

THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

YOUR HOME PAPER

SIXTH YEAR, NO 42

KERRVILLE TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUG, 1 1918

\$1.50 A YEAR

Red Cross Column

(By Mrs. J. W. Burney)
The following is a letter just received from the manager of the Southwestern Division:

DO NOT STOP KNITTING

"I am surprised upon my return home to find how many Chapters that have been worried over an article which appeared which appeared in the 'Literary Digest' entitled 'Why not to knit', and I am more than surprised—I am amazed—that many of them have been influenced by that article to disregard Red Cross instructions.

This is an excellent opportunity for Chapters to have all their workers understand that orders come only from Red Cross Headquarters and no newspaper or magazine or any articles written by individuals whether in Army service or Government service or 'scientific expert,' shall in any way change the action of a Red Cross Chapter. Remember we are all soldiers in the great big army that is holding the second line of defense here at home, four thousand miles behind the front lines. We are under the same obligation to obey the orders of our leaders as are the boys we have sent to France to hold the first line of defense. Therefore, follow your instructions from headquarters until changed. If anything arises which causes you to think there should be a change, write to headquarters and find out, but do not stop work, and do not change your operations.

This division will have to stretch itself to provide the quota of knitted goods assigned to it. Unfortunately one of the sources of supply of our yarn from which we expected a large quantity has disappointed us by turning out defective yarn which we can't send to Chapters, and we will therefore be delayed in getting materials to some Chapters.

Where the materials are not delivered to the Chapters as needed, that Chapter will of course, receive an extension of time for the delivery of its allotment of knitted goods.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS
Manager Southwestern Division.

Baptist Church Notes

The services last Sunday were well attended considering the warm weather.

There will be no preaching services at the church next Sunday as the pastor will be in the Revival meeting at Harper.

Let there be a good attendance at the Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. and the B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m.

D. B. South, Pastor.

Class One Exhausted.

Twenty-five white young men and four negroes entrained here last Friday for Camp Travis to enter Uncle Sam's service, as follows:

J. Harvey McDonald, Ed Tesch, Bodo Pankratz, Willie Sabban, Alex Dietert, Floyd Ferris, Ernest Linder, Pedro Lemos, Robert Lee Moose, Adam Wachter, Leon Dowdy, Noah Knox, Luke Smith, Chas. J. Welch, Adolph Goldman, Jose Callazo, Paul Pankratz, Ramon Kolodzey, A. D. Graham, Fred F. Real, Jas. A. Young, Thos. B. Reeves, Henry Priour, William Edward Caddell, Arbie Baldwin. Four negroes, as follows: Sam Thomson, Alex Grant, Henry Ed Neal, Henry Burton.

This is the last increment of class one in this county until the 1918 class is classified.

The Kaiser Fighters.

The Kaiser Fighters met with Robert Holdsworth Friday the 26th. There were thirteen members and two visitors present. After the roll call ice cream and cakes were served the rest of the evening was spent in playing games and guessing riddles. The next meeting will be with Mary Loise Gardner.

As none of those who were on the program for the last meeting were prepared we will have the same program next time.

Aubrey Lee Shelbourne,
Press Reporter.

Mrs. Emma Hammond of Medina passed through Kerrville Tuesday on her return from Llano where she went on the sad mission of burying her son, Fred, whose body was sent home from the training camp in Virginia where he died from an accidental gunshot wound some days ago. Accompanying her were her son and daughter, Sid and Miss Bessie, her brother Sam Stevens and sister Miss Ida Stevens, Fred Thalmann and Miss Ellen Thalmann, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Meadows.

Notice to the Public.

I wish to announce that I have bought the Riverside Restaurant and re-opened same for business. I will appreciate the patronage of the public.

Mrs. Emma Williford.

Notice in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed and have qualified as administratrix of the estate of G. Hubble, deceased, and all creditors of said estate will present their claims to me within the time prescribed by law.

MRS. MARY SURBER,
Center Point, Texas.

Election News.

Governor Hobby is elected by a majority of over 200,000 and all state officers who were outspoken for Hobby are far in the lead of their opponents.

W. A. Johnson of Memphis is in the lead for Lieutenant Governor with Davidson a close second. This will require a run-off!

Thos. B. Greenwood is elected by a large majority over Judge Harvey for Associate Justice.

J. M. Edwards it seems has beaten Baker for Treasurer.

C. M. Cureton is leading Wood for Attorney General. A run-off will be required in this race.

Clarence E. Gilmore has a majority for Railroad Commissioner.

H. B. Terrell is far ahead of his opponents for Comptroller.

Miss Blanton is elected Superintendent over Doughty by a safe majority. She led all candidates except Governor Hobby.

Senator Claude B. Hudspeth is elected over Zack Cobb by something like 2000. A telegram was received here by friends of Mr. Hudspeth from El Paso Tuesday to this effect.

M. E. Blackburn is nominated for re-election for Representative. Judge H. C. Geddies name was written in about 400 times in this county.

Harry Hertzburg is elected by a large majority over W. C. Linden for State Senator.

KERR COUNTY.

The only race of interest in the county was for county judge. Judge Lee Wallace is re-elected over Judge Dunbar by about 200 majority.

Cobb carried Kerrville by majority of 98 and the county by over 150. He carried Bandera County by 25 majority. Hudspeth carried El Paso by upwards of 1000, Val Verde by 250. Cobb carried Tom Green by about 900.

J. M. Hamilton was elected county chairman. Jim Starkey's name was written in against him over 400 times.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 1 Arthur Real is elected over J. E. Palmer by about 75 majority.

County Commissioners elected in the primary are, Arthur Real, Pre. No. 1; Jas. Crotty, Pre. No. 2; Roy Littlefield, Pre. No. 3; and H. Wiedenfeld, Pre. No. 4.

For Constable Pre. No. 1 Henry Staudt is elected over R. D. Inscore by about 160 votes.

Justices of the Peace elected are E. H. Turner, No. 1; Jas. Crotty No. 2; Geo. Wiedenfeld No. 4.

Committeemen elected are, A. T. Adkins, No. 1; W. D. Burney, No. 2; Chas. Eddins, No. 3; Fritz Holecamp, No. 4.

In Kerrville 313 women and 304 men voted. The election was quiet and orderly.

Announcement.

For business reasons I shall move to San Antonio for the present. Will continue my Shoe, Hosiery and Magazine business at Kerrville in charge of Miss Agnes Wilson. I have a carefully selected line of shoes for fall and winter.

I am thanking the public and my good customers in particular for the liberal patronage in the past, and hope by giving good values and courteous treatment to all to deserve a continuance of same.

Respectfully,
S. P. BENTON.

Mrs. Harry L. Morse (nee Miss Susie Newton) is here from Mercedes on a visit to relatives.

Collie pups for sale. Apply to Ernest Meeker, Kerrville, Tex. Bt.

D. A. Meeker, of Garrett, Illinois is here on a visit to his brother E. C. Meeker.

Precinct Convention.

A Democratic Precinct Convention was held at Pampell's hall Saturday afternoon at which 26 delegates were elected to the County Convention which meets here Saturday afternoon at the Court house.

P. W. Berry was elected chairman of the convention in the absence of A. T. Adkins, and Miss Hattie Garrett secretary. The chair appointed A. C. Schreiner, Sr., Mrs. H. C. Geddies and T. A. Buckner as a committee to select and nominate the delegates.

A motion carried to instruct all delegates to vote as a unit on all matters coming up for consideration at the county convention.

About 150 people were present, more than half the number being ladies.

The delegates selected were all Hobby supporters.

Dr. Vinson here Sunday.

Dr. R. E. Vinson, President of the University of Texas, spent Sunday at the Presbyterian Encampment here and delivered a splendid sermon at the new auditorium Sunday night to large congregation. Dr. Vinson has turned the University into a vast training camp for our soldiers especially of the aviation and mechanical branches. His arduous duties have prevented Dr. Vinson from attending the Encampment as usual this year and this short visit of one day was a great enjoyment to him as well as pleasure to his many friends and admirers here.

Nurse of Wide Experience Takes up Work in Kerrville

Mrs. Ella Stevenson, a graduate nurse of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, arrived in Kerrville last Saturday to take the position of Head Nurse at the Kerrville Hospital. Mrs. Stevenson has had a wide experience in the hospitals of the North and will pay special attention to training the cadet nurses and to the nursing of the medical cases.

Miss Margaret Harrison who has so ably served as head nurse for the past seven years will, after a much needed rest, devote her whole time to the operating room and surgical nursing.

This expansion is in line with the general policy of the Kerrville Hospital to keep its service second to none.

The "Fordson" Tractor.

Lee Mason & Son, the enterprising Ford agents in this territory, are advertising in this issue the new "Fordson" Tractor, without doubt one of the greatest convenience and expense savers the farmer has ever been offered. The fact that Ford made it and stands behind it is sufficient guarantee that it is a substantial and successful invention. Right now when feed is so scarce, it certainly will fill a necessary place in the program of conservation. It takes the place of horse power and eat kerosene instead of corn and hay. See Mr. Mason about it at once and say you saw his ad. in the Advance.

The Purpose of an Advertisement

is to serve your needs. It will help sell your goods—talk to the people you want to reach. An advertisement in this paper is a reference guide to those whose wants are worth supplying.

CHAS. SCHREINER BANK

(UNINCORPORATED)
KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Financial strength is to Nations as important as military strength. No nation can survive a war if it cannot finance itself.
The man who fortifies himself with a bank account does more than prepare himself—he contributes to the preparedness of the country.

ESTABLISHED 1869

Notice in Probate.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Morris, deceased, that I have qualified as executor of the estate of said

Mary Ann Morris, and you will present your accounts against her estate to me within the time prescribed by law.
JOSEPH BYAS,
Hunt, Texas.



Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

- 1st—Their effect on prices;
- 2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Security and Satisfactory Service

is what this bank offers its depositors.

We welcome your account

FIRST STATE BANK

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

A GUARANTY FUND BANK

E. GALBRAITH, PRESIDENT
A. E. BURTON, ACTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
A. R. WILLIAMSON, CASHIER.

GERMANS RETREAT FROM TIGHT PLACE

THIRTY SQUARE MILES GAINED IN ONE DAY BY AMERICANS AND FRENCH.

NEW TOWNS ARE TAKEN

French-American Forces Take Valuable Positions From Germans, Including An Important Supply Base.

French and American troops closely pressing the retreating German armies in the Marne salient have entered Fere en Tardenois, the great German supply base, on the north bank of the river Aisne, which the allied commanders have been striving to gain for some time. The retreat of the German armies has become more precipitate, but it does not in any manner resemble a rout. The withdrawal is being orderly conducted, while immense concentrations of artillery of all calibers, and infantry, on the two flanks—in the region about Soissons and before Rheims—hold stubbornly to the ground and prevent any advance by the allies on the flanks.

Approximately thirty square miles of ground was gained by the French and Americans Sunday, the greatest advance being on the French left, where the troops entered Fere en Tardenois. The Germans have fallen back to the river Ourcq, on which stream they apparently had determined to make a stand, at least temporarily. But the pressure of the French and Americans was so great that a crossing of that stream was forced and allied troops entered Fere en Tardenois. This crossing by a small force is believed to presage a general crossing of that stream and further retirement of the Germans.

Slight gains were also made on the French right flank, and the villages of Antheny and Olizy et Violaine, just south of the Rheims-Dormans road, were taken. The French official statement says "our troops have approached appreciably the line of the road from Rheims to Dormans."

For the first time the German official statement even hints at a retirement in the Marne salient. The official statement dealing with events of Saturday says: "On the German crown prince's battle front the day passed quietly. There were small infantry engagements before our new positions." The report does not indicate where the "new positions" are, nor the outcome of the "small infantry engagements."

Official reports fail to indicate if any great number of Germans were made prisoner in the fighting Sunday or if many guns or large stores of German war material were taken in Fere en Tardenois. It is unlikely that the number of prisoners were great, or that much war material remained in Fere en Tardenois to fall into the hands of the allies, for the Germans have had ample time to move or destroy such war material, for they must have known for several days that the supply base must be given up.

The retreating Germans are being harried by allied cavalry, numerous tanks and airplanes. Infantry patrols also are causing very heavy losses among the retreating Germans.

Successful raids are being carried out by the British in Flanders, according to the war office statement.

While large developments are expected soon on the Italian front, there is no indication of unusual activity there now. The official statement from the Italian army headquarters reports effective concentration of fire by our batteries in the Isonza Valley in the Vallarsa and in the Brenta Valley.

TEXAS HEROES

THE HONOR ROLL

ARMY CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action.
Sergeant Steve A. Graves, Kerens.
Private James P. Ellis, Eldorado.
Died of Wounds.
Private Conrad Rippey, Fort Worth.
Private Archie B. Scott, Franklin.
Captain Little Harrison, Houston.
Wounded in Action.
Corporal Waifs, Waco.
Corporal K. Williams, Olney.
Reported Missing.
Private Richard W. Burns, Kilgore.
MARINE CASUALTIES.
Killed in Action.
Private Wallace M. O'Reilly, Houston.
Private Joe W. Ligon, Loving.
Wounded in Action.
Private Frank C. Bailey, Alta Loma.

To Be Placed in Class I.
Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder Friday informed state draft executives that more than 50 percent of the 744,500 registrants in the 1918 class are expected to be placed in class I as physically qualified for general military service and instructed them to give "special scrutiny" to the report of any local board which fails to classify this percentage.

AUTOMATIC TAX BOARD REDUCES STATE RATE

Assessed Valuation of Texas Shown to Be Almost \$3,000,000,000. An Increase of \$1,659,824.

Austin, Tex.—Al valorem tax rate, 30c; state school tax, 20c; pensions, 5c; total state tax, 55c.

In annual session Tuesday the state automatic tax board fixed the total state tax rate at 55c on the \$100 of assessed valuation, a decrease of 5c under last year. The change was a reduction of 2c in the ad valorem tax rate, which was at 25c, the constitutional limit last year. The school and pension rates remain the same and are at constitutional maximum.

According to the board's figures it could have made the rate 25c had it not been for the necessity of providing funds to take care of a deficit of \$1,126,721 arising under last year's rate and appropriations. Also, it could have further reduced it to 22 1/2c but for the loss of \$599,900 to general revenue by the state wine prohibition law. There will be no liquor dealers' occupation taxes, which represented 2 1/2c. This same loss deducts \$299,000 from the available school fund.

The estimated assessed values in Texas are \$2,872,404,993. It is estimated that the total revenue demands aggregate \$10,463,542 and that \$3,929,149 will be raised from special sources, leaving \$6,534,393 net to come from the state tax rate. However, 20 percent is allowed for assessing and collecting the taxes, making the gross demands \$7,852,671. Using the total assessed values as the divisor the rate is calculated at above 27c and fixed at 20c. In fixing the rates allowance was made for the remission of taxes on Galveston county, because of the storm; in Lamar county because of the Paris fire, and in Corpus Christi because of the storm damage.

The school tax will produce \$5,746,808 on the assessed values, and the pension tax \$1,438,792 for pensions. The ad valorem tax rate will produce \$8,629,292. An epitome of Controller Terrell's figures furnished the board for tax basis show as follows:

Appropriations unpaid August 31, 1917, \$17,000,000; appropriations for fiscal year ending August 31, 1918, \$17,451,695; total should have been paid August 31 next, \$18,451,698. During the year there has been paid \$10,275,971; estimated July and August receipts, \$600,000; drouth relief reverting back, \$1,500,000; balance in state treasury July 1, \$4,748,917, all of which makes \$17,324,886, which can be paid and leaving the deficit of \$1,126,721 to which is added \$9,336,820 appropriations for fiscal year beginning September 1 next.

The estimated assessed values are an increase of \$1,659,824 over the actual assessed values of last year. The assessments of last year exceeded the estimated valuation by approximately \$28,000,000. Tarrant and a number of other counties failed to submit estimates Tuesday and their assessments were estimated at last year's figures. Most of them promise an increase.

GOVERNMENT ORDER STOPS DEFECTIVE RAINCOAT-MAKING.

New York.—Officers of the army quartermaster's department Wednesday notified concerns, named by the department of justice in its expose of an alleged nationwide conspiracy of bribery and graft in the manufacture of soldiers' raincoats, that no more deliveries would be accepted until further notice, and that payment would be suspended on large quantities of goods already delivered.

This action was taken by Captain P. C. Weightman, U. S. R., in charge of raincoat inspection, and Major Thomas McGrath, in charge of the inspection of all war materials in this district. It followed the arrest Tuesday of seventeen raincoat men and the discovery of thousands of defective raincoats, ready for shipment to France, at the quartermaster's depot in New York.

According to the investigators working under Assistant Attorney General Huston Thompson, these defective coats include many bearing rejection marks and others which had not even been inspected. These defective coats, it is said, were mixed with other coats in bundles packed by the manufacturers.

In connection with the arrest of Harry E. Lazarus, a wealthy clothing manufacturer, charged with attempting to bribe a government inspector, Mr. Thompson explained that while "co-operating" with the council of national defense, Lazarus was not actually a member of its subcommittee supervising raincoat production. According to Mr. Thompson, he was a member of a committee of raincoat manufacturers who conferred with the subcommittee on questions of production.

Frenchman Bags 56th Plane.
Paris.—Lieutenant Rene Fonck, one of the leading French aviators, brought down two German airplanes July 16, two July 18 and three July 19. Six of these machines were brought down in flames. Fonck's total is now officially 56 machines.

Author of "He Leadeth Me" Dies.
Rochester, N. Y.—Dr. Joseph Henry Gilmore, author of the world-famous hymn, "He Leadeth Me," died Tuesday in his 84th year.

All Bound Round



GIANT LINER JUSTICIA SUNK BY SUBMARINE

In Running Fight for 24 Hours, and 10 Torpedoes Fired Before Vessel Was Sunk—Few Perish.

An Irish Port.—The giant White Star liner Justicia has been torpedoed and sunk.

The Justicia carried a crew of between 600 and 700. Eleven members of the crew are dead.

The Justicia was formerly the Dutch steamer Statendam, which was taken over by the British government on the docks at Belfast when she was nearing completion. She was a vessel of 22,234 tons gross.

The Justicia, says a Belfast dispatch Thursday, was sunk off the North Irish coast Saturday morning.

The news of the sinking of the Justicia was announced by the Belfast Evening Telegraph. The liner was torpedoed, the newspaper states.

One of the crew of the Justicia is quoted by the newspaper as asserting that ten torpedoes were discharged at the Justicia. Four of the approaching missiles, he added, were exploded by sunfire from the ship.

Four hundred of the crew of the torpedoed liner Justicia have been landed. They report that the liner was sunk after a twenty-four-hour fight with submarines.

No passengers were lost and only about ten of the crew were killed. The first torpedo struck the engine room and the ship then stopped. Several other torpedoes were fired, but only two of the missiles were effective.

From three to eight submarines are said to have been concerned in the attack on the Justicia.

MEXICAN FEDERALS RESCUE TWO AMERICAN CATTLEMEN.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Nat Malone and Sam Barksdale, American cattlemen, who had been held for ransom by Mexican bandits, returned to their homes Thursday after having been rescued by Mexican federal troops, who pursued the bandits into the mountains south of the border at Eagle Pass. Seven bandits were killed by the federals. There were no federal casualties.

Malone and Barksdale had been held by the outlaws for several days, the bandits demanding \$5,800 ransom. Wednesday an arrangement was made whereby the money was to be left at a certain point in the mountains. General Peraldi, Mexican commander at Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, having been apprised of the plan, sent troops to the scene.

When the outlaws appeared to collect the money they found federal troops awaiting them. A fight ensued, in which Felipe Musquiz, bandit leader, and six of his men were killed. The federals then located Malone and Barksdale and brought them to the border, where they were released.

Quotas for Texas Counties.

Austin, Tex.—The Texas selective service department has completed the quotas for 1,800 white men called by Provost Marshal General Crowder to be sent from Texas to Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., the enlistment to begin August 5. The quotas of some of the various counties and cities are as follows: Galveston county, 2; Galveston city, 30; Harris county, 12; Houston, 10, 1, 5, No. 2, 13; No. 2, 10; No. 4, 10; San Antonio, 40; Dallas, 93; Anderson, 6; Angellina, 11; Bastrop, 10; Brazoria, 6; Caldwell, 11; Cameron, 10; Comal, 6; Nacogdoches, 3; Nueces, Orange, 5; Polk, 3; Robertson, 10; San Jacinto, 11; Fannin, 15; Fort Bend, 15; Gonzales, 5; Grimes, 10; Guadalupe, 8; Hays, 12; Jefferson, 33; Leon, 13; Matagorda, 3; Milam, 5; Shelby, 14; Trinity, 7; Victoria, 17; Waller, 9; Washington, 5; Wharton, 10.

First New Rice Sold.

New Orleans, La.—Six sacks of rough rice, first receipts of the new crop, were sold at public auction at the New Orleans board of trade Friday for \$10 a sack of 100 pounds. The proceeds were donated to charity.

Aviator Clapp Killed.

Paris.—The death in action of Lieutenant Roger Harvey Clapp of the American flying contingent is announced. His home was in Salt Lake City.

GERMANY MAKES MOVE FOR PARLEY ON PEACE

Six Principles Laid Down—The Russian and Balkan Situation, Freedom of Seas, Colonial Question.

Amsterdam.—Germany has made suggestions for a peace conference to the Spanish government, says the socialist paper Vorwaerts of Berlin.

"1. Germany wants no annexations or indemnities in the west.

"2. The peace treaties with Russia and Roumania may not be questioned.

"3. The principle of self-determination of peoples has not been discussed, but may be settled at the peace conference, where the fate of Belgium also is to be settled.

"4. The Balkan question is to be settled around the conference table.

"5. The freedom of the seas, the dismantling of Gibraltar and the Suez canal and the right of Germany to use coaling stations.

"6. The colonial question is to be settled on the basis of the status quo."

TREMENDOUS INCREASE IN FOODSTUFF EXPORTS.

Washington.—Tremendous increases in the shipments of food abroad were the outstanding features of the country's foreign trade in the fiscal year ended June 30. Detailed figures announced this week by the department of commerce showed that shipments of breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1918 were worth \$633,309,485, as compared with \$588,983,454 in the preceding year and that meat and dairy products were valued at \$678,848,942, as compared with \$492,192,279.

In the twelve months 4,528,844 bales of cotton were exported, 1,418,321 bales less than in 1917, but the value was greater, owing to higher prices, the staple being worth \$665,924,665, as compared with \$549,974,699.

Exports of cotton seed oil amounted to \$109,605,074 pounds, a decrease of \$8,000,000 pounds from the preceding period.

Mineral oils sent abroad totaled 2,677,957,650 gallons, a decrease of 71,000,000 gallons. Increased prices of these commodities also made the smaller exports worth more than the large amount the preceding year, the value for 1918 being \$298,144,927.

STATEMENT ISSUED REGARDING CHILD'S BIRTH REGISTRATION.

Austin, Tex.—Dr. W. A. Davis, state registrar of vital statistics, is receiving numerous requests for copies of birth certificates to be used in the settlement of claims for the allowance due to the children of soldiers.

Dr. Davis in a statement issued Saturday said:

"The federal government accepts, and to a certain extent demands, a certified copy in the settlement of such claims. Where the birth has not been registered, the charitable committees and organizations have to care for the child until its allowance is received. Such organizations are now overworked because of war conditions.

"Please call on all ethical physicians to go over their books and file certificates for births not already registered. They owe this service not only to the innocent child, but to such committees and organizations as well as the communities which must furnish financial aid to these unfortunates.

Further Reduction on Sugar Asked.

Washington.—The American public was asked by the food administration Friday to go on a sugar ration of two pounds per capita monthly, beginning August 1, to meet a world shortage in this commodity and to care for the immediate demands of the allies and the American military forces. The American public at present is on a three pounds per capita ration monthly under a request issued by the food administration a month ago.

HOBBY CHOICE FOR TEXAS' GOVERNOR

WOMEN VOTING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TEXAS RUN VOTE TO A HIGH MARK.

WOMAN GETS OFFICE

As a Result of the Election Many Changes Have Been Made in State and County Offices—Returns Not Complete.

The returns to date from Saturday's democratic primary election in Texas show that Governor W. P. Hobby's majority over James E. Ferguson for governor will be about 250,000 or more.



GOVERNOR W. P. HOBBY

Hobby's Message.

"It is a glorious victory and my heart is overflowing with gratitude to the democracy of Texas. My greatest concern now is to merit and deserve that confidence which has been reposed in me by such an overwhelming vote and to put the will of the people of Texas into official acts."

As the returns now stand, with a number of counties still to be heard from, Ferguson appears to have carried in the neighborhood of 15 counties in the State. The great majority of these counties were conceded to him in advance.

In the congressional districts the winners appear to be Eagle in the Eighth, Rayburn in the Fourth, Briggs in the Seventh, Jones in the Eighth, Bianton in the Seventeenth (he is a brother to Miss Annie Webb Bianton, Cobb in the Sixteenth, and Wilson in the Twelfth.

Hardy has won in the Sixth; in the Fourteenth, Bee and Barrett are both claiming that the late returns will assure victory. In the Thirtieth, Lucian W. Parrish leads Charles F. Spencer, with Edgar P. Hance close behind.

V. A. Collins of Beaumont has a lead over J. C. Box of Jacksonville in a five-cornered fight in the Second district.

Judge Greenwood has been chosen to retain his seat on the supreme bench.

There will be no second primary to determine the new superintendent of public instruction. Miss Bianton has "walked away" from both her opponents and has a safe lead. Her majority grows steadily as later figures are put into the adding machine.

Cureton leads Woods by only a few thousand and decision must come in the second primary.

For the court of criminal appeals a second test will be needed. Lattimore is well in the lead over Phippen and the others disposed of, dropping further behind with each tabulation.

The second race for comptroller will be between Terrell and Mayfield. The present comptroller leads, but the figures available are not such as to give assurance that he will retain it.

It appears with incomplete returns that Gilmore has a chance to win as railroad commissioner without going into the second primary. He has a heavy plurality over Andrews and Hurdleston.

For treasurer, the race is a tight one, only a few hundred votes separating Edwards and Baker, the former having the advantage as it now stands. Davis has beaten Halbert in the race for commissioner of agriculture.

It will probably be a week before complete returns are in of the election.

Another primary has been set for August 24 to decide the close races.

Harris County Results.

Some changes in Harris county offices are:

For Sheriff—T. A. Binford defeated Frank Hammond.

For Criminal District Clerk—Tom Trahan defeated Max Andrew.

For County Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. G. Smiley has probably defeated J. W. Lyle.

Texas Items

Texas farmers predict bountiful sweet potato crops.

The Elberta peach crop is in full swing to markets in California.

The Texas Association of Dyers and Cleaners met in Galveston last week.

Dipping rats for the eradication of the cattle tick are becoming quite numerous in South Texas.

Texas farmers are filling their silos with stock feed for future use when crops are out of season.

A well has been brought in six miles southeast of Santa Anna, with a strong flow of gas and spraying considerable oil.

Home canners have been working overtime in Texas, and an abundant supply of surplus vegetables and fruits are stored away for future use.

Labor bureaus are being established in many cotton-growing counties of Texas to provide the necessary labor to pick cotton and harvest other crops.

The National Shipbuilding Company of Texas launched a 5000-ton ship last week at Orange. It was the Beachland. Miss Mattie Belle Phillips of Orange was sponsor.

J. A. Laird has been placed in charge of the assembling plant of the Emergency Fleet Corporation which has been established at Beaumont for the entire Gulf district.

Cuero has been made the concentration point for castor beans for that district and surrounding counties. A warehouse has been provided and a threshing machine will be put in operation at an early date.

Wild mustang grapes are now being converted into grape juice instead of the wine that is usually made of them. These grapes grow in great quantities in many Texas counties, and they may be gathered without price.

The authorities at Victoria, Texas, have come into possession of over a dozen counterfeit dollars that have been passed during the past few days. Except their lack of weight, they are fair counterfeits. All are of the dates 1892 and 1900.

The Caldwell county council of defense has declared against the speaking of the German language in the county and has passed a resolution condemning those who do this. The resolution also contained the suggestion that German preachers deliver their sermons in English in the future.

Harris county spent \$129,537.82 during last year in caring for the unfortunate, the insane, juvenile delinquents and in contributing to various charitable institutions and pensions. Some of the larger donations are as follows: Boys' School, South Houston, \$18,334.13; Girls' School, \$39,223.31; pauper support, \$15,962.42; insane, \$8,051.64.

Cecil Hutton of Fairy and Floyd Hampton of Ireland won first honors for Hamilton county in the first annual stock judging contest for members of the Boys' Live Stock Club at College Station Friday at the annual short course of A. and M. College, their score being 532 out of a possible 600 points. They still hold for a year a silver loving cup. Second honors went to Clyde Rogers and J. C. Patterson of Limestone county, third place to Jimmie Edwards and John Heath of Bowie county, and fourth to Tyler Chumney and Kinsey Posey of Frye stone county.

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker has wired Adjutant General James A. Harley of Texas to rush the formation of the Texas infantry, particularly the East Texas companies. The East Texas companies will be used on the border, relieving units now there for overseas service. Lieutenant Colonel W. G. Meade of the general staff will command the Second Texas Cavalry and Lieutenant Colonel N. H. Sear, also of the general staff, will command the First Cavalry.

The United States employment service is securing data which will enable it to make arrangements for the handling of the cotton crop in Texas, according to a statement issued by H. W. Lewis, district superintendent at San Antonio. Farmers are advised that the employment service is the means through which they may secure help in gathering their cotton crop, and the service is free both to the employer and employe. In order to secure needed workmen farmers should communicate with the nearest office of the service to them and every effort will be made to supply their needs.

Fixing the price of cotton picking at \$1.50 per 100 pounds to open the season with, appealing to the people of Houston to release all servants that may be used in helping to gather the crop and conducting a "clean-up" campaign to compel porters in barber shops, shining parlors and other non-essential occupations to engage in some more essential occupation, were among the suggestions most favorable as a solution to the farm labor question at the meeting of business men, industrial operators and planters held at Houston this week.

The Confessions of a German Deserter

Written by a Prussian Officer Who Participated in the Ravaging and Pillaging of Belgium

Copyright by Detroit Free Press

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Other field kitchens were near by. They had prepared more food than their companies needed. Many for whom they had cooked will never eat again. We were invited to come and get whatever we wanted.

We had scarcely finished eating when we had to march on. Presently we were joined by more members of our company. Our captain appeared. One of our officers reported to him the number missing. He stepped in front of the company and said cheerfully, "Good morning, men," although it was seven o'clock in the evening. A growl was the only response. We were then ordered to go to the wagons, standing at the north side of the town, where each man was to supply himself with cartridges and three hand grenades. We gathered at the wagons at 9:30 o'clock and each man took 500 cartridges, his three grenades and matches to light them. On the way to the wagons we saw everywhere formations being hastily organized from stray soldiers and we received the impression of some great activity in preparation.

The rain had begun to fall in torrents. As we took our places we saw the streets filled with troops wearing special uniforms to protect them against the weather. These uniforms consisted of a suit of weatherproof clothing, a cap, such fagazines as must be taken on a march, a tent cloth, tent sticks, dishes and, with the pioneers, trench tools. Thus equipped we stood in the rain and waited, ignorant of what lay before us.

We were ordered to take the trench locks out of the guns and put them in our hand bags. The guns were not to be used for shooting. We now began to understand what lay before us. A night attack was planned which involved hand grenades and the measures which had been taken were taken so that we would not shoot at one another in the darkness.

We stood and waited until eleven o'clock when the order suddenly came to go into quarters. We did not know what to make of this after all the preparations. We could tell from the drum fire and the red glare in the sky that the battle had not lessened in violence. The sky glowed, illumined by the burning villages and farms.

On the way to our quarters we heard the officers saying among themselves that a final trial had been intended to defeat the French. This had been the reason behind the preparations for the night attack which had now been called off.

Headquarters apparently had decided otherwise. Perhaps it was known there that nothing could be accomplished by attacking and the order was given to begin the retreat which was put into effect the next morning at six o'clock. We did not realize then that this was to be our last night in Vitry.

We were sheltered in a shed for the night. As we were very tired, we soon were fast asleep. We were aroused at four o'clock in the morning, everyone was given a loaf of bread and ordered to fill his canteen with water, after which the march began. Although we were ignorant of our destination, the inhabitants of Vitry seemed to understand where we were going and they stood on the streets throwing us significant glances.

Everywhere the feverish movement was on. We stopped in front of the town hall. Here the captain told us that because of difficulty in the terrain our troops had to vacate their positions and retire to nearby heights and occupy new defenses. With that he turned around and pointed to a ridge on the horizon.

"There we shall make a stand and wait for the enemy," he said. "No reinforcements will arrive today and in a few days we may send picture postal cards to your homes from Paris."

CHAPTER IX.

I must confess that most of us believed in this at the time, that we would soon be in Paris. Other bodies of troops arrived from all sides. We had marched several hours when news came to us that Vitry had been retaken by the French and that they had seized a tremendous amount of military stores, captured the hospitals, together with their medical units and patients, and that the sanitary companies also had been made prisoners. At about two o'clock in the afternoon we arrived at the heights which had been pointed out to us early in the march by our captain.

We now began to understand that something had gone wrong. Streets were filled with troops from all branches of service, trying to use the road along which we were marching. Being outnumbered, we were crowded backward. Empty machine gun columns moved by us in no order whatever. They were followed by canteen and other supply wagons. The greatest confusion reigned everywhere. Every minute added to the congestion until finally there was a dead halt. The drivers of some wagons left the road and tried to pass around the congestion by traversing the field. They had been soaked by heavy rain.

Several wagons turned over and others became imbedded in the mud. The horses were unhitched from these and the wagons left behind. The wagons mounted these horses and drove on, forgetting everything in one wild panic-stricken race for safety.

An officer rode up and handed an order to our captain. We were halted at a field close to the road. There we were permitted to stack our guns and rest. As we lay at this point we watched the passing columns, field kitchens, munition trains, sanitary columns and field postal wagons racing by in one grand carnival of confusion.

Every wagon carried wounded men. Their faces indicated clearly what tortures they were enduring as they were bumped along over the unspeakable roads upon heavy trucks. Still they were anxious to go ahead at whatever cost. They feared the fate which would befall them should they fall into the hands of their merciless enemy, which would show them the same consideration which they themselves had offered in previous encounters, in which they took no French wounded men prisoners.

Evening came on and with it torrential rain. We lay in the fields, weary and chilled through, yet no one of our unit moved, for we were utterly overcome by exhaustion. Artillery detachments now began to arrive, but few of them had their required number of six guns. Many had only three, others two, and a few proceeded with only one fieldpiece. At one time a whole row of about fifty gun carriages passed without any guns mounted upon them whatever. These batteries had managed to save their guns, but were compelled to abandon their guns to the French. Some carriages were drawn by only two to four horses instead of the required six.

There now passed before us some fifteen magnificent automobiles, the appearance of which won the admiration of everybody.

"Ah," exclaimed many of the soldiers, "the general staff—Duke Albert of Wurtemberg and his friends."

Discontent and murmurs of rebellion went through our ranks. Every-



body was mad and the increased torrential rain had no tendency to lighten our spirits. "They have directed the slaughter of thousands and now they motor away," said one man, while we lay here in a morass in the rain. "We are not considered."

What we were to be assigned to do had not yet been told us. We were left lying in our camp until ten o'clock that night. The troops continued to flow back in great disorganized columns. Machine gun companies passed with empty wagons, having lost their guns. The thundering of the cannon gradually came nearer from the west. The noise along the highways became greater and a panic spread, adding to the horrors of the night. Fugitives wandered around in the darkness through the streaming rain, trying to lead their wives and children to safety, only to find death under the wheels of the wagons. The wounded were also mangled by scores; piteous cries for help were heard everywhere. Under the strain of the traffic the roads became badly broken up and all along their sides abandoned vehicles of every description lay.

We started forward at about three o'clock in the morning and soon we were with the rear guard. Infantry regiments, now merely fragments of their former strength, arrived in a fearful condition. The soldiers had thrown away their knapsacks and every necessary article which might hinder them at that time.

The first enemy shrapnel burst over our heads, which rendered us faster marching. The first enemy shrapnel burst over our heads, which rendered us faster marching.

contained deep shell holes, which were filled with water. In the heavy darkness men fell into these water holes. Thoroughly drenched, we continued our march. No attention was paid to obstacles in the way over which we were constantly stumbling. Speed was the only aim. Dead men and horses lay in the middle of the road, but no one took pains to remove them.

At dawn we arrived at a little village, where we halted. We took possession and established as strong a temporary defense as possible in the time permitted. Our position was established behind a cemetery wall. New troops continued to arrive, but all were badly disorganized. Cavalry, mounted artillery and machine-gun detachments followed. These had some sort of formation and while there was some disorder the panic, which characterized the other units, was missing here. They also showed evidences of having suffered losses, but nothing in comparison to ours.

CHAPTER X.

The enemy's shelling to reduce our position gradually grew stronger, but without effect. Some houses caught fire. Enemy cavalry patrols in strong force appeared and disappeared again. Everything became quiet. Within ten minutes matters again became lively, as large hostile columns approached. We retired some distance without firing a shot. The artillery took a position behind a village and began shelling the approaching enemy. A cavalry patrol galloped across an open field, the horses covered with foam. We heard the commander of the patrol tell a cavalry officer that the enemy were approaching from all sides. We quickly left the village. The artillery remained and the cavalry detachments occupied a position while the cannon were trained on the enemy. Toward noon shrapnel shells again began bursting over our heads, but they exploded too high in the air to do us any damage. Yet this served as a serious reminder to us that the enemy kept right on our heels, a realization of which caused our retreat to become a rout. The numbers who dropped exhausted constantly increased. It was impossible to render them any assistance, for there were no more wagons. Many soldiers used their last atom of strength to drag themselves to the side of the road. Others fell where they were marching to be crushed soon afterward under the horses' hoofs or the wheels of any vehicle that might pass. The road was strewn with equipment thrown away by the soldiers. Our detachments had long since cast aside all unnecessary impediments.

In this way we proceeded until we reached a forest which was filled with fugitives. Many of these had stretched some sort of cloth from tree to tree as a protection from the rain. There they lay, men, women and children and old men, some in unspeakable misery. This fugitives' camp was spread over the forests to the edge of the road and as we passed we could see the furrows woven into their faces by the terrible sufferings they had been through. They looked at us with weary and saddened eyes. The children begged for bread, but we had none for ourselves, even though we were tortured by hunger. The enemy's shrapnel continued to accompany us. Sorely had we passed through the forest when shrapnel burst in it. As a consequence a camp of fugitives, now exposed to trench fire, was abandoned and its numbers sought safety in the open fields. Many tried to accompany us until the order came forbidding them the road, as their advance hindered troop movements. The fugitives, therefore, were forced into the rain-soaked fields.

Toward evening we reached a village which had previously been sacked and here we found some rest. The mayor and two citizens of this village had been seized by the Germans and taken away under cavalry escort. Just why this had been done we were unable to find out. We did know, however, that almost every town was obliged to give hostages. Most of the heads were taken along and large herds were transported to the rear by cavalry.

We belonged to the rear guards, which explained why we were unable to find anything to eat. There was absolutely nothing to the village where we were now quartered. After half an hour with our hunger still unappeased we resumed our march. After we had marched about three kilometers we arrived at a spot which had formerly been a bivouac. Advancing armies had camped here perhaps eight days before. Bread, which had been plentiful there, lay strewn around on the ground. In spite of its water-soaked condition it had been gathered up and eaten with ravenous appetites. Nothing mattered how our stomachs were filled if only our hunger might be appeased.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Trust Providence. Do work like a railroad engine, an' sometimes jumps de track; but Providence ain't gwine ter let it stay in de ditch too long.

Free New Frocks for the Tiny Girl



Nothing in the way of an innovation appears among the displays of frocks for small girls. Plain cottons in light colors with white cuffs and collars make up the bulk of the stocks for everyday wear, varied by a reversal of this order in white frocks with collars and cuffs in colors. Old-fashioned and simple fancy stitching—the cross-stitch, feather-stitch, outline-stitch and cut-stitch among others—with smocking and simple embroidery, add their pretty, quaint touch to these gay dresses. French knots and small buttons are among those present in the little company of childish decorations that loving fingers add to little clothes.

Plain or small-striped materials are preferred over plaids for young children. Organdies in white, with narrow stripes in all the light colors are made up for girls of three or more, with the simplest sort of finishing in bindings of plain white. These are for her dress-up occasions. Swiss organdie, with dainty embroidered edges and figures, appears in the most pretentious of little frocks, like that shown in the center of the group above. At the left a yellow chambray is shaped at the waist with smocking and has white organdie collar and cuffs. The smocking on these frocks is usually done with heavy mercerized cotton floss in a contrasting color, or in white.

The frock at the right is in blue and has frills of white organdie and rows of small white buttons to set off its lovely color.

Fur Used Less.

In the new suits for fall the absence of fur trimmings is notable. This is partly on account of the very high prices of furs now and partly because women are at present wearing all sorts of long stoles, capes and coats of fur over their suits and dresses. It is thought this fall will carry into the coming fall and winter, and now in these days of thought for conservation of materials, all these little items are considered by the manufacturer.

Draped Hats.

The draped hat, both in fabrics and brims, will be a prominent millinery feature of the autumn season. Metal ribbon in fancy weaves is another millinery feature of interest.

When Black Adds.

There is seldom a white blouse that is not improved by a touch of black.

Between Seasons and "Calco" Hats



Since calico has become fashionable milliners have launched a few intermediate hats, made of various cotton materials and labeled "calico hats," that reflect this wartime fad. If you are destined to have to come to calico in your millinery it is a consolation to know that it can be made into such pretty headwear as that shown at the bottom of the picture above. We must be economical—it is the proper wartime pose, and therefore Miss Fifth Avenue promenades in a calico frock, although she may be discovered to have it trimmed with a little real and costly lace. This is inconsistent but the pose is pretty anyway and the example set worth while.

The hat at the lower right is a genuine calico affair—the calico the old, familiar indigo blue with a white polka dot. The brim covering is cut in a square and edged with rick-rack braid. The four corners of the square are turned up over the upper brim and tucked against the crown. A blue and white silk cord is tied about the crown and terminates at the front in a bow and ends. Little silk tassels in light pink and white. Instead of points there are square tabs turned back over the brim. This brim covering is edged with narrow white silk fringe and a white silk cord and tassels provide the trimming. The cord is tied in a bow at the front and back.

Plain gingham has made some of the prettiest hats classed in the calico group. They are trimmed with scarfs of white organdie and usually made

over plain sailor shapes. The calico hat was the last word in midsummer millinery and was immediately followed by late-summer and demi-season hats of gorgette crepe, satin and tulle silk. Two of the crepe hats are shown at the top of the group. At the left is a pretty white model with odd ornaments of colored satin and embroidered silk, and at the right a deep, gold-colored hat. This is faced with black panne velvet and finished with black French knots and small figures embroidered in black, white and dark blue.

Julia Bottanby

Gift for Soldiers.

Waterproof match safes for soldiers are sold for 94 cents, in silver finish. They would, of course, be of use to a man in uniform—khaki, or blue—and now the summer is here, white. Not only would they give admirable service if a U-boat happened to come along at an unpropitious moment, for the army or navy man while swimming to shore could light a cheering cigarette on the crest of a wave, but they would serve a good office at other times, when the soldier is necessarily often exposed to rainy weather.

Insertion on Neckwear.

Insertion is used in place of edging on some of the new neckwear and blouses. One edge of it gathered, and the other straight edge answers quite as well as the more usual scalloped edge so far as decorativeness goes.

A CHILD GETS SICK CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

LOOK AT TONGUE! THEN GIVE FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR STOMACH, ACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM CHILDREN AND THEY LOVE IT.



Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign the little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Not That Way.

"Mayme says she likes to feed her mind." "I don't think she's going to do it by devouring sermons."

Instant Magic-Like Relief for Hay Fever

INHALATUM

Will bring the gladness back into summertime for HAY FEVER sufferers. Taken by inhalation and reaches the affected parts directly. Nothing to carry but the little Inhaler—You'll never be without it once you inhale its "breath of relief!"

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At leading drug stores or we will send it by mail upon receipt of price.

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Good for Malaria, constipation, biliousness—a fine tonic. Guaranteed or money back.

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FORD SERVICE FORD REPAIRING

SPECIAL TAX FOR MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND FURNISHING FREE TEXT BOOKS.

House Joint Resolution No. 27.

Proposing an amendment to Art. 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by changing Sec. 3, providing for a thirty-five cent tax levy for the maintenance of the public schools of Texas, and providing free text books in public schools of the State of Texas, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution, be so changed as to read as follows (creating a new section 3):

Sec. 3. One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and a poll tax of one (\$1.00) dollar on every male inhabitant of this State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and, in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of such an amount not to exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollar valuation, as, with the available school fund arising from all other sources, will be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of this State for a period of, not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children attending the public free schools of this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation herein named be insufficient, the deficit may be met by appropriation from the general funds of the State, and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by general or special law without the local notice required in other cases of special legislation; and all such school districts, whether created by general or special law, may embrace parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts, and for the management and control of the public school or schools of such district, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties.

And the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools, and the erection and equipping of school buildings therein; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax-paying voters of the district, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed in any one year fifty cents on the one hundred dollar valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional

THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

T. A. RUCKNER, Editor and Prop.
 Mrs. Mattie Ruckner, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Kerrville, Texas.



The condition of the country is getting most serious as a result of the continuous drouth. The stockmen are preparing to either move their herds to other range or to feed. Water in the creeks and river is lower than for many years. Some old springs that have never gone dry before are drying up and

great hardships are resulting. The crops are a complete failure. No grain was raised, the corn which gave promise of a fair yield in May is also a complete failure. The cotton is now about gone and there is very little chance to raise fall feed unless much rain comes in August. Thus it is easily seen that Kerr County and this whole section is in a most critical condition.

Now that the election is over let it be hoped that all the little unpleasantness that naturally arises during the heat of a campaign may be forgotten and let us all settle down to business, satisfied to accept the results in good grace, whether it all went to our liking or not. There is glory enough for all in the result of the governor's race, regardless of whether we can see our choice elected in other contests. But taking it altogether it is a great victory for good government.

Everybody uses Premium Salsol Dressing. They get it at BERRY'S.

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Recalls the fact that we still have a few of the standard brands of oil stoves at Reduced prices.

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Don't fail to see our beautiful line of bed room furniture

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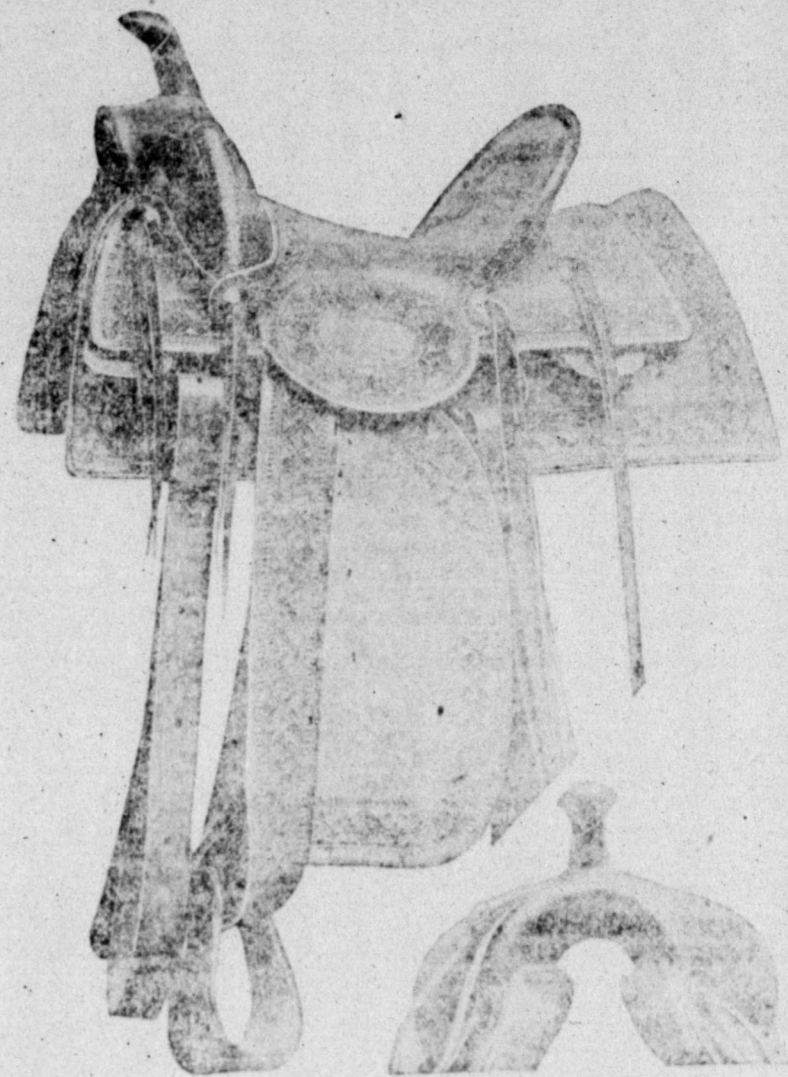


Next time you are down town, stop at the store, and we will show how easy you can make your furniture new-bright, at a very small cost. 10c finishes a chair, 30c a table, 90c the floor of a fair-sized room, etc. You can do the work yourself with

Pitcairn Sole-Proof Colored Varnishes

Come in 14 colors, including transparent and natural wood colors. No mixing to do—right shades for all kinds of wood—gives a brilliant glossy finish, or can be rubbed dull. With Sole-Proof graining set you can finish anything in imitation of expensive woods. Pitcairn Sole-Proof varnishes make things look new, and wear longer. Can be used on chairs, tables, floors, woodwork, ceilings, radiators, picture frames, brass-brass, tinolens and home articles of every description.

Stop in the store next time you are down town.



Still in the Saddle and Harness Business

We have not quit the Saddle and Harness business because we have been advertising Stoves. We are still carrying a line of Garland Stoves and Ranges. We also have a complete line of high grade Stock Saddles, Bridles, Blankets and quilts. See our line of Navaho blankets.

We can supply your every need in all kinds of leather goods and stoves. Inspect our stock before buying.

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Let us send for your suit. We guarantee satisfaction. Ladies work solicited. Repairing and altering done. Order your suit from our fine line of piece samples.

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All Kinds of Building Material

The Place—The Price—The Quality

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COME TO SEE US. IT WILL PAY YOU.

Located at the Old Livery Stable, Next Door to Lee Mason & Son's Garage

amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas," and all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State, and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas."

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

Sec. 4. That the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

(Note.—H. J. R. No. 27 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 108, nays 22; and passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 4.)
 Approved March 19, 1917.
 (A TRUE COPY.)

C. D. MIMS,
 Acting Secretary of State.
 2657-618-400.

Spid color voiles and new fall Ginghams in all the new shades.
 West Texas Supply Co.

F. J. Burkhalter of Boerne has accepted a position in the Henke Meat Market. He will move his family here about the first of September.

Swat the fly. The Rock Drug Store will show you how. See their ad.

W. G. Carpenter, J. D. Motley and Robert L. Bennett made a business trip to San Antonio Saturday.

Cotton seed meal, wheat bran and corn bran, at
 West Texas Supply Co.

THE FORDSON TRACTOR

THE "FORDSON" TRACTOR is the result of extensive trials and experiments conducted by Mr. Henry Ford, covering a period of many years. Before placing the Tractor on the market, every detail has been thoroughly tried out under actual farming conditions in various parts of this country and abroad.

Experience has pointed to the small, light tractor as being the one machine which will fill all varying conditions satisfactorily.

PERFORMANCE

The tractor is designed as a two-plow machine and will pull two 14-inch plows in the stiffest soil. It will maintain a drawbar pull of 1800 pounds at plowing speed. In low gear a drawbar pull of 2500 pounds is obtained. The fuel consumption varies with conditions; two and one-half gallons of kerosene per acre being a fair average. The amount of ground plowed also depends on conditions; eight acres in ten hours would strike an average. When used at stationary work and running at full power, at 1000 R. P. M., the fuel consumption does not exceed two and three-fourths gallons per hour. The total weight of tractor is 2700 pounds, with water and fuel tanks filled. Over-all length is 102 inches, height 55 inches and width 62 inches.

ENGINE

Four cylinder, four cycle; cylinders are cast on block. Cylinder bore, 4 inches; piston stroke, 5 inches. Removable Cylinder Head: This allows easy access to the valves, pistons and cylinders; the crank case is easily removed so that all interior parts of the engine may be reached without taking the tractor apart.

Horsepower: The engine develops twenty-two horse power when running at 1000 revolutions per minute, and using kerosene.

Lubrication: Splash system; the oil circulation is maintained by the centrifugal action of the flywheel casing.

COOLING

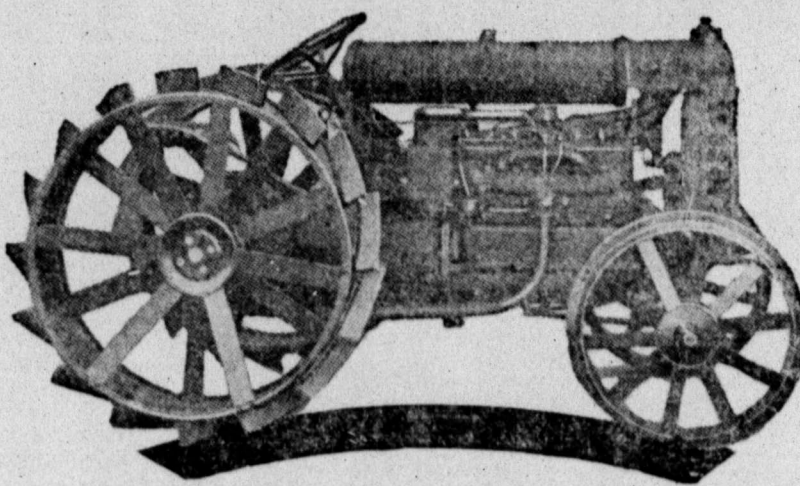
Thermo-Syphon: The very large water jackets and radiator tanks used with a vertical tube radiator insure a continuous flow of water and efficient cooling. This works in connection with a belt-driven ball-bearing fan.

IGNITION

Special design magneto, built in and made part of the motor, used in combination with four coils and a commutator. This system is simple and reliable.

In developing the "FORDSON" Tractor, the aim has been to produce a small tractor which will be low in first cost, reliable, and above all, efficient.

Being small, light and economical, the "FORDSON" Tractor is adapted for use on small farms, as well as on the largest. It will pull all farm implements and do the work generally done by horses on the farm. In addition, by its belt pulley the tractor will drive farm machinery such as the thresher, ensilage cutter, sawmill, etc., making the "FORDSON" a truly universal tractor.



VAPORIZER

Vaporizer: The tractor is equipped with a special design vaporizer, which heats the kerosene vapor, and mixing it with fresh, cool air, supplies a dry explosive mixture to the cylinders. To start the engine, gasoline is used and after about one minute when the vaporizer is sufficiently heated, it is shifted to kerosene.

AIR WASHER

Air Washer: The air supply is drawn through water. The wear on the cylinder walls is thus greatly reduced because of all dust having been removed from the air.

CLUTCH

Clutch is Multiple steel disc running in oil.

TRANSMISSION

Transmission: Constant mesh, selective type, three three speeds forward and one reverse; all shafts run on ball bearings. Gears are made of vanadium steel and hardened. Final drive is by worm and worm wheel. All gearing is entirely enclosed and runs in oil.

DIFFERENTIAL

Differential: Four pinion, bevel type and is carried on ball bearings.

REAR AXLE

Rear Axle is of vanadium steel and rotates in roller bearings on the outer ends.

FRONT AXLE

Front Axle: "I" beam section. Drop forging made of vanadium steel. It is attached in the center directly to the front of the engine, giving a three-point suspension to the tractor.

WHEELS

Front wheels have steel spokes cast in the hub and riveted to steel rims. They are mounted on ball-bearings.

Rear Wheels also have the spokes cast in the hub and riveted to the rims. These rims are 42 inches in diameter, 12 inches in width and are fitted with special cleats designed to give proper traction in the field. By withdrawing a tapered bushing from the hub, the wheels are quickly removed. Wheel base is 63 inches; tread between wheels being 38 inches. The tractor will turn in a 21-foot circle.

BELT PULLEY

For stationary work, a Belt Pulley is fitted on the side of the tractor and operated from the engine clutch. Twenty-two horsepower is available at the pulley which runs at 1000 revolutions per minute. The pulley is nine inches in diameter and uses a six-inch belt. This equipment is optional.

LEE MASON & SON

DISTRIBUTORS FOR
Kerr, Kendall and Kimble Counties

NOTRE DAME INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
FROM KINDERGARTEN TO TWELFTH GRADE INCLUSIVELY
FREE TO THE POOR
NO RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION
Regular Rate \$1.00 Per Month
BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR YOUNG LADIES

Dr. Werblun, optician of San Antonio who makes regular visits here will be in Kerrville, at Rawson's Drugstore, Aug. 10, to 13 inclusive. Examination of the eyes free.

A good refrigerator, for sale family size. J. L. Pampell.

Sprays for tomatoes or other vegetables at Rock Drug Store. See ad.

Fresh Fall garden seeds, at BERRY'S, Phone 182.

Peanut oil at Butt's Grocery.

Emmet Henke leaves today to enlist in Uncle Sam's service. He will attend the auto mechanics school at Austin.

Fruit jars, jar rubbers and caps. C. C. Butt Grocery.

Frank Montague was in this city Monday from Bandera. Frank has five brothers already in the army and will himself enlist next week. Three of his brothers are now in France.

Grape juice, Loganberry Juice, apple juice and pineapple juice at C. C. Butt Grocery.

Sid Stevens and R. D. Garrison of Bandera County were here buying ranch supplies Saturday.

W. L. Kellam of Center Point can furnish you with White House Shoes for men and women at reasonable prices.

M. D. Henderson, Tom Duderstadt and Chas. Eddins of Johnston creek were Kerrville visitors Friday.

Buster Brown Shoes for the school children at Kellam's, Center Point.

Call in and see Kellam's chess ginghams at 20c and 25c per yard, at Center Point.

Crisco, the best cooking compound. C. C. Butt Grocery.

FOR SALE---One new Invalid Chair. Phone 101 R.

New and up-to-date stock of dry goods and groceries at Kellam's Center Point, at the best figures obtainable anywhere.

Mrs. Henry Henke and daughter, Miss Marguerite, have just returned from a two-weeks visit with Mrs. Henke's daughter, Mrs. E. A. Wied, at Gonzales.

FOR SALE---One new Invalid Chair. Phone 101 R.

Mrs. J. B. McLean and two children, Inez and Frank, left last week for Houston to make their home. Mrs. Rudasil and her mother, who had been here for a visit, returned home with them.

The firm of W. L. Kellam, general merchandise, is now doing business at the F. F. Coker stand, in Center Point, and asks the public in general to call on him and get his prices when in Center Point.

Stone's cakes at C. C. Butt Grocery.

Mrs. H. C. Geddie expects her mother, Mrs. Laura B. Hart of San Antonio, to arrive today on a short visit with her.

Canned cherries and Loganberries at C. C. Butt Grocery.

Eyes tested, glasses fitted. Self.

Fresh Cottage Cheese, at BERRY'S, Phone 182.

Highest market prices for armadillo baskets at R. H. Chaney's.

A. C. Schreiner, Jr., L. D. Garrett, J. D. Motley and Robt. L. Bennett have made application to enter the next officer's training camp which opens at Pike, Ark., in a few days.

Lewis Strickland of Placerville, Cal., who came to Texas to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. H. E. Rambie, was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday. He went from Bandera to California nineteen years ago and has a fine fruit farm out there.

Fresh Fruits and vegetables, at BERRY'S, Phone 182.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bailey have as their visitors this week, Mrs. C. W. Bailey of San Antonio, and Mrs. G. H. Reilly of Waxahachie and Mr. J. B. O'Reilly of Dallas.

W. A. Fawcett received a telegram from his brother Ralph at Jacksonville, Fla., giving the good news that Ralph had just received his commission as second Lieutenant in the army. He had only attended the school there for two weeks.

Mrs. W. B. Burton and son, Allie B., went to Brady Saturday to meet Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Baker and their little son of Brownwood. Mrs. Baker will visit here while Prof. Baker goes on to attend the summer session of the State University.

FOR SALE---One new Invalid Chair. Phone 101 R.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Deering and three children of Port O'Connor are here on a visit to Mr. J. T. Deering and family.

Religious Notice.

Services will be held at St. Peters Episcopal Church at 10 o'clock a. m., each Sunday through August. There will be no sessions of the Sunday School during this month. Parents are urged to attend the services with their children.

J. S. JOHNSTON, Pastor.

Chas. Schreiner Company

Dealers in General Merchandise
The House of Quality

In 1869 we started in business in a small way. Our business has increased with leaps and bounds and we are now probably the largest retail store in Texas. Nearly 50 years without a failure.

"There is a Reason"

Business

been advertising. We also have a... See our line

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Warranty satisfaction. and altering done. of piece samples.

Shop
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ALERS IN
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KERRVILLE, TEXAS

LOOK!

C. W. MOORE

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The Quality

RIEND

L. PAY YOU.

le, Next Door to
Garage

JUST RECEIVED
New Stationery
New Candy-best made
New Pocket Knives
New Goggles

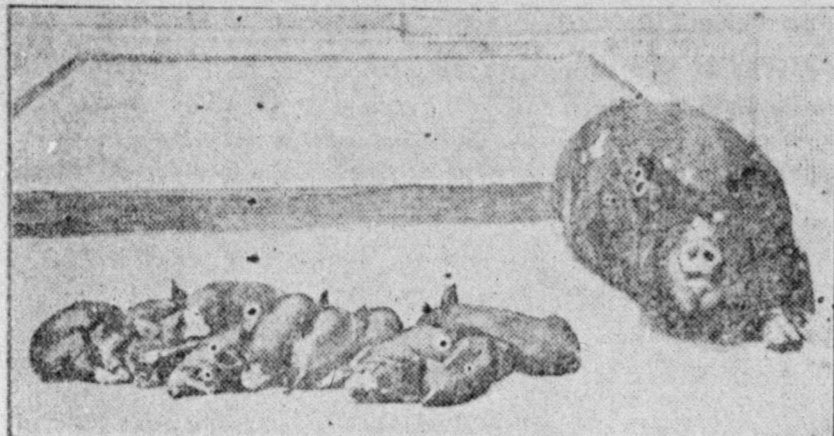
Reasonable Prices

Call and see these along with our other complete line of Drugs and Sundries

"The Store that Has..."
ROCK DRUG STORE

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
PORK IN WAR TIME BACKS PATRIOTISM



The Meat Line Helps to Strengthen the Battle Line.

SUPPLY OF FATS IS URGENT NEED

Requirements Can Be Met Most Quickly by Increasing Number of Hogs on Farms.

SWINE REQUIRE LESS LABOR

Animals Have No Rival in Putting Waste Material to Profitable Use—Department of Agriculture Offers Assistance.

Not only on the farms, but also in the small towns and suburbs where space is available, everyone who can should raise one or more pigs and thus furnish the pork supply for himself and perhaps for a soldier. Assistance in doing this may be obtained from publications of the United States department of agriculture which will be sent free on request.

Pork is the mainstay of the nation, the laboring man and the soldier, and the need for increasing the supply of fats is especially great. The need for meat and fats can be met more quickly by increasing the number of hogs than in any other manner. Hogs require less labor, equipment and capital, make greater gains for the quantity of food fed and give a quicker turnover of money than any kind of live stock except poultry. Furthermore, pork products have the advantage of being easily transported. No branch of live stock farming gives better results than the intelligent raising of well-bred swine.

Food From By-products. As a consumer of by-products the hog has no rival, which is an additional reason for pork raising now when the elimination of waste is an emphatic necessity. There is ample evidence that where table scraps form a part or all of the pig's diet the gains cost considerably less than the gains made by grain-fed animals.

There is no "best" breed of swine. Some breeds are superior to others in certain respects and one breed may be better adapted than another to certain local conditions. There are two distinctive types, the lard type and the bacon type. Swine of the lard type far outnumber those of the bacon type in the United States.

With the ingredients of a good ration constantly placed before them so that they may eat it well, hogs will make gains more rapidly and more economically than when fed by hand. The self-feeder is growing in popularity. It is simply a device by means of which a supply of grain or other feed is kept constantly available to the hogs in order that they may always satisfy their appetites with the proper kind and amount of food.

"Soldiers of the Commissary."

By means of the boys' pig clubs of the department of agriculture thousands of boys are being instructed in hog raising, and by this means are helping to produce a very important food for our soldiers and sailors. Your county agent, club leader or director of extension work at your state agricultural college will tell you of the work in your own state and how to join a club. The department wants 200,000 boys to raise pigs—40,000 did it in pig clubs last year—but whether you are young or old, if you live in the country or the suburbs of a city, you can do it, too, and thereby become a "soldier of the commissary."

How to Get Information. Farmers' bulletins covering practically every phase of the swine industry are available for free distribution and may be obtained by writing to the United States department of agriculture, Washington. The states also have published much excellent material on the subject of hog raising. An inquiry about hogs addressed to your state agricultural college will bring you information on what has been issued by your own state. Your county agent can supplement the printed advice by suggestions as to the adaptation of directions to your local conditions.

Some of the hog raising publications of the United States department of agriculture are listed below: "Farmers' Bulletin Management," Farmers' Bulletin 874; "Breeds of Swine," Farm-

ers' Bulletin 765, containing information on the various breeds, their origin, general appearance, development and adaptability; "Pig Clubs and the Swine Industry," describing the pig club work; "Movable Hog Houses," Secretary's Circular 102; "Hog Houses," Farmers' Bulletin 438; "The Self-Feeder for Hogs," Farmers' Bulletin 900; "Hog Cholera; Prevention and Treatment," Farmers' Bulletin, 874; "Tuberculosis of Hogs," Farmers' Bulletin 781.

Don't forget that the meat line is of direct importance to the battle line.

CATTLE AFTER WAR

The United States at present probably has more purebred cattle of beef and dairy types than is possessed by any other nation or combination of nations, according to the department of agriculture. At the close of the war European countries will require the different types of purebred animals to rebuild their depleted herds.

Study of present and future world conditions leads to the conclusion that continental Europe will bid high for the dairy type while Russia will require all types, especially the beef types. It seems certain that importing countries will require cattle free from disease.

Disease eradication in our cattle is therefore a matter of the highest importance not only for the benefit of our own consumers but to facilitate after-the-war trade.

Time to Start Sheep Raising.

Late summer or early fall is the most favorable time to make a start in sheep raising. Ewes may be procured more readily at this time, and when purchased may be kept on meadows, grain stubble fields, or inter-sown forage crops to get them in good condition for breeding.

Experience with the ewes through fall and winter will also make a beginner more capable of attending to them at lambing time. It is seldom possible to buy any considerable number of bred ewes at reasonable prices. The inexperienced sheep raiser should begin with grade ewes of the best class available and a purebred ram. The raising of purebred stock and the selling of breeding rams can best be undertaken by persons experienced in sheep raising.

Don't Wait on Hog Cholera.

Don't take a chance with a sick hog. Act quickly. Get a veterinarian or a trained man immediately. Only prompt action will stop hog-cholera losses. Every hog saved will help to win the war.

The time for argument about anti-hog-cholera serum is past, declare specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Figures prove that when administered efficiently and in time, hog-cholera serum will keep well hogs from taking the disease.

Be a Weed Detective.

If the first appearance in this country of weeds, such as Russian thistle, field hawkweed, and Canada thistle, had been reported, much of the loss and trouble they are causing might have been prevented. It is important to report to federal or state authorities the appearance of new weeds and to take precautions to prevent their spread.

Fighting the Sheep-Killer.

Five states during 1917 enacted improved legislation to protect sheep from dogs, and similar action is being considered in other states. Protection of this kind means more mutton and wool.

Feed for Young Calf.

When the calf is two weeks old a little milk feed may be added to the milk. This quantity may be gradually increased.

Best Base for Separator.

A concrete base for the separator is a good thing, but between it and the base of the machine, bolt down a board to provide elasticity.

For persons who put mutton first, the Southdown is the best breed.

SCHOOL OPEN FOR BLINDED FIGHTERS

VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION AT HOSPITAL IN BALTIMORE.

MEN TAUGHT USEFUL TRADES

Soldiers in Field and Camp Get Many Books—Secretary Wilson Explains General Mobilization of Labor for War Industries.

From Committee on Public Information, Washington.—Returning federal soldiers, sailors and marines are being received now for vocational instruction and rehabilitation at Hospital Training School, General Hospital No. 7, the former home of Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, at Baltimore, Md. The hospital is outfitted to accommodate 250 men and has large recreation fields and an extensive acreage in gardens.

Col. James Bordley of the surgeon general's office in charge of the re-education of the blind, has announced the appointment of O. H. Burritt of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind as the educational director of this army hospital training school, with Miss Jenny A. Turner, former designer for the Massachusetts commission for the blind, as a reconstruction aide. Miss Turner has been working with the returned wounded soldiers at the Walter Reed hospital, Washington.

The blinded soldiers from overseas will be discharged from the hospital after they have been taught a practical self-supporting trade, have been put in good physical condition, and taught to read standard printing in raised type. The men will be sent to their own home communities and placed in the trades for which they have been trained. Red Cross workers will watch after their welfare.

Cooperating with the army medical department, the Red Cross Institute for the Blind is now making a national survey of industries open to blinded soldiers. Instructions will be made to conform with preparations for these industries. The federal board for vocational education is arranging a plan for the economic and social supervision of all wounded and maimed soldiers.

The war service committee of the American Library association reports that 435,000 books were shipped to American soldiers in France up to July 1. The books, in tonnage space granted by the best of General Pershing on the decks of transports, where they were used by the men on the voyage and unpacked for use in France; in naval vessels for naval bases abroad; and in Red Cross tonnage for the hospitals in France and England.

A total of more than 2,500,000 books have been supplied by the American Library association to the camps and stations in the United States and overseas. Approximately 500,000 of these books were purchased, others having come as gifts from the American people through the public libraries of the country. Nearly 40 library buildings have been erected, and 600 camps in America, alone, have received collections of books.

Two hundred librarians, including leaders in their profession in this country, are giving their time to library war service. Most of these are serving as camp librarians, assistants, and organizers in the field; others are in dispatch offices for the shipment of books to France.

Methods of thrift now enforced in the army quartermaster general's office, including the repair of clothing and shoes, where possible, have cut down the issue of new clothing and shoes from 20 to 40 per cent in some instances.

The plants where the mending is done are run in connection with forts and camps by the camp quartermaster. When a soldier tears or rips a garment he turns it in to his supply officer. When the soles of his shoes wear out or the heel runs down, the shoes go back to the same officer. These garments and shoes are taken to the repair shops managed by the conservation and reclamation officer. When repaired and put in order they are returned to the original owner if possible, and if the original owner cannot be located they serve some other soldier.

Hundreds of women are being employed by the war department in the work of repairing the garments of soldiers and in the laundries at camps and cantonments. Preference in this employment is given the wives, sisters, and mothers of men in the service. By paying \$1 a month a soldier is entitled to a weekly bundle of laundry in which the number of articles is not limited.

Do not waste ice, says the United States food administration. Do not use as a luxury to serve with salads, fruits, and sea foods and do not put more than is necessary in glasses of water, tea, and other drinks.

There is to be no curtailment on the use of tea as a necessity, but it should be used carefully in localities where any shortage is indicated. It is considered a necessity when used to preserve food and in administering comfort, and every reasonable effort will be made to see that families are supplied with their legitimate needs.

Secretary of Labor. This explanation of the general mobilization of labor for war industries recruiting for which is to begin August 1 under direction of the United States employment service:

Beginning with common labor, this service will gradually take charge of the mobilizing and placing of all labor for war industries employing 100 or more workers. This will profoundly affect all other industries and all other workers. It will correct the abuses and troubles growing out of the large labor turnover with the consequent disruption of regular work.

"Every safeguard must be taken to protect the standard of living and the morale of the wage earners. Especially must great care be taken to keep the age limit of those who enter industry at a high level, lest we rob our future citizenship of its right to growth and time for education. We must also take knowledge of the dangers attendant upon the large entrance of women into heavy and hazardous industries.

"The exigencies of war times should not be made the occasion for the breaking down of those standards of hours, wages, and conditions of work which are designed to protect the childhood, the womanhood, and the motherhood of the present and the future.

"Experts tell us it takes from six to ten workers at home to keep one soldier on the firing line in Europe. Whatever, therefore, helps to mobilize, distribute and energize those who do the work of our war industries has become an important factor in winning the war as the prowess of our armies in the field or our navy on the seas."

The war department has established five central officers' training camps at which civilians and enlisted men will be trained for commissions in the officers' reserve corps. Infantry training camps are located at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; and Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; field artillery at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., and machine gun at Camp Harbeck, Augusta, Ga.

These training schools will be run continuously, a new class being admitted monthly. The course of training will be four months at the infantry and machine-gun schools and three months at the field artillery school. The schools are open to qualified enlisted men in all branches of the service except coast artillery, signal corps and labor units. The number of civilians admitted will be limited. To be eligible for admission candidates must be between twenty years, eight months and forty years; citizens of the United States, and not born in any of the countries with which the United States is at war or allies of such countries. Enlisted men must have the moral, educational and physical qualifications required of an officer. Civilians must be graduates of a high school or have pursued an equivalent course of instruction, be of good moral character, and have the required physical qualifications.

In addition to the above qualifications, candidates for the field artillery must possess a thorough understanding and working knowledge of arithmetic, and plane geometry. Trained civil, mechanical, electrical, mining and architectural engineers are desired. Civilian applicants will be certified by the army officer on duty as professor of military science and tactics at the educational institution nearest the residence of the applicant.

A children's recreation drive is to continue during July and August, under the auspices of the children's bureau, department of labor, and the woman's committee of the council of national defense. It will culminate in "patriotic play week," September 1-7, in which the work of 11,000,000 women in organizing recreation in 10,000 communities will come to an end.

To be strong for victory the nation must let her children play," said Charles Frederick Weller, associate secretary of the Playgrounds and Recreation Association of America. No time nor money can be spared from war-winning activities, but the winning of the war depends on man power, and man power cannot be sustained in any nation without health and wholesomeness in the children.

Far worse than exhausting America's financial capital would be the exhaustion of child life, which is man-power capital.

"England and France began as the United States has been tempted to begin—by letting the children pay too heavily for the war in child labor, increased delinquency, overtaxed nerves, weakened bodies, and premature deaths, but England and France turned to lift war burdens from the children by giving them a chance to play. There is urgent need to give our boys and girls an American square deal—their safety valve of play."

The postal censorship board, post office department, announces that translators of Spanish are in demand at New York and other port cities. These positions are open to women who can translate accurately and quickly.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, in charge of the department of food production and home economics of the woman's committee, council of defense, gives this advice to farmerettes: "Watch your feet. Don't ignore footwear. You must have a good spinal column to keep up with a good job. The condition of the spinal column depends greatly on the feet. Be picturesque if you wish, but be sensible. Wear good stout boots to preserve health."

Paper thread is a Danish war substitute used in binder twine.

Calomel Users! Listen To Me!

I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone

Your druggist gives back your money if it doesn't liven your liver and bowels and straighten you up without making you sick.

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bowels. Calomel, when it comes into contact with your bile, crushes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salfate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.

Perical in the Suburbs. After several years of hotel life, Perical's parents took up their residence in a city suburb.

"What were you doing, son?" the mother asked him, when Perical came into the house one afternoon.

"I was just out on the front porch," replied Perical, "listening to a man with a pushcart plying blackberries."

Grove's Baby Bowel Medicine. This little business is expensive when you're courting a four-eyed girl.

"I break her eggshells every time I try to piffle a kiss."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to break a little at the joints. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unexcuse thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spots are generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 90 years GOLD MEDAL, Harelem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is not put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and three of the poisons which age makes you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lameness, neuralgia, gall stones, gravel, "brack dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL, Harelem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the urinary organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL, Harelem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Harelem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes—Adv.

Wide Divergence. "Pardon me for referring to it," remarked Mr. Dulwaine to his good friend and neighbor, Mr. Teabill, "but as I was coming out of my house this morning I thought I overheard you and Mrs. Teabill having a little difference of opinion."

"It wasn't a 'little difference of opinion,'" replied Teabill sadly. "I suggested that a fishing trip might do good. Mrs. Teabill and I could not have been further apart in our views than President Wilson and the Kaiser are on the subject of peace."

A girl that flirts is like a counterfeit coin—she never gets the true ring.

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Paper thread is a Danish war substitute used in binder twine.

Use Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

BIG PROFITS WE WILL START YOU in the cleaning and dyeing business; excellent field; little capital needed. Write for booklet. Ben-Vende System, Dept. 17, Charlotte, N. C. W. N. U., HOUSTON, No. 31-1918.

The Malaria Mosquito

A mosquito cannot communicate malaria unless it is infected with malaria. The bite of a malaria mosquito will transmit malarial parasites to the blood of a person and these malarial parasites which feed on the blood should be destroyed before they have time to increase in numbers. Malarial Fever is sometimes called Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever and Swamp Fever.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

possesses the power to entirely neutralize the malarial poison. The Quinine in GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC kills the germ and the Iron enriches the blood.

You can soon feel the Strengthening, Invigorating effect of GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. It is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic for the Child, for the Mother and all the Family. Pleasant to take. Price 60c.

Perfectly Harmless. Contains No Nux-Vomica or other Poisonous Drugs.

Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

You can now get Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic in Tablet form as well as in Syrup, the kind you have always bought. The Tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. The tablets are called "GROVE'S chill TONIC TABLETS" and contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce exactly the same results as Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic which is put up in bottles. The price of either is 60c.

To Me! n's Liver Tone

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and straighten
you sick.

and if it doesn't straighten
up and make you feel fine
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stomach which is clogging
stomach which is clogging
e that makes you feel miser-
able, ee that a bottle of Dodson's
e will keep your entire fam-
fine for months. Give it to
ren. It is harmless; doesn't
they like its pleasant taste.

cial in the Suburbs.
several years of hotel life,
parents took up their resi-
city's suburbs.
ere you doing, son?" the
ed him, when Percival came
one one afternoon.
ust out on the front porch,
reval, "listening to a man
short piping blackberries,"
s Globe-Democrat.

's Baby Bowel Medicine
s. Relieve Stomach, Bloating,
to put an effective for adults as for
nately harmless.

Constant Expense.
e business is expensive
e counting a four-eyed girl."

her eyes glances every time
for a kiss.—Louisville Con-
t.

AN EAK BODY

ed joints, that backache, rheu-
matism, neuralgia, gall stones,
k dust," etc. They are an
only for all diseases of the kid-
ney, liver, stomach and allied
organs.

EDAL, Haaslem Oil Capsules
kidney and purify the blood,
only ward off attacks of the
and fatal diseases of the kid-
ney, liver, stomach and allied
organs.

druggist today and get a box
EDAL, Haaslem Oil Capsules,
del if they do not help you.
GROVE'S MEDICAL are the pure,
sweet Haaslem Oil Capsules.
Substitutes.—Adv.

Cuticura Soap lear Your Skin

Soap 25, Cuticura 25, & 50, Talcum 25,
each in a box, 50c. 50c. 50c.

PROFITS /ILL START YOU ing and dyeing business; id; little capital needed. ite for booklet.

tem, Dept. 17, Charlotte, N. C.

HOUSTON, NO. 31-1918.

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MACHINERY OF WAR RUNNING WELL NOW

BIG THINGS ARE BEING DONE
AND SUCCESS OF TROOPS IS
CHEERING.

PENROSE HAS AN OUTBREAK

His Desires Thwarted, the Pennsylvanian Stir Up Things in the Senate—Women Asserting Their Rights to Official Positions.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—War work is going more smoothly. It has taken a long time to get the immense amount of military machinery in motion, but apparently everybody about the war department is now satisfied with the way it is running. There is a litch now and then, and some little criticism of unimportant matters, but the big things are being done and the main fact is that there are over a million soldiers in Europe and that every month sees many thousands more added to the number. There is some question as to whether the methods pursued are the best, but upon the whole the results speak for themselves and, what is more, the conduct of the American troops, their fighting qualities, the successes they have achieved, wipe out everything in the past in regard to mistakes and mismanagement.

Even though the weather has been all that could be asked, cool and comfortable, it did not prevent the rising of temperatures in congress, particularly in the senate. There has been a considerable display of temper, one of the principal outbreaks being by Senator Penrose. The big Pennsylvania senator wanted a recess; but he did not want the bill passed for government control of telegraph and telephone lines; he was very much opposed to the prohibition provision in the agricultural survey bill. Not having his way, he expressed his opinion very forcibly, and when Penrose goes on the warpath he generally bags something. With a strong personality, impervious to criticism, master of himself, with a command of language either vindictive or sarcastic, he can generally "make the hot fly" when he decides to "start something" in the senate. There was no more interesting occasion during the present session than when Penrose went on the warpath after the recess fiasco. Several of his opponents were waged during his onslaught.

As the woman suffrage program advances there is every indication that women are going to assert their rights to official positions. A recent statement from the National Woman's Trade Union league, announcing the appointment of a woman as the assistant chief of the new women's bureau in the department of labor, pointed out that "until traditions are broken, and men acquire the habit of putting women in administrative and consultative positions as readily and as frequently as they put men in such places, the woman's bureau has a big work cut out for it." The new appointee also insists upon equal pay for equal work by women and men. That has been the general rule in employment in the government departments.

Senator Borah of Idaho did not like the way business was proceeding late in the afternoon on the day the senate voted to take a recess. He said that if they did not get order he would take the floor and hold it until order was restored. "I do not propose to see legislation pass in this way," he said. "We are holding caucuses, double caucuses and joint caucuses here in the aisle and considering the question of a recess while legislation of vital importance is being pushed through in the confusion. One of two things must happen. We will either legislate in order or we will not legislate at all."

And then Senator Overman of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on rules, considered that it was a good time to shut up shop and moved an executive session.

Congressman Hersey of Maine made some observations in the house when the census bill was up, which were descriptive of the feelings of a "treasury watchdog." Hersey was acting as one at the time and was barking at the expenditures provided for in the bill. He remarked that President Wilson was under an "awful responsibility" and that "today, in another room of this capitol, sits the great committee on ways and means to provide for the largest revenue bill ever enacted. The responsibility of the Democratic leader, Mr. Kitchin, is tremendous, but the responsibility of the president or of a great leader is not so great and important as that of the humble representative who honestly attempts at this time to be a 'watchdog of the treasury.'" So that is how it feels to be one of the pack.

No one has mentioned the "close shave" by which a recess was defeated. It really hung upon a decision of Speaker Clark and it might just as well have been made the other way. In fact, the speaker at one time decided the question the other way, but upon a parliamentary inquiry by Congressman Barkley of Kentucky, he decided that there should be a call of the house instead of a vote directly on the resolution of adjournment. Under the house rules, when a question

comes up to be voted on and it is ascertained by the speaker's count that there is not a quorum present, the roll is called and members vote for or against the pending measure. A call of the house is a little different. Then members answer "present," and the speaker decided that there should be a call of the house instead of a vote on the adjournment resolution.

Debate was denied on the resolution, but during the roll call to get a quorum, an opportunity was afforded for private discussion, and this discussion developed the position of the president against a recess, and Leader Kitchin withdrew the adjournment resolution from the house. Had the roll call been directly upon the question of adjournment, it is altogether likely that a majority would have voted to adjourn.

For a long time the most abused skeleton in the war department's closet has been the \$640,000,000 appropriation for aircraft, made shortly after the United States got into the war, which the cavalry howlers claimed was spent without any return in the way of aircraft. Congressman Kahn of California cleared the situation for the house by explaining that the money was used not only for airplanes, but to buy land for aviation fields, to build hangars for the machines, to put up barracks for student flyers, and for many other similar necessary expenditures.

The farmer has a lot of friends in congress. Even when it was known that the president was very much opposed to legislation increasing the price of wheat, the senate insisted, upon an advance of 30 cents a bushel for wheat and the house consented by a vote of 159 to 106 to one of 20 cents a bushel. Of course this action was not taken without considerable opposition. Congressman Stafford of Wisconsin declared that "there is no class of people in America who have been benefited more as a result of this war than have the farmers."

This statement aroused Congressman Cox of Indiana, who is generally very plain-spoken. He said in reply: "I get all-fired tired when I hear men talk about the present unprecedented prosperity of the farmer. I wonder why such men do not resign their seats in congress, if farmers are becoming millionaires, and go out and don a suit of overalls and brogan shoes and go raising wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, hogs, cattle, and all other farm commodities. I wonder why the city gent does not lay aside his diamonds and gold-headed cane and go into the country and get rich."

There was an hour's debate on this proposition in the house and seldom has it happened that as much is said in an hour in congress as on that day.

Leader Kitchin of the house does not allow very much to go on in that body that he does not know all about. He has an office close to the house of representatives, nearer than any other office, the room which was occupied by the speaker in the days when the speaker was the all-powerful czar. If Kitchin is not in the house watching the proceedings he has a secretary on the floor ready to tell him what is happening. He also has the means of keeping in touch with the house proceedings when hearings are being held by the ways and means committee in the big auditorium of that committee in the house office building. Nobody can doubt that Kitchin is on the job all the time.

Meyer London, Socialist congressman from New York, has a long memory. He proved it when Congressman McClintic of Oklahoma asked unanimous consent for permission to print certain remarks in the Record on "Congressional Service."
"Reserving the right to object," interrupted London, "I will ask the gentleman if he means to repeat the offense committed by him in the Sixty-fourth congress, when he used the right to extend remarks in the Record in an attack on the sole Socialist member of congress." Not until McClintic promised to let London see the material before it went into the Record did the New Yorker withdraw his objection.

One of the most determined and hostile opponents of woman suffrage is Senator Brandegee of Connecticut. The Connecticut senator arrayed himself against practically all of his colleagues recently by saying that there is no such thing as "the right to vote." Brandegee held that it was not a right, but a privilege. He stood just about alone on that proposition, but found more of his colleagues agreeing with him a few minutes later when he asserted that "all this talk about striking the shackles and the manacles from the limbs of the enslaved women of this country is perfect tommy-rot."

The house pages were probably as disappointed a lot of boys as could have been found in Washington on the night when recess plans went to flinders at the last minute. There was a great deal of legislating done during the day and the pages were kept on the job all the time, running errands for the many members who were on the floor. Congressman Stafford of Wisconsin had them working in relay, for he takes an interest in everything that is going on in the house.

New Daze.

Old Lady—I think this meat shortage is making a lot of people bad. I know a lot of folk who have fainted through not having any.
"Oh, yes," replied another, "it's a new complaint that has broken out; they call it meatless."

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.

In the Trenches.
"I say, old man, were you seasick coming over?" asked the British Tommie.
"Well, I should say I was seasick!" replied the American Sammy.
"Say, you fellows are game. You're willing to give up everything to fight; now, aren't you?"

For Pimply Faces.
To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Marriage Wrecker.
Representative Booher said the other day:
"Sarcasm wrecks many a marriage. A lady said to her husband at a seaside resort one moonlight night:
"Darling, when you proposed to me, did you think I'd accept you?"
"The man, who had a gift of sarcasm, replied:
"Yes, love, I did, for on my way to your father's house that night I saw the new moon on my left shoulder, walked under a ladder and heard a dog howl!"

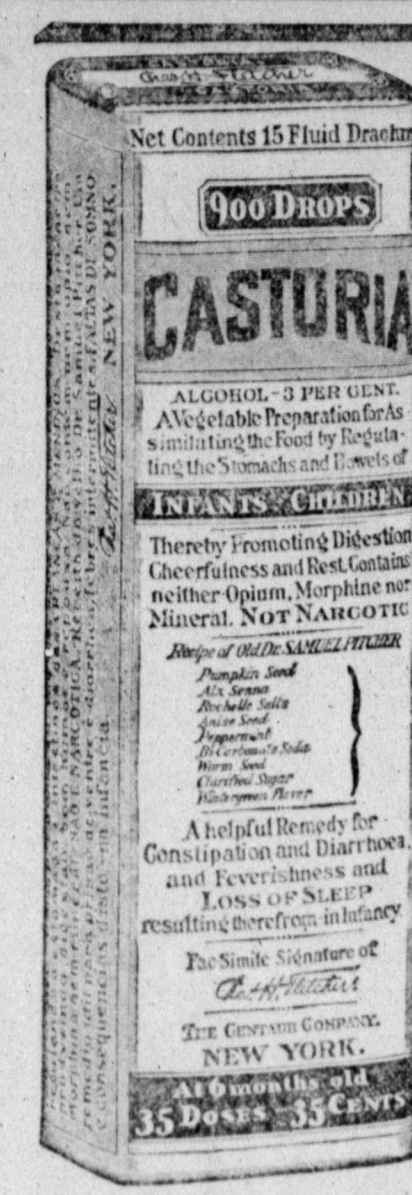
LEMON JUICE
TAKES OFF TAN
Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled
Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.
Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Hard Luck.
"Do you spend much time in your motorcar?" "No, not as much as I spend outside fixing it."

HUSBAND
SAVES WIFE
From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do any work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or 'the blues,' should accept Mrs. Rohrbach's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.
For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Not If You Are a Pumpkin.
Warren is just five years old, and his mother was reading him a story from a child's magazine about a little pumpkin that frowned and frowned until it was wrinkled and worthless.
"You can see," she said at the end of the story, "that it does not pay to frown and be sour at any time about anything."
"It certainly don't pay if you are a pumpkin," said the young hopeful.

Then There Was Silence.
The members of a certain local exemption board shrugged their shoulders cynically when a young man appeared and asked for exemption on the ground of physical disability.
"Fell down on the ice and hurt yourself, I presume?" one of them suggested.
"No," said the candidate, flushing. "I lost one leg at the battle of the Somme."
Then there was a large silence.



Children Cry For



What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WINTERSMITH'S GILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS
For MALARIA,
CHILLS and
FEVER
Also a Fine General
Strengthening Tonic.
SOLD BY ALL DRUG STORES.

Why He Would Like It.
The little son of the minister, at Sunday dinner, said at the family table:
"Father, I wish I could be a door-keeper in the house of the Lord, as you said this morning."
"Indeed," said the minister-father, with a pleased look across the table at his wife.
"Yes," said the boy, "for then I wouldn't have to listen to the sermon."
—Exchange.

Accounted For.
"Why do you suppose the poet wanted his ladylove to drink to him with her eyes?"
"I suppose she had liquid eyes full of spirit."

Men with money can keep their friends by not lending it to them.

Watch Your Stomach In the Summer Time

Hot summer days upset the strong stomachs as well as weak ones.

Your vital forces reach their lowest level when the weather is the hottest. Then the danger is the greatest.

You can't guard your stomach and bowels too carefully through the long, hot season. Don't take any chance. Indigestion, sour stomach, that wretched, bloated feeling, belching, food repeating, pains that claw at stomach and bowels and an endless train of stomach ills that make life miserable are greatly aggravated in the hot weather.

This year of all others—it is vital that we keep our strength and full power at work. The extra war work, change of diet—all must be looked after because they hit us in the stomach. And now it is good news to tell you that tens of thousands are now using EATONIC—for all stomach and bowel ailments caused by too much acidity with such truly wonderful results that every one should always have it in the house. EATONIC Tablets stop the cause of indigestive and dyspeptic ailments by neutralizing the poisonous fluids, acids and gases largely the result of super-acidity. This makes the stomach pain-free and ready to perform its proper work.
You can have a good appetite in hot weather to eat the things you like when you want them if you take one or two EATONIC Tablets after each meal. Such quick, wonderful relief would seem unbelievable but for the fact that thousands of sufferers everywhere have received marvelous results from EATONIC. Obtain a large box of EATONIC Tablets from your own druggist who you know and trust. If they fail, go back to him and he will gladly refund your money. Do this today. You will then know what real stomach comfort means in hot weather.

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE

This valuable and harmless Baby Medicine is composed of the following:
BISMUTH, LIME, PEPSIN AND CATECHU WITH PURE SIMPLE SYRUP

Bismuth is healing to the mucous membrane of the stomach; the Lime neutralizes the acid where there is a sour stomach; the Pepsin digests any indigestible food that may be in the stomach, and the Catechu acts as a mild astringent to control the bowels where there is a disposition to Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Flux or Sick Stomach.

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE is not a patent medicine. We give the ingredients and tell the effect of each ingredient so that you can judge for yourself.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—This preparation does not contain Morphine or Opium in any form and we don't advocate the giving of Opium unless it is absolutely necessary.

RELIEVES For Dyspeptics who are AIDS
SOUR STOMACH Troubled with Sour Stomach DIGESTION

It Relieves Stomach and Bowel Trouble and is Just as Good for Adults as for Children

We have numerous letters on file from parties claiming that this preparation relieved their babies of Chronic Dysentery, where everything else had failed and where they had been troubled in this way for several years. Children like to take it.

For sale by all Dealers in Drugs.
Made and recommended to the public by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, St. Louis, Mo.

WE BUY WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL AND SELL WHAT YOU HAVE TO BUY

FEED
of every kind.

Stock Salt

HARDWARE

Dry Goods
Groceries

SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

THE CELEBRATED PETERS BRAND

The Kind That Pleases Both in Style and Comfort

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS SUITINGS

CORN MEAL,
Oatmeal and Other
Cereals suggested
by the
Food Administrator

Full Stock
GROCERIES
and Fruits

WEST TEXAS SUPPLY COMPANY

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Store and Warehouse at Welge's Old Stand near the Sap Depot

FOR RENT—Nice five room cottage, sleeping porch, etc. All conveniences. Now occupied by S. P. Benton. Will not rent to sick. Special price to long time tenant. J. L. Pampell.

Miss Grace Williams, head operator in the Western Union Telegraph office at Bay City, came up to Kerrville and visited her father, Mr. A. L. Williams, for two days last week.

Catholic Church Notes

(By Father Kemper)

Last Sunday Miss Manuela Zamorra, an old student of Our Lady of Guadalupe school was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Sotero Hernandez. All her school mates attended this solemn function and contributed to the decorations and singing.

Benny Mosel and Millard Stephens passed their final tests for the navy at Houston. They were met in Houston by Mr. Aurthur Mosel who motored around a loop of eight hundred and twenty-five miles last week. This auto circuit included Seguin, Gonzales, Flatonia, Schulenburg,

Wetmar, Columbus, Eagle Lake, Houston, La Porte, Galveston, Wharton, El Campo, Ballietville, Shiner, Yoakum, Cuero, and Sutherland Springs. Outside of two small punctures not a single mishap befell him or those who accompanied him in father Kemper's Buick. At Gonzales they met Miss Katie Mae Carpenter and at Yoakum, Mrs. Conner Squyres (nee Beulah Kaiser).

Attention Boy Scouts!

All members of the Wolf Patrol are hereby instructed to report at Patrol Headquarters Friday evening, August 2, at 8:00 P.M. sharp. The purpose of this meeting is to reorganize for the coming year.

CHAS. J. WESCH, JR.
Sr. Patrol Leader.
ROBT. R. HAGENS,
Asst. Patrol Leader.

Announcements

FOR CONGRESS 10th DISTRICT

CLAUDE B. HUDSPETH

For State Senator 24th District

HARRY HERTZBERG
of San Antonio

For Representative 115th District

M. E. BLACKBURN.
(re-election.)

For County Attorney:

W. G. GARRETT.

For County Judge:

LEE WALLACE.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:

J. T. MOORE.

For Co. and Dist. Clerk:

JOHN R. LEAVELL.

For County Assessor:

W. G. PETERSON.

For County Treasurer:

A. B. WILLIAMSON.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 2:

JAS. CROTTY.

For Constable, Pre. No. 1:

HENRY STAUDI.

All the above were nominated at the Democratic primaries, July 27.

C. D. MIMS,
Acting Secretary of State.
357-618-400

Notice to Ice Customers

On account of the very great increase in price of fuel, and freight rates governing same, which became effective July 1st, both of which are under direct control of the Government, we have asked the Food Administration of Texas through the local Food Administrator, Mr. A. R. Williamson, to fix a scale of prices on ice based on the present cost of manufacturing same. All ice plants are also under control of the food administration so far as increasing the cost of ice to the consumer is concerned, and no increase in the price can be made except with the approval of the food administration or a committee representing them. Therefore a committee consisting of the county food administrator, Mr. Williamson, Mr. August Henke, and Dr. E. Galbraith, after investigating the recent increase in cost of manufacture have approved the following scale of prices:

FOR ICE DELIVERED		FOR ICE AT FACTORY	
10 lbs.	67c	10 lbs.	66c
20 lbs.	11c	20 lbs.	12c
30 lbs.	20c	30 lbs.	17c
40 lbs.	28c	40 lbs.	22c
50 lbs.	33c	50 lbs.	27c
60 lbs.	39c	60 lbs.	33c
100 lbs.	66c	100 lbs.	55c

Coupon books will still be on sale at \$3.00 for the 500 pound book, which amounts to the same 10 per cent saving over the cash or charged price.

KERRVILLE LIGHT, ICE, AND POWER CO.

HENKE BROS. MARKET

A Strictly Sanitary Shop

Our Motto: Correct Weight and a Square Deal.

We Appreciate your Patronage

Prompt Delivery

Phone No: 7

FIRE, HAIL, TORNADO, AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

I represent some of the best companies doing business in America. Your Insurance will have prompt and careful attention if placed with me. I solicit your business.

W. A. FAWCETT

TAN-NO-MORE

The Skin Beautifier

The most scientific and most wonderful facial preparation of the modern age. It imparts to the skin a velvety softness and delicacy which is delightful in appearance and pleasing in its effect. It is the most perfect skin beautifier in the world. See how it works in the following advertisement. All dealers use, 50c, and \$1.00. Baker-Wheeler Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex.

TAKING OF TESTIMONY IN CRIMINAL CASES.

House Joint Resolution No. 2. To amend Section 10, Article 1, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for certain rights of accused persons in criminal prosecutions, and the manner in which the case may be prosecuted, and providing for the procuring of the testimony of the witnesses for both defense and prosecution. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section (10) of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended that the same will read and hereafter be as follows: Sec. (10). In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury. He shall have the right to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, and to have a copy thereof. He shall not be compelled to give evidence against himself and shall have the right of being heard by himself or counsel, or both, shall be confronted by the witnesses against him and shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, except that when the witness resides out of the State and the offense charged is a violation of any of the anti-trust laws of this State, the defendant and the State shall have the right to produce and have the evidence admitted by deposition, under such rules and laws as the Leg-

Dr. E. Galbraith

DENTIST

Office Opposite St. Charles
Office Phone 37
House Phone 63
KERRVILLE, TEXAS