifth St., Topeka, Kan., says: "For six months I had pain in my back and other kidney disorders. I could hardly bend over and my kidneys didn't act as they should. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills recommended I got some and they soon rid me of the ailments. The benefit has lasted."



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

For Every Kind of Lameness

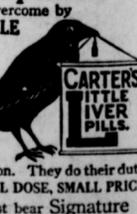
Rub it on and Rub it in, Thoroughly

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stiff Neck, Chills, Lame Back, Old Sores, Open Wounds, and all External Injuries. Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. OR WRITE All Dealers G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

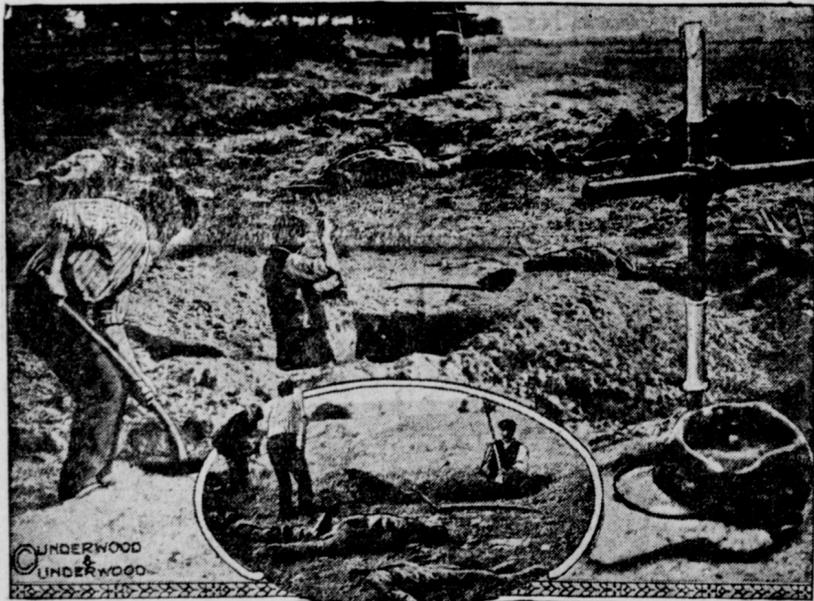
The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bileousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature



Warranted EYE ACHES Pettit's Eye Salve

GATHERING THE HARVEST OF DEATH IN EUROPE



All along the valley of the Marne and the country round about over which the immense armies of Germany and the allies fought as the former advanced toward Paris and then fell back the French peasants have been busy with the grim task of burying the dead soldiers. Scenes like those in the illustration were repeated endlessly. At the right is seen the simple cross marking the grave of a French soldier, his cap and scarf at its foot.

BELGIAN QUEEN WITH KING ALBERT AT FRONT.

Havre.—"Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians is with her husband at the headquarters of the Belgian army and is his constant companion, except when King Albert approaches the firing line to encourage and direct his troops."

M. Huismans, Belgian minister of state, in announcing this fact added that King Albert was showing great

stoicism, and that Queen Elizabeth was sharing his perils and giving an example of dignity and courage worthy of classic times.

M. Huismans, in alluding to the presence in Havre of virtually the entire diplomatic corps assigned to Belgium, said: "The representatives of the United States and Spain, carrying out their special mission, remained in the invaded territory."

London.—"Tell everybody I will never leave my army if I leave Belgian soil." This declaration was made by King Albert of Belgium to a Bel-

gian diplomat who interviewed the ruler at Ostend recently, according to the Daily Express, which quotes the diplomat. The king continued:

"Our army has retreated from Antwerp and concentrated brilliantly. All are ready to give their lives as an I for Belgian independence. It breaks my heart to think that this beautiful country, so peaceful, so industrious, should be occupied even temporarily by so wanton an enemy. I feel that whatever has been done has the warm approval of all Belgians and civilized Europe."

DESIGNED THE I Home That Will Do Good Work HELPS TO SO

By WILLIAM A. questions and a COST on all subject of building paper. On account of building paper, without doubt all these subjects on William A. I. Chicago went stamp

A wealthy help problem cottage house is As an expense to be selected in the orchard from the main thing anyone one illustrated It is small, purpose. It c living room.

and a kite are all well and conven way makes kitchen, it does it with the space For some er paid mt built for h from all p good men When you houses th you can't very little this plant made attr than to i shack th would be woman ti almost at another j When this beat he happy

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DESIGNED FOR THE FARM HELP

Home That Will Be Satisfactory to Good Worker and his Wife.

HELPS TO SOLVE A PROBLEM

Having Cottage Like This to Live in Means That Neither of Them Will Be Anxious to Seek New Job—Look at it and at its Cost.

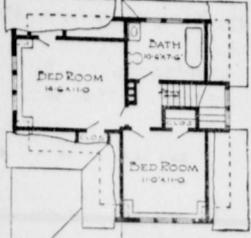
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose stamp for reply.

A wealthy farmer solved the farm help problem by building very pretty cottage houses for his men to live in. As an experiment, about two years ago he selected a very attractive spot in the orchard just a few yards back from the main road, and without consulting anyone, built a cottage like the one illustrated.

It is small, but large enough for the purpose. It contains a very pleasant living room, a splendid dining room

owner of the premises expected, and he made it convenient to happen along that way while she was there, to consult with the man about leveling the ground and laying it out to the best advantage. Of course he was very much surprised to find Mrs. Man there, but he improved the opportunity to ask her opinion about the window shades and a few minor details, when she laughingly told him that she would like to live in just such a house herself. After that negotiations with the man he wanted were easy.

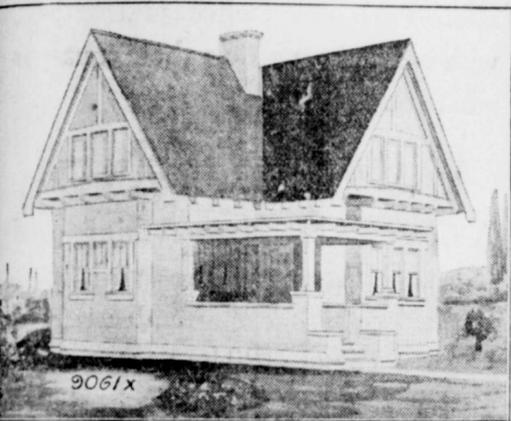
I saw him about a year afterward, and he said that woman could not be driven out of the little house. She



Second Floor Plan.

made the remark to one of the neighbors that she had never had the use of a regular bathroom before, and she never would live without one again.

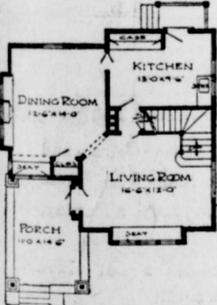
Now, the fact is this house cost about one hundred dollars more than one of the plain, awkward affairs that most farmers build for their married help. The owner of such a house gets the man he wants, while the owner of a poor house gets the man he doesn't



and a kitchen downstairs, and they are all well arranged, both for looks and convenience, and a very neat stairway makes connection with the cellar, kitchen, living room and upstairs and does it without eating very much into the space required for the rooms.

For some reason farmers have never paid much attention to the houses built for help, and the universal howl from all parts of the country is that good men will not work on farms. When you look into some of the houses they are expected to live in you can readily see why. It costs very little more to build a house like this planned with conveniences and made attractive both outside and in, than to put up an awkward-looking shack that any self-respecting woman would be ashamed to live in. If a woman is discontented the man is almost absolutely certain to look for another job before very long.

When the farmer in question got this beautiful little cottage finished he happened to meet the very man



First Floor Plan.

he wanted to hire, and drove with him to see it. Under pretense of engaging him to fix up the garden around the new house and plant it with flowers, currant bushes, rhubarb roots and a few other easy-growing staples that every good farm garden contains, he got the man very much interested in the little house.

After the farmer drove away the man went through the house and inspected it carefully from the cellar to the roof. He found the neatest, prettiest little home he had ever seen. It was nicely finished, well painted and neatly papered with good paper, having colors that matched properly and looked well together. He found two light comfortable bedrooms and he found a bathroom that would be a credit to a good deal more expensive dwelling. There was a copper tank in the top of the bathroom which was connected with the cistern by a force pump placed in the cellar where it would not freeze or be likely to get out of order.

Without saying anything to the boss he brought his wife over the next morning, which was just what the

want, and loses him as soon as he can do better elsewhere.

One great improvement in this house is the form of triple window used in the larger rooms, which admits so much light and air when you want it, and looks much better than any other window that has ever been built for a small low-cost house. Such window frames may be bought ready to nail right into the framework and really cost less than some others that require more hand work. It is another way of making machinery do the work instead of depending so much on hand labor.

The projections for the wide windows in the dining room and living room are built up with the framework and the labor is very little more. Of course you cannot add an extra foot to any part of a room without costing something, but it is quite possible to put on extensions of this kind that are worth a dozen times their extra cost. It marks the difference between a well-planned, well-built dwelling and the slipshod affairs that are altogether too common.

A little house like this containing five rooms with the steep roof, neat gable ends and fashionable front porch is an ornament to a village lot as well as the farm. It contains a great deal of convenience in proportion to its size, and there are no small uncomfortable little rooms such as we find in most small low-cost houses.

HE CAUGHT HUERTA GROUCHY

Spanish Newspaper Man Retreated From an Interview Under a Shower of Oaths.

Following is a literal translation of a news story in La Gaceta del Norte, a Balboa (Spain) morning paper, telephoned from Santander by its "own correspondent."

"The local reporters today (August 27) called on General Huerta, ex-president of the republic of Mexico. Questioned by the newspapermen, he refused to say anything about recent happenings in Mexico. Asked concerning the deportment of Spaniards in Mexico during his rule, he replied that they had conducted themselves exceedingly well.

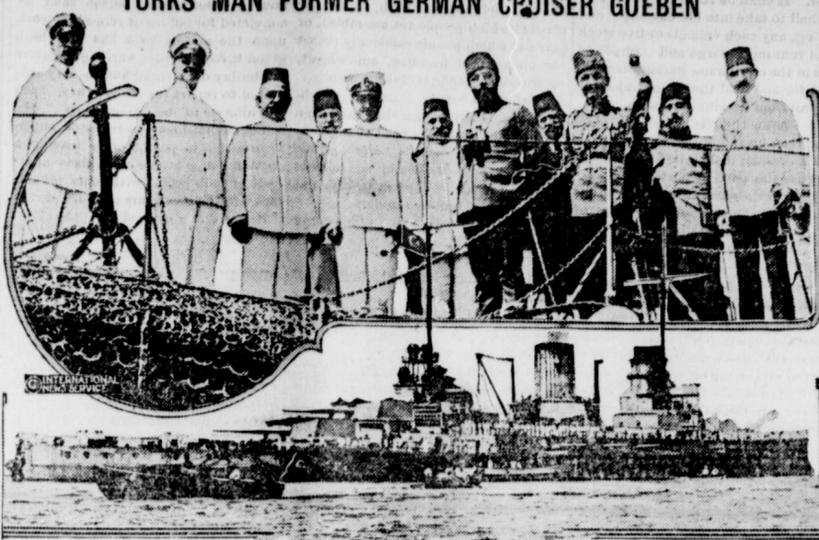
"Upon the reporter's intimating to Huerta that the Spaniards in Mexico had not received much consideration from him as president of the republic, the ex-president became terribly angry and let out a string of oaths and vile words.

"Whereupon your correspondent, protesting, abandoned the interview. The other reporters likewise commended the actions and manners of Huerta.

"The Mexican consul has made apologies, begging that the intemperate impetuosity of General Huerta be overlooked."

General Huerta and family have now gone to Cadix.

TURKS MAN FORMER GERMAN CRUISER GOEBEN



Former German cruiser Goeben, which the Turks purchased and renamed the Yavuz, photographed on the Black sea flying the Turkish flag. Above, photographed on board the Yavuz, are the Turkish naval minister, Djemal Pasha, and Admiral Sached, together with other Turkish officers and several German naval officers.

BELGIAN FIRING SQUAD SHOOTING GERMAN SPY



Execution of a German spy, who was caught by the Belgians near Termonde. He was led out at dawn, blindfolded and shot.

MOBILIZATION OF TURKISH TROOPS



Scene in Constantinople showing Turkish recruits hurrying to the mobilization center to be ready to take part in the war.

GENERAL VON EMMICH



This photograph of General von Emmich was made during field operations in Belgium after his forces had achieved the capture of Liege, for which he was personally thanked by the Kaiser.

NEW CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL IN ST. LOUIS



This new Catholic cathedral in St. Louis, just opened, compares favorably in size with the largest church edifices in the world and ranks among the most impressive in America. It is 305 feet long, 212 feet wide, and the main dome is 227 feet high. The seating capacity is 3,500. The cathedral has been under construction six years and so far about \$1,500,000 has been spent on it. According to George D. Barnett, the architect, as much more will be devoted to the completion of the interior.

TOBACCO PRECIOUS AT FRONT

English Soldiers in France Say That the Weed is Like Gold Dust.

London.—Messages from the front saying that tobacco is like gold dust to the soldier have so touched the sympathy of smokers that mail to the continent is now filled with cigarettes, pipes and plug cut. Societies are formed for the collection of tobacco in its various forms and boxes for such contributions are now prominent on hotel desks and club tables and other places frequented by smokers.

While all classes are helping Tommy Atkins to get his smoke temperance societies are frequently urging him not to drink. These societies want the men to volunteer to do what was made compulsory in the Russian army by the czar's antidrink decree.

One well-known Anglican bishop has asked the men to pledge themselves to refrain from drinking even beer or light wines, although they may know the water to be polluted. The bishop himself is not joining the expeditionary force.

WAR LEVY PASSED BY THE SENATE

Washington, D. C.—The administration war revenue bill, levying approximately \$100,000,000 additional taxes to meet the emergency caused by the war in Europe, was passed by the senate, 34 to 22.

The amendment to the war revenue bill proposed a government issue of \$250,000,000 in 4 per cent bonds to purchase cotton.

The main provisions of the war revenue included in the senate bill are: Tax on beer, \$1.75 a barrel; rectified whiskey, 5 cents a gallon; all domestic still wines, 8 cents a gallon, and 55 cents a gallon on all grape brandies used in fortifications thereof; champagnes, 25 cents a quart; carbonated wines, 10 cents a gallon; liquors and cordials, 24 cents a gallon; bankers, \$1 per thousand of capital, surplus and undivided profits; pawn brokers, \$50 a year; commercial brokers, \$20; commission merchants, \$2; custom house brokers, \$10; proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls with seating capacity of not more than 300, \$25 a year; not exceeding 600 capacity, \$50; not exceeding 1,000, \$75, more than 1,000 \$100; circuses, \$100; other amusement proprietors or agents each of Chautauqua lecture lyceums, agricultural or industrial fairs or exhibitions, union, religious or charitable auspices, \$10; bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$7 for each alley or table.

Special annual taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers: Dealers in leaf tobacco, from \$6 to \$24; dealers in tobacco, \$4.80 for each store; manufacturers of tobacco with annual sales not exceeding 100,000 pounds, \$6, not exceeding 200,000 pounds \$12, not exceeding 400,000 pounds \$24, not exceeding 1,000,000 pounds \$60, 5,000,000 pounds \$300, 10,000,000 pounds \$600, 20,000,000 pounds \$1,200, exceeding 20,000,000 pounds \$2,400, manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars \$3, 200,000 cigars \$6, 400,000 cigars \$12, 1,000,000 cigars \$30, 5,000,000 cigars \$150, 20,000,000 cigars \$600, 40,000,000 cigars \$1,200; exceeding 40,000,000 cigars \$2,900, manufacturers of cigarettes with annual sales not exceeding 1,000,000 cigarettes \$12, 2,000,000, \$24; 4,000,000, \$40; 10,000,000, \$120; 50,000,000, \$600; 100,000,000, \$1,200, exceeding 100,000,000 \$2,400.

Stamp tax as follows: Perfumery, cosmetics and similar articles from 1/4c for each 5c package to 5/8c on each 25 cent package, and 5/8c for each additional 25 cents in value; chewing gum, 4c for each \$1 of value; sparkling wines not otherwise taxed, 1c for pints and 2c for all larger containers; bonds, certificates of indebtedness and certificates of stocks, 5c on each \$100 of value; sales agreements, etc., 2c on each \$100 of value; exempting agreements of deposit on stock certificates as collateral for loans, board of trade sales or agreements to sell, 1c for each \$100 of value, promissory notes, 2c per \$100; express and freight bills of lading, 1c each; newspaper shipments taxed on monthly sworn statements of publishers (shipments within the county of publication exempt), 1c per shipment; telegraph and telephone messages (long distance) 1c each; indemnity bonds, 5c; certificates of profits, 2c for each \$100; certificates of demurrage, etc., 25c; all other certificates required by law, 10c each; brokers' notes, memoranda of sales, etc., 10c; conveyances, 50c on values between \$100 and \$500 and 5c for each additional \$500 of value; custom house receipts, 25c to \$1 on values ranging from \$100 to more than \$500; customs house withdrawal entries, 50c each; marine and fire insurance policies 1c on each dollar of premium; cooperative and marine fire insurance exempted; casualty insurance, 1c on each dollar of premium; passage tickets sold in the United States to foreign ports not exceeding \$30 in cost, \$1, not exceeding \$60 in cost, \$3, costing more than \$60 \$5, tickets less than \$10 exempted; power of attorney 10c; protests of notes, etc., 25c; parlor car seats and berths, 1c.

Maximum estimate of annual revenue, \$107,000,000; minimum estimate, based on possible slump in beer production, \$82,000,000.

Premature Enterprise.

"We've got a great road now," said an enthusiastic Western railroad to his friend. "We've got it double-tracked clear through to Chicago." "H'm," said the friend. "I don't see what you want a double track for. You can't keep your trains on one."

Explained It.

Lawyer—"Do you know what conscientious scruples means?" Witness—"Yes, indeed!" Lawyer—"Well, what does it mean?" Witness—"Well, my parents wanted me to be a lawyer, but I had 'em!"—Boston Globe.

Statesmanlike.

"Do you think your constituents will approve of your attitude on this bill?" "I don't know," replied Senator Sargum. "I have tried to make speeches enough to keep them from knowing what it is."

To Domesticate the Heron.

It is said that the Paris Academy of Science has offered a prize of \$2,000 to the person who devises a means for domesticating the heron in order to obtain cigarettes without killing the birds.—Science.

NUISANCE AND SANITARY ORDINANCE FOR MIAMI.
Ordinance No. 2

An ordinance defining certain nuisances, and providing for the abatement thereof.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Miami, Texas, that:

1st. All dead, decaying or putrid carcasses, fish, filth or vegetables; all deposits of manure; all foul or unwholesome substances of any kind or description; all filthy or unhealthful water or slops when thrown or conducted upon or through any street, alley or enclosure, so as to be unwholesome; all privies or slaughter houses that have become offensive from use; all markets, cellars, stores or other buildings or places which are not kept clean from filth and unwholesome substances that are offensive or liable to endanger health; every trade, business or occupation injurious to the health of those who reside in the vicinity; Any lot retaining water until it becomes stagnant, or which may be unwholesome from any other cause; any paper, trash, excelsior, cans, cardboard, boxes, or any other articles or substance placed upon any street or alley or other ground, except as permitted by the ordinance of the city, so as to obstruct or litter the same, are each and all hereby declared nuisances and are liable to be abated.

2nd. Any person who shall in this city, create or maintain any nuisance or permit the same to exist upon any place or premises under his control, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than two nor more than twenty-five dollars, and each and every day that such nuisance shall continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

3rd. In all cases arising under this ordinance, whenever it appears to the court that the nuisance continues at the time of conviction, the court shall order and adjudge the removal, abatement or destruction, as the case may require of such nuisance, and shall issue a separate warrant therefor and the court shall inquire into the probable cost of such removal, abatement or destruction, and shall tax the same against the defendant, with the proviso that the same be remitted if the defendant executes the warrant without the interference of the marshal. Such cost in case the warrant is executed by the marshal, shall be collected as other costs in the case.

4th. It shall be the duty of the owner or his agent or the occupant of any lot, building or place of any kind in this city where any nuisance may exist, to remove or abate the same without delay, and it shall be the duty of the marshal when cognizant of the fact to inform against such offender to the mayor.

5th. Whenever any carcass or dead animal, or other offensive substance, injurious to the health of the public or of persons in its vicinity, is found in any place in this city, for the removal or abatement of which no person can be held liable, it shall be the duty of the marshal to remove or abate the same at the expenses of the city.

6th. Any yard, lot or parcel of land in the city whereon water may stand is declared a nuisance, and the city council by resolution order the same to be raised, or filled up or drained in such time and manner as may be directed, and a copy of such resolution shall be served on the owner of such yard, lot or parcel of land or his agent or if a nonresident, by publication in the official newspaper of the town, and in case of failure to comply with such resolution the marshal shall employ workmen and proceed to execute the order of the council and return to the council a detailed statement of the cost of same, which shall be assessed on such yard, lot or parcel of land, and collected as provided by ordinance of the council.

7th. In addition to the remedies hereinbefore provided for abatement of nuisance, it is hereby ordained that when any nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness is found on any property a notice shall be issued, and a copy of same shall be made in writing and read to the owner, occupant or agent of said property, a copy of same to be delivered to such owner, agent or occupant requiring him to immediately remove or abate such nuisance or cause of sickness within twenty-four hours from the time of service of such notice and if such owner, agent or occupant neglects or fails to remove such nuisance within the time described in the notice he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Passed and approved the 22nd day of October 1914.

Roy Trowbridge, Mayor.
J. W. Wells, Sec'y.

STOCK LAW ORDINANCE
Ordinance No. 3

An ordinance prohibiting stock from running at large within the incorporated limits of the city of Miami.

1st. Be it ordained by the city council of the City of Miami that it shall be unlawful for any person to permit any horse, cow, mule, hog or any other live stock to run at large on the streets, alleys or vacant or open lots in the

city of Miami.

2nd. It shall be the duty of the city marshal to take into his custody and keep, any such animals or live stock found running at large and impound them in the city pound hereinafter provided for and hold the same subject to the provision hereinafter made.

3rd. After the city marshal shall have taken up and impounded any live stock aforesaid, it shall be his duty to advertise the same by posting a description of the same in three public places within the corporate limits of said city for ten days immediately after such impounding, and it shall be the duty of the marshal to properly feed and water such animal or animals, and such animals be called for on or before the tenth day after same shall be advertised as before provided, then the same shall be delivered to said owner or agent upon the payment of one dollar to the city marshal for each animal so taken up and impounded and fifty cents per day for each day that said animals shall have been kept, fed and watered.

It shall be the duty of said marshal and he is hereby authorized to provide for and equip a town pound for the purpose of impounding and caring for the live stock required by this ordinance to be impounded.

4th. After any live stock has been impounded as provided for by this ordinance and the same shall have been advertised for ten days and the same shall not be called for by the owner or his agent within the said ten days and the charges against same paid, then it shall be the duty of the city marshal to sell the same by public outcry to the highest bidder for cash and the proceeds arising from the sale of same shall be applied to the charges against said live stock, but should there remain a balance after paying off said charges, then said balance shall be held in trust for ninety days thereafter for the benefit of the owner of said animal or live stock, and should the same not be claimed or demanded within said time then such shall be applied to the general fund for the benefit of the city.

This ordinance to become effective November first 1914, after passage and publication according to law.

Passed and approved the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1914.

Roy Trowbridge, Mayor
J. W. Wells, Sec'y.

ORDINANCE NO. 4

An ordinance penalizing the liberation of livestock in the city of Miami.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Miami:

That any person who shall knowingly or willfully permit any horse, mule, jack, jennet or any cattle of any kind what so ever, or any sheep, hog, pig or goat in his possession or care, to run at large within the incorporated limits of the city of Miami, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

This ordinance shall be construed as to prohibit, within the incorporated limits of the city, stock hobbled, sideline or tethered to movable objects.

This ordinance becomes effective November 1st after passage and publication according to law.

Passed and approved this 22nd day of October 1914.

Roy Trowbridge, Mayor
J. W. Wells, Sec'y.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

An ordinance prohibiting persons from dumping garbage only on the city dumping grounds.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Miami that it shall be unlawful for any person to haul off and dump any dead animals, manure, trash filth or garbage and dump same on any other land or place other than the city's regular dumping ground.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the provision of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten dollars.

No. 3. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication by law.

Passed and approved this 22nd day of Oct. A. D. 1914.

Attest: Roy Trowbridge, Mayor
J. W. Wells Sec'y.

ORDINANCE NO. 6

Affray defined. Disturbance of the peace. Public place defined. Shooting in a public place. Horse racing on a public road or street.

Subdivision No. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Miami, that if any two or more persons shall fight together in a public place they shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Subdivision No. 2. Disturbance of the peace. If any person shall go into or near any public place or into or near any private house and shall use any loud and vociferous, obscene, vulgar or indecent language, or swear, curse or yell, or rudely display any pistol or other deadly weapon in a manner to disturb the inhabitants of such public place or private house, he shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Subdivision No. 3. Public place defined. A public place within the meaning of the two preceding subdivisions,

is any public road, street or alley in the city of Miami, or any inn, tavern, store, workshop, church, opera or place at which people commonly resort for purpose of business, amusement, recreation or other lawful purpose.

Subdivision No. 4. Shooting in public place. If any person shall discharge any gun, pistol or firearms of any description, on or across any public square, streets or alley in the city of Miami, he shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication by law.

Passed and approved the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1914.

Roy Trowbridge, Mayor,
J. W. Wells, Secretary.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 7

An ordinance regulating the obstruction of the streets and sidewalks in the city of Miami.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Miami.

Section One

That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to erect or maintain any obstruction that would hinder the crossing or free passage of the following streets, avenues and sidewalks in the city of Miami, to-wit: All of Main Street and the sidewalks thereon and all of Commercial Street and the sidewalks thereon from Mobeetic Street to Birge Street.

Section Two

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to erect or maintain on any of the streets or sidewalks named in section one of this ordinance any hitchposts or hitch racks, scales, or to place upon the sidewalks or in the streets any goods, boxes, sign boards or any kind of merchandise for display such as wagons or implements or any kind of material that would obstruct or hinder the free passage of said streets and sidewalks.

Section Three

That all obstructions that now exist on such streets or sidewalks named in section one of this ordinance shall be removed by the owner or caused to be removed by him within thirty days after the passage and publication of this ordinance, the property owners failing to remove such obstructions from any such street or sidewalk in the prescribed time shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in accordance with the law.

Section Four

Any person failing to comply with or violating any section of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in any sum not exceeding twenty five dollars.

Section Five

Each and every day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section Six

All telegraph or telephone poles or building material that is to be used immediately are exempt.

Section Seven

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect Nov. first 1914, after its publication.

Passed and approved this 22nd day of October 1914.

Roy Trowbridge, Mayor
J. W. Wells Secretary.

ORDINANCE LEVYING STREET TAX IN CITY OF MIAMI
Ordinance No. 8

Be it ordained by the city-council of the city of Miami:

That all able bodied male persons between the ages of 21 and 45 years, and who reside in the city of Miami, (except Ministers of the Gospel) shall be required to work on the streets within the incorporated limits of the city of Miami for three days in each calendar year, provided that any person so liable, may be exempted from such duty by paying to the town marshal, on or before the first day of December 1914, and on or before the first day of February of each succeeding year, the sum of three (\$3.00) dollars for which the said marshal shall give his receipt for same showing such person to be exempt from such duty; and provided further that no person shall be liable who may be able to show that he has performed, for the current year, the road duty required of him by the State of Texas; or a similar duty required by any other town, city, or municipality within the State of Texas.

The length of time of residence required within the city, within the meaning of this ordinance, shall be fifteen days immediately preceding the time such person may be called upon to perform such duty, and the place of residence shall be, in case of a married man, where his wife resides, and in case of a single man where he eats and sleeps.

Any person liable to street duty, and who is not exempted as hereinbefore provided, who shall willfully fail or refuse to perform any or all of said duty when summoned by the street commissioner or other person designated or appointed by the city council to oversee or supervise the street work, or who shall fail or refuse to obey the reasonable directions of such commissioner, overseer or supervisor while in the discharge of such duty, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars and more than ten dollars, provided that no person shall be convicted for failure or refusal to work upon the streets who has not been given three full days warning exclusive of the day of warning and the day required to report for such duty, such warning to be given by the street commissioner, overseer or supervisor either in person or by leaving a written notice at the usual place of abode of such person with some inhabitant over sixteen years of age.

Passed and approved this the 22nd day of October, 1914.

Roy Trowbridge, Mayor,
J. W. Wells, Secretary.

ORDINANCE NO. 9
Creating a Tax on Dogs

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Miami.

Section 1. That any person residing within the incorporate limits of the city of Miami who desire to keep a dog of any kind whatsoever shall be required to purchase of the town marshal of the city of Miami, a license for such dog as follows: For each dog so kept in the city, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents shall be paid to the city marshal, upon receipt of which, the marshal shall furnish the purchaser of such license with a metallic tag upon which shall be stamped or engraved in a legible manner in plain letters and figures, the name of the city and the year for which the license is issued and which said metallic tag shall be securely fastened on the collar upon the neck of the dog by the owner or purchaser of such license.

Sec. 2. Such license shall be good for one year only from and after the first of November, of the year for which said license is issued, and any person desiring license for a fraction of a year shall pay for a full years license.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the city marshal to destroy any dog of any kind whatsoever not bearing a license tag, if it appears to such marshal that the dog is being kept or is making its habitation within the incorporation limits of the city of Miami, or if the same be frequenting the city or straying upon the streets regularly and it shall also be the duty of the marshal to destroy any dog licensed or unlicensed that may habitually enter upon the streets sidewalks alleys and chase teams automobiles, vehicles or persons.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person whomsoever to knowingly or willfully let any bitch, whether licensed or unlicensed to run at large or enter into or remain at large within the corporate limits of the city of Miami during the breeding season of such bitch, and any person violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five and not more than ten dollars.

This ordinance after publication in accordance with law, shall be in full effect after the first day of November A. D. 1914.

Passed and approved this 20th day of October, 1914.

Roy Trowbridge, Mayor
J. W. Wells Sec'y.

DRUNKENNESS
Ordinance No. 10

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Miami that if any person who shall get drunk or be found in a state of intoxication in any public place within the incorporated limits of the city of Miami shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction for such offense shall be fined in a sum of not more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

This is ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication by law.

Passed and approved the 22nd. day of October A. D. 1914.

Attest: Roy Trowbridge, Mayor
J. W. Wells Sec'y.

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J. W. Wells Sec'y.

ABSTRACT

Of Title made to any land or town lot in Roberts County

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25 head of good White Face Steer Calves, and 5 head of yearlings. All well bred with white Face. Will be in the stock pens late Saturday, October 24th.

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