

THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

SEVENTH YEAR, NO 5

KERRVILLE TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1918

\$1.50 A YEAR

ARMISTICE IS SIGNED PEACE COMES AT LAST

The great world war came to an end Monday morning at 6 o'clock when Germany signed General Foch's terms of surrender, which places the brand of defeat upon the monstrous tyrant of all nations in no uncertain terms. Forsaken by her defeated allies, Turkey, Bulgaria and Austria, whipped to her knees, and seeing the inevitable of defeat fast being forced upon her, Germany sent her emissaries to General Foch to beg for a peace armistice on Saturday last and before the time limit had expired the imperial government, or what small thread of it that was left, accepted the rigid terms of the allied nations, made and presented by the great French general, which strips Germany of all her military power and demands just and adequate reparation for all damage done by the teutonic allies.

The terms of the armistice in brief are as follows:

Cessation of all hostilities within six hours after signing of armistice. Immediate evacuation of invaded countries—Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine and Luxemburg.

Surrender in good condition by the German armies of 5,000 guns, 2,500 heavy and 2,500 field; 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 minenwerfer, 2,000 airplanes.

Evacuation of left bank of the Rhine.

Surrender of vast amounts of rolling stock in occupied territories, including 50,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries.

Abandonment of Bucharest and Brest treaties.

Unconditional surrender of all German forces in East Africa.

Full reparation of all damage done.

Of the navy Germany shall surrender to the allies and the U. S. war vessels as follows, which shall be forthwith disarmed and interned in neutral ports designated by the allies: six battle cruisers, ten battle ships, eight light cruisers, two mine layers, fifty destroyers of the most modern type and 160 submarines with their complete armaments, all other submarines to be completely disarmed and placed under supervision of the allied powers.

Concentration of all aircraft at stipulated points.

Evacuation of all Black Sea ports.

Restoration of all allied and United States merchant vessels.

Duration of armistice to be thirty days.

Mrs. S. T. Moore and little daughter of Lapryor, Texas visited at the home of Mrs. Jack Hamilton Tuesday and Wednesday.

Kerrville Celebrates End of War

At 4:30 o'clock Monday morning D. H. Compartment of the Kerrville Telephone Company received the news of the signing of the peace armistice and telephoned to Prof. G. C. Jones the good news. This was the starting of the all-day celebration which followed. Prof. Jones first went and awakened Geo. Doyle, the school janitor, and then proceeded to the school building and began ringing the bell. Bro. Schleifer was next to start the Lutheran bell and Sheriff Moore was first to fire a gun. By six o'clock all the bells in town were chiming out the news that the war had ended. Guns popped all over town and people began to flock to the business section and join in hurrahs, yells and fireworks. This was kept up all day and into the night following.

Decorated automobiles began to appear on the streets by ten o'clock and a parade was formed of over 20 cars filled to the guards with men, women, children, Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls, and all went to Center Point. There they found the school in session but soon broke it up as they filed up beside the campus and gave the yells, mostly winding up with Wilson, Wilson, Wilson! The faculty and students of the Center Point School courteously laid down their work and came out and lined up and gave some patriotic songs. In the afternoon a larger parade was formed in this city many autos beautifully decorated and abundantly filled joining in the procession which circled the principle blocks several times.

Bandera News Letter.

John Kalka, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Kalka, died in France from bronchial pneumonia. He entered the service under call last June and landed in France in August.

Judge J. A. Wheeler of Kerrville, representing the Sun-Oil Co., has been in Bandera the past week prospecting for oil leases.

Hugh Duffy was married to Miss Blanche Precilla at Houston the latter part of last week.

Canuta Rodriguez of Privilege showed his patriotism by contributing a dozen eggs to the Red Cross which brought at auction \$14.

The rains here were the best that have fallen in five years and small grain for winter pasturage is assured. Prospects are looking good for a good crop year in 1919.

READ THIS TELEGRAM

Dallas Texas, Nov. 9, 1918. Judge Julius Real, Kerrville, Texas.

National Director General Mott wires to relay following:

"Our united conclusion that no matter how near or how distant permanent peace may be, the long period of demobilization and period which will precede demobilization will present greater need than ever for the service of the seven co-operative organizations, and that therefore the requested subscriptions of fifty per cent is most necessary. Our advisers of the American Army and Navy concur in this judgement. I have conferred on the subject with the War Department and President Wilson and they strongly emphasize the need and importance of this work for the period to follow cessation of hostilities. A letter from President Wilson will appear within two days expressing his satisfaction that our plans have been enlarged to render this great patriotic service. The months following victorious ending of the war will be accompanied with special dangers. We need not be solicitous for our soldiers and sailors when they are drilling and fighting and confronting the great adventure of life and death, but rather when this great excitement is withdrawn and discipline relaxed and hours of leisure multiplied and temptations are increased, the seven organizations, will then be more needed than ever to prevent the period of demoralization. It took over two years to complete demobilization after the Franco-Prussian War, eighteen months after the Turko-Russian war, sixteen months after the Spanish American war, ten months after South African war and thirteen months after the Russo Japanese war. All with whom we have consulted agree that it will require more than one year to demobilize American forces. For this period of gravest danger our organizations are planning to enlarge greatly our physical and social program by presenting such helpful country attractions as to keep men from wrong associates and practices. We are also extending a great educational program, including using of thousands of teachers and spending millions of dollars on text books and reference books. A remarkable religious program will be conducted including using of leading preachers and religious teachers of America. To occupy all of the time of our men in these useful ways will cost much more than to help them during fragments of their time. We therefore call upon the entire American people to subscribe generously in grateful recognition of the marvelous service rendered by our men, and with the firm purpose to make the period of demobilization not a period of physical, mental and moral deterioration and weakening, but rather a period of character building, for growth in useful knowledge and working efficiency and of preparation for assuming large responsibility as citizens on their return home.

Please give this message immediately to the press.

L. A. COULTER

Quarantine Order

By order of the city and county authorities a quarantine was placed over that part of the city of Kerrville known as the Mexican part of town and bounded as follows: North by Schreiner Street, East by Houston Street, and South by Water Street. No person is allowed to leave that part of town only under special permit until the influenza situation has abated and the quarantine is raised. John Ayalla is appointed quarantine officer.

Good location. See Mrs. T. A. Buckner at Advance office or ring 269.

PRIVATE SIDNEY BAKER KILLED IN ACTION.

Mrs. B. F. Baker of Kerrville received a telegram Tuesday night from Washington giving the sad information that her son, Private Sidney Baker, of Co. I, 141st Infantry, U. S. Army, was killed in action in France on October 15th.

Private Sidney Baker was the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Baker of this city and was 21 years of age. He volunteered in Kerrville's old Co. D, in July 1917, and was afterward assigned to Co. I, 141st Infantry. He is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Peterson of this city and was the first of their generation to volunteer since Mr. Peterson volunteered in the Civil war.

Sidney is gone, but his name will go down in history as among the brave American boys who gave his life willingly for the freedom and the country we all love. Peace be to his memory and may his loved ones be comforted by the thought that he died in the greatest cause ever undertaken by man.

Kerr County's Part in the War.

Kerr County has had a large part in the war now coming to a victorious close. First we are proud of our man-power. Kerr County has sent to France upwards of 200 men. Altogether we have, according to the best estimate, 300 men in the army and navy.

In the four Liberty Loan we have taken our entire quotas and ran considerably over in the last two. The total amount of bonds bought in this county is approximately \$352,500.

In War Saving Stamps and Thrift Stamps we have bought \$52,000. In this we have not yet reached our quota, but we are still buying and expect yet to reach the top.

THE RED CROSS

The Kerrville Auxiliary At Large was organized, under the jurisdiction of the Gulf Division, June 2, 1917, with a membership of about a hundred and fifty. The Kerr County Chapter was organized in December, 1917. Its jurisdiction covers the entire County. Center Point has a well organized Branch of the Chapter, and there are five Auxiliaries. Prof. Jones has the School Auxiliaries thoroughly organized. The home service section is under the direction of Mr. J. L. Pampell.

The membership of the chapter, not including the Juniors, is 1734.

The Red Cross workers have made: 83,700 Surgical Dressings, 2855 Hospital Garments and 366 Knitted Articles, and a large shipment of linen for the French Hospitals. The quota of clothing for the Belgians was more than doubled.

Victory Boys and Victory Girls

In the United War Work Campaign, the young people have been organized into these groups: Victory Boys and Victory Girls.

Their contribution to U. W. W. is to be earned by them, or to be the result of self-denial or sacrifice of some luxury. The idea is training in thrift.

The organizations were perfected last Saturday, Nov. 9. Of the Girls' Division, Miss Laura Henke was appointed Local Executive for Kerrville. The teams and captains are as follows:

Team No. 1, Capt. Laura Henke. Team No. 2, Capt. Dorothy Doyle. Team No. 3, Capt. Jewell Paine. Team No. 4, Capt. Bonnie Lee Wells. Team No. 5, Ruby Christian. Scofield's team will be organized soon.

The Boys' Division: Local Executive, Chas. Wesch. Team captains are as follows:

Team No. 1, Capt. Chas. Wesch. Team No. 2, Capt. Marshall Leazar. Team No. 3, Capt. Robt. Hagens. Team No. 4, Capt. Frank Moore. Team No. 5, Capt. Elmer Palmer. Team No. 6, Capt. Pam Grinstead.

CHAS. SCHREINER BANK

(INCORPORATED)
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

Little May Louise Wied

Word came Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henke telling of the death of their little baby grand-daughter, May Louise Wied.

The funeral was held in Gonzales Wednesday afternoon.

May Louise was born here in Kerrville Dec. 31, 1917, and named for her grandmother, Mrs. Henke. All who saw the baby loved her because of her exceptional loveliness and bright baby ways.

Mrs. Wied came back to Kerrville several months ago with May Louise on a short visit, which brought much sunshine and happiness to the grand parents and endeared her all the more to them and the many friends. We wish to express our deep sympathy to the loved ones.

Rest sweetly, darling one, Naught shall disturb thy sleep; The Father's holy will be done, Though we be left to weep. Though scarce life's bloom had come, The Father thought it best, To take thee to His holy home, Th' lean on Jesus' breast. 'Tis in a mansion fair, There in Immanuel's land, Where all the holy angels are, With the redeemed band. 'Shed not a holy tear, Why should thy heart despair? The darling's spirit hovers near, And whispers, 'Meet me there.'

Marriage license was issued by the county clerk Tuesday to Mr. Dave Curlee and Miss Rosa Stone.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Useful, Ornamental,
Substantial and
Pleasing

With this in mind we have for your inspection a select line of the following:

Ivory, Cut Glass, Thermos Bottles, Parker Fountain Pens, Pocket Knives, Flash Lights, Dolls, Toilet Articles, Soldier's Kits, Military Sets, Brushes, Etc.

Also Cigars, Stationery, Norris Candy, Subscriptions to Magazines make appropriate gifts.

"The Store that Has It First."

ROCK DRUG STORE

L. W. McCOY, Proprietor

Security and Satisfactory Service

is what this bank offers its depositors.

We welcome your account

FIRST STATE BANK

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

A GUARANTY FUND BANK

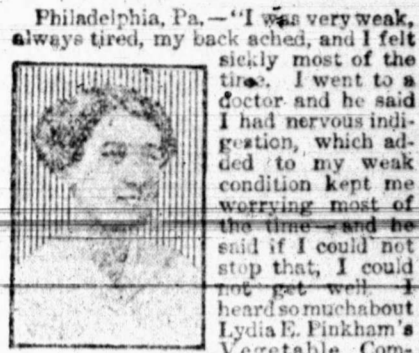
E. GALBRAITH
PRESIDENT

A. B. BURTON,
ACTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

A. B. WILLIAMSON, CASHIER

THIS WEEK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.



Philadelphia, Pa. "I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I bought a box and took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness. Mrs. A. WOODRINE, 2812 North Taylor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression - and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Woodrine.

Representative Van Dike was conducting a war program. "The man," he said, "has persuaded a great many people that he is not pro-Nazi. Nevertheless, he looks suspicious. Since the war has been profitable, he has mounted from 20 per cent to 750 per cent."

STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPS' DIAPESPIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and indigested food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Paps' Diapiespin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Paps' Diapiespin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores. Adv.

No Bar There. A customer got away from Liberty loan headquarters, reports a Toledo (O.) correspondent. The headquarters are in the basement of the Spitzer building, where there used to be a cafe. A man came in, looked around at all the pretty girls working busily at many tables, took off his hat with an embarrassed air, and whispered to a couple of bystanders: "Isn't there a bar here any more?" The workers were so surprised that they let the man hurry out without even selling him a Thrift stamp.

INFLUENZA— Do not neglect an aching, Grippy cold—it may develop into influenza. Take CAPDINE at once. It's liquid—Quick relief. Trial bottle 10¢—two doses. Larger sizes also.—Adv.

Stunning All Right. "I was in a hand-to-hand encounter with a big German" narrated the officer, home on furlough, "and my ammunition was gone. Just as we closed in the grapple I yanked my arm loose, knocking him senseless with the butt of my revolver." "Oh, how perfectly stunning!" exclaimed the girl.

OUR NAVY GUARDS COAST OF FRANCE

INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING ITS ACTIVITIES, TOLD BY FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT.

MANY STATIONS ESTABLISHED

Million and a Quarter Tons of Coal Saved by Daylight Saving Law—National Movement Started for Reclaiming Waste Materials.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, in a statement, since his return from a tour of American naval bases and stations in Europe, described the work of the United States navy in the waters surrounding England, France, Italy, Greece and the Azores. "Our operations on the British coast are fairly well known, but it probably is not generally realized that on the continent we have a large personnel on shore and have more stations in France than we have in all England," Secretary Roosevelt said.

"On the west coast of France we have a series of bases for the repair and maintenance of our fleet," he said. "We have been using French facilities so far as possible, but in most cases we have had to erect complete plants so that these facilities are now more than adequate for our needs."

"All the way from the Spanish border to the English channel we have established aviation stations so placed that the entire coast line is covered by our planes. Nearly all these stations are situated at out-of-the-way places. Many of our military planes, others in fishing vessels or penitentiaries. Labor was almost impossible to obtain, so these stations were built almost entirely by our own sailors. At each station there are from 200 to 300 men. This aviation force and our patrol vessels have been doing such splendid work that for the past six months there have been practically no sinkings within 50 miles of the French coast."

"At one point we have an immense assembly and repair base which employs more than 5,000 men. An instance of the way in which every bit of material has been utilized is found in connection with this base where, before the erection of the permanent quarters, the men took packing cases in which planes were shipped, and used them in building barracks which were very comfortable."

"In northern France, in co-operation with the British, the United States established what is known as the North Sea Bombing Group. This was originally organized to bomb the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast. After the British had blockaded the entrance to those harbors, German submarines were prevented from clearing the channel by the constant activity of these bombers who day and night dropped tons of explosives on the submarine bases."

"We have a considerable naval force at Gibraltar. In conjunction with the British this force not only patrols the Atlantic in that vicinity, but also is active in the Mediterranean, escorting vessels to and from Italy, Greece and Egypt. In the Atlantic we have established a large group of submarine chasers and other vessels at work. In conjunction with the Portuguese we have established a base in the Azores."

There appeared to be a misapprehension in this country as well as in France, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said, as to the part taken by the American navy in transporting troops and supplies to French ports. Every transport that flies the United States flag is offered, manned and run by the American navy, he said. Much the larger portion of supplies for the army in France is taken across in American vessels offered and manned by the United States navy.

Nine enlisted men of the navy who volunteered to be inoculated with the serum of Spanish influenza to help medical officers gather specific facts regarding the disease and discover the means of combating it, have been commended by Secretary Daniels. The experiment was conducted during the prevalence of the epidemic in the first naval district, Boston, and the volunteers understood the danger to which they exposed themselves for the benefit of others.

Contracts for motortrucks, chassis, ambulances, tractors, passenger cars, motorcycles and bicycles, aggregating about \$130,000,000, have been placed with various manufacturers by the motor and vehicles division of the motor transport corps. The orders cover 35,187 trucks and chassis of different sizes and types, and 3,581 ten-ton trailers and 150 four-wheel trailers. Orders for 150 four-wheel drives have been placed. Other orders include 18,000 passenger cars; 300 winter cars; 558 motorcycles; 3,000 delivery cars; 18,770 motorcycles, and 25,000 bicycles.

There have been purchased for the use of the army in October and November 37,000,000 pounds (2,375,000 barrels) of flour. (The flour is for the use of the army in the tropics.) The flour is to be used by the subsistence division of the quartermaster corps.

More than 4,000,000 gallons of sirup have been bought for the troops overseas for use with their "hot cakes" as well as for sweetening their pastry. In addition to these supplies the subsistence division has bought more than 100,000,000 ounces of sirup—enough for the army's requirements for a year. About 80 per cent of this lot will go to the forces in France. It is estimated that 16 ounces of sirup are equivalent to 20 ounces of beef. Concentration of the product makes it particularly desirable in both mobile and trench warfare.

Consumption of coal was reduced by a million and a quarter tons during the seven months' operation of the daylight saving law, according to figures compiled by the United States fuel administration. When the clocks were set back an hour, beginning Sunday, March 31, and ending October 27, the fuel administration planned to gather data from many sources in various sections of the country to determine the saving in fuel likely to result from the operation of the law. These data have been compiled and form the basis of the estimate of the amount of coal saved.

In one quarter from which definite figures were obtained it was shown that the saving of coal was 17 1/2 per cent for 1,000 of population for the period of seven months. These figures were checked against reports obtained from other places in different sections having the same relative conditions and from the information thus collected the estimate of 12,000,000 tons saved is reached. The fuel administration hopes that the "daylight saving" plan in European countries has been effective chiefly in the seven longer months.

A national system for the collection and disposal of materials which it is most desired to reclaim at this time, such as paper, cotton and woolen rags, steel, copper, brass, zinc, rubber, tin, leather, lead, tin foil, etc., has been organized and a working plan for every community, including towns with 5,000 population and outlying districts, as well as large metropolitan centers, has been formulated.

This system will be administered by the war, pension labor and national waste reclamation section of the War Industries Board. It is expected that children will gather paper and rags and every family join in the movement that will help their local reclamation council when it begins the work. With the organization of the local councils, through the war, pension and national waste reclamation section, collection and disposal will be arranged for every household, apartment, department store, office building and city, state and federal institution.

Destruction of rodents in Montana during the past season has saved \$2,700,000 worth of crops at a cost of \$82,500, according to a report issued by the department of agriculture. The work of ridding the farms of these pests was carried on in 25 counties. Two hundred and seventy-six tons of poisoned oats were used. Immense numbers of ground squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice were destroyed.

Nearly 400,000,000 feet of yellow pine lumber have been cut and transported by rail and water to shipyards on the Atlantic coast and the Gulf coast for the construction of wooden vessels under the direction of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. With this amount of lumber, it is pointed out by the way of illustrating its immensity, the Atlantic ocean could be spanned from the American to the French shore—3,000 miles or more—with a bridge floor 25 feet wide and 1 inch thick, with about 4,000,000 feet to spare.

HEALTH TALK

Spanish Influenza or Grip BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a germ, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean nose, a clean skin, and clean bowels. In case of persons from the east and from the lower south, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of Mayapple leaves of the kind of botanical called by the name of the Plectis. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia, and to control the pain, Antric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Antric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away much of the poisons and the uric acid.

It is important that both milk, butter, cream and eggs be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Antric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salicylic acid has been dissolved in a quart. After an attack of grip or pneumonia, to build up and strengthen the system, obtain the "Antric" Tablets of that well known Medical Doctor, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Reciprocal. A really good soldier boy, a feisty bear, and many hundred treasures, spread about ignorantly, proceed to buy up the goodness. Mother came home and expressed a warm approval. Much gratified, the man continued with pride: "I know you to clean up."

With some people, the "inside" is certainly more important to them. This gives you a little chance, but not seized by anyone.

A CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED. LOOK AT TONGUE! THEN GIVE FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR STOMACH, 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 restless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat raw, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stom-ach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given. Nothing equals California Syrup of Figs for children's ills; gives a tea-spoonful, 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" cleaning. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Texas Items

Gas and some oil has been found in a test well that is being drilled near Brenham.

Commissioners' precinct No. 2 of Montague county has just voted a \$400,000 road bond issue. At this time practically 200 wells are being drilled in the Brown county oil field near Brownwood.

Indications are that cattlemen of the Laredo section will soon have plenty of grass for their stock. The top crop of cotton in the Laredo section will amount to half as much as the first crop, it is estimated.

The city of Austin is now being supplied water from Spring Park Lake. About two miles from the city proper. One thousand bales of cotton were shipped from Cuero a few days ago to Japan, the freight alone amounting to \$10,000.

Many Mexican laborers have been brought from the border country to aid in harvesting the county's large rice crop. Beaumont is planning to enlarge her wharf and dock facilities in participation of a larger maritime trade with the ending of the war.

The total amount of refinery products shipped by water out of Port Arthur harbor in October was 2,488,787 barrels. William Sprain of Houston Hill has been appointed a member of the board of managers of the Confederate Home at Austin by Governor Hobby.

Oil was struck in the Helen Aza both well in the Van Cline, one mile east of the Blackburn townsite, in Wichita county. The well is making 500 barrels.

The peanut crop around Nixon is coming in and buyers are being early over bidding up the price to get the bulk of it. The price paid ranges from \$1.55 to \$1.75 per bushel. Bell county was awarded first prize of \$200 for agricultural display at the Waco Cotton Palace. The prize money was added to the Bell county united war work campaign fund.

Miss Kate Duffan, who has been superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home at Austin since its organization in 1911, has resigned, and Mrs. J. J. Thomas has been chosen to fill the vacancy. State Pension Commissioner J. C. Jones announces that for the next pension quarter on November 30 Confederate pensioners in Texas will receive \$22 and the same amount will be paid in the succeeding quarter.

Large quantities of pecans are being shipped from Bastrop daily. The crop is the largest for a number of years and the nut is of larger size and better quality. Prevailing prices are from 18c to 20c per pound. The turkey packing season opened in Texas on November 8, the date set by the food administration, and in a normal year Texas ships to Northern and Eastern markets between 150 to 200 cars of dressed turkeys. The turkey crop in North and West Texas is shorter this year than usual and the shipments will be much smaller. The drought in West Texas curtailed the turkey raising industry greatly.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 2 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red-top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste. MORGAN'S SAPOLLO SCOURING SOAP Economy in Every Cake.

WEEKS' BREAK-UP-A-SOONER GOLD TABLETS. The greatest way to get a cold in 24 hours. The genuine has a Red-top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

MCCANE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY HOUSTON, TEXAS. Expert Civil and Criminal Investigators. MALE AND FEMALE OPERATIVES. Defining a Malady. When you think is the nature of the trouble, it is a disease.

No Worms in a Healthy Child. All children should have a worm cure. The worm cure is a safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 2 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red-top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

FOR SICK HEADACHE TRY THIS MILD AND SURE REMEDY, FINE FOR BILIOUSNESS. Bilious headaches are due to inactive liver. Stir up your liver, get it working right again, get your bowels regulated, the poisons cleaned out and you will feel like a new person. Do this by taking BOND'S LIVER PILLS, one each night for two or three nights. A large bottle costs only 25c at any drug store. They are mild, safe, never grip, yet thorough in action.—Adv.

Hospitality. "Angley, dear," said young Mrs. Fortgate, "I have one remaining hope of staying cool with your hot in the hospital." "You still have hope?" "Yes," I hope the physicians who look your money invested in Liberty bonds."

TO GUARD AGAINST INFLUENZA. Keep a little Vacher-Balm in your nose. It is multipurpose, and kills germs, though harmless to use, internally or externally. It also relieves the distressing symptoms, 25c in Tubes, and Jars. Avoid Imitations.—Adv.

Appropriate Exclamation. She—Goodness gracious, the church is on fire! He—Holy smoke!

Feel Lame and Achy? Colds and grip leave thousands with weak, aching and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off any germ disease. They weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, and nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Then the kidneys need prompt help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick satisfactory results.

A Louisiana Case. W. R. Pills, executive of the State of Louisiana, State St. Abbeville, La., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on when my back has ached, my kidneys have been weak, and I have always given them the first trial. I recommend them to anyone in need of a kidney medicine. I keep them on hand for I know Doan's are reliable."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles. All eruptions—Rash, 25c Ointment, 50c Jar. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston.

Calomel Loses You a Day's Work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone Instead

Read my guarantee! If bilious, constipated or head-
achy you need not take nasty, sickening, danger-
ous calomel to get straightened up.

Every druggist in town—your druggist
and everybody's druggist has not-
iced a great falling off in the sale of
calomel. They all give the same reason.
Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

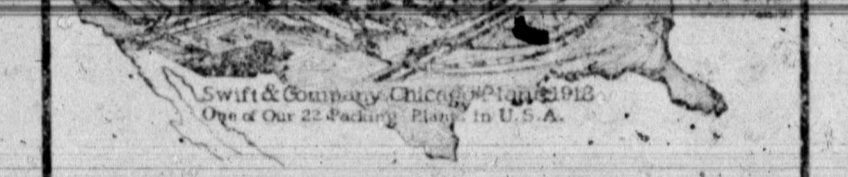
Calomel is dangerous and people
fear it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is
perfectly safe and gives better re-
sults. "I had my regular local druggist
Dodson's Liver Tone is here and
guaranteed by every druggist who
sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost
very much, but if it fails to give relief
in every case of liver sluggish-
ness and constipation, you have only
to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-
tasting, purely vegetable remedy,
helpless to both children and adults.
Take it spoonful at night and wake up
feeling fine, no biliousness, and head-
ache, and stomach or constipated
bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause in-
convenience all the next day, like
calomel. Take a dose of calomel
today and tomorrow you will feel
weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose
a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver
Tone instead and feel fine, full of
vigor and amiable. Admiration.

For Long and Happy Life,
Be patient. Keep sweet. Do not fret
or worry. Do your best, and leave the
results with God.

Appropriate Exclamation
"I'm glad to see you're all
feeling fine, and that's just what
I want to see."

Be sure you keep this promise to
yourself. When you feel constipated,
take a dose of Dodson's Liver Tone
and you will be glad to see the
results.



Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
One of Our 22 Packing Plants in U.S.A.

Unlike Topsy— Swift & Company Has Not "Jest Grewed"

Swift & Company, in fifty years of well
ordered growth, has become one of the
great national services because it has
learned to do something for the American
people which they needed to have done
for them, in the way in which they
preferred to have it done.

It has met each successive demand, in
the changing conditions of national life,
by getting good meat to increasing mil-
lions effectively, efficiently, economically,
and expeditiously.

The Swift & Company packing plants,
refrigerator cars, car routes, branch
houses, organization, and personnel of
today are the practical solutions, born of
practical experience, to the food problems
of half a century.

Because of all these elements working in
correlation and unison, Swift & Company
is able to supply more and better meat to
more people than would have been pos-
sible otherwise, at a net profit per pound of
meat so low (a fraction of a cent) that the
consumer price is practically unaffected.

Strip away any portion of this vast,
smooth-running human machine, and you
make a large part of the meat supply
uncertain, lose the benefit of half a century
of fruitful experience, and scatter the
intelligent energies of men who have
devoted a life work toward meeting the
needs of a nation in one vital field.

The booklet of preceding chapters in history of
the packing industry will be mailed on request to
Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.



WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special
ailments such as headache, backache, dizziness, indigestion, pains
of various kinds, piles, and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is
a crime against nature. Take DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS and have your liver
and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. At all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS
For MALARIA,
CHILLS and
FEVER
Also a Fine
Strengthener
SOLD BY ALL DRUG STORES

ELECTION IN TEXAS AND ELSEWHERE

TEXAS DEMOCRATS WIN WITH
USUAL MAJORITIES—AMEND-
MENTS CARRIED.

THE REPUBLICANS GAIN

Reports to Date Show Republican
Gains—Democrats Lose Some
House Seats—Senate
Lead Cut.

All democratic nominees for state
and district offices in Texas were
elected Tuesday. Reports thus far
received indicate that the vote was
unusually light and that it divided
between democrats and republicans in
about the same proportion as in 1916,
with a slight gain indicated for the
democrats and a slight loss for the
republicans. The senatorial vote shrinks
to negligible proportions, but the loss
does not appear to have been absorbed
by the other parties.

Both of the constitutional amend-
ments carried by large majorities. One
of the amendments that has been in
and that suits has been taken by the
democrats in the case of one of the
amendments. The other increases the
school tax from 20 to 25¢ and re-
quires the state government to furnish
schools to all children in the public
schools.

With the Mexican and Kansas sena-
torial contests still in the air, returning
to the Texas election, the republicans
lost a total of 187 seats.

Republican control of the house,
however, is now beyond all question.
With only one district opposing the
second Montana democratic law,
republicans 218, democrats 195, includ-
ing one independent, socialist, 1 miss-
ing.

Returns to date show plainly that
Speaker Clark, instead of being de-
feated, as was reported, as being likely
has been re-elected by a substantial
majority.

With the senatorial returns still
missing from Michigan, Idaho and
New Mexico, the figures showed that
the republicans have lost one-third of
Senator Weeks of Massachusetts—
while the democrats had lost six. The
senators who will be re-elected are
Shaw of Colorado, Salisbury of Dela-
ware, Lewis of Illinois, Thompson of
Kansas, Whitley of Missouri and Hollis
of New Hampshire.

Senators from the state of Michi-
gan returned their usual solid
democratic delegation to the house of
representatives, while all democratic
candidates for the senate were re-
jected. There was no turning any-
where.

Returns in Harris County.
Houston, Tex.—Complete returns
from the 34 precincts in Harris
county give (Total 4,556, Bryan
1,244 and Simpson 77, 4,479 testimony
against 2,594, against 771. For
testimony against 2,423, against 471.

Czech Troops Disarm Enemy.
Austrian.—The Czech national
army has disarmed German, Austrian
and Hungarian troops in the Czech
zone of Bohemia and Moravia.

New Credit for France.
Washington.—A new credit of \$200,
000,000 established by the treasury in
favor of France Friday brought the total
credits to that country up to \$2,
250,000,000 and the total for all allies
to \$7,322,976,985.

TEXAS MOTHERS' CONGRESS IN
CONVENTION, ELECTS OFFICERS

Wichita Falls, Tex.—The 1918 ses-
sion of the Texas Congress of Mothers
convention in Wichita Falls, during
the past week was brought to a
close with the election of the follow-
ing state officers Friday: Mrs. A. E.
Waters, president; Mrs. J. W. Lee of
Wichita Falls, first vice-president of
the state at large; Mrs. John Koonse,
lille of Fort Worth, recording secre-
tary; Mrs. W. S. Woodson of San Anto-
nio, corresponding secretary; Mrs.
M. A. Turner of Ransom, treasurer;
Mrs. Worth Jones of Houston, auditor.
In the signing of twenty-six life
members during the session in Wich-
ita Falls a new record in filling up
life memberships was established.
Seventeen of the number were secured
from the men and women of Wichita
Falls by Mrs. Ed. Keeland of Dallas,
chairman of the life membership com-
mittee.

Attempt to Kill Prince Henry.
Copenhagen.—Another attempt on
the life of Prince Henry of Prussia
has been made at Flensburg, where he
was sequestered in a villa. Prince Henry,
brother of the former emperor, was
attacked by marines while fleeing from
Kiel in an automobile flying a red flag
on Wednesday last. A dozen shots
were fired at him and his chauffeur
was wounded.

French General Enters Sedan.
The French general, Garand, made
his official entry into Sedan Saturday.

Red Eyes, Blood-shot Eyes, Watery Eyes,
Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with slight-
ly applications of Roman Eye Balsam, 2c.

His Line of Talk.
"What have you to say about
peace?"
"History, I'm not talking peace; I'm
talking victory."

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean and
your blood pure. Use Dodson's Liver Tone and
keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

Stranger than it
A few months ago, about 100,000,000
per head, the average citizen had
usually eight pairs of running shoes
and one pair of socks.

Cuticura Heals Eczema
And relieves itching, burning, and
other skin troubles. It is
the best remedy for eczema, itching,
burning, and other skin troubles.

They're Picking Them Cleaner.
The big shoe stores are
cleaner than ever before. They
are picking them cleaner.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured
by Local Application of Remedies. It
is a disease of the eye, and it
cannot be cured by local application
of remedies. It is a disease of the
eye, and it cannot be cured by local
application of remedies.

Strong Woman.
I have been a strong woman
since I was a child. I have been
a strong woman since I was a child.

Why Women Dread
Old Age.
Don't worry about old age. Don't
worry about being in other people's
way when you are getting on in
years. Keep your body in good
condition and you can be as
active and hearty in your old days
as you were when a child, and every
day will be a day to live.

THE PROBLEM NOW IS TO DIS-
TRIBUTE VAPORUB QUICKLY.
Most of this tremendous quantity is
still in the hands of the jobbers,
and it is necessary to get it
into the hands of the public as
quickly as possible.

WHAT WE ASK THE WHOLESALE
DRUGGIST TO DO.
I am surprised we notified all of our
jobbers by Special Delivery, as fol-
lows:

Let about equal quality shipments
of all kinds are made. Fill no
quantity orders of any kind, whether
taken by our salesman or by your own
sell in small lots only.

Order from us in as small
lots as possible. THE VICK'S CHEMICAL COMPANY,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 46-1918.

DRUGGISTS!! PLEASE NOTE VICK'S VAPORUB OVERSOLD DUE TO PRESENT EPIDEMIC

Tremendous Demand Last Few Days Has Wiped Out
Excess Stocks That We Had Estimated Would Last
Until Next January. Last Week's Orders Called For
One and Three Quarter Million Jars—Today's Orders
Alone Amount to 932,453 Jars.

Big Shipments Are En Route to
Jobbers. Until These Arrive
There May Be a Temporary
Shortage. All Deals Postponed
—Buy in Small Lots Only.

RETAILERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE
SHIPMENTS DIRECT BY PARCEL
POST.

This advertisement is written on
Monday, October 14, 1918. It is
intended to inform you of the
present situation of the market
for Vick's Vaporub. It is
intended to inform you of the
present situation of the market
for Vick's Vaporub.

DANGER OF SHORTAGE IF SUP-
PLY IS NOT CONSERVED.
If you have not already ordered
Vick's Vaporub, please order
at once.

When this epidemic of Spanish
Influenza broke out in the
United States, it was a
new and terrible disease.
It was a new and terrible
disease.

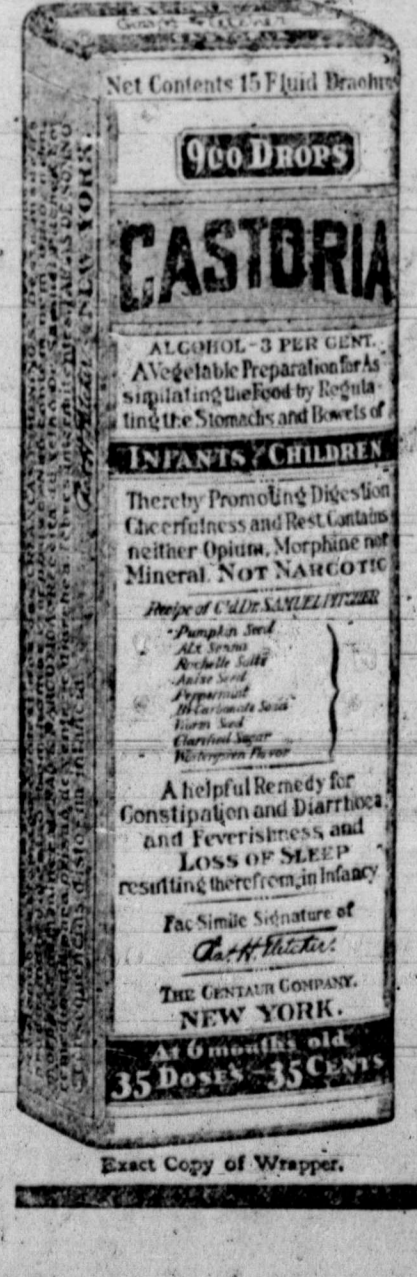
Wed. Oct. 16 18,501 doz.
Thur. Oct. 17 15,223 doz.
Fri. Oct. 18 20,229 doz.
Sat. Oct. 19 16,831 doz.
Mon. Oct. 21 17,705 doz.

Up to Saturday, October 12th, we
have actually shipped for this month
8,900,284.10, or over two million jars
of Vick's Vaporub.

NEW WAYS TO USE VAPORUB.
In addition to the usual method of
using Vaporub—that is, applied over
the throat and chest and covered with
hot flannel cloths—our customers are
finding us daily telling of their success
in using Vaporub in other ways,
particularly as a preventive. They
rub a little in a spoon and inhale the
vapors arising, or rub it in a benzoin
steam kettle. Where the steam kettle
is not available, Vaporub can be used
in an ordinary kettlet. Fill the
kettle full of boiling water, put in
half a teaspoon of Vaporub from time
to time—keep the kettle just slowly
boiling and inhale the steam arising.

According to a Bulletin just issued
by the Public Health Service, Dr.
Stiles recommends that the nose and
throat be kept coated with some oily
substance. For this purpose Vaporub
is excellent—just put a little up the
nostrils from time to time and sniff
well back into the air passages.

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 46-1918.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In
Use
For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops
pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflam-
mation. Recommended by Lydia E.
Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh,
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
Use extraordinary, changing and general power.
Sample Free, 5¢. All Druggists, or sent by
mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

GENERAL HARDWARE
AND SUPPLIES
Contractors Supplies, Builders
Hardware, Etc. Prices and In-
formation furnished on request
PEDEN IRON & STEEL CO.
HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM
A hair preparation of merit.
Helps to restore dead hair.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
20c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

\$1,473 Net Profit
MADE ON \$200
through this office in 25 days' time with
PUTS & CALLES. Similar opportunities
looked for in times in the coming 30 and 60
days. If you are interested and wish to
take advantage of these opportunities write
now for BROCHURE. It gives you all
information.

WM. H. HERBST
20 Broad Street New York City
Dealer in Pils and Cattle store 1249

For Coughs and Colds
take a tried and tested remedy—one that
acts promptly and effectively and contains
no opiates. You get that remedy by asking for
PISO'S

THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

T. A. BUCKNER, Editor and Prop.
Mrs. Hattie Buckner, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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



For The Boys Over There

The following have contributed to our fund to send the Advance to our boys in France: W. A. Fawcett, \$1.50; Mrs. S. E. Mayfield, \$1.50; Dr. J. W. Merritt, \$1.00; A. W. Henke, \$1.50. Come on, and join the list and help make the boys happy. They are hungry for the home paper.

E. H. Turner has qualified as executor in the estate of Miss Georgia Ann Mansfield and is busy making disposition of property according to law.

A deed has been filed for record showing the sale by P. H. Dozier of his farm of 300 acres on Verde creek to John Rees, consideration \$6,500.

Judge Wallace went to Cypress Creek Sunday and at high noon united in marriage Mr. Henry Schield and Miss Ella Lich at the home of the bride. The young couple will make their home in San Antonio.

Make it possible for your dear one "over there" to read the Saturday Evening Post. Your name on beautiful gift card will be sent. See T. B. Roebuck, authorized subscription representative for the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies Home Journal, and The Country Gentleman.

Red Cross Column

(By Mrs. J. W. Burney)

The people at home are showing the same spirit that animates the sons of America who are making glorious history in Europe. Going over the top—in and out of uniform—is an American habit. The habit leads to thrilling retrospection in these days. Every demand made upon the American forces of liberty has been more than met. Every demand will be met until the end desired has been attained. Better than all, a devotion to service has been generated and developed along lines that will be of lasting effect—not abruptly terminated when the cannon cool. America has found herself in alliance with the forces of freedom throughout the earth. Behind it all is something grander and more inspiring than the heaps of money which a nation of plenty has piled up for use in humanity's cause. It is a spirit of a people. To afford opportunity to register this spirit to its full is the object of the Red Cross Christmas Roll-Call. Looking backward and forward, every Red Cross worker should be spurred to increased endeavor.

+++
The members of the Eastern Star Circle sewing Monday were: Mesdames Weiss, Morris, Henke, E. E. Palmer, and Miss Clara Herzog.

+++
Four of the members of the Baptist Circle were present Tuesday: Mesdames Staudt, Lee, Deering and Inscore.

+++
Miss Fannie Huntington, in charge of the sewing Thursday afternoons, reports an unusually good attendance last week. The ladies present were: Mesdames Nimitz, Braudigan, Simmons, Walther, Wheelless, Barton, Siddy, Morris, and Misses Huntington, Galbraith and Burnett. Mrs.

Leuther worked at home.

+++

The workers at the Saturday Sewing Circle were: Mrs. Geo. Morris, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. H. Henke, Mrs. E. Wells and Mrs. E. Deibert.

In Memoriam:

In loving memory of little Tedd Carrio Nelson, died Nov. 2, 1918, at Mountain Home, Tex.

A fair flower has gone from us. The Angel of Death has again laid the hand of peace upon a little soul and he now sleeps with Jesus forever. Little Tedd Nelson, the eight-month-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Nelson, was laid to rest in Sunset cemetery, Nov. 3 at 3:30 o'clock.

At the twilight the soul of little Tedd departed from this earth to rise again with the sun as one of God's beautiful angels. It is hard to part with such a dear little flower at such an early age, but "all that live must die."

His illness was not long, only a few days. All during his little life he was a bright, happy little fellow. Not only his beloved parents, but the many who knew and loved him, who always remember him in this way. Thus was his little life when the Angel of Peace came to claim him for his own.

Grieve not for him as dead, but in the blessed kingdom of the redeemed and loved, now departed to dwell in that beautiful Paradise as one of God's messengers.

The bereaved parents must permit the friends of their little one to share with them the sorrow that the Lord alone can heal by the resurrection to a reunion in an everlasting home of happiness.

A little forget-me-not from us is gone
To bloom in fields above,
But Angels care for flowers there
Transplanted by God's love.

A Friend.

Question Answered

So many people say

**HOW IS IT YOU CAN SELL
AT THESE PRICES?**

The answer is, it is because

We Sell For Cash

and believe in selling on a small profit and selling more goods.

Come in and see our

Bargain Counter

These goods are put on to sell regardless of cost.

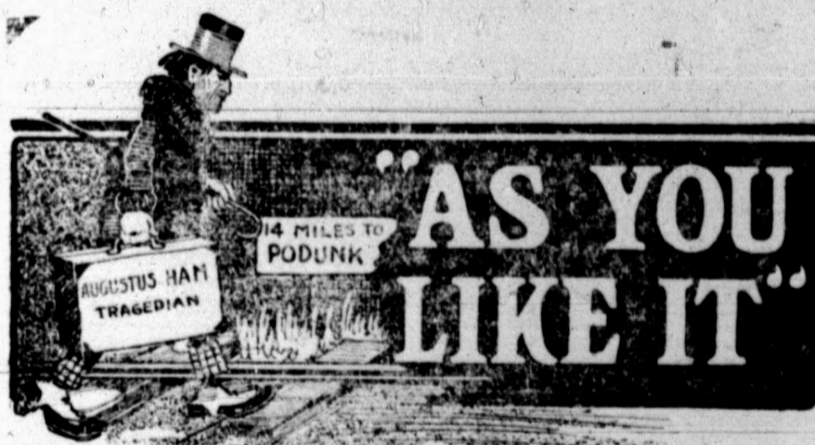
Watch this Space each week.

HENRY WOODRUFF

LOWRY BUILDING

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE



"Yes, we heat the house with wood fire—and we save money by doing it. We believe in regulating the heat according to the weather. That is the only way to be perfectly comfortable and avoid wasting fuel.

"But to do so, you must have a

**Cole's Original
Air-Tight
Wood Stove**



"For the secret of satisfactorily burning wood is absolute draft control.

"And you get it in no other stove but this.

"Air-tight construction with thin polished steel radiating surfaces, permits a slow and economical combustion from which every bit of heat is sent out into the room instead of up the flue.

"You get much heat or little heat, and just as you like it.

"You get a steady, comfortable heat all night—for it holds the fire.

"It is a remarkably inexpensive heater, and you are losing both money and comfort as long as you do without one."

"Cole's," the Original Patented Air-Tight Heater is sold only by us.



W. A. Fawcett & Co.

Catholic Church Notes

(By Father Kemper)

Clara Silva died on Sunday of the Spanish Influenza, and in a few hours her brother Lamasio was lying a corpse, the fifth victim of the epidemic in the Guadalupe parish. About twenty Mexicans are suffering from incipient influenza in their congested, unsanitary settlement.

In order to prevent the spread of this death-dealing pandemic and to systematize the care of the numerous patients, Our Lady of Guadalupe School with all its resources has been turned over to the county and city for all invalids regardless of creed. The Sisters will serve as nurses, and best accommodations will be provided under the supervision of the health officer, Dr. E. E. Palmer. The County Commissioners accepted Father Kemper's offer on Monday and joined with the city authorities in making the Mexican School the "City Temporary Emergency Hospital."

A quarantine officer has also been appointed for that part of town. The Mother General of the Sisters of Charity immediately sent some of her best trained nurses to assist the Notre Dame faculty in the management of this free hospital until all danger is far removed. Donations of bedclothing, wearing apparel etc. for the poor Mexicans will be gladly received by Father Kemper.

Cleaning and Pressing

*Done in the Right Way
By the Right Method.*

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.

Hats Cleaned and Blocked

Bailey's Tailor Shop

Rawson Building. Phone 250

Mosel, Saenger & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Cedar Logs, Posts, Etc.

Comfortable Camp Yard with water Free to All.

Clay St. Near R. R. Depot

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

SID. C. PETERSON

C. W. MOORE

Peterson-Moore Lumber Co.

"The Home Enterprise."

All Kinds of Building Material

The Place...The Price...The Quality

THE BUILDER'S FRIEND

COME TO SEE US. IT WILL PAY YOU.

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

Dr. E. Galbraith

DENTIST

Office Opposite St. Charles

Office Phone 37

Home Phone 63

KERRVILLE, TEXAS



Something For Every Stocking

A Gift to Every Member of the Family

One of the special advantages in selecting holiday goods here is that our line is so complete that time and trouble is saved by choosing gifts for every member of the family from our stock. We name some of our leading lines below, but it is impossible to give you any hint of the beauty, novelty and real worth of the goods, or of the compelling power of low prices.

Fine Toilet Goods, Perfumes, Cameras, Dolls, Toys, Games, Mirrors, Books, Leather Goods, Jewelry, Smoker's Goods, Cut Glass, China, Box Papers, Fountain Pens, Shaving Sets, Traveling Sets, Playing Cards, Albums, Bibles, Japanese Novelties, Desk Accessories, Christmas Cards, Booklets, Etc.

Select Now While the Assortment is Complete

You said you were going to buy your holiday gifts early this season—are you living up to your resolution? It pays to be forehanded in holiday buying and thus escape the hurried, busy time that comes just before Christmas. Now you can look at your leisure with the whole stock of goods to select from.

If you have not yet been in, don't let another day pass without taking a look at the splendid array of gifts we have gathered here for you.

W. H. RAWSON & SON

Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Local Notes

Eyes tested, glasses fitted. Self.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walcott, of Uvalde are recent arrivals in Kerrville. Mrs. Walcott is a patient at the Thompson Sanatorium.

Ally Beitel returned Monday from a short business trip to San Antonio.

Pyrex, the new transparent cooking ware, for sale at W. A. Fawcett & Co.

Geo. McElroy was among the Ingram visitors here to help celebrate Monday and kindly remembered the Advance.

Heinz vinegar at Butt's store. C. C. Butt Grocery.

B. Todd and family of Pawhuska, Okla., are recent arrivals in this city for the advantages of our splendid climate.

Booth's Sardines, get them at C. C. Butt Grocery.

Typewriter paper of all sizes and weights, including the best bonds, manifold sheets, second sheets, etc., at the Advance office.

R. N. Young is now employed at the Beitel Lumber Company.

For pastry and muffin cooking nothing will compare with the new transparent ware at Fawcett's.

John E. Rigby of Beeville, Cattle-men's Association Inspector for South Texas, spent two days in Kerrville the past week.

Roviola and Scapple in cans. Something new. Try them. C. C. Butt Grocery.

Lieut. Scott Schreiner and Mrs. Schreiner and their little daughter, Josephine, of Barran, Field near Ft. Worth, spent several days here last week visiting the lieutenant's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Schreiner.

Now is the time to bank up your sweet potatoes for the winter. Get them while they are cheap. Harvey Mosty. Phone 101 W.

Mrs. W. D. C. Hankins of Houston is a recent arrival at the Thompson Sanatorium.

W. G. Hand of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was in this city on business Monday.

Monroe Wells, of the State Ranger force, located in the Rio Grande Valley, has returned to his duties after spending a few days visiting his homefolks near Harper.

Log Cabin syrup. Butt's Grocery, Phone 72.

Mr. Eli Ricketson and grand daughter, Miss Winnie Adams, of Llano spent Monday in Kerrville. Mr. Ricketson was 79 years of age on that day and he said that it was the happiest birthday of his life.

Mrs. Harry Moss Harrison is spending a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Schreiner here. Her husband, Captain Harry Moss Harrison, of the U. S. Intelligence Department, has recently been ordered to San Antonio where he will be located for the present.

H. I. Hunter and E. J. Brooks of the State Juvenile Training School at Gatesville, are here for a few days hunt.

Furnished room for rent, no sick. Phone 269 or call at this office.

Hens For Sale

We have a few thorough bred Brown Leghorn Hens for sale at \$1.00 each.

LEWIS DAIRY
PHONE 79

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Davis and two children of Menard visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mrs. N. A. King of Mason is visiting her son, G. H. King, and family here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Floyd have moved temporarily to Houston where Jim is employed in the Government ship yards.

Mrs. Wm. Burney, Miss Bettie Burney and Mrs. T. L. Cox were among the Center Point visitors here Monday.

Hydo Pura, the modern washing powder. Phone 72. at C. C. Butt Grocery.

J. V. Kirkland, here from Medina Monday, reports farm prospects excellent in the Medina valley since the rains.

Farmer Jones' Syrup, C. C. Butt Grocery.

Hog sop and taters am shore good. We have the finest lot of sweet potatoes you ever saw. Harvey Mosty. Phone 101 W.

Rooms single or two together, furnished for light housekeeping. Ring 117 or 269.

Guadalupe Valley Bank

at Center Point State of Texas, at close of business on the 31st day of Nov., 1918, published in the Advance, a newspaper printed and published at Kerrville, Texas on the 14th day of Nov., 1918.

| RESOURCES | |
|--|---------------------|
| Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral | \$ 33,808.85 |
| Loans, real estate | 8,728.50 |
| Overdrafts | 95.14 |
| Bonds and Stocks | 1,243.57 |
| Real Estate (banking house) | 3,000.00 |
| Other real estate | None |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 2,450.00 |
| Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net | \$28,502.29 |
| Due from other Banks and Bankers subject to check, net | 5528.91 |
| Cash items | 32.16 |
| Currency | 3464.00 |
| Specie | 1730.71 |
| Interest and Assessment Dep. Guaranty Fund | 1616.00 |
| Other resources as follows: | |
| Thrift Stamps | 23.42 |
| Total | \$ 89,223.55 |

| LIABILITIES | |
|--|--------------------|
| Capital Stock paid in | \$20,000.00 |
| Surplus Fund | 2,705.00 |
| Undivided profits, net | 1279.23 |
| Due to banks and bankers, subject to check | None |
| Individual Deposits, subject to check | 49,507.27 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 8,876.61 |
| Cashier's Checks | 6,856.44 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts | None |
| Total | \$89,223.55 |

RECAPITULATION

The State of Texas)
County of Kerr.) We, W. D.

Burney, as president, and Geo. L. Sellers, as cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. D. BURNEY, President.
Geo. L. SELLERS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of Nov., 1918.

JAS. CROTTY,
Notary Public, Kerr County, Texas.

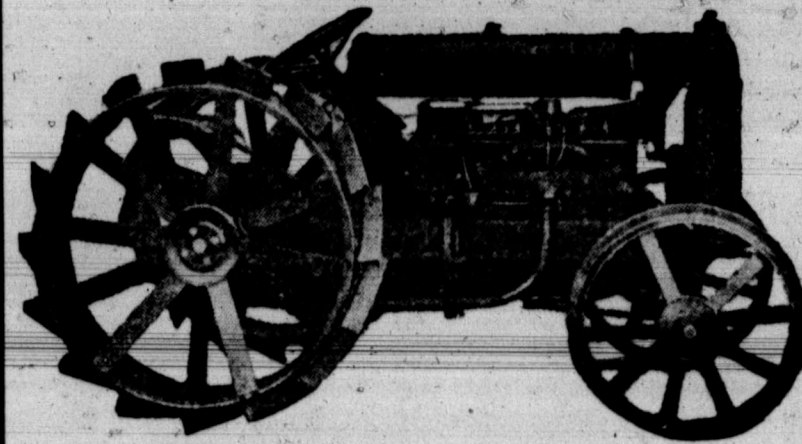
Correct Attest:
Dee Burney)
T. D. Wills) Directors.
J. B. Rees)

RECAPITULATION

| RESOURCES | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Loans and Discounts | \$41,537.35 |
| Overdrafts | 95.14 |
| U. S. Bonds & Securities | 1,266.99 |
| Real Estate, Banking House | |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 5,450.00 |
| Int. and Ass't Mt. Sty. Fund | 1,616.00 |
| Cash on hand and with other banks | 39,258.07 |
| Total | \$89,223.55 |

| LIABILITIES | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Capital Stock | \$20,000.00 |
| Surplus and Profits | 3,984.23 |
| Deposits | 65,392.32 |
| Total | \$89,223.55 |

FORDSON



THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR

Low in cost, Reliable, Efficient. We are prepared to offer very liberal terms. Let us show you.

LEE MASON & SON

DISTRIBUTORS

Walter H. Crider and his mother, Mrs. Mattie Crider, of the South Fork of the Guadalupe, were in this city Monday. Mr. Crider said ranch conditions couldn't be more promising since the fine rains.

Chas. and E. H. Leinweber came down Monday from their ranches

on the head of the North Fork of the Guadalupe. They said the rain last week amounted to a flood up there and ruined the roads, it being almost impossible to get to town.

W. C. Shumaker and family passed through Kerrville Monday moving from Ingram to Mineral City, Bee County, where Mr. Shumaker has contracted to farm on a large scale next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Keatly G. Baker, who resided in Kerrville for two years, and recently moved to Auburn, Ala., have the congratulations of their many friends here upon the arrival of little Keatly, Jr., on Oct. 31.

F. B. Klein and son, Barney, drove down 46 head of nice steer yearlings Monday from the divide, and delivered them to Jim Thompson and Tom Ragland here for which they received \$37 per head, the highest price, Mr. Klein says, he ever received for yearlings.

For Sale.

A 14-inch sulkey plow in good condition. You can see me and the plow at the Garret Martin ranch. J. E. Palmer.

J. R. Mayhugh so far is the champion raiser of big potatoes. Two left at this office weighed 16 pounds.

Mr. Frank Buckelew of Bandera was in Kerrville Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bonnell were in the city from their ranch on Verde. Mr. Bonnell reports fine grazing on his small grain and plenty of stock to graze it.

Nat Fine of Camp Verde was in Kerrville trading Tuesday.

Cleaner, better and cheaper, is the way they describe the new Pyrex cooking ware on sale at Fawcett's.



HENKE BROS. MARKET

A Strictly Sanitary Shop

Our Motto: Correct Weight and a Square Deal.

We Appreciate your Patronage

Prompt Delivery

Phone No: 7

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"

Ivory

Several hundred dollars worth of French Ivory received last week.

Buy your Christmas Presents now.

SELF

One price and Just a Square Deal

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy. Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



WORLD WAR IS AT END

Germany Accepts Terms Fixed By The Allies and World's Greatest War Ends.

KAISER FLEES

The German People, for a Generation the Obedient and Submissive Servants of Their War Lord, for More Than Four Years His Pliant Instruments in Ravaging the World, Have Spoken a New Word and the Old Germany is Gone.

Washington—The world war ended Monday morning at 6 o'clock Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight Sunday.

The announcement was made verbally by an official of the state department in this town. The armistice has been signed, it was signed at 5 a. m. Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning Paris time.

The terms of the armistice were not made public. Military men, however, regard it as certain that they include immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

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"It may be for the good of Germany," he said.

Serious food difficulties are expected in Germany owing to the stoppage of trains. The council of the regency will take the most drastic steps to re-establish order.

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The workmen and soldiers' council has decided a general strike. Troops and machine guns have been placed at the disposal of the council. Guards which had been stationed at the public offices and other buildings have been withdrawn.

HONOR ROLL TEXAS HEROES

The following names are of Texas boys who have just given up their lives in defense of their country, or have been wounded, captured or missing on the battlefields of Europe:

- Killed in Action: Capt. Herbert M. Peter, Sabinal; Sgt. Richard Blankenship, Sulphur Bluff; Sgt. Dennis Ashmoth, Orange; Corp. Jesse T. Lewis, Friendsburg; Merh. Frank Vavrusa, Skidmore; Pvt. Clyde M. Biles, Moore; Pvt. Harry W. Mealy, Lancaster; Pvt. George M. Hutchinson, Madi; Pvt. William E. Hinson, Avenger; Pvt. Forrest Hagry, Quitman; Pvt. John B. Prosseridge, Canton; Pvt. John Crowder, Brownsville; Pvt. William H. Hart, Dallas; Pvt. Clarence Mathard, Dallas; Lt. Alexander H. Scammon, El Paso; Pvt. Andy McCall, Houston; Pvt. Charles Bell, Linn Plat; Sgt. Joseph J. Owen, Howard; Pvt. Andrew J. James, Cleburne; Pvt. Joseph G. Williamson, Buffalo; Pvt. James O. Winters, Alton; Pvt. Henge Goodie, Yorktown; Pvt. Pauline J. Landers, Ruby; Pvt. Joe Stachey, Henderson; Pvt. Floyd Adcock, Elgin; Pvt. Walter Waterman, Paris; Pvt. Felix Briley, Nacogdoches; Pvt. John D. Cabanis, Garland; Pvt. J. L. Jones, Wadsworth; Pvt. Henry A. Landgren, Elgin; Pvt. Richard S. Phillips, Trinity; Pvt. George L. Redman, Point; Sgt. Percy Welch, Laredo; Pvt. Luther Watson, Lufkin; Archer City; Pvt. Emmett M. Woodward, Leesburg; Sgt. Clarence C. Dry, Rickland; Pvt. Will H. Brown, Marlin; Pvt. George A. Ethen, Sulphur Springs; Corp. Ed Colgrove, Crandall; Pvt. Henry Strickland, Minola; Pvt. James W. Hodges, Athens; Pvt. Florentino Morales, Hondo; Pvt. John P. Smauley, Roby; Pvt. John Lester Evans, Alvin; Died of Wounds: Pvt. Adolphus G. Busby, Minola; Pvt. Henry Q. Morgan, Elkhart; Pvt. Charles W. Ogle, Houston; Pvt. James A. Patterson, Comanche; Pvt. Sylvester S. Britton, Grapeland; Pvt. Henry Johnson, Gladewater; Pvt. Dennis C. Dugger, Moody; Pvt. Montgomery L. Bartlow, Franklin; Pvt. Robert E. Patterson, Goodlet; Corp. Sam Jackson, Corsicana; Pvt. Robert H. Cross, Marshall; Corp. Rogers E. Deck, Chilton; Corp. Walter L. Holmberg, Del Rio; Corp. Ross Graves, Cisco; Pvt. Walter F. Embury, Ballinger; Corp. George Pederson, Houston; Pvt. William G. Howard, Brownfield; Pvt. Alvan M. Stovall, Waco; Pvt. Perry L. Vinson, Lott; Pvt. Hasley E. Boss, Sulphur Springs; Pvt. Grover M. Vernon, Leaty; Pvt. E. Pavenport, Simmons; Pvt. Seve Menro, Waco; Pvt. Robert Wright, Pennington; Died of Disease: Pvt. Ludwig Bernack, Schulenburg; Pvt. George Lowrey, Stanford; Pvt. Walter O. Carter, Mosheim; Pvt. Jesse C. Brown, Winstate; Pvt. Arthur Freine, Beckville; Pvt. John S. May, Gratiot; Pvt. Raymond C. Paul, Texas City; Pvt. James V. Sadler, St. Joe; Pvt. David M. Hayes, Cleburne; Pvt. Edward Bryant, Sugar; Pvt. James O. Hellman, Rockwood; Pvt. Robert R. Tuck, College Station; Pvt. Charles Crahan, Midlothian; Pvt. Henry Tackborn, Wrentham; Pvt. Oscar Sanderson, Alpine; Pvt. Gus J. Arlett, Hallettsville; Pvt. Henry J. Berkman, Walburg; Pvt. Elshia Jones, Bandera; Pvt. Amato Martinez, Cuero; Pvt. Ralph Payne, Cleburne; Pvt. James S. Lesenby, Clarksville; Pvt. Andrew T. Appleby, Bruceville; Pvt. Elgin H. Baxter, Whitewright; Pvt. James W. Browley, Ralls; Pvt. John L. Carleton, Windom; Pvt. Oscar Drew, Arlington; Pvt. Riley L. Mott, Willis Point; Pvt. Homer W. Burkett, Abilene; Pvt. Victor T. Christian, La Pryor; Pvt. Earl E. Bachman, Wichita Falls; Pvt. Thomas G. Brashare, Atwell; Pvt. Oliver L. Fleming, Clayton; Pvt. D. G. Gibson, Hughes Springs; Pvt. Joe Zamora, Encinal; Pvt. Elmer Bowman, Seguin; Pvt. Grover Black, Carthage; Pvt. Daniel C. Fort, Adams; Pvt. Tommie B. Gardner, Hempstead; Died of Accident: Pvt. Rufus Gillespie, Nixon; Wounded in Action: Sgt. Allen Black, Eagle Pass; Corp. John H. Hunkle, Frost;

- Pvt. Ben Riley, Paducah; Pvt. William Minsch, Galveston; Lt. Roy L. Young, Hallettsville; Pvt. Sam Chotus, Dallas; Pvt. William Richardson, Adams; Corp. Sam W. Tucker, Florence; Pvt. Ed J. Murphy, Waco; Jap. V. Vanbooser, Ivanhoe; Corp. Jackson C. Gowdy, Comanche; Pvt. Fred Champagne, Nederland; Pvt. Claude Johnson, Sherman; Pvt. William Wetteman, Flatonia; Lt. Wood A. Lake, Marshall; Sgt. Ben L. Hill, Lott; Irvin B. Rushing, Antelope; Pvt. Elsie L. Zimmerman, Winnesboro; Corp. Paul Graves, Queen City; Wagoner Sterling Jones, Orange; Pvt. William H. Garrett, Grapeland; Pvt. Wm. P. McAllister, Winnsboro; Pvt. Homer P. Martin, Grapeland; Pvt. Herman Hackfield, Knox City; Pvt. John W. Greathouse, Willow City; Corp. George H. Hargrave, Texas; Pvt. John W. Spark, Greenville; Pvt. Honey Costote, Chit; Lt. Harold M. Sanford, Houston; Lt. Lawrence C. Hanes, Kaufman; Lt. Frederick G. Joekel, Gilma; Corp. John Lane, Jr., Fuqua; Pvt. Jack M. Blackwood, Santa; Pvt. Jesse Threast, Chittid; Pvt. Arthur Hays, Gainesville; Pvt. William C. Smith, Shergoak; Pvt. Marshall Gregory, Athol; Lt. James L. Gray, Oakville; Corp. John Hays, Big Spring; Pvt. Thomas P. Harwick, Blauvelt; Pvt. James J. Grand, Lufkin; Pvt. Roy Odum, Rank; Pvt. William D. Kopic, Comanche; Pvt. John James Post, El Paso; Pvt. Loyd Zender, San Antonio; Pvt. John Johnson, Bonham; Pvt. I. T. Martin, Rickland; Corp. Clarence Roy, McKinney; Pvt. John A. Frank, San Antonio; Lt. Wm. Edward Nebbit, San Antonio; Corp. Thomas W. York, Yantis; Pvt. James R. Blackman, Denton; Pvt. Rollie O. Cloud, Edwards; Pvt. Alfred John Anderson, Edna; Pvt. Walter Hendricks, Lone Oak; Pvt. George M. Pike, Big Springs; Pvt. Ernest L. Williams, Milano; Pvt. James A. Hart, Silsbee; Pvt. Stanley S. Jorwich, Brookham; Pvt. John P. Shirley, Goodrich; Sgt. Alexander Lara Norte, El Paso; Pvt. Joe Hilbig, Redrock; Pvt. Edwin Alonzo Paris, Uvalde; Corp. Fred A. Pope, Arlington; Pvt. Jim F. Klekar, Hallettsville; Pvt. Reinhold Lander, Mosheim; Pvt. James L. Gilliam, Groesbeck; Pvt. George Wood, Carey; Missing in Action: Sgt. James D. Gallagher, Dallas; Sgt. Leslie A. High, Enlow; Corp. Joseph A. Rabyar, Fort Worth; Corp. William D. Sewell, Kleberg; Corp. Edna W. Evans, Fort Worth; Pvt. Benjamin Fitzgerald, El Paso; Pvt. Elroy Green, Tyler; Pvt. Theodore Albert Adams, Cheroke; Pvt. Charlie Williams, Gallo; Pvt. Bernice E. Wain, Criss; Pvt. Lennie P. Siler, Duncan; Pvt. William Henry Adams, Pritch; Pvt. Walter G. Bodding, Austin; Pvt. Herman Carlek, Schulenburg; Pvt. Andrew J. Gandy, Goodlet; Pvt. Emory M. Waldron, Azle; Pvt. Paul E. Wilfrey, Brookham; Pvt. John F. Crang, Landis; Pvt. Nathan T. Hinerberg, Dallas; John T. Lowery, Waco; R. F. Short, Trenton; Lt. John C. Bogg, Odessa; Lt. Raymond C. Campbell, El Paso; Lt. James B. Morgan, Greenville; Corp. Lafayette E. Easton, Loda; Corp. August Goldberg, Burton; Corp. James J. Groover, Galveston; Corp. Frank B. Keel, Gainesville; Corp. Estill A. Wilson, Leonard; Corp. Frank B. Felner, Dallas; Pvt. Jos. B. Meadows, Greenville; Corp. Dallas F. Walker, Grand Prairie; Mech. George W. Belcher, Rowlett; Pvt. Russell H. Chanler, Lufkin; Pvt. John H. Cockrell, Royston City; Pvt. James E. Edwards, Dallas; Pvt. William S. Henderson, Lorena; Pvt. Edwin D. Howell, Energy; Pvt. Willie E. Lummus, Canton; Pvt. Oscar H. Cofus, Richardson; Pvt. Stanley Boutinhouse, Cheroke; Pvt. James H. McPherson, Willis Point; Pvt. William A. Mann, Wichita Falls; Pvt. George T. Robertson, Amarillo; Pvt. James E. Toban, Grapevine; Pvt. Randolph Meyer, Gay; Pvt. Thomas A. Oxford, Narona; Pvt. Reimon Strickland, Marina; Pvt. Almath R. Yarborough, Mount Calm; Corp. Rhea McCord, Weaver; Bugler Conrad F. Voight, Galveston; Pvt. James L. Master, Jr., Waco; Pvt. John A. Parks, Mesquite; Pvt. John T. Burke, Dallas; Pvt. Barrie Kelley, Palmer;

Should Say Not. "It's all right to pay as you go," observed the almost philosopher, "but if you have to pay 25 cents street car fare to get there and back, the chance are you won't go."

Crockery Saver. Danger of breakage is eliminated if a new motor-driven dish washer is used. The dishes are held stationary in wire baskets and water is forced around them.

WRIGLEY'S Give to United War Work Nov 11-18 We will win this war— Nothing else really matters until we do! WRIGLEY'S SPOHN'S "SPOHN'S" is the RIGHT kind. Railroad ties. Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Old Before Their Time. "CASCARETS"

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair, soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fullness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine, we believe, the only true hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Neat Arrangement. That is Elmer J. Pettigrew. He is a member of the famous law firm of Street, Lowder, Hooks, Skinner, Bray, Pytler & Snyder. "But his name does not appear in the firm title." "No, but they have a perfectly equitable arrangement; he does the work and the rest of them take the money."—Kansas City Star.

VILE TASTE BLISTERED MOUTH

Oklahoma Lady Had Dreadful Time Before Finding the Right Remedy—Black-Draught.

Seward, Okla.—Mrs. Annie Bowley, of this place, says in a letter written for publication: "I have used Black-Draught for two years, or more, and will never cease to be grateful for what it did for me and mine.

Some time ago, my mouth broke out with blisters. I had a vile taste in my mouth, all slick and disagreeable. I seemed to have a great deal of inward fever. I suffered with my back and kidneys. . . . I was so nervous, it was dreadful. I would almost cry—I suffered so. I had gas on the stomach and pains but, as I said, the pain and . . . trouble was most severe. I had the doctor and used several medicines without result.

Still hurting and suffering, I began to use Theodor's Black-Draught, making it into a tea, and using a teaspoonful dose at a time in hot water. I gradually got better, my liver began to act, the fever went down and I have never had any more trouble of this kind.

There is no other medicine so good as Black-Draught."

You will say that, too, when you have given Theodor's Black-Draught a trial.

It is a good medicine. Buy a package today. All druggists sell Black-Draught.

Proper Aloofness. "If you're not afraid of germs, why do you wear a face shield?"

"To make them keep their distance. The fact that I'm not afraid of them is no reason for my desiring to make their intimate acquaintance."

Official Delayed Advice from Germany in the Last Two Days, it Has Now Become Apparent that William, Emperor and King, Has Been Stripped of His Power. He is Now Plain William Hohenzollern, a Fugitive in Holland. With His Fall Topples Into Ruin William's Mad Design to Rule the World.

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The workmen and soldiers' council has decided a general strike. Troops and machine guns have been placed at the disposal of the council. Guards which had been stationed at the public offices and other buildings have been withdrawn.

Paradox. "Strange as it may seem," launched out the man of observations, "when the young lady of the house declares that a certain young man is after her own heart, and father says he is after his, too; there is no chance whatever for an argument."

The Man Question. "The way to a man's heart is through his stomach," Wives have been hearing that for years. But what's the way to his pocketbook?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"OUTWITTING THE HUN"

By Lieutenant Pat O'Brien

(Copyright, 1918, by Pat Alva O'Brien)

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

I beckoned to the chauffeur to go with me up to the office, as I had no money with which to pay him, and when he got to the consulate I told them that if they would pay the taxi fare I would tell them who I was and show I happened to be there. They knew at once that I was an escaped prisoner and they readily paid the chauffeur and invited me to give some account of myself. They treated me most cordially and were intensely interested in the latest account I gave them of my adventures. Word was sent to the consul general and he immediately sent for me. When I went in he shook hands with me, greeting me very heartily and offering me a chair.

He then sat down, screwed a monocle on his eye and looked me from top to toe. I could see that only good breeding kept him from laughing at the spectacle presented. I could see he wanted to laugh in the worst way.

"Go ahead and tell me," he said, "you can't offend me the way I feel this blessed day," and he needed no second invitation. Incidentally it gave me a chance to laugh at him, for I was laughing much more than he was.

After he had looked himself about the back and invited me to tell him my story.

"Lieutenant," he said when I had concluded, "you can have anything you want. I think your experience entitles you to it."

"Well, consul," I replied, "I would like a half a slave, a haircut and some civilized clothes about as badly as a man ever needed them. I suppose, but before that I would like to get a cable off to America, saying something to the effect that I am safe and on my way to England."

The consul gave me the necessary information and I had the satisfaction of knowing before I left the office that the cable, with the usual tidings, was on its way to America.

"That he sent for one of the naval men who had been interned there, since the beginning of the war and who was able to speak Dutch and told him to take good care of me."

After I had been bathed and shaved and had a haircut I bought some new clothes and had something to eat, and I felt like a new man.

As I walked through the streets of Rotterdam breathing the air of freedom again and realizing that there was no longer any danger of being captured and taken back to prison, it was a wonderful sensation.

I don't believe there will ever be a country that will appear in my eyes quite as good as Holland did then. I had to be somewhat careful, however, because Holland was full of German spies and I knew they would be keen to learn if they possibly could about my escape and my adventures so that the authorities in Belgium could mete out punishment to everyone who was in any respect to blame for it. As I was in Rotterdam only one day, they didn't have very much opportunity to learn anything from me.

The naval officer who accompanied me and acted as interpreter for me introduced me to many other soldiers and sailors who had escaped from Belgium when the Germans took Antwerp, and as they had arrived in Holland in uniform and under arms, the laws of neutrality compelled their internment and they had been there ever since.

The life of a man who is interned in a neutral county, I learned, is anything but satisfactory. He gets one month a year to visit his home. If he lives in England that is not so bad, but if he happens to live further away, the time he has to spend with his folks is very short, as the month's leave does not take into consideration the time consumed in traveling to and from Holland.

The possibility of escape from Holland is always there, but the British authorities have an agreement with the Dutch government to send refugees back immediately. In this respect, therefore, the position of a man who is interned is worse than that of a prisoner who, if he does succeed in making his escape, is naturally received with open arms in his native land. Apart from this restraint, however, internment, with all its drawbacks, is a thousand times, yes, a million times, better than being a prisoner of war in Germany.

It seems to me that when the war is over and the men who have been imprisoned in Germany return home, they should be given a bigger and greater reception than the most victorious army that ever marched into a city, for they will have suffered and gone through more than the world will ever be able to understand. No doubt you will find in the German prison camps one or two faint-hearted individuals with a pronounced yellow streak who voluntarily gave up the struggle and gave up their liberty rather than risk their lives or limbs. These sad cases, however, are, I am sure, extremely few. Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand of the men fighting in the allied lines would rather be in the front trenches,

fighting every day, with all the horrors and all the risks, than be a prisoner of war in Germany, for the men in France have a very keen realization of what that means.

But to return to my day in Rotterdam. After I was fixed up I returned to the consulate and arrangements were made for my transportation to England at once. Fortunately there was a boat leaving that very night and I was allowed to take passage on it.

Just as we were leaving Rotterdam, the boat I was on ran into another one, one of the destroyers, and injured it so badly that it had to put back to port. It would have been a strange climax to my adventure if the disaster had resulted in the sinking of my boat and I had lost my life while on my way to England after having successfully outwitted the Hun. But my luck was with me to the last, and while the accident resulted in some delay our boat was not seriously damaged and made the trip over in schedule time and without further accident, another destroyer having been assigned to escort us through the danger zone in place of the one which had been put out of commission.

When I arrived in London, the reaction from the strain I had been under for nearly three months immediately became apparent. My nerves were in such a state that it was absolutely impossible for me to cross the street without being in deadly fear of being run over or trampled. I stood at the curb like an old woman from the country on her first visit to the city, and I would get venting across some knowing policeman, crossing my condition, and to my assistance and conveyed me to my quarters.

Indeed, there was a great number of English soldiers at home as all I had to do was to get back their horses after a long spell of active service at the front, so that my condition was anything but novel to the London bobbies.

It was not many days, however, before I regained control of myself and felt in first-class shape.

Although the British authorities in Holland had wired my mother from Holland that I was safe and on my way to England, the first thing I did when we landed was to send her a cable myself.

The cable read as follows:

"Mrs. M. J. O'Brien, Mopence, Ill., U. S. A.

"Just escaped from Germany. Letter follows."

As I delivered it to the cable dispatcher I could just imagine the exultation with which my mother would receive it and the pride she would feel as she exhibited it among her neighbors and friends.

I could hear the volley of "I told you so's" that greeted her good tidings.

"It would take more than the Kaiser to keep Pat in Germany," I could hear one of them saying.

"Knew he'd be back for Christmas, anyway," I could hear another remark.

"I had an idea that Pat and his comrades might spend Christmas in Berlin," I could hear another admiringly, "but I did not think any other part of Germany would appeal to him very much."

"Mrs. O'Brien, did Pat write you how many German prisoners he brought back with him?" I could hear still another credulous friend inquiring.

It was all very amusing and gratifying to me and I must confess I felt quite cocky as I walked into the war department to report.

For the next five days I was kept very busy answering questions put to me by the military authorities regarding what I had observed as to conditions in Germany and behind the lines.

What I reported was taken down by a stenographer and made part of the official records, but I did not give them my story in narrative form. The information I was able to give was naturally of interest to various branches of the service, and experts in every line of government work took it in turns to question me. One morning would be devoted, for instance, to answering questions of a military

nature—German methods behind the front line trenches, tactics, morale of troops and similar matters. Then the aviation experts would take a whack at me and discuss with me all I had observed of German flying corps methods and equipment. Then, again, the food experts would interrogate me as to what I had learned of food conditions in Germany, Luxembourg and Belgium, and as I had lived pretty close to the ground for the best part of seventy-two days I was able to give them some fairly accurate reports as to actual agricultural conditions, many of the things I told them probably having more significance to them than they had to me.

There were many things I had observed which I have not referred to in these pages because their value to us might be diminished if the Germans knew we were aware of them, but they were all reported to the authorities and it was very gratifying to me to hear that the experts considered some of them of the greatest value.

One of the most amusing incidents of my return occurred when I called at my bankers in London to get my personal effects.

The practice in the Royal Flying Corps when a pilot is reported missing is to have two of his complete assignments to go through his belongings, check them over, destroy anything that it might not be to his interest to preserve, and send the whole business to his banker or his home, as the case may be. Every letter is read through, but their contents is never afterwards discussed or revealed in any way. If the pilot is finally reported dead, his effects are forwarded to his next of kin, but while he is officially only "missing," or is known to be a prisoner of war, they are kept either at the squadron headquarters or sent to his bankers.

In my case as soon as it was learned that I had fallen from the sky it was assumed that I had been killed and my trunk, Paul Roney, and another officer detailed to check over my effects. The list they made and to which they affixed their signatures, as I have previously mentioned, is now in my possession and is one of the most treasured souvenirs of my adventure.

My trunk was sent to Cox & Co. in due course, and now that I was in London I thought I would go and claim it.

When I arrived at the bank I applied to the proper window for my mail and trunk.

"Who are you?" I was asked rather sharply.

"Well, I guess no one has any greater right to Pat O'Brien's effects than I have," I replied, "and I would be obliged to you if you would look them up for me."

"That may be all right, my friend," replied the clerk, "but according to our records Lieutenant O'Brien is a prisoner of war in Germany, and we can't very well turn over his effects to anyone else unless either you present proof that he is dead and that you are his lawful representative, or else deliver to us a properly authenticated order from him to give them to you."

He was very positive about it all, but quite polite, and I thought I would kid him no more.

"Well," I said, "I can't very well present proof to you that Pat O'Brien is dead, but I will do the best I can to prove to you that he is alive, and if you haven't quite forgotten his signature I guess I can write you an order that will answer all your requirements and enable you to give me Pat O'Brien's belongings without running any risks," and I scribbled my signature on a scrap of paper and handed it to him.

He looked at me carefully through the latticed window, then jumped down from the high chair and came outside to clasp me by the hand.

"Good heavens, lieutenant!" he exclaimed, as he pumped my hand up and down, "how did you ever get away?" and I had to sit right down and tell him and half a dozen other people in the bank all about my experience.

I had been in England about five days when I received a telegram which, at first, occasioned me almost

as much concern as the unexpected sight of a German spiked helmet had caused me in Belgium. It read as follows:

"Lieut. P. A. O'Brien, Royal Flying Corps, Regent's Palace Hotel, London:

"The king is very glad to hear of your escape from Germany. If you are to be in London on Friday next, December 7th, His Majesty will receive you at Buckingham Palace at 10:30 a. m. Please acknowledge."

"Of course," these were only things to do and that was to obey orders. I was an officer in the army and the king was my commander in chief. I had to go, and so I sat down and sent off the following answer:

"Earl Cromer, Buckingham Palace, London:

"I will attend Buckingham Palace as directed, Friday, December 7th, at 10:30."

"LIEUT. PAT O'BRIEN."

In the interval that elapsed, I must confess, the ordeal of calling on the king of England loomed up more dreadfully every day, and I really believed I would rather have spent another day in the empty house in the big city in Belgium or, say, two more days at Calcutta than to go through what I believed to be in store for me. Orders were orders, however, and there was no way of getting out of it. As it turned out, it wasn't half as bad as I had feared—on the contrary, it was one of the most agreeable experiences of my life.

account of being an American? I've heard that the Germans had threatened to shoot Americans serving in the British army if they captured them, classing them as murderers, because America was a neutral country and Americans had no right to mix in the war. Did you find that to be the case?"

"I told him that I had heard similar reports, but that I did not notice any appreciable difference in my treatment from that accorded Britishers. The king declared that he believed my escape was due to my pluck and will power and that it was one of the most remarkable escapes he had ever heard of, which I thought was quite a compliment, coming as it did from the King of England."

"I hope that all the Americans will give as good an account of themselves as you have, lieutenant," he said, "and I feel quite sure they will. I fully appreciate all the service rendered us by Americans before the States entered the war."

At this moment I asked him if I was talking too much time.

"Not at all, lieutenant, not at all!" he replied, most cordially. "I was extremely interested in the brief report that came to me of your wonderful escape and I trust for you before I wanted to hear the whole story first-hand, and I am very glad you were able to come."

I had not expected to remain more than a few minutes, as I understood that four minutes is considered a long audience with the king. Fifty-two minutes elapsed before I finally left there!

During all this time I had done most of the talking, in response to the king's request to tell my story. Occasionally he interrupted to ask a question about a point he wanted me to make clear, but for the most part he was content to play the part of a listener.

It seemed to be very keen on everything and when I described some of the tight holes I got into during my escape he evinced his sympathy. Occasionally I introduced some of the few humorous incidents of my adventure and in every instance he laughed heartily.

Altogether the impression I got of him was that he is a very genial, gracious and alert sovereign. I know I have felt more ill at ease when talking to a major than when speaking to the king—but perhaps I had more cause to.

During the whole interview we were left entirely alone, which impressed me as significant of the democratic manner of the present king of England, and I certainly came away with the utmost respect for him.

In all my conversation, I recited afterwards, I never addressed the king as "Your Majesty," but used the military "sir." As I was a British officer and he was the head of the army, he probably appreciated this manner of address more than if I had used the usual "Your Majesty." Perhaps he attributed it to the fact that I was an American. At any rate, he didn't evince any displeasure at my departure from what I understand is the usual form of address.

Before I left he asked me what my plans for the future were.

"Why, sir, I hope to rejoin my squadron at the earliest possible moment," I replied.

"No, lieutenant," he rejoined, "that is out of the question. We can't risk losing you for good by sending you back to a part of the front opposed by Germans, because if you were unfortunate enough to be captured again they would undoubtedly shoot you."

"Well, if I can't serve in France, sir," I suggested, "wouldn't it be feasible for me to fly in Italy or Salonica?"

"No," he replied, "that would be almost as bad. The only thing that I can suggest for you to do is either to take up instruction—a very valuable form of service—or perhaps it might be safe enough for you to serve in Egypt, but just at present, lieutenant, I think you have done enough anyway."

Then he rose and shook hands with me and wished me the best of luck, and we both said "Good-by."

In the adjoining room I met Earl Cromer again, and as he accompanied me to the door, seemed to be surprised at the length of my visit.

As I left the palace a policeman and a sentry outside came smartly to attention. Perhaps they figured I had been made a general.

As I was riding back to the hotel in a taxi I reflected on the remarkable course of events which in the short space of nine months had taken me through so much and ended up, like the finish of a book, with my being received by his majesty, the king! When I first joined the Royal Flying Corps I never expected to see the inside of Buckingham Palace, much less being received by the king.

Savoy by a fellow officer who had bet three other friends of mine that I would be home by Christmas. This wager had been made at the time he heard that I was a prisoner of war, and the dinner was the stake.

The first intimation he had of my safe return from Germany and the fact that he had won his bet was a telegram I sent him reading as follows:

"Lieut. Louis Grand:

"War bread bad, so I came home."

"PAT."

He said he would not part with that message for a thousand dollars. Other banquets followed in fast succession. After I had survived nine of them I figured that I was now in as much danger of succumbing to a surplus of rich food as I had previously been of dying from starvation, and for my own protection, I decided to leave London. Moreover, my thoughts and my heart were turning back to the land of my birth, where I knew there was a loving mother who was longing for more substantial evidence of my safe escape than the cables and letters she had received.

Strangely enough, on the boat which carried me across the Atlantic, I saw an R. F. C. man—Lieutenant Lascelles.

I walked over to him, held out my hand and said "Hello!"

He looked at me steadily for at least a minute.

"My friend, you certainly look like Pat O'Brien," he declared, "but I can't believe my eyes. Who are you?"

I quickly convinced him that his eyes were still to be relied upon, and then he stared at me for another minute or two, shaking his head dubiously.

His mystification was quite explainable. The last time he had seen me I was going down to earth with a bullet in my face and my machine doing a spinning top drive. He was one of my comrades in the flying corps



The King Had Me by the Hand.

and was in the fight which resulted in my capture. He said he had read the report that I was a prisoner of war, but he had never believed it, as he did not think it possible for me to survive that fall.

He was one of the few men living out of eighteen who were originally in my squadron—I do not mean the eighteen with whom I sailed from Canada last May, but the squadron I joined in France.

As we sat on the deck exchanging experiences, I would frequently notice him gazing intently in my face as if he were not quite sure that the whole proposition was not a hoax and that I was an imposter.

Outside of this unexpected meeting, my trip was uneventful.

I arrived at St. John, New Brunswick, and eventually in the little town of Mopence, Ill., on the Kankakee river.

I have said that I was never so happy to arrive in a country as I was when I set foot on Dutch soil. Now, my friend, I shall have to take that statement back. Not until I finally landed in Mopence—and realized that I was again in the town of my childhood days did I enjoy that feeling of absolute security which one never really appreciates until after a visit to foreign parts.

Now that I am back, the whole adventure constantly recurs to me as a dream, and I'm never quite sure that I won't wake up and find it so.

(THE END)

Just a Flower.

Here comes a market basket filled with meat, potatoes, turnips, onions, cauliflower and radishes, a substantial supply for the hungry household, but peeping out from these varied table needs is a flower, blooming from a little pot down among the potatoes. What a world of melody its happy presence impels! There is a soul in that family daisy sure enough. We looked at the good woman who carried the basket and saw in her countenance something fairer than appetite; a sense of beauty that put a smile on her face and a glossiness in her heart. That was a sign of the love that she had for her family responsibility; somewhat to grace the table and lend a charm to the family life. Amid the dull necessities of life she had planted a little flower. What radiance it would bring to her modest household, and how God would thank her for it!—Columbus Ohio State Journal.

CHAPTER XIX.

I Am Presented to the King.

When the drafted 5th of December arrived, I halted a taxicab and in its matter-of-fact tone of voice as I could command, directed the chauffeur to drive me to Buckingham Palace, as though I was paying my regular morning call on the king.

My recollections of this incident, I have since heard, is that I seated myself in the taxi and leaning through the window said: "Buckingham Palace" whereupon the taxi driver got down, opened the door and exclaimed threateningly:

"If you don't get out quietly and check your drunken talk, I'll jolly quick call a bobby, bil' me, if I won't!"

But I can only give my word that nothing of the kind occurred.

When I arrived at the palace gate, the sentry on guard asked me who I was and then let me pass at once up to the front entrance of the palace.

There I was met by an elaborately uniformed and equally elaborately decorated personage who, judging by the long row of medals he wore, must have seen long and distinguished service for the king.

I was relieved of my overcoat, hat and stick and conducted up a long hallway, where I was turned over to another functionary, who led me to the reception room of Earl Cromer, the king's secretary.

There I was introduced to another earl and a duke, whose name I do not remember. I was becoming so bewildered in fact, that it is a wonder that I remember as much as I do of this eventful day.

I had heard many times that before being presented to the king a man is coached carefully as to just how he is to act and what he is to say and do, and all this time I was wondering when this drilling would commence. I certainly had no idea that I was to be ushered into the august presence of the king without some preliminary instruction.

Earl Cromer and the other noblemen talked to me for a while and got me to relate in brief the story of my experience, and they appeared to be very much interested. Perhaps they did it only to give me confidence and as a sort of rehearsal for the main performance, which was scheduled to take place much sooner than I expected.

I had barely completed my story when the door opened and an attendant entered and announced:

"The king will receive Lieutenant O'Brien."

If he had announced that the Kaiser was outside with a squad of German guards to take me back to Coetzer, my heart could not have swayed deeper.

Earl Cromer beckoned me to follow him and we went into a large room, where I supposed I was at last to receive my coaching, but I observed the earl bow to a man standing there and realized that I was standing in the presence of the king of England.

"Your majesty, Lieutenant O'Brien," the earl announced, and then immediately backed from the room. I believed I would have followed right behind him, but by that time the king had me by the hand and was congratulating me, and he spoke so very cordially and democratically that he put me at my ease at once.

He then asked me how I felt and whether I was in a condition to converse, and when I told him I was, he said he would be very much pleased to hear my story in detail.

"Were you treated any worse by the Germans, lieutenant?" he asked, "on

THE RETURN OF A LETTER BY POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHY (United Kingdom)

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| No. of Telegram | ... |
| Name of Addressee | ... |
| Address | ... |
| Post Office | ... |
| Charge | ... |

To: Earl Cromer, Buckingham Palace.

I will attend Buckingham Palace as directed Friday December Seventh at ten o'clock.

2/11/P. A. O'Brien

FROM: Lieutenant O'Brien's Answer to Summons of King George.

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Letters from the Soldier and Sailor Boys

CAPT. HURLEY FULLER IN BAPTISM OF FIRE

Captain Hurley E. Fuller writes the most interesting letter below that we have seen since the war began. Capt. Fuller was reared at Center Point being a graduate of Center Point High School, and volunteered in the Texas National Guard during his senior year at the Texas University, and went to the border with the first troops as a private. His promotion began in a few days after his arrival there, and he has been going up, up, up ever since. His wife referred to was Miss Nell Hodges of Center Point, whom he married just before leaving for France. Read the letter through:

American Expeditionary Forces, August 24, 1918.

Dear Mamma: This is the first letter that I have written to you in about a month. I could not write during that time because I was pretty busy. I was in some pretty big battles during that time. For twenty-seven days, we have been in the "big drive" against the Germans. I was in two of the bloodiest battles that were fought along the line, and I have come out unhurt. I wonder often, though, how I did. Something more than mere luck was with me.

In the first day of the fighting our major was wounded, and I commanded the battalion thru all the rest of our fighting. I suppose I did all right, because I have been complimented by my "higher ups" and have been recommended to Gen. Pershing for promotion to major and have been cited for a Distinguished Service Cross (D. S. C.).

The wildest dreams I have ever had of what this war really is were really nothing compared with what I found it. It seemed super-human, and supernatural. One who has never been thru it can realize or imagine what it is. The Germans have sure made a little Hell on this earth. During the twenty seven days that I was in it, I went thru every form of hell that they have invented with the exception of liquid fire. We were often for days in shell fire of all calibres, attacked with gas of every type, were bombed by airplanes, and fired upon from airplanes by machine guns, ran into hidden nests of machine guns, underground mines, barbed wire entanglements—even in the bottoms of rivers that we often had to swim or wade to get at the Boches, and all sorts of traps, such as an innocent looking telephone wire running along the ground, and someone would start to move it in order to pass and you would explode a hidden mine. They don't fight like we fight, and after one comes thru it all, he hates and despises them. When we would attack their artillery would put down in front of them, such a barrage of shells and smoke that it would seem no one would pass thru, always some of us got thru and then they would not fight long before they would yell, "Kamerad." Ah! yes, "Kamerad"—and sometimes we would not hear. Some of them we found chained to their heavy machine guns so they could not run.

During the time that we were in, we drove the Germans back several miles. There were some dead Germans left in France too. Fresh American soldiers relieved us, and they are still driving them. And Mamma, we are not going to stop driving them until we get them across into the land of hogs where they belong. Some of the first Germans we took thought we were English and French dressed as Americans. They had been told that all the Americans were sunk on the way over. But you bet old Kaiser Bill has awakened to the fact that there are some Americans over here and they were pretty much alive.

We are back in this little French town now reorganizing. I have nice wooden barracks for the men. The officers live in the homes of the French people. I am staying in a house where only an old French la-

dy lives. She is about sixty years old. She is very good to me. Today she said the soldier who works for me did not keep my room clean enough, and asked if she might not clean it up for me every day. I told her, "yes," or "oui" I should have said, and today she must have been busy with it most all day, because when I came back late this afternoon from drill, I hardly knew the place. She had put some sort of wax on the floor, and it is sure sleek.

She just came in and brought me a little bowl of plums, and turned the sheets down on the bed and fixed the pillows for me. She can't speak a word of English, and I can speak very little French, but we jabber around and get along somehow. When I have anything in particular to tell her, I send for my "striker" who speaks French, and he explains the whole situation to her. She seems very much interested in Nell. I see her looking at Nell's picture a good deal. She has asked me two or three times if we have any children. The other day I was trying to tell her I did not have any children, and that I had been married only about six months. I could not seem to make her understand so I held up six fingers and tried to explain. She misunderstood me and thought I was trying to tell her I had six children. She began to make all kinds of gestures and seemed pretty much enraged that I should tell her such a lie, so I had to call my interpreter to straighten matters out.

Tell violet that I got both her sweet letters. The last one came to me at a time the help me most. I was at the front then. A letter like hers is the most encouraging and cheering thing that one could receive. She told me that she was praying that I might come back home. God has answered those prayers that I would not get hit. Some one was praying for me all that time. I could not but feel it, I felt something—some guardian—watching over me, and since, I have often wondered why I am not out there yet with so many of the others, for the same shells that have knocked me down by the force of their explosion and half buried me at times have had their fragments hit men all around me. But that great Commander-in-Chief who looked down upon us all decreed that I live and fight some more.

I must close for tonight. Tomorrow is Sunday and if it is raining I won't have to work, and I am going to write Nell a long letter.

Love to all,
HURLEY.

Another Center Point Boy Writes Interesting Letter

U. S. S. Decatur
On active service with the American Expeditionary Forces.
Sept. 25, 1918.

Dear Friends: Your most welcome letter came to port yesterday and it was as welcome as a letter from my best girl, and I have enjoyed it so now its up to me to answer and do my best. We've painted ship today and the old wagon looks like a Liberty Bond. I have really got to like the taste of paint, coal dust, oil, etc. They are a few things not seen on the recruiting ports, especially coaling ship. You would be surprised to see how coal dust sticks to you—its the dirtiest job in the Navy. I can blow a cloud of coal dust out a week after coaling ship. It has started to rain in this land of sorrow now which means that the drought is broke for six months. Last winter it started 1st of Nov. and the first clear day was Christmas. Then I'll bet this is the windiest section in the world. Last winter we went seven or eight days in wet clothes, it being useless to change. A destroyer is the worst boat afloat in a storm for they don't ride the waves, they dive thru them. Roll? Well they do everything but turn over. While in a storm last winter the Bainbridge rolled 53 degrees for two days. The

record is 76 degrees held by a destroyer in the North Sea, so you can see that life aboard a F. B. D. is very pleasant in the winter, not. Perhaps a few things about my destroyer would interest you. The Decatur is an old boat but as good as they make them. She can make I believe thirty knots but twenty-six is the fastest I've gone on her. She is a coal burner, that's why she is so dirty. She is rated 1600 horse-power and the Decatur has a big reputation at this base. Last July we hung up a reputation for milage not touched yet and we got a chance to pass it this month.

I guess we've got our share of subs and excitement but the "Ace of the Sea" is up north. Sometimes we go weeks without even seeing a wake of a sub, while last winter we got a S. O. S. nearly every day—arriving there most of the time to pick up survivors. I sent a picture of a ship sinking to some friends in C. P.

One time coming over we drove off a sub that had been attacking a steamer for five hours and used two "fish." The steamer was on fire but we brought her in port. She was an American and instead of running from the sub she closed up the range. This scared the Germans so after while the sub was running instead of pursuing.

Yes, dear friends, this leaves me in the best of health and I sure feel proud that my friends in C. P. still remember me, and I'm proud that I have a star in the flag. The grand little town is certainly "there" with Patriotism 100 per cent and I hope to bring back a German ensign at least for a war trophy to decorate the victorious arch.

As to coming back, I intend to, but when I can't say. Tomorrow will make me just one year in the war zone. I can't kick for I've seen quite a chunk of the world: England, France, Italy, Spain, Azores, Canary and Bermuda Islands. Not bad, is it?

Well, I must close now. Give my sincere regards to all my friends. A line will be appreciated from any one.

Thanks for yours and please write soon.

Good-bye.
Fred Beatty.

Executor's Notice.

I hereby give notice that on the 11th day of November, 1918, I qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Georgia Ann Mansfield, deceased, and all creditors of the said Georgia Ann Mansfield, and of said estate, are hereby notified to present their claims properly verified to me, within the time required by law.

E. H. TURNER, Executor
Estate of Georgia Ann Mansfield.

Real County Court House Is Now Completed

McCrary and Schott, the Kerrville contractors, have just finished a fine court house for Real County. The building is of stone, two stories and fire proof. The total cost was \$13,000.

Death of Baby Girl.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hyde, of Goat Creek, died yesterday morning at 9:30, after a brief illness of bowel trouble. The little one, though only one and a half years old, had so endeared herself to the loving parents that it was a great shock to them to see her pass out, but they have more and greater treasures in heaven, now. They have the profound sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

Notice, Hunters!

My pastures on the head waters of Campmeeting, Bear and West Creeks, also my pastures next to town are posted. I will not want any hunting or trapping or trespassing in same.

J. T. S. GAMMON.

No German Language on Morris Ranch and Why.

Interesting Correspondence between Morris Bros. and their German speaking neighbors. Read it all.

Morris Ranch, Texas, Oct. 3, 1918.
Mr. Max Weigand,
Morris Ranch, Texas.

Dear Sir: I hereby give you notice that I want the German language stopped on the Morris Ranch both in private and in public and over all telephone lines as a patriotic duty to our country. Those living on the ranch who think they can not stop it had better move and those off the ranch who cannot get along without it keep off.

Respectfully yours,
Clayton Morris,
Foreman of the Morris Ranch.

Morris Ranch, Texas, October, 1918.
Mr. A. H. Morris.

Dear Sir: Kindly let me know if this is your order which is enclosed in this letter, and if we are not allowed to talk our natural language (German) to our little tots at home.

Dear Sir: If the orders that I have received in the enclosed letter are your orders strictly toward us, we will be more than thankful, and will obey your orders with pleasure.

Thanking you for the favors,
Yours truly,
Max A. Weigand.

New York City, N. Y.,
October 11, 1918.

Max A. Weigand, Esq.,
Morris Ranch Postoffice,
Gillispie County, Texas.

Dear Sir: I have your letter in which you ask me about the order signed by Mr. Clayton Morris in regard to the discontinuance of the German language on the ranch.

My brother and I most emphatically approve the action of Mr. Clayton Morris and for the following reason:

In your letter you say: "Are we not allowed to talk our natural language, German, to our little tots at home?" By the use of that one word, "natural," you show the wisdom and necessity of the action of Mr. Clayton Morris. Why is German your natural language? Were you born in Germany and are you a German citizen? Are you not an American citizen? Is

German the language of America? The language of this country is English, and every good American citizen should see to it that English becomes his natural language and the natural language of his children. This country has permitted too long and has suffered too much from the desire of the German people to create a German State within our borders. Probably many of them have acted impulsively through racial sympathy, but it has been proven that there was a wide spread conspiracy of German interests to build up a German empire within our country as a means of destroying our unity, and thus making us an easy victim to the German Autocracy. As a result of this discovery, the German Alliance, a National Organization has been disbanded and its charter cancelled, and similar action has been taken in the case of many State organizations.

Now, my brother and I feel that we are unwilling to allow any vestiges of such a conspiracy to continue on any property which we control. It is time for people of German descent to realize that they are either Germans or Americans. If they feel they are Germans and that German is their natural language, then they should return to Germany as soon as peace is declared. If they are Americans, then German is not their natural language, they should not only for themselves but for their children, and they should be proud and glad to do so. We do not want any more divided loyalty in this country.

We must all be Americans and the language of Americans is English. This is not just the idea of my brother and myself. The States of New York, New Jersey and many others have abolished the teaching of German in the public schools. Therefore, we have good precedents for our policy of seeking to banish German from the ranch.

Don't forget that my son and the son of Mr. Clayton Morris are fighting in France against Germany and risking their lives to defeat a wicked and barbarous government which has disgraced a once honored nation, and my brother's son is now training and will soon be in France to fight against the same foe. Do you suppose we want to hear the

language of the people against whom our sons are fighting? Do you suppose that we wish to be a party to keeping up a spirit in this country which is opposed to all we hold dear, which is opposed to our institutions and all principals of honor and civilization? Don't forget that our President has proclaimed the German Government an outlaw and a stench in the nostrils of decent people. Why then, do you want to flaunt its language in our faces when our sons are fighting the battles of civilization against barbarism? Surely, all good citizens should wish to indicate their patriotism by repudiating everything German, at least until Germany has purged herself of her barbarous ways, and has proved that she is entitled to be considered once more a civilized nation. Our action, therefore, is not arbitrary or unfair, but truly American. We are showing you how to uphold our Government, and we feel sure that after you have considered the matter carefully, you will agree with us and become an enthusiastic supporter of the policy of banishing the German language, for we have no doubt that you are a loyal American at heart, and that you are ready to do your patriotic duty.

As I write this, my brother has handed me the enclosed clipping which states that the New York Board of Education will not allow any more German public school lectures except in the English language. Surely, when a Board of Education takes such an action, it is wise for our citizens to recognize the hint.

I am sending a copy of this letter to my cousin, Mr. Clayton Morris, and shall request him to publish it, for I think it is important that this matter should receive the careful attention of all concerned in order that they may realize that broad questions and principles are involved which should be met and acted upon in a true spirit of patriotism and Americanism worthy of our country and its great civilization. Citizens of German origin as well as all others may as well recognize that the time has come when they must be wholly American—which means that they should be American in thought, speech and spirit. If they can't do this, they had better get out and go to the country that suits them better. We do not want any dual loyalty. This Nation will not permit it, and we Morris are going to do our share in upholding this principle.

Yours truly,
A. H. Morris.

CENTER POINT LETTER

(Regular Correspondence)
The people of Center Point were never happier than when the news came that peace had been declared. Business houses were closed for several hours during the afternoon, and everyone, old and young, took part in a parade. The school was dismissed and the children marched thru the streets singing patriotic songs, which were loudly applauded. Every one is looking forward to the great day "when the boys come home."

Leona McDonald, Corene Rees and Bettie Burney have returned to Draughton's Business College.

The Guadalupe river was on a big boom last week. At its highest it was 8 feet.

Lieut. St. John and his mechanic from Kelly Field flew up to Center Point and landed in Johnny Thomason's field with the intention of coming over to town, but when they got to the river they couldn't cross, so they went back to their machine and flew across. They got bogged in John Rees' field and Mr. St. John could never gain enough speed to rise, with the weight of both men, so he left his mechanic and returned to San Antonio alone.

The rain here amounted to 1 1/2 inches. Small grain never looked better and the farmers are happy.

J. W. Homer has returned after a year's absence in England. He says conditions in England were serious indeed. He is glad to be back in the dear old U. S. A. and Center Point.

Miss Lorinne Kellam has returned to her school in Austin.

Miss Bessie Nowlin is again at home. The influenza epidemic is still raging in Karnes County and Miss Bessie's school will not open again for two weeks.

Ralph White, who has been very ill of pneumonia, is now on the road to recovery.

Trespass Notice.

Hunting with gun or dogs in the Spieker pasture on the Turtle Creek road is strictly forbidden and will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Hanke Bros., Lessee.

Sweet Potatoes.

Our sweet potatoes are now ready. We have a fine lot. Price 3 cents and 3 1/2 cents pound at our farm.

Harvey Mosty, Phone 101 W.

BEITEL LUMBER CO. "The Old House" Lumber All Kinds of Building Material We will be glad to figure on your bill, whether large or small. KERRVILLE, TEXAS

1000 Cords of Wood Wanted Between now and January 1st, we want to buy 1000 cords of wood to be not over 10 nor under 3 inches in diameter, cord lengths. Bring it in now. The price is good. Mosel, Saenger & Co.