

J. H. Fritter

# The Brackett News-Mail

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BRACKETTVILLE, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12 1917

J. R. Bikes  
2509 Princeton  
Midland, Texas 19101

NO. 36

## SEVEN MORE MEN TO CAMP

### Seven More Kinney County Men Called Monday to Colors.

Seven more men from Kinney's quota, and these left Monday morning enroute to Camp Travis where they will be stationed with the remainder of those who were called in before. The seven from here are: Procoro Fuentes, Coleman Y. Slator, Theodore Engelke, Sam Moscatelli, Agrello Solis, William T. Blackman and Jim T. Nolan, County Clerk. Credit was given for Albert James Seargeant, already enlisted, and Francisco Guaransua, not found.

To show the boys from here that they appreciated their patriotism, as well as to say "goodbye" publically, the Mexican people, headed by Francisco Olivera, Juan Rivas and Simon Garcia, gave a dance in their honor, at which all except Coleman Y. Slator and Theodore Engelke were present.

The hall had received a patriotic tone for the occasion, and the large crowd which attended well enjoyed the occasion. The most conspicuous thing of the occasion was the lack of prominent men at this affair, a fact which is the more to be regretted on such an event as this, and it is inexcusable for it shows how lax and negligent many of our people are to show their hand and spirit on an occasion of this kind. County Attorney H. E. Veltmann and Mr. DeWitt were present and represented the American people. More should have been present. It seems to the writer that the Mexican people, strange though the fact may seem, show more determination to take a willing and active part in the war than the rest of our people. They show that they are patriotic—they feel it and express it more warmly and firmly. More of them will be taken from this County than Americans, and yet they are as ready to do their bit as the best of any.

Mr. DeWitt, Postmaster, was asked as an individual to address the meeting, and, after the hardest day's work the local Postoffice has known in its history, and tired out, leaving the work on his books until next day, he responded to the occasion and made a speech which well pleased his audience. He spoke in brief on the call by the Government, stated the attitude of the American people on the Great War, and in general showed them that the liberty they now enjoyed was well worth the fighting for to retain.

Juan Rivas and O. B. Castro were the other two speakers of the evening, and both did well. Juan with characteristic energy stated to all present his views of the call, and urged each and every one to do his duty and bit by the Government which has protected him in time of Peace. He was generously applauded.

Octaviano Castro then made a short speech, and, though this is one of his first efforts at public speech making, done very well, and his remarks were models of concise thought and opinion. He indicated patriotism as being the most valuable thing of the war; he urged his fellow citizens who are to go to do their best and do it well; he encouraged them to go forth and battle for their country.

Taken all in all, it was an occasion which for all the solemnity necessary therein was a delightful one, and the spirit of '17 mingled with that of '76, and though the occasion was a momentous one for those who have to go, youth had its way, and they enjoyed the time and the place. Kinney's best hopes and wishes go with them.

## Sanitary Team Wins Championship.

In one of the most exciting and interesting ball games of the history of the local diamond, the Sanitary Division team clashed with the Machine Gun, 14th Cavalry, team, to decide the championship of the Post. It was a pretty tight affair, and a fair crowd, made up principally of rooters for both sides exerted themselves in a manner that showed how keen was their interest.

The Machine Gun team put up a game fight and were entitled to the game, errors on the part of some of their players, however, giving the Sanitary Division the edge, and the game. The Sanitary Division team had an off day, and for the most part their playing was listless and seemingly without effort. Playing on the whole was below par, and the game could have been better yet, though the Machine Gun team played fairly well behind their pitcher, who, if any one should ever have won a game, was entitled to this one. Scoring was not heavy or frequent, and the Sanitary team ended the game in their last half of the ninth by scoring the winning run, and the game was theirs, 6 to 5. This decided that they were the Champions of Fort Clark in baseball.

While rivalry exists between the two organizations, these

behaved themselves well on the field and after the game, and accepted their defeat in a sporting manner.

## Postoffice Business Heavy.

Postmaster DeWitt stated that the business done by the local Postoffice on last Friday was the heaviest that had ever been known in its history, both in the Money Order and stamps, the money orders approximating \$2000 and the sale of stamps, so we learn, in one week has been more than in a month previous to Mr. DeWitt becoming Postmaster, and considerably more in a quarter than in 12 months previous to the present postmaster.

Mr. DeWitt and his small force has been practically swamped with work during the past month, and now, with the holiday rush facing them, Mr. DeWitt hardly knows what to do. The present pay of the Assistant Postmaster is but \$16 per month, an amount which Mr. DeWitt spends monthly for errand boys, glue, pen points, etc. Yet with what Mr. DeWitt has to help him he has been doing wonders, but it is very evident that unless speedy relief is provided for him in time to prepare for the holidays, he will be unable to cope with the work which will pile up. That an office of this size has no extra help, and that its business shows such a great volume, we cannot

understand or see why the Government does not assist in properly attending to its work.

The local postoffice does a considerable volume of business, and Mr. DeWitt handles it in a concise, business like manner.

## Letter Postage Increased.

New letter rates will be in effect on November 2nd, under the War Tax Bill, passed recently by Congress and signed by the President. The new rates do not apply to mail to foreign countries, which rates are fixed by international treaties, but apply to all domestic mail, which includes Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama, the U. S. postal agency at Shanghai, and all persons in the U. S. military service in Europe. Postage must be paid at the rate of 3 cents per ounce or fraction thereof on letters or other first class mail, except drop letters. All drop letters henceforth must bear 2 cents postage instead of the customary one cent.

Postal cards are required to be prepaid 2 cents, and therefore, the one cent post cards must have another cent postage stamp affixed to them in addition to the one cent impressed on the card. Post cards (private mailing cards) bearing written messages must have 2 cents postage prepaid on them.

The people of Brackett and Kinney County should note well

these new provisions and save the Postmaster much time and worry, as well as to insure the prompt delivery of all letters, cards and other matter mailed.

## A Bank Account

Teaches Economy.  
It helps your credit.  
It stimulates your courage.  
It guards you against extravagance.  
It gives you confidence in your judgment.  
It furnishes the Best Receipt for the Money you pay out.  
It creates Business habits and will increase his savings.

## Some Reasons Why You Should Open An Account with the

## The First State Bank

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

typewriter ribbons for sale 75 cents; News Office.

## Salesman Wanted.

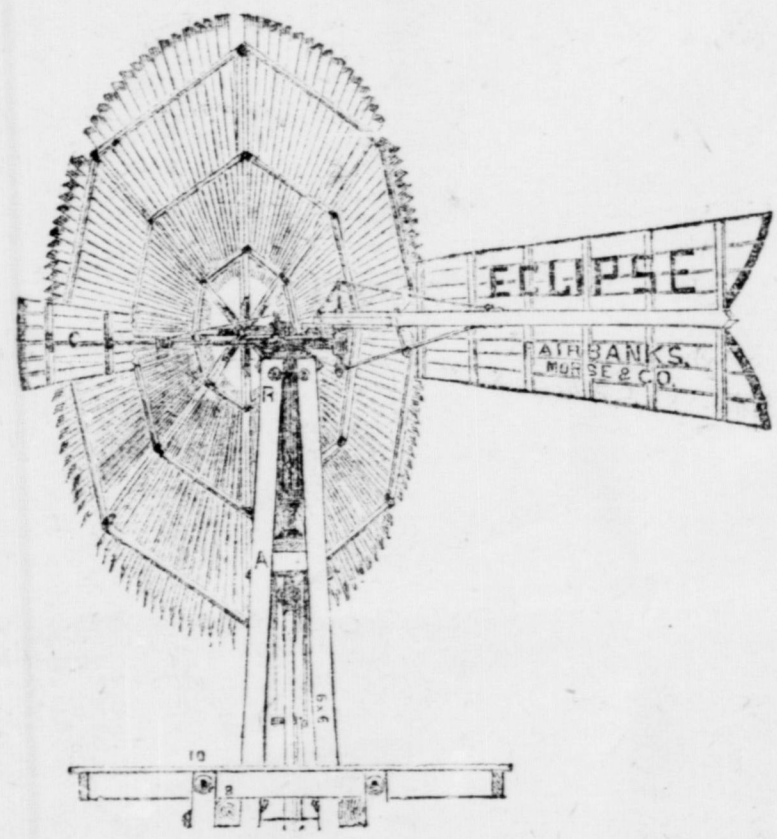
Lubricating oil, grease, specialties, paint. Part or whole time. Commission basis until ability is established. Man with rig preferred.

Riverside Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

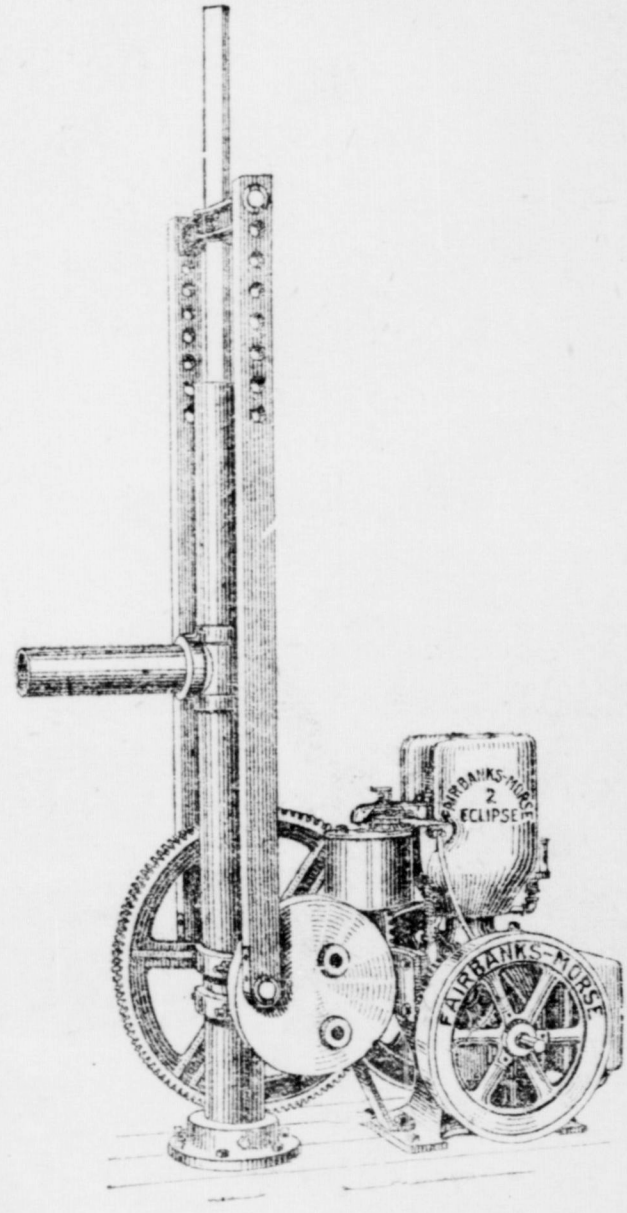
# THE LEADING STORE IN TOWN

## 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**



**BUCK'S**  
STONES & RANGES  
FOR EVERY ROOM IN THE HOUSE

# Petersen & Company

BRACKETTVILLE, TEXAS

Dealers In

"A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING"

TELEPHONE 41



# WORTH OVER \$125 A BOTTLE HE SAYS

Georgia Farmer Says Tanlac Relieved His Rheumatism Entirely.

## SUFFERED 45 YEARS

"I Am a Well Man in Every Way and Feel as Strong and Healthy as I Ever Did," He Says.

"I wouldn't take five hundred dollars in cash for the good four bottles of Tanlac did me," said J. M. Mallory, a well-known farmer of Stonewall, Georgia, a short time ago.

"For forty-five years I suffered almost every day," he continued, "and was so crippled up with rheumatism that I had to hobble around on crutches. My knees were so stiff I could hardly bend them and often I have been so weak that I have had to take to my bed for weeks at a time. More than half the time I couldn't do any work. I had indigestion and stomach trouble, too, and my back hurt so bad that I couldn't lay on my left side at all. I tried every medicine I saw advertised and many prescriptions besides, but kept getting worse."

"My brother living in Atlanta told me what Tanlac had done for him and begged me to try it. Well, sir, I have taken four bottles in all and have thrown my crutches away for the rheumatism is entirely gone and I can jump two feet off the ground without it hurting me a bit. I am a well man in every way and feel as strong and healthy as I ever did in my life."

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

All That a Vacation Does.  
"Get rested on your vacation?"  
"No; just got tired in new ways."

# BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How \$5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."

—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 242 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chat. H. S. HITCHER**

**In Use For Over Thirty Years**

**CASTORIA**

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms  
900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

*Recipe of Old Dr. S. M. HILL, 1872.*

Pumpkin Seed  
Aloe Resin  
Rhubarb Sulfate  
Aster Sulfate  
Diphenyl  
Oil of Sweetgum  
Wormwood Sulfate  
Cinnamon Sulfate  
Wintergreen Flavor

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in infancy.

Fac-Simile Signature of Chat. H. S. Hitcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

### ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns of any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain. This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

## COL. HOUSE HAS EXALTED MISSION

Directed by President to Collect Material to Be Used at Peace Conference.

WAR'S END NOT IN SIGHT

United States to Be Equipped With Full Information on All Matters That Are Vital to Its Interests.

New York.—President Wilson, being fully advised of the fact that the European governments have for nearly three years been gathering and collecting data, which would be indispensable at the now unknowable but yet inevitable date when the warring nations meet to settle peace terms, has asked Col. E. M. House, his intimate friend and unofficial counselor, to assume this complex and gigantic task.

Colonel House has accepted the undertaking, and with characteristic promptitude and thoroughness has already made groundwork plans for assembling all pertinent information, historical, geographical, and ethnological. His initial move was the selection as his chief lieutenant of Dr. John H. Finley, New York state commissioner of education, who has just returned from Europe, where he made an exhaustive study of conditions.

The selection of Doctor Finley is indicative of the sort of expert with whom Colonel House works in confidence, which might tempt one to color circumstances so as to prove the correctness of a personal point of view will be permitted to participate in a work where open-mindedness is a prerequisite to the arrival at conclusions that will enable the government to determine upon a correct policy.

Prejudice to Be Barred.

Emphasis is put upon the unalterable determination that neither professional prejudice nor confirmed militarism can be in the slightest degree useful in preparing statistics for governmental guidance, which must be without taint of bias.

In an interview Colonel House made it plain that his appointment does not indicate any thought of immediate peace is now being entertained by the United States government. He agrees with Lord Northcliffe in his message delivered before the American Bachelors' association in Atlantic City last month that peace seems far off and America should beware the trickery and treachery of such propaganda. The truth is that this effort on the part of the United States to analyze war conditions and evolve a plan of procedure when hostilities end is a belated one, just as our military preparations lagged for a period. But now it is "full steam ahead and dam the torpedoes" with our army and navy without a thought of let-up in mind, so from now on there will be urgent prosecution of search for material, historical and informative, concerning the world war. This quest of data will keep pace with an energetic prosecution of the contest, but will not halt it in any way. To pause now in any phase of belated endeavor might make the prospect of peace even more remote than it seems at present.

No Sign of Early Peace.

The government sees nothing whatever to indicate the early approach of peace, nor will Colonel House have anything to do with ascertaining the point of view of either the Entente belligerents or the central powers, or possible terms upon the basis of which they might be willing to enter into negotiations. He will remain in the United States. It is possible that the state department will be able to afford him aid in the work he has undertaken, but he will not work with the department nor in a diplomatic capacity, formal or informal. He will have no title and will receive no salary.

The appointment of Colonel House affords another illustration of the expanding position of the United States in world affairs. Heretofore the state department has been equipped with virtually all the information that was necessary to the solution of international problems in which the United States has taken a direct interest. The war has brought new problems and projected this country into a field of international activity which it has seldom entered before.

Information Must Be Ready.

The questions which will come before the peace conference at the end of the war will be multitudinous. The freedom of the seas, the neutralization of seaways, the political homogeneity of peoples who claim the right of self-government and the disposition of territorial possessions involving economic, historical and political questions, will be some of the many subjects to be considered, and the information upon which conclusions may be based and policies decided must be at hand. It will be Colonel House's function to gather a corps of experts to get this material in form for use. Others, however, will prepare the brief.

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## PLANS ARE FORMED FOR FOOD CONSERVATION

Food Administrator for Texas Confers With Business Men of the State.

Dallas, Tex.—Plans for waging the food conservation campaign in Texas were outlined Thursday at a meeting in Dallas at which were present E. A. Peden of Houston, food administrator for Texas; officers of the state food administration board and prominent business men of Texas. Following the meeting, Mr. Peden announced that the state will be divided into three or more districts for the accomplishment of the work.

J. R. Babcock, assistant to the president of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association, whose services have been given the government for a period of five weeks or longer, will be in charge of the campaign in Northern, Eastern and Central Texas. His division also includes the Panhandle.

James Z. George, manager of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, will have jurisdiction over Southern Texas. The campaign in extreme Western Texas will be under the direction of George C. Clements of El Paso. Mr. Peden will have charge of the state as a whole. His headquarters will be located at Houston.

The first work to be taken up, Mr. Peden said, will be the distribution of 500,000 "pledge cards" to the house wives, restaurants, cafes and hotel keepers of Texas. These will be given to the people directly in charge of the "kitchen forces." When signed, the cards will be collected and sent to the various district headquarters, thence to Mr. Peden's office, and from there probably to Mr. Hoover at Washington. At the same time that the "pledge cards" are given out, it is planned to distribute "home cards," which bear the shield of the United States food administration board, with the request that they be prominently displayed, as have been the navy and army enlistment cards.

In this distribution of the pledge cards it is planned to ask the various clubs and organizations in the state to "do their bit" by furnishing volunteer workers. The distribution will be done during the week of Oct. 21-23, Mr. Peden said. It is likely that this week will be given a special name, as "pledge card week" or something similar. It will be extensively advertised.

President Signs War Tax Bill.

Washington.—The war tax bill became a law Wednesday with President Wilson's signature. No formalities attended the signing of the measure which levies for this year more than two and a half billion dollars new taxes to provide war revenues. It touches directly or indirectly the pocketbook of everybody in the country through taxes on incomes, excess profits, liquor, tobacco, soft drinks, passenger and freight transportation, proprietary medicine, chewing gum, amusements, musical instruments, talking machines, records and many other things.

Not to Examine All Registered Men.

Washington.—The proposal to examine for military service all men registered for the army draft and not yet called was killed, for the present at least, Wednesday when the house and senate conferees eliminated an appropriation for the purpose from the war deficiency bill, the conference report on which was promptly accepted by the senate.

Villa Force Defeated.

El Paso, Tex.—Mexican federal troops of General Joaquin Amaro's command fought an engagement with seventy of Francisco Villa's main force near Inde, Durango, Thursday, defeating the Villa followers after a hand-to-hand engagement, during which Villa escaped.

Fire Destroys Paper Bag Plant.

Houston, Tex.—The plant of the Werthan Bag company and the wrapping department of the Southwestern Paper company were destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The losses of these two concerns will reach above the \$200,000 mark.

Part of Brownsville Flooded.

Brownsville, Tex.—Breaking down several hundred feet of levee, the Rio Grande Thursday caused the flooding of more than forty blocks of territory between the city proper and the river, forcing about 100 Mexican families to evacuate their shacks.

Eleven Ships Told of Submarines.

London.—Eleven British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons each and two vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the British admiralty statement, made public Thursday.

German Funds Were Paid to Spy.

New York.—Proof that German money was furnished in this country by Count von Bernstorff to Bollo Pasha, under arrest in Paris as a spy, was forwarded to the French government, it was announced Thursday by Merion E. Lewis, state attorney general.

Army Officer Thrown and Killed.

Fort Bliss, Tex.—Lieutenant Robert W. Chapman of an artillery regiment stationed at Fort Bliss, was thrown from his horse Wednesday and killed.

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The questions which will come before the peace conference at the end of the war will be multitudinous. The freedom of the seas, the neutralization of seaways, the political homogeneity of peoples who claim the right of self-government and the disposition of territorial possessions involving economic, historical and political questions, will be some of the many subjects to be considered, and the information upon which conclusions may be based and policies decided must be at hand. It will be Colonel House's function to gather a corps of experts to get this material in form for use. Others, however, will prepare the brief.

With exclusive European problems, it is not expected that the representatives of the United States at the peace council will be concerned. But in the disposition of general questions, relating to economic intercourse and political development which will affect virtually all the nations of the world, the United States will have a potent

## COL. HOUSE HAS EXALTED MISSION

Directed by President to Collect Material to Be Used at Peace Conference.

WAR'S END NOT IN SIGHT

United States to Be Equipped With Full Information on All Matters That Are Vital to Its Interests.

New York.—President Wilson, being fully advised of the fact that the European governments have for nearly three years been gathering and collecting data, which would be indispensable at the now unknowable but yet inevitable date when the warring nations meet to settle peace terms, has asked Col. E. M. House, his intimate friend and unofficial counselor, to assume this complex and gigantic task.

Colonel House has accepted the undertaking, and with characteristic promptitude and thoroughness has already made groundwork plans for assembling all pertinent information, historical, geographical, and ethnological. His initial move was the selection as his chief lieutenant of Dr. John H. Finley, New York state commissioner of education, who has just returned from Europe, where he made an exhaustive study of conditions.

The selection of Doctor Finley is indicative of the sort of expert with whom Colonel House works in confidence, which might tempt one to color circumstances so as to prove the correctness of a personal point of view will be permitted to participate in a work where open-mindedness is a prerequisite to the arrival at conclusions that will enable the government to determine upon a correct policy.

Prejudice to Be Barred.

Emphasis is put upon the unalterable determination that neither professional prejudice nor confirmed militarism can be in the slightest degree useful in preparing statistics for governmental guidance, which must be without taint of bias.

In an interview Colonel House made it plain that his appointment does not indicate any thought of immediate peace is now being entertained by the United States government. He agrees with Lord Northcliffe in his message delivered before the American Bachelors' association in Atlantic City last month that peace seems far off and America should beware the trickery and treachery of such propaganda. The truth is that this effort on the part of the United States to analyze war conditions and evolve a plan of procedure when hostilities end is a belated one, just as our military preparations lagged for a period. But now it is "full steam ahead and dam the torpedoes" with our army and navy without a thought of let-up in mind, so from now on there will be urgent prosecution of search for material, historical and informative, concerning the world war. This quest of data will keep pace with an energetic prosecution of the contest, but will not halt it in any way. To pause now in any phase of belated endeavor might make the prospect of peace even more remote than it seems at present.

No Sign of Early Peace.

The government sees nothing whatever to indicate the early approach of peace, nor will Colonel House have anything to do with ascertaining the point of view of either the Entente belligerents or the central powers, or possible terms upon the basis of which they might be willing to enter into negotiations. He will remain in the United States. It is possible that the state department will be able to afford him aid in the work he has undertaken, but he will not work with the department nor in a diplomatic capacity, formal or informal. He will have no title and will receive no salary.

The appointment of Colonel House affords another illustration of the expanding position of the United States in world affairs. Heretofore the state department has been equipped with virtually all the information that was necessary to the solution of international problems in which the United States has taken a direct interest. The war has brought new problems and projected this country into a field of international activity which it has seldom entered before.

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The questions which will come before the peace conference at the end of the war will be multitudinous. The freedom of the seas, the neutralization of seaways, the political homogeneity of peoples who claim the right of self-government and the disposition of territorial possessions involving economic, historical and political questions, will be some of the many subjects to be considered, and the information upon which conclusions may be based and policies decided must be at hand. It will be Colonel House's function to gather a corps of experts to get this material in form for use. Others, however, will prepare the brief.

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## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

DEVOTED DOG.

"Bobbie was a small fox terrier. He was black and white," said Daddy. "Or perhaps I had better say he had a white body with black spots. He belonged to a little girl named Lily and he was very, very fond of her.

"One day Lily's mother said: 'How would you like to visit your cousins? The trip will take you almost all day on the train. But there will be no changes and Daddy can speak to the conductor, telling him to look after you and see that you get off at the right station.'

"Lily was so excited! She thought a trip would be wonderful. She had never been so far away from home before—a two hours' trip on the train was the longest she had ever taken. And she had never been away quite by herself.

"She jumped up and down with glee. Oh, such fun! And to be able to tell the cousins that she had traveled alone! That would be splendid too. How much they would think of her! Lily was more and more pleased as she thought about it.

"Her mother was smiling and after a moment or two she said: 'Then I will write that you would like to go? You can leave the day after tomorrow. They will meet you at the station.'

"Yes, oh yes, I'd love to go," said Lily. And her mother went to her desk, took a pen in her hand and began to write the letter.

"The letter was finished, it had been stamped and sealed. Just at that moment Bobbie came in. He saw the letter and wagged his tail as he barked.

"Bobbie used to take letters in his mouth and carry them to the old coachman who would put them in the mail bag. Lily's family lived in the country, just outside of a village and they got their mail in a bag from the post office. The mail was always taken that way too.

"Bobbie wants to take this letter?" asked Lily's mother.

"Bobbie barked. 'Yes,'

"Oh mother," said Lily.

"Yes dear," answered her mother, as she handed the letter to Bobbie.

"Wait, Bobbie," called Lily. Bobbie turned half around and waited. "I had forgotten all about him for a moment," said Lily, feeling unhappy and ashamed. She knew Bobbie never forgot about her.

"Mother," continued Lily, "is Bobbie going too?"

"Bobbie's ears bristled. He wondered where they were going! Perhaps a walk over the hills! Maybe a visit to the nearest pond and a swim. But no, he didn't believe he was going to be taken anywhere. He looked sad and his ears drooped.

"No, they don't like dogs there," said Lily's mother. "When they come here it is different. If Bobbie scratches the furniture by mistake it is not their furniture that suffers. But they think a playful little dog is a trouble. Only you are invited."

"Bobbie was sent with the letter, for Lily and her mother decided that she would go for just a little time. Leaving dogs out of the question, her cousins were very, very nice, and her mother thought a little change would be good for her.

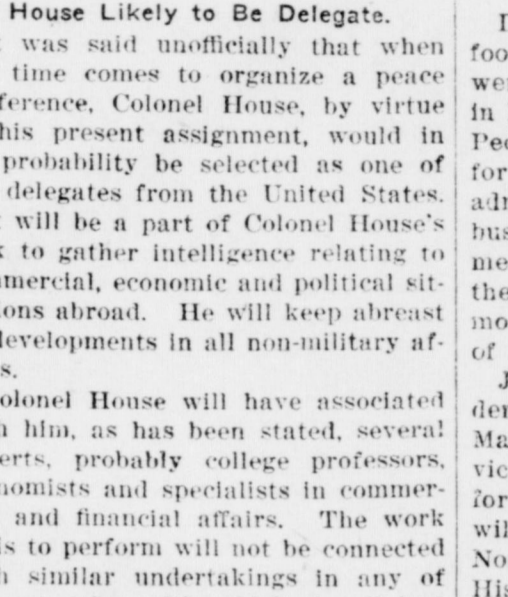
"On the following day the trunk was brought down from the attic to be packed. Bobbie saw it and knew that he was not going to be taken on the trip. If he had been going too, Lily would have acted very differently.

"He sat by the trunk and cried! And all day long he wouldn't move.

Early the next morning the trunk was carried away to the depot by an expressman, and poor Bobbie howled.

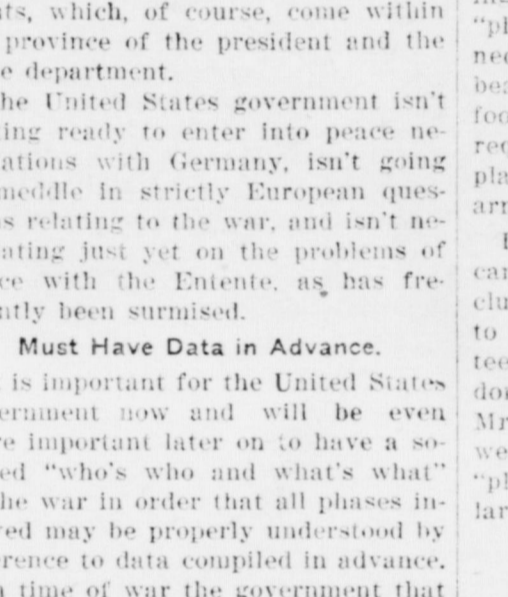
"Lily kissed his little black-spotted ears and she too cried, even though in one way she did want to go on the visit.

"After Lily had left the house Bobbie would not be comforted. He would, not eat, and all day long he would look up the road to see if Lily was coming. The next night there was a sudden scamp and a wild howl. For far away Bobbie had heard the sounds of wheels and he felt Lily was there. Yes, she had come right home. She had missed her Bobbie. And never again were they apart."



## Book Borrowing.

One need have no delicacy in asking a person to return a borrowed book. Books are property, and when borrowed they should be protected from injury and promptly returned. I doubt the propriety of borrowing a book if one is near a lending library. We do not borrow shoes, or gloves or furniture, and why should we make an exception of books? I think the owners of a set should hesitate to let a single volume go out of her possession. Either make a loan of the entire set or give your friend permission to consult it in your home.—Selected.

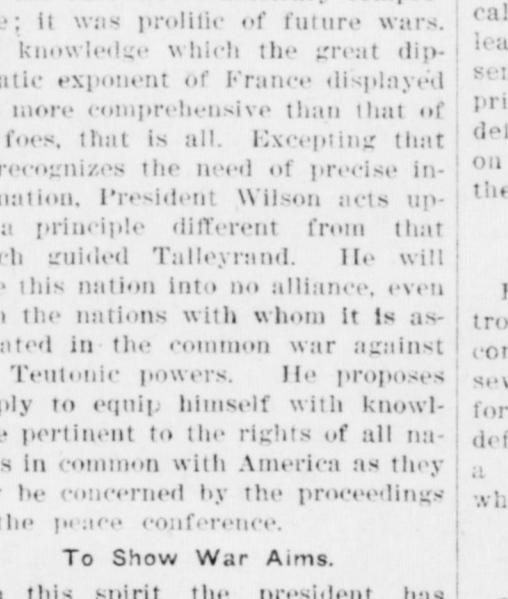


## Bobbie Was Sent With the Letter.

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## German Funds Were Paid to Spy.

New York.—Proof that German money was furnished in this country by Count von Bernstorff to Bollo Pasha, under arrest in Paris as a spy, was forwarded to the French government, it was announced Thursday by Merion E. Lewis, state attorney general.

Army Officer Thrown and Killed.

Fort Bliss, Tex.—Lieutenant Robert W. Chapman of an artillery regiment stationed at Fort Bliss, was thrown from his horse Wednesday and killed.

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# What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



Blouses in Filmy Fabrics.

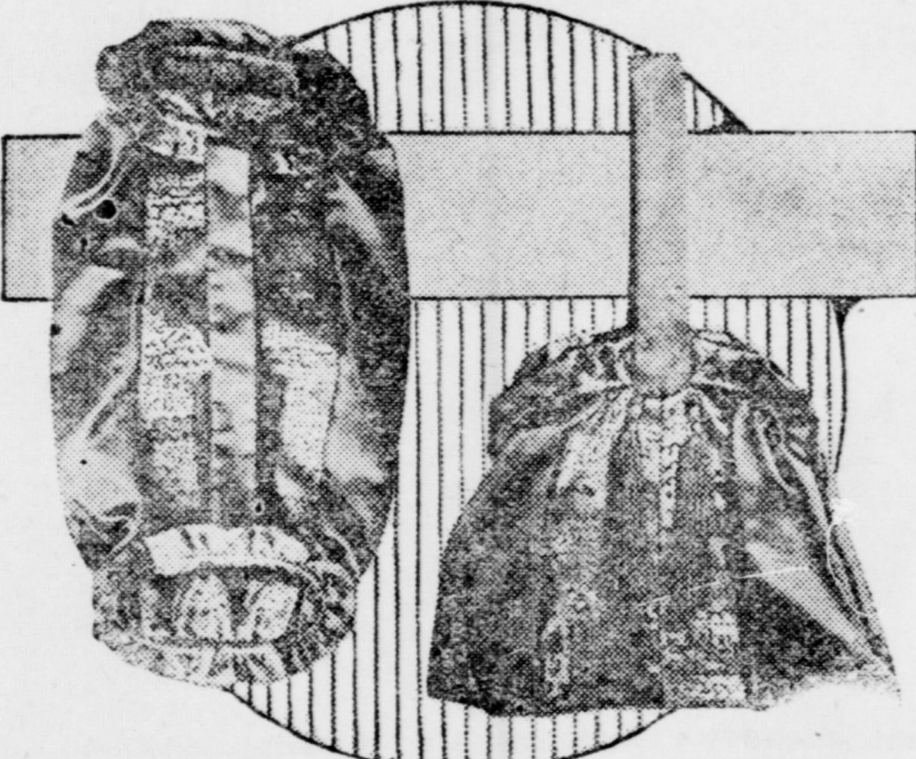
Along with all the rest of the regalia of fashionables for the coming fall and winter the new blouses have made their triumphant entry. So far as materials are concerned their designers appear blissfully unconscious that there is any such thing as cold, for they are made of the same filmy will-o'-the-wisp fabrics as those for summer. It is the business of coats and suits and furs to provide warmth, and the blouse refuses to take any responsibility in this matter.

Georgette crepe, fine voile, organdie and net engage the attention of those who create blouse styles. Very fine pin tucks (hand run in high-priced models), narrow lingerie laces, bead embroidery, satin and small buttons, together with hemstitching, have not been displaced by any other decorative features on crepe blouses, but lace tinted to match the material is a new note. Much of the work is borrowed from that of the American Indian in design, and a motif embrod-

ered on the blouse is continued in tabs, ends and tassels that hang free from the blouse. New styles in necks and openings at the back and on the shoulders are features to consider for the sake of variety. To the joy of thin women, very elegant high-necked blouses are shown with high collars that are detachable. They fasten round a band with snap fasteners and may be taken off and cleaned. Two or three collars to each blouse keep it in first-class order.

The blouse shown in the picture is of georgette crepe with satin pipings and small satin-covered buttons. It has a round neck with flat collar of satin, and fastens along the shoulder and under arm.

The sleeves are full above the elbow but shaped into the forearm and lengthened with a pointed cuff over the hand. This particular sleeve is a great favorite this season. A butterfly, outlined in small, fine beads, makes a beautiful finishing touch at the front



It is the Day of Bags.

The knitting bag has become a part of every well-regulated life, destined to hold its place for the duration of the war, at least. But it is only one of many kinds of bags all flourishing now in the smile of woman's favor. There are such hosts of them that there is simply no chance to surprise us, but cleverness of new designs and beauty of materials make them always interesting.

Cretone, denim, heavy brown linen, leather-cloth, silk, satin, and ribbons are used for making the large knitting bags that serve so many purposes. They are convenient for carrying home the work that women are doing for the army and navy, and for shopping, now that everyone is urged to carry home small parcels for themselves. Regulation shopping bags, smaller than home-made fabrics and are destined to a long season of popularity. One of the cleverest new bags is shown in the picture in two views. It is very handsome and is made of four strips of wide ribbons sewed together lengthwise. Two of the strips are of black satin and two of a broad pattern. The ends are gathered in a frill over small oval rings and fastened together with snap fasteners. In the picture the construction of the bag is shown at the left. It is carried by means of a handle made of folded black satin ribbon sewed to each end and trimmed with two handsome tassels on one side. When folded, as shown at the right of the picture, the bag has two compartments. This particular bag is very simple but so clever that we wonder why it was not thought out long ago. Shopping bags of this kind are fitted with much smaller bags, made to carry

face powder and other necessities of life in the city. Along with other bags they will come in for much attention at Christmas time.

*Julia Bottomley*

**Pillow Sham Holder.**  
The feature of the pillow sham holder, which is the invention of a New York woman, is that it makes use of the familiar push pins as a means of holding the shams in place. A rectangular frame is provided, but the upper portion has a piece of cork for the reception of the steel points. When these are once in place, it is not necessary to disturb them until it is time to take the linen off the frame to consign it to the wash tub.

**A Straight-Line Dress.**  
A smart brown dress, with the straight outline, or silhouette, was made of lustre. It had a yoke waist from which box plaits were laid across back and front, hanging straight to the hem of the skirt, as the dress was a one-piece one. A loose belt of the luster lay over the plaits without confining them and on the front of the belt, and on the collar and cuffs as well, tiny clusters of wool-embroidered flowers appeared, in several bright colors.

**Waistcoats With Capes.**  
Waistcoats sometimes are an addition to capes, often of rich brocade. Many waistcoats have prominent pockets, and the military or naval buttons upon them give a certain cachet. Some are cut diagonally and cross in at the back and so keep the cape in place.

## KILL BOLL WEEVILS

Early Picking and Destruction of Plants Will Insure Crop Next Year.

## COVER CROPS IMPROVE SOIL

Insects Are at Mercy of Planter in Fall as They Are at No Other Time—Not Practicable to Burn Stalks in Field.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

- Five Reasons for Fall Destruction of Cotton Plants.**
1. Hordes of adult weevils, many for each plant in the field, are killed outright.
  2. Many more weevils that are in the immature stages, sometimes as many as a hundred for each plant in the field, are also killed.
  3. The few adult weevils escaping will be weakened by starvation, and the great majority will not have sufficient strength to pass through the winter.
  4. The development of the late broods, which experiments have shown, furnish the vast majority of weevils that pass through the winter, is cut off immediately. In this way hundreds of weevils that would develop from each plant are absolutely prevented from so doing.
  5. The removal of the infested plants with the weevils facilitates fall or early winter plowing, which is the best possible procedure in cotton raising. Moreover, this plowing assists greatly in the production of an early crop the following season.

If every cotton grower having weevil-infested fields would push cotton picking to early completion and then destroy the cotton plants before the boll weevil hibernates, the destructive work of the insect the following year would be largely minimized.

Hand in hand with early fall destruction of weevils goes the practice of planting cover crops after the stalks have been removed. Such crops not only improve the soil but furnish feed of a kind Southern farmers need. Thus the proper step to take in controlling the boll weevil will increase the production of forage and assist greatly in the production of meat.

**At Mercy of Planter.**  
"Weevils are at the mercy of the planter in the fall as they are at no other time," says Farmers' Bulletin 848, "The Boll Weevil Problem," recently issued by the department. "If the farmer desires to kill these insects then he can do so. If it is not practicable to burn the stalks they can still be uprooted, thereby destroying the green-food supply of the weevils and preventing the further increase of the insects. The cotton then can be picked as the supply of labor permits. Fall destruction of weevils insures a crop for the following season."

This measure of control, it is pointed out, cannot be applied alike to all infested regions. It is the greatest importance in localities of the extreme South where the boll-weevil problem is most serious. Farther north the colder winters make this step less important. As the practicability of fall destruction depends upon the supply of labor available and upon the size of the plantings, it is a measure particularly applicable to the southern and southeastern parts of the cotton belt where the cotton fields are small and labor is sufficiently plentiful to perform the work in ample time.

**Extermination in Fall.**  
Extermination of boll weevils in the fall has not been adopted as widely as it should be, but individual instances everywhere show its value. In one of many experiments performed

by the bureau of entomology—this one in Calhoun county, Texas—the stalks growing on 410 acres of land were destroyed early. In October careful records kept during the fall season showed that this work had increased the production more than one-fourth of a bale per acre over the crop on a check area nearby where such work was not done. Circumstances surrounding the experiments show that the advantage was probably considerably greater than indicated by the estimated increased yield, which is very conservative.

**Proper Time for Work.**  
No definite rule can be laid down as to the proper time for destroying weevils in this way. In general, the proper time is whenever the weevils have reached such numbers as to infest practically all of the squares that are being set. This may occur much earlier in some seasons than in others. Fall destruction as late as November will accomplish much, but several times the number of weevils can be destroyed if the work is done in October. The rule should be to destroy infested plants at the earliest possible date in the fall. It is much better to sacrifice a small quantity of cotton than to defer the operation. The loss will more than be made good by an increase in the next crop.

In regions where the loss of organic matter from the burning of stalks is important, it is advisable, the specialist says, to cut the stalks by means of the machine usually employed for that purpose and bury them deep as possible. This will cause the destruction of many of the immature stages of the weevil in the squares and bolls. Other fall measures against the weevils include plowing under infested squares, grazing cotton fields with cattle, sheep, or goats, and preventing the growth of volunteer cotton or sprouts from the old stumps.

## TO FIGHT ANIMAL DISEASE

Department of Agriculture Will Wage Battle on Hog Cholera and Dreaded Cattle Tick.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
A more intensive fight than ever before will be waged by the United States department of agriculture on hog cholera and the cattle tick with funds made available by the recently enacted food production bill. Between them, hog cholera and cattle-tick fever cause annual losses of approximately \$60,000,000. In an effort to stem these losses and so, in effect, to increase meat production, the department will put a greatly enlarged staff of specialists to work in the field within the next few weeks. Tick eradication, which is essential to building up cattle raising in sections of the South now infested by ticks, will be extended in all affected states. Twenty-five veterinarians will be added to the department's staff to carry on the work against hog cholera throughout the hog-raising sections of the country.

## FRESH WATER IS NECESSARY

To Keep Its System in Proper Condition It Must Have Water as Frequently as Desired.

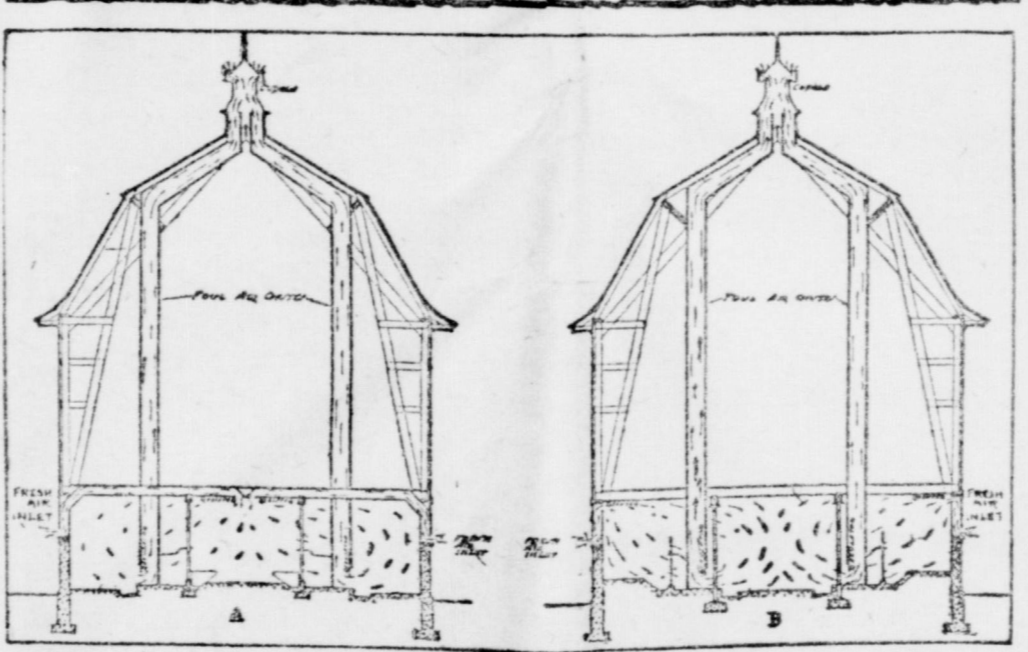
Fresh, cool water is as necessary to all kinds of live stock as oil is to the cylinder of an engine. The greater portion of an animal's weight is water. To keep its system properly oiled it must have water frequently and in such amounts as it cares to drink. Hog waterers, watering systems in dairy barns, watering tanks in the pastures and good wells are good investments on every dairy and live stock farm.

## GIVE NUT TREES ATTENTION

When Set Out Properly and Given Necessary Care It Should Have Long Life Before It.

Since nut trees grow more slowly in the nursery, and require more attention to building, of necessity the trees cost more than fruit trees. But when properly set out and given good care, a nut tree should have a long life before it that it may some day become an established landmark.

## ABUNDANCE OF FRESH AIR IS ESSENTIAL



An abundance of fresh air is quite generally recognized as essential to the health of animals. In housing dairy cattle a close system is often practiced, which results not only in lowering the vitality of the cows, but in making easy the spread of infectious diseases. Since dairy cows are maintained in the herd for a longer time than are some of our other farm animals, there is greater necessity, therefore, for a constant and abundant supply of fresh air. The illustration shows a plan showing flues so installed that the inlet flues open near the cows' heads and the foul-air flues open near the gutters. A: Where cows face in. B: Where cows face out.

# 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.

Good habits of some men are as expensive as the bad habits of others.

**How's This?**  
We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.  
Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 5c. Testimonials free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

**Very Likely.**  
"I had an experience yesterday which made me lose my nerve."  
"Dear me! What was it?"  
"A seance with my dentist."

**Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures**  
who had to be a Spartan? Take "Femina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

**A Feat in Itself.**  
"Edith, I love you."  
"Is that all you have to say, Reggie?"  
"Great Scott, Edith, it has taken me eighteen months to say that."

**CLEAR AWAY PIMPLES**  
Does Cuticura Ointment—Assisted by Cuticura Soap—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring smear the affected surfaces gently with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. When the skin is clear keep it so by using Cuticura for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

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

**Apology Accepted.**  
There is a good story of J. M. Barrie in Douglas Sladen's "Twenty Years of My Life."

"It appears that the talented author of 'The Little Minister,' having promised to be present at a dinner of the Authors' club, was late, for which he apologized.

He had, he explained, been to the wrong club. He had never been to the Authors' before, he said, so he asked a policeman the way.

From the way he pronounced the word, the policeman thought he meant Arthur's club, and to Arthur's accordingly Barrie was directed.

When he got there he found it a very grand place. The club porter looked him up and down, and said:  
"The servants' entrance is round the corner."

It took the moral courage of a Scotsman (adds Mr. Sladen) to tell that story; but it was infinitely funny, told in Barrie's broad Doric.—Exchange.

Dull Times on 'Change.  
The junior partner of the State street firm was indisposed and the senior partner was calling him up every two or three minutes.

"Why do you telephone Bob so often?" inquired a friend. "Is he seriously ill?"  
"Oh, no," was the reply, "but his temperature fluctuates considerably and some of our customers are speculating on the fluctuations."—Boston Transcript.

People eat Grape-Nuts because they like it and they know it's good for them



## Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

**A Texas Case**  
L. K. B. Handley, 433 Washington St., Houston, Tex., says: "I suffered greatly from gravel and the kidney secretions were filled with sediment. During these spells I was in agony. Finally I took Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon removed the lameness in my joints and rid me of the distress in passing the kidney secretions. I now have no more cause for complaint."  
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA

**TREATMENT**  
This treatment is the result of many years of study and experiments in the special treatment of diseases of the lungs and throat by the late Dr. J. H. Green, graduate of New York Medical College and New York University, and an eminent physician, and an eminent practitioner in Bellevue and New York Charity Hospitals, and \$1.00 at druggists. Free sample and practical treatise on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc., sent on request. J. H. Green Co., Boston, Vt.

## CHILLIFUGE

FOR MALARIA IT GETS THE GERM

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

## Texas Directory

**G. & J. AUTOMOBILE CASINGS and INNER TUBES**  
The Tire With Quality Service and Satisfaction  
F. W. HEITMANN CO., HOUSTON

## GENERAL HARDWARE AND SUPPLIES

Contractors Supplies, Builders Hardware, Etc. Prices and Information furnished on request  
**PEDEN IRON & STEEL CO.**  
HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

**FURLONG'S SECRET SERVICE COMPANY, INC., HOUSTON, TEXAS**  
General Offices, St. Louis, Mo. Operate for Individuals Firms and Corporations

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**HARDWAY & CATHEY**

## WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.  
W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 41-1917.



# The News-Mail

Entered as second-class matter November 23, 1905, 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

## Local News

Do your bit—buy a Liberty Bond right now.

Fresh stock of good cigars at F. H. Fritter's.

John Rowland of Del Rio was a Brackett visitor Saturday.

County Court was in session this week and a few cases before it were soon disposed of.

Mrs. Charles E. Reamer and son, Owen, are visiting with relatives in San Antonio this week.

Tax Collector J. F. Ray has everything ready and is in a position to take up your taxes. Pay them early and avoid the rush.

Mrs. H. T. Coston and Mrs. Beulah Martin of Uvalde are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Martin on their ranch this week.

John H. Stadler has accepted a position with the Quartermaster at Fort Clark as a Clerk and began his duties the latter part of last week.

The Sanitary Division at Fort Clark gave another enjoyable dance Saturday night at the School house, and as it was well attended, a good time is reported by all present.

Postal cards from Ben Nolan and Dave Rose state that they are now comfortably stationed in the Navy at the Training School by the Great Lakes, and are well and in fine spirits.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Martin and Miss Bessie Zuehl and Sam Witt were those from Kinney County who attended the dedication of the Masonic Temple in Uvalde last Saturday.

Rev. Johnson of Del Rio was here Sunday and conducted services both morning and evening at the Episcopal Church. Rev. Johnson is a very able minister and preached two excellent sermons.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Seargeant, who are now residing on a ranch in Edwards County, were visiting with relatives and friends in Brackett Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Seargeant is looking well and improving greatly in health.

Otto W. Stadler has resigned his position with Petersen & Company, and will put in a bowling alley in the frame building formerly occupied by the Simon Garcia Barber shop and the pool hall. Mr. Stadler expects to have this ally in operation within 2 weeks.

### Statement.

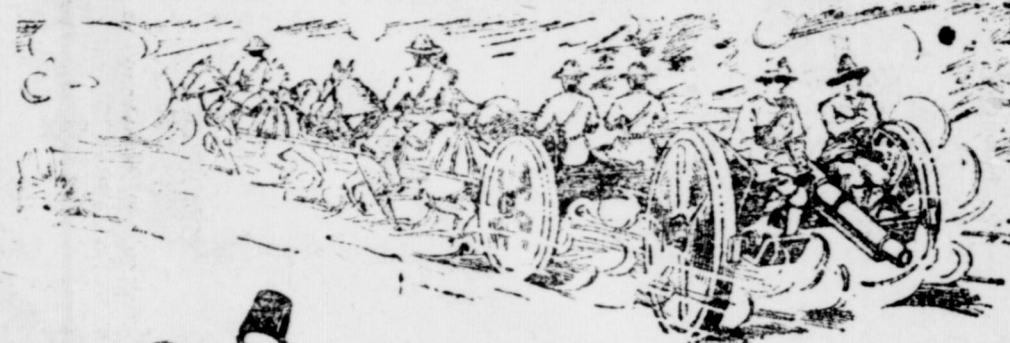
Of the ownership and management of the Brackett News-Mail, published weekly at Brackettville, Texas, for October 1st 1917 required by the Act of August 24 1912.

Editor, managing editor, business manager, publisher and owner, Will W. Price, Brackettville, Texas.

Known bondholders, mortgage and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds mortgages, or other securities: None.

Will W. Price, Brackettville, Texas.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of October 1917. (Seal) Mary C. Hent Notary Public Kinney Co. Texas. (My commission expires June 1st 1919.)



## A New Thing in Fountain Pens

**PARKER**  
SAFETY  
SELF-FILLER

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



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.

FOR SALE BY

**Nipper Drug Company**

For a good smoke try a Henry George at F. H. Fritter's.

Cold weather is coming! Keep warm drinks the Manhattan serves.

Mr. Townes of Del Rio was a Brackett and Fort Clark visitor the latter part of last week.

Alfred Josephine and Della Rose motored to Del Rio Saturday night and returned the next morning.

Mrs. L. Fontana returned Saturday from a week's visit with friends and acquaintances in Del Rio.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Clamp have moved into their new residence recently and are now comfortably located in their new home.

A cool snap struck here Monday morning and continued for a short while. Colder weather is expected all along now.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Martin, and Mrs. Coston and Mrs. H. G. Martin, their guests, were Brackett visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose, Jr., and son, Rudolph, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Carr motored to Del Rio Saturday and returned next day.

Tom Perry who has been confined to his bed for several weeks is improving rather slowly, and his many friends hope to soon see him about and around.

John Jones has been released from the Post Hospital and is staying at the home of his son, Burtle. Mr. Jones is getting along allright and expects to go to his ranch again in a few days, well and sound.

The Ambulance and Field Hospital companies, together with all trucks, ambulances and equipment, left Tuesday morning on a hike and camped at the Pinto, and will return this morning. They are having field maneuvers and practise in marching and outing. But few soldiers were left at the Post to guard property.

Miss Roberta Ballantyne left Monday for San Antonio where she will attend a business college this year.

Our quality and satisfaction standard never change. The Manhattan serves meals that are appetizing and are better than ever.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Hybarger of Houston arrived here the first part of the week, so that they could be here with Mrs. Hybarger's father, Tom Perry, who has been very ill.

There was a Red Cross meeting Tuesday night at the Court House, and the local Chapter completed its organization and outlined the work that was before it and it has to do.

Quite a number of friends accompanied the boys to the Station Monday morning to see them off. The boys who were called to report at Camp Travis and report for service were all satisfied to go.

The Committee of ladies who had in charge the three days celebration which was staged for the benefit of the Baseball Association, held a meeting Tuesday night and turned the proceeds of the events to the Baseball Association, the proceeds netted amounting to \$203 over expenses. This amount will pay off all existing indebtedness on the ball park.

Pies, fresh fruit, meals, confectionery, soft drinks. Take your choice. You will be treated fairly and in a sanitary and courteous manner.

Mrs. John Stadler was called to San Antonio last Monday in response to a telephone call stating that Mrs. Stadler's mother, Mrs. Kornrum, had fallen and broken a limb. The Doctor states that it is a very bad break, and that in all probability Mrs. Kornrum will never have full use thereof again.

Queen of Saba, Henry George and Salinas cigars for sale at F. H. Fritter's.

Cool Off These Hot Days with our Ice Cold Drinks and delicious Ice Cream - - We also serve clean appetizing meals.

**The Henze Cafe**

### Teachers Examination.

Notice is hereby given that a County examination for Teacher's certificates will be held at the School House Friday and Saturday, October 19 and 20, for first and second grade certificates, and not for Permanent Certificates.

Joseph Veltmann,

Ex-officio County Superintendent.

### Surprise Birthday Party.

A charming surprise party was planned and given for Mrs. Hans Petersen on Tuesday afternoon of last week, that date being her birthday.

Those participating gathered at the home of Mrs. West and at 3 o'clock literally stormed Mrs. Petersen, with many wishes for a happy Birthday. Tables were then arranged on the delightful porch and several games of Bridge were played. Mesdames Martin and West then served ice cream and cake to the following: Mesdames H. E. Veltmann, Jos. Veltmann, John Stadler, James Clamp, W. D. Dooley, John Dooley, W. W. Nipper, T. J. Martin, Fred West, C. F. Hodges, Frank Lane N. P. Petersen; George Cox, John Conolly, O. W. Zuehl and Hans Petersen.

### Y. M. C. A. Work Started.

Work on the foundation of the new Y. M. C. A. building at Fort Clark was formally started Monday morning with a number of soldiers and three or four carpenters at work under the direction of Secretary Towne. Rapid progress is being made, and from the way the work is being pushed, the building will be completed in a very short time.

The building is to be erected on the very site which Chaplain C. C. Bateman and Colonel Day selected, that is, next to the Officer's Mess to the East, between the two parade grounds and on a line with headquarters.

Mr. Towne knows the business through and through and he is handling the work in a manner that shows he knows what he is about. The new structure is of the latest design adopted by the War Council of the Y. M. C. A. and will be a larger and better building than the one at present in use at Del Rio. The new structure will have not only a large auditorium, but two bed rooms, a store room and a large office.

### Incipient Blaze.

What might have proved a hard blaze to handle was stopped Monday night only through the efforts of persons who happened to be about at that time, occurred after the Star had closed down and shut off its lights after Monday's show.

It seems that the Peanut and pop corn vending machine operated by Mr. Reming, and which is placed at night in the Star building, became overheated and the peanuts in the machine caught fire. People in the Manhattan restaurant and Henze Cafe nearby saw the blaze, and with slight efforts the doors of the Theater were opened and the blazing machine brought out into the street where the flames quickly extinguished. Had it not been for the efforts of these people, whose names we are unable to learn, and had the flames got a good start, there would have been a disastrous fire in the business section, as a cold norther was blowing, and everything very dry.

### Pay Your Taxes

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Kinney County that taxes of the year 1917 are now due and payable, and that taxes will be received until the 31st day of January 1918. If not paid by that time a penalty of 10 per cent will be added.

J. F. RAY, Tax Collector, Kinney County, Texas.

## 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 want your patronage.

**CITY BAKERY SHOP**

FRANK ROSE, JR., Prop.

Phone 101

## The City Meat Market

Handles the Choicest

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Goat

Full weight and honest treatment.

Prompt Delivery Phone #3. Trade Solicited.

Geo. W. Ellis, Proprietor.

## "LA PERLA"

A Delightful Beverage that is Non-Alcoholic : Served in ice Cold Bottles by

**J. C. CASTRO**

## 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

## Automobile, Stage and Express Line

BETWEEN

**SPOFFORD and BRACKETT**

Feed and Livery Stable

HENRY VELTMANN, Proprietor.

## "TANGO"

It has Everything except AUTHORITY

George Rivers

## Post Meat Market

A. Hausman, Proprietor.

Keeps Fresh Beef, Pork, Veal, and

Good Smoked Meats

Will Buy Your Live Stock

We Solicit a share of of your Patronage.

Courteous treatment, Prompt delivery.

Phone 101.



## School Notes

All the pupils received their report cards on last Friday for the month of September, and these report cards showed what the pupils had done the first month of school. Many of the pupils were pleased with the contents of the report cards, but some were not. Those who were not satisfied with their grades have been told and shown how to improve their grades for the present month.

Our school yard equipment this year is something to be proud of; for very few towns, even the large cities have as good athletic equipment for the children as the Brackettville Schools have; and we owe it all to the interest that the Brackettville Parent-Teacher Association has in our schools, and we all appreciate it very much. We have three flying jennies, four see-saws, five swings, vaulting rods, one tennis court and three basket ball courts, and over \$22 worth of basket balls and foot balls.

The enrollments in school for September were as follows:-

In Low First Grade	80
In High First Grade	40
In Second Grade	31
In Third Grade	28
In Fourth Grade	21
In Fifth Grade	28
In Sixth and Seventh Grades	26
In High School	26

Total Whites 280  
Total Colored 74

Grand total 354.

The Parent-Teachers Association held their regular monthly meeting at the school building last Monday afternoon. There were present, Mrs. West President, Mrs. Hodges, Secretary, Mrs. Wickham, Treasurer, Mesdames DeWitt, Ed Fritter, Jos. Veltmann, and Mr. T. S. Cox. Also Misses Kathryn Wickham, Charlotte Dudley, Mattie McKnight Kathryn Hyland, Martha Petersen. After repeating the Lord's prayer and reading the minutes of the past meetings, the Association took up the regular routine of work. The Treasurer's report was read and accepted. A committee to sell Liberty Bonds was appointed. Also a program committee was appointed to manage the Mothers' Day exercises on October 19th. Also considerable other business was transacted by the meeting relating to the different matters. The matter of a clean-up campaign was discussed, looking to the better sanitary condition of several places where all kinds of trash are thrown out on the streets.

Typewriter ribbons for sale 75 cents; News Office.

## The Filippone Store

Joseph J. Filippone

Groceries Hardware  
Dry Goods

Good quality and fair value. Phone 29

## Pop Bottling Works

Clean and Sanitary

We invite you to inspect our Bottling Works

Phone 65 We deliver Right Now!

J. L. Watkins

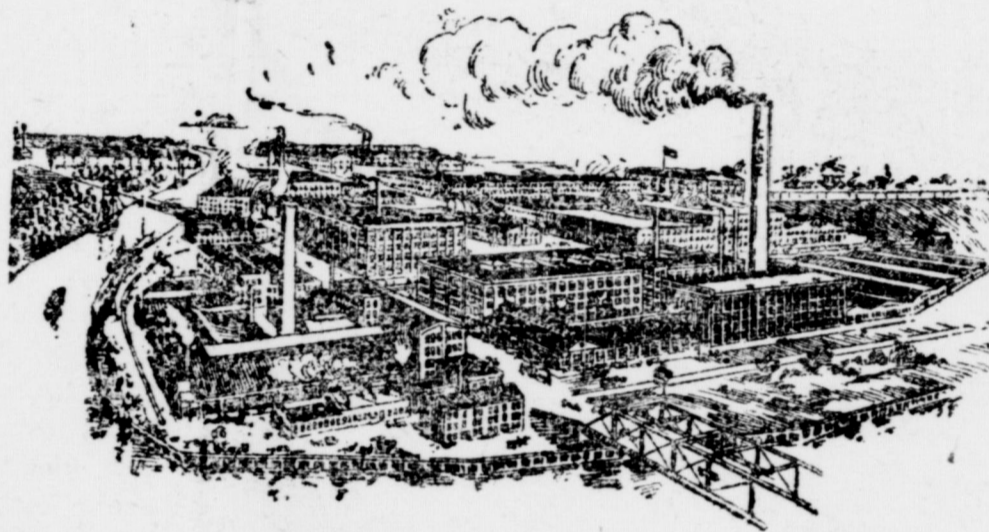
# Here Is YOUR Store

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.

### Bridge Party.

Mrs. John Dooley entertained a number of friends at her ranch home Saturday, the party arriving there in automobiles in time for lunch. Following the lunch, three tables of bridge were played, and after this the guests spent a most enjoyable afternoon and all state that it was certainly a pleasant time in a pleasant place. Those who were present were, Mrs. O. W. Zuehl and Mrs. G. C. Cox, of Spofford; Mrs. T. S. Benton, Mesdames Jos. Veltmann, John Stadler, Jim Clamp, C. F. Hodges, Frank Lane, W. Fred West, H. E. Veltmann,

Hans Petersen and Miss Martha Petersen. The guests returned at 5 o'clock to their homes, having expressed to their hostess their hearty appreciation for the pleasant time they had enjoyed through her hospitality.

### The Universal Program.

There is a reason that extends every night out of every week why you should go to the Star Theater, the home of the better, brighter pictures that will please you. Try us: Beginning Sunday the 14th with Phil Dunham and Lucille Hutton in a 2 reel L-KO comedy, "Rough Stuff," Universal Animated Weekly No. 84, and Joker with Gale Henry and William Franey, "O My the Tent Mover;" Monday, Pearl White in episode 10 of "Pearl of the Army," Hearst-Selig News, and a good comedy; Tuesday, 5 reel Vitagraph Blue Bibbon Feature which is an exceptionally good one; Wednesday, episode 9 of "The Gray Ghost," with Harry Carter, Priscilla Dean, Eddie Polo and Emory Johnson; Thursday, 3 reel Bison with Harry Carey, "Squaring It," and Powers Cartoon Comedy "Doing His Bits," and Travel picture, "Algeria, the Old and the New;" Friday, Carter DeHaven in 2 reel Victor, "A Five Foot Ruler," Universal Screen Magazine No. 33, and William Franey and Gale Henry in Joker Comedy, "Back to the Kitchen; Saturday, 5 reel Butterfly feature with Mignon Anderson and Leo Pierson, in a "Wife of Trial," from the story, "The Rosegarden Husband," by Margaret Widdemer.

### Telephone Line Pushed.

The new Telephone line from Brackett to the Kickapoo Country and from there to Rocksprings, is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and many miles of poles are already in position. Tom Cook, who has the contract for this work, pushing ahead with all vigor and speed possible and effects are already being noticed. This portion of the work it is believed will be completed in a shorter time than was at first thought, and the way the Local Telephone Manager, McAdams, backed by the Del Rio and Western Telephone Company, is making the things get busy, is a sure sign that it will be finished in the very near future.

The great possibilities and importance of this new line, not only to Brackett and Kinney County, but to Rocksprings, Kickapoo and Edwards County, we pointed out in a former article,

and it will mark a step in the right direction for all concerned, and especially make this town a center for communication, both east and west and in various other directions, and now we are connected with nearly every portion of Kinney County that is valuable and necessary for progress. With the completion of the new line Kinney will have one of the best and most complete net of communication wire of any county in this section.

### \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is cataract. Cataract being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Cataract Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Cataract Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

## Spofford Locals

Mrs. A. S. Ham is in Shiner visiting relatives.

Mrs. Davenport is visiting relatives in Sabinal.

Mrs. J. T. Green of Cline visited friends here recently.

Mrs. A. J. Scott is visiting Mrs. Raymond Scott in Del Rio.

G. W. Jones and children visited relatives in Macie Sunday.

Mrs. G. C. Cox and son George visited relatives in Uvalde Friday.

Mrs. M. F. Martin of Uvalde came out Thursday on a visit to her son W. B. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Barksdale of Deming, N. M. are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. H. T. Coston of Cline is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Martin at her home on the Las Moras.

Mrs. T. S. Benton and Miss Mattie D. Benton of Brackettville visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. E. J. Sloan and daughter Miss Winnie returned from San Antonio and Boerne Monday afternoon.

Mrs. H. G. Martin of Uvalde arrived Monday to visit T. J. Martin and family at their home on the Las Moras.

Mrs. G. C. Cox and Mrs. O. W. Zuehl were the guests of Mrs. John Dooley at her home near Tularosa Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Finck and children of West Junction arrived Thursday and will make their future home here.

T. J. Martin and wife and Miss Bessie Zuehl were in Uvalde Saturday to attend the dedication of the Masonic Temple in that place.

Mrs. O. W. Zuehl and Miss Kathleen Zuehl were in San Antonio Friday to see Fred Zuehl who left the following day for "somewhere in France."

Rev. C. E. Wheat of Eagle Pass will fill the pulpit of the Methodist Church Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, a cordial invitation is extended to every one.

News-Mail; two dollars a year.

Luna's

## Restaurant

Cleanless-

Quality - Service

Home-made Pies

Short Orders

Mexican Dishes

Soft Drinks

Sandwiches

Opposite Petersen & Company.

## PIONEER FLOUR

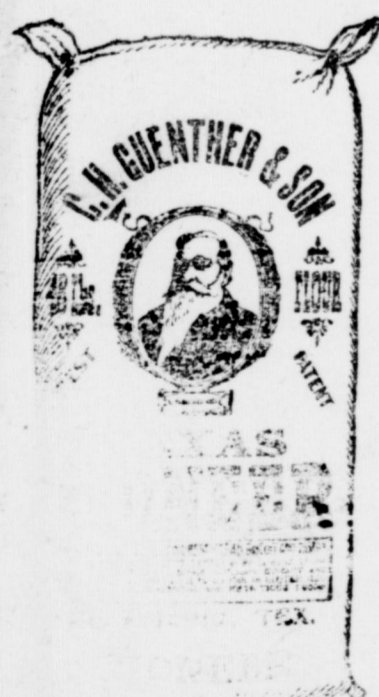
Better Than Ever

Makes a larger loaf. Unbleached; no Chemicals. Always on sale at

PETERSEN & CO.

backed by 66 years experience in the Milling Business.

PIONEER FLOUR MILLS.



Advertise in the News.



# CONGRESS MAKES LEVY AT \$27 FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE UNITED STATES

Excess Profits Revenue at Billion, and Incomes at Nearly as  
Much Remain Practically Unchanged by Work of  
The Conferees.

Corporations Will Pay Their Full Share Toward the Financing of the War—  
New System of Grading the Amount of Assessment Adopted Be-  
lieved to Be the Best That Could Be Devised.

Washington.—The joint conferees on the war revenue bill completed their draft after two weeks of deliberation.

As revised by the conferees the measure has been raised from the levy fixed by the senate of \$2,416,670,000 to an aggregate of approximately \$2,700,000,000. Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee estimated that the increase made by the conferees would approach \$275,000,000.

**Profits Tax Modified.**  
The excess war profits tax, as agreed to by the conferees, is a modification of the senate bill, the principal changes being in the maximum and minimum rates of exemption upon which the tax is to be determined. The senate graduated scale of exemptions ran from 6 to 10 per cent, while the house exemption rate was 8 per cent. The conferees adopted the graduated rate of from 7 to 9 per cent.

The definition of capital, which was a point upon which the conferees argued for days, was modified so as to provide that the actual value of tangible property paid into a corporation or partnership or individual business before January 1, 1914, shall be taken as of that date. The proviso as to good will and other intangible property has been somewhat liberalized.

**As to "Invested Capital."**  
In calculating war excess profits the terms "invested capital" of corporations and partnerships was declared to include "actual cash paid in, actual cash value and other tangible property paid for stock or shares at the time of payment or January 1, 1914, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original securities; paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, exclusive of undivided profits earned during the taxable year."

The allowance for intangible assets includes "actual cash value of patents and copyrights paid in for stock or shares at the time of payment . . . good will trademarks, trade brands, franchises . . . If for home-like payments not to exceed the cash value." It stipulates that such intangible assets exchanged for securities before March 3, 1917, not exceeding 20 per cent of the total, shall be included at a value not exceeding a fair cash value at the time of purchase.

**Postal Increases.**  
A flat increase on reading matter of 1/4 cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and 1/2 cent thereafter was provided. Advertising matter exceeding 5 per cent of the total space would be taxed from 1/4 to 2/3 cents additional until July 1, 1919, and from 1/2 to 4/3 cents more until July 1, 1920; and from 3/4 to 6/3 cents to 1921 and from 1 cent to 9 cents thereafter.

An additional tax of 1/4 cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and 1/2 cent thereafter, on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted.

The 1 cent tax on letters, excepting drop letters and postal cards, was restored by the conferees. A 1 cent additional tax on postal and private mailing cards was added. The first-class mail increases are estimated to raise \$90,000,000, and are effective 30 days after the passage of the act. The senate provision exempting from postage letters written by soldiers and sailors abroad was retained.

**Railroad Tickets Hit.**  
The conferees levied 8 per cent in lieu of the senate rate of 5 and the house rate of 10 per cent on passenger transportation, estimated to raise from the compromise levy about \$90,000,000 instead of \$37,500,000 under the senate plan. The 3 per cent tax on freight transportation was retained and the tax on express transportation was increased so that 1 cent would be levied on each 20 cents paid instead of each 25 cents. The house 10 per cent tax on Pullman accommodations, cut to 5 per cent by the senate, was restored and is estimated to raise \$5,000,000.

In lieu of the house 5 per cent tax on sales of automobiles by manufacturers and the senate federal license tax on owners, the conferees adopted a 3 per cent tax on all motor vehicles, including trucks, payable by manufacturers, producers and importers.

Taxes of 3 per cent of manufacturers' sales of musical instruments and jewelry also were written in, with a tax of 1/4 cent a foot on motion picture film.

**New Inheritance Tax.**  
A new system of graduated inheritance taxes was written into the bill in lieu of the house plan and despite the senate's rejection of such taxes. The new rates on inheritances, with those of Americans in military service exempted, range from one-half of 1 per cent on \$50,000 estates to 10 per cent on estates of \$10,000,000 and more.

The bulk of the increases of between \$250,000,000 and \$500,000,000 made by

the conferees in the senate bill was secured from the postage, public utilities and manufacturing sales section and the new inheritance taxes.

With but few exceptions, the new taxes are effective with the passage of the act.

**Senate Version Stands.**  
The income tax section was adopted virtually as written by the senate. The new 2 per cent normal tax on incomes of more than \$2,000 for married persons and \$1,000 for single persons is in addition to the present law exempting incomes of less than \$3,000 for single persons and \$4,000 for married persons. Thus those between the new low exemption bases and the present exemptions will pay only the 2 per cent tax, but single persons having an income of \$3,000 or more and married persons whose income is \$4,000 or more would pay the full 4 per cent normal tax.

The senate income provision allowing an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent child to heads of families subject to the present law was retained. The exemption for children, however, does not apply to those subject to the new reduced taxes with the \$2,000 and \$1,000 exemptions, respectively, for married and single persons.

**Surtax Is Agreed Upon.**  
Surtaxes were agreed upon as follows:  
One per cent on income over \$5,000 and less than \$7,500; 2 per cent between \$7,500 and \$10,000; 3 per cent between \$10,000 and \$12,500; 4 per cent between \$12,500 and \$15,000; 5 per cent between \$15,000 and \$20,000; 7 per cent between \$20,000 and \$40,000; 10 per cent between \$40,000 and \$100,000; 18 per cent between \$100,000 and \$150,000; 22 per cent between \$150,000 and \$200,000; 25 per cent between \$200,000 and \$250,000; 30 per cent between \$250,000 and \$500,000; 37 per cent between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000; 40 per cent between \$1,000,000 and \$2,500,000; 45 per cent between \$2,500,000 and \$1,000,000, and 50 per cent on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000.

**Increased Tax on Whisky.**  
Increased senate rates on whisky and beer were virtually retained, and that on wines somewhat reduced. The tax on distilled spirits was made \$2.10 per gallon when for beverage use and \$1 less for industrial purposes, estimated to raise \$135,000,000. The amendment prohibiting importation of distilled spirits for beverage use was retained. Floor taxes to reach withdrawn liquors were approved. Beer was taxed \$1.50 per barrel additional, to raise \$40,000,000, an increase of 25 cents per barrel over the house rate.

Present wine taxes were doubled. Taxes on nonalcoholic beverages were compromised. On prepared syrups and extracts the taxes graduated from 5 to 20 cents a gallon instead of from 3 to 12 cents a gallon were adopted. Grape juice and other soft drinks are taxed 1 cent per gallon, as provided by the senate in reducing the original 2-cent rate of the house.

Senate rates on cigars and cigarettes were retained, but those on snuff were increased from 4 cents to 5 cents a pound.

**Stamp Taxes Fixed.**  
Stamp taxes agreed upon are:  
Bonds of indebtedness, 5 cents on each \$100.  
Indemnity and surety bonds, 50 cents.  
Parcel post packages, 1 cent for each 25 cents of the cost of transportation.  
Capital stock, original issues, 5 cents per \$100.  
Sales and transfers, 2 cents per \$100.  
Sales of produce on exchange, 2 cents for each \$100 value in merchandise.  
Drafts, checks payable other than on sight or demand, promissory notes, except bank notes for circulation, and renewals, 2 cents for all sums below \$100 and 2 cents for each additional \$100 or fraction thereof.  
Conveyance papers, 50 cents between \$100 and \$500 and 50 cents for each additional \$500.  
Customs house entries, from 25 cents to \$1; entry for withdrawal from bonded warehouses, 50 cents.  
Passenger vessel tickets for ports other than those in the United States, Canada and Mexico, between \$10 and \$30, \$1; between \$30 and \$50, \$3, and above \$50, \$5.  
Voting proxies, 10 cents.  
Power of attorney, 25 cents.  
Playing cards, decks of not more than 54 cards, an additional 5 cents on the present rates.  
Taxes on life insurance, eliminated from the house bill in the senate, were amended and reintroduced, raising about \$5,000,000. Effective November 1 the new taxes on new insurance policies issued are 8 cents per \$100 or fraction thereof on life insurance and

## New War Tax Levies as Made by Senate and House

Washington.—The war revenue bill, as finally agreed on by the house and senate conferees provides for the raising of approximately \$2,686,320,000, as follows:

Income tax	\$ 842,000,000
Excess profits tax	1,110,000,000
Distilled spirits	135,000,000
Rectified spirits	5,000,000
Fermented liquors	46,000,000
Wines, etc.	10,000,000
Soft drinks, sirups, etc.	14,000,000
Cigars	10,000,000
Cigarettes	20,000,000
Tobacco	25,000,000
Snuff	1,500,000
Cigarette papers	200,000
Freight transportation	77,500,000
Express and parcel post	16,000,000
Passenger transportation	56,000,000
Pipe lines	4,500,000
Seats and berths	2,250,000
Telegraph and telephone messages	7,000,000
Insurance policies (new)	5,000,000
Automobiles (sale of)	40,000,000
Musical instruments (sale of)	4,300,000
Motion picture films	3,000,000
Jewelry (sale by manufacturer)	4,500,000
Sporting goods	1,200,000
Pleasure boats	500,000
Perfumes and cosmetics	1,900,000
Proprietary medicines	3,000,000
Cameras	750,000
Admissions	50,000,000
Club dues	1,200,000
Schedule A, including playing cards	30,000,000
War estate tax	5,000,000
Virgin Island products	20,000
First class mail matter	60,000,000
Second class mail matter	14,000,000
Total	\$2,686,320,000

1 cent per \$1 on the premium charged on marine, casualty, fire and inland insurances.

Amusement taxes agreed upon provide that all persons entering places of amusement free, except employees and officials on duty and children under twelve, would pay a tax rate of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the admission charge. This tax also would apply to cabarets and similar performances where the cost of entertainment is included in other costs, such as service. Holders of annual box seats would pay 10 per cent of the annual rental. Nickel theaters and shows, rides and other outdoor park amusements with a maximum admission of 10 cents and benefit entertainments and agricultural fairs were exempted.

After November 1, 1917, members of all clubs, except fraternal orders, paying more than \$12 annual dues would be subject to a 10 per cent tax.

**Excess Profits Are Allowed.**  
On excess profits the conferees agreed upon a minimum deduction of 7 per cent and a maximum of 10 per cent, instead of the 6 to 10 per cent fixed by the senate. Other exemptions are \$5,000 for corporations and \$5,000 for individuals. Corporations, partnerships and individuals having no capital stock would pay a flat rate of 8 per cent on net profits in excess of \$3,000 for corporations and \$5,000 for individuals and partnerships.

Miscellaneous income tax amendments inserted by the senate were generally adopted, including the so-called Jones amendment for a tax of 10 per cent on corporations' undistributed surplus, without allowance for income taxes paid. The 10 per cent tax would not apply to undistributed income actually invested or employed in business or invested in federal securities after September 1, 1917, and 5 per cent penalty for surplus retained but not employed is provided.

In making provision for administration and collection of the new and existing taxes the conferees provided that the special tax of 12 1/2 per cent on war munitions manufacturers shall be reduced to 10 per cent, but retained to January 1, 1918. It now yields about \$29,000,000 annually and the senate had proposed its repeal.

## GARFIELD FIXES COAL PRICES

Fuel Administrator Announces Final Decision, Which Will Be Binding on All Dealers.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced regulations, effective at once, for the limitation of the retail prices of bituminous and anthracite coal throughout the country.

The fuel administration has fixed, in the conclusions arrived at, not the specific price which the retail dealer will be allowed to charge the consumer, but the gross margin which the retail dealer will be allowed to add to the average wholesale cost of his coal in making retail prices.

The retail dealer will be allowed to sell coal to the consumer at a price representing an advance of not more than 30 per cent over the retail gross margin of 1915. In no case, however, is the gross margin from now on to exceed the gross margin of July, 1917.

If, for example, a retail coal dealer bought a particular kind of coal in 1915 at an average of \$2 a ton and sold it to the consumer at \$3 a ton, his gross margin was \$1. Dr. Garfield now allows him to add 30 per cent to this amount, making his gross margin for 1917 \$1.30, provided that is not in excess of his gross margin in July last.

If the retail dealer now pays an average of \$3 for the same kind of coal he will be allowed to sell it to the consumer for not more than \$4.30 a ton.

Doctor Garfield selected 1915 as a normal coal production year.

## GOVERNOR ASKS TEXANS TO SUBSCRIBE AS ABLE

Purchase of Liberty Bonds is Not a Donation, But a Sound Business Investment.

Austin, Tex.—The following proclamation has been issued by Governor Hobby:

Whereas, The United States of America are engaged in a war "to make the world safe for democracy"; and

Whereas, The government of the United States now calls upon every loyal citizen to lend direct aid to the cause of this nation, through the purchase of one or more liberty bonds; and

Whereas, Texas boys are giving their lives, our allies are giving their money and their lives freely, and the whole civilized world is fighting now that right and not might shall rule, and that the world shall be made a safe place for honest men and women and little children to live in; and

Whereas, The purchase of liberty bonds is not a donation, but a sound and advantageous business investment, with the further beneficial result of encouraging thrift and saving; and

Whereas, The purchase of such liberty bonds will be in effect lending money to the government to carry out the war, thus preventing a higher and burdensome tax rate now and in the years to come.

Now, therefore, I, William P. Hobby, governor of Texas, do earnestly call upon each and every citizen of the State of Texas to assume his or her share of the burden of this world war, and up to the full limit of his or her ability to subscribe to the second issue of liberty loan bonds; thereby speaking in the voice of democracy the answer to the challenge of kaiserism.

In witness whereof, I have subscribed my name hereto, and caused the seal of state to be impressed hereon in the city of Austin, Texas, this day, Sept. 29, 1917.

W. P. Hobby, Governor of Texas.  
By the Governor: Churchill J. Bartlett, Secretary of State.

## Drive for Liberty Loan Starts.

Washington.—The great liberty loan drive started Monday throughout the country with a rush. Reports to the treasury from every section indicate tremendous enthusiasm on the part of tens of thousands of workers and a fair first day's volume of subscriptions toward the \$3,000,000,000 minimum which has been set as the goal of the four week's campaign. Flags were flown, whistles were blown, acres of billboards blossomed into red, white and blue posters and thousands of workers started the campaign with enthusiasm from New England to California. Everywhere from postoffices, bank and store windows, every railroad station, street cars and scores of other public places liberty posters with varied slogans were pasted up and workers began the task of finding buyers.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo announces the details of the second liberty loan, which was offered to the public on Oct. 1. The chief features are:

"Amounts \$3,000,000,000 or more, the excess not to exceed one-half of the amount of oversubscription.  
"Term of bonds: Maturity, twenty-five years; redeemable at the option of the secretary of the treasury in ten years.  
"Denominations of bonds: \$50 and multiples of \$50.  
"Interest rate: Four per cent, payable semi-annually on Nov. 15 and May 15.  
"Terms of payment: Two per cent upon application, 18 per cent Nov. 15, 40 per cent Dec. 14 and 40 per cent Jan. 15, 1918.  
"The privilege of converting bonds of this issue into bonds of any succeeding issue bearing a higher interest rate than 4 per cent during the period of the war is extended through an arrangement under which bonds will be printed with only four coupons instead of fifty (to be exchanged at the end of two years for the bonds containing the full number of coupons). Deliveries will be prompt.  
"In this manner the issue of interim certificates will be avoided.  
"Secretary McAdoo's announcement reads, in part, as follows:  
"With the approval of the president I have determined to offer on Oct. 1, 1917, three billion or more dollars of United States of America 4 per cent convertible gold bonds, due on Nov. 15, 1942, and subject to redemption at the option of the United States at par and accrued interest on and after Nov. 15, 1927. The bonds will bear interest from Nov. 15, 1917, and the interest will be payable on May 15 and Nov. 15 each year.

## To Study Tons of Indictments.

Washington.—The great harvest of indictments returned at Chicago, it was authoritatively stated Tuesday, is but a fraction of what the government will reap as the result of its nationwide raid on I. W. W. offices. Only those regarded by the government as the chief figures in the alleged conspiracy to thwart the government in its war plans have been indicted. Tons of documents seized in the raid have yet to be studied.

## Catarrh of Stomach

Mrs. Mary Fennell, R. F. D., Pomon, Missouri, writes: "I wish to say a few words in the praise of Peruna. I have used it with good results for cramps in the stomach. Also found it the very thing for catarrh of the head. My sister was cured of catarrh of stomach by the use of Peruna."  
Mrs. E. T. Chomer, 69 East 42nd St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Manalin best laxative on the market for liver and bowels, very good for indigestion and heart burn."  
Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna Tablets.

Made Well  
By Peruna  
My Sister  
Also Cured  
By  
PE-RU-NA



**Carter's Little Liver Pills**  
Make you feel the joy of living. It is impossible to be happy or feel good when you are  
**CONSTIPATED**  
This old remedy will set you right over night.  
*Brewster*

Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try  
**CARTER'S IRON PILLS**

Art of Pocket Picking.  
"Isn't pocket picking a difficult and dangerous art?"  
"Yes, till you get your hand in."

Help to Save  
Nation's Food Supply

In this time of high cost of living, everybody should use all possible means to prevent waste and to help save food. No means can be more effective than a vigorous campaign to exterminate rats which destroy over two hundred million dollars worth of foodstuffs annually. Keep garbage in rat-proof cans, stop up their holes, and above all exterminate them with Stearns' Paste, which can be bought for a few cents at any store. A two ounce box will usually rid a house or barn of every rat. It destroys mice, cockroaches and waterbugs as well. Adv.

Cruel Comment.  
Miss Uglygirl—Do you know, I actually changed countenance.  
Miss Pert—I should think you would have been glad of the change.

**HEADACHES**  
This distressing Ailment should be relieved at once and save strain on Nervous System. CAPUDINE gives quick relief. It's a liquid—Pleasant to take.—Adv.

The Alibi.  
A college president known for his drollery was describing the Home Guard of Connecticut—an admirable force whose service will be confined to the state except in case of invasion.—Christian Register.

**THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.**  
You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing—Adv.

**HAS TO SPOON UNDER GUARD**  
Ohio Artilleryman in Embarrassing Predicament When Sweetheart Visits Him in Guardhouse.

Three attractively dressed young women came to Fort Benjamin Harrison to see a young soldier of the Ohio artillery battalion, says the Indianapolis News. They found he was in the guardhouse. Undismayed, they called at the guardhouse and received permission to see their friend.

The soldier bounded down the steps of the post prison and greeted his visitors gaily.  
"Guard out!" The order was shouted from the guardhouse office, and a soldier of the provost marshal's guard detached himself from the group on the veranda and took a station five yards distant from the prisoner and his guests. The girls and their soldier friend chattered for a few minutes, then two of them took leave, promising to meet the third at the interurban station later.

The soldier and his sweetheart strolled across the parade ground, the guard with a rifle trailing them and maintaining his distance of five yards. An hour later they returned.  
"Corporal of the guard, one prisoner," shouted the guard.  
"Bring him in," came the gruff response from inside.

The girl threw her arms about the youth and for a moment they enjoyed one long ecstatic kiss, regardless of the tittering on the guardhouse porch and the cries of "break-away" and "have a heart," from prisoners peeping through bars of the basement cells.  
"This spooning under guard is all right if you like it that way, I reckon," said the soldier who had accompanied the lovers, later. "But, believe me, it's sure hard on the guard."

Teachers Want More Pay.  
New Orleans and Louisiana school teachers demand 50 per cent boost in pay.

Give the Wheat to the soldiers, but give me  
**POST TOASTIES**  
(MADE OF CORN)  
—Bobby

**OXIDINE**  
Kills Chills  
Good for Malaria, constipation, biliousness — a fine tonic. Guaranteed or money back.  
Ask your dealer  
Behrens Drug Co., Waco, Tex.

Pleasant Thought.  
"I love to hold the ten of diamonds."  
"The ace is a much better card."  
"I like the ten. Think of a cluster of diamonds that size!"

**Girls! Use Lemons!**  
Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The Juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.  
Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands, Adv.

A Puzzler.  
The preacher was visiting in Tommy's home. Tommy was just three years old and loved above all things to sit on the preacher's lap. This day when they were enjoying a romp the preacher shook Tommy's head and clucked much as one would to a horse. Jumping down from his lap Tommy ran across the room and shook his head vigorously then looked disappointed. He ran back to the preacher for another shake and cluck, then away again. He repeated this several times each time looking puzzled. Finally he ventured:  
"Say, are you loose or am I?"—Indianapolis News.

**AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL**  
on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balsam for that hacking, hollow cough. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

An Alteration.  
"China and Brazil sever diplomatic relations with Germany, while Holland and Denmark and Spain accept Germany's sea murders with a polite protest. Holland is nearer than China to the Hun, and circumstances alter cases."  
The speaker was Richard LeGallienne. He resumed:  
"Circumstances alter cases—often for the worst. A bride once said to me:  
"Marriage makes such a big difference, doesn't it? I notice that when I sit on George's lap now, his foot goes to sleep over so much quicker than it used to."

The Near Militant.  
"Has Harold enlisted?"  
"No, but he carries a swagger stick."

After the Movies  
MURINE is for Tired Eyes.  
Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Itchy Eyes—Granulated Eyelids—Rests—Blepharitis—Rosacea. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM—YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Free Book.



# WEB of STEEL

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

AUTHOR OF "THE CHALICE OF COURAGE," "THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION," ETC., AND

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY, JR.

CIVIL ENGINEER

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## BERTRAM MEADE FACES ANOTHER GREAT CRISIS AND APPARENTLY DESERTS HIS SUPERIOR AT THE CRITICAL PERIOD

Following the collapse of an international bridge which his father, a noted engineer, had planned, and the old man's sudden death from disgrace and shock, Bertram Meade takes the blame for the disaster which cost many lives and disappears from his home in New York. He goes to the southwest, gets a job under the name of Roberts. He goes to the southwest, gets a job under the name of Roberts. He goes to the southwest, gets a job under the name of Roberts.

### CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

The lantern was standing on the roadway on top of the dam. A man was kneeling beyond it, his figure seen dimly in the faint light of the lantern. He was staring intently down the front of the dam at the water. The lantern was near the edge and it faintly illuminated the black, rain-bashed surface below.

The face of the kneeling man was hidden by a sou'wester and he had on a heavy black rubber raincoat. Vandevanter reached over and touched him on the shoulder.

"What are you doing here?" he asked.

The kneeling man sprang up with an exclamation. It was Meade. The relief in Vandevanter's mind was great at the recognition.

"I just came out to look at the water. I couldn't sleep with all that pounding on the iron roof of the quarters, so I dressed and came out."

Vandevanter opened the slide of his own lantern and threw the light on the reservoir.

"It's risen eight or ten feet since we saw it, and with this rain—"

"It's not coming down so hard as it was when I first came out here," said Meade. "I think you can see it slackening yourself."

"Yes," said the resident engineer, listening a moment, "I believe it is. If it stops now," he continued thoughtfully, "we ought to be safe."

"Yes, I think so," answered Meade. In the night alone, together in that crisis in their fortunes, the two men were interchanging thoughts and ideas on terms of perfect equality. It did not occur to Vandevanter to question why, and that they were doing so aroused no surprise in the mind of Meade.

"Of course," continued Meade, "even if it does stop raining we'll continue to get a lot of runoff from the watershed for some time."

"Yes," said the resident engineer, "that of course, but if the rain stops everywhere we can scarcely have a rise of more than five or six feet, and that would still be a little below the spillway."

"It's stopping here now," pointed out Meade, and, indeed, the force of the downpour was greatly diminished.

The two stood watching the dam and the black lake beyond it in silence for a few moments until the rain practically ceased. The air was misty and heavy with moisture, but the rain was certainly over for the time at any rate.

"Thank goodness," said the resident engineer in great relief. "Now if it's stopped everywhere we'll be all right."

"Yes," said Meade, "and I'm inclined to think it has stopped everywhere. Whoever thought it would rain in January here? There hasn't a drop, to speak of, fallen in January for twenty years, or since there have been any records. Why in heaven's name it had to come now I don't see."

"Look here, Roberts," said Vandevanter suddenly, "you know you're a first-class engineer."

Meade shook his head. "You can't fool me," said the older man. "I've watched you. You know more about the game than anybody here except myself. You don't choose to confide in me, although I like you, and I am in a position to help you."

"I appreciate what you say, Mr. Vandevanter," returned the other; "there is no one to whom I should rather tell the whole story than to you, but I can't—not yet."

"Well, keep your own counsel, but if you ever want a friend, count on me; meanwhile, as a man of experience and ability, what would you do?"

"Get out the men and build up a temporary dam on the top of the roadway here, to turn the flow over to the east bank and make the spillway do more work."

the water was as high as the top there'd only be two feet of head in the uncompleted spillway, and that wouldn't be enough to discharge it at the rate it's been coming in."

"Of course," said Vandevanter thoughtfully. "And if the dam goes," he added, "there are ten miles of back water up there and millions of cubic yards impounded, which would sweep down the valley. There wouldn't be a thing left of the camp, the town, the new railroad bridge, or anything else."

"Coming on top of the International, the less of this big and expensive viaduct would about finish the Martlet company," said Meade thoughtfully.

Vandevanter looked at him sharply. An idea suddenly came to him. Meade had turned away his head as he realized his slip, so he did not observe the light in Vandevanter's eyes. However, the resident engineer was a good sort.

"You are right," he said quickly. "I hate to call out the men, but we've got a little chance, now the rain has stopped, and we can work to advantage in spite of all this awful mud"—he lifted his foot up and disclosed it caked and clogged with masses. "I'll take charge in the center here, and Stafford on the left, and I'm going to give you charge of the east end of the dam, over by the spillway. If only those drills had been here six weeks ago."

"We might set the men to work on that rock now," said Meade.

"It would be useless. There's too much of it. No, if we're going to save the dam, we've got to build it up and try to keep ahead of the waters if they rise any more. The higher we can build it the greater will be the head on the spillway, and the more will be discharged. I'll turn the men out at once."

"But what are you going to do?" "I'm going to palisade the top of the dam. There's plenty of timber already cut down, and we will cut a lot of young pines and build a palisade wall of timber across the top three or four feet back from the edge. Well banked on the downstream side, it may hold."

"It might be worth while to line that palisade with galvanized iron sheets from the houses," said Meade.

"A good idea," said Vandevanter, "and we'll pile what underbrush and small stuff we have in front of the palisade and heap what rocks we can find on top of that, and we'll bank it up on the other side with earth. It's a poor dependence, but it will hold for a while anyway, and every moment of time may be precious."

"How about sandbags, sir?" "We've got a few hundred cement bags, but not enough. I wish we had a few thousand; however, we will fill what we have, and if the water rises and begins to trickle over the top and through the palisade, we'll jam those down at the danger points. Can you suggest anything more?"

"Nothing."

"Good. We'll turn out the men. They've had six hours' sleep anyway."

### CHAPTER XV.

#### The Battle.

It was now three o'clock in the morning. In about half an hour the men, naturally grumbling and protesting at being deprived of any of their sleep, were out and at work. Lanterns were lighted everywhere. The rain had fortunately not resumed, and the air was soon filled with noise and confusion. Men with axes were busy on the hillside cutting the young pines. Horses were hitched to the dump wagons, the steam shovel began tearing away the hillside. Some of the men were detailed to knock down some of the galvanized iron houses and the battering of the hammers on the metal added to the din.

Under Vandevanter's personal direction a row of stakes was driven into the top of the dam about three feet from the front of it. Big sheets of overlapping galvanized iron were nailed roughly to the fronts of the firmly bedded stakes and the small branches and brushwood were thrown down before it. Boulders and big stones were carried out on the dam in the wagons and thrown down on the brushwood; spare timbers, broken wagon beds, old wheels, joists of dismembered houses were driven into the

earth to serve as braces behind the palisade; a bank of earth was piled up behind it, on which every man who could be spared from other tasks, even the chiefs themselves, labored with breathless energy. The water was still rising, although the rain had stopped; the natural drainage would cause that, but the rise was slower.

At dawn Vandevanter personally carefully measured the depth of the water and gauged it again. It was a scant six and a half feet below the top of the dam. If the water rose above the top it was gravely questionable whether the palisade would hold it at all, yet there was no other way of increasing the depth of the spillway enough to discharge the flood volume.

Working as hard as they could, they had barely succeeded in raising the earth bank back of it a foot high. They kept at it unremittingly, although it did not seem to be of much use. Vandevanter, Stafford and Meade gathered together and scanned the sky, seeking to discern the signs of the time, the purpose of the heavens. It was clearer in the east. The clouds to the northwestward were in violent action apparently. Lightning flashed through them and over the great range itself; low, muttered peals of thunder came down from the peaks lost to sight in the blackness overhead. They observed all this carefully and Vandevanter turned away, shaking his head.

"I don't know," he began—the three of them were over on the east side the better to see up the valley—"it looks pretty bad, doesn't it?"

"It does," answered Meade, while Stafford nodded his head.

"And, by the way, Stafford, have you notified the town and the bridge people of the danger and bid them prepare for it?"

"I tried to telephone them a while ago, but the connection has been broken; the storm has played havoc with the line probably," answered the assistant engineer.

"Well, what did you do then?" asked Vandevanter a little impatiently.

"I sent a man down on horseback in a hurry to warn them that if it rains again the dam might go, and if it did it would go with a rush; that the water was now only six feet below the level, and that they had better get up on the hills. Of course, last night's rain must have made the road almost impassable, but he ought to get there by nine o'clock. I told him to tell the Martlet people to take whatever steps they could devise to hold their viaduct and their machinery," answered Stafford, as he turned and walked toward his own part of the dam.

"Good," exclaimed Vandevanter. "There's nothing left for us to do but keep on."

The resident engineer looked white and haggard. Although it was cold and raw in the wet air, he wiped the sweat from his forehead.

"The men are doing splendidly, sir," said Meade.

"Yes," said Vandevanter, "many of them have their wives and children back in the town. Some of the Italians have bought land on the prairie and are going to settle here. They're fighting for everything they've got on earth. What do you think of the chances of this palisade of ours?"

Meade shook his head. "It's all we can do, sir, but if the water rises more than seven or eight feet—"

"Say it," said Vandevanter. "The dam would go like a house of cards."

"Exactly. And look at that cloud-bank over there in the northwest. It's spreading."

"What wind there is," said Meade, moistening his finger and holding it up to feel the direction, "is blowing the opposite way down here, but you can't tell what is happening up there. Well, all we can do is to fight on."

And fight they did. It was almost at first sight like the hand of man against the hand of God. There was no more room for engineering expedient. It was chop and hew, break and pound, dig and drive, carry and pile. Throwing off his coat, Vandevanter seized a spade and began to work like any other laborer, and the rest of the higher men followed his example.

At six o'clock the blackness hanging in the northwest began to turn their way. It was coming down the mountain. It was headed for the valley. Vandevanter saw it, every teamster, every common laborer saw it. It was coming. Unless heaven itself interfered there would be more rain. They had worked desperately before, but now they applied themselves to their tasks with a kind of wild fury. A

sort of insanity took possession of them. They would not be beaten. They cried, at first shrilly and then hoarsely and raucously, encouraging words and phrases from one to another; in words vivid, profane, desperate. They stood there and they heaved and dug and piled and hammered and hurled and drove fiercely. It was a battle madness that came into them. They saw red like the berserker of old. Yes, it was not unlike a battle in other ways, for with the rush of the northwest storm came roaring mighty thunder and vivid and terrifying lightning. It was as if great darts of light literally were hurled by some gigantic hand be-



A Man Was Kneeling Beyond It.

time to waste, "there's more need for the rest of us to take their places."

He drew a man or two from the other gangs to re-enforce this danger point and himself directed their work. Now it takes time for water to rise five feet, even in a cloudburst or a succession of them. The rain constantly seemed to increase as the wind drove it on. Vandevanter knew that the dam was doomed, that the sluice and the half-finished spillway combined could discharge only a small part of the flow, but he knew that he would have two hours at least to work before the water could pass the crest, undermine, and batter down the palisade and begin to trickle over. Just as soon as it did roll over the top, unless they could stop it, the whole thing was gone. For those two hours the supermen labored unremittingly in the downpour with a persistent and heroic courage that should have been recorded in song and story but which was not. It was remembered after a while by none save a few. To the many it was only "all in the day's work."



—And Shook His Fist at the Sky.

hind the black screen of sweeping cloud down upon the granite mountains. They saw splinters of fire where the thunderbolts struck. The pealing of thunder was appalling.

Their frail palisade backing was not half completed. It must be raining somewhere, for the water was still slowly rising. It was five and a half feet now from the crest. It was hopeless if another rain fell, and the rain was coming. There was an added chill in the still air of the valley as the storm drove down upon them. A few of the fainter hearts flung down pick and shovel and ax and stood craven. Oaths, curses, blows even, from those of the braver sort shamed them into work again. These brave hearts and true might be swept away with the dam if it gave way, but they would not give up, and no man working with them should flee his task or shrink his duty. By the living God, whose sport and plaything they seemed to be, they swore it; and so weak and strong, bold and timid labored on—desperate, resolved, godlike in their courage and persistence.

The clouds were moving swiftly now. To the east it had been clear, but now it was also black, and then with a roar greater even than a thousand thunderclaps, the wind tore down the mountains, through the narrow canyons, into the valleys, shrieking in the pines, and fell upon them and hurled them down and brushed them back. And after the wind, the rain. A drop or two struck Vandevanter's cheek; another, another, and then the flood. He lifted his head and stared and shook his fist at the sky and turned to the human termites he commanded.

"Carry on, carry on, boys," he cried, shrieking to be heard above the thunder peals, "we'll beat it yet."

A cheer rose about him and the top of the great dam. The half-maniacal yell was such a cry as men might give vent to in the heat of battle, the excitement of wild charge, and then they fell to it again. The more ignorant, unaware of the feebleness of the palisade, the more knowing indifferent to it, seeing only the job, alike realized only their duty to fight on, to answer the appeal to their manhood, to refuse to admit defeat even when life trembled in the balance.

Yes, to use the ancient simile again, the fountains of the great deep were broken open. What had befallen them before was nothing to this. The hard rain of the night seemed trifling compared to this avalanche of water. This was a cloudburst indeed. And to make it worse, to make their task harder, to render their efforts useless, the high wind roaring down the valley piled the water up and drove it in thunderous assaulting waves against the great mound of earth on which the men struggled and labored frantically.

Vandevanter, shovel in hand—he did not dare to throw it down, lest his action be misconstrued—went from gang to gang, from man to man, talking to them, appealing to them, pointing out weaknesses here and there, inspiring them, holding them up as a man might hold a stricken line against the onslaught of a victorious and overwhelming force. And against wind and rain in that thick darkness, blinded by the flashing lightning, stunted by the pealing thunder, with zeal superhuman they toiled on and on.

Back and forth went the chief, showing himself a leader of leaders, and wherever he stopped the fury and desperation of the effort to stem the tide increased. When he came plodding along the muddy roadway to the part committed to Meade he did not find the engineer.

"Where's Roberts?" he yelled above the noise of the storm.

"He and two men have gone, sir."

"Gone?" cried Vandevanter, cut to the heart at what he thought was a desertion. "Well," he shouted, realizing that there was nothing he could do then and that he had neither breath nor

and threw themselves against the palisade, wet and chilled from the rain, but yet madly, recklessly, Americans and foreigners alike. They would hold it by main strength for another minute, they swore, oblivious to the fact that just as soon as it went it would go with a rush.

The stockade would be swept away first, and they would go with it. What of that? The men back of it matched their brawny arms against rain and wind, the powers of man against the powers of God, but not mockingly. It is perhaps doubtful if they realized what they did. It was instinct, habit, blind desperation now. If the slimy wall failed under the terrific water pressure, they would be hurled beneath it, swept down the slope of the dam, buried in the debris as it was swept away, caught up if they by any chance survived so far, and hurled, broken and battered, down the valley in the terrible flood that would ensue. What did they know about that, or knowing, what did they care, as they strained at the wavering timber wall? And still they held as the rain poured down on them, soaking through their soggy clothes, the colder on their exhausted bodies for the keen wind that blew across them.

Well, they had done everything they could. Vandevanter jumped down and pressed himself against the nearest timber with the men and waited, silent. He had never sustained such a pressure in all his life. Like Atlas, he felt as if he were holding up a world. And the mocking thing about it all was his feeling, nay his realization, that he was not really holding anything, that if the palisades failed, his pressure, his resistance and that of all the other men amounted to nothing. Yet he held on, and they, too—dem-gods.

CHAPTER XVI.

### The Ancient Art of Fascination.

And much of the last wild hurricane of work took place under the observation of a woman!

From the top of the big mesa there was a clear view of the new reservoir, from the dam on one side far back into the tremendous downpour and the fierce gale Helen Illingworth stood exposed to both attacks, and, indeed, indifferent to them—albeit protected by slicker and boots and sou'wester—fascinated by the Titanic struggle between nature and man of which she was a witness.

The general investigation by Rodney and Miss Illingworth had produced

no results. A careful study of Rodney's notes upon the subject had only served the more thoroughly to convince them that Meade was blameless. But the most assiduous effort with the heartiest will in the world and the promptings of devotion and affection could not make a case out of these suggestions and their inferences that would hold water. They could not establish their contention beyond peradventure in the face of Meade's direct admission and Shurtliff's corroboration. They could not establish it in the public mind by any evidence at all if Meade and Shurtliff remained silent.

If either one or the other of the two conspirators could be brought to tell the truth, Meade could be restored, at least sufficiently so for the purpose of argument; the argument that Helen Illingworth sooner or later must make to her father. It was that to which she gave the most thought, it was for that she planned and longed.

Two people cannot resolve, even by mutual consent to dismiss from their daily thought and conversation any subject whatsoever without introducing in place of it a certain constraint. It is as futile to attempt to dismiss anything absolutely from the human mind as is the oft-suggested cure for rheumatism—doing certain things without thinking of the disease sought to be cured!

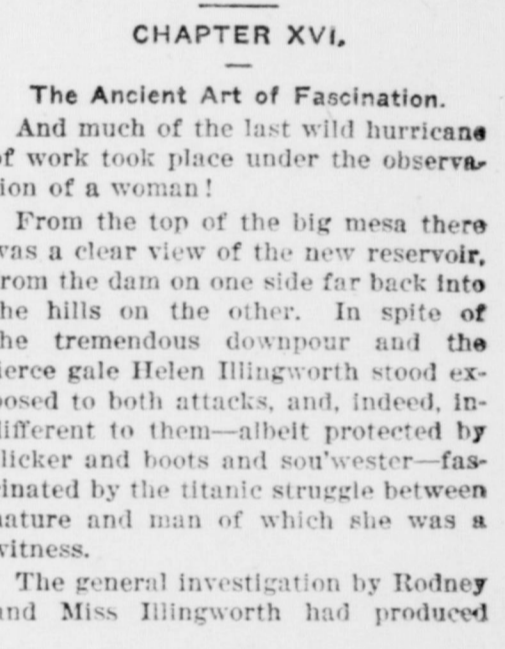
The next installment brings the climax of the story. The most important developments in the lives of Meade and his friends are described.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Old Stuff.

"A scientist can take one bone and reconstruct a dinosaur."

"That's nothing. Our landlady can take one bone and reconstruct a dinosaur."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Helen Illingworth Stood Exposed to Both Attacks.



**Bevo**

the home drink

Under its popularity at drug stores, fountains and restaurants, Bevo has found a welcome place in the home. A family beverage, a guest offering—a table drink that goes perfectly with all food. As a suggestion for Sunday supper—Sweet red or green peppers stuffed with cream cheese and chopped nuts or olives, served on lettuce leaves. French dressing. Cold meat. Toasted crackers. Bevo for everyone. A beverage that tastes like no other soft drink. Pure, wholesome and nutritious. Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink.

Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS



**Public Notice of The Dissolution of Firm of Nolan & Company.**

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between B. H. Nolan and N. P. Petersen, both of Kinney County, Texas, under the firm name of "NOLAN & COMPANY," was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1917.

All debts owing to the said partnership (if any) are to be received by the said N. P. Petersen, and all demands on the said partnership (if any) are to be presented to him for payment. Dated at Brackettville, Texas, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1917.

B. H. Nolan  
N. P. Petersen.

**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.  
By J. M. Patton, Pres.

**Posted.**

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

W. G. Lackey.

**LOST.**

One tire and ream on the road between Brackett and Standart, on Sunday, September 9th. Finder please notify C. Y. Slaton and receive reward.

**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.

**Spofford Train Schedule**

SOUTHERN PACIFIC MAIN LINE

**WEST BOUND**

No. 7.....3:55 P. M.  
No. 9.....1:27 A. M.

**EAST BOUND**

No. 8.....6:40 A. M.  
No. 10.....3:55 P. M.

**EAGLE PASS BRANCH**

**NORTH BOUND**

No. 226.....3:20 P. M.  
No. 228.....12:20 A. M.

**SOUTH BOUND**

No. 225.....4:10 P. M.  
No. 227.....6:40 A. M.

**Notice To Hunters.**

All of our land is Posted, and we prohibit hunting, fishing, camping, wood hauling or otherwise trespassing in our pastures on the Pinto and Sycamore, in Kinney and Val Verde Counties. No Permits given.

Herbst Brothers.

**Notice to Trespassers.**

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on the ranch known 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 here by revoked.

Hm. G. Davidson.

**Trespass Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on the ranch owned and controlled by the undersigned for the purpose 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.

lttf. A. M. Slaton

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

**Notice.**

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

**"Bat Guano".**

In the Market for 1500 Tons Extra good Bat Guano in the next sixty days. Write me care the Bender Hotel. Laredo Texas. A. H. FLOYD.

**Notice-A Bargain?**

Send for description of beautiful 30 acre tract of land, 1/2 in City limits of Cuero. Will sell in body or in ten acre tracts. W. H. Graham, Cuero, Texas.

**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.

John Herzog.

**Ranch For Sale**

18,000 acre ranch, about 8 miles southwest of Rocksprings. Well improved, and well covered with grass. Can be divided into three ranches. Easy terms. For further information address, J. D. Pepper, Rocksprings, Tex.

**The Periscope**

The periscope of a submarine, in order to be of any service, must necessarily project above the surface of the water, else its combination of mirrors could not work to any advantage.

**Care in Purchasing.**

Never buy a horse that drags his hind legs. The animal that gives his heels a clean, outward fling that shows his shoes, is generally a good traveler.

**Kept Bright by Constant Use.**

Three things that never become rusty—the money of the charitable, the nails in a collector's shoes and a thoughtless woman's tongue.

**Their Lonesome Look.**

Having a large family, the dining room table was a long one. A short time ago the parents were alone for a few weeks, so all the leaves were taken from the table. A little boy from next door came in one day at dinner time and, seeing the small table, said: "My, but you look lonesome up so close together!"

**Wouldn't Hurt Cow.**

Little Edith was visiting in the country, and as she was coming across the field one day to dinner, an old pet cow noticed her, and thinking, perhaps, Edith had something for her to eat, followed closely at her heels. The little girl was so frightened she started to run, and the cow ran, too. Finally, unable to stand it any longer, she burst into tears, saying: "Oh, if you'll only go away, I won't hurt you."

**Don't Be Envious.**

Crush all envy out of your heart. The envious person is in pain upon all occasions which ought to give him pleasure. The selfish of his life is past, and the objects which administer the highest satisfaction to those who are exempt from this passion give the quickest pang to persons who are subject to it. All the perfections of their fellow creatures are odious. Don't be envious.

**Matrimonial Felicity.**

Lucky is the man who marries a good cook, for he may find that his wife is able to bake the kind of pies his mother tried to make.

**National Bird.**

Most of the choicest turkeys New York eats at Thanksgiving time hail from Ohio, Michigan or Indiana. Maryland furnishes many of the delicious fowls, while Rhode Island birds are comparatively "few and far between."

**S. F. MOFFETT**  
DENTIST

Office Opposite Petersen & Co. All work Guaranteed.

FRANK LANE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Stock Shipment Claims a Speciality  
Office in Court House

**SOCIETIES**



Las Moras Lodge No. 444 A. F. & M. meets first and 3rd Monday every month in Masonic Hall in the Old Court House. A cordial invitation to all visiting Brethren. T. J. Martin Worshipful Master; Will W. Price Secretary.



The Brackettville Chapter No. 60 Order of The Eastern Star meets on the first and Third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. Visiting members are cordially invited. Mrs. Maud Hodges, W. M. Will W. Price, Secretary.



Echo Lodge No. 279 I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday night at their Lodge room in Phillipone Hall. Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend. A. A. Bitter, Noble Grand; Will W. Price, Secretary.



Rosewood, Camp No. 123 W. O. W. meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday night in their Hall over the Post Office Visiting Sovereigns invited to attend. Henry Zinsmeister, C. C. Ernest Rose Clerk.



Las Moras Camp No. 2383 W. O. W. meets every Monday night in the G. A. R. Hall. Visiting Sovereigns invited to attend. J. F. Rivas, C. C. O. B. Castro Clerk.

**Dr. R. L. Perkins**  
DENTIST  
All My Work Is Guaranteed.  
Opposite Nipper Drug Company

**JEWELRY SHOP**  
W. S. NANCE  
Watchmaking and repairing our specialty. Best goods at good prices. Try us once.  
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Haircuts in the latest styles. Everything up to date. Courteous treatment to all. Agents for White Star Laundry & Opposite News Office.

WILL BOOLEY, Proprietor

**Barksdale's**  
**Barber**  
**Shop**

Sharp Razors  
Clean Towels  
Good Workmanship  
Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated.  
Ed. Weaver Barber.  
Opposite Petersen & Co.

**War News**

Read San Antonio Express for the most complete, truthful and first hand reports of the U. S.-German Trouble. Keep informed; be in touch. You can get the paper every eve at 5 p. m. at News Office



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"The drink that satisfies"  
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A sure remedy for that tired feeling

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