

The Brackett News-Mail

VOL. XXXVII.

BRACKETTVILLE, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 1 1917

2509 Princeton

Brackettville, Texas 79701

NO 17

Mr. Holmes Sells Holdings.

W. F. Holmes, our well known and esteemed fellow townsman has sold practically all his holdings in this place and County.

Recently he disposed of his ranch lying about five miles from town on the Brackett-Del Rio road, and which comprises a number of acres, the greater part of which is fertile, black land and under cultivation, to P. C. Riddle who sometimes ago disposed of his holdings on the Nueces to the Silver Lake Land and Cattle Company. Now he has disposed of his holdings in town, with his neat home on the School house hill, to Dr. W. W. Nipper.

Mr. Holmes has not stated his plans yet.

Mrs. T. J. Jenkins.

The death of Mrs. T. J. Jenkins, wife of Sergeant T. J. Jenkins, 1st Sergeant Headquarters Troop, 14th Cavalry, took place Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock at her home in Fort Clark, the end coming peacefully but not unexpected. The remains were shipped to Alabama. Her husband and a son survive her loss.

Mrs. Jenkins was a quiet woman and had been ill for a long time, and therefore the end did not come as a shock, but nevertheless it caused much regret, for the lady has been living at the Fort ever since the Fourteenth Cavalry was stationed here and when it left for Del Rio Mrs. Jenkins, in poor health, remained behind. Mrs. Jenkins was well known to our people for she was a kind lady and her passing away is to be regretted.

Muir Ranch Sold.

R. H. Muir has really sold his ranch and cattle out in Kinney County, Charles Coon of Fort Worth is the buyer. Mr. Coon has just left for home after coming down and agreeing to the terms, but the property may not pass completely into his hands until July 1. Mr. Muir transfers about 1,700 cattle, 200 goats, 25 saddle horses and 17,500 acres of deeded land and a few tracts which he is holding under a lease. The deal will aggregate \$200,000. Mr. Muir has sold, because he got his price and not from a desperation to retire from business. He is already heavily interested up in Donley County and will devote his attention to his interests up there until he finds an opportunity to take over something in South Texas to his liking. — San Antonio Express.

The above marks the close of one of the big real estate deals in Kinney County which have been taken since the first of January, and marks it big. The deals in country property and land have been unusually heavy, the Silver Lake ranches alone amounting to an exceedingly large sum. This new deal swings the balance the more.

The Muir ranch is situated in the southern part of Kinney County and is partly developed and has a good range. It contains 17,500 acres and other adjoining property which is under the control of Mr. Muir.

SCHOOL NOTES.

(Left over from Last Week.)

Miss Charlotte Dudley has not yet matured her plans for the summer, and may remain at home, as she spent the last summer in the State Normal at Denton. Miss Edith Dudley also spent last summer at the Denton State Normal School, but she is still in San Antonio and we do not know her plans for this vacation. Miss Wickham has not yet made any arrange-

ments for her summer vacation, and so could give no definite statement as to what she will do, except that she may travel some.

The following pupils have made some valuable donations to our high school library, and we extend to them our sincere thanks for the books and also for their good will towards our schools; The donors are John Lane, Madge Trinkle and Margie Seargeant. Our library now has over one thousand books in it, and we are daily expecting some nice sectional book-cases recently bought by the Parent-Teachers' Association, from a house in New York. Blessings on the Parent-Teachers' Association of Brackett.

Hart-Nance.

There was a quiet home wedding Thursday 1:30 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hart when their daughter Thera pledged her heart and hand to Walter S. Nance. The groom autoed in from his home in Brackett and after the ceremony the happy pair motored back to Brackett where Mr. Nance is associated with his father in the jewelry business. The petite bride is popular with the young set. Rev. E. E. Swanson tied the knot before the immediate relatives and friends of the bride.

The above clipping from the Del Rio Herald tells of an event occurring last week in which one of our well known young men participated.

Walter is so well known that

he needs no further introduction or comment. The young lady who became his bride is a popular young lady of Del Rio, of well known merits and talents, and as they will make their home in this city, it is with pleasure that we welcome her to our midst, and wish the couple many years of happiness.

Automobile Accident.

Owing to the crowded condition of our paper last week we failed to mention the severe accident which occurred to J. R. Young and wife when the Ford they were driving to Del Rio from here turned over near Sycamore Creek.

The car, it seems, struck a hole or rock, and immediately turned over, Mr. Young sustaining severe injury to his shoulder and other bruises, while the car, although falling upon Mrs. Young, yet did not do hardly any injury to her. Mr. and Mrs. Young were taken later to Del Rio, where Mr. Young was placed in care of a doctor, and will probably have to remain in that city for some time.

Mrs. Young, a couple of days after the accident, left for her home in East Texas, as Mr. Young was then out of danger.

The Ford sustained severe damages, however, to the fenders and radiator, all of which were smashed in.

The many friends of Mr.

Young regret his accident and trust that his recovery will be shortly accomplished.

36th Infantry Leaves.

Headquarters, Supply Company and the 2nd Battalion of the 36th Infantry left Monday for Spofford where they entrained for Fort Snelling, Minnesota, to which post they had been ordered from here.

The 36th, of which the 2nd and 3rd battalions have been in turns stationed at the Fort, is composed of a number of pretty quiet and orderly men, who during the time they have been here behaved themselves well and things ran smooth and without any trouble whatever.

The regrets which they voiced on their leaving Fort Clark and this town were genuine and pleasing to us; for it showed that they had grown to like the place and beginning to feel at home.

As a farewell to the 2nd battalion the Star Theater presented two numbers by Pas Jimenez on his violin, and the soldier boys were pleased and charmed with the strains of the two songs, "Farewell," (Hawaiian song), and "Auld Lang Syne," and they applauded heartily, for the two numbers were beautifully rendered and artistically accomplished by Pas, who is an excellent musician.

We all regretted their leaving; so do they. And it is to be

Now's The Time To Bank Your Money

The Sooner You Do The Better For You

"Nothing can BUILD A CHARACTER so much as banking money. Save money and you'll have money, and NOT HAVE TO DODGE people you owe.

"Don't let this advertisement be like pouring water on a duck's back; let it SOAK in. My friends:

"By our advertisements we are trying to give good counsel to this community, and as you know, it is to help themselves. We will welcome you to come in it to see about it."

Let OUR Bank be YOUR Bank

The First State Bank

(GUARANTY BOND.)
CAPITAL \$30,000.00 SURPLUS \$20,000.00
Brackettville, Texas.

hoped that some day again we may have them with us.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

A sorrel mare, age about 14 or 15 years, branded S. V. W. on left shoulder and hip. Will give \$2.50 reward to finder.
Susie Washington.

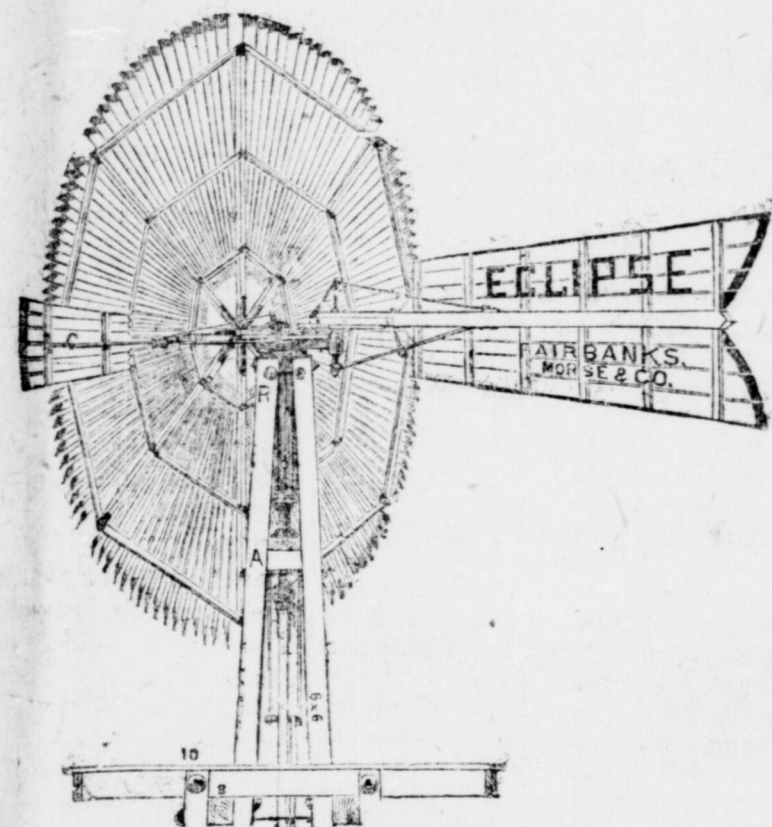
Notice To The Public:

Those who may desire their wood chopped, yard cleaned, or ranchmen who may need the services of a herder; may be accommodated by calling on O. B. Castro of Brackettville, Texas.

THE LEADING STORE IN TOWN

GET YOUR MONEY'S FULL WORTH

by trading at OUR Store where you can get what YOU do want, as we have complete lines of goods at your service, Mr. Customer: trade with an old reliable firm like us and you will be treated fair and square!

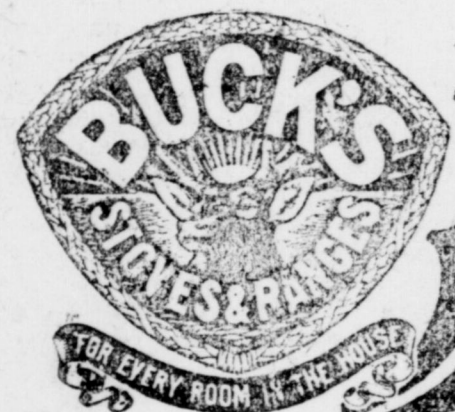
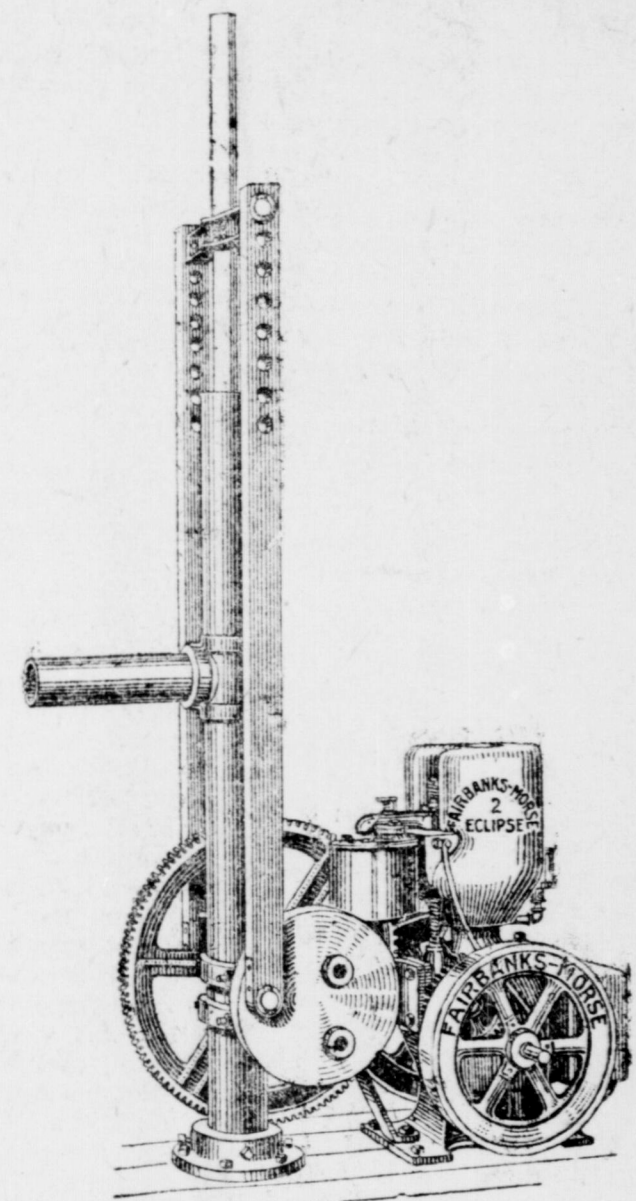


Groceries, Lumber
Clothing, etc

Windmills

and

Gasoline Engines



Petersen & Company

BRACKETTVILLE, TEXAS

Dealers In

"A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING"

TELEPHONE 41

GOVERNOR ISSUES APPEAL TO THE CITIZENS OF TEXAS

Asks People to Lay Aside Cares on June 5, Registration Day, and Give Assistance.

Austin, Tex.—In an appeal to the citizens of the state to lay aside their cares on June 5, and to give freely of whatever may be possible for them to give, Governor James E. Ferguson has offered the following proclamation:

"The tocsin of war has sounded and the ears of the nation has come the call of duty.

"Under the powers conferred by congress, President Wilson has issued his official proclamation, requiring all male persons between the ages of 21 and 31, except members of the regular army and navy, to present themselves at their respective voting places throughout the country on June 5, 1917, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., and register their names for military duty. Those who through sickness or otherwise shall be unable to present themselves at the registration should apply on or before the day of said registration to the clerk of the county or to the presiding judges of their respective voting places for instruction as to how they may be registered by agent or by mail.

"This 5th day of June will not only be eventful to register, but the events transpiring on that day will leave an indelible impress upon the history of nations.

Term Is Misunderstood.

"The term conscription has been much misunderstood. The term in its present significance and application has been confused with that of former times when the man catcher was employed to apprehend the unpatriotic citizen who sought to evade the service necessary in defense of his country. When the young man goes to his voting place and registers his name on June 5, he in fact says: 'Let me serve my country'; and in turn the government in effect says: 'Your offer of sacrifice is appreciated and accepted. At a convenient time you will be summoned to the colors.' Thus it will be seen that if our young men obey the call for registration the ignominy of being called a conscript can never be placed upon them. Therefore, let every young man of the age cheerfully observe June 5, and show his love for his country by offering himself as a sacrifice if needs be upon the altar of human liberty and world-wide democracy. After all, we have but one life to live, and what greater name could the young man leave or what greater deed could he perform, or what greater glory could he achieve than to have it said of him that he responded to the call of his country, and said, 'Here am I, send me?'

"In life's broad field of battle, In the bivouac of life, Be not like dumb driven cattle, Be a hero in the strife."

All Must Do Duty.

"While there is much for the young man to do, let it be not forgotten that there is much for others to do. The prayers of mothers, and the advice of fathers have been an important part in the battles of history. If we are too old or too young to go to the war, let us not forget that there is an increased obligation resting upon us to perform the services which our soldier boys would perform had they not been called to foreign lands and foreign climes for our common good.

"If you have not a boy to send to the war, then buy a liberty bond. If your neighbor sends two boys to the war, then you ought to buy two liberty bonds. If you can not buy a bond, then render some free service to your neighbor whose boys will shoulder the musket in defense of the country. It is not so much a question of how much you give or what you do; but it is more a question of whether you have done your best. Not until your conscience tells you that you have made every sacrifice which you can afford to make is your duty to your country performed.

Is Solemn Occasion.

"I trust that the people of Texas will observe June 5 with all the reverence and respect which the solemnity of the day signifies. Let the heart of our state on this day throb as it has never throbbed; let us feel as we have never felt; let us lay aside the cares of the day, and as one people under one flag and one God triumph and thus express our loyalty as we have never expressed it before.

"I appeal to the citizenship of Texas to observe this day, in deed and in spirit; and with the memory of our gallant forefathers reminding us; and with the love of our mothers inspiring us; and with the emblem of our flag leading us; and with the right of our cause consoling us, we will take our stand upon the watchtowers of freedom and welcome the contest.

"Done at the city of Austin, this 27th day of May, A. D. 1917."

James E. Ferguson, Governor of Texas.

By the governor: C. J. Bartlett, Secretary of State.

Town in England Bombed.

A Town on the Southeast Coast of England, via London.—Women and children who had stood for hours in a long line in the busiest street waiting to purchase potatoes were the principal victims of the German airplane raid Saturday. Intent only on not losing their places in the line, the women and children had little warning of the raid and were easy victims of the German airmen, who dropped their deadly bombs indiscriminately.

NO ONE EXCUSED FROM REGISTERING

All of Specified Age Must Respond on June 5 to Call of Nation.

QUERIES TO BE ANSWERED

Government Has Issued Circulars Making It Easier for Those Who Register to Respond to Interrogations That Will Be Made.

There is but one answer to every question asked regarding registration, and it is this:

"Every man between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, inclusive, whether native born, an alien, or even an alien enemy, must register June 5. This applies also to invalids and persons who are ill. A man is thirty until his thirty-first birthday anniversary."

The government has adopted a plan to facilitate and simplify the filling in of conscription registration cards June 5. Circulars containing the twelve questions to be asked and advice as to how they should be answered have been prepared for distribution.

Answers to the Questions.

The circular, which bears the heading, "How to Answer Questions on Registration Cards," reads as follows:

"Questions will be asked for you to answer in the order in which they appear on this paper. These questions are set out below with detailed information to help you answer them.

"Do not write on, mark or otherwise mutilate these instructions. Do not remove them. They should be carefully read so that you will have your answers ready when you go before the registrar.

"All answers will be written on the registration card in ink by the registrar, who should be careful to spell all names correctly and to write legibly.

"1. Name in full. Age in years.—"This means all your names spelled out in full.

"State your age today in years only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say 'nineteen or twenty-five,' not 'nineteen years three months' or the like.

"2. Home address.—"This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to give the address in this way: '232 Main street, Chicago, Cook county, Illinois'; that is, give number and name of street first, then town, then county and state.

Have Birthday Date Ready.

"Date of birth.—"Write your birthday (month, day and year) on a piece of paper before going to the registrar and give the paper to him the first thing. Example: 'August 5, 1894.'

"If you do not remember the year, start to answer as you would if someone asked you your birthday, as 'August 5.' Then say, 'on my birthday this year I will be (or was) — years old.' The registrar will then fill in the year of birth. Many people do not carry in mind the year they were born. This may be obtained by the registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1917.

"4. Are you (1) a natural born citizen; (2) a naturalized citizen; (3) an alien; (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen (specify which)?

"(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parentage. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States, if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

"(2) You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization; that is, if you have taken final papers. But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen (that is, if you have only 'taken out first papers'); in the latter case you are only a 'declarant.'

"You are also a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under twenty-one years of age, and if you came to the United States under twenty-one.

"(3) You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called 'taking out first papers.' You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after September 26, 1906, and is more than seven years old.

"(4) You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes above mentioned.

5. Where were you born?—"First name the town, then the state, then the country, as 'Columbus, O.; Vienna, Austria'; 'Paris, France'; 'Sofia, Bulgaria.'

"6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?"

"This need be answered only by aliens and declarants. Remember that a 'declarant' is not yet a citizen of

the United States. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as 'France,' 'Japan,' 'China,' etc.

7. What is your present trade, occupation or office?—"This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. It asks what your job is right now. State briefly, as farmer, miner, student, laborer (on farm, in rolling mill, in automobile, wagon or other factory, etc. If you hold an office under state or federal government, name the office or you hold.

"If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of the names hereafter mentioned: 'Custom house clerk,' 'employed in the transmission of the mails,' or 'employed in an armory, arsenal or navy yard,' 'mariner actually employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States.'

"8. By whom employed? Where employed?"

"If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation or association state its name. If in business, trade, profession or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the state or federal government say whether your office is under the United States, the state, the county or a municipality. In answer to the question as to where you are employed give the town, county and state where you work.

"9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under twelve or a sister or brother under twelve solely dependent upon you for support (specify which):

"Consider your answer thoughtfully. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed do not let your military ardor interfere with the wish of the nation to reduce war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you do not hide behind petticoats or children.

"10. Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)?

"This does not ask whether you were once married, but whether you are married now. In answer to the question as to your race state briefly whether Caucasian, Mongolian, negro, Malayan or Indian.

Must State Past Military Service.

"11. What military service have you had? Rank? Branch? Years? Nation or state?"

"No matter what country you served, you must give complete information. In answering these questions first name your rank, using one of the following words: 'Commissioned officer,' 'noncommissioned officer,' 'private,' 'Next, state branch in which you served in one of the following words: 'Infantry,' 'cavalry,' 'artillery,' 'medical,' 'signal,' 'aviation,' 'supply,' 'marine,' 'navy.' Next, state the number of years' service, not counting time spent in the reserve. Finally, name the nation or state, you served. If you served under the United States or one of the states of the United States, name your service in one of the following terms: 'National Guard' (of such and such a state), 'militia' (of such and such a state), 'volunteers of United States' or 'regular army (navy) of United States.'

"12. Do you claim exemption from draft? Specify grounds.

"Because you claim exemption from draft, if by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the war department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of their occupations or offices, some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to questions 7 and 8.

"In stating grounds you claim as exempting you use one of the following terms: If you claim to be an executive, legislative or judicial officer of the state or nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the state or nation. If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, simply name the sect. If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as an artificer or workman in an armory, arsenal or navy yard of the United States, or if you are a mariner employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, so state. If you are a felon or otherwise morally deficient and desire to claim exemption on that ground, state your ground briefly. If you claim physical disability, state that briefly. If you claim exemption on any other ground, state your ground briefly."

Only One Day to Register.

The war department wishes to impress upon the people that there is only one day for registration. All males between the designated ages must register on the day set. The fact that five days were allowed for the placing of the necessary blank forms in the hands of registrars appears to have misled some headline writers. One day only—the day fixed in the president's proclamation—will be devoted to registration.

States in Rivalry for Honor.

Not only has the individual citizenry of the country made a remarkable response to the registration call, but the states through their official heads have indicated such zeal that there is great rivalry among some of the millions of the total revenue provided for as the measure passed the house.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST IN CROSS-COUNTRY TWISTERS

In Six States Vast Areas Lay Desolate Wastes and Property Loss Reaches Millions.

Chicago, Ill.—About 161 persons are dead and more than a thousand are suffering from injuries and still other thousands are homeless as the result of freakish windstorms of fierce velocity which swept sections of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas and Arkansas on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The property loss, it has been estimated, will aggregate millions. Vast areas lay desolate wastes. The landscape is strewn for miles with all manner of debris and the dead bodies of horses, cattle, hogs and other animals.

Reports indicate that a large number of farm implements, needed to produce the crops sorely needed this year, were ruined. Crop damage is said to be not heavy in grains.

The heaviest toll of life was at Mattoon, a city of 10,000 population, in the broomcorn country of Central Illinois, where fifty-four are known to be dead and 500 injured, with a property loss approximately \$2,000,000.

Charleston, Ill., ten miles east of Mattoon, also was partly wrecked Saturday with a loss of 38 lives and 150 injured. The property loss there will aggregate a million dollars.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where 26 were killed and many injured on Friday. Dublin, Ky., suffered 3 dead and 17 injured.

South Dyersburg, Tenn., was reported to have lost 6 killed and a considerable number injured in a tornado which swept Dyer county Sunday.

Near Blytheville, Ark., 9 persons were reported killed and a dozen hurt.

Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons killed at Hebron, Koutz and other places. More than 200 were injured in the Indiana region swept by the storm.

Smaller towns in Illinois lost a dozen dead on Saturday with two score injured, while in the southern part of Illinois windstorms killed a half dozen and injured a score.

Governor Lowden sent state troops to Mattoon and Charleston to assist in relief work.

Sunday one of the hardest storms in years visited North Texas and the section of country near Boyce City. The rain, wind and hail, accompanied by a terrific electric storm, lasted during the whole night. Sabine Creek, about one mile east of that place, is running fully a mile wide, which indicates a rain to the north bordering on a water-spout.

Reports from neighboring towns are to the effect that they have also suffered more than at this immediate point. Numerous barns and outhouses have been demolished.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT FOOD CONTROL BILL

Washington.—Reduction by more than \$3,000,000 in appropriations carried by the administration's food survey and stimulation bills was agreed to by the house Saturday and consideration virtually was completed in committee of the whole.

The measure classes specifically as necessities food, feeds, shoes, clothing and fuel.

Briefly, the measure would do these things:

Declare production, manufacture, storage, distribution and sale of necessities to be affected with a public interest.

Make it unlawful to commit or permit preventable waste or deterioration of necessities; to restrict supply or distribution or to enhance prices to excessive levels.

Authorize the president to establish standards and grades of foods to establish their quality and value.

Authorize licensing of manufacturing, storage and distribution of foods to prevent uneconomic manufacture or inequitable distribution; empower the president to direct the disposition of hoarded stocks.

Authorize the president to prevent hoarding, monopolization or exaction of excessive profits.

Authorize the president to prescribe rules for the conduct of exchanges and boards of trade or to prohibit entirely their operations if in public interest.

Authorize fixing of minimum prices to the producer to stimulate production; authorize import duties if importations threaten operation of guaranteed minimum prices; authorize purchase by the government at the prescribed minimum prices supplies for allies of the United States.

Establishment by the president of maximum prices to break food corners or to prevent hoarding or speculation.

Authorize changing of milling grades or mixing of grains in making flour.

Authorize the president to prescribe restrictions on use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors.

Manufacturers' Sale Tax Cut Out.

Washington.—Proposals for a 5 per cent tax on manufacturers' gross sales in many industries and for greatly increased surtaxes on big incomes were stricken out of the war revenue bill Saturday by the senate finance committee, cutting down by many millions the total revenue provided for as the measure passed the house.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

How He Won Them.
"So your boy's going in for war?"
"Yes, he is."
"What branch of the army is he in?"
"Cavalry."
"And has he won his spurs?"
"He has that. He went downtown and got a pair and had 'em charged to me."—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Garden.
"I'm going to have a garden, John."
"Oh, yes, of course."
"And I'm going to raise macaroni and spaghetti and noodles for soup."
"That'll be nice."
"And strawberries; I must raise some strawberries."
"But they'll require sugar, you know."
"Of course. I've got a place in the garden to raise sugar. I think I'll raise powdered sugar; I guess it's easier to raise than lump sugar."

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Both Were Immune.
"Suitor—I have no bad habits. I don't smoke or drink.
"Father—Neither has my daughter. She doesn't play or sing.

A Long Reach.
"I thought I put that vase out of baby's reach."
"Well, he yelled for it," explained dad. "What his arms won't reach his lungs will."

For Headaches—
Try it and be convinced. Good for aches in back and limbs also—Assists Nature to get right and stay so. It's Liquid—easy to take.—Adv.

False Pretense.
"Bill says he would like to enlist, but he would be rejected on account of his teeth."
"Merely an excuse. He hasn't got any."

One Exception.
"My principle is to let every detail of one's life be open to all."
"Well, wouldn't you make an exception in favor of mosquito window screens?"

A FRIEND IN NEED.
For instant relief and speedy cure use "Mississippi" Diarrhea Cordial. Price 50c and 25c.—Adv.

Australia Has Most Sheep.
Australia, it is estimated, contains two-elevenths of the world's total of sheep.

Every cheerful thought points the way to another.

Hankow, China, has 58 registered automobiles.

Clifton Mills, Ky.—Mrs. C. W. Woods of this place, writes: "About 5 years ago I got in very bad health. I got thin, weighed only 91 lbs., and I am tall, too. I had dreadful pains in my left and right sides. . . . I then had in attendance Dr. —, who gave me medicine for about a year, which did me no good. He then told me to take Cardui. He said he thought it would benefit me more than anything I could take.


"I would get so bad off I couldn't do my work at all, and I was confined to my bed part of the time, and suffered most of the time; sometimes awful. . . . I then began to take Cardui and I soon began to see that it benefited me. It eased my pains and the enlargement went out of my. . . and I have been steadily getting better ever since.

"I am now in better health than I have been since I first took sick, am stout and can work all day long. . . . I certainly am getting my former health back and I have a good color and feel better than since I got sick. I now weigh 113½ lbs."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, try Cardui, the woman's tonic.—Adv.

Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation. Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should. This is the treatment, in successful use for 50 years—one pill daily (more only when necessary).



Carter's Little Liver Pills
For Constipation

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Genuine bears signature *Brewer's* Puts You Right Over Night

Pallid, Pale, Putty-Faced People Need Carter's Iron Pills

The Real Adventure

By Henry Kitchell Webster

Copyright 1916, Bobbs-Merrill Co.

COMES THE GREAT EVENT IN ROSE ALDRICH'S LIFE, THE PROSPECT OF A BABY, AND SHE REALIZES THAT WOMAN'S FINEST PROFESSION IS MOTHERHOOD—BUT PLANS GO SADLY AWRY

SYNOPSIS—Rose Stanton marries Rodney Aldrich, a rich young lawyer, after a brief courtship, and instantly is taken up by Chicago's exclusive social set and made a part of the gay whirl of the rich folk. It is all new to the girl, and for the first few months she is charmed with the life. And then she comes to feel that she is living a useless existence, that she is a social butterfly, a mere ornament in her husband's home. Rose longs to do something useful and to have the opportunity to employ her mind and utilize her talent and education. Rodney feels much the same way himself. He thinks he ought to potter around in society just to please his wife, when in reality he'd rather be giving his nights to study or social service of some sort. They try to reach an understanding, following the visit of two New York friends, who have worked out satisfactorily this same problem.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

But she went steadily on. "You were always so dear about it. But tonight—oh, Rodney . . ." Her silly, ragged voice choked there and stopped, and the tears brimmed up and spilled down her cheeks. But she kept her face steadfastly turned to his.

"That's what I said about being married and not sowing wild oats, I suppose," he said glumly. "It was a joke. Do you suppose I'd have said it if I meant it?"

"It wasn't only that," she managed to go on. "It was the way they looked at the house; the way you apologized for my dress; the way you looked when you tried to get out of answering Barry Lake's questions about what you were doing. Oh, how I despised myself! And how I knew you and they must be despising me!"

"The one thing I felt about you all the evening," he said, with the patience that marks the last stage of exasperation, "was pride. I was rather crazily proud of you."

"As my lover you were proud of me," she said. "But the other man—the man that's more truly you—was ashamed, as I was ashamed. Oh, it doesn't matter! Being ashamed won't accomplish anything. But what we'll do is going to accomplish something."

"What do you mean to do?" he asked.

"I want you to tell me first," she said, "how much money we have, and how much we've been spending." "I don't know," he said stobornly. "I don't know exactly."

"You've got enough, haven't you, of your own . . . I mean, there's enough that comes in every year, to live on, if you didn't earn a cent by practicing law? Well, what I want to do, is to live on that. I want to live, however and wherever we have to—live on that—out in the suburbs



"That's Why I Wanted to Decide Things Tonight."

somewhere, or in a flat, so that you will be free; and I can work—be some sort of help."

"You can wash the dishes and scrub the floors," he supplemented, "and I can carry my lunch to the office with me in a little tin box." He looked at his watch. "And now that the thing's reduced to an absurdity, let's go to bed. It's getting along toward two o'clock."

"You don't have to get to the office till nine tomorrow morning," said Rose. "And I want to talk it out now. And I don't think I said anything that was absurd."

"I shouldn't have called it absurd," he admitted after a rather long silence. "But it's exaggerated and unnecessary. Next October, when the lease on this house runs out, we can manage, perhaps, to change the scale a little. There you are! Now do stop worrying about it and let's go to bed." But she sat there just as she was, staring at the dying fire, her hands

lying slack in her lap, all as if she hadn't heard. The long silence irked him. He pulled out his watch, looked at it, and began winding it. He mended the fire so that it would be safe for the night; bolted a window. Every minute or two he stole a look at her, but she was always just the same. Except for the faint rise and fall of her bosom, she might have been a picture, not a woman.

At last he said again, "Come along, Rose dear."

"It'll be too late in October," she said. "That's why I wanted to decide things tonight. Because we must begin right away." Then she looked up into his face. "It will be too late in October," she repeated, "unless we begin now."

The deep, tense seriousness of her voice and her look arrested his full attention.

"Why?" he asked. And then, "Rose, what do you mean?"

"We're going to have a baby in October," she said.

CHAPTER XII.

The Door That Was to Open. What a silly little idiot she'd been not to have seen the thing for herself! She'd been, all the while, beating her head against blind walls when there was a door there waiting to open of itself when the time came. Motherhood! There'd be a doctor and a nurse at first, of course, but presently they'd go away and she'd be left with a baby. Her own baby! She could care for him with her own hands, feed him—her joy reached an ecstasy at this—from her own breast.

That life which Rodney led apart from her, the life into which she had tried with such ludicrous unsuccess to effect an entrance, was nothing to this new life which was to open before her in a few short months now. Meanwhile, she not only must wait—she could well afford to.

That was why she could listen with that untroubled smile of hers to the terrible things that Rodney and James Randolph and Barry Lake and Jane got into the way of hurling across her dinner table, and to the more mildly expressed but equally alkaline cynicisms of Jimmy Wallace.

Jimmy was dramatic critic on one of the evening papers as well as a bit of a playwright. He was a slim, cool, smiling, highly sophisticated young man, who renounced all privileges as an interpreter of life in favor of remaining an unbiased observer of it. He never bothered to speculate about what you ought to do—he waited to see what you did.

Well, in the light of the miraculous transformation that lay before her, Rose could listen undaunted to the tough philosophizings her husband and Barry Lake delighted in as well as to the mordant merciless realities with which Doctor Randolph and Jimmy Wallace confirmed them. She wasn't indifferent to it all.

"Jim's pretty weird when he gets going," Eleanor Randolph said to Frederica, on the next day after they had been dining at the Aldriches, "but that Barry Lake has a sort of surgical way of discussing just anything, and his wife's as bad."

"We never got off women all the evening. Barry Lake had their history down from the early Egyptians, and Jim got off a string of pathological freaks. And then Rodney came out strong for economic independence, only with his own queer angle on it, of course. He thought it would be a fine thing, but it wouldn't happen until the men insisted on it. When a girl wasn't regarded as marriageable unless she had been trained to a trade or a profession, then things would begin to happen. I think he meant it, too."

"Well, and all the while there sat Rose, taking it all in with those big eyes of hers, smiling to herself now and then; saying things, too, sometimes, that were pretty good, though nobody but Jimmy seemed to understand, always, just what she meant. They've talked before, those two. But she was no more embarrassed than as if we'd been talking embroidery stitches."

So far as externals went, her life, that spring, was immensely simplified. The social demands upon her, which had been so insistent all winter, stopped almost automatically. The

exception was the Junior League show in Easter week, for which she put in quite a lot of work. She was to have danced in it.

This is an annual entertainment by which Chicago sets great store. All the smartest and best-looking of the younger set take part in it, in costumes that would do credit to a chorus dresser, and as much of Chicago as is willing and able to pay five dollars a seat for the privilege is welcome to come and look. Delirious weeks are spent in rehearsal, under a first-class professional director; audience and performers have an equally good time, and Charity, as residuary legate, profits by thousands.

Rose dropped in at a rehearsal one day at the end of a solid two hours of committee work, found it unexpectedly amusing, and made a point, thereafter, of attending when she could. Her interest was heightened, if not wholly actuated, by some things Jimmy Wallace had been telling her lately about how such things were done on the real stage.

He had written a musical comedy once, lived through the production of it, and had spent a hard-earned two weeks' vacation tramping with it on the road, so he could speak with authority. It was a wonderful Odyssey when you could get him to tell it, and as Rose made a good audience, she got the whole thing at her dinner table.

The thing got a sociological twist eventually, of course, when Jane wanted to know if it were true that the chorus girls received inadequate pay. Jimmy demolished this with more wrath than he often showed. He didn't know any other sort of job that paid a totally untrained girl as well. It took a really accomplished stenographer, for instance, to earn as much a week as was paid the average chorus girl. The trouble was that the indispensable assets in the business were not character and intelligence and ambition, but just personal charms.

"But a girl who's serious about it, who doesn't have to be told the same thing more than once, and catches on, sometimes, without being told at all, why, she can always have a job and she can be as independent as anybody. She can get twenty-five dollars a week or even as high as thirty."

The latter part of this conversation was what she was to remember afterward, but the thing that impressed Rose at the time, and that held her for hours looking on at the League show rehearsals, was what Jimmy had told her about the technical side of the work of production, the labors of the director, and so on.

As the weeks and months wore away, and as the season of violent alternations between summer and winter, which the Chicagoan calls spring, gave place to summer itself, Rose was driven to intrench herself more and more deeply behind this great expectation. It was like a dam holding back waters that otherwise would have rushed down upon her and swept her away.

And then came Harriet, Rodney's other sister, and the pressure behind the dam rose higher.

Rose had tried, rather unsuccessfully, to realize that there was actually in existence another woman who occupied, by blood anyway, the same position toward Rodney and herself that Frederica did. She felt almost like a real sister toward Frederica. But without quite putting the notion into words, she had always felt it was just as well that Harriet was an Italian contessa, four thousand miles away. Rodney and Frederica spoke of her affectionately, to be sure, but their references made a picture of a rather formidable correct, seriously aristocratic sort of person.

She'd discovered, along in the winter sometime, that Harriet's affairs were going rather badly. It was along in May that the cable came to Frederica announcing that Harriet was coming back for a long visit. "That's all she said," Rodney explained to Rose. "But I suppose it means the finish. She said she didn't want any fuss made, but she hinted she'd like to have Freddy meet her in New York, and Freddy's going. Poor old Harriet! We must try to cheer her up."

She didn't seem much in need of cheering up, Rose thought, when they first met. All that showed on the contessa's highly polished surface was a

disposition to talk humorously over old times with her old friends, including her brother and sister, and a sort of dismayed acquiescence in the smoky seriousness, the inadequate civilization, of the city of her birth.

Toward Rose herself, the contessa was, one might say, studiously affectionate. She avoided being either disagreeable or patronizing. Rose could see, indeed, how she avoided it.

About this time the question where Rose and Rodney were going to live after their lease on the McCrea house ended, had begun to press for an answer. October first was when the lease expired, and it wasn't far from the date at which they expected the baby. They spent some lovely afternoons during the days of the emerging spring, cruising about looking at possible places.

This was the situation when Harriet took a hand in it. It was a situation made to order for Harriet to take a hand in. She'd sized it up at a glance, made up her mind in three minutes what was the sensible thing for them to do, written a note to Florence McCrea in Paris, and then bided her opportunity to put her idea into effect. To her Rose was simply a well-meaning, somewhat inadequately



She Stared, Bewildered.

civilized young person, the beneficiary, through her marriage with Rodney, of a piece of unmerited good fortune.

When she got Florence McCrea's answer to her letter, she took the first occasion to get Rodney off by himself and talk a little common sense into him.

"What about where to live, Rodney?" she asked. "Made up your mind about it yet? It is time someone with a little common sense straightened you out about this."

Harriet couldn't be sure from the length of time he took seeing that his pipe was properly lighted, whether he altogether liked this method of approach or not.

"Common sense always was a sort of speciality of yours, sis," he said at last, "and straightening out. You were always pretty good at it." Then out of a cloud of his own smoke, "Fire away."

"Well, in the first place," she said, "if you had your house today you'd be lucky if the paint was dry and the thing was fit to move into by the first of September."

"But we've got to get out of here, anyway, in October. And that means we've got to have some sort of place to get into. It is an awkward time, I'll admit."

"No, you haven't," she said. "You can stay right here another six months, if you like. I've heard from Florence. When I found how things stood here, I wrote and asked her if she'd lease for six months more and she got the chance, and she wrote back and simply grabbed at it."

Rodney smoked half way through his pipe before he made any comment on this suggestion. "This house isn't just what we want," he said. "In the first place, it's expensive."

Harriet shrugged her shoulders, picked up one of Florence's poetry books and eyed the heavily tooled binding with a satirical smile before she replied.

"I'd an idea there was that in it," she said at last. "Freddy said something to her. . . . Rose had been talking to her." Then, after another little silence and with a sudden access of vehemence: "You don't want to go and do a regular fool thing, Roddy. You're getting on perfectly splendidly. But if you pull up and go to live in a bath somewhere and stop seeing anybody—people that count, I mean—"

Rodney grunted. "You're beyond your depth, sis," he said. "Come back where you don't have to swim. The expense isn't a capital consideration, I'll admit that. Now go on from there."

"That's like old times," she observed with a not ill-humored grimace. "I wonder if you talk to Rose like that. Oh, I know the house is rather solemn and absurd. It's Florence herself all over, that's the size of it. But what does that matter for six months more?"

He pocketed his pipe and got up out of his chair.

"There's something in it," he admitted. "I'll think it over."

"Better cable Florence as soon as you can," she advised.

Rose protested when the plan for living six months more in Florence McCrea's house was broached to her. She made the best fight she could. But Harriet's arguments, re-stated now by Rodney with full conviction, were too much for her. When she broke down and cried, as she couldn't help doing, Rodney soothed and comforted her, assured her that this notion of hers about the expensiveness of it all, was just a notion, which she must struggle against as best she could. She'd see things in a truer proportion afterward.

Very fine and small and weak, Rose Stanton, lying in a bed with people about her, let her eyes fall heavily shut lest they should want her to speak or think. . . . Then, for a long time, nothing. Then presently, a hand, a firm, powerful hand, that picked up her heavy, limp wrist and two sensitive finger-tips that rested lightly on the upper surface of it. After that, an even, measured voice—a voice of authority, whose words no doubt made sense, only Rose was too tired to think what the sense was:

"That's a splendid pulse. She's doing the best thing she can, sleeping like that."

And then another voice, utterly unlike Rodney's and yet unmistakably his—a ragged voice that tried to talk in a whisper but couldn't manage it—broke queerly.

"That's all right," it said. "But I'll find it easier to believe when—"

She must see him—must know what it meant that he should talk like that. With a strong physical effort, she opened her eyes and tried to speak his name. She couldn't; but someone must have been watching and had seen, because a woman's voice said quickly and quietly "M. Aldrich."

And the next moment, vast and towering and very blurred in outline, but like his voice, unmistakably, was Rodney—her own big, strong Rodney. She tried to hold her arms up to him, but of course she couldn't.

And then he shortened suddenly. He had knelt down beside her bed, that was it. And she felt upon her palm the pressure of his lips, and his unshaven cheek, and on her wrist a warm wetness that must be—tears.

And then she knew. The urgency of a sudden terror gave her her voice. "Roddy," she said, "there was going to be a—baby. Isn't there?"

Something queerly like a laugh broke his voice when he answered. "Oh, you darling! Yes. It's all right. That isn't why I'm crying. It's just because I'm so happy."

"But the baby!" she persisted.

"Why isn't it here?"

Rodney turned and spoke to someone else. "She wants to see," he said. "May she?"

And then a woman's voice (why, it was the nurse, of course! Miss Harris, who had come last night) said in an indulgent, soothing tone: "Why, surely she may. Wait just a minute." But the wait seemed hours. Why didn't they bring the baby—her baby? There! Miss Harris was coming at last, with a queer, bulky, shapeless bundle. Rodney stepped in between and cut off the view, but only to slide an arm under mattress and pillow and raise her a little so that she could see.

And then, under her eyes, dark red and hairy against the whiteness of the pillow, were two small heads—two small, shapeless masses leading away from them, twitching, squirming. She stared, bewildered.

"There were twins, Rose," she heard Rodney explaining triumphantly, but still with something that wasn't quite a laugh, "a boy and a girl. They're perfectly splendid. One weighs seven pounds and the other six."

Her eyes widened and she looked up into his face so that the pitiful bewilderment in hers was revealed to him.

"But the baby," she said. Her wide eyes filled with tears and her voice broke weakly. "I wanted a baby."

"You've got a baby," he insisted, and now laughed outright. "There are two of them. Don't you understand, dear?"

Her eyes drooped shut, but the tears came welling out along her lashes. "Please take them away," she begged. And then, with a little sob, she whispered: "I wanted a baby, not those."

Rodney started to speak, but some sort of admonitory signal from the nurse silenced him.

The nurse went away with her bundle, and Rodney stayed stroking Rose's limp hand.

In the dark, ever so much later, she awoke, stirred a little restlessly, and the nurse, from her cot, came quickly and stood beside her bed. She had something in her hands for Rose to drink and Rose drank it dutifully.

"Is there anything else?" the nurse asked.

"I just want to know," Rose said; "have I been dreaming, or is it true? Is there a baby, or are there twins?"

"Twins, to be sure," said the nurse cheerfully. "The loveliest, liveliest little pair you ever saw."

"Thank you," said Rose. "I just wanted to know."

She shut her eyes and pretended to go to sleep. But she didn't. It was true then. Her miracle, it seemed somehow, had gone ludicrously awry.

Knowing that they have plenty of money to raise twins properly, why should Rose resent the fact that she has been presented with two babies instead of one?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NERVOUSNESS AND BLUES

Symptoms of More Serious Sickness.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk



to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STORRELL, Sage Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 4 sent by express prepaid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALE AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from us, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM 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.

STOMACH SUFFERERS!! A stomach specialist advises this. Rhusarbun, Aqua Pura, 4c. 10c. Tastes good after meals. It makes a whole pint; Druggists prepare it—Try it. It should be prepared for \$1.00.

Hay Fever Sufferers will never regret writing George Gray, 1044 Bellevue Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Quite Different. Binks—Is that where Van Clubber lives? Jinks—Lord, no! That's his home.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness. A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Still. "What a tacturn man he is." "Yes. He's almost as silent as a pro-German."

FIERY RED PIMPLES

That Itch and Burn Are Usually Eczematous—Cuticura Quickly Heals.

It needs but a single hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the most distressing, disfiguring eczemas, itchings and burnings to prove their wonderful properties. They are also ideal for every-day toilet use.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Sure Sign. "Is he doing his bit for his country?" "I guess so. He came over and borrowed my garden tools."

When aspiration is transmuted into perspiration it begins to be effective.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

The News-Mail

Entered as second-class matter November 23, 1906, at the Post Office at Brackettville, Texas, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

WILL W. PRICE, Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 PER YEAR

Buy your "Liberty Bond" now.

And the next question is: What boat are you going over on.

The Italians seem to be on the right road to Trieste but it is rough going, although they are going over tanks.

Quite a few of Brackett's boys have already entered into the regular army. So long, boys, will see you in France!

The start of the wheat reaping caused some little excitement for it means much to a world that wants to know whether it is going to starve or not.

The papers continually advertise the finding of some new invention which successfully combats the U-boat menace. At least there are hopes if nothing else.

With a lot of Liberty Bonds to sell, Uncle Sam can now join the editor of weekly papers in the injunction: "Now is the time to subscribe."—San Antonio Republic.

Again is the President insisting upon putting the muzzle on the newspapers, but more mild this time. Now watch the newspapers line up and fight for their right!

The government warns the people that this is no play war, but a real life and death struggle in which we are engaged. Plenty of time to find out, however, after one gets over there.

The war will rid the country of a bunch of lazy ones and good-for-nothings, but also some good ones will have to go along, too. We sure hate to leave Texas, but expect to come back a major or general or something.

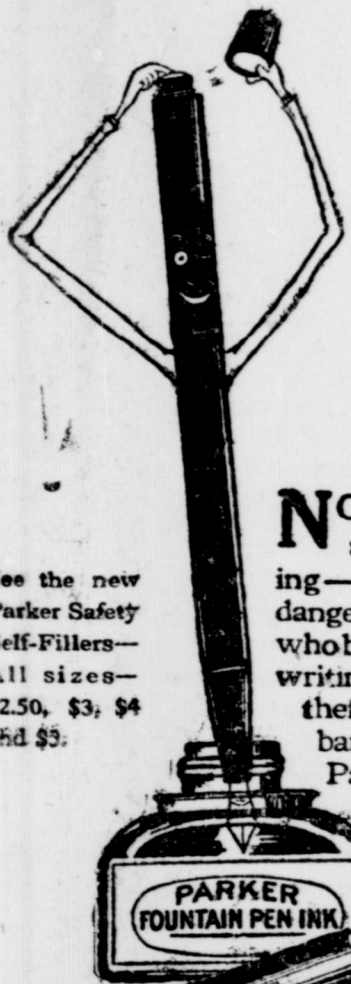
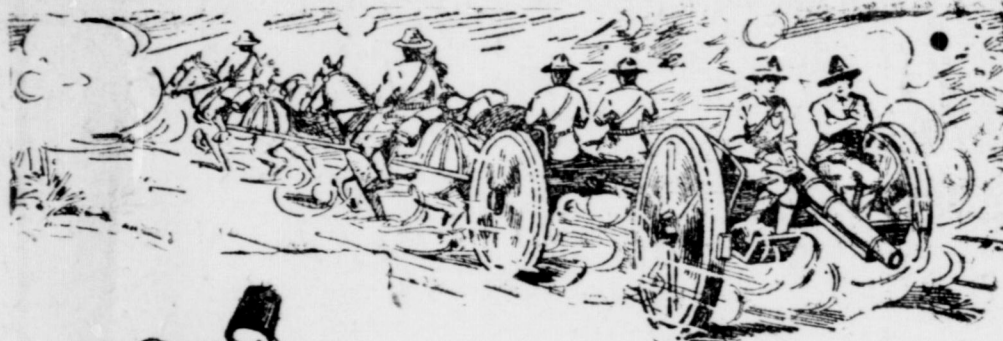
The Government advises the people to cut out luxuries; then the same Government imposes a tax on same said luxuries and says it will get a big revenue. Taking with one hand what the other puts out is adding some to the pile, what?

Captain Roosevelt, the unsundressable, before his little expedition was boxed found time to tell his men to join wherever they could and fight for the U. S. Maybe the Kaiser is not glad now that he finds out T. R. isn't coming over to wade the Rhine and get him?

That spy leak which disclosed to the Germans that the U. S. Destroyer fleet had already left for England when mighty few of the big ones knew it, certainly stirred up something. Between the grip of the bull-dog and the eye of the eagle they ought to find something.

The actual enrolling of the men drafted will begin September 1st. They will come about six months' training in large camps, in all phases of modern warfare and rigorous discipline. Then three months training in France or Belgium. So it will in all probability next May or June before any of them get a taste of fire.

News-Mail: two dollars a year.



A New Thing in Fountain Pens

PARKER
LUCKY CURVE
SAFETY
SELF-FILLER

NO slots or holes in the wall—the barrel is sealed—ink can't get out to flood your clothing—you can carry it in any position without danger of leaks. Active, red blooded men who believe in preparedness for the writing line, are always equipping themselves with the smooth-barreled, rapid-fire Parker Self-filling Safety.

See the new Parker Safety Self-Fillers—All sizes—\$2.50, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

FOR SALE BY

Nipper Drug Company

Local News

Typewriter ribbons for sale; 75 cents; News Office.

Born—Thursday the 21th. to Mr. and Mrs. S. Noel, a boy.

J. M. Slaton spent several days last week in San Antonio on business.

Miss Hattie Wickham is the guest of friends in Uvalde this week.

T. B. Jackson of the Henze region was a Business visitor here Tuesday.

'Liberty Bond' can be had thru the local Bank, and should be invested in by all who can.

Aug Wipff of Mud Creek attended the Equalization Board meeting here several days this week.

Commissioner F. O. Long was here from Spofford the first of the week attending the Board in session.

A meeting of County Board of Equalization was held the first of the week, said business was attended to.

Jumbo Hughes and Tom Perry, Jr., motored to Del Rio Tuesday afternoon where they visited with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nance, and Misses Maud and Kathleen Nance motored to Del Rio Tuesday morning, returning the same day.

FOR SALE—Seventy head of stock cattle including a few mares, at my ranch on West Prong Neuces. Inquire of A. Lalley, Laguna, Texas.

You want service quality, cleanliness. We wait your patronage. A fair exchange is no robbery, and the Manhattan always treats you right.

Decoration Day was quietly observed at the Fort and in town, the Post Office being closed, and many went to the Cemeteries to pay their honors to the dead.

Mrs. Charles E. Reamer, Ed and Owen, and Mrs. E. A. Owen left Wednesday morning for Kansas City, Mo., where they will remain for a short time visiting friends, after which they will go to Galena, Kansas, where Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Reamer and Owen will remain for the summer the guests of Mrs. Reamer's Aunt, Mrs. J. H. Horn, while Ed will return to Brackettville after a short vacation there.

Typewriter ribbons for all machines; 75 cents each at News-Mail Office.

Charles Reming was on the sick list Monday and Tuesday, but at present writing is better.

John Rowland and children of Del Rio motored here Sunday afternoon on a visit to friends, and business.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Rose and son George motored thru here Monday afternoon evidently bound for Del Rio.

The Mexicans held a dance Saturday night at the School house, and the occasion was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Judge J. J. Foster of Del Rio was a Brackett visitor Tuesday, being the guest of his son-in-law, H. E. Veltmann and family.

Quite a number of our people went down to Spofford Monday afternoon to see the 36th Infantry entrain and bid the boys 'adios.'

First in quality, purity and merit are the drinks at the California Exchange.

We call the attention of our readers to the article on "Pensions to Widows," by Mr. Jos. Meiers. It may mean much to someone.

Mrs. H. E. Veltmann and children who have been on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Foster at Del Rio returned home Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Veltmann who was recently operated upon while in San Antonio returned the latter part of last week and her many friends are glad to see her improving.

If your mistakes have been made by going to places that cannot satisfy you, the correction can be made by going to the Manhattan, where you can be satisfied.

Fresh fruit, pies, candies, meals, cool drinks and ices, need no further recommendation except adding that the Manhattan is known for its cleanliness.

The News-Mail office has an assortment of typewriting ribbons, and anyone wishing to buy a ribbon can secure it at this office. Seventy five cents Each.

A number of views which were taken on Loyalty Day and of the parade have been shown around and they are all good and illustrative of the spirit in which Brackett took up her work of showing that she was loyal as any other.

Miss Roberta Ballantyne arrived home Monday night after having attended the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, for the term.

Mrs. Homer Jones and Ella May Anderson, her guest, returned the latter part of last week from a short visit to San Antonio.

A. L. Cashell was in from the Tularosa section Monday and Tuesday and made our office a pleasant call, which was much enjoyed.

Miss Ethel Veltmann who had been making an extended visit with relatives in Houston returned home here the latter part of last week.

'Pop' Winn, who has been on the sick list for some time, we learn, is not improving much, and his many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. J. H. Nipper who had been here for a week the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Nipper, returned Sunday afternoon to her home in Uvalde.

For the past week the weather has been turning out to be extra hot and dry, although the mornings cloudy up. Rain has fallen, but more is to be welcomed.

The Honorable John G. and Champ Blackman made our sanctum a most pleasant call the first of the week, and Mr. Blackman aired his views on the country and European war in general.

Mr. August Nelson, of Douglas, Arizona, arrived here Sunday afternoon and spent a couple of days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Veltmann. Mr. Nelson is to be married in the near future to Miss Frances Murphy.

Prof. T. S. Cox left Saturday morning for El Paso where he will attend the Summer Normal, and spend part of the summer there and at Clouderoft, New Mexico, and may later visit his son at Abeline.

Mr. Cashell, while here Monday, stated that during the recent rain that he was visited by one of the most severe hail storms at his ranch that he ever had, and that it practically wiped vegetation off some sections.

Mrs. Chris Schwalm and children and Mrs. William Kitch arrived here Sunday afternoon from Fort Sam Houston. Mrs. Schwalm and children will make an extended visit here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kitch.

Misses Margaret Keplinger and Ella May Anderson arrived the first part of last week from Sanderson. Miss Maggie had been for some time on an extended visit the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Anderson.

Real, good cigars for good, tasty smokers at the California Exchange.

Coleman Slaton, so the Major informs us, is at present in New Mexico with a view of locating. We hope that Coleman will make good, in fact we know he will, although his sudden change will cause many friends to miss him.

But few Mexican families have been leaving town on account of the coming registration act and draft law. Three or four families have made their way across, but the majority seem to be satisfied with whatever comes and are patriotic.

In our last issue we did not mention the fact that a party was given at Mrs. Reamer's home last week, and ice cream and cake being served, making the afternoon a delightful one. As the Parent-Teachers' Association for some time had been holding competition in attendance the losers entertained the winners.

The best lines of liquors for all tastes can be secured at the California Exchange.

Fresh Ham & Sausage

Nice, fresh and at reasonable prices; fine for eating at any time. They ARE delicious!

Groceries and Fresh Bread

Give our goods a trial; we wait your patronage.

CITY BAKERY SHOP

FRANK ROSE, JR., Prop.

Phone 101

The City Meat Market

Handles the Choice

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Lamb

Full weight and honest treatment.

Prompt Delivery Phone 43. Trade Solicited.

H. B. Jones, Proprietor.

The Davenport Garage

R. A. Davenport, Proprietor.

Best Garage service; all work guaranteed.

Portage and Puritan tires (5000 mile guarantee), tubes and accessories.

Phone 8 Opposite Postoffice

Our Job Work the Best

Automobile, Stage and Express Line

BETWEEN

SPOFFORD and BRACKETT

Feed and Livery Stable

HENRY VELTMANN, Proprietor

You Can Find What You Want in Fine

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WINES

LIQUORS AND CIGARS AT

THE EXCHANGE SALOON

We earnestly solicit a share of your patronage and will treat you right.

J. G. CASTRO, Proprietor

THE O. K. SALOON

Fine Old Whiskies

WALDORF CLUB

And Many Other Brands

Agents **Budweiser and Lone Star Beer**

Call and See Us.

Good, clean meals at our Lunch Counter next to the bar.

GEORGE RIVERS, Proprietor

Notice To My Customers.

Owing to the fire which recently destroyed my home at my Truck Garden, and consequently the loss of my household goods and books, I must request that all my customers will figure out themselves what they owe me and pay same promptly, as I am in need now of funds. I will leave the matter up to the honesty of my patrons, and know that I will be treated fairly and rightly.
John Giller.

Thanks To Parent-Teachers Association.

We are requested by the members of the 30th Infantry Band to tender their heartiest and most sincere thanks to the Parent-Teachers Association for the delightful and pleasing spread with which they were furnished Saturday afternoon, and which consequently made their Sunday meal one of the best they ever had and enjoyed.

The Band boys state that they received cakes, pies, and many other good things to eat, and enjoyed them all, and their thanks for this most kind remembrance deeply touched them all and will be long remembered by them, for they appreciate the good feeling which the Association and people of Brackett had for them and the kindness with which they were treated.

Trustees Ban Sunday Dances.

In special session the Trustees of the Brackett Independent School Board have passed an order which went into effect immediately, that no more dances could be held at the School House auditorium on Sunday and those held on Saturday not to be later than 12 o'clock.

This is a good ruling by the Trustees and is much needed. Sunday is a day of rest and should be observed in an appropriate manner, and dancing on Sunday is something that to our mind is not in harmony with the idea in which the Saviour said, "Observe the Sabbath Day." It has not been permitted in many places, and the School Board is to be commended for its stand on the question.

The Registration Business.

Registration will be Tuesday, the 5th of June, and all male persons between ages of 21 and 21 will be required to register.

Be sure to write the name in full, and state your age in years only, and not months and days. Give your entire home address, the town, the street (if in a city), the county, and State. Write down the month, day and year in which you were born. State whether you are a natural born citizen, naturalized citizen, an alien or have you declared your intention to become a citizen. First name the town, then State, then country where you were born. Then, if you are not

subject of the U. S. state of what country you are subject. In proper space denote your trade, occupation or office, stating what your job is at time of registering, and by whom you are employed and where. Question number nine asks if you have any dependents and should be answered carefully. Number ten asks if you are married or single and of what race you are, whether Caucasian, Mongolian, Negro, Malayan or Indian. Then number eleven asks if the person registering has had any previous military service and must be filled? The final question asks your grounds for exemption, if any.

Advertise in the News.

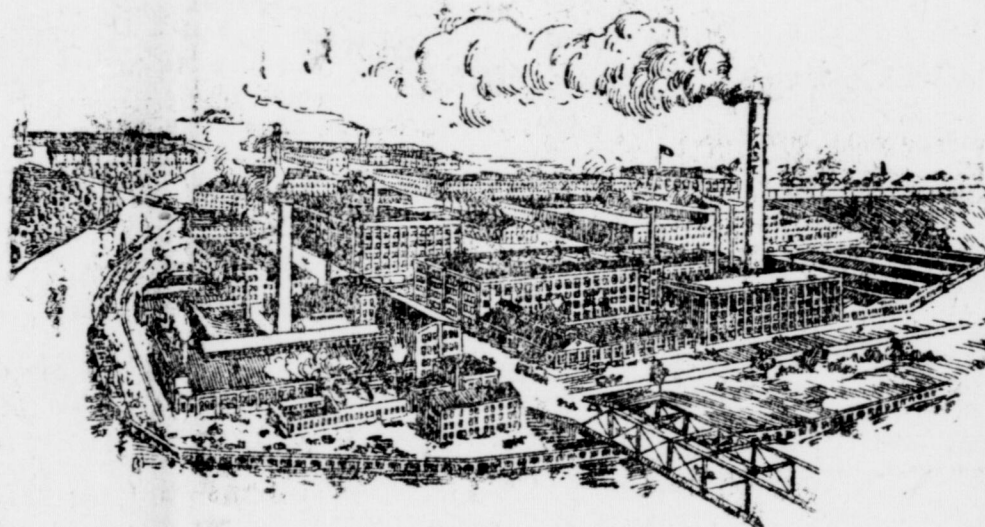
Here Is YOUR Store

Our big Store with all of its departments replete with the best of everything to eat, to wear and use. If its something you need, no matter what it is, make your wants known to us---We have it

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Come to us with that order, big or small, and will be treated right and you will feel satisfied as to the quality of our goods and their value. Our lines are complete:

HAY, GRAIN,
GROCERIES
FLOUR, CASE
MACHINERY
FLOUR, ETC.



STRATTON & CO.,

Phone 44

Brackettville, Texas.

And be Convinced.

Attention Ex-Soldiers and Widows.

On the 4th day of March the President signed what is known as The Indian War Pension Bill. This provides for a pension of Twenty (20.00) Dollars a month for all soldiers of the Regular Army and Volunteer troops who served in any of the campaigns against the Indians between the year of 1859 and 1891, who have reached the age of 62. It also provides for a pension of Twelve (12.00) Dollars a month to widows of such soldiers regardless of age. The new law also includes ex-Confederates who were prisoners of war and who enlisted in the United States Service and served in any Western Campaign also their widows. As a matter of fact all who served in the West between the years of 1859 and 1891 should understand this new pension law. I am a member of the National Indian War Veteran's Association and wish that all soldiers and widows provided for under this law may get their pensions. Anyone writing to me, enclosing stamp for reply, will be furnished with the information necessary. In writing state military record as far as possible.

If all local country papers will copy this they will assist a worthy class who otherwise might never receive what a grateful country has provided for them.

Joseph Meier,
546 Central Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Lid Goes On.

The lid on the sale of liquor was clamped on hard and tight Saturday, when all saloon-men were informed that it was contrary to law to sell intoxicating liquors to men in uniform, and the soldiers themselves were ordered not to enter saloons to drink.

The order was promptly obeyed, and there has been no trouble or disobedience of the orders as yet. The government thru the law provided heavy penalties for failure of the saloon men to obey its rules and bootlegging is discouraged by the addition of prison terms and fines.

The soldiers themselves took the order in the spirit in which it was issued, and none were to be found around the saloons. The order, as is understood, holds during the war, and perhaps longer yet, and was made for the good of the fighting men.

Posted.

All my lands in this county, bordering town and the Pinto, are posted against fishing, camping, hurting, wood-hauling, or otherwise trespassing, offenders to be prosecuted according to law.
W. G. Lackey.

Barksdale's Barber Shop

Sharp Razors

Clean Towels

Good Workmanship
MAHDEEN HAIR TONIC
\$1.00 per Bottle

EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR
The Royal Tailors

Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

FRANK BARKSDALE Prop.
Opposite Petersen & Co.

The Universal Program.

There is a reason to why the people like to see the Universal program before any other. It is in the pictures and in the people themselves. They know a good thing when they see it--so do you. Become an Universalite!

Beginning Sunday the 3d, with Lee Hill and Lena Baskett in 2 reel Laemmle, "The Star Witness," L-KO with Phil Dunham, "Nabbing a Noble," and Universal Animated Weekly; Monday, 2 reel IMP, "Perils of the Secret Service" serial with Kingsley Benedict, "The Man in the Trunk," Joker with William Franey and Gale Henry, "A Boob for Luck," and Universal Screen Magazine; Tuesday, 2 reel Bison with George Pearce and Jane Bernouly, "The Burning Silence," L-KO with Patty Voss, "Crooks and Crocodiles," and Powers Cartoon Comedy, "The Ups and Downs of Mr. Phool Phan;" Wednesday, episode 5 of "The Voice on the Wire," with Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber; Thursday, 3 reel GoldSeal with Harry Carey and Claire Dubray, "Hair Trigger Bark," and Nestor with Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran and Edith Roberts, "Under the Bed;" Friday, 2 reel Rex with Malcolm Blevins and Marjorie Ellison, "Uncle John's Money," Victor with Eileen Sedewick, "His Family Tree," Big U with Neal Hart, "the Desert Ghost;" Saturday, 5 reel Red Feather, "The Bronze Bride," with Claire McDowell and Eddie Polo.

Budweiser and Schlitz famous beers with flavored taste, at the California Exchange.

Improvements on Las Moras.

That the government is wide awake as to the value and need of sanitation in this immediate section as well as the Fort, is to be clearly seen in the new enterprises which it has undertaken and are now in rapid progress towards an early completion.

As the dry ditch which drained off the water from the hills around town and the mountain flowed in almost at the head of the Las Moras Spring, the Government decided to make a new cut for it and switch it lower down. To do this a dam was built and the ground in behind it is being filled up. The ditch was begun at once and a large force of men are working to dig the new one to a lower level and so as to make the water drain several hundred feet lower down and away from the Spring. This work is good and will soon be finished.

From the bend of the creek where it begins to wind around the Fort Clark rock, men are busy cleaning the water of weeds and lilies, and the bottom is then plowed up and made deeper.

The above two enterprises which are being done at the same time denote that something unusual in the line of sanitation is being done and for some purpose, perhaps the sending of more troops here.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1918.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Eastern Star Installs Officers.

The Brackett Chapter No. 60 Order Eastern Star met last night and installed the following officers for the coming year:

Mrs. Maud Hodges, Worthy Matron; John H. Stadler, Worthy Patron; Mrs. Lulu Anderson, Associate Matron; Will W. Price, Secretary; Mrs. Ella Hymans, Treasurer; Mrs. Rosa G. Perry, Conductress; Mrs. Kosa Bitter, Associate Conductress; Mrs. Daisy Stadler; Adah; Mrs. Lilly Jones, Ruth; Mrs. Annie Stadler, Esther; Mrs. Frances Clamp, Martha; Miss Mrytle Nolan, Electa; Mrs. Elise Sauer, Warder; O. W. Stadler, Sentinel; Miss Emma Sauer, Chaplain; Miss Eunice Perry, Marshal; A. A. Bitter, Organist.

The officers were installed by Past Worthy Matron Mrs. Arnie Stadler, as installing officer, assisted by Miss Kathleen Nolan as Marshal. The Chapter starts out the new year with a strong membership, and bright prospects for new members.

Red Cross Work.

As Mrs. Jos. Hymans, local chairman for the Red Cross Organization, was in Del Rio several days this week, there are few names to be added to the list we published last week, but we are glad to give these few, who are: Dee Harwood, H. B. Jones, F. A. Rose, Henry Veltmann, Jr., Mrs. John H. Stadler, Harry Stadler, John H. Stadler, Miss Martha Petersen and Joe Rose.

The work of the Red Cross is always for the good of the suffering and in this war will play a big part. Help all you can, and join the Red Cross today!

Plenty of entertainment in spite of bad weather
Cold nights and wintry weather you'll be particularly glad you have a
Victrola
No need to go outside your own home for entertainment--the best music and fun that any one could wish.
Stop in any time and we'll gladly play your favorite music for you, and explain our system of easy terms.

Geo. Herzog, Agent.

HAD NO HOPE OF RETURNING ALIVE

Mrs. Cason Left Home for Atlanta Propped Up on Pillows—Was Only a Shadow.

ONLY WEIGHED 60 POUNDS

After Taking Tanlac Has Gained Thirty-five Pounds and Expects to Return to Home and Husband Well and Happy.

"About six weeks ago I left my home on our farm near Acworth, Ga., to come to my sister's home here in Atlanta, and I left with only a shadow of hope of ever returning alive.

"I left Acworth in a comfortable automobile, propped up on pillows, coming through the country. I had almost as much medicine as baggage—a big box full of all kinds that had been prescribed for me. I reached here very weak and with scarcely enough strength to walk to the door. This trouble from which I had suffered so long and which I was told was pellagra, had reduced me to almost a shadow, as I only weighed sixty pounds.

"My brother-in-law, Mr. Battle, said, 'Well, you have tried everything else with no relief, now I want you to lay aside your "drug shop" and take Tanlac.' Well, he got it for me and I started on my first bottle that day.

"When I had taken about half the first bottle I began to feel stronger and encouraged. I continued to take it and it is nothing short of marvelous how I improved day by day. My appetite returned and my food seemed to nourish me and agree with me. My skin and complexion began clearing and I improved in every way possible until I am now a well woman, and when I say well I mean absolutely what I say. I want to tell the whole world that I thank God for Tanlac.

"I weigh ninety-five pounds now and feel as well as I ever felt in my life. I am going back to my husband and home on the little farm, five miles from Acworth, tomorrow, and won't it be a joyful meeting, returning absolutely well and happy—and won't I tell everybody about what Tanlac has done for me."

The above remarkable statement was made recently by Mrs. O. C. Cason of Acworth, Ga., while at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. B. Battle, English Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Risky Business.
"Elephants are used as work animals in India."
"Swapping elephants must be a precarious business."
"Why so?"
"You're liable to dicker for what you think is a colt of twenty, and get one three hundred years old."

Why buy many bottles of other Vermifuges, when one single bottle of Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Sign He's Rich.
"Dolbyn seems popular with his relatives."
"Oh, yes. They all say there is nothing they wouldn't do for him."
"You surprise me. I had no idea he had accumulated a fortune."

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS
"Feminalin" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price \$1.00 and 50c. Adv.

Hardly Noticeable.
"Young man, you don't appear to know on which side your bread is buttered."
"I can't see that I'm to blame for that. Any butter on my bread has been spread on mighty thin."

Not for Conscript.
"Do you believe in conscription?"
"No. I've no faith in those druggists. I always use all the old-fashioned remedies."

Lincoln Highway Toll.
Pennsylvania is the only state which charges toll for using the Lincoln highway.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

His Knowledge.
The teacher had been explaining characters in history, and had been explaining about Jefferson Davis. Later she said:
"Now, boys, what is your idea about Jefferson Davis?"

There was no reply. Singling out a boy, the teacher said:
"Tommy Burns, what do you think? Do you believe Jefferson Davis was all right?"
"Well," came from the boy, after a long silence, "he never did do nuthin' to me."

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Just So.
"The Balkan peasant woman does not figure on a change of fashion every spring. She wears a national dress which never changes."
"She is not far behind other ladies, however, in spending ideas. She puts all the family wealth into that one costume."

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price \$1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

She Knew Him.
"Did you make these biscuit, wife?"
"I did."
"They're smaller than usual, aren't they?"
"They are. That's so you'll have less to find fault with."

Medicine is occasionally necessary to help the system, recover its normal functions. That is especially true in Spring. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are an ideal medicine. They combine tonic and laxative properties. Adv.

At the Club.
"You look tired, old man."
"Well, why shouldn't I? Going up on the subway tonight—I couldn't get a seat."
"Bad enough."
"When I got to my apartment house I couldn't sit down in the elevator 'cause there were two women in it."
"Hard luck."
"And when I reached my apartment I found my wife had put in her time today varnishing all the chairs."

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

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 and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, 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 each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless. Adv.

Not Womanlike.
"Do you see a face in the moon, dear?" said the sweet young thing.
"Yes," he replied.
"Does it seem like a man or a woman?"
"Like a man, dear. It's altogether too still to be like a woman."

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

More Than a Taste.
"So you've been having a taste of camp life?"
"A taste? Say, there were flies in the milk, ants in the sugar and gnats in the butter."

Not Bearlike.
"He's very nice to his wife when they are out in company, but at home he acts like a bear."
"Oh, no, he doesn't. She says he never hugs her."

TEXAS ITEMS

Plans are well under way for laying keels of five ships near Houston.

Equipment has been installed at San Benito for a new pasteurizing plant.

The principal women's clubs of Smithville have formed a federation of women's clubs.

Crop conditions in Bastrop county have improved wonderfully since the splendid rains throughout the county.

A big dry gas well with a flow of 9,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily, was brought in this week near Groesbeck, Texas.

An election will be held at Batesville on June 30 to determine whether the county seat remains at Batesville or go to La Pryor.

Authority to do business has been granted the Farmers' Guaranty State bank at Cushing, Nacogdoches county, capital stock \$10,000.

The \$10,000 in subscriptions for the furtherance of boy scout work in Houston for three years has been procured after a three-day campaign.

The attorney general's department has approved the following bond issues: Matagorda county road district No. 8, \$35,000; Navarro county common school district No. 74, \$1,500.

Fifteen million bushels is a conservative estimate of Texas' production of wheat this year, according to J. N. Beasley of Amarillo, president of the Texas Grain Dealers' Association.

The Texas railroad commission has issued notice of hearing for June 12 at Austin to consider the matter of applying cotton linters concentration rates to cotton mill sweepings, cotton notes and cotton fleeces.

W. S. Smith of Howa, Grayson county, a member of the Van Alstyne Farm Loan Association, has the honor of receiving the first check from the Federal Land Bank of Houston in Texas. The check was for \$10,000.

Juan Marta and Roldo Bonado, Mexicans, who were sentenced to hang at Austin last week for the murder of Eugene Smith, a farmer of Travis county, on October 9, 1915, were granted a respite for thirty days by the governor.

It has been disclosed that the new state warehouse law, passed during the special session of the Thirty-fifth legislature, will not become effective until 90 days after adjournment of the special session, on May 17, which will be August 15.

Secretary Redfield has ordered the San Marcos, Texas, fish hatchery closed because the Texas legislature for three years has failed to enact laws adequate for the protection of the fish and giving fishers' agents full and free right to conduct operations.

The bond election held in the Gladstone road district west of Huntsville for the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000 was defeated. If the issue had carried it would have completed the unfinished section of the graded roads all over Waller county.

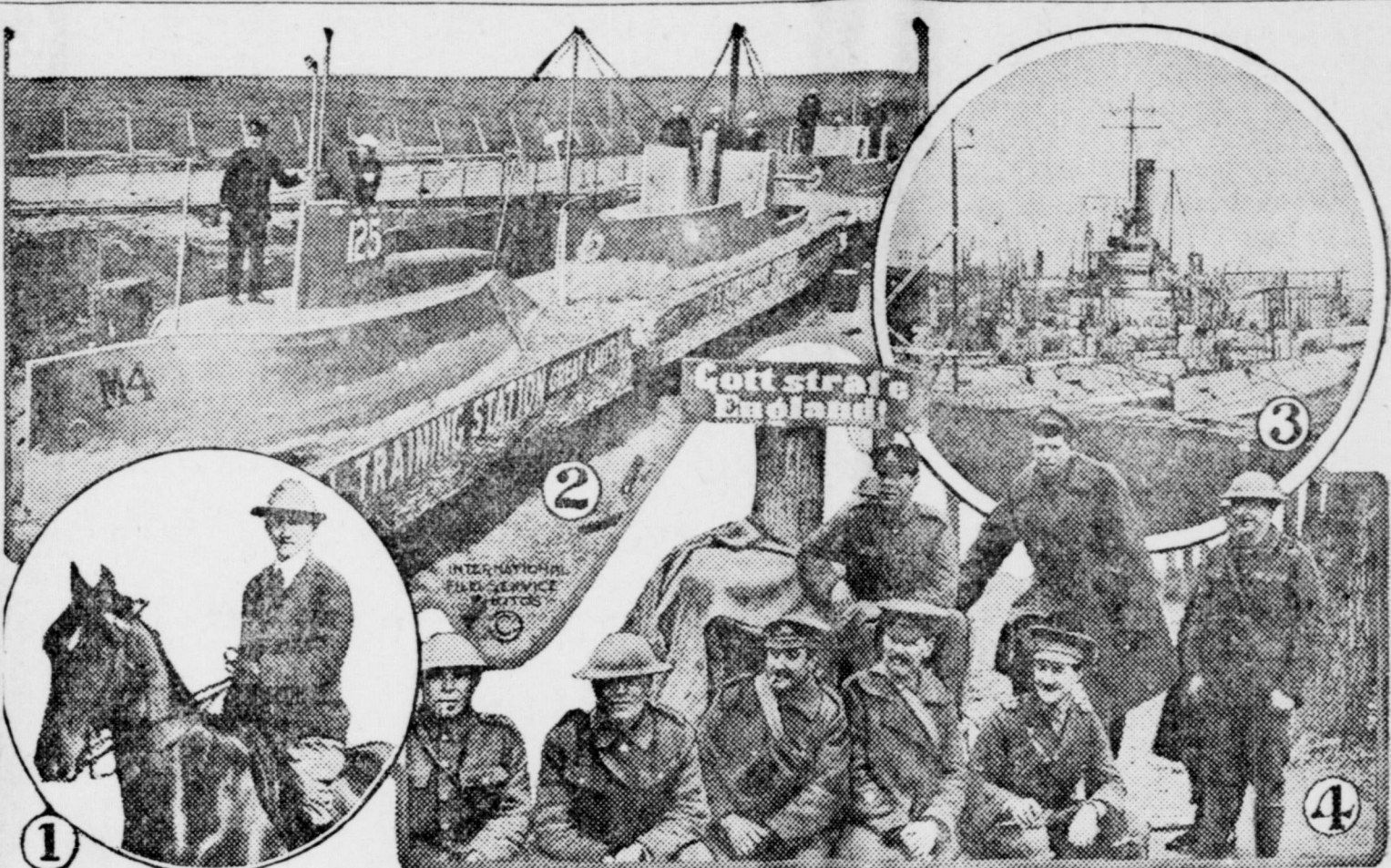
The Farmers' Guaranty State bank of Ambrise, Grayson county; the First State bank of Lorenzo, Crosby county, and the Guaranty State bank of Flynn, Leon county, have been licensed by the commissioner of insurance and banking to do business in Texas.

At the instance of Texas lines, the railroad commission will hold a public hearing on July 10 at Austin to consider the matter of abolishing the present passenger scrip books and return to the old credential system. The net fare is to be 2 1/2 cents per mile, the same as under the scrip books.

The sulphur company at Freeport, Texas, has announced an eight-hour day for all its plant operating men with the same wages as under the twelve-hour day, to become effective August 1. The company further announces a 5 per cent increase in the wage schedule of all employees other than those working eight hours, to take effect August 1.

Claims against the state aggregating over one million dollars, as embodied in the miscellaneous bill passed during the special session of the thirty-fifth legislature, will be paid immediately by Comptroller Terrell upon the approval of the bill by the governor, even though the bill as passed failed to have a roll call, and is thereby subject to a ninety days' delay before appropriations become effective.

Arthur A. Styles, state reclamation engineer, is making a survey of the marshes and seashore adjacent to the Goose Creek oil field in the coast country to scientifically determine the exact tide level. The state is claiming certain highly valuable lands as being below tide level, while the owners of the highland adjoining assert that the land in question is above sea level. If the survey demonstrates that the land is above tide level the state will abandon its claim.



1—Rudolf von Flammerdinghe, former lieutenant in the crown prince's regiment of Prussia, who has told the federal authorities a sensational story of a conspiracy to blow up the shipyards at Long Beach, Cal. 2—"Battleships" run on the street railways of Chicago and other cities to stimulate recruiting for the Great Lakes naval training station. 3—U. S. monitor Tonipah, now a mother ship for submarines, and a fleet of her "pups." 4—British and French soldiers at the point on the west front where their lines meet, with a German signpost in the background.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Events in Austria-Hungary Are Indicative of a Break With Germany.

KAISER'S MAN, TISZA, IS OUT

France's Reply to Russia's Peace Policy—Italians Make Another Big Advance Toward Trieste—House of Representatives Passes Great-est of War Tax Bills.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Austria-Hungary stepped into the limelight last week, and the developments in the dual monarchy were not calculated to please Kaiser Wilhelm. In the first place, Count Tisza, premier of Hungary, the "iron man" who for years has been the leader of the pro-Germans of Austria-Hungary, was finally forced out of office, together with his entire cabinet. Then came the story, from a Swiss Catholic paper, that Empress Zita had publicly stated that Austria would soon be at peace, a consummation for which both she and the emperor had been striving.

This statement of the empress was borne out by the peace discussions in the Vienna papers. They printed Austria's repudiation of annexation and indemnity claims with reference to Russia, and then went to the astonishing length of announcing that Austria was ready to abandon all claims to additional territory on its southern frontier, meaning in the Balkans, and even might consider Italy's claims to Trieste and the Trentino. If all this is true, Austria-Hungary is indeed tired of the war and may be speedily approaching the breaking point with Germany.

Trying to Hold Russia Steady.

The scolded passing of the crisis in Russia has not relieved to any great extent the anxieties of the other allies as to the future conduct of that nation. Its armies still rest passive along the eastern fronts, the soldiers fraternizing with the common enemy, despite the appeals of War Minister Kerensky and others of the government. Admiral Goltchak, commander of the Russian Black sea fleet, after a visit to the front, said: "The army may be said to have practically concluded peace with Germany at a moment when a Russian offensive might have played a decisive part in the European campaign." Albert Thomas, French minister of munitions, told the workmen's and soldiers' delegates in Moscow that thousands of French and British soldiers were perishing while awaiting Russia's co-operation, on which they had a right to count. Government officials and delegates all admit these facts, but they seem to have small effect on the individual soldiers. Addressing a convention of Russian army and navy commanders, commander in chief Alexieff pleaded with them to bring the soldiers back to their duty, and to stand firm for the prosecution of the war, and this they promised with great enthusiasm.

The council of peasants' deputies on Thursday passed a resolution supporting the present government and ministry.

Ribot Tells France's Aims.

The ruling powers in Russia, if they can be called such, cling to the idea that the other entente allies can be brought to adopt the policy of a peace without annexations or indemnities, and desire a conference for the purpose of modifying the demands to be made on the central powers. Premier Ribot's reply to this is that restoration of "lost provinces" is not to be considered annexation, and that indemnity for ravages in invaded lands is a contribution which is inflicted as a fine for wrong done, a requirement which both law and equity demand. France, he said, could not oppress any nationality, even that of its enemies, and it seeks, not vengeance, but justice.

When reports of this speech reached Washington the state department let

it be known officially that it "sympathized" with Ribot's position, and there were intimations that the government would soon make a formal statement of its attitude toward the "no annexation, no indemnities" slogan of the Russians.

Lansing Against Stockholm Meet.

What America thinks, officially, of the coming peace conference of socialists at Stockholm was made clear last week when Secretary of State Lansing announced that passports would be denied any Americans desiring to go to the meeting and that any Americans participating therein would be liable to prosecution under the Logan act forbidding individual meddling in foreign relations. Evidently the government believes, as does most of the rest of the world, that the conferences is but one of the kaiser's schemes to disrupt the entente. Russia and all neutral nations were notified of this action.

About the same time rumors came to Washington that Russia already had concluded an armistice with Berlin or Vienna, or both.

That all the fangs were not drawn from the jaws of the old Russian regime was evidenced Tuesday when an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Minister of War Kerensky. To add to the perplexities of the provisional government of Russia, the Swedish political party, representing most of the wealthy and influential classes in Finland, met in congress and declared for a complete separation of the grand duchy of Finland from Russia and its establishment as a sovereign state.

Over in China the kaiser lost another point when President Li Yuan Hung dismissed from office Premier Tuan Chi Jui, who had effectually blocked the efforts of the rest of the cabinet and a large part of the parliament to have China declare war on Germany. Dr. Wu Ting-fang, former ambassador to the United States, was made acting premier and authorized to form a new cabinet.

Declaration of war by Brazil against Germany was brought nearer by the request of President Braz that congress revoke the decree of neutrality and that Brazil take a stand alongside of the United States.

On Battlefields of France.

Such progress as was made during the week in pushing back the Germans in France was mainly by the French in their campaigns south and southwest of Laon and east of Reims. In both sectors they gained important ground, seizing the dominating heights, above the Ailette valley and in the vicinity of Moronvilliers. General Petain thus put his troops in position to threaten the Reims salient held by the Germans, and to attack the Laon fortress from the rear and compel the retirement of the Teutons in this entire sector.

The British were busy consolidating the positions they had won along the Hindenburg line from Arras to Bullecourt and repelling the repeated and vigorous counter-attacks of the Germans. Von Hindenburg was prodigal in the use of the fresh troops brought from the Russian front, but in every important instance his attempts to regain lost ground was fruitless, and the slaughter was terrible.

In reply to the Italian push toward Trieste the Austrians began a violent counter-offensive in the Trentino, temporarily gaining some ground from which they were driven later. The advance on Trieste slackened somewhat during the first part of the week, but this was only to gather force, for on Thursday General Cadorna's troops smashed their way through the Austrian lines on a wide front from Castagnavizza to the Gulf of Trieste. This front had been strongly fortified by the Austrians and was considered by them almost impregnable. The Italians took the town of Jamiano, and captured 9,000 prisoners, including 300 officers. Ten batteries of British artillery took an important part in the great battle.

U. S. Helps in War on U-Boats.

The British admiralty in its weekly report showed big increases in the arrivals and sailings and decrease in the number of vessels sunk by submarines, and gave ample credit to the American destroyers for this gratifying showing. Following closely on the admiralty

report came the announcement that German submarines had sunk the British transport Transylvania and French steamer Sontay, in the Mediterranean with the loss of 458 lives. Another vessel torpedoed was an unnamed American steamer of 8,000 tons carrying a cargo for Switzerland. The British admit they are combating the U-boats only with "hard work and infinite pains," but American inventors are still busy. Hudson Maxim said he had perfected a device that would make ships immune from the submarine peril, and Lewis Herzog, an artist, was said to have devised a method for painting vessels that greatly reduces their visibility at sea. William Marconi, who came over with the Italian war mission, says the Italians are now using a device with which 13 submarines were destroyed in the first three weeks of its operation.

The first detachment of United States army engineers reached London on Wednesday on its way to France. Two units of the American hospital corps also arrived in England.

Doings in Congress.

The house of representatives on Wednesday passed the greatest war tax bill in the history of any nation. It carries a total of about \$1,570,000,000 in all kinds of taxes. The vote on the measure was 329 to 76. There was bitter opposition to many features of the bill, and many of those who finally voted for it said they did so as a matter of patriotism.

The senate finance committee at once began paring down the measure with the intention of reducing the total yield of taxes to about \$1,000,000,000, planning to raise the additional \$800,000,000 by issues of bonds.

The second administration measure dealing with the control of food and other necessities was introduced in the house by Congressman Lever of South Carolina. Herbert C. Hoover, selected by the president to be food administrator, said the bill should make it possible to eliminate hoarding, speculation and waste in distribution.

The chief provisions of the bill are:

1. Prohibits the hoarding or cornering of the necessities of life.
2. Prohibits injurious speculation in the necessities of life and gives the president power to regulate or prohibit the operation of stock or grain exchanges.
3. Gives the president power to fix maximum and minimum prices on necessities of life in certain instances.
4. Gives the president power to prevent use of grain or food in the manufacture of liquor at his discretion.
5. Gives the president power to control all distribution agencies by means of licensing.
6. Gives the president power to fix food and grain standards.
7. Gives the president power to purchase, store and dispose of necessities of life in order to break "corners" and otherwise regulate supply and prices.
8. Provides for taking over by the government of factories, mines, or plants the owners of which do not comply with the president's orders.
9. Gives the president power to permit the mixing of corn and wheat flour and to establish percentage of flour to be obtained from wheat.
10. Provides that the president may delegate any or all of the powers conferred on him by the bill to any person he may designate.

Liberty Bonds Selling Fast.

Public officials, the press and financial institutions are everywhere combining to push the Liberty loan bonds, and the demand for those securities was great throughout the country, and increased every day. It was predicted that the bonds would sell at a premium as soon as the war is over, and they are already popular with the small investor.

The treasury department announced that the \$200,000,000 of short-term treasury certificates recently issued had been oversubscribed by at least 50 per cent. This despite the opinion of J. P. Morgan that they would not be readily absorbed.

John D. Rockefeller added \$25,000,000 to the endowment of the Rockefeller foundation and the trustees decided that \$10,000,000 of it should be used for war purposes. On the same day a rise of 2 cents a gallon in the price of gasoline was announced.

THE WORLD OVER

INTERESTING ITEMS OF PRESENT IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS.

EVERY ITEM A NEWS ITEM

Relating to the Latest Happenings of Interest Just now Throughout the World.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury officials have turned their attention to the financial requirements of the allies for June, and are engaged in formulating a more or less elastic program designed to stand for several months. Indications are that approximately \$400,000,000 will be advanced to the allies in June, bringing the total up to more than \$1,000,000,000.

Four days before the American destroyer flotilla arrived abroad Berlin knew it was on the way, and to what port it was going and the day before the little vessels steamed into Queenstown, England, German submarines had strewn mines about the harbor entrance. This startling information, revealing that German spies not only are still at their work in this country, but that they have a swift and sure means of communicating America's war secrets to the fatherland, came to the navy department Friday in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Sims at London.

A provision in the new army bill approved last week by President Wilson makes it a crime, punishable by imprisonment for one year and a fine of \$1,000, to sell intoxicating liquors to a soldier of the United States while the soldier is in uniform. The law applies to any portion of the earth where the United States has criminal jurisdiction. The same act also gives authority to the president to make regulations covering the sale of intoxicants near military stations.

Emphatic disapproval of the peace propaganda of European socialists was expressed Wednesday by the American government, which denied passports to American delegates to the Stockholm conference and issued a warning that any American taking part in the negotiations would be liable to heavy punishment.

The war revenue bill framed to bring into the treasury \$1,800,000,000 through new taxation during the coming year passed the house by a vote of 329 to 76 Wednesday in almost the same form that it was presented by the ways and means committee two weeks ago.

To better conserve the meat supply of the nation, which he regards as second only to the bread supply, Senator Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of the senate agricultural committee, has introduced a bill prohibiting the shipment in interstate commerce of female cattle under the age of six years, and male cattle under the age of one year.

STATE AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

Thousands of unsigned letters urging border residents to fight registration and refuse to be conscripted are reaching the Texas border. Many who have received the letters have turned them over to department of justice officials at El Paso. The letters come from portions of Pennsylvania and New York. German sympathizers are working secretly but industriously among border Mexicans on the American side advising them to return immediately to Mexico if they wish to escape conscription in the American army. Hundreds of Mexicans are crossing back into Mexico at border points daily, many leaving crops already growing and homes they had made on this side.

Governor Ferguson and Brigadier General John A. Hulien were in conference Friday at Austin, Texas, presumably discussing the organization of the new Texas military units to the extent of 16,000 men. General Hulien has just returned from Washington. Though he was unsuccessful in persuading the war department to accept a full division from Texas, consisting of 25,000 officers and men, he brings first hand the plans of the war department for raising the various state appointments under the call. His knowledge will enable Texas to proceed intelligently and expeditiously, it is believed, in preparing her quota of 16,000.

Thirty persons are known to have been killed, more than fifty have received injuries from which it is thought several will die, and property worth thousands of dollars was destroyed Friday when a tornado swept up through Sedgewick and Harvey counties in the south-central part of the State of Kansas. Andale, a village of less than 300 inhabitants, bore the brunt of the twister's rage, eighteen lives being the toll of the storm.

William Ferguson of Belton, 50 years old, a cousin of Governor James E. Ferguson, dropped dead at Austin, Texas, Friday. Mr. Ferguson had suffered from heart trouble for some time and he had an attack while walking on the street.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was executed at Sing Sing prison, N. Y., Thursday. Dr. Waite, dentist and tennis player of repute, was convicted on June 1, 1916, of poisoning his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The next Texas golf championship will go to Houston. This fact was established Friday at Fort Worth when Ben H. Hubby of Waco and Bryan Heard, another Houstonian, won from Clarence Mangham, the San Antonio prodigy, in the semi-finals of the Texas State Golf Association tournament.

The greatest campaign the Red Cross ever has waged designed to raise \$100,000,000 to care for American soldiers who fight democracy's battle and to lend a helping hand to thousands in the districts already devastated by the war, was launched Thursday at a meeting in Washington of representatives of the larger cities of the country.

Texas now has sixty-six wet counties, Harris county leading with 437 licenses, Bexar county second with 411, El Paso 248, Galveston 208, Dallas 201, Tarrant 186 and Travis 101.

At the closing session at Fort Worth, Texas, Friday, San Antonio was selected as the 1918 meeting place of the Texas State Federation of Labor after a hard-fought campaign between Beaumont, Galveston and the Alamo City. Edward Cunningham of Bridgeport was re-elected president by acclamation.

Hudson Maxim announced Wednesday at New York he had invented and perfected a device which will make ships immune from dangers of the submarine. He said that torpedoes even when fired at close range and striking their targets would explode harmlessly against the hulls of their intended victims.

In Texas near Fort Worth Wednesday an American reaper and binder began to hum the first notes of the world's greatest agricultural symphony—the harvest of the wheat crop.

Four members of the Russian commission to the United States have arrived safely in this country. The party consisted of Lieutenant Leon Kagernikoff, Lieutenant Nikola Pakhoff, Sublieutenant Andre Mizura and Vladimir Illiaschenko.

Chained to a fallen tree at the scene of his crime, Eli Persons, the negro who confessed he killed Antoinette Rappal, a young girl, three weeks ago, was burned to death by a mob about ten miles from Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday night.

Beans and strawberries are still being shipped in large quantities from League City, Texas.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The agrarian disorders, wholesale confiscation of property, incendiarism and other dangerous symptoms of anarchy in Russia which followed the overthrow of the old authority are becoming more serious, according to dispatches from various points in Bessarabia and Siberia. In many cities the soldiers' committee, by taking prompt action, have succeeded in anticipating revolts. In others, however, the peasants, defying restraint, have burned or sacked and appropriated private properties and a general state of anarchy prevails.

The British steamship Feitria, a 5254-ton freighter, belonging to the Cunard line, was sunk off the Irish coast and her captain and 52 of his crew, including two Americans, are missing.

Captain de Lage, commanding the American Escadilla, has been killed while flying near Ham on the Somme front. He set out in a special machine of the climbing type to attack a German. Mounting almost perpendicularly, he had reached a considerable height when the engine stopped abruptly. The machine dropped straight to the earth and De Lage was crushed beneath the motor.

One French merchantman of more than 1,600 tons and two under that tonnage were sunk by mines or submarines during the week ending May 20. Three ships were unsuccessfully attacked while 991 entered French ports and 1,616 sailed in the same period.

From Plava, on the Isonzo, to the Adriatic Sea the Italians and Austrians are fighting bitterly and the troops of General Cadorna are making steady progress especially on the southern end of the twenty-one-mile front. They have taken over 10,000 Austrian prisoners.

The British transport Transylvania was torpedoed on May 4 with the loss of 413 persons. Twenty-nine officers and 373 of other ranks, also the ship's captain, Lieutenant S. Brenell, and one officer and nine men of the crew were lost.

Four Swedish steamers with cargoes of varied character bound for Russia have been captured by a German submarine in the gulf of Bothnia.

For the first time in modern history the destinies of Ireland are to be placed in the hands of Irishmen alone. The British prime minister, David Lloyd George, announced to the house of commons Tuesday in London that the government will call a convention of Irishmen to frame a constitution for Ireland.

Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani arrived at Brest, France, Wednesday on their return from the United States.

SCOTT WILL LEAD?

RUMOR IS HE WILL COMMAND FIRST AMERICAN ARMY THAT GOES TO EUROPE.

BELL ALSO A POSSIBILITY

Big Engineering Force That Is to Be Sent to France Speedily Will Find Plenty of Work and Will Release Soldiers for Fighting.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—It may be that Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, United States army, will be the commanding officer of the first great expeditionary force to be sent into France. This takes no cognizance of the engineer regiments which are to be sent into France quickly to carry on construction work.

Hugh L. Scott will retire from active service because of the age limit on September 22 next. This is one reason why rumor may be wrong in assigning him to the command of the expeditionary force, but it must be said that rumor in the present case seems to be fairly well substantiated.

Another reason which would stand in ordinary times as a deterrent to the plan to give Scott the command is that there are several major generals on the active list in the army who rank him and who are younger than he. Of course it must be understood that in cases like this rank does not necessarily count. A man is picked for a job and that ends it.

Through nearly forty years of service General Scott was a cavalry officer. He graduated from West Point in 1876 and entered the Ninth cavalry as a second lieutenant. From that day until a few years ago, when he was given general rank, he served solely with mounted troops.

If Not Scott, Perhaps Bell.

There is a story today to the effect that if General Scott is not given the command of the expeditionary force it will go to J. Franklin Bell. Bell's career has been given prior to this time. He is a medal-of-honor man and was attached to the cavalry during the most of his junior service. General Bell was sixty-one years old January 9 last.

Gen. Thomas H. Barry, now stationed in Chicago, like Bell, ranks Scott. Barry will be sixty-two years old on October 13 of this year. He is a noted officer of fine service and is one of the men under whom Roosevelt said he would like to serve as a junior officer. The other one mentioned by the colonel was Leonard Wood, now "sequestered" or "sequestered," whichever is better, at Charleston, S. C.

Already they are beginning to gossip in Washington about the possible or even probable intention of the authorities to keep General Wood where he is and to send a junior officer with the first expeditionary force to France. Wood is the youngest of the major generals. Even Pershing, who is regarded generally as one of the youngsters, is three weeks older than Wood. It looks today as if General Wood was to be kept where he is until a much bigger force shall go abroad than the one which apparently it is the intention to send quickly.

Nothing positive as yet can be said about the composition of the troops which will form the first expeditionary force. Of course it will be a balanced force with a proper representation of the cavalry, artillery, infantry and the other branches. Judging from what seems to be the logic of things the expedition will be about equally divided between regulars and National Guardsmen.

Plenty for Engineers to Do.

America's first contribution of soldiers to the allied forces in Europe was made up of hospital units. They are as much a part of the army as is the cavalry and taking things altogether they are in their way the more useful. The engineers next will be called upon to contribute to the campaign in France. Of course there will be a sufficient force of engineers with the first division which goes over to do the division's work, but Uncle Sam will send to France as big an engineering force as possible, and send it quickly.

There is plenty of work for American engineering troops in France at the present moment, work which it is essential should be done to maintain lines of communication for the allied armies and to prepare the way for the coming of the American soldiers of the line.

The railroad system in France today is an intricate affair. Hundreds of short lines of road have been built to make communication easy with the different sections of the army. There is not enough rolling stock, however, in France, and it has been necessary to detach men from the fighting line to do the railroad work. The regiments of American engineers will fill a want in France that has been sharply felt for the better part of the year.

Might Crush U-Boat Bases.

Rear Admiral William S. Sims of the American navy has been in Paris in consultation with naval boards representing Great Britain and France. The discussion, it is understood, had to do with the submarine menace. While the conference in Paris was going on a complete plan for a preliminary campaign with the United States and British navies as partners was being drawn by naval officers of the allied nations in council assembled in Washington.

The country is not told, of course, what the plan is, nor will it know much concerning its details and its breadth until something happens at

sea to let the country know that Uncle Sam's ships with those of John Bull are at the work of war.

One of these sea matters which have been subjects of conferences may be written about fully because publicity has been given to a suggested scheme for getting after the German submarines at their bases. If the destruction of these sea assassins is not possible in their building and fitting out ports, it is within the scope of the suggested plan to attempt to prevent their setting forth on their voyages of destruction.

Offers Possibility of Success. Nothing has been revealed concerning plans for sending ships in to blast the submarines at their moorings, or to mine and net their approaches to the open sea, but the mere suggestion that something of this kind shall be tried by the navies of Great Britain and France is proof that some of the sea captains think the scheme offers a possibility of success. It may also prove that the urging of American naval officers has been met with success, a success made easier perhaps because the civilian population of England through the press has been asking for months why the British navy did not crush the sea hornets in their nests.

Civilian criticism, and there has been a lot of it in England, is apt to be based on an entire lack of knowledge, or at best only half knowledge, of conditions. Recently there came to the United States from England an American who had lived for years in one of the channel ports of the island. He is a friend of the writer of this article. He said that the civilian population of England seemed to feel that it would be possible for the navy, without sacrificing anything of strategic value, to wipe out the submarine base at Zebrugge, Belgium.

The English newspapers for a long time have been carrying in "the voice of the people" and "old subscriber" columns, letters "demanding to know" why the navy does not sail over and smash the submarine base at the Belgian port named. These letters have been answered occasionally by sailors who naturally did not sign their names, but the answers simply have breathed the word "impossible" without giving any real reasons as to why the thing cannot be done.

Zeebrugge Well Defended.

Zeebrugge is directly across the water from Margate and Ramsgate, England, and the distance is not great. Margate and Ramsgate have been bombarded several times. It is the closeness of this hornet's nest which has brought it to the sharp attention of the English people from time to time. The Belgian coast near this submarine base is low and sandy, but the whole sea area of its front is mined and there are huge land batteries protecting the approaches.

The defenses of the place are such as to have made it appear to the British authorities that if the place and its contents were destroyed the destruction would not be worth the losses which must be incurred in the operations.

England Not Yet Hungry.

Probably every reader of an American newspaper noticed that after the statement by Secretary of the Interior Lane that the submarine situation was desperate, the British commissioners, without allowing themselves to be quoted, sought to soften the effect of the cabinet officer's words. The English people have not yet gone on a ration basis. Just what is the food condition of the island? This question has been answered fairly fully by some of the British commissioners.

Of course, the submarine menace has a direct connection with the feeding of England, France and Italy. England today has enough food to supply her people and her armies for some time to come, and it is probable that so far as the island is concerned, things will be on a two-thirds self-sustaining basis when the new crop is gathered.

England, however, as has been pointed out recently, must look after France and Italy. Therefore, the situation in the islands becomes the situation in the countries of its western allies. For a long time after the war began the British authorities made no effort to cut down the food consumption of its people. The submarines had not succeeded in cutting off supplies to such an extent that things were getting dangerous. It was only comparatively recently, in fact, that England has felt the necessity of curbing the appetite of its people.

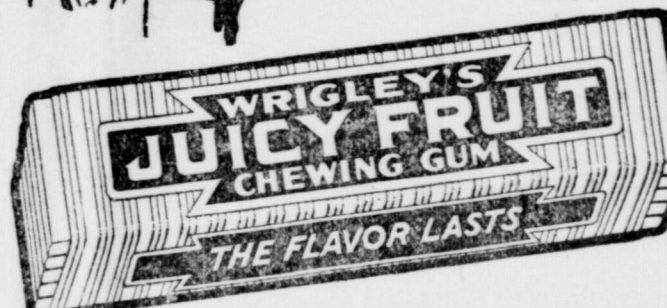
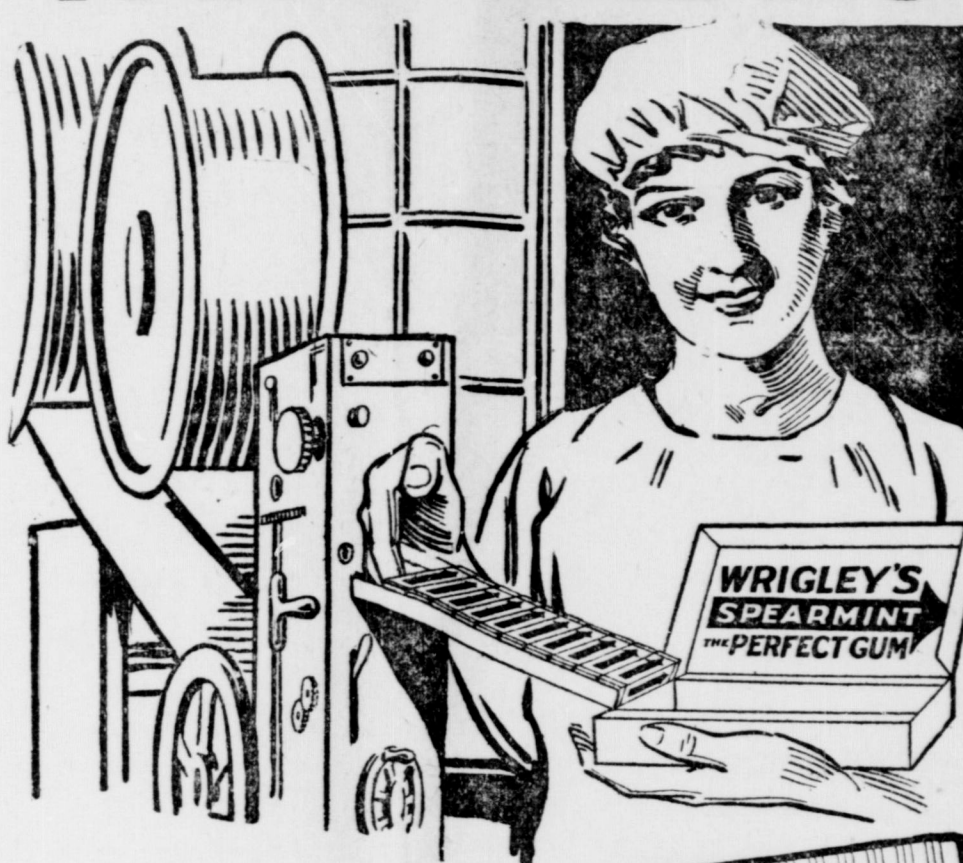
The other day King George issued a proclamation urging the English to get along with three-quarters of the food that they were using at that time. It has been figured in England that about one-fifth is waste, and so if the people, while cutting down one-quarter, could save one-fifth, they could go on eating almost as much as they have been eating in the past.

In France, even under present conditions, the people probably are as well off as they are in England, for the simple reason that the French never waste anything. The French cook will take what is left from an English dinner table and make three solid meals out of it for as many diners as sat at the first table. Moreover, the food will be so transformed by the artful hand directed by the artful mind of the cook, that the diners will never suspect that they are partaking of leftovers. It will be a hard job to starve the French.

Atavism.

"They say they are now fighting on the site of the Garden of Eden." "A plain case of trouble is going back to its original source."

WRIGLEY'S



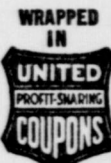
Made by machinery—filtered—safe-guarded in every process:

Factories inspected by pure food experts and highly praised:

Contented employes, of whom perfection is the pride:

Such is WRIGLEY'S—the largest selling gum in the world.

Helps appetite and digestion. Keeps teeth clean—breath sweet.



The Flavor Lasts

No Sanitarium There.

Visitor—We would like to locate a sanitarium on your lot.

Uncle Eben—Hunt all ye want to, but I don't think ye'll find one. I've lived here fifty years, been over every foot of the ground, and I ain't never run across one.—Puck.

There is No Art in Taking Medicine.

Just follow directions on every bottle of "Plantation" Chill Tonic and see how quickly those dreadful chills will leave you. It leaves the liver in healthy condition and yet contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

Reticence.

"What is your opinion?" began the interviewer.

"No use asking me," replied Senator Sorghum. "If I were to express opinions freely, it might indicate that I wasn't of sufficient importance to be censured."

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere, 25c.—Adv.

Where He Smoked.

"Ever in his library?" "Oh, yes." "What was the most conspicuous volume you saw there?" "A volume of smoke."

Paper shirts have been issued to Japanese soldiers as a protection against cold.

There is no use in worrying, but what difference does that make?

If some people were to speak their minds it wouldn't take them long.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI



MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A. Largest Macaroni Factory in America.

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We carry a complete stock of MILLER TIRES, Tubes and Accessories, including gum, fabrics, cements, etc., at all times.

Communicate with us today for details of the Miller exclusive selling plan, and we will go into the matter in detail with you or have one of our salesmen call upon you.

THE MILLER SALES COMPANY OF TEXAS 1013 COMMERCE ST. Fort Worth, Texas



Be Sure To Register On Tuesday, June 5, Between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m.

All Male persons between the ages of 21 and 61, no matter of what trade, occupation, office or condition, whether native born, foreigner, declarant or naturalized, is required to appear before the registrar at his voting precinct to register, under severe penalty for neglecting to do so.

Absentees or sick persons are required to apply either in person or through an agent to the Co. Clerk for registration cards and fill out the same, and forward said card either by mail or otherwise to the Registrar of his voting precinct, in care of the Sheriff of the County, in time for same to reach its destination before the day of Registration, June 5th.

The County Board of Registration is composed of County Judge Joseph Veltmann, Sheriff J. F. Ray, County Clerk Jim T. Nolan and Dr. W. W. Nipper.

The precinct registrars and registration offices are as follows:

Precinct Registrars

Precinct No. 1. At Courthouse	R. C. Ballantyne, Registrar
" No. 2. At Nuces	John P. Dooley, Registrar
" No. 3. Mud Creek	G. A. Briggs, Registrar
" No. 4. Spofford	Dave Owens, Registrar
" No. 5. Live Oak	T. L. Sprott, Registrar
" No. 6. Macie	W. W. Jameson, Registrar
" No. 7. Slaton	Jim Harwood, Registrar

Notice.

We have all our lands "Posted" and any person trespassing thereon will be violating the law.
Lee Hughs and W. H. (Jumbo) Hughs.

Milk For Sale.

Jersey Milk, put up in Sanitary bottles at ten cents a quart. All orders delivered promptly, morning or night. Your patronage solicited.
Geo. A. Bless.

Notice to Trespassers.

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on the ranch know as the Mariposa ranch for the purpose of hunting, fishing or cutting wood will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. All permits previously issued, either verbal or written are hereby revoked.
G. Davidson.

Church Notice.

Services will be held every second Sunday in each month at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Macie School House, by Pastor Langner Lutheran Minister. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Trespass Notice.

Hunting, fishing, camping, wood-hauling, or otherwise trespassing on the Silver Lake ranch will henceforth be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
Silver Lake Land and Cattle Co. 4m. By J. M. Patton, Pres.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR AND RELATING TO THE CREATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12.
Proposing to amend Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto at the end thereof another section to be known as Section 58, declaring the conservation and preservation of all the natural resources of the State of Texas are public rights and duties; providing for the creation of conservation districts, declaring such districts bodies politic and corporate, defining the authority of such districts, and conferring upon the Legislature authority to pass laws with reference thereto; declaring that the Legislature shall have authority generally to legislate for the purpose of conserving the natural resources of the State; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment; making certain provisions for said election and the ballots thereof and the methods thereof; directing the issuance of the proclamation therefor, prescribing certain duties of the Governor of the State and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto at the end thereof another section to be known as Section 58, and which shall read as follows:

Section 58a. The conservation and development of all of the natural resources of this State, including the control, storing, preservation and distribution of its storm and flood waters, the waters of its rivers and streams, for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes, the reclamation and irrigation of its arid, semi-arid and other lands needing irrigation, the reclamation and drainage of its over-flowed lands, and other lands needing drainage, the conservation and development of its fore (a. water and hydro-electric power, the navigation of its inland and coastal waters, and the preservation and conservation of all such natural resources of the State are each and all hereby declared public rights and duties; and the Legislature shall pass all such laws as may be appropriate thereto.

(b) There may be created within the State of Texas, or the State may be divided into, such number of conservation and reclamation districts as may be determined to be essential to the accomplishment of the purposes of this amendment to the constitution, which districts shall be governmental agencies and bodies politic and corporate with such powers of government and with the authority to exercise such rights, privileges and functions concerning the subject matter of this amendment as may be conferred by law.

(c) The Legislature shall authorize all such indebtedness as may be necessary to provide for improvement and the maintenance thereof required to the achievement for the purpose of this amendment, and all such indebtedness may be evidenced by bonds of such conservation and reclamation districts, to be issued under such regulations as may be prescribed by law and shall also, authorize the levy and collection within such districts of all such taxes, equitably distributed, as may be necessary for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of such bonds; and also for the maintenance of such districts and improvements, and such indebtedness shall be a lien upon the property assessed for the payment thereof; provided the Legislature shall not authorize the issuance of any bond or the payment of any indebtedness against any reclamation district unless such proposition shall first be submitted to the qualified property taxing voters of such district and the proposition adopted.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendments shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held for such purpose on the Third Tuesday in August, A. D. 1917, the same being the 31st day of August, A. D. 1917; At said election the vote shall be by official ballot which shall have printed or written thereon the words "For the amendment to Article 16 of the constitution of the State of Texas providing for conservation districts, the creation of such districts and their government and regulation," and also the words "Against the amendment to Article 16 of the constitution of the State of Texas providing for conservation districts, the creation of such districts and their government and regulation," and those opposing it shall erase the words "For the amendment to Article 16 of the constitution of the State of Texas providing for conservation districts, the creation of such districts and their government and regulation," which said erasures shall be made by making a mark with pencil or pen through said words. All ballots cast as above provided shall be counted as cast for or against this proposed amendment, and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the amendment it shall be declared adopted; if a majority of the votes cast shall be against the amendment said amendment shall be lost. All the provisions of the general election laws as amended and in force at the time said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of electors, the method of holding such election and in all other respects as far as such election laws can be made applicable.

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.
C. J. BARTLETT, Secretary of State.
(A. true copy.) 61-517-50

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Citation By Publication

No. B-14172
Silver Lake Land & Cattle Co.
Vs.
Henry Pate et al.
In the 73rd Judicial District Court of Bexar County, Texas.
THE STATE OF TEXAS
TO THE SHERIFF OR ANY CONSTABLE OF KINNEY COUNTY—
GREETING:

You are hereby commanded that by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Kinney, State of Texas, once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon Henry Pate, Jesus Amescua, Mrs. Roberta Sans Amescua, J. P. Cruger, F. O. Graves and Mrs. M. A. Graves, whose residences are unknown, and the unknown heirs of Henry Pate, deceased, Jesus Amescua, deceased, Mrs. Roberta Sans Amescua, deceased, J. P. Cruger, deceased, F. O. Graves, deceased, and Mrs. M. A. Graves, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown, to be and appear at the next regular term of the 73rd Judicial District Court of Bexar County, Texas, to be held in and for said county, to be holden at the court house thereof in the city of San Antonio on the first Monday in June, 1917, the same being the fourth day of June, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 2nd day of May, 1917, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court B-14172 wherein Silver Lake Land & Cattle Company, a corporation, is plaintiff and the above named and unknown persons are defendants.

Plaintiff alleges that this action is brought as well to try title as for damages, and plaintiff alleges substantially as follows, to-wit:

3rd. That on or about the 30th day of April, 1917, plaintiff was lawfully seized and possessed of the following described land and premises situated in Kinney County, Texas, holding and claiming

the same in fee simple, to-wit: 160 acres of land known as abstract 719, survey 12, patented to Jesus Amescua; 80 acres of land known as abstract 720, survey 13, patented to Jesus Amescua; 160 acres of land known as abstract No. 898, survey 15, pre-empted by L. Goodman and patented to F. O. Graves; 640 acres of land known as abstract No. 619, survey 447, C C S D & R G N G R R Co. certificate No. 355, patented to Henry Pate; 320 acres of land known as abstract No. 746, survey 471, G B & C N G R R Co. certificate 193, patented to James Cornell; 320 acres of land known as abstract No. 896, survey 595, G C & S F R R Co. certificate No. 2286, patented to L. Martin.

4th. That on the day and year last aforesaid the defendants unlawfully entered upon said premises and ejected plaintiff therefrom and unlawfully withheld from plaintiff the possession thereof to its damage in the sum of \$1000.00.

5th. The defendants are asserting some right, claim or title in and to said property adverse to plaintiff herein, but the nature and extent thereof is to plaintiff unknown.

6th. Plaintiff claims a fee simple title in and to said lands by virtue of the following muniments of title, to-wit: Deed of trust from J. P. Cruger to F. Brendel as trustee for D. Sullivan & Company, dated April 4, 1899; Trustee's deed from H. Brendel, trustee D. D. Sullivan dated May 3, 1891; Deed from D. Sullivan to J. D. Guinn dated November 3, 1899.

Deed from J. D. Guinn to Bessie Howard Guinn dated September 25, 1911; Deed from Bettie Howard Guinn and husband to J. B. Alexander dated April 20th, 1916; and Deed from J. B. Alexander to Silver Lake Land and Cattle Company dated March 7, 1917.

7th. Plaintiff further says that it, and those under whom it claims, have been claiming the aforesaid land under deeds duly registered, and have had peaceable, continuous, and adverse possession of said land tenements, cultivating, using, and enjoying same, and paying all taxes due thereon, for a period of more than five years next preceding this date, and before the commencement of this suit.

8th. Plaintiff further alleges that it, and those under whom it claims, have had peaceable and adverse possession by an actual enclosure of the land above described, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten years next preceding this date, and before the filing of this suit.

PREMISES CONSIDERED; plaintiff prays that said defendants, and each of them, be duly cited in terms of the law to appear and answer herein, and that upon a trial and hearing, hereof plaintiff do have and recover judgment against each and all of said defendants for the title and possession of said above described land and premises, and removing cloud from the title of plaintiff there-to, for writ of restitution, and for costs of suit and general and special relief.

Given under my hand and seal of said court at office in the City of San Antonio, this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1917.

Witness Osceola Archer, Clerk of the District Courts of Bexar County, Texas.
[SEAL] Osceola Archer
By Deputy H. M. Ryan

Trespass Notice.
Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on the ranch owned and controlled by the undersigned for the purposes of hunting, fishing, cutting wood or hunting hogs will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. There will be no permits issued to camping parties.
A. M. Slaton

FRANK EANE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
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