

BY W. A. SMITH

SAN SABA, SAN SABA COUNTY, THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1917—8 PAGES

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WAR ON ALL OF HUN ALLIES NATION'S LEADERS IN FAVOR OF MOVE

Washington, Nov. 26.—Declarations of war against Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, will be asked of congress immediately after it convenes Dec. 3, it became known here today. The demand for inclusion of Germany's allies in the list of enemies of the United States will be made on the grounds that this country is now virtually at war with all the central powers, and that the formal declaration will simplify matters abroad and at home in combatting the spy menace.

The demand will have a strong bipartisan support. Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, today stated that such a declaration was highly advisable. Senator Lewis, the democratic whip, gave out a statement agreeing with Senator Stone.

Both declared that the declaration should differentiate between the Austrians and people of the suppressed nationalities within the dual monarchy.

Declarations of war against Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee, declared today, "seem exceedingly advisable to simplify a situation now anomalous."

"We are in fact," he said, "now at war with Germany's allies."

Senator Stone's only reservation

was that such action by congress should be in harmony with the policy of the executive branch of the government. Although he voted against the declaration of war on Germany, Senator Stone has reiterated that the war once began has his whole support. His statement today was taken as indicative of the agitation for war on Germany's allies, which will face congress when it convenes a week from today.

To have war formally declared against the German allies also, continued Senator Stone, would simplify matters of domestic concern, such as measures to prevent espionage.

New or amended war tax legislation, according to Senator Stone, who also is a member of the senate finance committee, should not be undertaken until after a thorough survey of the situation.

"It would in my opinion simplify matters greatly if we should formally declare war against Germany's allies," said the senator. "It seems to me exceedingly advisable."

Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, expressed views similar to Senator Stone.

"At the same time," said he, "we should be careful to distinguish between Austrians and Hungarians and Bohemians. We should also distinguish between Austrians and Poles."

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY FOR THE NO- VEMBER TERM, 1917.

To the Hon. N. T. Stubbs, Judge 33rd. Judicial District:—

We, the Grand Jury for the November term, 1917, of your Honorable Court, respectfully submit this report for said term: We have made careful and diligent investigation of all matters brought to our attention touching violations of the laws of our State in this County, and have endeavored to present bills of indictment in those instances where there seemed to us to be no question of the necessity for such action.

We have examined a large number of witnesses from all parts of the county and some from other counties, adjoining, and taking everything into consideration we have found the county in a fairly healthy condition, with reference to commission of crime; most of the matters coming before us are of a trivial nature and in this connection we urge upon the county, and city officials to be vigilant in looking after these minor offenses, at all times, to the end that the District Courts and Grand Juries will not be burdened with the trouble and expense of examining into such cases. We appreciate the fact that information along this line cannot always be obtained by the local officials but the county and other minor officials can be of invaluable assistance to the Grand Juries by taking hold of all such matters and disposing of them promptly, as soon as their attention is brought to the same. We urge upon the citizenship and officers of the county to see to it that the new laws with reference to the operating and driving of automobiles and other motor vehicles along the public highways be strictly complied with, especially as to tail lights, dimmers, and allowing autos to continue running when stopped on the streets and roads, while the operator is out of the car. We have found that the finance committee appointed by the court last year was unable to complete its labor on account of insufficient funds and time allotted to it by the law and in this connection we suggest that the Commissioners court of the county supplement this fund to the extent that a thorough and efficient auditing may be gone into and completed by the incoming finance committee, and also that such work be given to local men, thereby being in thorough accord with the "keep our money at home and buy it made in Texas" idea.

We appreciate very much the able and patriotic charge given us by your Honor at the beginning of our labors and are pleased to report that we have found very little disposition on the part of any of our citizens, either native or foreign born, to be disloyal to our government and our great President in the present crisis and sincerely trust that at no time during the continuance of the Great War in which we are now engaged for the cause of righteousness and humani-

FOOT BALL TODAY

SAN SABA VS COMANCHE
HIGH SCHOOLS

The only teams which could just run all over the gridiron with our boys last year will meet us again today, Thursday. We shall not call these teams ancient rivals, because neither of them are of ancient origin. They are both live young squads and full of life and vigor. This will probably be the last game for our boys for the year and a hearty support from the town will certainly be appreciated.

Neither of these schools have the same team as last year. The visitors have not made the record as for last year and yet they have possibly been playing just as good foot ball. Our local squad has been playing some good foot ball and except the game with Hamilton were the champions of this section. Come out and see the game.

CONGRESS PARTY BACK FROM EUROPE

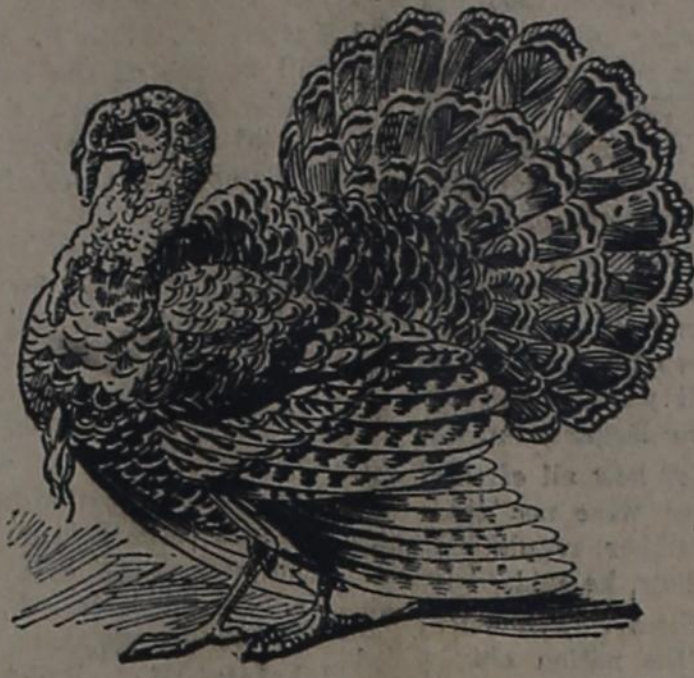
An Atlantic Port, Nov. 26.—The party of American congressmen, members of which had narrow escapes from death or injury when they came under German machine gun fire recently while visiting the trenches on the British front in France, returned home on an American steamship which arrived here today.

ty, will it be necessary for the courts of our county to be called upon to suppress any disloyalty among our citizens or even among the "strangers within our gates".

We have visited the jail and inspected the same together with the court house and find the jail kept in good condition and the court house efficiently cared for by the janitor and only suggest that the toilets therein be kept in a more thorough state of repair by the Commissioners Court and the jail roof repaired and the locks renewed. We especially urge upon our officers and the citizenship of the county to at all times have proper respect for the Christian Sabbath and that they see to it that no work or amusement of any character hurtful to the cause of righteousness in this county be engaged in, for righteousness and pure and undefiled religion, both in church and state is the sheet anchor of any community and no civilization can long endure without a strict adherence to the right, at all times and under all circumstances. We appreciate the able and efficient assistance of our District and County attorneys, Judge Hammond and A. B. Wilson, and wish to thank them especially for their untiring efforts in helping us in pursuing our labors.

We have closed our deliberations for this term and now most respectfully submit our report to your honor.

O. D. KIRKPATRICK,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.



The 1917 Thanksgiving Spirit

(FROM FRONT RANK)

The spirit which should dominate our hearts and minds in this Thanksgiving season of 1917 is one which will prove us consistent, unselfish world-champions of the liberty and justice and equality which we have boasted as our own peculiar heritage from '76. Indeed the spirit of '76 speaks again in us and through us to a world in an uproar of deadly conflict because of the arrogance and selfish pride of autocracy. But one year ago we gave grateful thanks to God for the peace that we enjoyed here in the United States; for the wise guidance and lofty principles which kept us from the carnage and sorrow and sacrifice that were coming upon those who were fighting so valiantly for these very principles. Today our thanks may rise from clearer consciences and nobler minds and more courageous hearts. We may now rejoice to give thanks that we have a vital part in the struggle for the enthronement of liberty and justice and equality throughout the world. Last year we gave thanks for the "peace of mind" that was ours as a neutral nation. Today we may give more heartfelt thanks, in the words of President Wilson, "because even amid the darkness that has gathered about us we see the great blessings God has bestowed upon us, blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise."

Let us then thank God for the abundance of our harvests; that we have wherewith to feed and clothe the starving hordes of Europe and to provide for those who fight in the front line of democracy. Let us give thanks for our prosperity; that it has made possible a service of material things to the men and nations who, like ourselves, would "make democracy safe for the world." Let us give thanks for our government; that the spirit which brought it into being and gave to it its deep-laid foundations and lofty ideals, is still alive and now at work for the liberty of a world. Let us give thanks for our leaders; for their far vision and patriotic wisdom which counts no less for the liberty-loving men of the world than for our own people. Let us give thanks for our homes; for the strength of their foundations and the loyalty of their hearts that give to the limit of patriotic sacrifice the men who dare to stand at the front for the cause of liberty. Let us give thanks for the religion that we profess as individuals and as a people that inspires in our hearts the fear of only one, God, and challenges us, for the preservation of its life-giving power, to sacrifice and serve, yea even to fight in arms, that its Truth may one day light the world—a new world in which its liberty and justice and peace may have full sway. Yes, let us give thanks unto God from the fullness of our hearts that today the supreme opportunity, the mighty task, is ours, to prove that Christianity is still supreme; that the Christ is real, the only Savior of the world; that God is in the midst of his creation, a God of majesty and power, of grace and mercy and love and peace!

THE LIBERTY LOAN STILL GOING

The national government is still giving the citizens of the country a chance to get in on the liberty loan. This time it is to be by a Government Certificate and may be taken out at the postoffice in very small amounts. This will give every man, woman and child in the nation a chance to have a part in winning this tragic war.

Postmaster Longley informs the News reporter that these certificates are to be redeemable in five years. You go to the Postmaster and pay him \$4.12 any time during December. The government then issues a certificate for \$5 payable five years after date. This pays you 4 per cent interest, the same as the liberty bond. The price of the certificate will increase one cent each month. Fuller details of this loan will be given next week.

L. Brooks and Rufus Gage returned the first of the week from Brownwood, where they took some war horses. They report the Pink Eye killing lots of the horses in that section.

DEFIES OFFICERS AFTER ROB- BING HOUSE

Monday afternoon Sheriff Neal and deputies Dave Northcut and U. T. Chamberlain went out to the Spring Creek settlement in response to a phone message stating that the residence of E. E. Hillhouse had been entered and robbed. As the News goes to press Wednesday afternoon the officers have not returned and it is understood they are still chasing the party and are in Brown county.

No one seems to know the man charged with the offense. The family were away from the house and Mrs. Hillhouse returning discovered the man in the house. He made his escape and took with him the Winchester and some other property.

Monday afternoon late the fugitive was pressed closely, and fired on the posse pursuing him. It seems that five shots were exchanged but no one was hit and he continued his getaway thru the brakes of the Colorado river. Report has it that he was surrounded by a posse of farmers in the Buffalo school house Wednesday.

BRITISH DRIVE CONTINUES

GERMAN DEFENSES BATTERED
DOWN—HINDENBURG LINE
A MYTH

With the British Armies in the Field, Nov. 25.—General Byng's guns were battering down German defenses within two miles of Cambrai Saturday night.

His men were fighting their way onward despite a concentration of German reserves that fairly flooded the depot city. The fighting was the most desperate since the great surprise attack of Wednesday morning.

Early in the day British Tommies hurled the enemy back upon Fontaine Notre Dame. The village was a hollow shell of ruins, smoking and burning.

Close by Byng's men swept over Bourlon wood. Its trees were splintered in the rain of shell fire, its artfully concealed German observation towers shattered and captured.

At Moeuvres the two armies clinched and swayed in the battle. Then the British doggedly battered the enemy lines. They seized German field guns, turned them around and loosed the enemy's own artillery against him. It was no question of accurate range. The guns were aimed point blank at the dense masses of the German gray.

As this is written the enemy is falling back on Pronville, a suburb of Cambrai, fighting desperately, but steadily forced to give way.

Fontaine's blazing ruins are believed now to be no man's land, the battle raging across their illuminated desolation.

Crown Prince Rupprecht ordered his troops to hold Bourlon wood at all costs. They failed—and the cost of this unsuccessful attempt was staggering to his fast dwindling ranks.

British Hold Bourlon Heights. Bourlon's commanding heights are now in British hands. They give far reaching view of all the battlefield beyond.

Germany's staff is concentrating every man who can be spared to defend Cambrai. The city's usefulness as a base is already gone.

Prisoners were taken Saturday belonging to the Thirtieth and One Hundred and Nineteenth divisions. The first division had been rushed from the Aisne front; the second from Flanders. They were hastily flung into the struggle.

BULLETIN OF SELECTION BOARD

The bulletin issued this week by the undersigned Local Selection Board will be wholly relative to a circular letter just received from the War Department and which will be found at another place in this issue of the News. Its subject is "The Selective Service System". It is primarily addressed to the local boards and the district boards of the country, but as every statement in it should meet with general interest, nothing but the greatest good should be accomplished by giving it to the public, and as a result of the splendid co-operation of the local papers, it is printed in full in this week's News and Star. We earnestly invite every reader of these newspapers to read this communication in its entirety. It should receive the widest attention if for no other reason than that it answers completely two questions now uppermost in the minds of registrants and the public generally that this Board originally meant to answer briefly in its bulletin for this week: "What is the new plan for the carrying out of the Selective Service Act?" and "Why was this plan adopted?"

San Saba County Selection Board, San Saba, November 26, 1917

EX-STATE OFFICIALS' CASES AGAIN DELAYED

Austin, Nov. 26.—Because the court of criminal appeals has not passed on the McKay habeas corpus case, which involves the validity of the indictments returned against McKay, former Governor Ferguson and other officials, these cases were again continued today in the Travis county criminal district court until next Monday.

The cases against the former governor and former Commissioner of Labor C. W. Woodman, had been set for today. It was decided that it would be useless to proceed with these cases until the court of criminal appeals passed on the validity of the indictments. Indications are now this court will not act until next Wednesday.

BRADY COWMAN MISSING 3 DAYS

San Antonio, Nov. 27.—Nearly every male citizen of the section north of Kerrville is engaged in beating the 6,000 acre of the Calloway pasture in a search for John Martin, a well-to-do ranchman of Brady, who has been missing since Friday night.

Martin was last seen about sunset Friday night when he went out alone to hunt turkeys. When he did not return by morning his companions started a hunt for him and Sunday called in the assistance of farmers of the vicinity. The hunt was still unsuccessful and Monday night Sheriff Moore and nearly 100 men from Kerrville joined in a systematic search of the big pasture.

It is feared Martin may have been injured by a fall into one of the canyons or through the accidental discharge of his gun.

GOOD RAIN OVER ENTIRE COUNTY

Tuesday night this place received a good rain. No gauge was kept but is the general opinion that the fall in and around San Saba was three-quarters to an inch.

Reports from Richland Springs, Cherokee, Bend, Algeria, Spring Creek, Chappel, Harkeyville all say "a good rain." At Bend a fall of one to one and a half inches is reported, while at Chappel only a shower. In the Live Oak settlement it is estimated that about one inch of rain fell. This is the best general rain for a long, long time.

Good rains are reported from Brady, Brownwood, Goldthwaite, Llano and Lampasas. Further rains are predicted by the weather bureau at Fort Worth.

HUNS IN PETROGRAD

GERMAN STAFF OFFICERS ADVISE BOLSHIEVIKI

London, Nov. 27.—Information was received here today from Petrograd that a number of German staff officers have arrived there and are acting in an advisory capacity to Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier.

All communication has been broken between north and south Russia. The foreign embassies at Petrograd are unable to establish and touch with Odessa or other points in southern Russia. Official messages, however, are reaching Odessa by way of Persia.

The Russian army on the northern front has had no bread for several days, according to reports received in Petrograd and transmitted here and two or three days supply of army biscuits is on hand. The army delegates are reported to have recommended the withdrawal of the troops in order to prevent a general fight with its consequent excesses.

Instead of a hundred cars of food arriving daily at the Dvinsk front only twenty have been received.

NEW RECORD PRICE MADE FOR COTTON

New York, Nov. 26.—December cotton crossed the 30-cent mark on the floor of the New York Cotton Exchange this morning and later sold for 30.20c, the highest price ever recorded on the exchange. The big jump was caused by heavy government and trade buying and by further purchases for Liverpool account.

Otto Bode of Cold Creek community was shipping two cars of cattle to market Wednesday.

FELIX GORMAN HURT

News reached here Tuesday afternoon that Felix Gorman had fallen some 30 feet from a pecan tree in the Bend and was seriously hurt. A telephone message Wednesday morning said that he was resting fairly well. Both arms were broken near the wrist and the face badly bruised and lacerated. The shock was very severe but if no internal injuries develop it is believed the fall may not prove fatal.

The particulars as to how the accident came were not obtainable. Mr. Gorman was a member of the grand jury which recently adjourned and many inquiries have been made at this office for his welfare.

Victrolas



The VICTROLA makes an irresistible human appeal to every home-loving, music-loving, humor-loving American.

Large supply of Victrolas and Victor Records always in stock.

The Corner Drug Store, Mackey & Ransom, Props.

COMMUNITY CO-OPERATION

(Copyrighted Farm and Ranch-Holland's Magazine)

If you have children to educate, if you are interested in local, social or religious affairs, if you own, or expect to own, a home or other property, in your community, a few minutes' thought will convince you that it is decidedly to your best interest to patronize your local stores at all times, provided investigation proves that you can do so to as good advantage as elsewhere.

I realize that there is a certain class of merchants—and they are still represented in many towns and cities—who will not handle STANDARD products and who expect buyers to pay exorbitant prices for unknown goods of doubtful quality and origin, merchandise on which they can exact wide margins of profit.

This class of "storekeepers," however, represents a comparatively small minority and is fast going the way of the prehistoric dinosaur and the nearly extinct mossback farmer who "don't have to read nothing about farming."

Villages, towns and communities develop in accordance with the amount and quality of effort put forth by their citizenship, and progressive, right-living people have long since learned that it is neither profitable nor pleasant to live in non-progressive communities. In nearly every locality are fathers and mothers whose sons and daughters have been forced to leave home in order to secure profitable employment that should have been afforded locally.

If you live on a farm you want good roads, schools, churches, telephone service, mail delivery and a convenient market in which to dispose of your products and from which to supply your wants.

If you live in town you want, in addition to the above, good streets and sidewalks, wholesome amusements—those things that go to make a community worth living in.

These advantages are the natural outcome of, and are limited to the growth and condition of your locality, which is in turn dependent upon the extent of local trade activities.

W. J. Hill came down from Brownwood the first of the week to spend several days with the family. He is the superintendent on a large contract job.

SAVE THE HOGS

Help for Farmers Is Intention of Administration

Chicago, Nov. 3, 1917.

Joseph P. Cotton, chief of the U. S. Food Administration meat division, today issued the following statement relative to the prices of hogs:

The main purposes of the Food Administration as to hogs are four: To see that the producer at all times can count on a fair price for his hogs so that it will be profitable to him, to see that the farmer increases the number of hogs bred, to limit the profit of the packer and the middleman and to eliminate speculation.

All these purposes are necessary because we must have more hogs, so that the ultimate consumer shall at all times get an adequate supply of hogs at the lowest feasible price.

We shall establish rigid control of the packer. Fair prices to the farmer for his hogs, we believe, will be brought about by the full control which the Food Administration has over the buying of the Allies, our Army and Navy, the Red Cross, the Belgian Relief and the neutrals, which together constitute a considerable factor in the market.

The first step is to stop the sudden break in prices paid for hogs at the central markets. These prices must become stable so that the farmer knows where he stands, and will feel justified in increasing hogs for next winter. The prices so far as we can affect them will not go below a minimum of about \$15.50 per hundred weight for the average of the packers' droves on the Chicago market until further notice.

We have had, and shall have, the advice of a board composed of practical hog growers and experts. That board advises that the best yardstick to measure the cost of production of the hog is the cost of corn. That board further advises that the ratio of corn price to hog price on the average over a series of years has been about twelve to one (or a little less). In the past, when the ratio has gone lower than twelve to one, the stock of hogs in the country has decreased. When it was higher than twelve, the hogs have increased. That board has given its judgment that to bring the stock of hogs back to normal under present conditions the ratio should be about thirteen. Therefore, as to the hogs farrowed next spring, we will try to stabilize the price so that the farmer can count on getting for each 100 pounds of hog ready for market, thirteen times the average cost per bushel of the corn fed into the hogs.

Let there be no misunderstanding of this statement. It is not a guarantee backed by money. It is not a promise by the packers. It is a statement of the intention and policy of the Food Administration which means to do justice to the farmer.

SAN SABA ASTONISHED BY MERCHANT'S STORY

A merchant relates the following: "For years I could not sleep without turning every hour. Whatever I ate caused gas and sourness. Also had stomach catarrh. ONE SPOONFUL buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka relieved me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-i-ka flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold.—Mackey & Ransom, druggists.

"A SHINE IN EVERY DROP"

Black Silk Stove Polish

Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not dry out; can be used to the last drop; liquid and paste one quality; absolutely no waste; no dirt or lint. You get your money's worth.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant, silky lustre that cannot be obtained with any other polish. Black Silk Stove Polish does not rub off—it lasts four times as long as ordinary polish—so it saves you time, work and money.

Don't forget—when you want stove polish, be sure to ask for Black Silk. If it isn't the best stove polish you ever used—your dealer will refund your money.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works. Sterling, Illinois. Use Black Silk Air-Drying Iron Enamel on grates, registers, stove-pipes, and on mobile tire rims. Prevents rusting. Try it.

Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silverware, nickel, tinware or brass. It works quickly, easily and leaves a brilliant surface. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Get a Can TODAY

The fact that man lives to learn was demonstrated here lately, the particulars of which are as follows: Austin Boultinghouse went into the trapping business and the first run he caught a skunk. Not knowing how to remove the hide he phoned for his nephew, Thomas, to come and help him. The boy hurried to the scene, skinned the skunk, and took the hide as pay for his trouble.—Cherokee Herald.

MEAT PROFITS CUT; REDUCES RETAIL PRICES

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Profits of the wholesale meat industry have been cut to 2 1-2 per cent on each dollar of sales with the five large packers of the country further restrained to a yearly profit of 9 per cent on the average capital used in the business and temporary returns of 15 per cent on by-products.

Joseph P. Cotton, head of the meat division of the Federal food administration, Saturday night announced this policy. The restrictions cover the business from Nov. 1, 1917.

Packers are prohibited from adjusting the price of one variety of meat at the expense of others. Their business will be the subject of close scrutiny by the administration. They will not be permitted to conceal or divert the returns by use of other industries. Small packers will be protected from the larger ones.

The details of how all of this is to be accomplished were not given out by Cotton. Further regulations and details will follow, he said.

Large Packers Supply Allies. Packers of the nation are divided into two groups, Armour & Co., Cudahy & Co., Morris & Co., Swift & Co. and Wilson & Co., are in one division and other packers are in the second class.

The five larger packers are to be charged with the duty of supplying all meats for the allies and United States governments. The others will be required to furnish meats for domestic consumption.

Investigations of by-products of the packing business, consisting of "hides, wool, fat, bones, offal and tankage, produce and feeds not primarily of animal nature, soap, tanned leather, glue and fertilizer," is to be undertaken immediately. The regulation of 15 per cent profit in these by-products trades is temporary, Cotton announced. Permanent profit regulation will be made following the investigation.

OUR BOYS IN CAMP

Private William G. Murray of Richland Springs, is training for the 220 yard dash in which he will be one of the contestants from Battery A, 345th F. A. N. A. in the regimental field day exercises to be held at Camp Travis next Friday, November 23, 1917. He will also represent his organization in the 1 mile relay race to occur on the same day.

Private Elmer M. Taff of San Saba, has been selected for the team from Battery A, 345th F. A. N. A. which will be one of the contesting teams in the "potato race" during the regimental field day exercises to be held at Camp Travis next Friday, November 23, 1917.

Private Donaana Turner of San Saba, is training for the 220 yard dash in which he will be one of the contestants from Battery A, 345th F. A. N. A. in the regimental field day exercises to be held next Friday, November 23, 1917. He will also represent his organization in the 1 mile relay race to be held on the same day.

In accordance with Battery Order No. 3, dated Battery A, 345th F. A. N. A. November 20, 1917, and signed by 1st. Lieut. E. L. Buddy, Commanding Battery, Recruit Donaana Turner is appointed private, first class.

Acting Corporal V. H. Ruffner of San Saba, will be one of the representatives from Battery A, 245th F. A. N. A. in the 880 yard run which will occur during the regimental field day exercises to be held at Camp Travis next Friday, November 23, 1917. He is also on the team from Battery A that will run the "potato race" on that day.

J. M. Baker of San Saba was appointed corporal supply Co., 345th Field Artillery. Little Baker is also company Laundry Orderly and is quite popular among the boys, also the girls, at the Brigade camp laundry.—Camp Bulletin.

Mrs. J. E. Hayden and baby left the first of the week to visit relatives and friends at Llano and Mason.

DUNNAM FILES ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST APPROPRIATION

Austin, Texas, Nov. 21.—W. V. Dunnam, member of the Thirty-Fifth Legislature from Coryell County, filed suit in the Fifty-Third District Court here today for a writ of injunction to restrain H. B. Terrell, State Comptroller, from issuing warrants against the appropriation made by the last Legislature for the support and maintenance of the University of Texas. Judge George Calhoun set the case for hearing on Dec. 1 at 10 a. m.

Allegation is made in the petition that the University appropriation is unconstitutional, in that the Constitution of Texas provides that the University shall be supported and maintained out of the revenue from the University permanent fund and that no money for this purpose shall be taken out of the State's general revenues. Further allegation is made that the appropriation for the University was made after the Legislature had made other appropriations in excess of the constitutional tax limit of 35c, plus \$200,000, for deficiency appropriation.

Dunnam in his petition states that he is a taxpayer in Coryell County to the amount of \$1.32 and that he pays \$10.20 State taxes in Bell County, and that the appropriation for the University imposes an unjust and unwarranted burden upon him.

Bowmer & Brewster of Temple are attorneys for Dunnam.

CHRISTIAN TABERNACLE

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Teachers are requested to meet the superintendent 15 minutes early.

The new pastor, Rev. W. T. Cochran, will preach at 11:00 a. m. and 7 p. m.

I was glad when they said unto me, let us go up to the house of the Lord.

Come, a glad hand for all. Get a can of that good Mark Dawson Sorghum at Will Ashby's.

MAY DECLARE WAR ON ALLIES OF GERMANY

Senator Hitchcock Says This Will Be One of Important Issues Before Congress.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Whether the United States shall declare war against Germany's allies promises to be a subject of considerable discussion at the next session of Congress, said Senator Hitchcock, ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee, upon his return today to Washington. In his opinion, the question presents many complications and is one of extreme delicacy as well as importance in immediate and future developments of the war.

"A declaration of war against Austria-Hungary," said Senator Hitchcock, "might be construed as indorsement of Italy's demands upon Austria. These include a demand for territory which virtually would deprive Austria of every seaport—a fruitful situation for a future war. It is a question whether the United States would be willing to give such an indorsement."

Senator Hitchcock said he expected the coming session of Congress to be a long one and that from observations during the recess he believes the public is giving whole-hearted support to the war.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A. J. Harkey and son, Otis, returned the first of the week from Waco. They brought back the former's fine race horse, Davis, who won one of the best races at the Cotton Palace.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX

Costs \$300 Less

Promptness Means a Saving. Price to advance as soon as We Sell 2 Cars

The price of Hudson Super-Six seven-passenger phaeton models advances at least \$300 just as soon as we and a few other dealers have disposed of present stocks. In our case there remains only 2 cars.

Factory production of cars built of materials bought last year when costs were from 30 per cent to 60 per cent lower than they now are has already been closed. All cars to be produced from now on are to be built of materials bought in the higher market of this year.

Other manufacturers increased their prices some months ago. Prices have been advanced twice by some makers since the Super-Six has been selling at its price of \$1650 for the phaeton model.

There is no way to escape the influence of increased material costs. All makers have met the same conditions. Hudson held a temporary advantage because of the large supply of materials bought at prices more favorable than those who bought later have had to pay.

Save a Seasons Operation Cost by Buying Now

All automobile prices will be higher next year. Get one of these Hudsons now. The saving will cover a year's operation cost.

Motor car demand has steadily increased during the past two years. This fall has been a big buying season. All Hudson dealers have been short of certain models for more than two months.

The great wealth that is being accumulated by people in all sections, who until recently did not have the money with which to satisfy even their simplest wants, is today making a new crop of motor car buyers. That condition is increasing more rapidly than factory production.

Buy your car now to make certain of delivery.

It surely isn't necessary to add anything about the Hudson Super-Six. There are now nearly 50,000 Super-Sixes in service. It has led all other fine cars in sale from the day its deliveries were large enough to count. You can buy your Super-Six now at a saving of at least \$300. When stock of 2 cars is sold, then the price goes up.

LEE JERNIGAN

LLANO, TEXAS

Good News for You Mr. Farmer

We have made ample preparation to assist you during the busy Harvesting Season and every facility of Our Bank is at your disposal.

Do not hesitate to call upon us for advise or assistance on any question that confronts you.

It's our business to help you if we can. Make it your business to co-operate with us.

First State Bank

J. L. Burleson, President J. B. Miller, Cashier
Richland Springs : : Texas

Light Crust Flour There is no Better

You've tried it and know it. Better bread when you use Light Crust Flour

D. BODZINER

Both Phones 141. San Saba, Texas.

Attention Automobile Owners.

On and after the 15th day of November we will adopt a strictly cash business on all automobile repairing, new parts, all automobile accessories, casings and tubes, oils and gas. Nothing will be charged, this is to all. We want to thank you for the business you have given us in the past, but on account of the advance of all labor we have to employ, and the continued advance of all material used, we have to adopt the cash business to be able to meet our bills.

This may seem a little inconvenient for some of you at first, but believe you will appreciate same yourselves.

Yours truly,
G. A. ARMELGER.

Mrs. Joe Blackburn and children left Thursday of last week for their new home at Anna, Texas. The family formerly lived at Abilene and Mrs. Blackburn has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Boon Christy, for several weeks.

GERMAN CATHOLICS SUPPORT AUTOCRACY

Reject Principle of Sovereignty of People in Favor of Hohenzollerns

Washington, Nov. 21.—An official German statement radiographed from the government station at Nauen says the Catholic clergy of Germany, rejecting the principle of sovereignty of the people, have aligned themselves in support of the ruling house and the monarchic Constitution. The communication, received here today by cable, follows

"The German bishops will read from the episcopal thrones this coming Sunday a pastoral letter in which it is declared that the Catholics of Germany repel all attacks against the German ruling house and the monarchic Constitution of the State. The Catholics should protect the throne against outside enemies and internal revolutions. The bishops reject the sovereignty of the people, which only brings other forms of inequality and servitude and constraint of which the world war offers many examples."

BRITISH TANKS CLEAR WAY FOR INFANTRY

Ground Was Hard and Offered Easy Going for Big Land Monitors.

British. Army. Headquarters. in France, Nov. 21, 10 a. m.—About 5,000 German prisoners were in the British cages this morning as a result of yesterday's attack in the Cambrai sector and nearly a score of guns were captured.

The British continued the attack today and the troops which had poured through the gaps torn in the Hindenburg line by the tanks were making good progress in opening up the enemy territory south and southwest of Cambrai. Both Havrincourt and Flesquieres are well in the rear of the advancing British, who were pushing on toward Cantaing at the latest reports. Marcoing and Masnieres, south of Cambrai, had been entered and the high ground north of Marcoing, known as Premy Chapelle, had been fought over, the Germans being forced to withdraw.

The Germans this morning appeared to have stiffened their resistance and were reported to be fighting with more determination on their last line of defense in these parts.

The correspondent early today passed the main Hindenburg line near Havrincourt. The paths of the tanks through the great mass of barbed wire before this line could be clearly followed. In many places the tanks had torn the obstruction away completely, leaving wide gaps which were entirely free for the troops to pass through. The German trenches and dugouts were in a state of confusion, which showed plainly the haste with which the enemy abandoned this famous district.

There was very little artillery work on the German side in this section this morning, and No Man's Land, where one would not have dared to show his head yesterday morning, was quiet except for the British consolidated sections. Roads are being pushed through with great speed to keep pace with the advance.

For weeks the process of concentrating men and guns for this great attack had been going on and so carefully had it been done that comparatively few officers in the British army knew what was transpiring. It was a startling move on the part of Field Marshal Haig to open the battle so quickly on a quiet part of the line, far removed from the cockpit of Europe around Ypres. For many months there had been nothing more than occasional raids, with now and then a flurry of artillery fire in the Cambrai sector.

This morning before daybreak the lines were moving along at much the same pace. The Germans had evinced some nervousness during the night and for a few minutes, about 5:30 o'clock in the morning, dropped a barrage along a sector where it probably appeared as though the British might be planning a raid. The enemy presumably had been looking for something of this nature but that they did not expect a battle was clearly evident.

The correspondent reached a point near the British line a little after 6 o'clock. At that hour there was very little artillery work on either side. Machine guns occasionally broke out with their staccato, as sentries on one side or the other thought they saw a head over a trench top.

Few Shell Holes in Way. Then came a period of absolute stillness. Suddenly the long line of British tanks moved forward, and in a moment the variegated signal lights of the Germans shot high in the air. The British troops came out of their shelters, and with fixed bayonets and grenades followed the tanks swiftly toward the enemy barriers. The ground was firm and covered with long grass. There were few big shell holes such as are seen in Flanders, for comparatively little artillery work had been done against this sector. It was ideal going for the big land monitors and they made the most of it. As they started forward the British put a heavy screen of smoke up all about them, so that it was impossible for the enemy to see them many yards away.

The tanks reached the German outpost line in front of the main line, and without stopping surged through it toward the barbed wire entanglements, their guns workings steadily all the while. Here was a point where it had been feared they might encounter difficulties, but they did not. They crashed through the barbed wire, and by 7:25 o'clock the British infantry were going through the gaps thus made.

At 7:47 o'clock the infantry, operating just west of Havrincourt, had swarmed up the elevation known as Mount Vesuvius. A few minutes later this knoll was blown up, having been mined by the Germans. At 8:34 o'clock seven tanks and infantry were seen in the Havrincourt station. In evacuating Havrincourt the Germans did comparatively little damage and the place had not suffered greatly from shell fire. It is in much better condition than many of the towns which

saw the bitter fighting of the Somme last year.

Just before the tanks went forward to prepare the way for the infantry and cavalry, the General commanding the iron monitors distributed an order of the day, in which he said:

"We expect every tank to do its damndest."
They did.

In severe hand-to-hand fighting at Flesquieres today British troops, preceded by tanks, stormed the town. The Germans fired on the tanks with seven big guns at short ranges. The British infantry charged the guns, captured them and killed the crews. Three other big guns were captured in a similar manner at Premychapelle. British cavalry captured a battery at Rumilly, sabering the crews.

FRENCH TOLL OF HUN PLANES 1,000 IN YEAR

With the French Armies in the Field, Nov. 25.—French airman to date this year have destroyed more than a thousand German airplanes.

Statistics available tonight showed that the French have kept the mastery of the air—and against German's most energetic flying program of the war.

J. H. Kavanaugh and son, John Tom Henry, of Richland Springs were in the county capital Monday. They report business in the peanut belt fine.

Dr. C. M. Oliver came up from Camp Travis to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Oliver. The Dr. also was riding the goat upstairs in the Masonic lodge Saturday night. He is well and hearty and enjoying the army life. He is a dental surgeon in the army.

J. R. Meachum returned Friday from San Angelo, where he attended district court as a witness in the Ed Duggan murder case. The case was continued to the spring term of court. This is the second time this case has been continued.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Edwards were in from the ranch to spend Saturday afternoon to Monday morning with the children.

Travis Locklear returned Saturday from Fredericksburg, where he had been in connection with his long string of race horses.

BOX SUPPER

The News is requested to announce a box supper at the Fairview school house for next Friday night. The public generally is cordially invited to attend.

COTTON YIELD A MILLION SHORT, BUREAU REPORTS

Washington, Nov. 21.—Cotton ginned prior to Nov. 14 amounted to 8,559,390 running bales, including 152,527 round bales, counted as half bales and 68,161 bales of sea island, the census bureau today announced.

Last year to Nov. 14 ginnings amounted to 9,615,003 bales including 168,575 round bales and 92,909 bales of sea island, and two years ago 8,771,275 bales, including 82,312 round bales and 68,941 bales of sea island.

Ginnings by states this year were: Alabama, 378,078; Arizona, 5,868; Arkansas, 663,244; California, 17,294; Florida, 39,837; Georgia, 1,480,182; Louisiana, 497,962; Mississippi, 619,338; Missouri, 30,185; North Carolina, 378,541; Oklahoma, 693,936; South Carolina, 923,277; Tennessee, 126,191; Texas, 2,693,690; Virginia, 8,923; all other states, 2,844.

Ginnings of sea island by states: Florida, 30,553; Georgia, 34,647; South Carolina, 2,961.

GOOD NEWS

Many San Saba Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the many bad back sufferers in this vicinity are glad to learn where relief may be found. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands upon thousands of people are telling the good news of their experience with this tested remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

J. F. Robertson, mgr. Farmer's Warehouse Co., Lampasas, Texas, says: "I had a lame back and it hurt me severely when at work. Often I could hardly straighten up after stooping. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief. I kept on taking them and two boxes made a cure. My kidneys became normal and my back got strong. The cure has been permanent and I give Doan's Kidney Pills credit for living up to all the claims made for them." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. Robertson. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

With ample capital, safe management and courteous attention to your business we invite the accounts of the people of San Saba and San Saba County.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

LOTS OF GOODS AT MONEY SAVING PRICES

Dolls and Toys
Books and Bibles
Candy and Gum
Lamps and Glass
Pretty Dishes
Khaki Handkerchiefs
Khaki Testament
Khaki Bible
"Nippon" Hand Painted China

BRITE'S 5 and 10c STORE
THE BRITE CORNER

A. W. Nowlin, one of the progressive farmers of the north Richland section, was in the county seat the first of the week. He now owns one of the old Lambert places in the post oaks.

BUICK AND CHEVROLET

Automobiles are both leaders in this class. Drop in and take a look at them.—G. A. Arhelger.

Prentis Ballard of Dallas was a pleasant caller at this office one day last week. He is now a member of a large job printing firm in Dallas. The firm is known as the Melton Printing Company and Mr. Ballard is a third owner in the business.

Don't fail to take home a sack of that good flour at Will Ashby's.

SEED WHEAT

Seed and Feed Oats, Bran and Shorts, Cotton Seed Meal, Cake.
BUY OR EXCHANGE
Cotton Seed, Pecans, Hides, or will order any kind Field Seed Needed.

Just opened in Neal Building North side of Square. San Saba, Texas.

FRIZZELL & TAFF

Feed - Feed - Feed

I have in Stock the best line of Feed to be had. Home ground pure mill run Bran, Home ground pure Corn Chops. The best Alfalfa, Johnson Grass and Prairie Hay on the market. I handle Meal and Hull and Nutraline in car loads. Free delivery any wher'in town.

O K WAGON YARD
MARTIN PHONE

The ideal Beverage with hot or cold Dishes.

- Lobster
- Pickles
- Oysters
- Swiss Cheese
- Goulash
- Chile-Con-Carne
- Sardines
- Sausage
- Spaghetti
- Ravioli

These make up the usual Dutch lunch—but what will you serve to drink?

For years the host and hostess have been asking themselves that same question—especially whenever the occasion happens to be one of those cozy little after-theatre or "in-between-times" parties. Now, there is a ready answer—

Bevo

A BEVERAGE

This distinctively new creation in soft drinks is sparkling—snappy—delicious. It is healthful with the wholesomeness of the choicest cereals—appetizing with the bouquet and agreeable bitter tang which only choice hops can impart. It is sure to "hit the spot"—sure to encounter no prejudices.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink

Guard Against Substitutes

have the bottle opened in your presence, first seeing that the seal has not been broken, and that the crown top bears the Fox. Bevo is sold in bottles only—and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS

Jno. Orr Wholesale Gro. Co.
Wholesale Dealers LLANO, TEXAS

THE SAN SABA NEWS

THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1917

W. A. Smith, Editor and Proprietor
R. L. Peisker, Publisher
Mrs. W. A. Smith, Associate Editor

Official Organ of San Saba County

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year	\$1.00
Six Months	.50
Three Months	.25

SUN-OF-A-GUN



Delanda Est Kaiser

Will Hardy admits he lied. He prophesied the war would end in October 1917.

Gentlemen, the announcement column of the News is ready. Only \$5 to \$15 a shot. First come, first served.

Did we see the Ferguson Forum? Nope. This desk has not been extended the courtesy of an "exchange."

The Kaiser boasts that he holds everything his soldiers take. Suppose the American boys hand him a bottle of Pluto—then see.

The good friend who thinks Sun-of-a-Gun is too hard on us socialists, I. W. Ws, etc. is kindly referred to the San Saba grand jury report on loyalty.

Mr. Man, read the grand jury report in this issue of the News on Sabbath desecration and right living. It is a powerful lay sermon.

The Grapeland Messenger hands this tip to business men and we pass it on to San Saba merchants: "The road to success is paved with good advertisements."

The legislative investigative committee is at work. Sun-of-a-Gun neither commends nor criticizes. When the work is completed, the report is filed and the recommendations are made we shall see what we see.

Congress taxed nearly everybody to carry on the war, but they exempted their own salaries. It was nifty, cheeky, unpatriotic and ought to be condemned.—Grapeland Messenger.

It is condemned. Sun-of-a-Gun says it is.

District court passed and so far as it entered the great sea fight off Trafalgar was: "England expects every man to do his duty today." Along side of this historic phrase Englishmen will, no doubt, place that of General Byng, who lead the magnificent drive against the Germans at Cambrai last week. This was "the staff expects every tank to do its damdest today."

A good friend thinks that Sun-of-a-Gun's talk on governmental extravagance last week is likely to mislead some one. The word "bulletin" was used when probably "circular" would have been more accurate. We really have no prejudice against the real educational bulletins which are issued by Agricultural and Live Stock departments. It is these new-fangled propagandas which are burdening the mail service which we raised an objection to. A great many of these have more politics than education in them. We are still getting Secretary McAdoo's speeches on the Liberty Loan. If McAdoo wants to run for President well enough. We are perfectly satisfied with Woodrow Wilson, however.

Yes sir, our boy is at the front, "somewhere in France." For the purposes of this war Willie White is our boy. "Them twins" are only 15 and their daddy past 40—cut off at both ends there. We wouldn't, if we could, deny the mother's love nor the father's pride and joy. But Willie played around the News office in his childhood; he tinkered with the type during boyhood; in youth he became a printer; after graduating from the high school he worked here until his country called. A truer man never lived. He is the soul of honor. Honest as he is industrious, capable as he is chivalrous; we learned to love him and may the News not share, with father and mother and sister the honor of having a brave boy at the front to defend our country's flag and do battle for God and the right. Yes, WE have a boy in the soldier's uniform. As we love him may the God of battles shield and protect him from all harm.

One of the leading war questions now being discussed thru the press is shall congress, when it convenes next month, formally declare a state of war to exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary. So far as we have been able to gather from the arguments, pro and con, all agree that we are at war with Austria-Hungary, alright. The question is, therefore, not one of fact but wholly of fiction. Shall we preserve the fiction and ignore the fact. On meeting a cold fact in the road shall we recognize it. It is argued that Italy, one of our allies, wants Austrian territory and if the United States declares war on Austria she will thereby endorse Italy's claim. There is an old saying that "actions speak louder than words." In fighting by the side of Italy are we not as nearly making Italy's war aims ours as any words could express. The last we recollect hearing from the Kaiser, he was still insisting that Germany is not at war with the United States. Such fictions are nonsensical to a simple lay mind, the kind which Sun-of-a-Gun carries. The fact is that the United States is actually in war with every nation and people that is allied with Germany. Another cold, stern fact is that President Wilson has made it so plain that he who runs may read that this war cannot end until the present German dynasty is dead and the ideal of Prussian militarism is swept into oblivion. The swashbucklers of Central Europe have got to get off the thrones. The tinsel crowns have got to come off of the brainless heads of Austria-Hungary as well as Germany. This is a war of ideals. President Wilson has made this idea clear and England, France and the other democratic allies have caught the vision. Another thing, the dreamers had as well awake. There will be some territorial expansions and some big indemnities to satisfy. The doctrine of restitution is written in every granite page of nature; it is proclaimed on every leaf in Holy Writ. But that is another question. Let congress be brave enough to declare in the open that the United States is in a state of war with every Germanic ally, for that is the stern fact.

The federal government is to salvage 2,000,000 head of cattle for the drouth stricken cattlemen of West Texas. All right. Already several million pounds of cotton seed cake bound for degenerate Russia have been confiscated and turned over to the cattle kings at cost. And we are not criticising. In fact it all looks good to us. But people, every shipment of this cake; every cent of the \$50,000,000 to be placed at the disposal of the cattle barons must meet on its way to West Texas a "passing caravan" of poor, helpless, peniless families who are driven by grim, gaunt want from the little farms of West Texas. In hopeless destitution disheartened fathers, hopeless mothers and hungry children are plodding their way "back east" in search of work and bread. The question which looms high and clear before us is: Is it more important that the starving cattle should be fed than hungry famishing women and children? The proposition of state and federal aid for the drouth-stricken farmers of West Texas has been presented from more angles than one. The aid has never been forthcoming. The 2,000,000

cattle which we hear so much about are mostly owned by cattle kings, or mortgaged to the commission syndicates and bankers. In either case there is no question of any man, woman or child going hungry. It is purely a question of making or losing a profit on an investment. With the farmers it is not a question of making or losing money. Wife and children, victims of the "wolf at the door," is the specter which haunts the helpless and forgotten farmer. We are told that the cattle industry must be protected, for the allies need meat. It is our idea that Europe needs American men even worse than it needs American beef. It is men and not beaves that must win this tragic war. The cattle men are fighting to save profits; the farmers are doing their dead level best to keep their dependent women and children from going hungry. This aid to the cattle industry is all right if it is accompanied with equal justice and assistance to the farmers of the same victimized territory. What we want Governor Hobby and the Cattle Raisers Association of Texas to do now is to send another appeal to the federal government for the farmers of West Texas. And make the appeal just as strong for hungry women and children as they did for hungry Herefords. This means make it strong enough to stick. As we see the proposition it is up to the money lenders to see the small cattle man through. The farmer whose crop is entirely parched with wind and heat is just as great a sufferer as the cattle man whose stock all die. Both are equally entitled to consideration. There now, we have tackled a big question. But we believe Woodrow Wilson was right when he said the "farmer is the salt of the earth." The salt should be saved first.

A few ready-made suits left at a bargain. Gaines & Fagg.

FARMERS HOLD MEETING

The Marketing and Buying Association of the farmers of the county held an important meeting on the basement floor of the court house Monday afternoon. This was in pursuance of the announcement carried in the News last week. Speeches were made explaining the work in hand by R. P. Elrod, county agricultural agent, and also by J. P. Hardin of the Fairview community. Quotations on feed from several parts of the country were read and discussed.

It developed that the farmers of the Richland section are in the market for seven cars of corn and that from other parts of the county six cars are listed, making a total of thirteen cars now wanted. It was agreed to buy at once a car of cotton seed cake.

J. M. Gunter, manager for the Farmers' Union Warehouse and Gin Co. was selected to have the matter in hand for the farmers and act as general secretary in buying and selling. It is planned to pool the stuff of the farmers of the county in selling poultry and other produce as the season proceeds. This is following a plan that has worked successfully in Denton county for three years and the details may be had by applying to Mr. Gunter, or to Mr. Elrod, county agent.

Think of Gaines & Fagg when doing your Christmas shopping.

WAR TAX ON MAIL

After December first the war tax on mail packages which carry 25 cents or more postage will go into effect. After that date every package of mail which requires 25 cents of postage or more will also have to carry a documentary war tax stamp. This war stamp will have to be cancelled by the party sending the package in person. The postmaster nor the rural carrier cannot do this for any person. The insurance fees on mail matter does not count in computing the 25 cents or more. That is the war tax does not interfere with the insurance feature of mail matter. People should remember this in their plans for the holiday mail. The postal authorities are going to be swamped and many people who put off mailing their packages to the last minute may get left. You will assist the government employees and also yourself by mailing all Christmas packages early.

J. A. Simmons and family are moving this week back to the old home county of Bastrop. Mr. Simmons is one of our most substantial citizens and the News regrets to know that he is to make his home elsewhere.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM Its Aims and Accomplishments—Its Future

The Local Selection Board received last Monday, the 26th, a circular letter on the subject: "The Selective Service System—Its Aims—Its Accomplishments—Its Future." It is from the pen of Enoch H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, United States Army, and is reprinted in full below. General Crowder, in a clear, concise, convincing manner, is telling just what the system is over which he has general supervision, and the News commends his statement of conditions to every one for its simplicity, honesty and candor and as a communication that reflects the aims and accomplishments of the Government in the Selective Service System and the admirable consideration and fairness to all concerned upon the part of the Government in the carrying out of such system. The latter should have a compelling appeal to one's patriotism and to one's desire to cooperate fully with his Government in the successful administration of the Selective Service Law or it should have no appeal whatsoever. But the News, knowing its circle of readers as it does and their patriotism and loyalty, is confident that the letter given below will arouse them to a full realization of what is required at their hands before the Draft Act, to use the expression of President Wilson, can be carried out "with even and considerate justice to all."

To the Local and the District Boards

Last July we were confronted with the necessity of placing 687,000 recruits in mobilization camps just as fast as the factories of the country could furnish uniforms and arms and the building enterprises of the nation could erect the 16 great cantonments to receive them. The time limit was clearly defined. The necessity was pressing. We were committed to the principle of selection. The field of selection comprised nearly 10,000,000 men. Unquestionably, of these 10,000,000 there were some particular 687,000 of them whose taking would least interfere with the industrial and economical life of the nation. But, in the very nature of things they could only have been searched out by examining the whole 10,000,000.

There were two ways to do this. One was to make a graduated classification of men placing in the first class those who, of the whole 10,000,000 could best be spared, in the second class those who could next be spared, and so forth through all the classes. Another way was to make only two classes, but to so liberalize exemptions from the first class as to make it comprise only about 687,000 men. Both methods required more time than we had at our disposal, for we were warned that at about this time of the year the camps would be ready to receive, arm, and equip the first draft. It was very apparent that under no new and untried system could 10,000,000 men be examined in such a short time. In this state of affairs there was but one thing to do and that thing was did. We established rules for exemption restrictive enough to permit us to produce 687,000 selectives in 10 weeks' time and yet liberal enough to protect industries, farms, governmental organizations, and families from any very great hardship.

Moving breathlessly, supported by the governors of the States and by the members of our selection boards with a patriotism, devotion, and unselfish zeal that remains an inspiration to the Nation, we have accomplished our purpose within the time limits at our disposal.

We are in this war to attain victory. We have taken one great step, but it is only one step. As our military need for men grows so will our industrial need for labor grow. We have hacked the first increment of our armies out with a broadax because there was time for no greater refinement. We must pare future increments away with greater discrimination. The selective principle must be carried to its logical conclusion and we must meet Prussian efficiency with a greater American effectiveness. We must consider the circumstances of all registrants. We must arrange them in the order in which they can be taken with the least disturbance and thus place behind our battle lines sources of recruitment that will furnish men as they are needed. This means a segregation of registrants in classes arranged in the order of their availability for military service.

Scientifically the greater the number of classes the less would be the disturbance to our economic life. Practically and after an exhaustive study of our experience, we find that the circumstances of registrants cause them to fall quite naturally into five classes.

By the great drawing in Washington the order of availability for all men whose circumstances were equal was determined. We shall not disturb this order unless some great need of the Nation requires it. We shall make four classes of temporary and con-

tingent discharges, but within each class (including the class of those immediately available) men shall stand in the order determined by the drawing.

The unit for classification is the jurisdiction of a local board. The first class in any jurisdiction will meet all calls until it is exhausted, whereupon the second class becomes available.

You have before you a sheet showing the classification that must be accomplished. Without permitting yourselves, for the moment, to be appalled by the magnitude of the task, I ask you to suppose that the 10,000,000 registrants in the United States have been segregated into these five classes. In CLASS I we shall then have, in every community, immediately available for military service single men and a few married men whose removal will not disturb the reasonably adequate support of their dependents. In the industrial and agricultural aspect, we shall have segregated into this class, men who have not especially fitted themselves for industrial or agricultural pursuits so that our only incursion into the labor supply will affect but a small percentage of unskilled labor.

In Class II we find men who can be taken without disturbing the support of any dependent and, as I shall presently show you, if the necessity of drawing on CLASS II arrives, we must demand even from agriculture and industry an adjustment to replace a small percentage of skilled labor affected by the draft—men who, while occupying no pivotal or important position, can serve industry or agriculture better than unskilled men.

(To Be Continued)

BAKERY ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to let my customers know, that after this month, I will do business on a strictly cash basis, also wish to thank my many friends for the business they have given me and will try my best to please every one in the future, as in the past, am taking orders for Xmas Fruit Cake now. Watch for Announcement next week. Yours respectfully, N. L. SCHNABEL, Cooper Baking Co.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Services next Sunday and next week as usual.

If you go to church you give your vote in favor of the public worship of God; but if you do not go you give your vote against such worship.

Which way will you vote?—G. W. Light, Pastor.

Keep Your Liver in a Healthy Condition

AND you will not be troubled with sal-low complexion, headaches, white or brown furry tongue depression of spirits, dizziness or disturbed sleep.

The liver is the principal cleaning agent for the blood and PENSAR BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS will insure the proper activity so necessary to good health.

If you want the very best, try PENSAR BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS, sold only at the Penslar Store at twenty-five cents.

SIMMONS Drug Store

Simmons & Cummins, Proprietors.

THE Famous Bargain Store

A demonstration of what cash buying and cash selling saves to the purchaser at the Famous Bargain Store.

Don't imagine for a moment that these low prices mean a shaving of quality, because the quality of merchandise sold here is only of the best and the styles that are required by the best dressers.

SHOES

All our dark gray, dark brown Kid Boots, dark gray and field Mouse Kid with cloth tops to match, Louis XV heels, Koko Brown Russian calf low heel walking Boots extra values.

THE FAMOUS Bargain Store

Classified Ad COLUMNS

Something here may interest you. These little advertisements are classified for your convenience. Watch it close each week

When you see Bob think of Fire Insurance. When you think of Fire Insurance see Bob or he'll C U.

Subscriptions to all the leading magazines taken at the Corner Drug Store.

Harley-Davidson Motorcycles and Bicycles. Tires, and Accessories. Biggest stock in West Texas. Expert Repairing. Mail Orders given special attention. Motor Department San Angelo Hardware Co.

Always buy that guaranteed coffee at Will Ashby's.

CITY BARBER SHOP—First-class barbers. Hot and cold baths. Your patronage appreciated. On West side the public square.—A. Wells.

Shipment of coat sweaters just received. Gaines & Fagg.

KILL THE BLUE BUGS By feeding "Martin's Wonderful Blue Bug Killer" to your chickens. Your money back if not satisfied, ask The Corner Drug Store.

REGULATION ARMY SHOES, for comfort and wear.— Gaines & Fagg.

NO HUNTING

I have leased my pasture to A. L. Brown for hunting and trapping purposes. All others must positively keep out. This means YOU. Don't ask me.—A. J. Crawford.

Wagons—Wagons and Implements We can save you money on wagons and implements.—G. A. Arhelger.

Nyal's Almond Cream for chapped hands and lips, 25c.—The Corner Drug Store.

For Sale or Trade 80 acre farm in Erath county, 7 miles east of Dublin, 60 acres in cultivation, on good auto road, 1-2 mile school and church, good well and windmill, good orchard. S. E. Harber.

NO HUNTING Strictly want no hunting or peccan gathering on my premises or the M. W. Kuykendall pasture. Will strictly enforce the law.—L. W. Barker, Cherokee, Texas.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS When in need of Tires, Tubes or accessories, give us a trial. Nothing but standard goods carried in stock, and sold on a guarantee. G. A. Arhelger.

NEW JITNEY—Headquarters at Murray's Drug Store.—Geo. Teague.

We want you to come in early and see our well selected stock of Xmas goods and toys of all kinds.—The Nickel Store.

AUTOMOBILES—AUTOMOBILES A carload of Chevrolet Automobiles just unloaded. If you want a completely equipped automobile, with every convenience, at a price within reach of all, you will find the Chevrolet car to meet your requirements. Come in and let us show you these cars. Write or phone us for a demonstration. G. A. ARHELGER.

MONEY TO LOAN I can make loans on Farms and Ranches in San Saba County in any amount above \$2,000.00, at 7, 7 1-2, or 8 per cent. The rate depending on the size of the loan.—E. E. Fagg.

FLOSSHEIM SHOE, the Shoe that is known as a leader in styles—every pair guaranteed.— Gaines & Fagg.

FOR SALE—Two sections of land in Croyena Valley, 25 miles north of Ft. Stockton, Texas, one section patented and one section school land, at \$2.5 per acre, 3 per cent interest, good well and windmill, reservoir, large ranch house, orchard, etc., one section Tobosa Grass, the other Grama and Mesquite grass. A good proposition for a small ranch and farm. All land tillable. Land adjoining can be leased or purchased.

Also 240-acre farm 5 miles north of Richland Springs, San Saba county, known as the Collum place, good buildings, out houses, cistern, tanks, orchard, etc. About 100 acres in cultivation, all tillable, mostly grubbed clean. For prices and terms write to L. E. Collum, box 101, Fort Stockton, Texas.

CITY TAXES City taxes are now due and your receipt is ready. Call at the office of Johnson & Braly. Mitch Johnson, City Secretary and Collector.

You can subscribe for any of the leading magazines at the Corner Drug Store.

FOR RENT—My residence, furnished or unfurnished. In good neighborhood, and close in.—Richard Halden.

We sell the best boot made for the money. C. H. HYER COW BOY BOOT, Olathe, Kan.— Gaines & Fagg.

Listen laides, I have on hand several good drop head sewing machines, Domestic, Singers and Minnisota. Also three box top, Domestic, Household and New Home. All in good working order. You may have them at your own price, come and see them.—Richard Halden.

FOR SALE—Some full blood Buff Orpington hens. Call on, write or phone Mrs. S. N. Vaughn, Bend, Texas.

AUTOMOBILES—AUTOMOBILES A carload of Chevrolet Automobiles just unloaded. If you want a completely equipped automobile, with every convenience, at a price within reach of all, you will find the Chevrolet car to meet your requirements. Come in and let us show you these cars. Write or phone us for a demonstration. G. A. ARHELGER.

POSTED

Anybody having any business in my pasture should come to me about it. Any trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.—T. A. Kincaid, Cherokee, Texas.

Big lot of new neckwear at Gaines & Fagg's.

HOW MONEY GOES ROUND IN A CIRCLE

"There won't be any money left in the country if they keep on asking for these loans." How many times do you hear such a remark made about the Liberty Loan? Perhaps you may have even thought something of the sort yourself.

To a man not used to finance the thought is a very natural one. Let us think this thing out.

In the first place, practically all the money subscribed to the Liberty Loan stays right here in the country, and a good deal of it stays right in the locality from which it is originally subscribed. So this talk about "draining the country," and about there "being no money left in the country," is sheer nonsense.

Let us see how this works out.

We will suppose that you are a farmer, or cotton grower, that you have purchased a Liberty Bond and you are paying by installments spread over several months. Now, until the government actually needs your money it leaves it on deposit at some local bank which is acting as a government depository—maybe your own bank.

Now, by the time you have paid the LAST installment on your Bond, it is quite likely that the money paid in as your FIRST installment has been used by the government to pay for your own cotton or grain, and you will be returning this very same money to the bank to be placed once again to your account, or to apply on your purchase of another Liberty Bond.

"But," you say, "how about these millions and millions of dollars loaned to our allies? Does not this money go out of the country?" It does not. Practically all of the money which goes to our allies is lent with the clear understanding that it is to be used for the purchase of goods in this country. Thus you will see that seldom do we actually loan our allies any money at all, but we loan them goods which you produce and for which you are paid. IN SUBSCRIBING TO THE LIBERTY LOAN YOU ARE PRACTICALLY PUTTING CAPITAL INTO YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

Fears have been expressed by some that the government of this country will place such enormous taxation on the public that it will be almost equivalent to taking their capital and their savings from them. The government of this country desires above all things that you keep your capital and keep it working. It wants your cotton and it wants your foodstuffs and is not foolish enough to take away the capital which you need to run your business. This would be "killing the goose that lays the golden egg." The government wants you to get richer so that you may be in a position to lend some of your increased wealth to carry on the war.

For its own good, the government is trying to make you richer, wealthier than ever you were before. Have you any "kick coming?"

Charter No. 10806. Reserve District No. 11. Report of the Condition of the CITY NATIONAL BANK SAN SABA, TEXAS

In the State of Texas, at the close of business on November 20, 1917.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and discounts, Liberty Loan Bonds, Securities other than U. S. bonds, Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, Value of banking house, Furniture and fixtures, Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank, Cash in vault and net amounts due from nat'l bnks, Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies, Checks on other banks, Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, Checks on banks located outside of city or town, Interest earned but not collected, Other assets. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Surplus Fund, Undivided profits, Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid, Interest and discount collected but not earned, Net amounts due to National banks, Total of items 31 and 32, Demand deposits, Individual deposits subject to check, Cashier's checks outstanding, Total demand deposits, and TOTAL.

State of Texas, County of San Saba, ss:

I, R. W. Burleson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. W. Burleson, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of November, 1917. Mitch Johnson, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: T. A. Murray, J. T. McConnell, T. C. Henry

Rev. D. H. Kirkpatrick and family left Thanksgiving day for Houston and Camp Logan, where they will visit Mrs. Kirkpatrick's brother, W. B. Flinn of Mineral Wells, Mississippi, who expects to leave shortly for France. Thence they will go to Lock Ridge to visit Rev. Kirkpatrick's brother, E. S. Kirkpatrick. On their return they will, after a few days, leave to make their home at Ralls, Texas, where Bro. Kirkpatrick will assume his duties as pastor. These good people have made many friends while in our city and they will be missed in the moral and church life of the town.

Think of Gaines & Fagg when doing your Christmas shopping.

The Government of the United States! Do you think of it merely as some great big machine up in Washington that levies taxes and sets up a good deal of money keeping its machinery moving? If you do you are wrong.

The United States Government is a business corporation run for the good of the citizens, who are its shareholders. Its head office is at Washington. You and I hired some of the cleverest men we could find to run this business for us. Now, when you hire a man to do a big job for you you must give him your support, in both money and good feeling. You know what it would mean if you were to hire a man to run your farm, or your store, and then went about amongst your neighbors, rumormongering about him and "cussing" him. Would you get good results? Would the business be a success?

These fellows that we have hired to work for us in Washington are real human beings. Take our President. Read some of his speeches. Read what people say who have talked with him constantly. They will tell you that he is the most human of men, with a great big sympathy for everyone, whatever his position in life. By the way, the President is a Southerner. Take the Secretary of the Treasury, too, who is asking you to buy Bonds—a boy from Georgia, growing up among the people of the South, having to work hard at an early age for a living. He studied law and became a lawyer whom everybody trusted because he was straight. He knows just as much of your conditions and is just as much your friend today as he was when he was a lawyer in a country town.

These people need your support in the biggest job that any man ever tackled. They want your friendship, your good will.

Quit "cussing" the government, if you ever did this, and shake hands with our "boss foreman," and let him have every egg of them.

RICHLAND SPRINGS

"C"

Mrs. Fred Bradfield and baby came in Monday from Sweetwater to visit her father, N. H. Smith, who isn't doing very well since his operation a few weeks ago.

Mrs. R. V. Jones and little brother were here Monday visiting Mrs. Stone.

Mrs. Hallie Jopling of Victor, Colorado, is expected this week to spend some time with her father, W. C. Williams.

Dr. Ira Stone and family were business visitors in Brownwood Tuesday.

Allen Armentrout of Mills county visited here Saturday.

Hardy Graham shipped a car of hogs and cows to the Ft Worth market Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Taylor and two children, after spending several days here with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Taylor, returned to their ranch home on the river Saturday.

E. S. Laird and family accompanied by Miss Thelma Burleson spent Friday afternoon in San Saba.

Mr. and Mrs. Baten and Beguly Watson accompanied the High School girls to Brownwood Saturday where they played a good basket ball game with the girls there. The game stood 11 to 12 in favor of the Brownwood team.

Worth Brown came home Saturday from Bryan, where he has been attending A. & M. College. He is here to spend the Thanksgiving holidays with home folks.

Mrs. W. A. Bodine came in Saturday from an extended visit with her sister in Upton county.

Jesse Roper came in Thursday and spent a few days at his farm near Bowser, leaving again Monday for West Texas to buy horses. He was accompanied by Oscar Wise.

Mrs. Bee Locker of Mercury was here Thursday accompanied by her niece, Miss Sudie Locker, of Temple.

Those who went to Brownwood Friday on business were Messrs. Dow and Mark Coughran, Misses Nancy, Nora and Ora Coughran. While there Dow bought a new Maxwell car.

Oscar Wise and family, also his mother were visitors in Llano Saturday night and Sunday, being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grady Roberds and Mrs. Tom Shook Burleson.

Charlie Moore spent several days last week in Brownwood seeing after business interests.

Miss Grace Carroll, one of our efficient teachers, visited home folks in San Saba from Friday evening until Wednesday. Her brother being home from Houston for a few days visit before being called out probably to France. Miss Ruby Spurlock has her place in the school.

Misses Ruth and Commie McDaniel were week end guests here of Misses Roxie Brown and Berma Browning.

Miss Mary Wood went to Lampasas Thursday with her uncle, Dave Smith, who was here from Ft. Worth on business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Harvey and daughter, Miss Jackie, of Brady returned to their home Sunday, after spending several days here with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Lynch.

Raymond Penn left Sunday for New Mexico, where he has a brother living.

Miss Berma Browning, a teacher

of the Hall school, spent Saturday and Sunday here with her parents.

Joe Smith of Bethel came in Sunday from Brady where he had been on business.

J. D. Johnson went to Brownwood Saturday in his car. He was accompanied by Frank Coughran and family.

Hiram Davenport left Tuesday for Rochelle. From there he goes to the state of Vermont. He is taking a horse through for Dick Sellman that is worth about four thousand dollars. It seems that Mr. Sellman and the Government are making some exchanges on horses.

A. J. Wise went to Comanche Monday on business, returning Wednesday.

CHRISTIAN AID SOCIETY'S BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

The following program of Bible Study will be carried out by the ladies of the Christian Church at the regular meeting of their aid society Monday afternoon:

- 1. Why Did Luke Write the Acts of the Apostles?
2. General Discussion.
3. What great fact did Peter affirm on the day of Pentecost?—Mrs. Gallagher.
4. Where did Peter open the door of faith to the Gentiles.—Mrs. Lanham.
5. What Four Characteristics of the early church does Luke note?—Mrs. Ashby.

Mrs. J. R. Meachum will go to Llano this week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Long. Heber Long of Shreveport, Louisiana, is at Llano and will take the old people back home with him to make their home in the old state.

Shipment of coat sweaters just received. Gaines & Fagg.

M. M. M. CLUB

Miss Mary Sanderson was the charming hostess to the three "M's" last Wednesday afternoon. The ever fascinating diversion game of "42" was the diversion. A dainty fruit salad course was served at the conclusion of the games to the following guests: Mesdames A. Hill, Joe S. Clark, J. A. Collins, S. L. Kirk; Misses Lucy Walker, Annette Moore, Ann Martin, Louise Urquhart, Blanche McConnell.

The club will meet with Mrs. Elton Noble the following Wednesday.

WOODMEN ANNUAL BANQUET

The Woodmen of the World, Cedar Camp No. 560 will enjoy the annual banquet Friday night, December 7. This is also the time for the annual election of officers and a full attendance is anticipated. The banquet is always the occasion for a great gathering of the choppers.

MONEY TO LOAN

I can make loans on Farms and Ranches in San Saba County in any amount above \$2,000.00, at 7, 7 1-2, or 8 per cent. The rate depending on the size of the loan.—E. E. Fagg.

Attorney P. L. Ferguson of De Rider, Louisiana, is representing clients in county court this week.

Thanksgiving Proclamation From President Wilson

"And we even amidst the darkness that has gathered about us we can see the great blessings God has bestowed upon us, blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

"We have been given the opportunity to serve mankind..."

A. R. MOSLEY

Underbuys and Undersells

AMERICAN GIRL IN GERMANY MISTREATED

In Letter to Brother Tells How They Suffer Indignities at Officers' Hands.

Ayer, Mass., Nov. 25.—Indignities inflicted upon a 19-year-old American girl in Germany are described in a letter given out by authorities at Camp Devens tonight.

The letter was written to her brother, who turned the communication over to his officers with a request that something be done to obtain his sister's release. Before the outbreak of the war his mother went to Germany to visit her parents and has remained there since. Six months ago his sister received an official appearing document from Germany, saying that her mother was ill and that she should arrange to go and see her. The girl's letter said:

"Mother is well and has not been sick. When I arrived here I found that the whole report of her illness was a hoax. I was taken by the military officials and am now confined at a farm where there are hundreds of other girls and women. This is only one of lots of such places. I am so unhappy. Even the best classes of girls and women are confined here. We are not treated well and the food is horrible.

"Officials and men who have won glory in battle spend a month or more furlough here and we are subjected to all sorts of indignities. I am so unhappy that several times I have almost made up my mind to kill myself. Mother was held here for two months some time ago and now she can not visit me. I hope you will try to do something in America and help me."

The message is written on a piece of paper ending with a hastily written postscript that she must hurry to smuggle the note out.

When the private was told that nothing could be done to help his sister he at once applied for a transfer to the next unit sailing for the battle front.

RED CROSS FORTY-TWO PARTY

At the club room on Wednesday, December 5th afternoon and night a forty-two party will be given for the benefit of the Red Cross. Refreshments will be served and a musical program specially prepared by Misses Campbell and Ramsuer will add to the pleasure of the occasion. Admission 25 cents. Hours from 2:30 to 10 p. m. Come out and help the cause.

G. A. Arhelger reports the following automobile sales the past week: Five passenger Buick Sixes to W. J. Robertson and G. F. Brown. A five passenger Chevrolet to A. F. Woods.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Messrs Rector & Rector
Lawyers and Real Estate Agents
SAN SABA, TEXAS

G. A. Walters J. H. Baker
WALTERS & BAKER
Law, Land, Loan and Abstract Office
SAN SABA, TEXAS

STAR MEAT MARKET
Beef, Pork and Sausage
Old Fashioned Barbecue
Martin Phone 23 Texas Phone 33
Carroll & Dickerson, Props.

J. R. FINNELL
Painting, Paper Hanging and Decorating done exactly right.
Phone No. 14

BOB
THE UNDERWRITER AGENT
Writes Insurance
VOT ISS

JOHN SEIDERS
Real Estate, Investments and Loans
SAN SABA, TEXAS

DRAYAGE
Good Teams and Wagons—Haul Anything Anywhere
Alex Casbeer

B. T. RICH
Wholesale and retail grain, Hay and Feedstuff.

SLOAN BUILDING
SAN SABA, TEXAS

DR. G. A. WILSON
Dentist
Office in Clark Building
Suite No. 6.

FEED FEED
Poultry, Eggs, Hides, and Beeswax
Always call on me before you sell
H. W. BOLTON

WALKER & BURLESON
Lawyers
Practice in all Courts of the State
Notary Public in Office
SAN SABA, TEXAS

DR. F. A. BASS
Dentist
Suite 12, Clark Building
Both Phones

MODEL MARKET
Choicest Meats and Sausage
Polite Attention and Prompt Service
H. W. BOLTON

G. H. HAGAN
Real Estate—Loans—
Fire Insurance
Abstracter

Checks R Good Receipts
If U-O me send check. If I-O-U Send Statement. Let us get our Books Straight. When U-R Paper Reads right U will B happy so will Bob. Please don't forget the Place and Date.

Yours for Insurance Vot Iss.
R. L. Seiders, Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN
I can make loans on Farms and Ranches in San Saba County in any amount above \$2,000.00, at 7, 7 1-2, or 8 per cent. The rate depending on the size of the loan.—E. E. Fagg.

PREPARING PORK PRODUCTS PROFITABLY

(From Farm and Ranch)
Pig's Feet Cheese
Clean the four feet well, boil tender, remove bones, add two small cups vinegar, a few cloves; salt to taste. Cook till tender and liquor is reduced. Pour in mold to cool. Serve in thin slices.

Canned Sausage
When canning fried sausage it is not necessary to fill the jar full of melted lard. After packing the sausage pour in one-half cup of melted grease, seal as in canning fruit, toss the jar over on top until cool or until used. In this way one may have fresh sausage indefinitely with the use of a small amount of lard which can be used for frying purposes.

Crock Sausage
Split kidneys, soak in strong salt water, changing several times. Put cleaned kidneys in kettle with cleaned heart and liver and odd scraps of pork. Cover with water and boil till tender. Lift out the liver after first 15 minutes. Run all meat through food chopper, season to taste, pack into crocks, seal with melted lard and store in cool place. Fry in little, long sausage shapes.

Bologna Sausage
One pound of bacon chopped well with 10 pounds of lean beef; run through the mill twice. For eight pounds of meat allow two ounces of salt and one of pepper. Mix well and stuff in casings. Tie the ends of the casings in small circles and smoke 24 hours with hickory or pecan chips. Then drop the rings in boiling water and cook until they rise to the top of the kettle. Dry in the sun and hang in a cool place.

Pork Wurst
Cut a pig's head in pieces, and soak with the liver and heart, over night in slightly salted water. The next morning wash and put it over the fire to cook slowly, in just water enough to cover it. When the bones will separate, take them all out, and cut the meat in very small pieces; return to the kettle, add salt, pepper, and any sweet herbs liked; then thicken it to the consistency of mush, with flour; fill square baking-pans with it, and let it get cold; then slice, dip in flour, and fry in salt pork fat.

Sweetbreads
As soon as possible after the animal is killed sweetbreads should be soaked one or two hours in cold water, and then cooked about 20 minutes in boiling water containing one teaspoon each salt and lemon juice; then plunge them into cold water to harden them; take out and put into a towel to drain out all the water, and remove the pipes and membranes. They may then be cut into thin slices and broiled; or egged and bread-crumbed and fried in hot fat; or sauteed; or stewed in a very little water, and seasoned with salt, pepper and butter. Serve with any of the meat sauces best liked by the individual.

Trying Out Lard
Only the best of fat should be used for choice lard. Leaf lard is the best. The back strip of the side also makes nice lard, as do the ham, shoulder, and neck trimmings. Gut fat should never be mixed with the leaf and back fat. It makes a strong-smelling lard and should be kept separate. All scraps of lean meat should be cut out of the fat before trying out, as they are very likely to stick to the kettle and get scorched, giving an unpleasant flavor to the lard. When preparing the fat for trying out cut it into pieces from 1 to 1 1-2 inches square. They should be nearly equal in size, so that they will try out in about the same time. Fill a clean kettle about three-fourths full and put in a quart of water, or, if convenient, a quart of hot lard. One or the other is necessary to prevent the fat from burning before the heat is sufficient to bring out the grease. Keep the kettle over a moderate fire until the cracklings are brown and light enough to float. Frequent stirring will be necessary to prevent burning. When done remove from the stove and allow to cool slightly, and then strain through a muslin cloth into a large jar. Stir it occasionally until it is cool enough to begin to solidify.

Economy Hint
The high cost of pure lard makes it quite expensive to use the pure material. Cracklings if run through the food chopper, can be used in many ways—in cornbread, gingerbread, brown bread, and even in fruit cake.

Liver Pudding
Take six hog livers, six melts, six hearts and all the scraps and bones out of the sausage meat; also one backbone and one head. Cut all in small pieces and break the bones. Put all together in a large kettle, cook and boil until the bones separate from the meat. Add salt, pepper and other seasoning to taste, and stir constantly after the liver begins to crumble to prevent sticking. When it is all thoroughly cooked, take up in a large pan or tray to cool. Then with the hands, mix thoroughly, taking out all the bones. Pack in jars while warm and cover with melted lard. If preferred it may be stuffed in cases.

To Pickle Pork
The side pork, cut in strips about six inches wide, should be packed closely in a large crock, with the pieces standing on edge, and salt sprinkled between the layers. Let it settle for two or three days, and then pour over it the pickle made as follows:
For each 100 pounds of pork take five ounces of saltpeter, eight pounds of rock salt, three gallons of boiling water. Cool before pouring over the meat.

Pork salted in this way, and then smoked makes excellent bacon. If the brine should show signs of spoiling, pour it off, boil, cool, and pour over the meat again.
Scrapple
Cook fat and lean bits of meat trimmed from the lard and heads until well done, in water enough to cover. Season with salt, pepper, sage and any other seasoning liked. When done, drain off the water and return the meat to the kettle. Strain all bits of meat from the liquor in which it was boiled. Chop the meat fine and keep it in a warm place. Make a common corn meal mush of the liquor in which the meat was boiled, stirring constantly to keep the corn meal from scorching. Cook until well done, but not too thick, and then add the meat scraps, and press the mush in crocks or pans. Cut it thin with a sharp knife when cold and fry as ordinary mush. Keep in a cool place and it will be good a long time.

English Breakfast Bacon
One of our friends in Parker county, Texas, who wishes his name withheld, sends the following recipe for curing English breakfast bacon.
Instead of using a box to pack meat in build a platform with one end four inches higher than the other so as to let all fluid matter drain off. In packing middlings let them come as nearly to a point as possible and cover with salt. After meat has been down about six weeks take up and wash in warm water and wipe dry with cloth. To a kettle of boiling water add one pound cayenne pepper and two pounds black pepper. Dip meat in this solution and then let dry. After meat has dried hang up and smoke, using hickory sawdust or hisckory wood to smoke with if possible.
It is best to have a close house in which to smoke the meat and when meat begins to sweat and has turned brown it is cured.
Meat cured in this way has a fine flavor and will keep for a long time without becoming strong or rank. The pepper will not injure the flavor, but will add zest and piquancy to it.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS. AT AUSTIN.
In the matter of James T. Christian, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy No. 763. To the Creditors of James T. Christian of Richland Springs, in the County of San Saba and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November A. D. 1917, the said James T. Christian was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Austin, Texas, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Austin, Texas, November 19, 1917.
D. K. WOODWARD, JR.,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Remember our prices are not any higher than last year, and you will be surprised to find the unusual assortment we have.—The Nickel Store.

PATRIOTISM

(By Lee J. Rountree, Georgetown, Texas.)

Tremendous responsibilities confront the liberty loving people of the world. A mighty conflict is before us and the titanic struggle calls for heroism never before surpassed in the world's history. Has not the time arrived when American patriotism, the real patriotism that will save the world from German despotism, should be aroused to the very limit? The red blood of Americanism has been dormant, waiting, hoping and trusting in Providence to save us, but the supreme hour of action has come and we must arise from our lethargy and save ourselves and the sleeping nations. Men have not awakened to the danger—the crisis is on and we must meet it with our last dollar and our last man.

German efficiency and German brutality has the world by the throat and is marching on. For forty years every man has been taught in Germany to be efficient in his place. There has been no surplus energy wasted in Germany, there has been no work of duplication while our systems in the United States have been lacking in the essentials. In ordinary times our democratic system has been able to meet the issues. But the new crisis has called for reformation. Nation, states and municipalities and the people must readjust our economic system. There are thousands of unnecessary offices, millions of immaterial workers, and thousands of men doing duplicate work. Our business and politics is burdened with extravagance. Thousands of men must give up immaterial labor and go to work to produce something substantial to save the allied nations. It is not a theory but a reality. Our drummers, solicitors, credit men and middlemen, those engaged in the delivery system, private and public, must give place to more active production by these men. It is not patriotism to do immaterial labor in this crisis.

More than 3,000,000 men in the United States should be shifted to other places than they now hold. We have been called on to conserve the resources of the nation and in the Food Conservation the people of the United States have responded nobly. But conservation is not enough. There must be more efficiency, production and labor performed. This reform must reach from top to bottom and the people of the United States must realize this fact. No man is too rich or too poor to do more work and produce more—the nation must have more efficiency to save the world for democracy. The gulf between capital and labor must not widen. The raising of prices, advance of wages and the cutting down of production will destroy the prosperity of every industry. Big profits should be made criminal offenses in these troublous times. Capital and labor must not be brutal as they have been in the past.

There must be more efficiency, production and labor than ever before by every person. The supreme test has come. Indifference and extravagance must cease. Men must do their duty—and more. The middlemen and the manipulators must give up their extortion—they are enemies to a world-wide reform and the triumph of democracy. If men will not do right on their own volition they must be forced to do right.

This is no time for a nation-wide strike, tying up the industries of the world and putting millions of men, women and children on starvation. There should be more patriotism than to trump up strikes and lockouts. The man with money must give it and the man with labor must give it, if our country is saved. Acts of brutality and inhumanity must cease or the storm cloud will gather and in the maelstrom that follows darkness will come to our great country. We should do our duty willingly and cheerfully.

It will take more wheat, meat and clothing to save the world and the man who does not produce more and conserve more will only add to the burdens and cripple the efficiency of the nation. In this crisis "will we choose life or death—which?" The issue confronts us and we must meet our duties and the business of the country must not be looted by either class. If so, then Germany will rule the world and the honor of men and the safety of women will be "sounding brass and tinkling cymbal."

The following item from a Los Angeles, Cal., paper will be of interest to the friends of Theophilus Fitz, who made his home here for a number of years during his boyhood: "Al Jennings, former outlaw, who has just returned from an evangelistic tour of Oklahoma, where one night 1500 people hit the trail, will speak on "What I Think of Billy Sunday." Theophilus Fitz, gospel soloist, will sing "The Story of the Prodigal Son." —Goldthwaite Eagle.

RIGHT NOW

the business of war in all of its grim reality is occupying the attention of our country. Its requirements are men, materials and money. Many are pledging their lives to our country's cause. Labor is supplying the energy necessary to produce the material equipment. You are not asked to give, merely to lend your money, at interest, to the Government through the purchase of Liberty Loan Bonds. As an American—cooperate. We handle subscriptions.

SAN SABA NATIONAL BANK
W. J. MOORE, Pres. RUBE R. LOW, Cashier

This HANDY FLASHLIGHT FREE!

To Our Customers!
You can get without a penny of cost, the handiest, most valuable addition to your wardrobe, a FLASHLIGHT. We have a special offer for you. Buy any of our goods for \$1.00 or more, and we will give you a flashlight free. (Limit one per customer.) Write today!

Highest Prices for FURS

Why our big country can get more money—and therefore, can pay you more money for your furs! How we will positively get you your cash 24 to 48 hours quicker! Positively send your money same day! How we save you big money on express charges—no being close to you! A postal brings full details. Write today!

American Exporting & Fur Mfg. Co.
Dept. 000, 425-427 Decatur Street
New Orleans, La.

LODGE DIRECTORY

San Saba Lodge, No. 612,
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Meeting, Saturday night on or before the Full Moon.
W. H. Hinyard, Sec'y.
W. W. Skelton, W. M.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TRYING

Alpha Lodge No. 204, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

J. N. Estep, N. G.
M. G. Estep, V. G.
John H. Moore, Rec. Sec.
John Seiders, Per. Sec.
S. J. BROSS, Treasurer.

The News is pleased to learn that Boyd Linn of the Fairview community is well and doing his bit in the army at Waco. Boyd joined the hospital corps last June as a volunteer and is enjoying army life. Mrs. Linn was a pleasant caller at this office last week and gave us this information.

GUNTER'S GARAGE
First-Class Mechanic in Garage.

Gasoline, Oils and Greases. Repairing, cleaning and storing.

Fords a specialty. We call and get your car. All work guaranteed at old Patton Stand

GUNTER & MATHEWS, Props.

Ab's

Let us abstract the title to your lands before you lose by sleeping on your rights.

Walters & Baker

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT

Take time by the forelock. Don't be satisfied with a small balance in bank.

Deposit every dollar that you don't require for your actual needs.

Money is safer in the bank than in your pocket or in your home.

You'll be more loath to draw a check than spend the cash.

See us about an account. We do all kinds of banking.

THE FIRST STATE BANK
Cherokee, Texas
C. L. BEHRNS, Pres. A. B. TAFF, Cashier

A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Head-ache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theford's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Springs, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught, pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theford's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theford's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theford's, the original and genuine. E 73

At the Front



POPULAR MECHANICS

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Popular Mechanics Magazine

6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

THE PASSING CARAVAN

For the past thirty days had one stood on the road east of town he could have seen, and could still see with real feelings of sympathy, wagon after wagon passing through, bound for the east. The wagons are drawn by underfed animals and loaded with all the possessions of families who had "gone west" with the high anticipations of what would accrue to them. These caravans of dispelled hopes, frustrated ambitions and fractured anticipations are, in most cases, most pitiable sights to behold. Many of these people had come west with the best intentions to make good citizens and grow up with the country. Most of them came with the hopes of bettering their conditions; a big per cent of them came with the intention of acquiring homes and to assist in the development of a new country. But the unprecedented drouth has forced these poor, helpless, homeless families to gather together what few possessions they can cling to and take the long and tiresome road back to the "old home." In many instances they have done their best to beat the hopeless game, staying on and on in the hope that the rain would come in time to plant and raise some kind of crop. They worked like heroes with the hope of reward, and sowed with every hope of reaping.

It is pitiful indeed to see the father herding what they have left of the stock, with all their earthly possessions piled in a wagon, and the despondent, hopeless mother, comforting the (in many cases hungry) children, wending their way back to the country from whence they came.

This deplorable condition is in no wise a fault of these people; they did the best they could and many of them used their last resources hoping to stay by the "stuff" until the end but through the providence of God, the rain was withheld until too late and they were forced to leave.

The Record sympathizes with them and hopes when the seasons get back to normal conditions again, as they certainly will, that they will be able to return and with their next trial strike this section when in its most smiling mood, and become smiling and happy in this bully country and to become so fixed that should another calamity like this one come in the future years they will be able to weather the storm and pull through. —Colorado Record.

Hugh Henry came up from Camp Logan at Houston on a three days pass and spent from Saturday to Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Henry. Hugh is under orders to be ready to embark for France at a moment's notice and is a real live soldier, he is anxious to go to the front.

MRS. BRYAN GAINED EIGHTEEN POUNDS

SUFFERED FIFTEEN YEARS AND NO ONE BELIEVED SHE WOULD EVER GET OUT OF BED AGAIN.

"They said that an operation was the only thing that would save me and none of my people thought I would ever get up again," said Mrs. Addie Bryan, who resides at 2113 Crockett street, Houston, when the Tanlac representative called at her home a few days ago.

"That is just the condition I was in, after suffering agony for fifteen long years," she continued. "I was told that I had gallstones and there were times when I had such an awful pain in my side that I couldn't even bear to touch the place with my hand. I just dreaded to see bedtime come, for it only meant another night of restless misery to me because my terrible pains would set in and keep me from sleeping."

"I suffered all the time with indigestion and my appetite left me entirely because there was nothing I could eat that wouldn't torture my stomach and bring on another of those dreadful spells. I lost weight until I was so thin and run down and weak that I could hardly keep going and long ago I had to quit trying to do any work around the house."

"The last spell I had kept me in bed for two whole weeks and that was when they said I would have to be operated on or there was no hope for me. I tell you I thought that my time had surely come then, for everything else had been done for me, and every medicine that we could find had failed to help me. I had read so much about Tanlac in the papers I thought I would try it, for I couldn't bear to think of going to the hospital."

"Well sir, it's the most wonderful thing I ever saw, the way that Tanlac took hold of my troubles and restored me to good health. I have gone from one hundred and thirty pounds to one hundred and forty-eight, which is a gain of eighteen pounds, since I started taking the first bottle. Every sign of the pain in my side left me long ago and for the last two weeks, I have been doing all my washing besides the rest of my housework, something I couldn't even think of trying before. I can now sit down and eat as hearty a meal as anybody can and enjoy every bite I take. I sleep like a child and my rest strengthens me and I am gaining every day I live. All my nervousness has disappeared and I'm just simply happy to think of what Tanlac has done for me. I feel like it is my duty to tell of the benefit that I have obtained from Tanlac so that everybody who suffers like I did, can know it and if there is anyone who wants to know more about it, let them come to me."

Tanlac is sold in San Saba by Mackey & Ransom, in Locker by J. F. Coffee, in Richland Springs by D. J. Chapman, in Cherokee by Cherokee Drug Co., and in Chappel by C. P. January & Son.

Jack McNeill of the McMillin community accompanied his wife to a Temple sanitarium Saturday. Mrs. McNeill was operated on early last year and has fully recovered.

J. L. Rainey and Sam Peck left Saturday, returning to the Rainey Bros. ranch and cattle at Three Rivers in South Texas. They report the cattle doing nicely considering the long drouth.

FOR TRADE OR LEASE—My place 14 miles northwest of San Saba on Brownwood road, on R. F. D., one half mile of school, 75 acres in cultivation, 163 acres in place, good house, etc. Address W. W. Coffee, West Fork, Ark.

FAIRVIEW (By Will)

The weather still continues fair. School is progressing nicely. The Algeria basket ball team came down Saturday and played the Fairview team. The score stood ten to fifteen in favor of the Fairview boys. They also beat Liveoak in the forenoon Saturday. The Algeria girls beat the home girls, but we do not remember the score. The Fairview teams will play the Mullin teams this coming Saturday. Quite a number attended the poultry lecture Wednesday of last week by State agent, Mr. Waymon, of College Station.

CEMETERY WORKING

The annual working of the China cemetery will take place next Saturday, December 1st. All people who have loved ones buried here or who feel an interest in caring for the city of the dead are invited to attend. Bring along some tools for working. Also bring dinner and make it an all-day working.

2,000,000 CATTLE STARVING TO DEATH IN TEXAS

There are enough cattle starving to death in a strip of land the size of Germany in Texas to feed all the United States soldiers in France for two years.

That is the way the livestock problem in Texas was characterized by Charles McCarthy, special representative of Herbert Hoover who returned recently from an investigation of the cattle condition in Texas. There are 2,000,000 head of cattle starving to death in Texas, and our cattle raisers are asking help from our Government. What if these same cattlemen had planted one hundred acres of peanuts to every section of grass land in Texas, the story would have read like this: There are 2,000,000 head of sleek fat cattle in Texas ready for market, which will net the Texas cattle raisers many millions of dollars. Some may argue that it has been too dry to raise peanuts, or anything else where these cattle are starving. Well, let's see, is Mineral Wells, Dublin, Comanche, DeLeon, Cisco, Rising Star, Cleburne, Brownwood and Stephenville in the drought belt? Yes. Well, they are making from ten to twenty-five bushels of peanuts, and from one-half to a ton of hay to the acre, and taking the

minimum of this yield, which is ten bushels of nuts, and one thousand pounds of hay per acre, and on a hundred acres this would be thirty thousand pounds of nuts and one hundred thousand pounds of hay. That amount would have kept two hundred head of cattle from starving, and two hundred head of cattle is about all a section of grass land will carry.

The Texas Peanut Works is being organized to build one hundred warehouses scattered over the State at different concentrating places where railroad facilities are ample for the purpose of locating seed nuts to the surrounding country, in order to make Texas a peanut growing State, and a centrally located factory to manufacture all the by-products of the peanut, and one of these by-products will be peanut meal and cake; also ground peanut hay, and will be kept in these one hundred warehouses for distribution for the convenience of the stockmen of Texas.

We invite your closest investigation. THE TEXAS PEANUT WORKS Dallas, Texas Offices: In Slaughter Bldg. (Advt.)

LETTER FROM LIEUTENANT BROWN

The News is happy to get a letter from Lieut. Joe Bob Brown, who is one of the San Saba young men to make good in the first Training Camp for officers. The following letter to the News will be of interest to his numerous friends among News readers.

Fortress Monroe, Va., November 17, 1917.

Dear Friend:—I have been here for some time and like it better every day that I stay here. This is a very well fortified place and is well equipped with all modern seacoast defense fortifications, including mortars, guns of 10 inch, 12 inch and 13 inch calibre, as well as a great deal of the heavy artillery as is used on the "front." I joined the Training Camp at San Antonio May 8th, remained there until June 21st. From there I was sent to here with a Coast Artillery Contingent. I received my commission as a second Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery on August 15th and reported for duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, on August 24. From Fort Harrison I returned here as an instructor in Coast Artillery Training Camp. This camp is about over and I cannot say where I will be sent to from here, but I hope to be on the Western Front by April. However, I do not think anyone need worry about getting across. I will receive a promotion to First Lieutenant on the 26th of this month. Give my best regards to all of my friends.

Mrs. W. C. Edwards arrived at home Friday from the sanitarium at Temple, where she submitted to an operation a couple of weeks ago. She is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Jas. H. Baker and mother, Mrs. Herndon of Dublin, arrived here Friday from a Temple hospital, where a daughter and sister has been under the care of a specialist for several weeks.

COUNTY COURT IN SESSION

County court convened Monday morning with Judge W. V. Dean, presiding; Edgar T. Neal, sheriff; A. B. Wilson, county attorney; Arch Woods clerk, present.

The following jury was empanelled for the week: A. B. Kirkpatrick, W. T. McKinney, Joe S. Clark, H. E. Grumbles, C. F. Wild, Will Wilton, J. E. Hagan, J. H. Hart, J. D. Johnson, Jas. F. Campbell, T. H. Goodloe, T. O. Parks, J. D. Chamberlain, W. P. Gober, W. E. Hicks, C. L. Singleton.

The disposition of cases appears in another column of this issue.

J. F. Petsick of Eastland county is here this week. He sold his farm in the McMillin settlement last year and moved to his present home. He says he did not go very heavy on the peanut growing this year for it was his first trial. He is satisfied with the results, however. He is now on a deal for some ranch property in Lampasas county and may come back closer to home.

The News is pleased to get the information that Bob Carr has been promoted to the grade of corporal in the 345th Field Artillery.

Dr. Stone and family of Richland Springs were here Monday. Mrs. Stone and the children stayed for a brief visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Chadwick.

The Nickel Store is truly Santy's headquarters this year with all new and an unusual quality, but we have a limited amount and you will have to come early to get what you want.

Brock Ashby left Monday night for Houston to enter a government Radio School to prepare himself for service in the wireless department of the government service during this war.

NOW

Is your time to buy your

Bootees

\$9.00 Bootees \$7.25
\$7.00 Bootees \$5.75

It is also a good time to buy

Dress Goods
Shoes Hats
Bath Robes and
Boys' Clothing.

J. C. Campbell,
The Spot Cash Store.

"SCRUBS" 13, RICHLAND SPRINGS SEVEN

That was a dandy foot ball game at the fair grounds park Saturday afternoon when the local high school "scrubs" romped all over the grid-iron with the Richland Springs squad.

The visitors outweighed the locals and had some good individual players but they lacked team work.

During the first quarter the home team carried the pig skin up the field by a succession of long end runs, then D. Smith bucked the line for a touch down. In the second quarter "Zeke" Smith recovered a fumble and got away for a 40-yard run and touch down. Burnham kicked goal and the first half ended with the score 13 to 0 in favor of the "scrubs." In the last half the visitors executed a beautiful forward pass and ran for a touch down. Baker kicked goal and the game ended 13 to 7.

The pupils of the Tabernacle Christian Sunday school presented a Thanksgiving program Sunday night to an appreciative crowd of friends.

What Will Happen During the Coming Tragic Year?

WE ARE NOW CONFRONTED BY THE MOST EVENTFUL YEAR IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

The Great Question The Real Answer



What will happen to our soldier boys in 1918? Read The Star-Telegram, the paper with complete war service.

Keep informed on the war news by reading The Star-Telegram

FORT WORTH, U. S. A.

Will reach you always First—With the Last Because it prints late night editions all based on train departures.

Member of the Associated Press International News Service United Press

The Three Great American News Gathering Services.

EXCLUSIVE LONDON TIMES REPORTS

The daily Cable War News supplied The Star-Telegram by The Times is exclusive, authentic European information not to be found in any other paper in the Southwest.

Subscribe During "Bargain Days," Dec. 1st to 15th. Also don't fail to read the local weekly.

Subscription rates are higher this year, due to increased production costs forced upon publishers. White paper and mailing combined increase alone being 116 per cent.

Daily With Sunday 7 Days a Week Regular Rate...\$7.50 Bargain Rate...\$5.65 You Save...\$1.85

Daily Without Sunday, 6 Days a Week Regular Rate...\$5.50 Bargain Rate...\$4.25 You Save...\$1.25

Groceries For Cash

From Oct. 1st., until Jan. 1st., my business will be on a cash basis.

I have helped you through the year when you did not have the money and was trying to make a crop. Now I am paying you cash for what you sell and I want you to pay me cash.

I appreciate your business and thank you for it, but your trade without money don't pay my debts.

Your account is due Oct. 1st. I am not able to carry it longer. Pay your account and give me your cash business.

W. R. HARRIS.

S. Z. PARK
General Manager

SERVICE GARAGE

R. C. BOWEN
Shop Manager

STRICTLY CASH TO ALL

A complete line of accessories, including Jacks, Pumps, top repair materials, rear lights for all cars, etc. We can fix your automobile. The more serious the trouble the better we like it. Don't throw away your old tires. Bring them in and let us look them over. We do vulcanizing that stays, and that is the only kind that pays. We can retread your old worn casing and make it run like a new one.

FEDERAL Double Cable Base and Miller Geard to the Road Tires.

A TRIUMPH FOR DEMOCRACY (From The Public)

Every democrat in the United States must feel enthusiasm over the 95,000 majority returned for woman suffrage by the voters of the State of New York. An adverse majority in 1915 of 194,000, about equally divided between the City and up-State, has melted away, and one of the oldest and supposedly most cynical of American communities has responded to Mr. Wilson's exhortation that America prove the sincerity and depth of its democratic conviction and understanding. Woman suffrage is important, and this victory assures its coming in the Nation. But more important is the people's realization that the issue of democracy is joined, at home as abroad, that our war slogan must be vindicated in America as well as in France that, in Mr. Wilson's words, "it is a time for the people . . . to show the world that there is no application of democracy which they do not believe in."

This is not to overestimate the importance of woman suffrage in its immediate effect. For a few years, the new voters will have the politicians guessing, and it should be possible to procure the passage of much beneficial humanitarian legislation on the strength of the popular belief that women voters will stand together on certain issues. The enfranchised women of California probably accomplished more in the first five years of suffrage than they will accomplish in the next ten. For there is no conclusive evidence that women are more radical or wise or disinterested than men in the making of political choices. In states where equal suffrage has prevailed for a long time, they get themselves pigeon-holed and classified by the politicians about as men do. In economic matters the woman is the first to feel the pinch of hard times. Food and clothes for her family is a pressing and immediate problem. She is just as apt to shrink from experiments and innovations that will "hurt business" as she is to accept a radical political philosophy offering a more or less remote relief. In fact, woman suffrage, like any application of democracy, must get its justification by its effect in the long run, and in the meantime its chief benefit will be its subjective effect on the woman herself.

Most interesting is the question of what use will now be made of all the brains, energy and idealism of that fine body of New York women whose talents for so many years have been devoted to the suffrage cause. With the attainment of victory will come their real test. The finest of them—those inspired by a real vision of human freedom—will find some other great democratic cause and throw themselves into it with no thought of self. Others, who found in the suffrage movement merely an opportunity to exercise organizing ability, leadership, power for the sake of power, will become politicians in the meaner sense. There will be bitter disillusionments for the friends of some of these. More than one woman of fine talents will be taken onto a high mountain and shown a dazzling domain over which she may rule at the cost of a little qualifying, a few concessions to the practical and the expedient. But these will be the exceptions. The New York victory means that every good cause in the State and City can henceforth count on the support of a large number of brilliant and devoted women, singularly

equipped for leadership, and with memories that will keep alive their feeling of fellowship with the disadvantaged of this earth.

The defeat of woman suffrage in Ohio was probably due largely to the fact that the liquor interests, particularly strong in the state, were in the field with their full strength and the suffrage issue was subordinate to the fight between wets and dries. Nor had the Ohio women been given an opportunity to prepare fully to meet the issue. The vote was on a referendum, procured by the liquor interests, on a statute of the Legislature granting the Presidential suffrage to women. This was a liquor men's offensive, and they kept it through the campaign. It may also have been a rebuke of the Legislature for undertaking to do for the women what the men voters might perhaps have been willing to do for themselves. Male psychology has been known to work that way.

A few ready-made suits left at a bargain. Gaines & Fagg.

We have an extra assortment of Xmas presents, though our stock is limited, but the prices are not any higher than they were last year.—The Nickel Store.

M. W. A. BANQUET

The local camp Modern Woodmen of America will hold the annual election of officers at the meeting Saturday night, December 8th, and all Neighbors are notified to be on hand. The annual banquet will also be served. This banquet has become a special feature of the camp life and there is something good in store for this year. You'll miss it if you miss it.

W. J. Robertson is now driving one of those beautiful Buick sixes. He lives fourteen miles up the river from town and this car has moved him within a few minutes of the same. With a motor car farmers no longer live miles from market. The distance is now computed in minutes.

Big lot of new neckwear at Gaines & Fagg's.

San Saba friends of G. M. Smith, Jr., of Kansas City will be pleased to learn that Mr. Smith was commissioned a first lieutenant in the aviation service at Camp Kelley this week. Mr. Smith was for some time cashier of the San Saba National Bank and is still interested in ranch and cattle properties in this county. Granville Smith represents the kind of American patriotism and unselfish devotion to Old Glory that is going to win this war against the Mad Dog of Europe. Mr. Smith volunteered his services and was turned down eight times. Not satisfied to stay at home while other brave American men were sacrificing their all to the country's good he kept applying. The ninth time he was accepted and entered the training at Camp Kelley. He is now commissioned and anxious to get to France.

FLOSSHEIM SHOE, The Shoe that is known as a leader in styles—every pair guaranteed.—Gaines & Fagg.

TO MRS. DOFFLEMYRE, ON HER BIRTHDAY—NOVEMBER 21, 1917

With happy hearts we drink thy health,
On this propitious day,
And joy with thee for that true health,
That ne'er can pass away.

The wealth of busy years spent well,
Of deeds of kindness shown,
As beauteous as the Springtime's spell,
And thou hast garnered through the years

When clouds and mists are flown,
Since youth's fair, sunny, prime,
Mid stress of life, and joy, and tears,
The fruits of Autumntime.

And may no fierce and chilling blasts
Of winter's darkening day,
Thy life's bright Autumn overcast
We most devoutly pray.

With love of friends, and children dear
Thy days may gently glide
Awaiting without trace of fear
The ebbing of the tide.

In verdant fields, near waters clear,
In that perpetual light
That shineth from the Heavenly Sphere
And banisheth the Night.
Pattie T. Rector.

We sell the best boot made for the money. C. H. HYER COW BOY BOOT, Olathe, Kan.—Gaines & Fagg.

EASTERN STAR PATRIOTISM
The patriotism of our people was shown by the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at its regular meeting Tuesday night. It was discovered that the chapter had a balance in the treasury and it was voted unanimously to invest this in a government Liberty Bond. The Masonic fraternity in all of its branches is a stickler for liberty and fraternity. It has stood four square for these in all ages. It is at the front in this world war against autocratic oppression and this is an expression of its loyalty.

Marriage licenses were issued last week to Mr. J. H. Green and Miss Ethel Pyburn.

Miss Altha Thurman is visiting friends in the city this week. She is kindly remembered by many of our people as the expert milliner for the firm of Watson and White here a few years ago. She has just closed the season for this popular firm at Rockdale and goes from here to her home at New Haven, Missouri.

Mrs. R. G. Halden is taking her daughter, Genevieve, to Brownwood for special medical treatment this week.

COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS

Civil Docket

J. T. Christian vs. G. C. & S. F. Ry. Co. suit for damages, dismissed at cost of defendant.

J. D. Estep vs. A. Judkins, suit on note, jury demanded and continued by agreement to next term of court. Raymond Estep vs. National Ben Franklin Insurance Company, on trial.

Criminal Docket

Was disposed of Monday and Tuesday.

The probate docket was set for call Wednesday and is being heard.

The county advisory boards of the state have been appointed by Governor Hobby. These boards consist of three members each and will, free of charge, aid registrants under the selective draft, to compile the questionnaire which is being distributed by the local exemption boards. Hons. E. L. Rector, N. C. Walker and J. H. Baker have been named for this county.

RENDER YOUR PROPERTY FOR SCHOOL TAXES.

We are now closing up the tax rolls for the San Saba Independent School District for the year 1917 and all property owners, agents, guardians, etc., should see that all property is correctly rendered, as all unrendered property will be placed on the "Unrendered Roll" and mistakes are likely to occur.

The San Saba Independent School District, a district four miles square with the high school buildings as the center, was incorporated in 1893, and re-incorporated by a special act of the Thirtieth Legislature March 13, 1907, for the purpose of levying and collecting a special tax to support and maintain the public schools in the district.

The District has its own trustees (7), assessor, collector and board of equalization and its board of equalization may or may not accept the values accepted by the County or City boards according to the latest decisions of the supreme court. The city or county of San Saba has nothing to do with the assessing or collecting of the taxes for this District and all interested parties should see that they have a receipt each year issued and signed by the "Collector of the San Saba Independent School District." Property owners within the District should see that no delinquent taxes are unpaid, as all such taxes are now carrying a low per cent penalty and six per cent interest from the 31st day of January following the year the taxes were assessed. Purchasers of property should see that all back taxes are paid and all abstracts should show that all "San Saba Independent School District" taxes are paid, including the present year, as the property is liable for the taxes and limitation does not run against the District for back taxes.

JOHN SEIDERS,
Assessor and Collector.

Jas. H. Baker, Esq., returned Monday from a legal business trip to San Antonio. While there he saw many of the San Saba boys in the army. Clay Kuykendall had received notice of his successful examination, as had Clayton Walters. Clay is commissioned as first lieutenant in the Field Artillery and Clayton as second lieutenant in the infantry service.

The Nickel Store has the assortment. The prices are exceedingly low, and we are in the old Smalensky stand. Come early if you want to get what you want.

REGULATION ARMY SHOES, for comfort and wear.—Gaines & Fagg.

Charter No. 7700. Reserve District No. 11
Report of the condition of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SAN SABA, TEXAS

In the State of Texas, at the close of Business on November 20th, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$249,337.45	
Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 55a)	10,000.00	\$239,337.45
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		15,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged, 3 1-2 per cent and 4 per cent		2,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		787.20
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		3,000.00
Value of banking house		8,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		1,500.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		20,125.23
Cash in vault and net amounts due from nat'l banks		102,912.66
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, and 15		4,743.47
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		275.23
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	107,931.36	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		2,836.38
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		750.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)		825.00
Total		\$402,592.62

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		60,000.00
Surplus fund		40,000.00
Undivided profits	27,645.95	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	3,163.18	24,482.77
Interest and discount collected but not earned (approximate)		5,500.00
Circulating notes outstanding		15,000.00
Net amounts due to National banks		1,149.84
Total of items 31 and 32	1,149.84	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		242,005.45
Cashier's checks outstanding		654.56
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40		242,660.01
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		13,800.00
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 41, 42, 43 and 44		13,800.00
Total		\$402,592.62

Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d) 10,000.00
State of Texas, County of San Saba, ss:

I, U. M. Sanderson, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
U. M. Sanderson, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of November, 1917.
John Seiders, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. M. Kuykendall
A. J. Harkey
F. F. Edwards
Directors.

LISTEN

Low Prices for Cash. We need the money. If you owe us, please pay up. We must save our credit for next year, and the only way to do this is to settle your account.

Your friend,

T. C. HENRY.

It is Easy to Say

Wife we must economize! But what do you mean

Mr. MAN? Do you mean that wife must do the washing while you smoke as many cigars as before. Does it mean for wife to cut down the bill of fare and you take your meals down town. Be fair to the wife, either help her do the washing or else send it to

GOSE LAUNDRY

We Clean and Press.

We Sell Cleanliness.