

# The Miami Chief.

Vol. 20

MIAMI, Roberts County, TEXAS, Thursday, Oct., 10 1918.

Oct., 10

1918.

No. 11.

## "THE YANKS ARE COMING!"



Here is the long, lean, lanky Yank, the most typical picture yet published of one of the American fighting men in action. Each Yank, delivered F. O. B. France, costs the proceeds of forty-one \$50 Liberty Bonds.

"It's against all precedent. It's simply not done, you know."

An American and an Allied officer crouched behind a precarious shelter near Bois de Belleau during a short bombardment preparatory to an attack. It was the man experienced in years of trench warfare who made the remark.

The American laughed. "These fellows will break something else beside precedent before they are through. It may not be done, but look, they are doing it!"

Several platoon waves of long, lean, lanky Yanks had emerged from shelter and were advancing in a typically American style. There was no barrage, no slow, methodical walk behind artillery protection, which has long been the proper thing on the front. They dashed forward, took cover, dashed forward again in short, rushing charges, cheerfully wiped out a few impeding machine gun nests and mopped up a sector of Hun

trench. They astonish the Allies, but they astonish the Germans still more. They still follow the old set rules of trench warfare where necessary, as at Cantigny, but once in the open the Yank is individually itself.

It costs forty-one \$50 bonds to put one of these long, lean fighting boys on the front. His living expenses will have cost nine bonds and his personal equipment, six. It takes thirteen \$50 bonds to buy his service equipment. His pay up to the time he is trained and in the fighting takes the proceeds of another nine. His housing and final transportation to France takes four bonds more.

### RED CROSS ELECTION WEDNESDAY OCT. 23.

At the Court House at 3 p. m.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the rules of the American National Red Cross, a nominating committee appointed by the Executive Committee of this Chapter, has duly met and nominated as members of the Executive Committee of this Chapter for the ensuing year the following persons, whose names and residence appear hereafter to-wit:

- Rev. C. E. Pitts.
- Mrs. W. A. Dyer.
- Miss Myrtle Severson.
- Mr. J. K. McKenzie.
- Rev. J. H. Hicks.
- Rev. E. G. Pennington.
- Mrs. J. D. Lard.

Any other nominations may be made in writing by a letter addressed to the undersigned Secretary of this Chapter and signed by 10 or more members in good standing within this Chapter jurisdiction. Such names will then appear on the formal ballot along with the names above selected by the nominating committee. American Red Cross Roberts Co. Chapter.

By Mrs. W. R. Ewing, Sec.

### STRAIGHT TO BELGIUM.

"The clothing collected by the American Red Cross for destitute Belgians is distributed by the neutral Holland-Spanish Committee and each garment is accounted for," says Herbert Hoover. "Not a garment has or will fall to the hands of the Germans and there is no foundation for the report that the Belgians will be denied the clothing."

## SPANISH INFLUENZA SPREADING FAST

Mayor Issues Proclamation for Clean-Up Day. Special cars and preventative measures.

The Spanish Influenza has been spreading so rapidly in the United States that a combined United effort of the entire nation is necessary for stamping out the disease. The American Red Cross as well as other National organizations have issued warnings and it is necessary that we begin at once to take preventative precautions to guard against it. Mayor Dyer has issued a proclamation for a clean-up day which follows and if we all will begin earnest work at once, we may be able to prevent a wide spread of the "Flu" in our county.

It is called "Spanish Influenza" "Three day fever" and the "Flu." Lasting only about three to four days with fever as high as 104. The disease within itself is not dangerous but complications following have proved fatal to thousands of people in the United States in the past few weeks.

Cases of the "Flu" are reported in practically every city of the United States west of the Rocky Mountains, and is rapidly spreading to the smaller towns. Amarillo is the closest place so far reporting any cases, but that is mighty near home.

The American Red Cross says, "It is very important that in the first symptoms of the disease, the patient immediately go to bed and stay there until he recovers. Among the precautions offered by the Medical Director are the following:

### Spanish Influenza Precautions

1. Keep in mind that like most contagious diseases influenza is spread by contact, that is, by the transfer of the poison from one person to another. It is spread by sneezing, coughing and spitting at which times the discharges from the nose and throat are scattered in the air.
2. Avoid crowds as much as possible, including moving picture places, theaters and other assembly halls. When feasible avoid crowded street cars.
3. When sneezing or coughing, place your handkerchief before your nose and mouth.
4. Make sure that you are properly clothed, in accordance with the varying changes in temperature, prevalent at this time of the year.
5. Fresh air is always good. Keep your bed room windows wide open, and secure as much sleep as possible.
6. Keep digestive organs in good condition.
7. Drink water freely.
8. Avoid common drinking cups, common towels and similar utensils.
9. Wash your hands frequently.
10. Use a mild antiseptic as a nose spray or as a mouth gargle, especially if your throat is sore or there is tendency to sneezing.
11. If you have a "cold" use utensils for your personal use exclusively, or if you are in contact with one so affected be careful not to handle utensils used by them.
12. Consult family physician at first onset of symptoms suggestive of influenza.
13. Spread this information as much as possible in newspapers, moving picture shows, school houses, churches, etc.

F. G. PERNOUT, Medical Advisor Southwestern Division, American Red Cross.

### FROM THE MAYOR

The rapid spread of the Spanish Influenza over the United States makes it imperative that every city, town and village at once take proper steps to prevent the further spreading of this disease, and realizing the importance of this you are required

### "FLU" GETS MIAMI BOY

C. R. Cowan received a message last week that his nephew, Will Hightower died Friday of last week in New York after an attack of the Spanish Influenza. Mr. Hightower left this county July 23rd for Camp Travis with the boys who left at that time. He was 23 years old, and a splendid young character. His rapid learning of military rules is attested by his being designated for overseas duty and very likely would have been in France in a few days. The remains were shipped to Milsap, Texas for burial.

Thus another boy has passed to the next world, leaving honor behind, while he did not die on the battlefield for his country, he is due the honor of one who does. He was on the road with a willing heart to give the supreme sacrifice if necessary and one can do no more.

## Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign

### NEARING OUR QUOTA

The Fourth Liberty Loan is nearing its top notch in this County, and Chairman Cunningham asks workers to not let up one minute of this campaign. Up to last we had reached the \$70,000 quota and a little over, leaving us but five-and six thousand more to absolutely get that amount before day night. Following is a re- and that of the women part in the Campaign, in order that they have

### WOMENS' WORK

The following sales have been made by Saleswomen during the past attention is Miss Virgie Richardson \$2200, sold by the Stocker \$2,950, Mrs. Kelley Board will \$2, Mrs. Locke \$600.00, Mrs. Seiber \$550.00 and Mrs. Wells largest one making a total of \$61,770 to Loan. Its women credit.

percentage of the following women have bought bonds will be in this Fourth loan.

Swain	\$1000
Lillie Coon	\$50.
Lillie Coon	\$50.
Ollie Coffee	\$50.
H. E. Baird	\$50.
Olive Dixon	\$50
Jim Johnston	\$50
Sue Davis	\$250
Virgie Richardson	\$50
Alta Pulaska	\$50
John Kuhn	\$50
M. M. Craig	\$50
Pennington	\$100
Clay	\$100
Clark	\$100
Fannie Poole	\$50
Jackson	\$50
Black	\$50
Severson	\$100
Gunn	\$50
Bennett	\$50
Emm Sohns	\$50
Durrott	\$50
Ewing	\$100
Lulu Lyons	\$50
Stocker	\$50
Stocker	\$100

are other women who have of their own. Can't you man- loan some of it with good in- for your government for the t of our boys who are doing "over there"?"

County Chairman, Woman's Committee.

### AM PUBLIC OPINION.

Don't fear me!

Don't let Uncle Sam shall not kneel to beg you to buy his bonds. That is no position for a man. But if you have the money to buy, and do not buy, I will call this No Man's Land For You!

Do not judge you not by an allegation expressed in mere words. Do not judge you not by your mad as our boys march away to war fate may have in store for you being in a world made

Do not judge you not by the warmth of your shawl over the lists of rent and injured that come to us. Do not judge you not by your un- head and solemn mien as our and business in battle return to our they keep for loving care.

Do not judge you not by the material aid you the fighting men who are move- that you may live and may- your being in a world made

Do not judge you not by the warm- ness of your money is talk- ory Over There.

Public Opinion! Judge, all men stand or fall!

### HOW YOU.

WHO?

Those who have not purchased Bonds. Show your Loyalty. Liberty Bonds NOW.

## THE GROWTH OF OUR GROCERY BUSINESS.

The steady growth of our grocery business can only be explained on the basis of the uniform satisfaction we have given our customers since we entered business. Day in and day out we strive to please the people who accord us their patronage, and how well we have succeeded is attested by the increasing number of customers who are becoming steady patrons at our store..

We Pay Good Prices for Produce and We Sell Our Groceries Reasonable.

We try to pay the top price for your produce and we expect only a fair return on the goods we sell. We handle only the quality lines of foods and believe that we can come nearer giving satisfaction in our line than most any one else.

LET US BE YOUR GROCER

## MIAMI PRODUCE CO.

J. H. DIAL, PROP.

## 4TH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Big Rally Day for Saturday, Speaking in Afternoon.

Saturday is to be another big day in Roberts County and we must go over the top with our Liberty Loan quota. Hon. Newton P. Willis, the silver tongued Orator of our neighboring City of Canadian will be here with a big Patriotic Address which will be delivered on the streets at 3 o'clock. We want every individual in the county to be here, and all stores are hereby requested to close their doors at 3 o'clock sharp and remain closed for about one hour. The speaking will start at 3:15 sharp. Mr. Willis is one of our favorite speakers and needs no introduction to draw a crowd. Our people know that this talk will be worth while and will be here to hear him. Few speakers, if any are more cheerfully received by our people than Atty. Willis.

There will possibly be other exercises for the day, but we are unable to announce them at this time. Read the following note from Mr. Hoopes who is urging us to make a big day of Saturday the 12th.

### J. W. HOOPES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK SAYS.

"Liberty Day, October 12th, should be celebrated as never before. Oct. 12th, is the anniversary of the discovery of this country and is the day set apart by the Treasury Department as Liberty Day.

We ask for a special observance of the day because our sons in greater numbers than ever before are fighting in France. Victory, always certain, is now appreciably nearer. Liberty is coming into her own and will soon free the world. Again, there is a special reason for the observance of the day, because, while everything carries the hope and promise of success and victory, yet now as never before is every ounce of energy, every scrap of enthusiasm necessary in order to bring to a successful issue the great war for Right.

We believe that mass meetings, music, singing, exercises in every school, should be indulged in, and if there is a county or community that has not reached its quota by Oct. 12th, then Liberty Day should be made the deciding day.

The thought comes to us, through the Treasury Department, that some sort of Harvest Home Festival should be held on Liberty Day in every rural school district. We cordially agree

and feel that the spirit of thankfulness to THE GIVER OF ALL THINGS should induce a condition of mind which will bring about liberal subscriptions to the Liberty Loan."

### POSTMASTER WHATLEY RESIGNS

Postmaster J. W. Whatley sent in his resignation as postmaster at Miami Texas to take effect as soon as he could be relieved. Mr. Whatley has been our efficient Postmaster for the past four years, but the work is getting so heavy that he is hardly able to do it, and is anxious for his successor to be named.

The successor will be named by Civil Service examination which will be held at some future date, which will be advertised later. Any patron of this office is eligible to take the examination.

Large size tracing sheets of carbon paper at the Chief.



IT IS NOT HOW OFTEN YOU FACE THE PAYMASTER IT'S WHAT YOU SAVE THAT COUNTS. WE LIVE, WE GROW OLD, AND THE LAST YEARS SHOULD BE FREE FROM CARE, INSTEAD OF BURDENED WITH THE WEIGHT OF HAVING TO PROVIDE. THIS SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE IN YOUTH BY THE PRACTICE OF FRUGALITY AND A LIVE BANK ACCOUNT.

### THE FIRST STATE BANK



## VACATION TIME IS HERE

Have you any vacation money put aside or will you be forced to take a vacation on HALF RATIONS? WHY NOT OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US?

Add a little to it each week and when the time comes you can enjoy a real vacation.

SETTLE THAT VACATION PROBLEM AND IN THE MEANTIME FORM A GOOD HABIT—THAT OF SAVING.

## THE BANK OF MIAMI

(unincorporated) Roberts County Depository



## GERMANS START EXPECTED DRIVE FOR ARMISTICE

President Wilson Asked to Approach Other Belligerents With American Terms as Basis for the Negotiations

### TURKEY WILL ACT, TOO

Washington Believes Kaiser's Move Will Be a Loser—European Nations Await Action of United States With Breathless Interest.

Copenhagen, Oct. 7.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new German imperial chancellor, announced in the Reichstag yesterday that he had sent a note through the Swiss government to President Wilson, in which he had requested Mr. Wilson to take up the question of bringing about peace and to communicate with the other belligerents regarding the subject.

#### Wilson's Terms As Basis.

The chancellor told the Reichstag he had addressed his note to the President of the United States because Mr. Wilson, in his message to Congress on January 8, 1918, and in his later proclamations, particularly his New York speech on September 27, had proposed a program for a general peace which Germany and her allies could accept as a basis for negotiations.

#### Text of Peace Note.

Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—The text of the note forwarded by the imperial German chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to "The German government requests President Wilson, through the Swiss government, follows:

"The German government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

#### Want Immediate Armistice.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

#### German Move Was Expected.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Germany's newest peace offer—proposing an armistice while President Wilson considers and conveys to the Allies a proposal on the basis of terms laid down by the President himself—had not reached Washington in official form tonight and there was no authorized statement of how it was regarded by the United States.

The move is recognized as the next step in the continuing efforts of the German statesmen to save something from the wreckage of their dream of world domination. It is a step which might be expected from a losing trader who makes his proposition, which is rejected, and offers his next best, meanwhile endeavoring to hold out in the hope of getting the best terms he can.

#### All Eyes on America.

Paris, Oct. 7.—All eyes in France today turned toward America—to Washington and Wilson.

"What will President Wilson's reply be?" the people are asking and wondering, now that they know that the Central Empires, particularly Germany, are seeking the cessation of hostilities and peace through the President of the United States.

The feeling is general that the Central Empires, bent upon the greatest gamble of all time, have attempted to bring about by one stroke the termination of their losing game by trying to seek the good offices of President Wilson as intermediary.

Unconditional surrender characterizes the general oral comment in Paris on the German demand for peace. It is felt here that Germany and her allies have not gone far enough in their request to the President for an armistice, and that although they have stated that they are willing to talk peace on President Wilson's plans, they have not shown submission, such as was forced upon Bulgaria.

#### A Train Killed Twenty.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 4.—More than twenty workmen were killed and many more injured early this morning when a Pennsylvania flier ran into a crowd of workmen from the Interstate Foundry Company at Bedford, O., ten miles south of here.

#### Yanks Near Bolshevik Base.

Archangel, Oct. 4.—American troops now hold the furthest point south reached by any of the Allied forces in the advance southward from Archangel.

Maj. Paul T. Dessez, Brave Army Surgeon



The splendid work of Maj. Paul T. Dessez of Washington, a regimental surgeon with the American army at the French front, has occasioned a special story about him from one of the special correspondents in the war zone. Wounded American and French soldiers covered the floor of a barn in which he was working, and during the height of his labors he was buried by shellfire. Digging himself out, he went right on operating.

### MUNITION BLAST KILLED 94

Army Officers Report Danger of Further Explosions at Gillespie Plant at South Amboy Is Past.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 7.—Army officers decided today that the danger of further devastation of the great shell loading plant of the T. A. Gillespie company at Morgan, by the blowing up of many more tons of trinitrotoluol stored there in magazines and warehouses had virtually ended, and this afternoon after nearly forty-two hours of explosions and fire, the work of recovering and identifying the dead was begun.

In a report sent to Washington tonight, the military authorities increased their estimate of the killed from fifty to ninety-four. The number of injured it was said would not be less than 150. The property loss will approximate between 15 and 20 million dollars.

With the passing of the menace of an explosion around the plant, the problem of caring for the homeless became serious.

South Amboy, a town of about ten thousand population, four miles north of Morgan, was virtually wrecked by the series of blasts. Scarcely a building in it remains habitable. Many were unroofed and the walls of others blown in, while every pane of glass was broken. More than four hundred citizens decided to spend the night there, however.

The Red Cross has established headquarters at Perth Amboy. Ambulances from New York and Newark, with corps of doctors and nurses, arrived to take charge of the situation. Central depots were opened in churches, schools and other public buildings. Commandeered automobiles and cars driven by members of the women's motor corps from New York and New Jersey were sent out to pick up fleeing refugees and bring them back to the depots for shelter. The city and all the territory around Morgan was under martial law.

#### Find New Grip Preventive.

New York, Oct. 3.—Discovery of a serum which, he said, preliminary experimentation indicates will act as a preventive for Spanish influenza, was announced tonight by Health Commissioner Copeland. Tests have given promise of success.

#### Our Rail Terminals Ready.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The American supply service headquarters announces that the railroad terminals built by the American Expeditionary Forces in France have been completed.

### CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

"We will all be glad to see the end of this war, but rather than let Germany dictate peace it were better that we sacrifice our last man and our rock bottom dollar," said former President Theodore Roosevelt, speaking from a train in North Dakota.

—Mrs. T. D. Davis, wife of the United States consul at Grenoble, France, died at a hospital in Tulsa, Okla., recently, a victim of Spanish influenza. Mrs. Davis had been in Tulsa attending the Confederate reunion and stayed over to visit the family of a sister.

—Lieut. King Belser and Cadet R. J. Leader fell in an airplane at Ellington Field, near Houston, Tex. Lieutenant Belser received injuries from which he later died. Cadet Leader was not dangerously injured. Lieutenant Belser's home is in Arkansas City, Ark.

—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is reported to have abdicated in favor of Crown Prince Boris, who has already assumed power, according to a Basel dispatch to the Havas agency, quoting advices from Vienna.

## ALLIES CONTINUE TO PUSH FORWARD

Germans on All Fronts Being Compelled to Give Ground to Gen. Foch's Men.

### HUNS REMOVING COAST GUNS

Kaiser's Officers Preparing for Final Withdrawal From North Sea Positions—Still Fighting Hard.

Washington, Oct. 7.—While Germany and Austria-Hungary are clamoring for peace the Entente Allied armies are pressing forward to further victory on all fronts.

The Germans everywhere are being forced to give ground to the Allied troops. In Belgium, the enemy is gradually being pushed eastward, and, in anticipation of a forced final withdrawal, is continuing to make ready for that eventually by removing his guns and otherwise lessening the value of his defensive works in the territory upon and adjacent to the North sea coast.

To the south, from Arras to the Verdun sector, the Germans are being hard pressed by the British, American, Italian and French forces and, although on numerous sectors they still are offering desperate resistance, they seemingly are unable to do more than retard the advance of their foes.

#### Race for Railway.

Douai, south of Lens, is almost enveloped and Cambrai has been further endangered through the capture of the village of Aubenecheul-aux-Bois, five miles to the southeast, where more than 1,000 Germans were made prisoner. Hard fighting has taken place around Mont Brehain and Bearevoir, in this immediate vicinity, where the Germans have brought up fresh reserves in an endeavor to keep Field Marshal Haig's men from cutting the highly important St. Quentin-Le-Cateau road, from which they now are but a step. Both Bearevoir and Montbrehain are now in British hands.

With the Germans being defeated over wide areas by the French and Americans from Rheims to the Argonne forest, the Italians south of Laon have begun an offensive which seemingly has as its objective the finishing of the work previously begun by the French for the obliteration of La Fere and Laon.

#### Fires Near Laon.

Here they have captured, in storming operations, important and strongly held German positions. In the vicinity of Laon, conflagrations are to be seen and it seems not improbable that the Germans are preparing for a withdrawal in consequence of the converging movement which is being pressed against them from three sides.

#### Allies Give Huns No Rest.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Nowhere are the armies of the Teutonic allies being permitted to rest.

On the fronts in Flanders, France, Italy, Albania and Turkey the enemy still continues to lose ground, or is being compelled to throw strong reinforcements into his battle line to hold back his aggressors.

In Belgian Flanders, the Belgians, British and French troops are still driving forward, although their speed has been somewhat lessened by reason of the bad condition of the ground.

The enemy is swiftly evacuating the salient between Armentieres and Lens, and the British now are standing only a scant six miles southwest of Lille over a front of about four miles between Vavrin and Epinghem, at the former place having gained a position astride the Lens-Lille railroad.

#### French Extend Gains.

Around Reims the French have further extended their gains north and northwest of the cathedral city, where they are all along the Aisne canal. To the east, in Champagne, American forces are fighting with the French between the Suipe river and the Argonne forest, in addition to holding their original battle inside and east of the Argonne forest. West of the Argonne, with the aid of French tanks, the Americans have taken the important height positions of Blanc Mont and Medah farm, and pressed further northward.

#### Yanks Gain Two Miles.

Simultaneously, the French have advanced their front eastward around Challerange and gained better positions for their operations up the railway toward Vouziers, and, in keeping the Germans inside the northern portion of the Argonne forest by an inflating fire through the Aire valley, while the American press northward through the forest driving the enemy before them. The latest reports are that the Americans have advanced almost two miles in the forest, and on

#### To Induct 29,999 More.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called for 29,999 grammar school graduates from forty-two states and the District of Columbia to entrain October 15 for technical schools. Of the total, 980 will be negroes.

#### Rains Ruined Raisin Crop.

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 5.—Untimely rains in this section of the San Joaquin Valley have ruined a large per cent of the raisin crop, which was in process of drying in the vineyards.

the eastern side of the great wood are slowly pressing northward. Throughout this entire region the Germans are resisting most stubbornly.

In the mountain region in northern Italy, the Italians on several sectors have attacked and defeated the Austrians, while in Albania the Austro-Hungarians are in fast retreat before the Italian armies. Italian cavalry is working far in advance of the infantry, harassing the enemy. The Scomal river, in western Albania, has been crossed, and the enemy supply center invaded.

In Palestine, the Turks have been driven far beyond Damascus, with the British still on their heels, harrying them.

#### Smash Hindenburg Line.

With the British on the St. Quentin Sector, Oct. 4.—The British troops smashed a large and vital section of the Hindenburg line today between St. Quentin and Cambrai. They have occupied many additional towns and villages and five thousand prisoners and numerous guns have been taken.

Ground Strawn With German Dead. The battle was resumed at 6 o'clock in the morning and continued throughout the day. English and Australian divisions driving deep into the enemy defenses. The ground over which the British troops fought their way against the inevitable swarms of machine guns was littered with German dead.

#### An Advance of Five Miles.

The advance has reached a depth of about five miles at its apex, and it follows that the principal Hindenburg defenses here have been shattered. A few hours may see the British all the way on the other side of the great German defensive system.

#### Enemy in Full Flight.

From the north comes most significant news. The Germans, who were gradually being left in a salient, have begun a retreat on practically all the Armentieres sector and appear to be in full flight. British troops have entered and are now passing through Lens. This morning the British occupied Armentieres.

### DESTROY DURAZZO HARBOR

American, British and Italian Warships Mop Up the Austrian Naval Base and Vessels.

Rome, Oct. 4.—American, British and Italian warships have destroyed the Austrian naval base at Durazzo and the warships anchored there, according to an announcement made by Premier Orlando.

The attack on Durazzo occurred at noon on Wednesday, when Italian and British cruisers, protected by Italian and Allied torpedo boats and American submarines, succeeded in making their way through mine fields and avoiding attacks by submarines, got into Durazzo Harbor.

An intense bombardment followed until the base and the Austrian ships anchored there were completely destroyed. Italian sailors, in the teeth of a hot enemy fire, torpedoes an Austrian destroyer and a steamer. Another vessel, which was recognized as a hospital ship, was allowed to withdraw.

### GRIP HITS WAR INDUSTRIES

Thousands of Workers in the Philadelphia District Have the Spanish Influenza at Present.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—Orders of the state health commissioner closing every saloon and place of amusement in Pennsylvania were enforced today in an effort to check the spread of Spanish influenza, which in some sections of the state, particularly in the east, has reached epidemic proportions and is seriously interfering with war industries.

Virtually every large industrial establishment in the metropolitan district of Philadelphia, one of the greatest centers of war activities in the world, has been affected more or less seriously by the epidemic. Thousands of employees in the Delaware River shipyards have been stricken with influenza, more than four thousand men at the great Hog Island yard alone, being off duty for this reason.

### WILL MAINTAIN HOG PRICES

Washington, Oct. 4.—Although offering vigorous objection to the plan to stabilize the price of hogs, as recently proposed by a special investigating committee of the food administration, representatives of the five large packing companies and about forty smaller concerns today pledged their support to the food administration in the effort to maintain a minimum price of \$15.50 a hundred for hogs during the packing season.

#### Asiatic Cholera in Vienna.

Madrid, Oct. 3.—Several cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered in Vienna and deaths have occurred from this disease there, according to official news received here from the Austrian capital.

#### Thirty Lost in Shipwreck.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 7.—Thirty members of the crew of the American cargo steamer Lake City lost their lives in the sinking of the steamer in collision with the tanker James McGee off this port Thursday night. She carried a crew of thirty-five men.

#### New Foreign Secretary.

Copenhagen, Oct. 7.—Dr. W. S. Solf, German colonial secretary, has been appointed to the German imperial foreign secretaryship, it was officially announced in Berlin.

## NOTHING DOING SAYS WOODROW

GET OUT OF INVADIED TERRITORY FIRST, PRESIDENT TELLS HUNS.

### ASKS WHON MAX REPRESENTS

Allied Spokesman Says Armistice Cannot Even Be Discussed Until Germany Withdraws Her Armies; "Do You Accept These Terms?"

Washington, Oct. 9.—The text of President Wilson's reply to the latest peace bid of the Central Powers transmitted by secretary of State Lansing through the Swiss legation here follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the President, your note of October 6th enclosing the communication from the German government to the President, and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the imperial German chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the imperial German government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the imperial chancellor. Does the imperial chancellor mean that the imperial German government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussion would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?"

"The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated against the central powers as long as the armies of those powers are upon their soil. The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the central powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

"The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the imperial chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view."

"Accept Sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration."

"ROBERT LANSING."

### ANSWER PEACE NOTES WITH MORE SMASHES

Crash 5 Miles Through Last Hindenburg Line, Capturing 1200 Boches.

London, Oct. 9.—The British and Americans have advanced to a depth of about three miles along a twenty mile front in their great attack between St. Quentin and Cambrai today. Field Marshal Haig makes this announcement in his report from headquarters tonight. North and South Carolina and Tennessee troops captured Brancourt and Premont, making an advance in these operations of more than three miles.

#### Deal Huns Big Defeat.

(By the Associated Press) With the British Forces in France, Oct. 9.—The battle begun at dawn today has resulted in a serious defeat for the enemy. The British and Americans and French have advanced everywhere smashing through the last lines of the Hindenburg system and driving the disorganized Germans before them. In some places and especially at Premont, which appears to have fallen to the Americans, the fighting allied troops have penetrated the German lines for a distance of more than three miles and still are advancing.

#### Hot Fight on Road to Nish.

London, Oct. 9.—Fighting of fierce nature is taking place in the Godilice Pass between Serbians and Austrians barring the road to Nish, according to news reaching London. The Serbians have captured Djepridge on the Moravia river, midway between Vranje and Lesocvac. Two thousand prisoners, including a large number of Germans, were taken. The Montenegrins, including women, have taken up arms against the Austrians in Montenegro.

#### United States to Make More Big Guns

Washington, Oct. 9.—Huge increases in the military program have been decided on by the ordnance department which today asked the house appropriations committee to add \$1,100,000,000 to its estimates of \$2,667,000,000 to carry out its part of the enlarged army program. The war department has decided to provide more big guns for each of the eighty divisions that America predicts to have in force next year.

## HIS FAME MEETS

Appreciation of "Bob" Grows With the Year

His Brand of Delicious Ham Malicious, Had a Spoken That Fixed It in Memory of Hearers.

The late Robert J. Burdette, known as "Bob" Burdette, is famous because of his humorous "The Rise and Fall of tache," which he used on the platform for nearly 30 years spontaneously which was memorable.

Sudden flashes of wit cropped out constantly in his situation. Like other great humorists, some of the best he said fell upon the ears of full of friends and never way into print.

In the afternoon of his himself on the porch at his restful home at Cliffside. It was from there that he told of an intimate friend: "Here I am in dry dock, the great Buddha to give a general overhauling. My engine is in my firebox. One engine is about played out, we can tinker it up so as to make a few more trips, although my switchboard struck by lightning. I have days and my bad days, but of them some time ago, can't tell them apart."

His compliments were as they were pretty. One day heard a party of young men discussing dress goods.

"I don't like the new terms, Doctor Burdette," one of the young women.

"It might have been the freedom for the humorist to have with her, but by so doing she had disagreed with her own so he sidestepped the issue, the lady a deliciously witty remark by replying:

"Oh, I don't know. I consider them very good if the tained as pretty a figure as the gown that you are wearing."

#### Art in the Home

A good story is going concerning Walter Bayes, famous academy picture, "The world," has been purchased by a committee of the Imperial seum.

Mr. Bayes has always been severe critic of his own picture one day, being dissatisfied with painting he had completed, the canvas to the chawm away with her, telling her to do what she liked with it.

The woman examined it bending it this way and thumping it all over with increasing satisfaction.

"Thanks, Mr. Bayes," she last. "Thanks very much, do fine for me front parlor, better than them common what let the water through, good, strong one, with plenty on it."—Pearson's Weekly.

#### Hay-Feverites Have Asses

Thousands of persons who usually from that irritating and matory disease known as hay fever, know that it is no joke, but ago the United States Hay-Fever association came into existence. But the joke soon became a one and has so remained to be object of the association is the ing of information which will relieve sufferers with hay fever for their mutual benefit and Not only hay-feverites, but ple and proprietors of hotels, exempt from hay fever, many of remedies for hay fever, cially physicians who have study of the disease, are members of the association, all working for the best results.

#### A Delicate Matter

"Why wasn't the German prince relieved permanently command?"

"The Kaiser said there was no magic reasons."

"What did he mean by that?"

"Well, I presume the Kaiser made several foolish statements what he was going to do and hurt the prestige of the royal considerably to acknowledge he hadn't done them."—Birmingham Herald.

#### German Looting

German women not infrequently write to their husbands urging them to try to steal what they are unable to buy.

"Won't there be chances of up things during the war?" writes one lady to her husband, "make a costume and cloak too—or leather—would be useful, because here everything is scarce and scarcer."

#### Going Up

"Service flags are being run anywhere," exclaimed the patriot.

"Oh, well, so is everything that matter," muttered the cynic.

THE BEST BARGAIN IN THE WORLD!

LIBERTY BONDS 4 1/4%



# We Women Are Not Just Bargain Hunters— are We?

Habit is strong. Getting something for nothing or less than its market price is considered a great thing among we women. But when we get our bargain home and sit gloating over it, deep down in our hearts we know that in the final test, a thing is worth just what we pay for it, and no more. We know that, **IN THE THINGS THAT COUNT THERE ARE NO BARGAINS.** They are worth so much today, tomorrow, and eternally, and we must pay that price or go through life without them.

Have we gone to the bargain counter looking for "Peace," we women? We want "Peace," we cry for it, we pray for it---we knit for it and can and preserve for it and roll bandages for it, but are we willing to PAY for it the full market price

in order to gain a "Peace," that shall be our own sure possession for all time to come?

Is the habit of ages so strong within us that we are looking to find a "Peace" that shall be "within our means," shall cost what we feel we can afford to pay without great discomfort? If we are, then the "Peace" we obtain will be pitifully imperfect.

Oh, we who have given our only son---or two or five of them---to this war, where are all our dollars? Have we sent our own flesh and blood into this fight for a holy cause only to let them fall helpless victims because their hands are empty? Brave as their dear hearts are, they cannot fight machine gun fire and gas attacks and bayonets with bare hands.

**The Peace that you want and I want and every true woman in the world wants can only be had at a certain price in men and in dollars. Every ship, every aeroplane, every gas mask, every machine gun costs a certain fixed sum, and the total of all these is the price we must pay for "Peace."**

They are over there, your sons and mine, in those front line trenches.

They are calling to us with every brave breath to send ships with food and more men, to send aeroplanes to help protect their precious young lives, to send machine guns to help still the enemy's gun fire, to send gas masks to help them just to breathe.

Let us get away today from our bargain counter habit. "Peace," as the allied Nations are framing it, is worth anything it costs us---because life without it will not be worth the living.

Is there anything that you want or I want that can be compared in importance to the things they need, the things they **MUST** have in order to bring back to us the "Peace" we crave?

**Let us get down to our real selves and put into the war through this Fourth Liberty Loan every dollar we do not actually need to keep soul and body together.**

**Won't it be worth it, to gain Peace, to get your boy and mine back home with victory in their hands?**

efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion, this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

Mrs. J. E. Kinney, Mrs. Woods Coffee, Mrs. Ben Talley, Mrs. R. D. Duniven, Mrs. B. F. Jackson, Mrs. Will Mathers, Mrs. John Newman, Mrs. Miles O'Loughlin, Mrs. Sam Sieber, Mrs. C. Coffee, Mrs. J. A. Meade, Mrs. Jim Johnson, Mrs. S. E. Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. E. George, Mrs. J. D. Lard, Mrs. W. E. Stocker, Mrs. J. L. Seiber, Mrs. W. E. Ewing.

**J. K. McKENZIE**  
 Complete Abstract  
 of land in Roberts  
 county.  
 Protect your prop-  
 erty against fire and  
 Tornado.  
**AGENT FOR**  
 Leading fire insur-  
 ance Companies.  
 Phone 103

### The Miami Chief.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Entered at the postoffice at Miami, Texas, as second-class matter. \$1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

L. G. Waggoner, Editor and Owner. Miami Texas.

Thursday October 10th, 1918.

**Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.**  
 "I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerto, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its function naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial get well and stay well.

### FARM AND RANCH LOANS

ON LONG TIME EASY TERMS

W. A. PALMER

Canadian, - - - Texas

### DR. M. L. GUNN

Physician and Surgeon

Office at Central Drug Store  
Eyes tested and glasses fitted  
Miami - Texas

C. Coffee J. A. Holmes  
**COFFEE & HOLMES**  
 Lawyers,  
 GENERAL PRACTICE  
 207 OFFICE IN CHRISTOPHER BUILDING  
 Miami - Texas.



Sold and Guaranteed by  
**CENTRAL DRUG STORE**  
Prices from \$7 to \$50, and the best watch in the world for the money.

### J. H. KELLEY, Phg. M. D

Physician and Surgeon

Special attention given to Obstetrics and diseases of children.

Office at Miami Drug Co.  
-Phone 33-

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, here are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always find it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

### "NEVER-TEL"

Better than advertised

Barken Your

**Gray Hair**

With Never-Tel—

the world's cleanest, safest, most sanitary hair restorative.

Not a dye, not sticky, and positively will not stain the most delicate skin. No extra to buy, no mess, no red-dish water to annoy. Put up in delicately

Perfumed Tablets

Daily dissolved in a little water as used. At all druggists, or sent direct in plain wrapper.

NEVER-TEL LABORATORIES CO. 875-28 Lewis St., St. Louis, Mo.

A big per cent of the wheat crop is being sent and a lot of it up and looking fine, even though it is a little dry.

The Glazier Review suspended publication last week and its editor, Miss Ida Farrell will spend the winter in the eastern states.

"I'd like to buy more Liberty Bonds—but—" never will win this war. It's up to you to leave off the loose sentence and buy, buy, buy.

There are no cases of the "Flu" in Miami yet, and we can possibly prevent it ever getting here by taking every precaution. Lets hurry and take those precautions.

It looks as though we are not going to need much cottonseed cake this winter. From ten to thirty car load of cattle being shipped out of this county every week will soon get them all out of the country.

A tear is a stronger weapon to the kind hearted than a sword is to the cruel. The streaming tears and outstretched hand of a child will stop any army except those of the Huns and turks. Bayonets and Bullets are the only thing to stop them.

The only race left for district offices in this Judicial district will be for District Attorney. Atty. J. A. Holmes present attorney and Atty. Marion Reynolds of Shamrock will be the contestants.

The post office at Canyon was robbed last week of \$1,750.28 worth of War Saving Stamps. Even a thief recognizes the value of Government paper. When people want it had enough to steal it, it is time the other fellow was willing to buy.

Unconditional Surrender are the Allies terms of peace with Germany. Nobody will believe Germany wants peace until she throws up her hands and actually quits, and then we will be a little suspicious. They can tell a lie more ways than a "cootie" can find of hiding.

A "Pot shot" at a nice bunch of snails brings home the meat. The hot gun is also proving its value "pot-hooting" the huns, and there are few American boys who do not know how to use them effectively. The Kaiser is yelling bloody murder, but shot guns are good weapons for hunting polecats.

We must fight the "Flu" just as hard and with as much concentration as we do any other enemy. It is imperative that every man, woman and child do everything possible to prevent the spread of this disease. One careless person or one careless act might mean the death of a dozen people. Don't lose a minute in trying to combat the disease in some way. Imperative is a mild word for expressing the absolute necessity of a combined effort to prevent the spread of such a disease.

The war has already put many country newspapers out of business, because of the falling off of business, higher wages, etc. But it is improving the quality and value of the other publications. The poorer ones who really never had any excuse for existence are the ones to go first. In former days one could start a newspaper with a fifty dollar bill and a hundred and fifty dollars worth of credit. Now, one can hardly find a newspaper plant with an investment of less than \$5,000.00 and it is most all a cash proposition.

### THE AMERICAN CREED.

I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a Republic; a sovereign Nation of many States; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American Patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.

WILLIAM TYLER PAGE.

### HIGH SCHOOL CREDIT FOR SABBATH SCHOOL WORK

By referring to our outline of some weeks ago you will find the following to be in accordance with the topic stated there. will be given for a year's work in the New Testament.

The Miami High school will give credit for the study of the Bible in the Sabbath Schools of the city. One fourth unit will be given for a year's work in the old Testament and one fourth for a year's work in the New Testament.

Each Sunday School will choose competent teachers for the work, an examination will be given each quarter, and the papers graded by the teacher and the Supt. of the High school.

This offer is made in accordance with the practice of the best High Schools of the State and has for its purpose: To awaken an interest in the Bible, and a love for it; to deepen the impulse to choose and do the right; to deepen the sense of responsibility for right choices; to show the consequences of right and wrong choices; to strengthen the love for the right and hatred for the wrong.

Moral training is just as much the duty of the State as mental training or physical, but we are asking the churches of the community to assist us in this important work so as to free it from any suggestion of sectarianism on the part of the faculty of the Public school.

The outline of the material for the two years' work is taken from the Intermediate course of the international graded course of study and is as follows:

- First Year.
- I Biographical studies in the Old Testament, with the Geographical and Historical background.
  - II Studies of Religious Leaders in North American History.
  - III Studies of Temperance Leaders in North American History.

### SECOND YEAR.

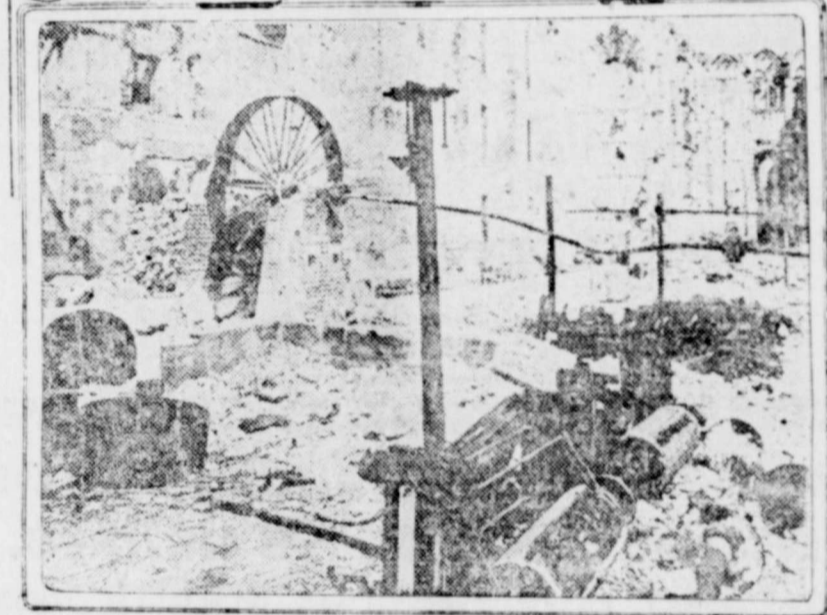
- I Constructive studies in the life of Christ.
- II Missionary Biographies.
- III Temperance Studies.

Literature will be supplied by each Sabbath school and the classes will be taught at the same time and place as the classes of the respective Sabbath schools.

For further information concerning the work, lessons, etc., see your S. S. Supt. your pastor or myself.

Yours truly, J. D. Clay.

### French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German troops destroyed French sugar mills. Thanks to the French rationing system the annual consumption has been cut to 600,000 tons, according to reports reaching the United States Food Administration. Before the war France had an average sugar crop of about 750,000 tons of sugar and had some left over for export.

AGENT WANTED. I want an agent to sell toilet articles. Good commission and samples furnished. Apply to V. B. Matthews, 279.

WE KNOW YOU. WHO? Parties who have not purchased Liberty Bonds. Show your Loyalty. Buy Liberty Bonds NOW.

**Ford**  
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
 No Bogus Ford Parts Here.

Look out when having your Ford car repaired that the genuine Ford parts are used. There are many "bogus" imitations, or counterfeits, so-called Ford parts of sadly inferior quality on the market. Be warned against them. Buy Ford parts and have your Ford car repaired by the authorized dealer as this is the only way to guard against "bogus" parts. Bring your car to us for service. Come to us for Ford Parts. Ours is the Authorized place.

J. A. Covey & Son, Authorized Agts.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON BUILDING MATERIALS

for essential farm buildings up to cost of \$1,000.00 can be secured for all other necessary new work. Remitted up to cost of \$2,500.00. We must save every cent on FOODSTUFF. We must save our machinery. To waste at this time would be very wrong. We want our help win the war and so urge such improvements as

SAVE FEED AND LIVESTOCK AND MACHINERY

Necessary Improvements First.

**PANHANDLE LUMBER CO.**

Main Office at Amarillo, Texas

"SERVICE OUR MOTTO"

Our aim—to help improve the Panhandle.

BRANCHES AT Panhandle, Pampa, Miami, Canadian, Glazier, Ochiltree and Hereford.

EVERYBODY LIKES GOOD EATABLES

Belle of Wichita Flour will please. Alton Steel-cut Coffee is the best. every other article their equal, in you will find at

**G. M. MOON'S**

A Complete Line of Everything Good to Eat, all Fresh and the Very Best. Particular Goods for Particular People. "Swift's Premium Hams and B"

WE FIX CRIPPLES.

Horses, Automobiles, Wagons, Plows, in fact every thing you are work with. If your car is giving you any trouble don't put it off, bring it in and let us look it over we don't charge to examine it for you. We have free in front.

Our Hobby is fixing Generators, Starters, Motors and Batteries. All is Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Blacksmithing and automobile repair.

**DUNIVEN BROTHERS**

**K. HICKMAN**

DEALER IN

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

"CANTON CLIPPER" FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

Galvanized Tanks, Troughs, Metallic Well Curbing, etc. MIAMI - TEXAS

TIN SHOP IN CO SECTION. MIAMI - TEXAS

**THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE**

DRUGS and MEDICINES, Toilet articles

-C. S. SEIBER, Prop-

JEWELRY, KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

Miami - Texas.



# GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew

EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY OFFICER, U. S. NAVY  
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE  
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD  
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

Copyright, 1918, by Reilly and Brown Co. Through Special Arrangement With the George Mathew Adams Service

## DEPEW GETS HIS FIRST EXPERIENCE IN THE FRONT LINE TRENCHES AT DIXMUDE.

**Synopsis.**—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, tells of his service in the United States navy, during which he attained the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. The world war starts soon after he receives his honorable discharge from the navy, and he leaves for France with a determination to enlist. He joins the Foreign Legion and is assigned to the dreadnaught Cassard, where his marksmanship wins him high honors. Later he is transferred to the land forces and sent to the Flanders front.

### CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

In the communication trench you have to keep your distance from the man ahead of you. This is done so that you will have plenty of room to fall down in, and because if a shell should land in the trench, there would be fewer casualties in an open formation than in a closed one. The German artillery is keen on communication trenches, and whenever they spot one they stay with it a long time. Most of them are camouflaged along the top and sides, so that enemy aviators cannot see anything but the earth or bushes, when they throw an eye down on our lines.

We took over our section of the front line trenches from a French line regiment that had been on the job for 24 days. That was the longest time I have heard of any troops remaining on the firing line.

Conditions at the front and ways of fighting are changing all the time, as each side invents new methods of butchering, so when I try to describe the Dixmude trenches, you must realize that it is probably just history by now. If they are still using trenches there they probably look entirely different.

But when I was at Dixmude they were something like this: Behind the series of front-line trenches are the reserve trenches; in this case five to seven miles away, and still farther back are the billets. These may be houses or barns or ruined churches—any place that can possibly be used for quartering troops when out of duty.

Troops were usually in the front-line trenches six to eight days, and fourteen to sixteen days in the reserve trenches. Then back to the billets for six or eight days.

We were not allowed to change our clothing in the front-line trenches—not even to remove socks, unless for inspection. Nor would they let you as much as unbutton your shirt, unless there was an inspection of identification disks. We wore a disk at the wrist and another around the neck. You know the gag about the disks, of course: If your arm is blown off they can tell who you are by the neck disk; if your head is blown off, they do not care who you are.

In the reserve trenches you can make yourself more comfortable, but you cannot go to such extreme lengths of luxury as changing your clothes entirely. That is for billets, where you spend most of your time bathing, changing clothes, sleeping and eating. Believe me, a billet is great stuff; it is like a sort of temporary heaven.

Of course you know what the word "cooties" means. Let us hope you will never know what the cooties themselves mean. When you get in or near the trenches, you take a course in the natural history of bugs, lice, rats and every kind of pest that has ever been invented.

It is funny to see some of the newcomers when they first discover a cootie on them. Some of them cry. If they really knew what it was going to be like they would do worse than that, maybe.

Then they start hunting all over each other, just like monkeys. They team up for this purpose, and many times it is in this way that a couple of men get to be trench partners and come to be pals for life—which may not be a long time at that.

In the front-line trenches it is more comfortable to fall asleep on the parapet fire-step than in the dugouts, because the cooties are thicker down below, and they simply will not give you a minute's rest. They certainly are active little pests. We used to make back scratchers out of certain weapons that had flexible handles, but never had time to use them when we needed them most.

We were given bottles of a liquid which smelled like lysol and were supposed to soak our clothes in it. It was thought that the cooties would object to the smell and quit work. Well, a cootie that could stand our clothes without the dope on them would not be bothered by a little thing like this stuff. Also, our clothes got so sour and horrible smelling that they hurt

our noses worse than the cooties. They certainly were game little devils, and came right back at us.

So most of the poilus threw the dope at Fritz and fought the cooties hand to hand.

There was plenty of food in the trenches most of the time, though once in a while, during a heavy bombardment, the fatigue—usually a corporal's guard—would get killed in the communication trenches and we would not have time to get out to the fatigue and rescue the grub they were bringing. Sometimes you could not find either the fatigue or the grub when you got to the point where they had been hit.

But, as I say, we were well fed most of the time, and got second and third helpings until we had to open our belts. But as the Limeys say: "Gaw blimey, the chuck was rough." They served a thick soup of meat and vegetables in black bowls the size of wash basins, black coffee with or without sugar—mostly without!—and plenty of bread.

Also, we had preserves in tins, just like the Limeys. If you send any parcels over, do not put any apple and plum jam in them or the man who gets it will let Fritz shoot him. Ask any Limey soldier and he will tell you the same. I never thought there was so much jam in the world. No Man's Land looked like a city dump. Most of us took it, after a while, just to get the bread. Early in the war they used the tins to make bombs of, but that was before Mills came along with his hand grenade. Later on they flattened out the tins and lined the dugouts with them.

Each man carried an emergency ration in his bag. This consisted of bully beef, biscuits, etc. This ration was never used except in a real emergency, because no one could tell when it might mean the difference between life and death to him. When daylight catches a man in a shell hole or at a listening post out in No Man's Land he does not dare to crawl back to his trench before nightfall, and then is the time that his emergency ration comes in handy. Also, the stores failed to reach us sometimes, as I have said, and we had to use the emergency rations.

Sometimes we received raw meat and fried it in our dugouts. We built



They Potted Huns by Guess Work.

regular clay ovens in the dugouts, with iron tops for broiling. This, of course, was in the front-line trenches only.

We worked two hours on the fire-step and knocked off for four hours, in which time we cooked and ate and slept. This routine was kept up night and day, seven days a week. Sometimes the program was changed; for instance, when there was to be an attack or when Fritz tried to come over and visit, but otherwise nothing disturbed our routine unless it was a gas attack.

The ambition of most privates is to become a sniper, as the official sharpshooters are called. After a private has been in the trenches for six months or a year and has shown his marksmanship, he becomes the great man he has dreamed about. We had

two snipers to each company and because they took more chances with their lives than the ordinary privates they were allowed more privileges. When it was at all possible our snipers were allowed dry quarters, the best of food, and they did not have to follow the usual routine, but came and went as they pleased.

Our snipers, as a rule, went over the parapet about dusk, just before Fritz got his star shells going. They would crawl out to shell craters or tree stumps or holes that they had spotted during the day—in other words, places where they could see the enemy parapets but could not be seen themselves. Once in position, they would make themselves comfortable, smear their tin hats with dirt, get a good rest for their rifles and snipe every German they saw. They wore extra bandoleers of cartridges, since there was no telling how many rounds they might fire during the night. Sometimes they had direct and visible targets and other times they potted Huns by guesswork. Usually they crawled back just before daylight, but sometimes they were out 24 hours at a stretch. They took great pride in the number of Germans they knocked over, and if our men did not get eight or ten they thought they had not done a good night's work. Of course it was not wholesale killing, like machine gunning, but it was very useful, because our snipers were always laying for the German snipers, and when they got Sniper Fritz they saved just so many of our lives.

The Limeys have a great little expression that means a lot: "Carry on." They say it is a cockney expression. When a captain falls in action, his words are not a message to the girl he left behind him or any dope about his gray-haired mother, but "Carry on, Lieutenant Whosis." If the lieutenant gets his it is "Carry on, Sergeant Jacks," and so on as far as it goes. So the words used to mean, "Take over the command and do the job right." But now they mean not only that but "Keep up your courage, and go to it." One man will say it to another sometimes when he thinks the first man is getting downhearted, but more often, if he is a Limey, he will start kidding him.

Our men, of course, did not say "Carry on," and in fact they did not have any expression in French that meant exactly the same thing. But they used to cheer each other along, all right, and they passed along the command when it was necessary, too. I wonder what expression the American troops will use. (You notice I do not call them Sammys!)

I took my turn at listening post with the rest of them, of course. A listening post is any good position out in No Man's Land, and is always held by two men. Their job is to keep a live ear on Fritz and in case they hear anything that sounds very much like an attack one man runs back to his lines and the other stays to hold back the Boches as long as he can. You can figure for yourself which is the most helpful job.

As many times as I went on listening-post duty I never did get to feeling homelike there exactly. You have to lie very still, of course, as Fritz is listening, too, and a move may mean a bullet in the ribs. So, lying on the ground with hardly a change of position, the whole lower part of my body would go to sleep before I had been at the post very long. I used to brag a lot about how fast I could run, so I had my turn as the runner, which suited me all right. But every time I got to a listening post and started to think about what I would do if Fritz should come over and wondered how good a runner he was, I took a long breath and said, "Feet, do your duty." And I was strong on duty.

After I had done my stint in the front-line and reserve trenches I went back with my company to billets, but had only been there for a day or two before I was detached and detailed to the artillery position to the right of us, where both the British and French had mounted naval guns. There were guns of all calibers there, both naval and field pieces, and I got a good look at the famous "75's," which are the best guns in the world, in my estimation, and the one thing that saved Verdun.

The "75's" fired 30 shots a minute, where the best the German guns could do was six. The American three-inch field piece lets go six times a minute, too. The French government owns the secret of the mechanism that made this rapid fire possible. When the first "75's" began to roar, the Germans knew the French had found a new weapon, so they were very anxious to get one of the guns and learn the secret.

Shortly afterward they captured eight guns by a mass attack in which the allies claim, there were 4,000 German troops killed. The Boches studied the guns and tried to turn out pieces like them at the Krupp factory. But somehow they could not get it. Their imitation "75's" would only fire five shots very rapidly and then "cough"—puff, puff, puff, with nothing coming out. The destructive power of the "75's" is enormous. These guns have saved the lives of thousands of poilus and Tommies and it is largely due to them that the French are now able to beat Fritz at his own game and give back shell for shell—and then some.

### CHAPTER V.

With the "75's" My pal Brown, of whom I spoke before, had been put in the infantry when he enlisted in the Legion, because he had served in the United States Infantry. He soon became a sergeant, which had been his rating in the American service. I never saw

him in the trenches, because our outfits were nowhere near each other, but whenever we were in billets at the same time, we were together as much as possible.

Brown was a funny card and I never saw anyone else much like him. A big, tall, red-headed, dopey-looking fellow, never saying much and slow in everything he did or said—you would never think he amounted to much or was worth his salt. The boys used to call him "Ginger" Brown, both on account of his red hair and his slow movements. But he would pull a surprise on you every once in a while, like this one that he fooled me with.

One morning about dawn we started out for a walk through what used to be Dixmude—piles of stone and brick and mortar. There were no civvies to be seen; only mules and horses bringing up casks of water, bags of beans, chloride of lime, barbed wire, ammunition, etc. It was a good thing we were not superstitious. At that, the shadows along the walls made me feel shaky sometimes.

Finally Brown said: "Come on down; let's see the '75's." At this time I had not seen a "75" except on a train going to the front, so I took him up right away, but was surprised that he should know where they were, that he should know how they were, and that he should know how he would know so much about it, but fol-

lowed him. Inside the house was a passageway under the ruins. It was about seven feet wide and fifty feet long. I should judge.



We Started Right into What Was Left of a Big House.

At the other end was the great old "75," poking its nose out of a hole in the wall. The gun captain and the crew were sitting around waiting the word for action, and they seemed to know Brown well. I was surprised at that, but still more so when he told me I could examine the gun if I wanted to, just as if he owned it.

So I sat in the seat and trained the cross wires on an object, opened and closed the breech and examined the recoil. Then Brown said: "Well, think you'll see some real gunnery now," and they passed the word and took stations. My eyes bulged out when I saw Brown take his station with them!

"Silence!" is about the first command a gun crew gets when it is going into action, but I forgot all about it and shouted out and asked Brown how he got to be a gunner. But he only grinned and looked dopey, as usual. Then I came to and expected to get a call down from the officer, but he only grinned and so did the crew. It seems they had it all framed to spring on me, and they expected I would be surprised.

So we put cotton in our ears and the captain called the observation tower a short distance away and they gave him the range. Then the captain "called 4128 meters" to Brown. They placed the nose of a shell in a fuse adjuster and turned the handle until it reached scale 4128. This set the fuse to explode at the range given. Then they slammed the shell into the breech, locked it shut and Brown sent his best to Fritz.

The barrel slipped back, threw out the shell case at our feet and returned over a cushion of grease. Then we received the results by telephone from the observation tower. After he had fired twelve shots the captain said to Brown, "You should never waste your self in infantry, son." And old dopey Brown just stood there and grinned.

That was Brown every time. He knew about more things than you could think of. He had read about gunnery and fooled around at Dixmude until they let him play with the "75's," and finally here he was, giving his kindest to old Fritz with the rest of them.

Members of the Foreign Legion, all soldiers of fortune, swear vengeance when they see the Germans place Belgian women and children in front of them as shields against the enemy's fire. Gunner Depew tells about this in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### She Won't Believe It.

A man may be a hopeless idiot, but if he admires a woman you can't convince her that he is crazy.

Trinidad is increasing its petroleum production, the output last year being almost 26,000,000 gallons.

## SAVE MAN LABOR BY USING MORE LARGER IMPLEMENTS AND POWER



INCREASED EFFICIENCY OF FARM WORK WITH

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In solving farm-labor difficulties, more horses, larger implements and power machinery play an important part. If two horses, which have been driven singly by two men, are combined into a team driven by one man, the efficiency of the horses is as great or greater than before, and one man's time is saved. The two-horse turning plow is in common use in all parts of the country but except on small farms it nearly always will be profitable to replace the two-horse plow by a larger one. Four horses can pull a two-bottom plow as easily as two can pull a single bottom of corresponding size. The two-bottom plow enables a farmer to do what is generally the heaviest work of the year with half the help that would be required if single-bottom plows were used. In hot weather or where the plowing is hard, five or even six horses will sometimes be necessary to keep the plow moving steadily and at a good rate of speed.

### Plowing With Tractors.

Experienced tractor users say they can do just as good plowing with a tractor as they did with horses, or even better, and a three- or four-pow tractor enables a farmer who has more plowing than can be done with the largest horse-drawn plow further to increase the amount of work which one man can do. One man with a three-pow tractor usually covers a little more ground a day than three men with single plows, and one man with a

four-pow tractor does men with two-horse plows. The tractor will in hot weather be worked 24 hours or three shifts of 8 hours a day over horse-drawn teams. The spike-tooth harrow, the implement of comparative simplicity sometimes it is possible to thereby increase a ground covered with of any horses to the where two-horse it is frequently possible to frequently possible two harrows, hitched one team, and operate thereby releasing the other work.

The disk harrow, a double, is found in various widths, and for four or five horses. The use of a four- or five-horse disk drawn by two horses unless only two horses for power and the disk to be done is small, a curra does twice as much as a horse disk, without the tire of man labor.

The use of a four- or five-horse disk for planting in a row, if as much land as possible if he used the horse method.

## SELECTION OF SEED CORN IS IMPORTANT

Prepare for Bigger Yields by Preserving Supply.

Proper Way is to Choose From Standing Stalks Before First Hard Freeze—Avoid Large Ears on Stalks.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Selection of seed corn now from the standing stalks is one way, and a very easy one, to increase the yields next year. Shortage of good seed corn in many parts of the northern states last spring emphasizes the importance of being prepared next year. Preparation



Field of Corn Showing Good Method of Selecting Seed—The Men Are Searching for Plants That Have Produced Heavily Under Average Conditions and in Close Competition With Less Productive Plants in the Same and Adjacent Hills.

should begin now, for the only proper way to select seed corn is from the standing stalks as soon as the corn matures and before the first hard freeze. Select plenty of seed—enough for your own needs, for replanting if necessary and to supply your less thrifty neighbors who may wait until spring to take their chances of getting good seed from the 'b. Well-chosen, home-grown seed varieties of proven worth in the community, properly dried immediately after it has been gathered and carefully reserved until planting time, produces the best yields.

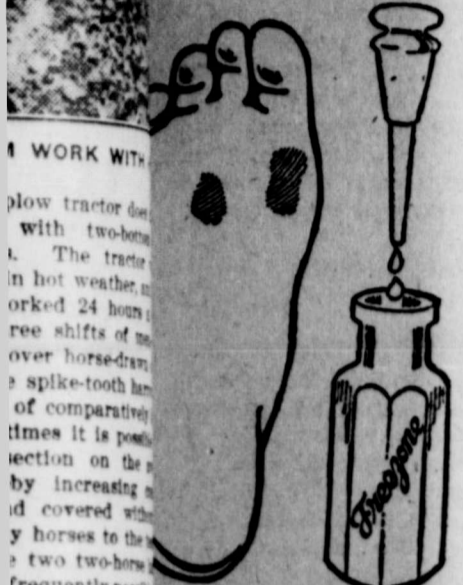
As soon as the crop ripens, go through the field with seed-picking bags, and husk the ears from the stalks that have produced the best corn without having had special advantages such as space, moisture, or fertility. Avoid

When the calf's appetite is good, it will eat a large quantity of hay. The hay should be of good quality and should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given a good quality of hay. The hay should be given to the calf in small quantities several times a day. The calf should also be given plenty of clean water. It is important to keep the calf's quarters clean and dry. The calf should be handled gently and with care. The calf should be vaccinated against disease. The calf should be kept in a well-ventilated barn. The calf should be given a good diet of hay and grain. The calf should be exercised regularly. The calf should be kept in good health. The calf should be given

NG MORE  
D POWER  
ARD SKIN" AND  
FOOT CALLUSES

Peel them off without  
pain or soreness

A tiny bottle of Freez-  
e costs a few cents at any drug  
store. Apply a few drops on the  
corns or "hard skin" on the  
feet, then lift those painful  
corns off with fingers. Corns also!



you peel off corns or calluses  
without the pain and soreness  
usually associated with them.  
The Freeze-Away is a  
simple, safe, and effective  
method of removing them.  
It is a simple problem in arithmetic to sum them  
up and you will find that they total \$1,943,000,000—a sum that is cer-  
tainly worth thinking about.

Use of Disk Harrow  
States shipyards employ  
persons.  
Soft, Clear Skins.  
The use of two-headed  
morning bathe the face  
only two hours  
and hot water. If  
over and the  
pimples first  
smear them  
done is small.  
cure Ointment. For free  
samples as  
"Cuticura, Dept. X, Bos-  
ton, Mass., without  
charge by druggists and  
by mail.  
Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Without the Heat of Summer  
Better Than the Heat of Summer  
The use of two-headed  
morning bathe the face  
only two hours  
and hot water. If  
over and the  
pimples first  
smear them  
done is small.  
cure Ointment. For free  
samples as  
"Cuticura, Dept. X, Bos-  
ton, Mass., without  
charge by druggists and  
by mail.  
Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

His Species.  
A dry place  
of all this  
wearing kind  
of other. This  
e. Good  
beriff."

Widower begins to tell his  
a widow she knows he is  
ask her to share them.

Best possible  
after gathering  
Ordinarily  
strings of  
t. Wire  
nd in the  
ine. Such  
electrically  
cutting of  
racks is  
y during  
seed-gather-  
sary to dry  
yed in a  
I do the seed  
If used, the  
continued, and  
with good  
e racks for  
e should be  
less than  
They can  
be stored  
boxes or  
ut in either  
posed to a  
will absorb  
Some farm-  
y dried seed  
wheat bin  
dry wheat.

Waste at all—  
important item  
days. Give  
TANT POSTUM

Waste at all—  
important item  
days. Give  
TANT POSTUM

Waste at all—  
important item  
days. Give  
TANT POSTUM

Waste at all—  
important item  
days. Give  
TANT POSTUM

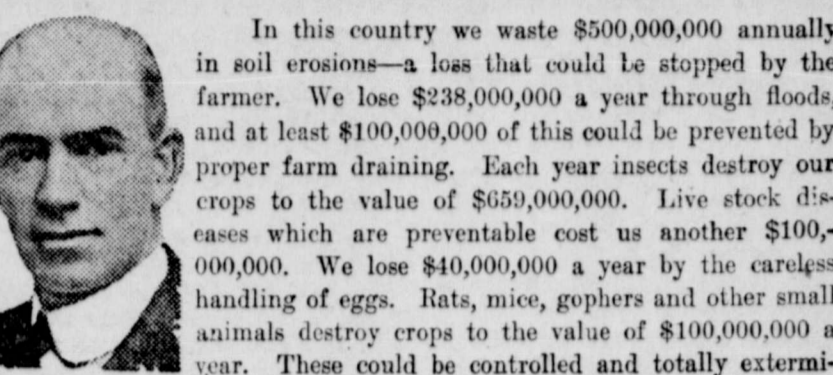
Waste at all—  
important item  
days. Give  
TANT POSTUM

Waste at all—  
important item  
days. Give  
TANT POSTUM

Waste at all—  
important item  
days. Give  
TANT POSTUM

### Preventable Waste to Amount of \$1,943,000,000 Going on in America

By Prof. E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.



In this country we waste \$500,000,000 annually in soil erosions—a loss that could be stopped by the farmer. We lose \$238,000,000 a year through floods, and at least \$100,000,000 of this could be prevented by proper farm draining. Each year insects destroy our crops to the value of \$659,000,000. Live stock diseases which are preventable cost us another \$100,000,000. We lose \$40,000,000 a year by the careless handling of eggs. Rats, mice, gophers and other small animals destroy crops to the value of \$100,000,000 a year. These could be controlled and totally exterminated. A great deal of fruit and many vegetables are wasted on the farm. These could all be canned at home, and we would have a saving of a hundred million dollars. America's annual bill for not taking the right care of farm machinery amounts to \$25,000,000. America's careless and wasteful handling of apples and potatoes makes at least another \$10,000,000. Authorities state that the sum total of our neglected fences, roads and farm buildings represents another loss of \$250,000,000.

It is a simple problem in arithmetic to sum them up and you will find that they total \$1,943,000,000—a sum that is certainly worth thinking about.

### Millions of Men Under Hapsburg Tyranny Are Longing for Real Freedom

By ELMER DAVIS

The Jugo-Slavs of the Adriatic provinces and the Czech-Slovaks of the north look to America as the deliverer from Hapsburg tyranny. Twenty-eight million people trodden down by a German-Magyar minority are with the allies heart and soul.

In the dual monarchy there are, roughly speaking, 12,000,000 Austro-Germans and 10,000,000 Magyars. Opposed to these ruling races are 8,500,000 Czech-Slovaks, 5,000,000 Poles, 4,000,000 Rumanians, 7,000,000 Jugo-Slavs, 3,000,000 Bohemians and nearly 1,000,000 Italians.

For nearly fifty years the diplomatic relations between Germany and Austria have been dictated by the Hapsburg policy of playing off one race against another to prevent insurrection. The kaiser has backed Austria's hand because the freedom of the oppressed races in the dual monarchy would put an end to the whole Mittel-Europa scheme.

The Rumanians, the Italians, the Jugo-Slavs all want to be joined to the kindred race with which they are by blood allied. Alone of the subject races the Czech-Slovaks have no free fraction of their own people outside the Austrian empire with which to be united.

But the Czech-Slovaks are irreconcilable—and with a free Bohemia the dream of central Europe is impossible. Many years ago Bismarck said, "The master of Bohemia is the master of Europe." Every German and Austrian statesman since his time has kept this before him as a practical rule of conduct.

If the Jugo-Slav territory were united Austria-Hungary would be cut off from the Adriatic, which would be fatal to the military plans of Germany.

That is why the nationalistic aspirations for freedom of the Jugo-Slavs and the Czech-Slovaks are tremendously important to the Allies.

### Patriotic Women of America Are Urged to Buy Less Clothes and Save Wool

By MISS E. M. HYLE, University of Missouri, College of Agriculture

The patriotism of American women will be tested this year by the way they solve their clothing problem. The woman who buys a new wool suit or dress, when she has an old one which she can freshen up or remodel, is a slacker. America produces only enough wool to supply one-half to two-thirds her normal needs. The average amount of wool required for a civilian is eight pounds a year, while for a fully equipped soldier it is about thirteen times this amount, or 106 pounds. When the army is increased to five million men it is estimated that no civilian can have any new wool clothes. Even at present it is not possible for soldiers' blankets and suits to be all wool. The army blankets now contain 35 per cent reworked wool, and there is 25 per cent cotton and 25 per cent shoddy in some of the material used for soldiers.

The manufacturers of women's clothing are doing their part in helping in this wool situation. They have agreed to limit themselves to a few styles, to garments with little or no wool trimming, such as extra pockets, belts and straps, to use material for garments which contains some reworked wool, to use models which require a small amount of goods, and to reduce the use of samples. It is estimated that if sample giving is eliminated 67,000 soldiers can be clothed on what is thus saved. The government by cutting six inches from 7,000,000 soldiers' overcoats was able to make 31,200 more coats.

If a woman finds nothing in her trunk or attic which she can make over for herself this winter and finds that she must buy a new woolen garment, she should buy, if possible, a garment which is not navy blue or khaki color, because the government needs these dyes. If possible she should not buy cloth of the weave found in soldiers' garments, since the looms which manufacture these weaves need to be kept busy on materials for soldiers' supplies. She should choose a design that is not extreme in style.

Women should ask themselves this year, "How few clothes can I get along with?" and not "How much have I to spend for clothing?" Non-essential clothing should be eliminated because the production of any such material means that labor, machinery, fuel and transportation are being diverted from war purposes. Non-essential clothing is that which is not required to maintain physical efficiency.

Men's collars have again advanced in price. The everlasting gratitude of a nation would go out to some Washington board that could declare them nonessential these days.

The German birth rate is said to be falling off rapidly. More cheerful news than this, however, is the increase in the German death rate.

### NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which would not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me. I saw the Compound advertised in your paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTERS, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters.

Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

Until the worst has happened it may not.

Grove's chill Tonic Tablets and Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic. You can see the difference in the bottle form as well as in the taste. The kind you see is the kind you want. It is a medicine that you prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a drop.

Switzerland will supply 1,000,000 watches for the American army.

### GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN

Try it! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Poland has lost 3,500,000 population through the war.

### WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

The time to be an optimist is when the many are doubters.

The Epitist. "He talks like a book."  
"Yes, like an autobiography."—Boston Transcript.

Sufferer from Diarrhoea can be controlled more quickly with GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and it is absolutely harmless. Just as effective for Adults as for Children.

### Kindly Say, Please!

One of the best stories of G. D. Smith-Dorrien, who is to take the Gibraltar command, is that which he used to tell against himself of an incident during the South African war. An orderly arrived at his quarters one day with important dispatches, which he delivered with a verbal message—this in language that was rather unconventional, judged by his rank. Smith-Dorrien read the dispatches and dismissed the man with a reply that he would be ready to move in two hours. "And," he added, "say 'please' the next time you speak to me." The orderly delivered Smith-Dorrien's reply to Kitchenier. "What did he say?" he was asked. "He said he would be ready to move in two hours," the soldier answered, "and you would kindly say 'please' the next time you speak to him."

Naturally. "What do you consider the best fruits of romance?" "I should say the wedding date and the bridal pair."

I See! Diney—Those are the noisiest chickens I ever heard.

Wife—Well, they're Leghorns.

### Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces of the System. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists & Co. Circulars Free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Stopped. He—I have—er—something to ask you—er—something very close to my heart, and—er—er—

She—I'll bet I can guess what it is! He—Ah! You have divined! You know! You—er—

She—Yes; you want to ask me where I put your hat when you came in.—London Answers.

### Important to Mothers

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

More Important. "Dearest, I love you so much I would die for you." "That's all very well, but can you make a living for me?"

Especially These Days. June—He got married on his nerve. Bob—Wise guy; that's the only safe thing to get married on.

An expert is a man who doesn't get confused when cross-examined.

### ASTHMADOR AVERTS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER ASTHMA

Men and Women. Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; healthy vigor and cheerfulness often disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For quick results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in large and medium size bottles. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. When writing mention this paper.

### KODAK DEVELOPED FREE

Prints 50¢ each, 10¢ each, up to 10¢. Kodak Co. prints developed film, cash with order. Call or send prompt attention to all orders. Progressive Studio 516 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kans. Kodaks and films for sale.

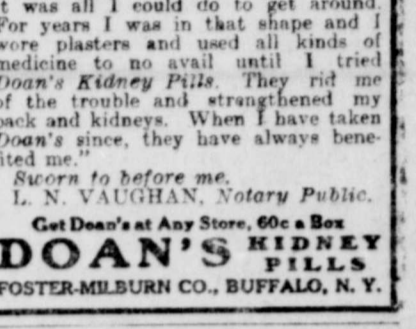
### SPONH'S COMPOUND FOR PINK EYE

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Lined given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free. Consumers may order direct from the manufacturers. Send remittance with your order. 60 cents and \$1.25 a bottle; \$5.00 and \$11.00 the dozen, delivered. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mrs. Goshen, Ind.

### Suffered For Years Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

"My kidneys were so weak that the least cold I caught would affect them and start my back aching until I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 973 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In the morning when I first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and any move sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was hard for me to walk up stairs or stoop, and to move while lying down sent darts of pain through me. The kidney secretions were scanty and distressing and the water remained in my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly see. I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was all I could do to get around. For years I was in that shape and I wore plasters and used all kinds of medicine to no avail until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the trouble and strengthened my back and kidneys. When I have taken Doan's since, they have always benefited me."

Secured before me. L. N. VAUGHAN, Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store. 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



### Small Pill Small Dose Small Price



### FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bears signature.

### PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills Will help this condition.

### Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

All druggists, soap, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

### Every Woman Wants Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50¢ all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

### PARKER'S HAIR BALM

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

AGENTS: Investment brings you \$12 guaranteed foods, 100¢ each, 10¢ each, up to 10¢. Kodak Co. prints developed film, cash with order. Call or send prompt attention to all orders. Progressive Studio 516 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kans. Kodaks and films for sale.

### W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 38-1918.

### Are You Bloating After Eating

With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

### EATONIC FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. \*It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it. Remove Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc. Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

The Epitist. "He talks like a book."  
"Yes, like an autobiography."—Boston Transcript.

Sufferer from Diarrhoea can be controlled more quickly with GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and it is absolutely harmless. Just as effective for Adults as for Children.

According to report the Huns are doing in their trenches. Benteen dogs always do that.

England's oldest member of parliament is Sammy Young, aged 94.

### When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No stinging. No smarting. No pain. Murine Eye Remedy. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO



# OUR STANDARD HAS BEEN SET

The mere purchase of a moderate amount of Liberty Bonds, and the payment of taxes without protest does not make up the whole duty of an American citizen today.

Something far deeper, further-reaching in its effect is called for than the lending or giving up of money under the pressure of popular demand or the attention of the tax collector.

## We Must Reach a Higher Standard of Living.

We have lived altogether too much for ourselves; for material things. Henceforth our object must be slowly but surely to drive out the thought of self, and to so order our personal and business affairs that our Country, and the Great Cause for which the whole civilized world is fighting shall be our first consideration.

The possibility of bringing the great bulk of our people to such a frame of mind may be thought by some to be an empty dream. Such is not the case. Men used to every luxury that the world can afford, young men just starting out on a successful business or professional career, clerks from the department stores, boys on the farm, street laborers who have hardly learned to use our tongue, young women who might marry well and settle down to a life of comfort—these people in their thousands have seen that glorious vision of America as the Savior of the world, and of themselves as the instruments of that salvation.

## Let Us Try to Rise to the Same Level

As have these men and women who have given money, future, life itself, to the service of their country. Let us lend our money to the Government as they have given their lives, cheerfully and fearlessly.

Let the requests of our Government which are published widely from time to time be regarded as sacred obligations. The Government has told us that the hardest work we are capable of, economy and sacrifice, are the great needs of the nation. Again, the Government has told us that the additional wealth we produce is needed for national expenditure and that

## We Must Support the Liberty Loans

Just as the soldier persistently and consistently carries out orders, so must we.

It is only by following out the full scheme of the Government for us as individuals that we can do our duty. For instance, the man who has not worked hard, produced more than ever before, economized and saved, will not be able to meet the demands of the next Liberty Loan. It is now that we must be producing and saving for our Liberty Loan subscriptions.

Start working, saving, planning now for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

## NEW VOTERS FACE GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY

Yes! you m'am—the wife of a farmer. You face a life-time of satisfaction or regret for the part you play in this great war.

You have such an influence over what your husband does, that the country is looking to you, quite as much as to him to see that the next Liberty Loan is over-subscribed.

You know how your husband consults you about everything, and—between ourselves—how he does pretty much as you say.

Tell him quietly, "I have been thinking about our duty to our Country and I feel we must make a great big sacrifice. We have never really been called upon to do anything for our Country until this war came, and we must respond now. Let's lend every cent we can spare, and can save during the next twelve months. Let's buy all the Liberty Bonds we can. I'll help you do it."

Yes m'am, you can do a wonderful work, and you will do it, won't you?

## LETTER NO 4 From Antoinette Funk on the U. S. Army.

Soldiers are fed and clothed by the Government. Officers buy their own clothing and provide their own food. The food for the Army during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918, cost \$425,000,000. The feeding of the soldier from the time he leaves home until he embarks for Europe is a subject by itself. His feeding on shipboard and overseas, both in camp and on the firing line, is another. A soldier's food for one day is called a ration. This ration consists of twenty-seven different articles, which must be ready daily, and they are ready. General Pershing reports that no man in France has had to wait for meal when that meal was due. The materials in the soldiers ration will stand the acid test. Nothing second grade is bought; only the best of meat is procured, and it is handled in a central place in each camp by butchers. The cuts are thus used to the best advantage, and waste of bone and surplus fats avoided.

Packers are required to can the best variety of fruits and vegetables, and the department has gone in those states where the finest tomatoes, corn, onions, peas and beans are grown, and has taken such portion of the crop as was needed for army use.

Lemon drops are the soldiers' favorite candy and are made of pure granulated sugar flavored with an emulsion from lemon rind. About 200,000 pounds have been furnished the army up to last August, and this constitutes fifteen per cent of the army candy supply.

At present the army is using 1,250,000 pounds of butter, and 700,000 pounds of oleomargarine. As the season advances and butter becomes scarce, the quantity of oleomargarine will be increased until the quantities are about even. From the first of January until the first of August, more than 500,000,000 lbs of flour have been furnished for army use. There has never been a meal when the soldiers did not have bread, plenty of it. Our men in service have used a greater amount of substitute than the Food Administration has asked of the civilian trade.

Soldiers love coffee and want it strong and fresh. Sixteen schools are in operation here and in France teaching how to roast it, and it is served fresh each day. Also by this method there is a saving: to Uncle Sam of two cents on each pound. During the first seven months of the war 1,612,383 cans of condensed milk were used, and up to August 10, 1918, 225,000,000 pounds of sugar have been supplied.

It cost the government 45 cents per day to feed a soldier. The officer's meals cost him about \$1.00 per day. The difference between the two lies mostly in linen, china and service.

Here's a days ration taken at random from Camp Grant, Ill.

Breakfast. Corn flakes with milk and sugar, coffee with sugar and milk scrambled eggs, fried potatoes and sauce.

Dinner. Coffee with milk and sugar, beef tongue, baked potatoes, peas, bread and butter, raisin sauce and pineapple cobbler.

Supper. Iced tea, bread and butter, cold roast beef, fried potatoes, radishes, onions and corn.

Signed, Antoinette Funk.

## TO ALL RED CROSS CHAPTERS:

The War Department wishes each man in the service to have the privilege of receiving a package from home at Christmas time, but has been forced to rule that one parcel, and of a standard size and weight, sent to each man. Therefore, the army authorities abroad are distributing to each man in the American Expeditionary Force a label for his parcel. The soldier will then mail that label to a relative or friend to be attached here at home to the package which is to go back to the soldier. No package will be accepted for the soldier unless it has on it this official label issued to the soldier in France, and by the soldier sent to his folks at home.

The Red Cross has been asked to distribute the standard size cartons to all families who can present the label received from relatives overseas. These cartons have been ordered and delivery is promised in ample time to distribute them. Chapters will be thoroughly posted how to handle them before November first, at which time it is expected they will be ready for distribution. At the same time definite instructions approved by the War and Post Office Department will be issued.

Yours very truly,  
G. W. Simmons, Manager,  
Southwestern Division.

## WE KNOW YOU.

WHO?

Parties who have not purchased Liberty Bonds. Show your Loyalty. Buy Liberty Bonds NOW.

WE KNOW YOU.

## BEN ALLEN WRITES G. M. MOON

From Antoinette Funk on the U. S. S. Manchuria, care P. M. N. Y. U. S. S. Manchuria, care P. M. N. Y. October 5th 1918

Dear Uncle:  
Arrived back yesterday had rather exciting trip saw a Hydroplane catch on fire and burn up 100 miles out of New York as we started over, they generally go out about 150 miles.

Had five fights with submarines. I think we sank two but not sure. We had thirteen Destroyers with us in two of the fights they form a ring around a submarine or where it disappeared and drop depth bombs sure is a pretty sight to see them go after a submarine they run se fast.

Gues you read of the Mt. Vernon A transport being torpedoed off France a month ago. I saw her while at breast. The torpedo tore a hole about 15 feet square in the side of her, killed 37 of the crew. I have a friend on there he was not hurt.

Looks now like the war will soon be over. I sure hope so.

Am coming to see you all when I get out before I go to work. Think I'll go back with the Steel Oil Co.

We brought back lots of wounded soldiers. A good many with their legs shot off, a good many gassed, sure is a pitiful sight. Lets have T. E.

I sent Windom several letters and a box of candy while in France.

Tell Aunt Rolla I received her letter yesterday and will write her soon. Also tell her if she wants to knit me something a blue helmet is what I most need at present. I have three sweaters, I also need some yarn socks any color but preferably grey or blue.

We ran into a cyclone last Sunday I have never seen the wind blow as hard in my life. The sea soon got awful rough, waves burst clear over the top of the ship, one could not walk a cross the deck without holding to something the wind would simply lift you off your feet. That night at supper one had to hold the table with one hand and a post with the other to keep the table from upsetting while the others ate.

Must close for tonight write me a long letter am always glad to hear from you.

Love to all,  
Ben.

## WELL KNOWN PROHIBITION WORKER.

Rev. Atticus Webb of Dallas, Texas, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Texas.

Rev. Atticus Webb, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Texas will deliver his lecture "Our Fight For America," on Sunday, Oct. 13th, at the Baptist church at 8:30 p. m.

This message will be intensely patriotic and inspire a greater reverence for our common flag. The mothers and fathers who have son in France will be prouder that ever of the fight they are making. There will not be a dull moment from start to finish of the service. Mr. Webb is well known throughout Texas, is a Methodist minister of marked ability and large experience and ranks high among the pulpit speakers of our country. He has recently been elected to succeed Dr. Barton as State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. Let everybody hear his message.

## NOTICE TO CHORAL CLUB.

We want the members of the Choral Club to be present at the Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock. Our Club is getting along nicely, but we want every member to remember the day and please be on hand. The club also need more singers, and specially would they welcome more male voices.

NOTICE We dont carry anybody over thirty days on account. Please pay your blacksmith bill on the first of every month.  
Duniven Bros.

## PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

All our Grocery accounts are due and payable on the first of each month and we will be pleased if you know yourselves indebted to us would call and settle same at once, as it takes money to keep business moving.

Yours very respectfully,  
Miami Produce Co.

## BAPTIST CHURCH

Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 8:30 p. m., except the Third Sunday at which time the Pastor goes to Salem Church.  
Sunday School 10:00 a. m.  
Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8:30.  
Sunbeams 2:00 p. m.  
E. G. PENNINGTON, Pastor

## PRESBYTERIAN

CHAS. E. PITTS, Pastor

Preaching every first and third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

## BILL IRWIN WRITES HOMEFOLKS

The following very interesting letter came from W. A. (Bill) Irwin to his father. Bill will be remembered by his many Miami friends as the young man who assisted his father in a big revival meeting at this place and was a very fine piano player.

Dear Homefolks:  
Have been working so hard have hardly had time to write. This push is keeping us on the run. But since I'm arranging for the funeral of my bunkie he got away, but had to steer his plane with his knees. Then about 100 meters from the ground he evidently fainted from pain, because the machine crashed with both of them.

Your prayers were certainly around me yesterday. Early at four o'clock I went over the lines. Was "arched" considerably but none hit near enough me to worry. Then again at 7:15 went over with six squads. We met about seven Boches and later four more joined the fight. Had a good fight and one of our machines fell and three of the Boches. My guns jammed with a Boche on my tail and one on either side—I dived and my machine was hit but I wasn't hit.

Again went out at 11 P. M. to get some photographs of the lines, with another observer and two spads, about five kilometers into Germany we ran into 10 Fokkers, part of the old Eightofen circus. One of the spads was hit and dived out of the fight immediately. My plane being a two seater and loaded with a camera etc., was too heavy to get away, so I had to fight them. The first one came head on into me. Both of us firing until he pulled up. I got him. He warbled a minute then left the fight in a straight nose dive 12,000 ft. I don't suppose there was enough left of him to bury. Then they were all around me, was humanly impossible to do anything with ten of them, so I'd fight a while then maneuver and dive for our lines, then straighten out and fight some more because they were on my tail add if I'd continue the dive long enough they would have finally got on home. Am sending you a report of my plane sergeant so you can see how narrow the escape was. Finally I saw I had no chance unless to fool them, so I went over on my back and then into a spinning nose dive. They shot away my rudder controls, hit my observer while doing this but it fooled them. They tho't they had me and did not follow me down. When about 1000 feet up I straightened up and managed to regain our lines without my rudder, took my observer to the hospital and found he was only slightly wounded and will be out in two or three days. A bullet glazed my helmet, clipped a piece of leather off over left ear. Otherwise we had a very peaceful trip. My squadron was hit heard yesterday. We lost five during the day. The Huns are making a desperate attempt to regain mastery of the air in our sector, without it they are blind, so they've brought up scores of new squadrons and we are greatly outnumbered for the time being. Can't go out without running into a flock of them.

I certainly hope the high command sends us some replacements and new squadrons quick because it is very costly attempting to maintain our supremacy against overwhelming odds, in fact it is humanly impossible.

We are pushing on in our sector, the American troops continue their offensive spirit. The morale is wonderful, thats the only way we are able to beat the Hun in the air, and two of us get away with 10 of them on us. We've got them on the jump, but the war is a long way from won. No one who sees the actual conditions has an idea that Germany is about "tuckered out" not so, she is still on the job and able to put up ah—of a scrap, and will do so, but train everything and everybody on them for they must be crushed. It's the task of this generation. YYou can't imagine this you know anything of the horror of war, it's not in your power. Only to see it, feel it and go through it, can you know anything of the horror of it. There is no glory in it. The glory is in the souls of the men who are making the sacrifice, and they don't need to live long. Any man who dies over here on his duty has lived a useful life and done a great life's work I can't regret a thing. If it is my opportunity and while you may not be glad, still you can rejoice that when I was weighted I was not found wanting. The man who has passed through these months and weeks and years over here, Hell will have no terrors for. Hope they don't go there

but it would be like being on a rope compared to this d... place.

Hope you can read the sergeant's report. It may be interesting to show your friends.

Have been at the front now for quite a month (that is over the line) and have been up here for some time and have been recommended for promotion three times. I am going to get the Croix de Guerre with the ribbon for the Liason I conducted last week when my observer was killed in the same plane with me.

With gobs of love,  
Pilot Lieut. Erwin; Observer Lt. Spencer. Light lower wing; 1 hole through fuselage; 1 hole through lower wing. 1 hole through spar near center and one through spar center of wing which nearly tore spar completely out.

2 Lower wing left; 1 hole through fuselage; 1 hole through lower wing. 1 hole through spar near center and one through spar center of wing which nearly tore spar completely out.

3 Fuselage 4 holes through fuselage; 1 hole through center section of seat tearing his flying suit and the other cut rudder control and other observer's safety belt.

4 Right upper wing, one hole through fuselage; 2 holes in center section above gasoline tank.

Sgt. W. N. Buchard, in charge of ground flight.

Orne Edna, Section Chief

## WHY I BUY LIBERTY BONDS

As Told by Kathryn Williams.

That Justice May Be Done to All Men.

Why do I buy Liberty Bonds?

First and greatest reason is that I am an American, and my country, which has always first place in my heart asks for aid. It tells me it needs those dollars it has so bountifully given to all its citizens. It tells me also, it will pay well for the said dollars, for giving us the privilege of doing our duty. Think of you who hold back! Here is a government wise enough to put a premium on patriotism by begging you to give freely that you, as an individual, may reap the benefit of future years of harvest. Remember, your government could, in the present crisis, take your money and chase, instead of paying you five per cent on the best investment in the world today—United States Liberty Bonds!

No appeal is necessary to the majority of our people, thank God. But those who hesitate should reflect that our fate might conceivably be the same as that of Belgium and other devastated countries; it might be so women whose husbands and sons are driven away to a fate more horrible because unknown, as were the men of Belgium. And, such is the respectful spirit of the Hun, if you do buy Liberty Bonds it may yet enable you to pass that our cities, and villages and fruitful fields will be turned to blackened wastes. Our nation must suffer a reprisal that will crush humilia and scatter it, even as Serbia, Belgium and Russia.

Buy Bonds for the Manhood that is in you! Don't desert your country in your hour of need! Buy Bonds so that our returned heroes of the slightest eyes and empty sleeves are not an ever-present reproach to us as long as God lets you live! Buy bonds to the memory of the dead, yours and those of fellow citizens, who have fought for civilization, and that justice may be done you and all men.

I quote the words of the Rev. G. Griffith, an Episcopal clergyman with the Fifth Field Artillery:

"When you are out on a shell-hole and the shells are going by your bats out of hell, as the soldiers say, and it's as dark as the grave, and every man, God bless him! every strong and true, camouflaging all his own feelings for your sake and sake of what he has back home, and less days and wheelless days, as your support of him in such an hour."

Paid for and Contributed by:  
Judge T. M. Cunningham

## COUNTY LINE COUNTS

Mrs. Clarence Finch and Anna Hockett visited with Mrs. E. H. Elman and family Sunday.

W. A. Robertson attended a near Canadian Tuesday.

F. P. Hearse and family visited with G. C. Springer and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Lois Gordon and Miss Oma Clower were shopping in Miami Friday.

Mr. Shoaf of Canadian shopping with W. A. Robertson and family week.

G. W. Wells spent Sunday with A. Gill and family.

Leitha Cunningham spent Monday evening with Fred and Fanny Clower. T. I. Fulfer and J. F. Hollister attended church in Miami Sunday.

## LOST.

Small Spitz dog white with Brown ear and Q. Tail. Answer to the name of Byng. Notify or return to L. G. Christopher and receive reward.