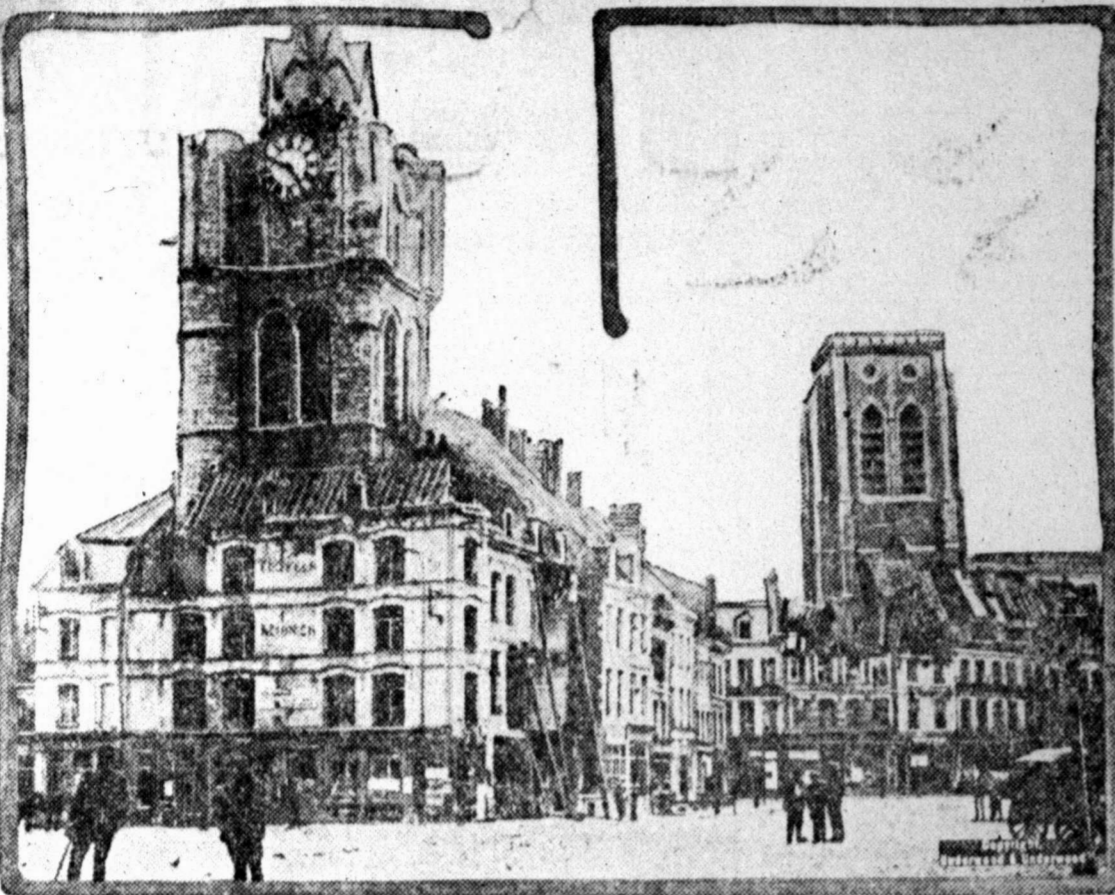


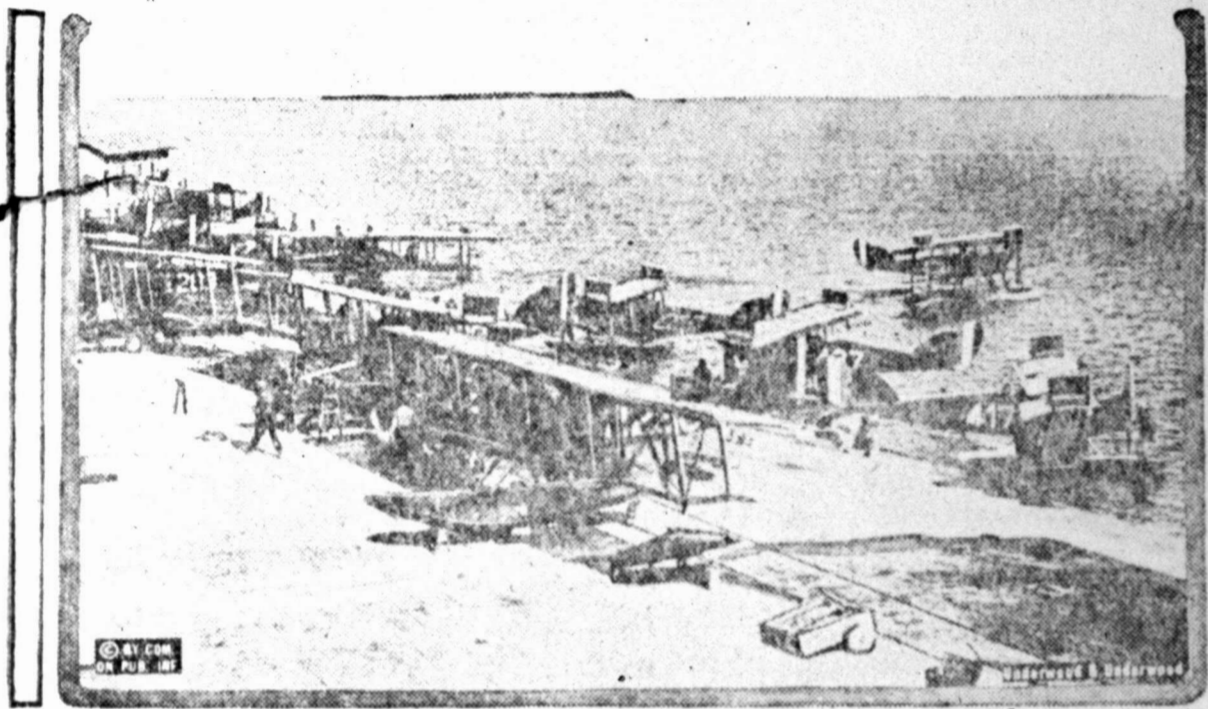


VIEW IN BETHUNE, ONE OBJECTIVE OF GERMAN DRIVE



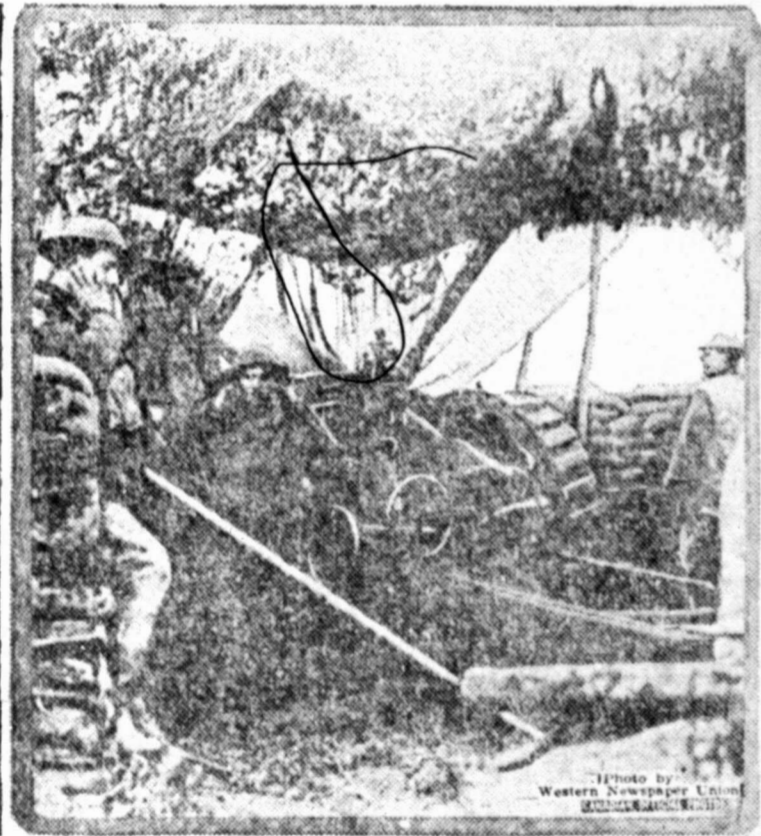
The important city of Bethune has been one of the objectives of the Germans in their drive in Flanders and the British have held stubbornly to the towns that guarded it. This photograph shows the square of Bethune, the buildings being damaged by gunfire.

NUCLEUS OF AMERICA'S GREAT FLEET OF SEAPLANES



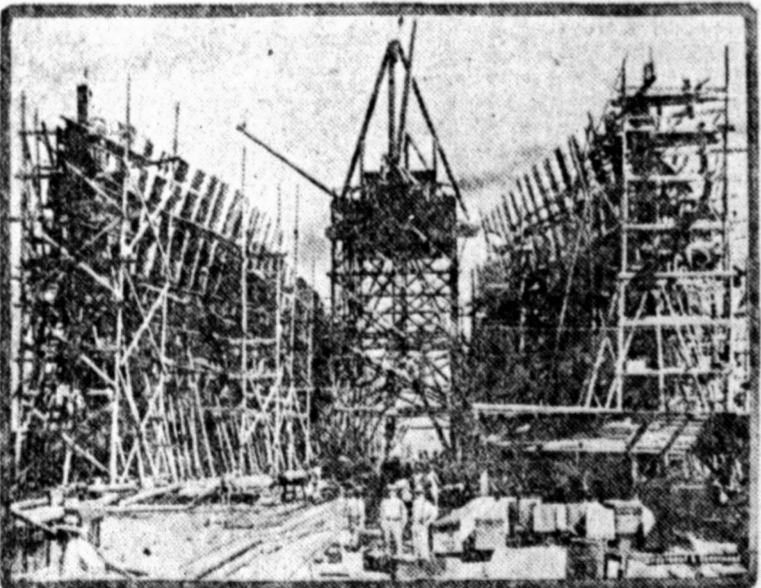
The nucleus of the big fleet of seaplanes that Uncle Sam is going to have is shown here. At this aviation station 15 planes are shown arriving or on the bench.

BIG BRITISH HOWITZER IN ACTION



This photograph shows a British howitzer, hidden by camouflage, in action against the Huns. The gun crew are covering their ears to avoid the deafening effect of the explosion.

RUSHING WORK ON MERCHANT VESSELS



Texas had done some shipbuilding before the war, but in no comparison with what is being done now. Many of the biggest wooden ships ever built are being launched there. This photograph shows two huge wooden vessels on the ways at a Texas shipyard.

ARMY AND NAVY NEED TRAINED MEN

THOUSANDS OF EXPERT WORKERS WANTED IN CIVILIAN BRANCHES OF SERVICE.

MEAT CAREFULLY INSPECTED

Every Part of the Supply for Army Use Is Scrutinized, From Stock Yards to Mess—Desertions From Camps Due to Discouraging Letters.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—The civilian branches of the army and navy are in need of thousands of highly trained workers, and before the end of 1918 these branches must be increased by at least 30,000, according to the civil service commission.

The ordnance department of the army needs large numbers of mechanical engineers, draftsmen, chemists, and metallurgists. Thousands of inspectors are wanted to pass on the quality of ordnance, ammunition, and other supplies. For office work statisticians, accountants, assistants in business administration, and specially trained clerks are needed.

The quartermaster corps wants several thousand examiners and inspectors, and passenger and freight clerks are needed. The signal corps is short of draftsmen.

The navy has an unlimited number of places for draftsmen, and a long list of positions for technical workers. Practically all branches of the service need stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, and clerks.

The army consumes about 2,000,000 pounds per day of fresh beef. This necessitates the slaughter daily of 4,000 cattle. Official inspectors scrutinize every part of this supply from the time it comes on the hoof to the slaughter until it vanishes from the mess tin of the soldier.

Inspection begins at the stock yards, where the living animals undergo the examination of an official for any evidence of physical defect which might be difficult of detection later. Where there is doubt the questionable animals are separated for closer examination. Where there is certainty of defect, the animal is rejected as unfit for food supply.

Next comes a rigid examination of the carcasses. Only when found "sound, healthy, and wholesome" is the meat passed as acceptable for food and duly branded with a nonpoisonous vegetable ink, "United States Inspected and Passed." The unfit carcasses are destroyed.

Fresh meats thus indorsed go forward in regular shipments, but those which are to undergo curing, canning, or manufacture into sausages, lard, oleomargarine, etc., are subjected to re-inspections at each step. For these there is a final inspection just previous to their dispatch for army use. Samples are regularly collected for chemical analysis in the government laboratories.

When the meats arrive at the army stations they are again inspected either by inspectors of the bureau of animal industry or by veterinarian officers of the army. They must also obtain the approval of the officer of the quartermaster corps receiving them. And they undergo their final test when the soldier's immediate organization commander looks them over before he permits them to be served to his men.

Included in war department regulations regarding the employment of prisoners of war and interned enemy aliens are the following statements:

All classes of prisoners, excepting commissioned officers and such others as are physically not fit for labor, will be required to perform work necessary for their comfort or for the upkeep of their prison barracks. Interned enemy aliens will not be held for compulsory labor except as provided in this paragraph.

Prisoners of war, excepting officers, warrant, petty, and noncommissioned officers, may be required to work for the public service—they may be authorized to work on their own account. Under exceptional circumstances, when specially authorized by the secretary of war, they may, upon their written request, be authorized to work for private persons or for corporations. Petty and noncommissioned officers may be authorized to work on their own account, and upon their written request, may be authorized to work in the same manner as other prisoners of war, except that they will be employed in a supervisory capacity only.

An order for labor will be regarded as a military command, and prisoners failing to obey such order will be punished accordingly. When employed on work that is necessary for their comfort or for the upkeep of the prison barracks in which they are interned, prisoners will receive no compensation. When the work is done for the government prisoners will be paid at a rate according to the work executed; when the work is done for other branches of the public service or for private persons the conditions of and the compensation for such work will be settled in agreement between representatives of said branches or persons and the adjutant general of the army.

In a recent statement the war department strongly advises against discouraging letters to soldiers:

"Recent reports from commanding generals of certain army divisions indicate that one of the fruitful causes of soldiers absenting themselves without leave is the discouraging letter from home. Such letters frequently give alarming and exaggerated reports of conditions surrounding the soldier's family, that some member is desperately ill, that all are starving, or that they are being in some way harassed. In instances such letters have no preyed upon the minds of soldiers that they have absented themselves without leave to go home, only to find that conditions had been grossly exaggerated."

"Meanwhile the soldier had been absent without leave—a serious military offense. His problem then became one of facing the penalty or getting deeper into trouble by deserting. Sometimes a man's pride or fear has led him to desert."

"Every soldier wants to receive letters from home. They should be frequent, cheerful, hopeful, and appreciative of the sacrifice that he is making for his country. They should be full of family incidents and cheerful home gossip. They should protect him from the trifling alarms and the small annoyances of everyday life. They should encourage him by giving full confidence that his family and his friends stand behind him in the great enterprise he has undertaken."

"The value of such letters to soldiers is beyond estimate. The harm that discouraging letters from home do to him is clearly indicated by reports at the adjutant general's office. Here are some extracts from recent reports of division commanders:

"I find, also, that many of the families of the men write to them of unsatisfactory conditions at home, sickness of relatives, and how much various members of the family wish to see the soldier. These letters, so far as sickness, etc., are concerned, are often over-dramatic, but, combined with the homesick feeling, often result in the man going absent without leave and finally being dropped as a deserter."

"I am now, through the newspapers of Indiana and through lecturers in Kentucky, whom we are able to reach through the office of the adjutant general of that state, endeavoring to advise the home people of these men of the seriousness of these offenses and that their efforts should be to assist every man in performing the duty that has devolved on him, to lighten his worries, and, above all, to regard desertion in its proper light. I shall also attempt to get the West Virginia papers to institute a campaign of education along similar lines."

"A division inspector submitted the following in this connection:

"While stationed at Columbus barracks, Ohio, last year I was a member of a general court-martial that tried approximately 100 enlisted men for desertion from National Guard regiments stationed on the border. I believe I am safe in saying that at least 90 per cent of them gave as their reason for desertion the fact that they had received letters from home to the effect that a wife, sister, or mother was either dying, very ill, or in desperate circumstances, and begged the man to come home at once. Many of the men admitted that when they arrived home they found that the writer of the letter had exaggerated conditions."

"Many young soldiers, fresh from home, suffer from homesickness, no matter how army officers may try to make their surroundings pleasant and comfortable and provide proper amusements. Extraordinary measures have been taken by the war department during the past year to keep the young soldier actively engaged while in camp with sports, amusements, and comforts that a wholesome psychology might be sustained. Still, a type of soldier will yearn for home and fall into a brooding mood. It is obvious how harmful to him and to the service a discontented letter from home might be."

The enrollment of more than 102,000 boys between sixteen and twenty-one years of age for farm work this season in the boys' working reserve of the United States employment service has been made by six states, according to an announcement by the department of labor. The states first reporting were: California, 22,000; Indiana, 18,845; Illinois, 25,000; Ohio, 18,000; Tennessee, 4,200; Wisconsin, 14,000.

In Rhode Island high school boys are being enrolled in the reserve, trained in handling farm machinery, and sent in groups by automobile to farmers to demonstrate their ability.

Men's colleges and universities are making prompt response to the request of Secretary of Labor Wilson that their students be enrolled in the public service reserve and placed on farms this summer to assist in food production. They will be placed with farmers through the United States employment service, with the aid of the county agents of the department of agriculture.

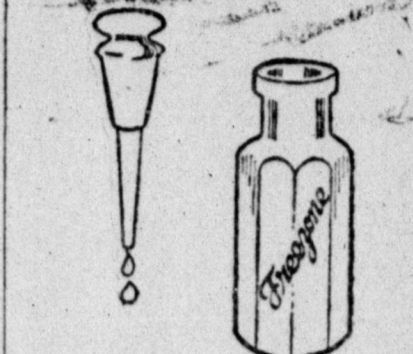
Swimming is to be taught soldiers in some training camps this summer as a military requirement, according to the commission on training camp activities. A statement by the commission shows that 118,000 soldiers in camps participated in organized basketball last season.

The allotment of meat purchases for the army, navy, and marine corps and the allies has been consolidated in a single bureau, with headquarters in Chicago.

OHIO MAN IS A MODERN WIZARD

CORNS STOP HURTING LIFT OFF WITH FINGER

Drop of magic! Doesn't hurt one bit! Apply a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with the fingers. No pain at all! Try it!



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and callouses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much-talked-of other discovery of the Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Voice of Vanity.

"Are you sure the baby resembles me?" asked the proud father. "Absolutely. Aren't you pleased?" "Yes, I'm pleased. The only thing is that the youngster will get out being rather red faced and bald-headed and I probably won't."

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Stuffy Eyes.

all healed promptly with night-application of Kuma Eye Balm. Adv.

Indignant Denial.

"Those are pretty looking trees over there. Are they deciduous?" "Indeed, they're not. They're the healthiest sort we've got on the place."



To drive a tank, handle the guns, and sweep over the enemy trenches, takes strong nerves, good rich blood, a good stomach, liver and kidneys. Which the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has iron nerves for hardships—an interest in his work grips him. That's the way you feel when you have taken a blood and nerve tonic, made up of Blood Root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Cherry bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in sixty-cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. At the fog end of a hard winter, no wonder you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts. Try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait! "To-day is the day to begin!" A little "p-p-p," and you laugh and live.

The best means to all the machinery of the body, put tone into the liver, kidneys and circulatory system, is to first practice a good house-cleaning. I know of nothing better as a laxative than a vegetable pill made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap. This is commonly sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills, and should be taken at least once a week to clear the twenty-five feet of intestine. You will thus clean the system—expel the poisons and keep well. Now is the time to clean house. Give yourself a spring house cleaning.—Adv.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Not clean, unsanitary, offensive, no smell, no odor. Made of natural, safe material. Kills all flies, and all other annoying, disgusting insects. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, prepaid, for \$1.00.

HYPNOTISM TAUGHT

Single lessons, also complete hypnotism course, given at special sessions. Write for program and prospectus. Address: FREDERICK P. BRANTON, 11-12 Broadway, New York City.

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THRILLING OF HAIR

Miss Officer Rel of Hun Atta Briti

TEN DIVISIONS

Despite Overwhelmy, His Losses Miraculous Escism of S

First Lieutenant M. O. R. C. of Ott to his father. Dr. Ottawa tuberculosis lished the thrilling story in Pienary. The in the thickest of days, during the Fifth Army from Lieutenant Pettit's thrills with the fleet, as it was after he had pms-mendous experier impressions had by time. His let

Lieutenant

Dear Father: I have not for have time to bread and write. I'll try the battle. Before you will have had the papers, but interested in kno affair.

Of course, the an infinitesimal whole and it will me to give a col-battle. And as with no knowle has been going from me.

I have not seen information was by word of me we hear must be ample. The 20 miles at came have tak their way to 2 naval battle in North sea.

All I know is front the Gorms whelmig gunns sions to our terrible losses through our brother, and to a rear gun and about 15 miles.

For a week we had been ready to move. I had to as well as some reconnaissance of worked out. A attack been in day of wail broke.

The Boche March 21, I have ever sounded, we had all our minutes. I waited for a heavier kept a sometimes I of us and the south.

Our battle was light and gradually put a halt and we all were hit. I feel safer even if he and piece boarder paper.

Our march by point sibly point trees about behind the wood in there was and shell or three stuff.

Some wood n open ar brigade were ap could r tance a sensat ing str

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THRILLING STORY OF HAIG RETREAT

British Officer Relates Experience of Hun Attack on the British.

TEN DIVISIONS AGAINST ONE

Despite Overwhelming Number of Enemy, His Losses Were Great—Miraculous Escape From Bap-tism of Shell Fire.

First Lieutenant Roswell T. Pettit, M. O. R. C. of Ottawa, Ill., in a letter to his father, Dr. J. W. Pettit of the Ottawa tuberculosis colony, and published in the Chicago Tribune, relates the thrilling story of the great battle in Pheasant.

Lieutenant Pettit's Letter.

Dear Father: Now that the show is over for me for the time being, and I have time to breathe and sleep and eat and write, I'll tell you about the battle. Before you receive this you will have had the whole story from the papers, but I know you will be interested in knowing what I did in the affair.

Of course, the things I saw were but an infinitesimal part of a gigantic whole and it would be impossible for me to give a correct description of the battle. And as I write this, I do it with no knowledge whatever of what has been going on even a few miles from me.

I have not seen a paper in eight days; I have received no mail, and the only information we have received has been by word of mouth, and most of what we hear must be wild rumors. For example: The French have advanced 20 miles at Verdun, the Americans have taken Ostend, and are on their way to Zebrugge, and a great naval battle has been fought in the North sea.

All I know is that on this part of the front the Germans attacked us in overwhelming numbers, in places ten divisions to our one; that they suffered terrible losses; but finally broke through our line of defense, one after another, and fighting for the most part a rear guard action, we have retired about 15 miles in a straight line.

For a week before the battle started we had been expecting it; we were ready to move on 30 minutes' notice. I had been out with combatant as well as medical officers on tours of reconnaissance, definite methods of evacuation of the wounded had been worked out, and our plans of counter-attack had been made. After four or five days of waiting, the storm finally broke.

The Boche opened up on us at 5 a. m., March 21, with the heaviest barrage I have ever heard. "Stand to," was sounded, we turned out dressed, and had all our equipment packed in 20 minutes. Then we sat down and waited for orders to move. The barrage kept up continuously, sometimes heavier and then of less intensity, sometimes it seemed to be to the north of us and then suddenly it switched to the south.

Our balloons were up as soon as it was light and the airplanes were buzzing over our heads. The ground mist gradually cleared and the Germans put a hail of shrapnel on our camp and we all took cover, but three men were hit. Why it is a fellow always feels safer with a roof over his head, even if he knows bullets and shrapnel and pieces of shell will go through boards and corrugated iron just like paper.

Ordered to Move.

Our orders to move finally came and we marched off to the brigade assembly point several miles away. This assembly point was in a little bunch of trees about the size of Allen park and behind and separated from a larger wood in front. In the larger wood there was a battery of heavy artillery and shells were dropping in there two or three to a minute, and it was heavy stuff, too.

Sometimes they overshoot the big wood and shells were landing in the open around the little wood where my brigade had its assembly point. As we approached our little copse we could make all this out from some distance away and it wasn't a pleasant sensation to feel that we were marching straight into it.

All the battalions arrived and in that little copse there must have been at least two thousand men. What a chance if the Germans only knew! But the shells continued to drop in front of us and on either side, but none landed among us, and after waiting there for three hours, expecting to be blown to bits any second, we finally moved forward. Just as we left the copse, came a stream of galloping horses.

"It's the cavalry," someone shouted, but soon I made out limbers and field guns.

They galloped past us, going like mad, took up a position to our right, swung into position, unlimbered, and

in two minutes were blazing away. It was a thrilling sight.

Torn by Shells.

In going forward we went around the end of the larger wood in front of us, over ground that was torn to bits by the heavy shell fire that had just preceded, over another edge, across a valley, and under the crest of a hill. And here we found the tanks going over the top of the hill to take up their position. At this point we were still about a mile from the front line.

At this place I opened up an aid post under the crest of the hill to take care of what wounded came in while we were getting into position.

Shrapnel was bursting in the air, shells were whizzing overhead, and our guns behind me were belching forth the fire. The noise was deafening.

A railroad ran through the valley and an engine pulling a couple of flat cars was going by. A couple of soldiers were sitting on the rear truck swinging their feet. A shell burst on the track and only missed the last car about fifteen yards. Neither man was hit and the train went blithely on.

By this time it was getting along toward evening, the sun was sinking in the west, and finally went down a great ball of fire. At the time, I remember, I noticed its color. It was blood red and had a sinister look. Was it my imagination, or might it have been a premonition? At any rate, I shall never forget the color of the sun as it set that night at the end of the first day of probably one of the greatest battles in history. It certainly didn't look good to me.

The drumming of the guns continued, twilight gradually deepened into night, the signals stopped their zig-zagging and took up their flash signals, a fog dropped down on us and put the lights out of business, and when we left to go forward under the cover of darkness they were busy putting their telephone lines—signalers and runners—can't have an easy time.

Shell Dump Goes Up.

Behind us a shell landed in an ammunition dump and it went up with a roar; then the rifle ammunition started going off like a great bunch of fireworks, and great tongues of flame lit up the sky.

It is reported that the Germans had broken through our line and we were to counter-attack in the morning. We got into positions without a single casualty. I opened an aid post in an old dugout and settled down to sleep until morning. You may think it funny that one could sleep under such conditions, but I had been up since 5:30, had tramped about six or seven miles, and had a riper trying-dog and was dog tired.

Just like some of the warm days we get the last of March at home. In going forward it was necessary for us to march seventy-five yards in front of three batteries of field guns. There are six guns to a battery. They shoot an eighteen-pound shell and while we were there, each gun was shooting twice to the minute. You can imagine the racket when I tell you that the discharge of one gun can be heard about four miles. In addition the Boche was trying to knock out this battery and he was dropping his six inch shells a little too close for comfort.

Nearly in a Trap.

Then I made a lovely mistake. I was to establish an aid post near battalion headquarters and went blithely on when I met a company commander and asked him where to go.

"Back there about a quarter of a mile," he replied. "This is the front center company. If you keep on in the direction you are going you are going up over that ridge and Fritz will be waiting for you with a machine gun."

So my sergeant and orderly and myself didn't waste any time in clearing. On the way back I found a galton can full of water, got into a corrugated iron shelter and had a wash and a shave. It certainly felt good. I don't believe I had washed for thirty-six hours. It was warm and bright. I could look out of my shelter and see our support lines digging themselves in several hundred yards away. The cannon fire ceased, the machine guns settled down to an occasional siffl burst and it was midday of a beautiful spring day.

A couple of partridge flew over me. What did they know or care about all this noise and racket and men getting up in line and killing each other?

Along about three o'clock things began to liven up again. In the meantime headquarters had been established in a sunken road with banks about fifteen feet high on either side (later this cut was half filled with dead). My aid post was in a dugout near by and gradually things got hotter and hotter.

Our men had dug themselves in and were pepping away with their rifles. The field batteries behind us were putting up a barrage, airplanes were circling overhead, both ours and the Germans'. The Germans put up a counter-barrage, the machine guns were going like mad. I was standing with the colonel on a little rise of ground above the sunken road when the Germans broke through about a mile to the north of us. They could be plainly seen pouring over the ridge in close formation.

Tanks Get Into Action.

Then the tanks came up, and you should have seen them run! Just like rabbits! The tanks retired; the Boches reformed and came at it again. They tell me that at certain places our men withstood fifteen successive attacks and that the Germans went down in thousands. One Welshman told me that his gun accounted for 75 in three minutes during one wave.

Machine-gun bullets were nipping around me, the shell fire was getting

hotter, and even though it was a wonderful sight to watch I decided "discretion was the better part of valor," or something like that, and got down in my dugout.

I went back to the advanced dressing station through the hottest shell fire I ever experienced. More than once I went down on my face when a shell burst and the pieces went whizzing over my head. I spent the night in a mined village where the advanced dressing station was located, and all night they shelled it to blazes. It was remarkable how few casualties we had.

About eleven o'clock the morning of the third day a shell blew in the side of our post, but luckily no one was hurt. We stuck to it until about four in the afternoon, when we saw our men retiring over a ridge in front of us, keeping up a continuous machine gun and rifle fire, and we beat it back to another village and opened another post.

The Begrimed Lord.

About ten o'clock on the morning of the fourth day Lord Thyme, my colonel when I was with the battalion, stumbled into the shack where I was sitting. He looked like a ghost. He had lost his hat, his face was covered with a four days' beard, the sweat had traced tracks in the dust from his forehead to his chin. His sleeve was torn and bloody and he had a gash in his arm where he had been struck by a piece of flying shell case.

"My God, doc, are you here?" he said. "You got out just in time. The battalion is all gone. The sunken road is filled with dead—mostly Hunns, damn 'em. The line broke on the right; we were surrounded, and at the last we were fighting back and back. Only thirty of us got away."

So we knew the Boche had broken through to our right and our left, and it was a question of how long it would be before we, too, were surrounded, but we wanted to stick it out as long as we could.

But not more than an hour later a medical officer rushed in from one of the battalions and between gasps for breath told us the Germans were on the edge of the village, had shot him through the sleeve with a machine gun bullet (luckily that was all), and for us to beat it.

Let me tell you we did. I threw my knapsack and made the first hundred yards in nothing flat and then settled down to a walk because I was so out of breath I couldn't run any more.

The incessant scream and crash and bang of the shells kept up and the ratt-tat-tat of the machine guns never ceased. The village immediately behind us was a seething mass of brick dust, smoke, flame, and bursting shells. We were told on our way back that a stand was to be made behind this village, so we circled around it and took up a position about a half mile behind it at a cross-roads.

Unfortunately for us, a six inch battery came into action about fifty yards from us and, aside from the harassing effect of the terrific noise, batteries are always unpleasant neighbors, as they invite shell fire. We stopped here until about 10 o'clock at night, when we were ordered to retire.

There was no way of getting out the wounded that we had collected, so the stretcher bearers carried them on their stretchers for six or seven miles. In fact, we all helped, and when we arrived at our destination at 4 o'clock in the morning of the fifth day we were all in.

I could hardly move, but after two big bowls of hot tea and some hard tack I turned-in on the door and slept like a log for four hours, when we moved to another place and opened a dressing station.

Hun Plane Crashes.

On the way a German airplane came down and crashed near the road, but neither the pilot nor observer were hurt. They were a couple of rather neat looking lads about 19 years old.

And so it went for three days more, open a dressing station, retire (sometimes on the run), long marches, very little to eat except what we foraged from abandoned camps and dumps, dog tired, sleeping when and where we could, and finally the division was relieved. We now saw our first civilians, and last night I slept in a bed. It wasn't much of a bed, and the mattress was full of humps, but to get my boots off my sore and aching feet, to stretch out, and know I wouldn't be routed out in fifteen minutes—well, you couldn't have bought that bed from me for \$100.

Did you ever read Robert W. Service's description of the retreat from Mons? Well, that's the way I felt: Tramp, tramp, the grim road the road from Mons to Wipers; I've hammered out this fifty with me beamed and bleeding feet; Tramp, tramp, the dim road—We didn't have no pipes—All bellies that were older was the drums we had to beat.

The ninth day, sitting around the fire in our mess after the best dinner we had had in days, the commanding officer handed me some papers and said, "Here is something that will interest you, Pettit. I want to say we shall be sorry to lose you."

And this is what it was: "Lieut. Roswell T. Pettit, M. O. R. C., is relieved from duty with the British army and will proceed to the A. E. F., where he will report for duty."

I leave for Paris in the morning. This has been a long tale, but the half of it hasn't been told. I hope I haven't strung it out too much. I have just been informed that all my kit had to be burned to prevent it falling into the hands of the enemy. I shall probably want you to send me some things from home, but will see what I can get here first. Your son, ROSWELL.

Well! She—George and I are going to get married. He—So I hear. He's going to marry an actress. Who are you going to marry?

Don't Worry About Pimples.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Very True.

"I adore children, excepting when they cry." "Why, that's the time when I'm fondest of them." "Indeed? Why?" "Because then they are always removed from the room."

HEADACHES

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

You Might Try This.

"You're managing to wake up earlier in the morning." "Yes, I've just bought a parrot." "Instead of an alarm clock?" "I already had an alarm clock, but I got so I didn't pay any attention to it. Now I hang the parrot's cage in my room and put the alarm clock under it. When the alarm goes off it startles the parrot, and what that bird says would wake anybody up."

\$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and restores nature in doing its work. Know for any case of CATARRH that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE falls to cure. Druggists and Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Arranges Compact Nautical Chart. Economizing time, space and paper, Capt. Fritz E. Varnack, head of a government nautical school in New York, has devised a new chart for finding a ship's position at sea. A vessel's position by the present method can be ascertained only after a protracted calculation on about 200 square feet of charts. This difficulty has been overcome by a plotting chart less than one square foot in area.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The American, British, and French troops use Allen's Foot-Ease. The greatest comforter known for all footaches. Sold everywhere, 25c.—Adv.

Necessary Expenditure.

"I say, Brown, can't you manage to pay me that ten dollars you owe me? I need the money." "Awfully sorry, old man, but I can't do it." "I notice you manage to go to the theater two or three times a week, though?" "That's just it. The thought that I owe you money is worrying me so that I have to do something to help me forget it."

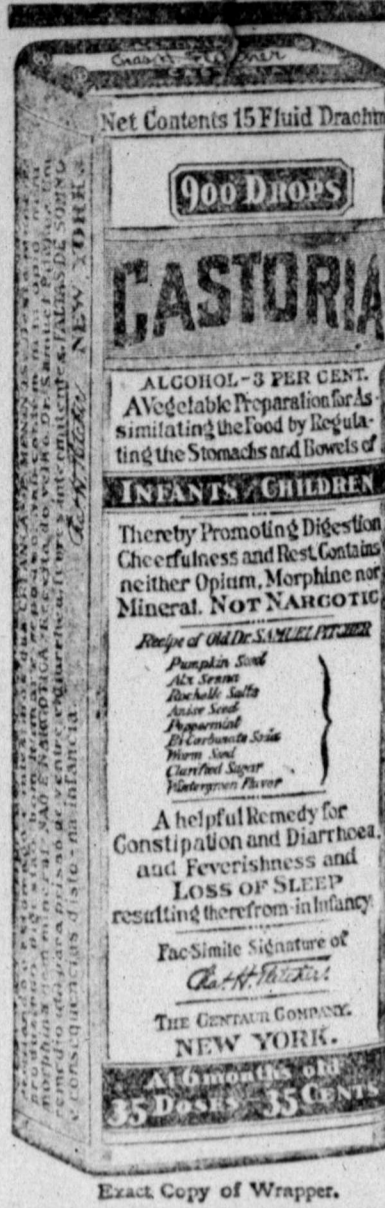
Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Scudder's Vegetable Pills restore regularly without griping. Adv.

Earned His Respect.

"I have great respect for that woman's judgment." "Why so, Fluhndub?" "She refused to marry me once."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

Unless people swallow flattery it is apt to make them sick.



CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hatcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Well Matched. Edith—They are an ideal couple. Edward—Indeed. Edith—Yes. He has ambition and she has wealth. "Many a thorn lies hidden in a bunch of soft words." A hog ought not to be allowed for being a hog, but a man ought.



Their Medicine Chest For 20 Years

IT is characteristic of folks after they pass the allotted "three score years and ten" to look back over the days that are gone and thoughtfully live them over. I find myself, at seventy-one, frequently drifting back a century, when I remember the little drug store I owned at Bolivar, Mo., making and selling a vegetable compound to my friends and customers—what was then known only as Dr. Lewis' Medicine for Stomach, Liver and Bowel Complaints. For many years while I was perfecting my formula I studied and investigated the laxatives and cathartics on the market and became convinced that their main fault was not that they did not act on the bowels, but that their action was too violent and drastic, and upset the system of the user, which was due to the fact that they were not thorough enough in their action, merely simply acting on the upper or small intestine, while others would, act only on the lower or large intestine, and that they acted invariably produced a habit requiring augmented doses. I believed that a preparation to produce the best effect must first loosen the liver, then act on the stomach and entire alimentary system. If this was accomplished, the medicine would produce a mild, but thorough elimination of the waste without the usual sickening sensations, and make the user feel better at once. After experimenting with hundreds of different compounds, I at last perfected the formula that is now known as Nature's Remedy, which I truly believe goes further and does more than any laxative on the market today. The thousands of letters from users have convinced me I was right, and that the user of Nature's Remedy as a family medicine, even though he may have used it for twenty-five years, never has to increase the dose. And now as I find myself nearing a age when I must bow to the inevitable I go to another life, my greatest pleasure is to sit each day and read the letters that each mail brings from people as old as older than I, who tell of having used Nature's Remedy for ten, fifteen and twenty years, and how they and their children and grandchildren have been benefited by it. It is a comforting thought, my friends, for a man of my age to feel that aside from his own success, one has done something for his fellow man. My greatest satisfaction, my greatest happiness today, is the knowledge that tonight more than one million people will take a Nature's Remedy (Full Table) and will be better, healthier, happier people for it. I hope you will be one of them. A. H. Lewis, Pres. A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

NR Tonight—Tomorrow Feel Right Get a 25¢ Box

ATTENTION! Sick Women To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health. Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CRUMMING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa. Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELLISE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 53, Lowell, Mich. Why Not Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

KERRVILLE ADVANCE

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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



Even the Shah of Persia bought \$100,000 worth of American Liberty Bonds.

Our Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls have proven themselves highly capable of handling the affairs of this government when they become the future men and women of America, in the way they helped put us over in the Liberty Bond campaign and in selling Thrift Stamps.

The American people came across gloriously in the Third Liberty Loan, oversubscribing it by nearly a billion dollars. And already we are hearing people say they are getting ready for the next one. Don't you know this makes the old kaiser tremble in his boots.

Some people of late have insisted in telling us that Jim Ferguson is really running for governor and that he has a chance of being elected. We don't believe it. How can a man wearing the stripes and whose credentials by the act of his conviction are taken from him become a free and full-fledged citizen by declaring that he is? This is a rather severe comparison with the case. Jim is out. A man and legally qualified jury out and by the same verdict was prohibited from again going to office.

**The Crop Outlook.**  
All over this section life into everything and everybody. Of course it will be some time before a crop can be made that will offset high prices caused by importation of food and feed, but the farmers tell us that crops are coming on nicely. The small grain that was left is not doing well and the yield will be very short. More cotton than has been planted for years is being put in and no doubt will pay the farmers well this year. There's a war garden at almost every home and the Government's food program is being energetically observed by our people both as regards producing and conserving.

**A Mother's Prayer for the Man Over There.**

O God, I make this prayer for him. He has gone into war. Let Him find the higher meaning of war, and not the lower; war's beauty, and not its ugliness. Let him find such things as self-sacrifice for the common good, self-devotion to a cause as shall develop heroism, such patience under hardship as shall create strength of soul, such courage in peril as shall bring out all that is noble and God-like in him. Let this war be, to him, an adventure fine and wonderful, an education wherein he shall learn life's deepest lessons, an apprenticeship for ultimate manliness, a training that shall provide him a perfect body, a spiritual opportunity that shall enable his soul to come to its due stature. Keep him from war's debasements, from excess that loosens life, from cruelty and brutality that harden life: from lust and drunkenness that rot life, from dishonor, cowardice, and all things that make life coarse and common. If he shall have good fortune, favor and advancement, give him modesty and the greatness of spirit that shall leave him unspoiled. If it be deemed by destiny that

**Announcements**

**FOR CONGRESS 16th DISTRICT**

We are authorized to announce CLAUDE B. HUDSPETH of El Paso as a candidate for Congress 16th District, subject to the 1918 Democratic primary.

I am a candidate for Congress subject to the Democratic primaries. For Prohibition. For Woman Suffrage. Was Wilson delegate at Baltimore. Was Wilson Collector of Customs at El Paso. Resigned to run for Congress. Platform—100 per cent Americanism. Stand by the President; Help whip the kaiser.

ZACH LAMAR COBB.

he shall be wounded, or taken prisoner, or be in anywise unfortunate, may he show that noble spirit which redeems disaster.

If he fall, if his life be among those lives that are to pay the penalty of the world's misgovernment, may he die as a hero, leaving to me the memory of his sacrifice as an undying inspiration.

O, God, let him feel that my loving thoughts hover about him night and day, as guardian angels.

Make him a help and not a hindrance to his comrades.

Make him the pride and not the shame of his country.

And keep him the hope of my heart, the nest of my dreams, the chosen one of my love, my treasure of treasures, that I give to my God and my country.

Let me be in every way worthy of him.

And bring us, in thy divine mercy some sweet day to a blessed reunion, where all these severed, bleeding heartstrings shall be healed and knitted up.

Thou, who art all compassion, hear this cry of a woman's soul for one she loves more than her own life.—Dr. Frank Crane.

**Lutheran Church News**

Services next Sunday at 10:30. A report of the State Convention at Galveston will be made at the close of the services.

Everybody is cordially invited.  
B. Schleifer, Pastor.

**Still in the Saddle and Harness Business**

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

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

**J. E. PALMER**  
LOWRY BUILDING KERRVILLE, TEXAS

**THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE**

**The Greatest Home Convenience**  
A Million Women agree is the HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET

If you think that you do not need the Hoosier Cabinet because you have plenty of built-in shelves, you have no conception of what the Hoosier is and does! We know of no other invention in all the world that saves the housewife so much time, so many steps, and so much energy every day in the week.

It is first of all a labor-saving machine. It brings you 41 work-reducing, time-saving inventions—each like a willing hand to assist you.

To use it, you can sit down leisurely and slide out the table top. Within arms reach are places for 400 articles. Hoosier's arrangement is an 18-year development.

**W. A. Fawcett & Co.**

**Catholic Church Notes**

(By Father Kemper)  
Next Sunday is Mother's Day and Go-to-Church Day. It is also First Communion Day and Forty Hour's Devotion at St. Mary's. High Mass will be sung at 8 o'clock. At 2:30 p. m. the class of candidates will renew their baptismal vows, and at night, at 8 o'clock, the solemn exposition of the Blessed Sacrament will come to a close. Services will be held at the Guadalupe church at ten o'clock.

Miss Eugenia C. Bargas, for many years one of our parishioners, receives her diploma this Friday from the Santa Rosa Training School for nurses.

The family of Mr. Ed Kaiser motored to San Antonio on Saturday to attend the wedding of his daughter, Buelah. Others seized the opportunity to go down and hear the world's foremost choir, the Paulist choristers, conducted by Father Finn.

**Barred Rock Eggs**  
Until May 15th at 75c per setting of 14 eggs. Pens will be broken up after that date.  
R. A. DUNBAR.

**Ford Car for Sale.**  
One good, 1917 model Ford car for sale. Apply to T. J. Adams, Kerrville, Texas, next door to Mrs. L. E. King's.

**AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.**

The following License Plates for 1917 are undelivered. Those having corresponding numbers please call for the same:  
87553, 87554, 87555, 87595, 87602, 87603, 87616, 87625, 87632, 87641, 87651, 87653, 87656, 87657, 87658, 87666, 87672, 87674, 87694, 87703, 87711, 87712, 87715, 87718, 87723, 87726, 87728, 87732, 87757, 87768, 87771, 87777, 87975.  
LEE MASON & SON,  
Light house keeping rooms for rent, Phone 269 or 117.

**Cleaning and Pressing**  
Done in the Right Way  
By the Right Method.

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

Hats Cleaned and Blocked

**Bailey's Tailor Shop**  
Rawson Building. Phone 250

**Mosel, Saenger & Co.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE**  
Cedar Logs, Posts, Etc.

Comfortable Camp Yard with water Free to All.

Clay St. Near R. R. Depot KERRVILLE, TEXAS

**LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!**

SID C. PETERSON C. W. MOORE

**Peterson-Moore Lumber Co.**  
"The Home Enterprise."  
All Kinds of Building Material  
The Place—The Price—The Quality  
THE BUILDER'S FRIEND  
COME TO SEE US. IT WILL PAY YOU.  
Located at the Old Livery Stable, Next Door to Lee Mason & Son's Garage

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For Rent—Ni

on Main street,

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Fresh home-g

FOR SALE—

never been used

will take \$8.50

Hall, Kerrville,

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## The Ford Motor Company

is building Submarine chasers (Eagles) which means a smaller production of

### FORD CARS

If you expect to buy a car this season, better place your order now. We have a special time proposition to offer you.

## LEE MASON & SON

Authorized Agents

J. C. Karlik has moved his vulcanizing plant into the new Schreiner block next to Ruff's restaurant.

An excellent assortment of cakes of all kinds.

C. C. Butt Grocery.

Mrs. J. D. Kerlick and baby and Miss Fannie Taylor of Yorktown are visiting Mrs. D. C. C. Taylor of this city.

Home grown vegetables now on sale at

C. C. Butt's Grocery.

Mrs. Lee Wallace and Mrs. G. M. Doyle went to San Antonio last week as delegates from the Parent-Teacher's Club to attend the State meeting of women's Clubs.

See our New Spring Goods in the latest styles.

Mosel, Saenger & Co.

Mrs. H. Welge and daughter, Miss Victoria, are spending the week in San Antonio.

For Sale—Farms, ranches and live stock. Let me know your wants.

M. S. Osborne, Phone 57.

R. B. Everett, for a number of years employed at Schreiner's mill here, has gone to accept a position in a mill at Granbury.

Lux-Soap Chips for washing woolens, muslins, laces etc.

C. C. Butt Grocery.

Reports from the divide, clear out to the Western border, are to the effect that fine rains have fallen the past week and the stockmen are wearing broad smiles.

Try our Heinz Bulk relish.

C. C. Butt Grocery.

Rev. and Mrs. J. P. King, Missionary, returned Monday from a tour of several days in Bandera county. He will begin a meeting on Mason Creek on next Sunday.

### "Womanless Wedding"

The Center Point Red Cross will give the "Womanless Wedding" at the School Auditorium, Monday night May 12th.

Prices 25c and reserved seats 35c. Everybody come and help along this noble cause. The entire wedding party down to the "flower girls" will be composed of "picked men" from our local population.

The many friends here of Miss Lizzie Thomas will regret to learn of her death which occurred at a Dallas hospital Monday after an operation necessitated by an affected tooth.

A Nice new line of Silk Tafetas.

Mosel, Saenger & Co.

Gerald Walther, who a few days ago enlisted in the Aviation at Camp Kelly, spent Saturday night and Sunday here visiting homefolks.

Why Pay Rent? You can buy a home on the easy-payment plan. Buy a home and save your money. Let me tell you how.

M. S. Osborne, Phone 57.

Rev. M. C. Moore, pastor of the Baptist Church at Harper, was a welcome visitor at this office while in Kerrville Saturday.

Wanted to buy—Old sacks of all kinds, oat, wheat, bran, etc. Bring to Adkins Barber Shop. Better prices than ever.

W. C. Word.

Ralph Fawcett of the Quarter Master's Corps, Fort Sam Houston, spent three days here the first of the week visiting his brother W. A. Fawcett and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Burney and Miss Bettie Burney of Center Point were visitors to this city Monday. Mr. Burney reported splendid rains and a good prospect for crops down there.

Prof. Clyde D. Jones, who in 1913 was a member of the faculty of Tivy High School but now employed in Brackenridge High School at San Antonio, spent the week end here visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Mayhugh of Hunt were in the city Saturday. Mr. M. informed us that the Japonica postoffice has been discontinued.

J. J. Dent, the real estate man, says there will be some more local sales news in a few days. See his ad in this issue.

Roger Remschel is at home from Spearfish, S. D., where he has been in the lumber business for several years.

Chas. Bien and family of Harper are spending the week here on account of the serious illness of Mr. Bien's mother, Mrs. M. A. Bien, at the St. Charles hotel.

Attention is called to the amended ordinances published by the city council this week. Frank Michon was appointed special police to enforce these ordinances and do general police duty in the city.

Three automobile loads of carpenters left here Saturday for Del Rio and Fort Clark to work on the army cantonments to be built there. In the party were E. L. Spence and son, R. Staudt, Joe Council, J. T. Sing, Jim Steagall and L. E. Rouse.

### STUDENTS DON'T PAY

if parents are poor; and may enter ANY TIME

in Notre Dame Institute from Kindergarten to Twelfth Grade. Regular rate \$1 a month.

### ASK FATHER KEMPER

for further information or assistance. Phones: Office 195, Rectory 200, Convent 235.

### City Ordinance.

An ordinance amending Section one, of Chapter xlv of the Revised Ordinances of the city of Kerrville, prescribing a tax on dogs.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Kerrville that Section One, of chapter xlv of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Kerrville, be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Every owner or keeper of dogs in the City of Kerrville, shall within five days from and after the 15th day of May, A.D. 1918, and from and after the 15th day or May of each and every year thereafter, pay to the Police Officer of the City of Kerrville, charged with the collection of the dog tax, the sum two dollars for each male dog and two dollars and fifty cents for each female dog kept by him within the City of Kerrville, and upon the payment to such peace officer shall deliver to the owner or keeper of such dog a metal check or tag, which said check or tag shall be securely fastened to the neck of said dog by the owner thereof by fastening the said tag to the collar worn by said dog.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Done at Kerrville, Texas, at a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the City of Kerrville, on this the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1918, by unanimous vote of the members of said board of Commissioners.

H. C. Geddie, Mayor.

W. A. Fawcett, Clerk.

FORD CARS Phone 154

## UNIVERSAL GARAGE Lee Mason & Son

We carry a complete line of

### AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

Only Highest Grade Tires and Tubes

Oils and Greases

Expert Mechanics

Storage Battery Work.

Our Work is Guaranteed.

FORD SERVICE

FORD REPAIRING

## Presents for The Graduate

Watches,  
Jewelry,  
Kodaks

Nothing Else Quite so Fitting

GET THEM AT

## SELF'S

## CENTER POINT HIGH SCHOOL PLAY

The play "LOST—A CHAPERON" is to be given by the Senior Class of the Center Point High School on May 10, 1918 at 8:30 o'clock in the school auditorium.

### LOST—A CHAPERON

CHARACTERS:

George Higgins, A Tuft's A. B.	Warren Rees
Jack Abbott Tuft's subfreshman,	Richard Nowlin
Fred Lawton Camping with Higgins	Prentice Witt
Raymond Fitzhenry, a Harvard student,	Clinton Burney
Dick Norton, off-hill engineers,	Malvin Storms
Tom Crosby,	Delma Burney
Marjorie Tyndall, George's cousin; a Smith girl,	Lucile Dozier

The Jackson Girls:

Alice Bennett	Edith Killough
Agnes Arabella Bates	Ineva Rees
Ruth French	Gladys Huse
Blanche Westcott	Mary Swayze
Mrs. Higgins, the chaperon; George's mother,	Gladys Hill
Mrs. Sparrow, a farmer's wife,	Gladys Hill
Her Daughters: Lizzie,	Irene Moore
Mandy	Juanita Pope

SYNOPSIS

ACT I—The girl's camp at Sherwood, 7:00 a. m.  
ACT II—The Fellow's camp at Sherwood, 8:00 a. m.  
ACT III—Same as Act I, 10:00 a. m.

Place—Sherwood, Maine. Time—Summer vacation  
Everybody come and please bring programme with you.

Admission: 15, 25 and 35c.

## Chas. Schreiner Company

Dealers in General Merchandise  
The House of Quality

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

"There is a Reason"

## Please Step to the Phone

We are Waiting at our end of the Line.

Make your drug store wants known to us by phone or messenger and the goods will be delivered at your door without delay. Our number 60. Free Delivery service is a part of our up-to-date business getting system. Don't forget to call us even if your order is small. We shall be glad to send for your prescription and deliver the finished medicine.

"The Store that Has It First."

## ROCK DRUG STORE

PFUEFFER & MCCOY, Proprietors

## AMERICAN QUEEN

Made-to-Order

### CORSETS

High Grade Front and Back  
Laced.

## Mrs. A. Schofner

PHONE 133

**TOWN ON ACYAN FRONT**  
MENT OF TROOPS RE IN TYROL AND TREN- IN REAR OF LINES.  
**RIA FACING CRISIS**  
ved That Political and Economic nrest in Dual Monarchy Is Cause of Pending Offensive Against Italy.

Over the battle lines along the Piave River and in the mountainous region in Northern Italy, where the allied forces have been holding their positions since last November after the great Italian retreat from the Isonzo, there is increased tension and the long-threatened blow at this front may be launched by the Teutonic allies within a few days. For many weeks the Italian war office had been aware that Austrians have been assembling the legions withdrawn from Russia and Rumanian fronts for a drive at the Italian armies, and it believes it will not be long before the central powers will make another attempt to reach the plains of Trentino, break through the allies' lines and seek to bring about a decisive combat in that theater of the war.

Emperor Charles of Austria, accompanied by his chief of staff, and high German and Austrian army officers, is reported on the Italian front, and the great movement of troops in Tyrol and Trentino would seem to indicate that vast bodies of men are being taken from other fronts to be hurled at the Italian positions.

The blow, it is generally believed, will fall somewhere in the mountainous country in the Lagarina and Astico valleys. The decision to launch an offensive of grand proportions in Italy was doubtless forced by political and economic conditions prevailing in Austria. An offensive campaign that yields gains of ground might serve to still the elements which are seething throughout the dual empire.

German domination of Austria is becoming more complete as time goes on. Tyrol and Bohemia have been annexed for food administration purposes to Germany, but this movement in the great game of statecraft has served only to deepen the chasm between the racial factions of Austria.

In the meantime, the situation on the front in France and Flanders has remained fairly quiet. There have been local attacks by the Germans here and there along the line, but nothing approaching a general battle has been reported.

Pope Benedict has served notice on the world that the Vatican will not be a party to any "peace offensive" at the present time. It is believed that Berlin will seek to bring about a "German peace" and if its advances are repulsed, to nerve the German people to a new "bath of blood" by pointing out that the entente allies desire to crush Germany. Pope Benedict has let it be known that he is desirous of taking any step which may tend to shorten the war, but he does not see at the present moment any reason to believe that an appeal would bring about desired results.

During the last three days the American artillery in the Lunerville sector has completely chased the Germans from their front positions and has wiped certain sections of the targets in the enemy rear area off the map.

The Germans have entirely abandoned the territory at least as far back as a point beyond their second line.

The only signs that they are there at all are a few hidden machine gun positions which cut loose when the opportunity offers.

The sections affected by the work of these American artillery men are the lines south, southwest and southeast of Halleville.

The American raiders have found that the shells had worked terrific havoc at many places where the big projectiles from the heavy guns had fallen.

**For I Am Queen of the May, Papa**



**THE DROUTH OF TWO YEARS RAILROADS OF COUNTRY BROKEN IN WESTERN TEXAS LOST IN FIRST QUARTER**

Rain Comes in Time to Help Most Crops, and Streams Dry for Months Once More Are Running.

Dallas, Tex.—Rain Friday fell over West Texas. It was the first real rain in two years in some places and the drouth which has almost ruined that section of the country seems to have been broken.

Good rains were reported from Midland, Coleman, Colorado and other western towns. The precipitation ranged from a half inch to more than an inch.

The following towns reported rains: Crosbyton 7 inch, Plainview 1 inch, Coleman, rained all day; Colorado 91; Abilene, good rain, extending as far west as Odessa; Merkel 1 inch, Big Springs .88, Midland 1.31, Ballinger 1 inch.

Farmers reported that the rain will be of great benefit to crops. It came too late to help wheat and few oats will be helped, but corn, milo maize and kafir can still be planted.

On account of the long drouth the soil in the western part of the state is very dry and more moisture will be needed to make a crop, but the rains Friday came at a time when they were vitally needed.

Grass will now come on and cattle will be greatly benefited. Drinking water for cattle was becoming a problem and tanks are now all filled. Streams which have been dry for months are running.

**GERMAN REPLY CONCERNING PRISONERS UNSATISFACTORY**

State Department Will Seek Direct Evidence of Mistreatment of American Prisoners.

Washington.—Answering an inquiry of the state department through the Spanish government as to the truth of reports that American prisoners of war have been mistreated in Germany, the German government Friday declared American prisoners are accorded the same treatment given to prisoners of other nationalities.

Germany's reply is unsatisfactory to state department officials who are convinced that all prisoners in German camps have been treated badly. Retaliatory measures will not be considered, however, until absolute evidence of mistreatment of American prisoners in specific cases can be obtained.

Every report of mistreatment is carefully investigated through the only possible means—by the Spanish government, which undertook to look after the welfare of American prisoners as an act of friendship, Germany permitting Spanish officers to visit prison camps for that purpose. The result of every inquiry thus far made has been practically unsatisfactory.

Mr. Gerard reported that the German military officers frequently refused his agents permission, they found that the prison officials had removed all traces of evil conditions known to have existed previously.

Hun Forces Take Sebastopol. Berlin, via London.—German forces have occupied Sebastopol, the great Russian fortress in the Crimea. According to the official communication from headquarters, the town was taken without fighting.

**LIBERTY BOND SALES GO WAY OVER THE TOP**

McAdoo Thanks People for Spirit of Co-Operation and Effective Assistance in Campaign.

Washington.—An analysis of Liberty loan reports this week showed that probably 17,000,000 persons bought bonds in the campaign which closed last Saturday night, 7,000,000 more than in the second loan and 12,500,000 more than in the first.

Tabulations showed \$3,316,628,250 subscriptions, but the treasury believes the actual total may run to \$4,000,000,000.

Banks' reserves have been drawn upon comparatively little and the prospects for future loans are brighter as a consequence.

Secretary McAdoo, in a statement thanking the nation, said the widespread distribution of bonds "is particularly gratifying" and added: "This is the soundest form of national war finance—the distribution of the loan among the people themselves."

He urged subscribers to retain their bonds unless there is a pressing necessity for selling them.

Secretary McAdoo issued the following statement: "The people of the United States may well felicitate themselves upon the triumphant success of the third Liberty loan. It is a most heartening manifestation of their patriotism and of their inflexible determination to support our gallant army and navy until a victorious decision for America is achieved."

"I should like to thank the thousands of men and women throughout the country for their effective assistance and co-operation in this great victory behind the lines without which a victory on the front can not be achieved."

"I earnestly hope that every one who has bought Liberty bonds will try to keep them for the period of the war at least."

"Every subscriber who keeps his Liberty bond is rendering double service to his country during the period of the war."

"In lending money to the government, let the chief consideration always be a determination to have the life of the nation and the liberties of the world from the peril of the German military despotism, no matter what sacrifice is involved in the way of self-denial and regardless of the monetary consideration."

**In Coastal Oil Fields.**

Houston, Tex.—New oil wells in the coastal fields during the past week served to hold the total production around the average for the past month, it being estimated that the production the past seven days averaged around 77,000 barrels daily. Goose Creek led in initial production as well as in total production, with Humble taking second place.

**Hun Peace Offensive.**

Geneva.—Germany's new "peace" offensive which was launched in Switzerland a week ago seems to be directed principally against English and American residents and visitors whose letter boxes are overflowing with pamphlets.

**U. S. Consul Dies at Moscow.**

Washington.—The death of Maddin Summers, United States consul general at Moscow, was announced Monday in a cablegram to the state department.

**French Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.**

London.—Field Marshal Viscount French has been appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland.

**The Perennial Pest.**

The buzz of the agent is heard on the wynde. He professes insurance to lame, halt and blind. With sweet siren singing to us he appeals to buy books and sties and automobiles, and rat traps and razors and cures for the itch, and pretty old stocks that will make us all rich. While we yet have a nickel his hanger's as wild as the fond mother's yarn for her long absent child. He comes in the morning and lingers all day. His full name is legion, and he's with us to stay.—Kansas City Star.

**Just Once! Try Dodson's Liver Tone! Take No Calomel! Listen To Me!**

If bilious, constipated, headachy or sick, I guarantee relief without taking dangerous calomel which sickens and salivates.

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

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

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

**She Used To Be Gray**  
Society Ladies Everywhere Use "La Creole" Hair Dressing.

The well-known society leader's hair was prematurely gray, perhaps just like yours, but Mrs. J. — heard of "La Creole" Hair Dressing—how thousands of people everywhere had used it with perfect satisfaction. It is not a dye, but a preparation designed especially for the purpose of gradually restoring color to gray or faded hair, and which is easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair. "La Creole" Hair Dressing positively eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition and promotes the growth of new hair; brings back a natural, soft, even, dark shade to gray or faded hair, and makes it lustrous, full of life and beautiful. "La Creole" Hair Dressing is sold and guaranteed by all good drug stores everywhere, or sent direct for \$1.25 by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.—(Adv.)

**Castor Oil for Airplanes.**  
The Italian minister of agriculture has appealed to the province of Catania to go into the business of cultivating ricinus (castor-oil seed) on a large scale, offering to supply the seed free and to buy the shelled product at 250 lire per quintal (about 22 1/2 cents a pound). The oil is to be used for airplane engines.

**Whenever You Need a General Strengthening Tonic**  
Take the old standard HUNT'S SALVE and you will find it is the most effective remedy for all ailments of the system. It is sold by all druggists. You can feel the good effect on the blood after the first few doses. See—

**Learned by Examinations.**  
Of 1,700 men, women and children recently subjected to physical examinations in Framingham, Mass., 82 per cent were found to be suffering from some form of disease.

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**Directors for War Corporations Named**  
Washington.—President Wilson has appointed four directors of the new \$500,000,000 war finance corporation and a new capital issues committee provided for in the war finance corporation act. They are: William P. G. Harding of Alabama, Allen B. Forbes of New York, Eugene Meyer, Jr., of New York, Angus W. McLean of North Carolina.

**Free Pass Cost Sheriff Job.**  
New Orleans, La.—The Louisiana supreme court in a decision announced Tuesday sustained an appeal of the attorney general in which it was demanded that the office of Sheriff R. E. Oden of Allen parish be declared vacant because he used a free pass on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad in violation of a section of state legislation.

**State of Michigan in Dry Column.**  
Detroit, Mich.—Capacity business in retail houses dealing in package goods, famine prices for wines and whiskeys in cafes and barrooms, and "no beer" signs in many of them marked the last day of the legal sale of liquor in Detroit and Michigan Tuesday.

**Explosives Under Wireless Tower.**  
El Paso, Tex.—Four sticks of dynamite, thirty feet of coiled copper wire and detonation caps were discovered Wednesday buried under the base of the steel wireless tower at Fort Bliss.

**Had a Right to Be Peevish.**  
"Blimes missed an important engagement the other day because of the transportation situation and now he thinks he's got a good case against the railroad." "Did they annual his train?" "No—they ran it on time."—Buffalo Express.

**Speeding Up.**  
Worthy companion to the celebrated painter who, when the paint got low, hastened to finish the floor before the paint gave out, has been found in the machine knitter who set up late to finish a scarf because she had so little yarn!

**Be Diligent.**  
Let everyone that hath a calling be diligent in pursuance of his employment, so as not lightly or without reasonable occasion to neglect it.—Jeremy Taylor.

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



**U.S. Marine Band Leader Endorses Great Stomach Relief**  
Tells How EATONIC Makes Sick Stomach Well

At All Drug-gists  
**EATONIC**  
FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE  
Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour, Acid and Gassy Stomach  
Here's the secret: EATONIC Drives the Gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! Guaranteed to bring relief or money back. Get a box today. Costs only a cent or two a day to use it.

**What Do You Know About CATTLE?**  
Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?



**FOR CONSTIPATION**  
have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

**PALE FACES**  
Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

**Eczema**  
MONEY BACK

**HUNT'S SALVE**  
WAR MAP

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# German Allies in American Fields



Ravages of Cinch Bug shown. Plant at left not attacked, plant at right attacked.

## Hessian Fly, Cinch Bug and Army Worm Ready For Offensive



Digging ditch to trap marching army worms. Pests crushed by dragging log back and forth through ditch.

By ROBERT H. MOULTON.

THAT the United States is already invaded, not by Germans, it is true, but by their effective allies, and that a great loss of these are entrenched in the grain fields is an assertion hard to believe at first, but it is nevertheless strictly true, for the cinch bug is pro-German in our present war, the Hessian fly is still Hessian, and the army worm is an ally of the German army. Our duty of helping to feed our fighting friends being paramount, that of protecting and defending the food supplies we produce is as essential as their production.

As a matter of fact, incurring the expense of producing crops and then letting them fall a prey to our insect enemies is worse than not producing them at all, and the official entomologists of the different states are being mobilized for special service in crop protection. These men are but a handful, however, not enough for an efficient patrol—and so they are calling upon the people for such assistance as they can easily give by keeping watch for the cottony enemy and reporting the first traces of his appearance in numbers sufficient to threaten serious injury.

What these field insects are capable of in the way of crop destruction is fairly well known, and what the farmer may do for the protection of his crops can best be entrusted to the hands of various state entomologists, whose business it is to bomb, gas and other means to kill these allies of the foe.

Consider two fields of corn, both lying next to heavily infested fields of wheat. One is protected by a circle of oil about its borders. The other is unprotected. The unprotected corn is entered by the insects without hindrance as the ripening of the wheat deprives them of food, and a large part of the part of the field laid bare next to the wheat. In the other field not a hill of corn is hurt. The road oil poured upon the ground in a line between it and the infested wheat catches the bugs which seek to pass.

### Millions Lost in Small Area.

By a somewhat general use of such methods and similar materials in twenty-five southwestern counties of a middle Western state where, during a cinch bug uprising last summer, more than 1,229 miles of harvest were laid down between corn and infested wheat, \$1,000,000 worth of corn was saved from destruction at a total cost to the owners of less than \$20,000 and of some \$100,000 to the state. On the other hand, wheat, oats and corn worth at least \$1,000,000 more were lost during the same period for lack of sufficiently general and thoroughgoing action.

Owing to a consequent scarcity of feed many farmers were unable to keep their stock, and in four infested counties, selected as a sample district for study in comparison with another group of counties not infested, the number of dairy cows fell off in four years 74 per cent; beef cattle, 21.5 per cent; hogs, 15 per cent; and horses, 27 per cent. The total sum of this reduction in numbers of the live stock of the four sample counties, due solely to the presence of the cinch bug, was \$1,952,318. Trade, banking, education, professional incomes and every kind of business and civic interest naturally suffered from this staggering blow to the agriculture of the region.

### Greatest Damage to Corn.

The cinch bug does greatest damage to corn. The adult or full-grown bug is black and about one-eighth of an

inch in length, and usually bears conspicuous white wings folded over its back. The young ones are bright red and wingless. The old bugs live over the winter hidden among clumps of wild grasses, especially those known as the "brown sedges," which grow abundantly in uncultivated places throughout the greater portion of the main wheat belt of the United States. It is the usual habit of the cinch bug first to attack fields of wheat, rye, or barley, and its presence often is unnoticed because the injuries inflicted upon these crops are obscure or of no apparent importance. About harvest time the bugs leave the small grains and crawl over the surface of the ground to the nearest fields of corn, where they begin at once to wreak severe injury.

Corn fields may be protected, and the migrating bugs trapped about the time of wheat harvest by plowing a deep furrow along the edge of the field, running the land side of the plow toward the field to be protected. In dry weather the side of the furrow can be made so smooth and the sides so steep that the bugs will find it easier to crawl along the bottom than to climb up the sides. Circular holes from 30 to 40 feet apart, made with a posthole digger, then may be dug in the bottom of the trench. Into these holes the bugs will fall in large numbers, and here they may be killed easily by sprinkling kerosene oil over them. In wet weather a line of liquid tar or crude petroleum, which the bugs will not cross, may be maintained in the furrow bottom.

### Hessian Fly Is Old Foe.

Another notorious insect whose function it is in the order of nature to take bread out of our mouths is the Hessian fly, so-called because Hessian soldiers, hired from their sovereign by King George III, were believed to have brought it over from Europe during the revolutionary war. This pest gives its attention almost wholly to wheat, upon which it levies an average annual tax of approximately 10 per cent. Experts figure that sixty million bushels was the shortage in the 1917 wheat crop of the country which may be charged up to this insect. And its members, increasing year by year, have deterred many farmers from sowing wheat, notwithstanding the rapidly rising market prices.

The Hessian fly is a minute mosquito-like fly which lays its eggs upon the leaves of wheat. These eggs hatch into little maggots which crawl down into the leaf sheaths. There they live upon the plant's sap which they obtain by gnawing into the soft portions of the stem. Usually two, but sometimes three or more, generations of the insect occur during a year.

After the Hessian fly has done thoroughly infested the crop of wheat there is no known means of saving it, and the only known means of preventing damage from the fly is to keep it out of the wheat.

The remedies for the Hessian fly are, therefore, entirely preventive. One is to plow down the wheat stubble immediately after harvest in order to destroy the maggots which remain in it. This is for the protection of future crops. Another is to pay great attention to the preparation of the seedbed for the wheat by plowing early and working and packing the soil thoroughly in order to eliminate lumps and clods, thus producing a finely pulverized, compact, and moisture-conserving bed for the seed. Care should

also be taken that the sowing of wheat in the fall is delayed until the fly-free date, information regarding which date can be obtained by applying to local county agricultural agents or state experimental stations. Finally, a good rotation of crops should be practiced wherever possible, and the cooperation of the entire community secured in following these preventive measures.

### Daily Action Is Necessary.

The army worm, known as a pest of the farmer from early colonial times, and the locusts or grasshoppers often multiply under favorable conditions to numbers sufficient to devour great areas of both grain and forage crops. Both may be killed easily if attacked in time by sowing broadcast about them a poisoned food which they prefer to the grain and grass plants on which they naturally feed. But this method requires, as a rule, early notice of the impending calamity, prompt organization of the communities concerned for self-defense and general arrangements for the quick supply of all the necessary materials in adequate quantities—all measures for which careful preparation must be made in advance.

In case the worms are not discovered until they have begun to travel in a mass, usually they can be destroyed by furrowing or ditching completely around the infested area. The worms will fall into the ditches and can be killed easily by crushing them with a log-lifted or to a horse or mule-drawn log and forth through the ditch or furrow. Another method is to dig shallow postholes in the bottom of the ditch at intervals of about 25 feet, in which the worms crawling along the ditch bottom, will fall. They can then be destroyed by crushing or other means.

### Fighting the Cutworm.

The cutworm injury, which usually consists in the cutting off the plants at or a little below the surface of the ground, almost invariably occurs in the spring, beginning as soon as the first plants sprout and continuing until late June or early July, by which time the worms are full grown. The worms feed at night and rest during the day beneath debris or in the soil from one-half to one inch below the surface, and since in most cases they resemble the soil closely in color the cause of the injury often is not apparent. Poisoned baits are effective when cutworms are found to be abundant on corn land, but proper rotation of crops is the best preventive measure. Pasturing hogs upon land supposed to harbor cutworms is a beneficial practice, as these animals root up and devour insects of many kinds, including cutworms, in large numbers. Farm poultry, allowed to follow the plow, is also of great value.

A billion dollars a year on the average is sacrificed to insects in the United States, according to careful computations and estimates made by the experts of the national department of agriculture. It is a prize worth fighting for, especially in these times of threatened scarcity of food. But individual guerrilla fighting to which this interest has been left in the past will no longer suffice—has never sufficed, in fact. Carefully planned campaigns by organized communities, participated in by everyone so situated as to be available, directed by experts and financed so far as necessary by the state, are the only means to success.

## OLD WAYS OF TIME-KEEPING

### Ancients Watched for Appearance of Certain Stars and Then Announced the Hour of Night.

The stars make one revolution in every twenty-four hours. From this we can readily see how the ancients originally kept track of the passage of time at night.

To do this they appointed a man whose duty it was to watch for and

announce the appearance of certain stars in each of the constellations as they appeared above the horizon.

As there are twelve of these constellations from which the zodiacal signs take their names, it can readily be seen that each twelfth part of the starry host passed over the horizon every two hours.

Now let us consider the ancient observer as he sits in his tower with his face to the east.

The sun had set, and darkness is coming on. Low in the eastern sky he

sees a brilliant star which he recognizes as belonging to one of the original groups. He calls the time indicated by the appearance of this star and then at intervals announces the hour of night by the appearance of other stars on the horizon.

This ancient custom persisted through long ages. Even after the invention of clocks and watches old communities in Europe and the United States employed watchmen whose duty it was to make the rounds and call the hours of night.

## LATEST DRAFT CALL FOR MEN TO FILL MAY QUOTA

Apportionments Among States Announced at Washington—List Includes 8,324 From Texas.

Washington—State officials Friday received calls for men to fill the May draft quota. The provost marshal general's office announced that the call was for 233,742 men.

The men were ordered to entrain for camp within five days, periods beginning May 25. This brings the total number of men called for the month of May, including special classes, to approximately 395,000.

The apportionment among the states is as follows:

- Alabama, 6820 to Camp Sevier, South Carolina.
- Arizona, 1784 to Camp Cody, New Mexico.
- Arkansas, 390 to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; 4124 to Camp Pike, Arkansas.
- Colorado, 2079 to Camp Cody, New Mexico.
- Connecticut, 3845 to Camp Upton, Delaware, 460 to Camp Dix, New Jersey.
- Florida, 292 to Camp Gordon, Georgia.
- Georgia, 787 to Camp Gordon, Georgia.
- Idaho, 791 to Camp Lewis, Washington.
- Illinois, 5000 to Camp Wheeler, Georgia; 5000 to Camp Grant, Illinois; 4168 to Camp Gordon, Georgia; 4261 to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.
- Indiana, 3456 to Camp Taylor, Kentucky.
- Iowa, 2654 to Camp Dodge, Iowa.
- Kansas, 4481 to Camp Funston, Kansas.
- Kentucky, 6311 to Camp Taylor, Kentucky.
- Louisiana, 3998 to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana.
- Maine, 1514 to Camp Devens, Massachusetts.
- Maryland, 2389 to Camp Meade, Maryland.
- Massachusetts, 2293 to Camp Upton, New York; 299 to Camp Devens, Massachusetts.
- Michigan, 5099 to Camp Wheeler, Georgia; 5149 to Camp Custer, Michigan.
- Minnesota, 4714 to Camp Lewis, Washington.
- Mississippi, 2990 to Camp Pike, Arkansas; 1649 to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.
- Missouri, 509 to Fort Riley, Kansas; 7257 to Camp Dodge, Iowa.
- Montana, 2163 to Camp Lewis, Washington.
- Nebraska, 1373 to Camp Dodge, Iowa.
- New Hampshire, 624 to Camp Devens, Massachusetts.
- New Jersey, 7657 to Camp Dix, New Jersey.
- New Mexico, 985 to Camp Cody, New Mexico.
- New York, 6800 to Camp Dix, New Jersey; 6859 to Camp Hancock, Georgia; 7695 to Camp Upton, New York; 9700 to Camp Wadsworth; 1360 to Camp Sevier, South Carolina.
- North Carolina, 8114 to Camp Jackson, South Carolina.
- North Dakota, 1239 to Camp Lewis, Washington.
- Ohio, 8890 to Camp Gordon, Georgia; 3999 to Camp Sherman, Ohio; 7233 to Camp Taylor, Kentucky.
- Oklahoma, 3499 to Camp Bowie, Texas; 2449 to Fort Riley, Kansas.
- Pennsylvania, 7790 to Camp Meade, Maryland; 4699 to Camp Lee, Virginia; 3999 to Camp Humphries, Virginia; 2925 to Camp Greenleaf, South Carolina.
- Rhode Island, 1263 to Camp Upton, New York.
- South Carolina, 1909 to Camp Jackson, South Carolina; 288 to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina.
- South Dakota, 1848 to Camp Lewis, Washington.
- Tennessee, 4139 to Camp Pike, Arkansas.
- Texas, 2299 to Camp Cody, New Mexico; 1124 to Camp Bowie, Texas; 5099 to Camp Travis, Texas.
- Utah, 808 to Camp Lewis, Washington.
- Vermont, 559 to Camp Devens, Massachusetts.
- Virginia, 6135 to Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Washington, 518 to Camp Lewis, Washington.
- West Virginia, 4787 to Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Wisconsin, 19,997 to Camp Grant, Illinois.
- Wyoming, 167 to Camp Lewis, Washington.

### Change for General Ruckman.

Washington—Major General Willard A. Holbrook was named by the war department Friday to succeed Brigadier General John W. Ruckman as commander of the Southern department. General Holbrook has been in charge at Camp Sherman, Ohio. General Ruckman will relieve Brigadier General John A. Johnston, who will become commander at Camp Cody, New Mexico.

### Germany's Demands of Holland.

Amsterdam.—Germany demands from Holland, says the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, the right to send war material over the Linburg railway to Antwerp, the right to send foodstuffs for shipment from Antwerp and the renewal of treaties relating to the importation of sand and gravel.

### British Airmen Drop Ton of Bombs.

London—One ton of bombs were dropped Thursday at Thionville. Several bursts were observed on the barracks, railway stations and sidings.

## Texas News

Mothers' Day, Sunday, May 12.

Operators are boring for oil west of Marlin, Texas.

The State W. C. T. U. held sessions at Gonzales last week.

Sections of West Texas have been visited by timely and needed rains.

In an election held at Centerville \$30,000 was voted for road bonds.

Wharton county has offered vegetables free to the army camps in Texas.

Many drilling rigs are in operation at Coleman developing the new oil field.

Thirty-nine Galveston county boys have registered for farm work this summer.

Crop conditions in Matagorda county far surpass any condition existing for several years.

The first egg and dressed poultry show ever held in Texas is being held in Houston this week.

Representatives of Texas short line railroads have expressed themselves as favoring federal control.

Prohibition carried in elections held at Fannett, Creek and Labeled, all located near Beaumont, Texas.

A corporation has been organized at Beaumont for the purpose of protecting rice fields from salt water.

The farmers of Jackson County report that the crop prospects this year are the brightest they have ever seen.

Crop conditions and prospects in Fayette County are very promising, better, in fact, than they have been in years.

Polk County crop prospects are good. A considerable acreage has been planted to corn, peas, peanuts and other foodstuffs.

The twenty-ninth annual state convention of the Travelers' Protective Association of America was held at Port Worth last week.

Great interest is being shown by the people of Brazos county in the matter of canning as a means of conserving the food supply.

The boys' farming clubs and the girls' canning clubs of Galveston County were formed into a central organization at a meeting a few days ago.

Bee County has brighter crop prospects than this period of the year has revealed in years. A great acreage is devoted to feedstuffs and a big yield of this crop is already assured.

In the Fellowship community near Center, Texas, fifteen farmers have organized into a club and will plant an acre of peanuts each and sell the products and give it to the aid of the Red Cross.

The department of agriculture figures that the counties of Texas which have either asked for loans under the \$2,000,000 drought relief bill or made inquiries with reference to furnishing of seed, number seventy-one.

Owing to the devastating work done by the thrip (onion louse) in the past few weeks in the Laredo section, the loss to the onion crop is estimated at fully 50 per cent. The most devastating work has been done in Webb and Dimmit counties.

During the month of April \$81,157.62 was paid into the state treasury on land sales and leases, according to the monthly statement issued this week by State Treasurer J. M. Edwards. Of this amount \$34,753.76 was placed to the credit of available funds and \$46,403.86 to the permanent fund.

George A. Duren, State highway engineer, has been appointed head of a committee of university alumni to organize a university former students regiment to be offered the State of Texas, eventually to be inducted as a part of the engineering corps of the United States army. Mr. Duren has accepted and plans have been started for the organization of the regiment.

Assistant Attorney General C. W. Taylor, in an opinion to State Superintendent of Public Instruction W. F. Doughty, holds that the state board of education is empowered, under the law, to invest in United States bonds the permanent funds of the University of Texas, State Lunatic Asylum, State Orphans' Home and State Deaf and Dumb Institute.

In the opinion of State Food and Drug Commissioner R. H. Hoffman, Jr., there is no excuse for a rotten egg. Commissioner Hoffman every summer wages a vigorous campaign against rotten eggs, and he intends to renew it this summer. He figures that the loss to Texas farmers from rotten eggs is practically \$1,000,000 annually and this is the result of the careless handling of eggs. Eggs will keep in this hot climate if the hens and roosters are kept separate after all eggs are obtained for the setting season.

## A CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! SEE IF TONGUE IS COATED, BREATH HOT OR STOMACH SOUR.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, ACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, Mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Ad.

## SEES GROUCH AS DETRIMENT

Business Executive Points Out How Man of Morose Disposition Can Hurt Business.

"I discount the ability of the grouch by a percentage running up to 75 for the chronic case," writes a big business executive in a system. "I give lower discounts to the men who are cranky in the morning, and so on through the whole grouch list. I do not willingly employ a man who cannot meet other men and make friends of them in the meeting.

"I can find no place for the grouch in business; furthermore, I see no excuse for the young man with a bad disposition and precious little excuse for the older man. This includes the young executive who feels his own importance and is 'cocky,' as well as the oldest executive who is so austere that he is inhuman.

"I know of one large business where the recently elected president is a grouch, and already I see the same disposition making itself evident through the plant and the sales force. The whole organization is beginning to act as though the public had to take its goods whether or no—and the moment any company imagines the public has to buy from it, that company is on the way to bankruptcy."

### Proposed Seaplane Service.

The well-known Swedish airman, Captain Dahlbeck, recently proposed a scheme to the Swedish government for the establishment of a seaplane service between Sweden and England. The idea is that the seaplane shall start and finish at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland. The seaplanes will carry both passengers and mail. The journey from Stockholm to Finland via Copenhagen now takes three days and three nights. By means of seaplanes it will be possible for the journey to be covered in a few hours.

### Awaiting a Delegation.

"Do you know that your daughter is engaged?" "I know it, of course, but as yet I haven't been officially notified."

Short sighted men are usually close observers.



To get the best of all Corn Foods, order POST TOASTIES Sweet, Crisp, Ready-To-Eat

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

**FEED**  
of every kind.

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**THE CELEBRATED PETERS BRAND**  
*The Kind That Pleases Both in Style and Comfort*  
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by the  
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**GROCERIES**  
and Fruits

**WEST TEXAS SUPPLY COMPANY**

**KERRVILLE, TEXAS**

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

**Comptroller Terrell Here.**

Comptroller H. B. Terrell came down from Austin Saturday night and remained over here until Tuesday looking after business interests and meeting friends. The Comptroller is entirely recovered from his recent long illness and looks better than he ever did. He is in the race for reelection and feels pretty sure of his success.

**Notice City Tax Payers.**

Your city Taxes for the year 1917 must be paid on or before May 31st, 1918 in order to save penalties and extra cost.

W. A. Fawcett,  
City Tax Collector.

**Card of Thanks**

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to our friends for their kindness and words of sympathy extended to us in the hour of our sad bereavement, the death of our dear mother, also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Reed and Miss Dowda.

**Released on Bond**

J. S. Mayhall, editor of the Harper Herald, was released Thursday of this week on a \$1000 bond. Mayhall is charged with making disloyal remarks.—Fredericksburg Standard.

Armadillo baskets bought at Chaney's. Highest market prices.

**City Ordinance**

An Ordinance amending Section 2 of Chapter XIII of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Kerrville, which provide for the impounding of animals running at large in the City of Kerrville or staked out upon or along the streets, or across the sidewalks, and providing for the sale of said stock if not redeemed, and the fees to be charged for the impounding of same.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Kerrville, that Section Two of Chapter XIII of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Kerrville be, and the same are hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Police officer charged with the duty of impounding animals running at large within the city of Kerrville, to gather up, or cause to be gathered up, any and all sheep, goats, hogs, horses and cattle found running at large within the city limits of the City of Kerrville, or staked out upon, along or across any public street or alley, or any sidewalk within the city, and to impound the said animals by placing same in an inclosure and after giving notice of said impounding of such animal or animals for five days exclusive of the day of taking up, by posting notices in three public places within the city of Kerrville, one of which shall be at the court house door of the county of Kerr, shall proceed to sell such animals to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction; provided, however, that the owner of such animal or animals, or his agent, may redeem said animal or animals at any time before the actual sale thereof to the highest bidder therefor, by paying to the said police officer, or the person acting for him, the sum of eighty (80) cents per head, per day or part of a day, that each and every sheep, goat, hog or calf so held by him may have been impounded; and by paying to the said officer or his representative, the sum of one dollar and sixty cents per head per

day or part of a day that each and every horse, mule, jack, jennet or head of cattle may have been impounded, to pay for the impounding, advertising, care and feed of said animals.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Done at Kerrville, Texas, at a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the city of Kerrville, by unanimous vote of the said Board, this 3rd day of May, A. D., 1918.

H. C. GEDDIE, Mayor.

W. A. FAWCETT, Clerk.

Buy Home Grown vegetables from Charley's garden at Butt's Grocery Store.



**AT LEAST** It's always time to look over your tackle—keep it in good shape—ready. So often we leave things to the last minute! Look after your lines and see if you need a new one. If you haven't used our Shakespeare Indian Silk Lines better let's show you a sample—smooth finish—free running—long wearing. We carry a complete line of "Honor Built" Fine Fishing Tackle guaranteed by the manufacturer—Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Baits—everything practical—even to the best Tackle Box made (The Michigan); Carries everything you need.

**PAMPELL'S**

**Real Estate and Live Stock**

*If you want to buy or sell real estate or live stock you will do well to see*

**J. J. DENT, Kerrville, Texas**

**AMERICA FIRST**

Buy a Cup of AMERICAN DRIP COFFEE  
AT THE  
**RIVERSIDE CAFE**  
BERT BENSON, Prop.

**FIRE, HAIL, TORNADO, AUTOMOBILE**

**INSURANCE**

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

**W. A. FAWCETT**

**Stockmen's Hand Made Boots**

I wish to state that Mr. J. Q. WHEELER will remain with me in the shop for a limited time and we are prepared to continue making stockmen's boots. We solicit your orders and urge that you get them in as early as possible.

**A. J. SMITH**

SUCCESSOR TO  
J. Q. WHEELER  
KERRVILLE, TEXAS

**Dr. E. Galbraith**

**DENTIST**

Office Opposite St. Charles  
Office Phone 27  
House Phone 63

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