

# THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

YOUR HOME PAPER

SIXTH YEAR, NO 44

KERRVILLE TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUG. 15 1918

\$1.50 A YEAR

## SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month.  
French Pound and Half,  
Italians One Pound.

### GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation in the matter of sugar consumption is sharing on the nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by wartime altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war-time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe voluntary sugar rations of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every ration—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the people in allied countries are from two to three times as rich as in America.

In 1917 to 1918 in England or France these "luxury" and "order" or "ration" they were absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use approximately an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little sacharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea which is a daily habit.

Before the war started France had 22,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 18,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "No Sugar."  
Especially since the nations govern the use of sugar in their manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.  
Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 25 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

### Our Trip to "The Valley."

The editor returned Monday night from a visit to his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Staudt, at McAllen. We had long desired to see that much talked-of Rio Grande Valley and was glad of this opportunity to see it and pay our children a visit.

There is no question but that is a great section of Texas. The development there is wonderful and it seems that it has just begun. The thing that attracted us mostly was to see the abundant crops in this time of drouth. Under the irrigation canal system each of the several towns has surrounding it a farming district which is settled by 10 and 20-acre farmers, growing corn, cotton, broom corn, feed crops and garden truck. The corn, cotton and broom corn are now being harvested. The broom corn is bringing from \$250 to \$400 per ton according to quality. Corn was selling at \$1.85 per bushel and making from 50 to 75 bushels per acre.

Several Kerr County friends down there are doing well. Among them are J. F. Mittanck, M. D. Wardlow, J. F. Byas, Wiley Byas, Mr. Osburn, also T. H. Poag formerly of Medina is among the well-to-do business men.

Prof. J. G. Chapman is serving his second year as superintendent of the McAllen schools in one of the finest buildings in the State, and is well pleased there.

Our friend, M. D. Wardlow, with other business men, is organizing a new National bank at Mercedes.

Attorney A. J. Rabel, formerly of Kerrville, is located at Harlingen and is building up a good law practice there.

The largest and best town we saw was McAllen, which has upwards of \$250,000 worth of substantial brick buildings going up now. Mercedes, Pharr, Donna, Mission, Harlingen, San Juan, and Ebenezer, are all prosperous looking towns and all have new buildings under progress, which gives the appearance of general prosperity.

Of course, "the Valley" has its drawbacks, but taking it all the way round it is a wonderful section with wonderful possibilities.

They asked me about Kerrville. I told them old Kerr was hard pressed just now, on account of the severe drouth, but that this is the greatest country in the world and Kerrville the best town on the map, and it is, in many respects.

"GREENWELL" Peanut Mixed Feed is a soft rich bran analyzing 19 per cent protein and 5 per cent fat. Finest mixed feed for all kinds of stock.

West Texas Supply Co.

### Red Cross Column

(By Mrs. J. W. Burney)

#### FACING THE FIFTH YEAR.

Although this country has been at war only a little more than a year, we are facing the fourth anniversary of warfare. For four years we have watched Death and Destruction march hand in hand through the war-swept lands. We have seen go their ruthless way sowing sorrow everywhere, save where the Red Cross, the Army of Faith and Hope, has barred the way. The fighting armies come and go. They increase and decrease. They destroy. But the army of the Red Cross grows always—it grows in power, in numbers, in character and achievement. It rescues, it comforts, it restores, it rebuilds. It rebuilds that Belgium may live again—that France may be comforted. It rebuilds that the world may be freed from disease and despair—from cruelty and injustice. It rebuilds that the aged may find shelter, that the active may find a hand, a means of livelihood, that the young may once again know the joy of living. It will rebuild as long as pain and poverty exact the toll of war.

As we enter the fifth year of war the Red Cross will call upon us with renewed efforts and renewed loyalty. No matter when the end of the war may come it will not mean the end of Red Cross service. We must strengthen the Red Cross not only for the present but for the future. We have built a mighty agency for relief. The Red Cross symbolizes and makes concrete the spirit of unselfishness—the spirit of democracy, the spirit of human brotherhood. It is the expression of our highest impulses. Its deeds of love, of pity, and of kindness shall form a Memorial for all time—a Memorial worthy of those who died that freedom might live.

#### NURSES WANTED

The Government is calling for 25,000 women to join the Student Nurses Reserve. The call is for women between the ages of 19 and 35. The army needs every nurse it can get. The health of the civilian population must be guarded. Every student nurse is not only learning to serve but is serving her country. This is a call to the highest service.

#### Medina Locals.

Regular Correspondence.

Mrs. Jim Powell and four children from Elmendorf are visiting relatives here.

A. J. Varner and W. H. Bell of Stockdale are here prospecting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harris had as their guest the past week Captain Roy Harris, their son.

Mrs. W. M. Haynes and children from the coast are visiting Mrs. Haynes' sister Mrs. Rayfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Harris and children left for their home in Cuero, last week after a months stay in Medina. Mrs. Harris' mother, Mrs. Humphries, accompanied them as far as San Antonio.

Rayfield Bros. have just completed a well on Rev. Rice's place above town.

Mrs. Doss Caton and children are home again after a pleasant visit at Snyder and Brownwood.

#### Boys Safe Across.

Cards have been received here the past week by a number of people announcing the safe arrival of our boys of the 36th Division across the seas. Among the boys heard from are: Chester Henke, Jim Shumaker, Guenther Henke, Emmet Rodriguez, Max Rubio, Bruce and Mack Tarver, Ben Surber, Eimer Real, Nick Hagens, and Louis Surber.

### Center Point Letter

(Regular Correspondence)

Mrs. Lourene Kendall and daughter, Lucile, of San Antonio are visiting in Center Point this week.

Mrs. Garve Taylor who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Wharton, has returned to her home in San Antonio. Mr. Taylor came up Saturday night and accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Smith and daughter, Mrs. Hall, visited here last week.

Rev. R. E. Locks had as his guest last Sunday, his brother from Camp Travis.

Albert and Robt. Rees and H. G. Edens have just returned from a trip to Sonora.

Mrs. Tom Young and children of Big Point visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Gabe Cocks of San Antonio is visiting here for a week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Louie Rees, Aug. 5th, a boy.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edwards, Aug. 9, a girl.

Miss Carrie Mayfield returned to her home last Friday after a three weeks visit in Kerrville.

Master Bert Nelson has returned home after an extended visit to his sister, Mrs. Addison McDonald, at Sockora.

The Baptist Revival meeting at this place is accomplishing quite a great deal of good. It will continue through this week.

#### A Handkerchief Shower.

A surprise party is always an enjoyable occasion for hostess, honoree, and guests. Knowing this Mrs. J. B. Young, with whom the Ladies Guild of the Episcopal church met Tuesday afternoon suggested that a handkerchief shower be given to their beloved president whose birthday would be celebrated this month.

Those knowing the secret were asked to be present a bit earlier and were engaged in lively tete-a-tete when the honoree, Mrs. Galbraith, arrived. Of course she was somewhat surprised as she appeared to be late but the hostess only smiled and in an off-hand manner, asked her to turn on the light.

Now, the light was hiding in a large Japanese lantern from which hung the most unsuspecting looking ribbon which Mrs. Galbraith innocently pulled. And lo! she was greeted with a shower of handkerchiefs, dainty and exquisite—as someone expressed it, just like the honoree herself.

Master Jimmie Young then presented her with Mrs. Weiss' compliments a beautiful bouquet of ferns, tube-roses, and pink asters.

Mrs. Galbraith, who long ago by her sweet and winsome personality endeared herself to all Kerrville, expressed her appreciation of the happy surprise in a most charming manner.

A delicious salad course was served during which Mrs. Galbraith cut the birthday cake.

All declared the affair most enjoyable and wished the honoree many, many happy returns of the day.

#### Kerr County Men Accept Government Employment

J. R. Mayhugh, Lee Byas, Will Orr and Edgar Dubose of the Hunt community left Saturday morning for San Antonio where they put in their application at the office of the Government Labor Bureau for employment. No sooner had they filed their application than they were accepted for work on the new cantonments at Jacksonville, Tenn., and left immediately to go to work. This information may be of interest to some one else seeking employment.

## CHAS. SCHREINER BANK

(INCORPORATED)  
KERRVILLE, TEXAS

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

ESTABLISHED 1869

#### Hunt Auxiliary Notes

The work of the Hunt Community Auxiliary was under direction of Mrs. A. B. Harlin last Wednesday.

The workers on duty were Mesdames: J. L. and H. P. Stinson of San Antonio, J. J. Sublett, W. C. Schumacher, J. E. DuBoise, W. E. Dubose, J. C. Sing, Misses Lillian Lillian Council, Pearl Byas and Effie Griffin.

The junior circle was under direction of Minnie Sweat; those present were: Iva Byas, Icie Griffin, Velma Hill, Emma Rose, Katy Rose, Ellen Byas, Eddie Kennedy, Mabel Hardin, Novella Schumacher, Louis Sublett, Della Kennedy, Ruth Griffin, Velta Hardin, Ermbie Cantwell and Glendora Starks.

Adolph Dubus is at home on a 15 days furlough. He has his commission as second Lieut. in the Interpreter's Corps.

#### Baptist Church Notes

There will be services at all the usual hours next Sunday except at the evening preaching hour. Bro. Flanders will preach at the 11 o'clock hour.

The pastor will be with the Ingrain Church and pastor in their revival meeting for the next ten days.

The series of revival services at Harper were a great success. An arbor with seats for four hundred had been built for the meeting. More than four hundred attended some of the services. Some attended from as far as thirty five miles distance. It was a joy to preach to such interested throngs of people. The baptismal service was held in the Pedernales Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. George W. Baines has been secured to preach in the Kerrville Church morning and evening on the last Sunday in this month. Let there be a good attendance of our people to hear him.  
D. B. South, Pastor.

## War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals.

Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junks, custards, puddings and cakes.



## Security and Satisfactory Service

is what this bank offers its depositors.

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### FIRST STATE BANK

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

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E. GALBRAITH, PRESIDENT  
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# CROWDER MAY CALL SECOND CLASS MEN

## DEPENDS ON WHETHER ENOUGH RECRUITS CAN BE OBTAINED BY RECLASSIFICATION.

### LOCAL BOARDS TOLD TO ACT

#### Many Old Line Republicans Want Roosevelt for Presidential Nominee in 1920—Senator Ashurst's Comment on Street Laborers and Wages.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder is responsible for the most important part of the man power that must win the war. Under his direction more than 2,000,000 men have been drafted. This is exclusive of those who enlisted in the regular army and the National Guard. These 2,000,000 men make up the vast force that is doing such good work for America and will continue to do it until the end.

Class I of the draft is about exhausted. It is true that under the law recently passed young men reaching the age of twenty-one are subject to the draft and there are about 400,000 of these, most of them class I men. But the draft has a rival among these younger men, in the navy. A large number of them prefer the more fascinating sea service and enlist in the navy or in the marine corps because they prefer the romance of the ocean to the solid, substantial work of the army. This is a very good thing for the navy, for it gets all the men it wants, and of course the very best.

Just now General Crowder and his assistants are making every effort to induce the local boards to re-examine and if possible re-classify men who are in the deferred classes. It is not the policy of the secretary of war to recruit into the second class if he can avoid it, but in order to obtain sufficient man power of the right kind it may be necessary to go into the deferred classes, unless class I be largely increased by re-classifications by the local boards.

It is possible that the age limit will be changed if the supply of men cannot be kept up in any other way. There is a very strong desire on the part of many of those in charge of the draft to lower the age limit reduced to 20. In fact many army officers think that the very best results in the way of soldiers would be obtained by taking young men of nineteen and twenty instead of waiting until twenty-one, as at present. If an array of four or five million men is raised it will be necessary to reduce the limit below twenty-one years and raise it above thirty-one.

Many Republicans were rather hopeful that Colonel Roosevelt would make the race for governor of New York, having no doubt that he would be elected and that it would be a stepping stone to the Republican presidential nomination in 1920. It is rather amazing to observe how many old line Republicans, men who fought Roosevelt so bitterly in 1912, are anxious that he should be a candidate in 1920. Unless conditions change, according to what Republicans around Washington say, Roosevelt's name is sure to go before the convention two years hence, and what is more, he is likely to be the nominee if the Democrats hold their convention first and renominate Woodrow Wilson.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, walking to the capital one day, became interested in a gang of street laborers who were taking their time. He was especially interested in several colored men who were moving with a slow rhythm that indicated how little they were interested in their jobs. "How much are these men getting?" asked Ashurst. "Each gets \$5.10 per day for eight hours," was the answer. "Go white," exclaimed the Arizona senator. "I used to work ten hours a day for \$12.00 a day, and I worked with more speed than those fellows are showing."

Senator Fletcher of Florida just before the recess was trying to get through a bill to which Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania made some objection, and after some discussion the Pennsylvania Senator remarked: "With great reluctance I withdraw my objection. I have voted for so many questionable measures in the last six months, perhaps one more will not weigh upon my conscience nor require a greater reckoning on the day of judgment."

That which happened in France in the third week of July—by way of response to the big German offensive that was to end in Paris—was all the more gratifying because it was something that every patriotic American deep down in his heart really expected would happen when soldiers of the United States got into action. The pride in American troops, the confidence that the American soldier was at least the equal of any other soldier on earth, and the belief that American troops would stand up and hold any German army, has been a deep-set conviction in the minds of the American people from the time we entered the war.

One reason for the great impatience manifested by Americans, or those who spoke for them, over apparent delays in getting American troops to the front was because the people in this country and American soldiers were essentially a Hun, throw him back.

and finally drive him beyond the Rhine and to ultimate surrender. The impression became deep-seated among those who have studied the war that the brave Englishmen and Frenchmen, weary of four years' warfare, needed just what the American troops could give them for the necessary dash and lustre to beat back the Germans and to start a movement which means ultimate success for world civilization.

Consequently all official Washington, and particularly those who have given close attention to everything pertaining to the war, were very much gratified and ready to feel that American troops had performed that which was expected of them.

Many of the older members of congress are running against this handicap: "He has had it long enough." That is a statement that gets circulated over a district where a member has been in congress eight or ten years. It does not affect the member who represents a constituency which believes in keeping a man in service term after term rather than changing to gratify the addition of some particular politician. But for the most part congress is made up of men who do not serve on an average of more than four terms, and such men are always beset with the claim that the incumbent "has had it long enough." The average congressional district contains 225,000 people and in that number there are sure to be plenty of men anxious to come to congress.

The day that Senator Gore started his remarks on the veto of the \$2.40 wheat provision in the agricultural appropriation bill he was just "going good" and due to say some very emphatic things when Senator Ashurst of Arizona raised a point of order and forced an adjournment of the senate. The next time the senate met Gore resumed and remarked that when he was interrupted he was "more or less surprised" and the country will never know what an individual and historical treat this decided the issue on account of that interruption. And then he also remarked: "As I was saying when the Ashurst rebellion broke out—" From remarks that were made by the Oklahoma senator previous to the "Ashurst rebellion," his speech upon the second attempt lacked a great deal of the fire and criticism it would have contained if he had not been interrupted and had three days in which to cool off.

Food prices in Washington range from 35 to 40 per cent higher than on all articles that in other cities of the United States. In some instances it is found that the chief staples cost nearly twice as much at the retail places in Washington as they do in some of the middle-Western cities. Even after making allowance for freight, the range of prices is altogether abnormal and shows that there is a concerted effort in the national capital to profiteer in foods. It has reached a point where the complaints are forcing official action and it is altogether likely that in addition to legislation which struck at the rent profiteer in the national capital, there will be some kind of a law passed to save the people who are compelled to live in Washington from paying this tribute to those who handle the food supply of the city.

Investigation thus far does not place the blame upon farmers, because the farmers in the vicinity of Washington do not produce enough food to affect the prices. The supply grown in the region surrounding Washington is limited and in many cases absorbed by cities which can be easily reached by water—Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

It was Vice President Marshall who once remarked to a Republican senator after the late Senator Newlands had made an assault upon the actions and policies of the Democratic party, that he (Marshall) believed that "Newlands is the original fat boy who spilled the beans." Probably in these later days the vice president would be willing to transfer his remark to the blind senator from Oklahoma. Early in his speech criticizing the veto by the president of the \$2.40 wheat proposition Senator Gore remarked: "If the next congress goes Republican it will be due to this veto message."

That remark caused a deal of criticism among Senator Gore's party associates. Quite a number of senators and representatives of wheat growing districts have in their minds the possibility that the veto may work some harm, but none of them believes that it was a good idea to advertise the fact.

There are states and regions in this country which will have to make a special effort to meet the Fourth Liberty loan to the extent that they did not in regard to the other loans. These states which are producing little or nothing, and are "getting none of it back," as the saying is in regard to money at the present time, will have to make sacrifices to subscribe very heavily for the next loan. As Senator Smoot of Utah remarked, his state has already paid, in Liberty loans, Red Cross and war savings, more than \$4,000,000, which is \$100 for every man, woman and child in the state. Smoot said that as scarcely anything was being returned to the state on account of the war this money was a drain which could not be replaced. At the same time it is expected that everybody will do his level best to make the next loan a success.

Thousands of women are being employed in France to make war balloons.

# Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

## USELESS DOG A NATIONAL ENEMY



A Thousand Dollars' Worth of Mutton Destroyed in One Night, and the Dogs That Did It.

## DOG EATS MAN'S FULL ALLOWANCE

### Canines That Serve No Useful Purpose Should Not Be Tolerated by Farmer.

## MUST HAVE MEAT REGULARLY

### One Cur in Single Night Has Been Known to Destroy \$1,000 Worth of Sheep—More Mutton and Wool Wasted by Nation.

What are you doing about your dog, anyway? Of course you take a conscientious interest in it, but are you working at it just as diligently as though it were your own personal war, and as though your own personal salvation depended upon it—which it does?

Home folks have got to do a little bit more than straggle. You bought some of our Liberty bonds? Of course you did. But a blessed old pagan away over in the heart of Asia, entirely out of touch with us and owing us no duty whatever, bought \$100,000 worth of these bonds by cable.

You buy a War Savings stamp now and then. Certainly. But a bunch of poor, hopeless human beings in exile that would feed a soldier. Either you lend money to the government on the best security in the world, means no sacrifice at all. It just means thrift and good sense. To do your part in your own war you have got to give up some of the trifling little things, some of your personal fads and fancies that to you probably do mean a good deal.

Take, for instance, that dog, silver-colored, silver-lashed, pampered, petted and persifled with a pet name. Or maybe he isn't collared or leashed or named. Maybe he is just a plain dog that runs where he pleases, even though he may not please where he runs. But one way or the other he is your dog.

Now, think it over. A dog eats as much as a man—more, if he gets a chance. Every dog absorbs a ration that would feed a soldier. Either you feed it to him; or he goes out somewhere and finds it for himself. Also, a dog demands—and takes—more of a meat diet than a man. A man may get along very comfortably and cheerfully on cabbage and corn cobs, parsnips and prunes, tomatoes and tatoes, but a dog has got to have his meat. It may be beef and bacon from your table, or it may be live sheep from your neighbor's pasture. If you feed him his meat, he probably consumes about what a man would require. If he goes and takes it himself, he destroys pretty nearly enough to feed a regiment of men. One dog in a single night has been known to destroy \$1,000 worth of sheep.

### More Sheep Needed.

More sheep is one of the greatest needs toward increasing the nation's meat supply, and there is only one sound reason why the farmers of the United States do not raise more sheep. That one reason is the dog. It may not always be the actual physical dog, but it is the ghost of the dog, the fear of the thing that bites always in the heart of the farmer. He knows that one dog, absolutely worthless, incapable of producing a single dollar of wealth for the country, can and very likely will, in the dark hours of one night, destroy the accumulations of years and the profits of untiring industry. If that fear could be removed from the farmer's heart, if he could know that sheep could browse safely in his grass that goes to waste, the number of sheep in the United States

would increase many fold in a little while.

That is one big phase of the dog question—this fact that the presence of too many dogs prevents the general raising of animals whose flesh and wool are both seriously needed for our armies overseas. But it is a phase of it that does not necessarily come into consideration at all. Of course your dog is not a sheep-killing dog. Nobody's dog ever was a sheep-killing dog—until, suddenly, some man's sheep were slaughtered and that dog was found to have blood on his chops and wool in his teeth.

The United States department of agriculture is not an enemy to the dog—it recognizes certain definite uses for that animal, but it realizes that the country could get on mightily well with much fewer dogs than it has, and that both the retail and potential meat supply of the country would be greatly increased thereby. It has recently sent out several appeals on that point. If you have a dog that serves a genuinely useful purpose, keep him. He is a good child, and to help in the world's salvation, get rid of the useless dog!

HOW DOG LOVERS CAN AID.

The dog rightfully holds a strong place in the minds and affections of men.

The owner of a good dog finds in him a most faithful friend.

But it sometimes happens that the dog most highly esteemed is also one that kills and worries the most sheep and is the most cunning in obscuring the evidences of his guilt.

A well-bred dog's habit of lying innocently asleep in the front yard during daytime is no proof that the same dog does not kill sheep at night.

Because of the economic loss occasioned by sheep-killing dogs, and because such dogs bring the whole of their kind into bad repute, the true admirers and friends of this animal should help to further any steps likely to result in the limitation of the activity of these discrediting members of a noble race.

One of the most practicable methods of accomplishing this result seems to be to place upon dogs such a tax as will reduce the number of superfluous ones and result in fewer being kept by persons who cannot or will not give them the attention necessary to prevent the formation of habits and associations that lead to sheep killing.

Milk as a Food.

Economy in the diet does not always depend upon limiting the use of certain foods, but it is sometimes a question of actually increasing the use of foods which furnish nutritive material at relatively low cost. Milk belongs to the latter class, and the housewife would do well to study its food value and decide whether her family is using as much as it should. The average person in this country uses only a little more than half a pint of milk daily, and this quantity can very profitably be increased when safe milk is available.

Many people think of milk only as a beverage, but if they understood that it is in reality a nourishing food they would increase their daily allowance.

We eat foods for two main reasons: First, to renew body wastes and promote growth by forming new tissues and fluids; and, second, to supply energy for carrying on body functions. Milk contains the body-building materials (protein and mineral substances, such as lime and phosphorus), and also supplies energy.

The following table, compiled by specialists of the department of agriculture, shows the quantities of various foods needed to supply as much protein or energy as one quart of milk:

Protein.	Energy.
1 quart of milk is equal to—	1 quart of milk is equal to—
7 ounces of sirloin	12 ounces of steak.
6 ounces of round	14 ounces of round steak.
43 eggs.	9 eggs.
86 ounces of fowl.	115 ounces of fowl.

# HOW THE MARINES RECEIVED CROSSES

## DESCRIPTION OF THE CEREMONY OF THEIR DECORATION BY THE FRENCH NATION.

### THEIR HEROISM IS LAUDED

#### Our Army Needs More Chaplains and Is Training Them—Uniform Physical Standards Adopted by War Department—Hollow Tile an Essential.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Marine corps headquarters gives the committee on public information a graphic account of the decoration of American Marines with the French Croix de Guerre for heroic service in battle last May. It says in part:

"Within the sound and range of the German guns, hidden by the shades of a dense forest, under a heavy morning mist and a driving rain, French veterans of Verdun, the Marine Alvin and the Somme honored their younger comrades of America by conferring upon them the Croix de Guerre. Thirty Marines, including five officers, were awarded this coveted French decoration for gallant conduct, courage and coolness in action against the enemy during the occupation of a sector by the marine brigade. Of the total number cited in French orders for this decoration only eleven were present, three having been killed in action and sixteen were wounded and in the field hospital.

"A number of French soldiers were decorated at the same time. As the custom had a company from each of the companies whose men were honored was present and drawn up so as to form a square. The presentation of the decorations took place within this human enclosure. The Marines and soldiers, side by side, presented a picture undisturbed by the close-knit ranks between American and French in this conflict and particularly so of the manner in which Marines have worked and fought with the French soldiers during the period of their instructions in an advanced sector.

"The French general who pinned the decorations on the breasts of the proud Marines eloquently praised their achievements in a short speech in which he summarized their deeds of bravery, remarking on the fine state of discipline and efficiency of the brigade, and congratulating its commanding officer upon his excellent organization. He then pinned the little bronze emblems on the men and shook each one by the hand with a personal word of congratulation."

Uniform standards of physical examinations governing entrance into all branches of the regular army, the national army and the National Guard have been adopted by the war department and will be observed by the army medical department and the local and medical advisory boards under the selective service regulations.

Observance of the new rules and regulations by the local boards will result, it is believed, in uniform examinations in all parts of the country and should prevent men physically disqualified for military service from being sent out to camp. The new standards also will enable local physicians to make examinations with a better understanding of the needs of the army and will clear any misconceptions and misunderstandings that might result in the sending to camp of men who had been rejected.

Heretofore the physical standards of the three armies have differed and instances have been noted where men who have been rejected for service by the recruiting officers of the regular army have been accepted for military service by draft board physicians. Under the new uniform standards this will not be possible unless the disqualifying defect has been removed. The rule for all three armies is that to make a good soldier a man must be able to see well, have comparatively good hearing, his heart must be able to stand the stress of physical exertion, he must be intelligent enough to understand and execute military maneuvers, obey commands, protect himself, and must be able to transport himself by walking as the exigencies of military life may demand.

Exceptions from the new standard rules are made in the case of men selected for special and limited service. The experience of the past year has enabled the medical authorities to establish these new standards of examinations which will relieve the local boards of doubt as to decisions in unusual cases. Enough such cases have been examined to establish a policy in determining their military fitness. Instructions are given as to what classes of men may be accepted for limited service, and for treatment for remediable defects.

Nearly every motion-picture theater in the country is enlisted in the campaign of the United States employment service of the department of labor to supply labor to the farms. Eleven of the largest motion-picture manufacturers are co-operating with the farm service division in its drive for maximum food production. These film producers are releasing to their subscribers—the theaters—moving picture "trailers" calling on all those who possibly can do so to volunteer for harvest work and other forms of emergency farm labor.

The army is in need of chaplains, says the war department. A chaplain is needed for every 1,200 officers and men. A special kind of chaplain is desired—a steady, unflinching brotherly man, between twenty-one and forty-five years, who has deep solicitude for the welfare of the soldiers.

There is a special school for army chaplains at Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, Ky. About 200 chaplains come from this school to take up their work with the army after a course lasting five weeks, and the courses go on continuously. Approximately one-fifth of the clergymen who start the course fail to complete it or to qualify for the army.

Candidates for admission to the school must have the endorsement of their denomination superiors and organized religious bureaus and boards recognized by the government authorities, and must pass the physical tests of the head army draft board. At the school the student receives free subsistence, lodging and uniform and \$33 a month, which is the pay of a first class private. After completing the course successfully the government returns the student to his home, and when he is reported to the army he takes the rank and pay of a first lieutenant of the national army, \$2,099 a year at home and \$2,200 a year abroad.

The training of a chaplain is practical and intensive. His days in school are busy ones. He rises like any common soldier at 5:45 a. m., has fifteen minutes of setting up drill and is required to circle around the parade ground at double time before breakfast. He must police his quarters like any other soldier, undergo an infantry drill without arms of 45 minutes, and then attend lectures and recitations. The latter cover military and international law, service customs, and field service regulations pertaining to a chaplain's duties. The school surgeon instructs him in sanitation and first aid, and experienced chaplains give clinics on actual work with the army. He is given instructions also in incense-making, because in field service he will be a fielded officer.

The priorities division of the war industries board has decided that hollow tile manufacturing is in part of national importance and continued manufacture of this throughout the war period will be encouraged by giving the industry a "first" priority over list of food and transportation.

Judge Edwin B. Parker, priorities commissioner, in a letter to the hollow tile manufacturers, says: "The priorities board is of the opinion that yours is in part a war industry because your product is used in many of the building operations carried on directly by the war agencies of the government, and in the collateral yet indispensable housing programs which are being and will be undertaken in communities where soldiers, sailors and war workers are being concentrated."

"In the opinion of the board your industry also is in part one of national importance in that a portion of your product is used in land drainage operations and in enclosing savings processes making possible a higher production per acre and per farmer of foods and feeds, taking into account the labor expended in applying such products to the land."

Hollow tile manufacturers must give a pledge of co-operation with the government that they will not use materials except in the manufacture of products for essential uses as defined and applied by the priorities division of the war industries board, and that they will guard against resale of the product for any except essential uses. There will be permitted, however, sales of small quantities of tiles for repairs or extensions to existing structures involving in the aggregate a cost not exceeding \$2,500.

The war industries board has decided that motor trucks are war essentials and that in civilian industries they constitute an important transportation medium and their production should be facilitated and not curtailed. But no pledge to see that motor truck manufacturers get all the steel they wanted was given by the priorities division of the board.

Judge Parker, priorities commissioner, observed: "The manufacturers and dealers fully realize that steel is today the world's most needed metal and that, in view of the urgent war demands of this nation and the allies, it is well nigh treacherous to consume a pound of it that can be saved. They pledged themselves to reverse their practices of normal times and, instead of selling through speculation as many trucks as possible and furnishing new trucks to replace old ones, to use their utmost endeavor to induce owners and operators to repair old ones and use the trucks they have as long as possible, to operate them fully loaded, and, through shifts of drivers and otherwise to keep them in use during the greatest possible portion of the day."

The department of agriculture suggests to farmers a gas attack on bean and pea weevils, which annually destroy millions of dollars' worth of valuable food and feed. Use carbon disulphide. The weevil has not discovered the advantage of a gas mask.

Miss Mary Van Kleeck, director of the women in industry service of the department of labor, announces the creation of a committee of experts. The committee will visit various centers where women have been drawn into industries at work on war contracts. Hazards such as the use of industrial poisons will be inquired into with reference to their effect on the health of the women employed, and whether the effect is so detrimental as to justify an order prohibiting such employment.







**THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE**

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE  
Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Kerrville, Texas.



**Runoff Primary August 24.**

There will be a run-off primary held in the various counties of the State on Aug. 24 to determine who shall be the nominees in several instances wherein the leading candidates failed to get a majority of all votes cast. These races are:

For Lieutenant Governor: W. A. Johnson and T. W. Davidson.

For Attorney General: C. M. Cureton and John W. Woods.

For Court Criminal Appeals: O. S. Lattimore and William Pierson.

For Railroad Commissioner: C. E. Gilmore and C. H. Hurdleston.

For Comptroller: H. B. Terrell and C. G. Mayfield.

The election is to be held in the same manner as the regular primary and the women will be entitled to vote.

It is not certain whether the election will be held in Kerr County as the committee reports no funds on hand to pay election officers. However, a number of citizens have offered to give their services free in order that this county may participate in the selection of these important officers.

We shall have something to say about the various contests in our next issue, giving our choice as to the candidates left to be voted for. We will say, however, that in most cases it is hard to choose between the candidates, as they are all, or nearly all, excellent men.

**Jim Ferguson's Dog.**

(Contributed.)

Jim Ferguson had a long eared hound

His name was "Where'd you get it?"

He followed Ukelele Jim around. But Jim was afraid to pet it.

The dog was a loon "in a friendly way."

So Bruhn, Adoue and Wahrmond say;

But the critter was a valuable pup Which Ukelele Jim would not give up.

And Bruhn and Adoue both testified That they considered the beast had died.

So then to keep faith and bear the cross,

The notes were charged to profit loss.

-----

This is no time to get "panicky" and go all to pieces. What we want to do now is to get up and hustle so that we shall be ready for that big rain that is coming.

-----

There is plenty of time yet to plant and raise a good feed crop if it rains this month. And this writer believes it's coming. And, besides, Billy Hart says it's coming.

-----

There is no excuse for idleness now. The Government or some industry needs the service of every man or woman in America, and good wages or salaries are awaiting all who will apply themselves. The idle man is justly being looked down upon as a slacker. Get busy.

-----

It's dry, of course. But we are as well off as most any part of Texas. It's dry all over and crops are a total failure from here to the Panhandle and east as far as the Brazos. No use to run from the drought. Let's get the ground ready for the big crops we are going to make next year.

**To Our Readers.**

The Government has called upon the newspapers to join in the conservation of paper by cutting off all free papers and to refrain from sending papers to all but bonafide subscribers. The Advance, after this week, will adhere to this rule. All free papers sent complimentary and all subscriptions that are one year or more behind will be cut from our list. If you consider the paper worth paying for we shall be glad to have your continued patronage, but under present high prices we must get down to a strictly cash basis and comply with the government ruling. Remember all subscriptions are due in advance, and if you are behind we will be pleased to have your prompt renewal. Otherwise we shall consider you desire the paper stopped.

THE EDITOR

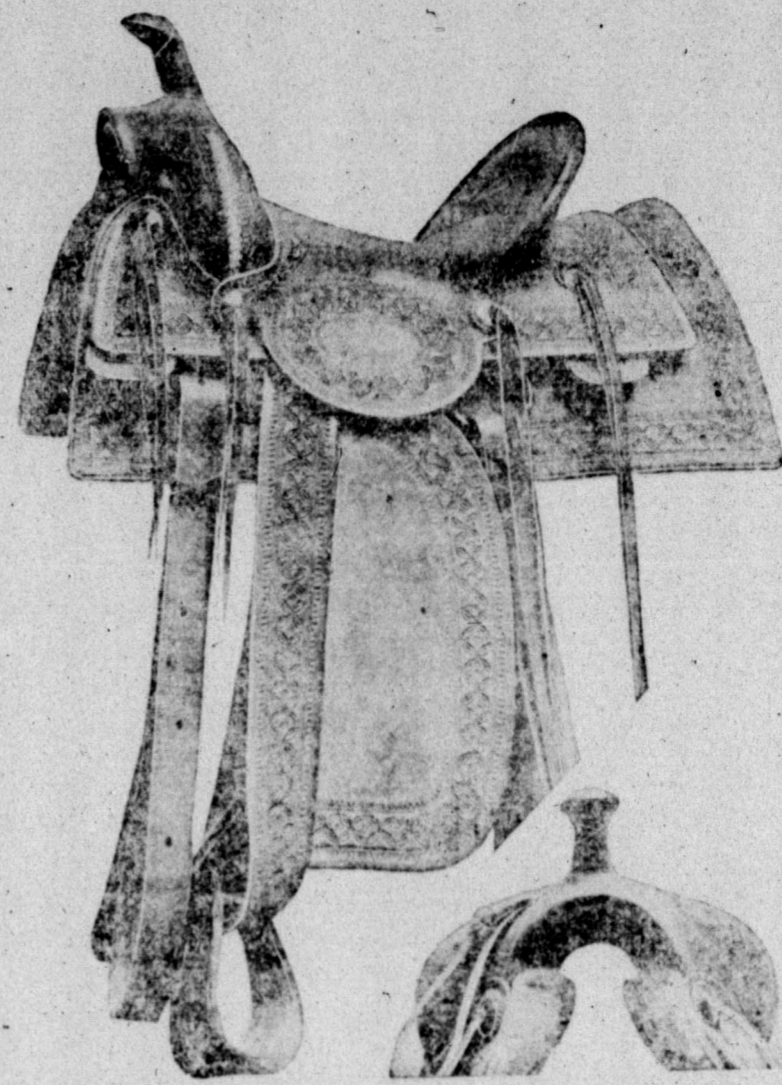
**NEW ATTRACTIONS WILL BE IN EVIDENCE OCT. 15-27**

Amusements at State Fair of Texas Will be First-Class and Varied.

The Coliseum attractions at the 1918 "Win the War" session of the State Fair of Texas will be of greater variety and even higher grade than ever before. Instruction as well as amusement will be the keynote of this department.

The headliner offering will be the Karaschoff Ballet. It is the most pretentious terpsichorean presentation ever seen in the Southwest. It is a "whirlwind top number" and no mistake. There are numerous other beautiful and entrancing acts about which a lot of curiosity is being shown by many enquirers, but the management only smiles and looks mysterious when further questioned.

Just Secretary Stratton has secured and announces one of the most wonderful pyrotechnic attractions ever produced. This will be presented before the Grand Stand. The spectacle is staged by the Theatre D'Art Field Fireworks company, and is known as "The World War." It portrays the battle fields of the western front in a most astonishingly realistic manner. Three hundred people present it on a 450 foot stage.



**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

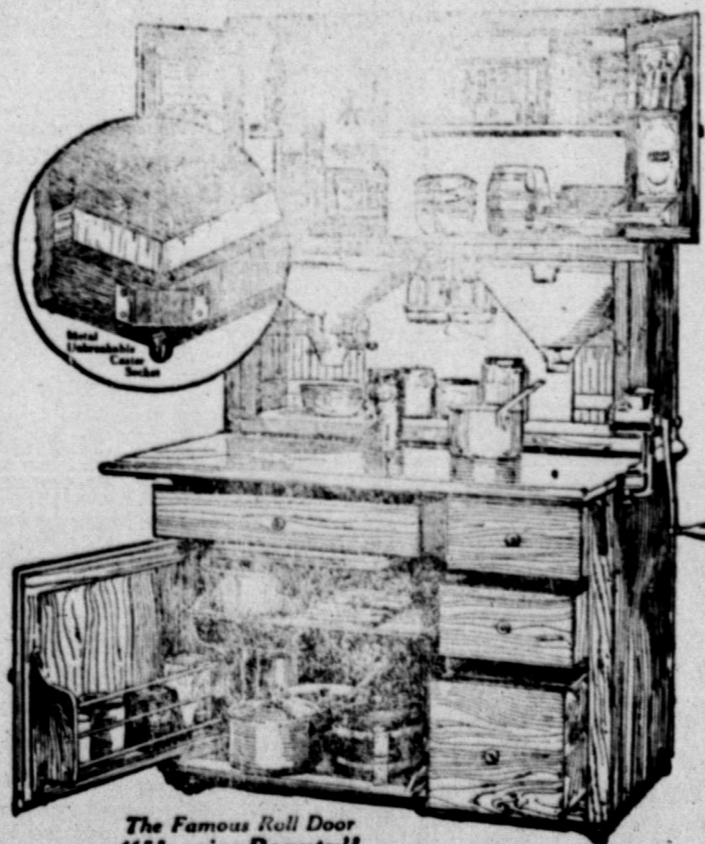
**THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE**

**Buy a HOOSIER Cabinet**

And be Happy  
Ever  
Afterward

The Greatest Convenience and  
Time-Saver  
Ever Placed in the Home

Can be bought on  
small  
Weekly Payments



The Famous Roll Door "Hoosier Beauty"

**No Home is Complete Without It**

Come in and Let us Show you how they Save and Serve

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

**Catholic Church Notes**

(By Father Kemper)

Services will be held this coming Sunday in St. Mary's Church at seven o'clock and in Comfort at nine o'clock.

Last Sunday the body of Horace W. Lund was buried from the Guadalupe chapel. Deceased had been killed in Beaumont six days previously and his corpse was shipped to his cousin, Mr. L. Eivet.

Rev. J. J. Whelan, O. M. I. came to Notre Dame Institute to his niece Miss Elizabeth Whelan, who has completed her Commercial Course and will return to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Siermans came all the way from Cuba via New York on account of the submarine peril, in order to visit their two daughters at St. Mary's Convent.

Miss Elsie Ruiz, another one of the boarders, went to Wichita Falls to spend a few days with relatives. She was accompanied as far as San Antonio by Concepcion Montemayor.

Mrs. James P. Earl of Kansas City, Kan., was selected for the position of caretaker of St. Mary's Park out of sixteen or more applicants.

Prof. John Rudolph Jung, director of the Senior Summer High School in Houston, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Arthur Mosel, of Ingram.

**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

**The Purpose of an Advertisement**

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





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

**Notre Dame Reopens September 9th**  
 Reserve a Place for your Child Today.

**Local Notes**

Eyes tested, glasses fitted. Self.

Mrs. L. L. Buzarde and daughter, Lucille, have returned from a delightful visit to Galveston.

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

Judge Will A. Morriss and family came up from San Antonio last week and went out for a visit on the Morriss ranch at Big Point.

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

Dr. J. W. Merritt and daughter, Miss Lessie, and Mrs. John Owen and daughter, Miss Lee, of Center Point were Kerrville visitors Wednesday.

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

Mrs. Sterling King and daughter, Gennie V., of Mason spent last week in Kerrville, the guest of their aunt Mrs. Richard Riggs.

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

Mrs. J. R. Saucier is visiting in San Antonio this week.

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

Mrs. J. H. Materne has returned from an extensive visit at Lake Charles, La.

Service car—Phone 57.

C. C. McKnight and family who have lived here for a year left Friday for Greenville, Texas.

Service Car—Phone 57.

R. A. Holland went to San Antonio Saturday to meet his family who were returning from a visit to relatives in Kentucky.

**FOR SALE--Ames Cloverleaf body for Ford car, and an Apperson truck. See Bill Secor at the Hospital.**

First class dress making and all kinds of sewing done at reasonable prices. Phone 238 White, at Robb place. Mrs. A. J. Smith.

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

We had a card from our good friend Robert Calahan. He is now in France and says he is well and happy.

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

Mrs. John B. Williams and children left Tuesday for Aransas Pass to join Mr. Williams who is working in the ship yards there.

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

Misses Rowena, Corene, Oma and Aileen Rees and Mrs. Will Bruff of Center Point were Kerrville visitors Monday.

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

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

Would like position as practical Nurse. Confinement cases preferred. No Tuberculosis. Address Box 364, Kerrville Texas.

Wanted—Some good milk cows for their keep. Have fine grass on the river close to town. M. S. Osborne.

Rene Dubus and wife are visiting her mother in Houston for a week.

Milk—12 1-2 cents qt. Phone 57.

Blanche Moore has returned home from Belton where she attended the summer school.

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

Mrs. Lizzie Jones and daughter from Junction are visiting at the home of Mrs. John Gibbons this week.

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

Mrs. Geo. Meeks and family traded in this city last Saturday.

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

Peanut oil at Butt's Grocery.

Dick Eastland, Lieut. Scott Schreiner and others went out for a few days fishing last week.

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

Robt. L. Bennett left Monday to accept a position as stenographer in the Government service at Washington, D.C. Bob's smiling face will be missed at the postoffice where he has been employed as Clerk for the past two years.

**For Sale or Trade--Dodge 5-passenger car, almost new, run only 4,000 miles. Will trade for goats, sheep, cattle, horses or mules. U. J. Edwards, Kerrville.**

Private William Kent of the 675th Aero Squadron, Kelly Field, and Miss Nora Leach of San Antonio were united in bonds of matrimony in Kerrville Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Abbott of the Methodist Church performing the ceremony.

**Mr. Farmer: The new Fordson Tractor is here. There's nothing like it. Lee Mason & Son.**

Mark Mosty, of the Atlantic Fleet, surprised his mother and family by coming in on a short furlough last week. Mark likes the Navy fine and his friends were glad to see him looking so well.

**ROOMS--furnished or unfurnished and board by day, week or month. Strangers Rest, Corner West A. and Jefferson Sts. Phone 93. 41.**

Attorney Coke R. Stevenson of Junction was a business visitor to Kerrville Wednesday of last week.

**The new Fordson Tractor has arrived. Come in and see it at our garage. Lee Mason & Son.**

J. M. Hamilton and C. E. Salter have gone on a weeks fishing trip out on Devil's river.

The editor made a visit to his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Staudt, at McAllen the past week, returning home Tuesday.

**For Sale--One Johnson and Fuller Gasoline Engine. Or will trade for Wind Mill. Enquire at this office.**

We are in receipt of a card from our friend, Jim Pritchett, now editor of the Wrangel (Alaska) Sentinel, announcing his marriage to Mrs. Sadie Eleanor Edmundson of that city on July 18th. Congratulations, Jimmie.

**See the wonderful Fordson Tractor now on display at Lee Mason & Son.**

Misses Stell and Dorothy Cotton of San Antonio are the guests of Mrs. Galbraith.

The August term of Commissioners Court is in session this week with Judge Wallace as chairman and Commissioners Arthur Real, Jas. Crotty, Chas. Rodgers and H. Wiedenfeld present. We will try to give a full report of the proceedings next week.

Editors Louis Blaylock and L. B. Gilmour of the Texas Christian Advocate of Dallas were in Kerrville this week on a recreation trip. They were highly impressed with our town and surroundings and will come back.

Dillard Anderson and Frank Wood of Wichita Falls left Monday after spending three weeks here at the A. G. Morris ranch. They were accompanied home by Thomas Morris who will visit there for a few weeks.

Lieut. Walter Buckner writes that the First Squadron of the 14 Cavalry is being moved out to Fort Clark, near Bracket, and he will be stationed there for a while. He is now taking a three weeks' grenade school at El Paso.

Claude and Leroy Baker, sons of J. F. Baker of Kerrville, went to San Antonio last Thursday and enlisted as volunteers in the army. This makes five of the Baker brothers in the service, two now being in France.

Scott Schreiner, First Lieutenant in the non-flying department of the aviation, is at home on a few weeks furlough. He has been at Chicago, but will now be stationed at Fort Worth.

The oil in "Greenwell" Peanut Mixed Feed will keep your stock fat and in the best condition. Cows will give 15 per cent. more milk. We have it in stock. West Texas Supply Co.

**Barred Rock Cockerels**

Pure Bred Parks Strain—Big husky fellows, hatched Feb. 21st. See my egg record and you'll want one. Price \$1.50 each. R. A. Dunbar.

**Fall Hats Arrived.**

I have received a shipment of the latest fall hats for ladies and children—the famous "Gold Medal" brand. Mrs. A. Schofner.

**Card of Thanks.**

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the kindness of the many friends who came to us in the sad time of the sudden illness and death of my beloved daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Hairston, and who did everything for us that loving sympathy could do. Words cannot express our deep appreciation of such friendship and we can only say God bless you every one. Mrs. R. I. Rumsey and Family, Center Point.

**For Rent.**

An open air cottage on river, near town. Cool, convenient and clean. Built to accommodate sick people. Free grocery and ice delivery. No children taken. R. A. Dunbar. Phone 53 white.

**Religious Notice.**

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

**For Sale--One bay mare four years old, saddle broke, good saddle pony, in fine shape. If interested call at once. See Miss Rosa Stone—8 miles north of Kerrville, W. L. Stone ranch.**

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

FORD CARS Phone 154 FORD PARTS

**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

**PRESIDENT APPROVES STATE FAIR OF TEXAS**

**WIN THE WAR" SESSION TO BE HELD IN DALLAS OCTOBER 15 TO 27, INCLUSIVE.**

President Wilson has approved the idea of holding the State Fair of Texas as usual this year. He has done so because he believes strongly in its inspirational value to stimulate patriotism. He considers it a splendid medium for this, the results to be accomplished through education.

The people also demand relaxation just as the Government provides plenty of diversion for the men of our armed forces, so the State Fair of Texas provides diversions for the Texas farmer, stockman, banker, manufacturer, merchant, laboring man, and other civilian workers. They can get both instruction and amusement of the very highest class this year. And it will have a special "win the war" flavor.

The Federal Authorities, as well as the State Fair management, are confident the Fair will be of great value to the cause of world freedom during the present momentous struggle. It will be a splendid medium for instructing the people in essential war facts, to stimulate production of food and feeds, and to encourage conservation and thrift.

To this end President R. E. L. Knight announces the Army, Navy, Food, Commerce, Public Information, Agriculture and Labor Departments at Washington will send extensive displays that will far surpass any thing of the kind formerly shown at Dallas. A number of our faithful Allies are also co-operating to make the Fair this year bigger and better than ever.

The furrows on the farms are equally as important as the firing lines at the front. Culinary skill must keep up with the war. Money and machinery must support our fighting men. The raising of feed go hand in hand with the ideas for having the Fair. All are essential. All will be visible this year at the State Fair of Texas.

**Valuable Assistance.**

A little girl was watching a surveyor at work near by with great interest. After a time she joined him and timidly asked to help. "Well, now, what could you help me do?" he joyfully inquired. "I could help you walk," she ventured.

**maxims of Agriculture.**

"It is a maxim universally agreed upon in agriculture that nothing must be done too late; and again, that everything must be done at its proper season; while there is a third precept which reminds us that opportunities lost can never be regained."—Piny the Elder.

**GRAND OPERA SINGERS COMING TO DALLAS**

**METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA QUARTETTE TO SING AT THE STATE FAIR OCTOBER 18TH**

President R. E. L. Knight announces the engagement of the world famous Metropolitan Grand Opera Quartette, direct from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, for the State Fair of Texas this year. The date of their appearance will be Friday, October 18th.

The quartette consists of Miss Frances Alda, soprano; Carolina Lazzari, contralto; Giovanni Martinelli, tenor; and Giuseppe De Luca, baritone.

The leading roles of Faust, Rigoletto, Carmen, and other well known and ever beautiful operas are among the vehicles for the expression of the God-given talents of these wonderfully charming singers.

A tenor soloist of international reputation will also be heard—one who is extremely popular in Texas—John McCormack. He will appear on Friday, Oct. 23th.

Mr. McCormack and Edwin Schneider, his accompanist, have raised \$200,000.00 for the American Red Cross, in a transcontinental tour at their own expense. They have also raised a large sum for the Knights of Columbus.

On the last Saturday and Sunday of the exposition the French Symphony Orchestra, a two added soloists, will appear. This is one of the most famous orchestras in the world and this will be its first American tour. It will come direct from the Paris Conservatory of Music and consists of nearly 100 talented musicians each one of whom is a past master of his instrument.

The announcement of the engagement of these celebrated musical artists is creating a perfect furor of interest in musical circles of the entire Southwest.

**Don't Neglect your Teeth**

If you do they are uncomfortable, unsightly and unhealthy. We take special care in selecting our dental preparations and tooth brushes to get only the best, and we keep a large assortment for our customers. We know we have the quality and right prices and invite you to see them.

**Six different Tooth Pastes at 25c each**

"The Store that Has It First."

**ROCK DRUG STORE**  
 PFEUFFER & MCCOY, Proprietors

**For Sale--One Johnson and Fuller Gasoline Engine. Or will trade for Wind Mill. Enquire at this office.**

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Misses Stell and Dorothy Cotton of San Antonio are the guests of Mrs. Galbraith.

**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"**



TEXAS HEROES

THE HONOR ROLL

The following names are of Texas boys who have just given up their lives in defense of their country...

ARMY CASUALTIES.

- List of names and military details including: Killed in Action, Wounded in Action, Died of Wounds, Died of Airplane Accident, Missing in Action, and Marine Casualties.

GERMANS THROWN BACK IN CONFUSION

GERMAN ARMIES RETREAT ON LONG FRONT IN PICARDY AND REAR GUARDS SACRIFICED.

PRISON CAMPS FULL

Bewildered and Stunned, Huns Are Abandoning Their Stores, Guns and Supplies and Are Falling Back Before Allies.

Broken and bewildered, the second and eighth German armies are still falling back before the eastward drive of the allies...

The Americans and their British brothers in arms at last accounts were pressing closely upon Bray-sur-Somme...

Across the river the Germans heavily engaged the British at Lihons and its vicinity...

By far the greater progress has been made by the French from the region immediately southwest and south of Roye to the Oise river...

The stiffening of the German defense does not, in the minds of observers on the battle front...

Wheat, the harvesting of which is nearing completion, suffered a loss of 13,000,000 bushels...

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Three Crosses



DROUGHT HAS CUT DOWN MANY LIVES WERE LOST GRAIN CROP PRODUCTION IN LOUISIANA STORM

Many Crops Suffer Loss During Month of July, But Harvests Will Exceed Those of Last Year.

Washington.—Bumper crops of almost every foodstuff grown on the farm were indicated Thursday...

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PROCLAMATION ISSUED TO AID LOCAL DRAFT BOARDS

Governor Speaks of Demands That Will Be Made for Large Number of Texans and Urges Situation Be Met

Austin, Tex.—Governor Hobby has issued a proclamation to all city, county and State officers...

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Texas Items

Rice growers in Southwest Texas are in search of harvest hands.

A government survey is now being made of the lease deposits in Brazos county.

The city tax rate of Brenham has been fixed at \$1.15 on the \$100 valuation...

The fortieth annual convention of the Texas Sheriffs' Association was held in Galveston this week.

The drought holds unabated in Mills county, as the county has not been thoroughly wet in forty months.

The tax rate for Dallas has been fixed at \$1.35 on the \$100 valuation...

Oil has been struck in Zapata county sixty miles southeast of Laredo...

Over six hundred head of cattle were put through the tick-killing vats at two points in Washington county last week.

The fish preserving plant is now in operation at Alvin. Alvin is in the fish belt, midway between Houston and Galveston.

More than 49,000 head of cattle were put through the Galveston county vats for the eradication of the tick during the month of July.

In honor of its heroes who have died on the battlefields of France, the city commission of Dallas is planning to name several streets.

A vein of oil was struck in a water well being bored on a farm near Blanco this week. The oil was found at a depth of 536 feet.

Due to excessive warm weather and the drought, fall peaches are dropping from the trees in the Palestine vicinity, and the crop will be short.

A branch bureau of the war risk insurance has been established in Dallas. The branch bureau will cover three states—Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

A campaign against vice in Dallas is to be waged by Mayor Lawther and the city commissioners in cooperation with federal and state authorities and army officers.

Steps to provide against an acute water shortage at Ranger and other oil fields in that vicinity have been taken and water will be piped from the Brazos river to the fields.

Mrs. John R. Banister, widow of the late sheriff, John R. Banister of Coleman county, has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of her husband, who died serving his second term.

The sheep and goat raisers of Brown county are preparing to wash an organized warfare on wolves and other animals which depredate upon the flocks of the county.

Owing to the strong opposition of many people of Conal county, owners of proposed site of the state legislature, situated on the Guadalupe river in the upper part of the county, have asked that the contract of sale be abrogated.

The first tax roll for 1918 received at the comptroller's department was from Bandera county, and shows a total valuation of \$2,615,365, which is an increase of \$24,850 over last year.

Many cattlemen in the drought-stricken districts of Texas are preparing to rush their herds to fresh, green grazing grounds in Louisiana, Georgia, Florida and other State's east of the Mississippi, thus taking advantage of the shipping rate for stock cattle from Texas to the Southeast, just granted by the United States railroad commission.

Texas during the year 1917 produced approximately 32,000,000 barrels of crude oil valued at approximately \$50,000,000. During the first quarter of 1918 Texas produced more than 7,350,000 barrels of oil, valued at more than \$11,800,000.

The increase in production came largely from North Texas, and it is estimated that at least \$20,000,000 will be spent within the near future in developing what is called the Central-West Texas fields.

Gentry Waldo of Houston, recently appointed traffic manager of the seven Texas railroad lines over which W. E. Scott is federal manager, has been appointed chairman of the district freight traffic committee for what is known as the Dallas district.

A bond issue of \$350,000 to be added to an initial bond issue of \$225,000 was favored by a majority of more than 16 to 1 in an election held at Waco last week. The bonds are to be used in constructing a sewerage disposal plant and additional sewer lines.

Monitor a Morning Paper. Boston, Mass.—The Christian Science Publishing Society announced Friday that the Christian Science Monitor would appear hereafter as a morning instead of an evening paper.



The Confessions of a German Deserter

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

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

Enormous forces of artillery were being mobilized. New guns continued to arrive every day and were installed without going into action.

After four weeks in this vicinity we were sent to another part of the front, once more without being told our destination. We marched away and in the afternoon we arrived at Dunsur-Meuse.

Hardly had we entered the town when the German crown prince, accompanied by several officers and a large pack of hunting dogs rode by.

"Good morning, pioneers!" he called out to us.

Then he inspected our unit closely. He spoke to our captain, after which one of the officers of his staff took us to a Red Cross establishment where we were banqueted and given wine.

The headquarters of the Hohenzollern heir were located at Dunsur-Meuse. The bodies of the Red Cross workers were buried. We asked them if passing troops were as well treated as we had been.

"Oh, yes," a young woman answered. "But only a few come here. The crown prince, however, has an especial attachment for the pioneers."

We were quartered over night. Soldiers told us that the crown prince was the headquarters of the Third army. There were many times in the town, with us as well as our officers, that the crown prince often received visitors from Germany.

After a hard march we arrived at the front positions. In a veritable labyrinth of trenches, filled with water, we had the most difficult finding our way about. Finally we arrived at the very front. The French were only ten meters away and before we had been there two days we took part in a small grenade encounter.

Some distance back we established a pioneer depot. Twenty-five of our men did nothing but assemble hand grenades. We were soon settled and ready for an emergency.

In camp we were divided among various troops. They showed us how the warfare waged at this front required every imaginable kind of fighting. There was mining, sapping, hand grenade throwing, mine throwing and light patrol battles. This went on day after day and night after night, with 48 hours in the trench and a 12-hour rest. The shortage of men made a less strenuous schedule impossible.

CHAPTER XIV.

The entire forest of Arzonne was blown to pieces when we arrived. Everywhere was nothing, which maintained a fire on the villages behind the enemy's positions.

One of the many batteries which we constantly had to pass on our march from the camp to the front, was in action when we reached it.

I asked one of the gunners what his objective was and he replied that it was a village within range.

A substitute first lieutenant, in charge of the battery, stood nearby. One of my comrades asked him if he did not think there might be women and children in those villages.

"That would make no difference," the first lieutenant replied. "Women and children are French, so what does it matter? This bread has to be expatriated in order that this nation shall not think of war again for a century."

This day was designated for a storming attack and we were obliged to be in our positions at seven o'clock in the morning. Promptly at 8:30 regiment No. 67 was ordered to attack. Pioneers led the way. They were supplied with hand grenades. These were used in attacks were opened half an hour before the infantry went over by a storm of artillery fire. The artillery action required very careful calculation because the distance which separated our position from the enemy's was very slight. It varied from three to one hundred meters; never any more. At the point where we attacked the distance was 20 meters.

Promptly at eight o'clock the artillery started. The first three shells struck a ditch, but the following ones hit fairly, that is, right in the French trenches. Once the artillery had the proper range whole salvos of batteries descended upon them with admirable exactness. The cries of the wounded were heard once more, a sign that many had been hit.

An artillery officer acted as observer and sense and directed the enemy's supply at 8:30 o'clock. When we were killed after any of the trenches.

Dead and wounded men lay among the branches and the trees everywhere on the ground. Every man who was able to run sped forward to reach the enemy trench as quickly as possible. A part of the enemy defended itself desperately in a trench filled with water and mud. A terrible hand-to-hand fight resulted. We stood in water up to our knees.

Men, severely wounded, lay in the mud, holding their mouths and noses above the water. During the fighting they were trampled more deeply into the dirt under our feet for we could not see where we were going; we could only "roll up" the entire trench. The section was fortified with all possible haste. Once more we had acquired a heavy coat in human life a few meters of the Arzonne forest. This trench, which we took, had changed hands many times and even now we were preparing for the usual counter-attacks.

Presently the "jackasses" went into action. The "jackasses" are the guns of the French mountain artillery. They were so named because they were drawn by mules. They are guns of flat trajectory, kept from 50 to 100 meters behind the enemy lines. The shells from these mules flew directly over our heads and cut their way through the branches at a high rate of speed. Because of the high velocity of the shell and the short distance it travels the detonation when the shot is fired and the noise of the explosion, sound almost at the same instant. These "jackasses" are greatly feared by the German soldiers because they are kept working day and night.

It was winter and very cold. The trenches had been filled with water and were now nothing except deep ditches of mud. Under these conditions, through the ice-cold nights, our routine consisted of 48 hours duty and 12 hours rest. Every week a storming attack was made, the success of which was entirely out of proportion to the enormous losses. In all of the four months I was in the Arzonne forests we gained 400 meters. The following data will indicate how heavy a price was paid in lives for this little piece of France.

Each regiment had its own cemetery. There was the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth infantry regular, the Sixty-seventh infantry regular, the Sixty-third infantry regular and the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry regular. On the day we were relieved from duty in the Arzonne forests there were more dead in these cemeteries than there were survivors.

We were very close to our enemies now, right on their heels when the last man stumbled and fell.

I sprang on top of him. He defended himself with his fists. My comrade went after the other two. Bleeding at the mouth, this man fought on. After I had knocked several of his teeth out he raised his hands and surrendered.

I released him from my grip and looked him over carefully. He was about thirty-five years old. He showed me his wedding ring and talked to me. I knew what he wanted, he wanted his life.

He gave me his consent that I might drink some wine and eat. Perhaps he thought of his wife and children. I pressed his hand and he showed me his bleeding teeth. I called him a fool and told him he was lucky to have gotten away with the loss of only a few molars. I was glad I had not killed him. I took him back myself, in order to protect him against being mistreated. As I delivered him over to where the prisoners were being assembled, he pressed my hand and smiled.

der "Pour le Merite," but of the soldiers he never had a thought. They had not seen a bed for months. They were never given a chance to remove their clothing.

They received only shells and steel and were almost eaten up by vermin. They were covered with lice. There was scarcely enough water for drinking purposes, to say nothing of water for washing their clothes.

Our hair and beards were long and when we were given some hours of rest the lice would not let us sleep. While we were in the trenches the bullets did not do much damage but daily men were killed by indirect fire. The thousands which whizzed through the air every minute flew over our heads.

They struck trees or branches and glanced off, striking the men in the trenches. Falling to pierce their gaping wounds as they entered the men's bodies sideways. Whenever we heard charges, snatching dum-dum bullets, we thought of those cross-shots, although we never doubted the existence of the dum-dums.

Whether or not dum-dum bullets were made in the munitions factories I cannot say. I suspect they were. However, I did see many dum-dum bullets made by the soldiers themselves. The points were filed off from German mink shells so that the nickel covering was perforated, baring the lead filling.

The bullet flattened when it struck its object. If, for instance, it entered a man's arm, the explosive charge in it would so shatter the arm as to blow it entirely off and leave it hanging by the skin.

German soldiers were frequently seen supplying themselves with dum-dum bullets in the trenches, preparing to inflict terrible wounds.

On January 5, 1915, the Germans attacked on their entire front of the Arzonne forest sector and several hundred prisoners were taken. The hand-to-hand fight continued until six o'clock in the evening.

A fellow pioneer and myself found ourselves in a bit of trouble held by eight Frenchmen. It was impossible to strike so we accepted the unequal fight. Fortunately we were well supplied with hand grenades.

We cut the fuse short so that they would explode as quickly as possible. I threw one among the eight soldiers. Before the men could get out of the way of the first, the second one followed, which exploded in their midst.

We took advantage of the confusion thus created to haul five more. Our enemies were now reduced to four men. We opened fire with our machine guns, closing in on the four. Their bullets whizzed around our heads. One man was shot in the mouth. That left three. They surrendered and tried to flee.

In such moments as these one is in a great rage and forgets danger entirely.

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The next day we received orders to march to an unknown destination. We soon arrived at the depot of Apremont where we were obliged to wait. The depot had been destroyed. The next station was Chatel. Both of these places are about five kilometers behind the front.

The prisoners were assembled in Apremont. Several of them had come from that town. Their families were still in their homes and many prisoners asked permission to visit them. I had occasion to witness such a visit in Apremont. Two reserves led one of the prisoners to the house, which he had pointed out as his. The prisoner's young wife was in the kitchen with her three children. We followed them into the house.

The woman turned pale as she suddenly saw her husband. She embraced him. We went outside for we felt out of place there.

The woman had not had a letter from her husband for five months because the Germans were between her and her husband's army. He had been in the trenches for a month, realizing how nearly his wife and children were yet unable to reach them and with no way of knowing whether they were alive or dead.

How he must have felt as the French shells flew over his head on their way to Apremont!

There was no way of knowing whether the glow in the sky caused by the burning of a house was furnished by his home or not. Everything became a torturing uncertainty and all of life was a hell.

When Man Excels Beast. Here it is in cold type. No man is better than a dumb beast unless his soul is aflame. The beast experiences all the sensations of the physical appetites.—Houston Post.

CALL ISSUED FOR 130,207 TO REPORT THIS MONTH

Lone Star State Must Send 4,000 Whites and 1,750 Negroes to Camp Travis Between August 28-30.

Washington—Calls for 130,207 selective draft registrants qualified for general military service to join the colors before the end of August were issued Thursday by the provost marshal general.

One hundred thousand white registrants from 42 States are ordered to report between August 29 and August 30. Twenty-one States and the District of Columbia are directed to furnish 20,207 negro registrants, to enter August 22-24.

These orders bring the number of men called out in August to about 300,000, the number contemplated in the present military program.

Following are the States from which the white men now called will come, and the camps to which each quota is assigned:

- Alabama 850, Camp Gordon, Ga. Arizona 300, Camp Pike, Ark. Arkansas 1700, Camp Pike. California 2375, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash. Colorado 800, Camp Lewis. Connecticut 2500, Camp Greenleaf, Ga. Delaware 150, Camp Mead, Md. Florida 1500, Camp Jackson, S. C. Georgia 2750, Camp Gordon. Idaho 500, Camp Lewis. Illinois 400, Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Indiana 1500, Camp Sherman, O. Iowa 500, Camp Custer, Mich. Kansas 2000, Camp Pike, Kan. Kentucky 2350, Camp Taylor, Ky. Louisiana 800, Camp Devens, Mass. Maryland 2850, Camp Meade, Massachusetts 500, Camp Devens; 2800 Camp Jackson. Michigan 5275, Camp Custer. Minnesota 2000, Camp Grant, Ill. Missouri 2000, Camp Pike. Montana 1500, Camp Lewis. Nebraska 1500, Camp Fabston. Nevada 150, Camp Lewis. New Hampshire 250, Camp Devens. New Jersey 2000, Camp Mead. New Mexico 1000, Camp Pike. New York 6400, Camp Gordon. North Carolina 4500, Camp Jackson. North Dakota 1500, Camp Lewis. Ohio 6500, Camp Taylor. Oklahoma 7000, Camp Pike. Oregon 1000, Camp Lewis. Pennsylvania 10,000, Camp Lee, Va. Rhode Island 225, Camp Devens. South Carolina 1400, Camp Jackson. South Dakota 2000, Camp Pike. Texas 6000, Camp Pike. Utah 1125, Camp Lewis. Vermont 425, Camp Devens. Washington 1400, Camp Lewis. West Virginia 1500, Camp Greenleaf. Wisconsin 500, Camp Sherman. The negro registrants are called as follows: Alabama 1904, Camp Taylor; 2000 Camp McClellan, Ala. Arkansas 881, Camp Pike. District of Columbia 457, Camp Lee. Florida 1000, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla. Georgia 1152, Camp Jackson; 2000 Camp Gordon. Indiana 2788, Camp Dodge, Iowa. Iowa 82, Camp Dodge, Iowa. Kentucky 818, Camp Taylor. Louisiana 897, Camp Pike; 250 Camp Travis; 2000, Camp Beauregard, La. Maryland 1768, Camp Dix, N. J. Michigan 131, Camp Dodge, Iowa. Mississippi 2000, Camp Shelby, Miss. Missouri 116, Camp Pike. Nebraska 170, Camp Pike. New Jersey 232, Camp Dix. North Carolina 2738, Camp Greene, N. C. Ohio 327, Camp Taylor. Pennsylvania 892, Camp Lee. South Carolina 1848, Camp Jackson. Tennessee 1266, Camp Greene. Texas 1750, Camp Travis. Virginia 641, Camp Lee.

French Destroyed 338 Airplanes.

Paris—An official statement dealing with aerial operations issued Friday, said: "During the month of July 184 enemy airplanes were downed. One hundred and fifty-four enemy airplanes were seen falling out of control inside the enemy lines, of which number fifteen had been damaged by the fire of our aircraft guns. Thus 338 enemy machines were destroyed or badly damaged."

Niece of President Weds.

Washington—Miss Alice Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Wilson of Baltimore and niece of President Wilson, and Rev. I. S. McKelroy, Jr., of Columbus, Ga., were married Wednesday at the White House.

Rice Crop Damaged by Storm.

Beaumont, Tex.—The rice crop in the vicinity of Lake Charles was damaged fully 50 per cent by the storm Tuesday. A great deal of the crop was ready for the harvesters.

Cured Him. "I've cured my husband's insomnia." "How did you do it?" "Pretended I was ill and had the doctor prescribe medicine which Henry was to give me every half-hour all night long."

One Better. "Hasn't the patient a decidedly developed case of egotism?" "No; just plain, ordinary fits."

Pennsylvania has a force of secret police numbering 8,000.

Fiery Red Pimples.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing eruptions, etc., proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv. Through sacrifice comes deliverance.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GENUINE CASTORIA always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

What Makes You Feel Tired?

If it isn't hard work or exercise, then it's your blood. Your blood has been poisoned by the bite of a malarial mosquito or by stomach and liver disorders. In some cases low vitality and lack of energy is due to thin, weak blood.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Enriches the Blood and Purifies the Blood; by this means it Strengthens the body from head to toe and you can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. It contains just what the blood needs, Iron and Quinine, in a form acceptable to the most delicate stomach.

GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC is an exceptionally Good General Strengthening Tonic for the Child, for the Mother or any of the Family, young or old. Pleasant to take. Price 60c.

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

Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

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

THAT GOOD AMERICAN SPIRIT

Letter of Youngster Shows Type of Men Uncle Sam Has Sent Across the Water.

"Fiery is the story of a plucky boy of Louisville, Ky., who overrode all barriers, ran away to war when he was fourteen and experienced all its horrors and wonders. The reactions and impressions of this boy are unique and thrilling. He says: 'Of course, I was only fourteen, when I enlisted as a stretcher bearer in the British royal army medical corps in October, 1915. Maybe a kid like me wouldn't get as much out of being in the war as an older fellow would—but maybe he'd get more, just because he had more to get! As near as I could figure it out, everybody 'over there' was getting some things they never could have found anywhere else. I know I did.

"I guess the biggest thing I got was—well, I won't just know what to call it. It isn't exactly any one thing. It's a mixture of being sorry for somebody else and not being sorry for yourself."

The Only Peace for Germany. "Germany," said a senator, "talks a lot of arrogant nonsense about her peace, the German peace; but in the end there will be only one peace for Germany, and that is the peace of defeat."

To Germany the peace table looks beautifully spread with colonies and highland and Atlantic ports, but in the end she will be like the man who said to his guest: "Will you have a little of this cold soup?" "How the man looked around the table hurriedly—or not?"

SAVING WHEAT is only one good point for POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN) —says Bobby

Beaumont, Tex.—The rice crop in the vicinity of Lake Charles was damaged fully 50 per cent by the storm Tuesday. A great deal of the crop was ready for the harvesters.

Just a Breath of INHALATUM and—"Relief!" From HAY FEVER. Enables you to go on with your work or pleasures in comfort. Taken by inhalation, with a neat little inhaler that you can always carry with you. Convenient, pleasant and instantly effective. Nothing to swallow! COMPLETE OUTFIT \$1.25. At leading drug stores or we will send it by mail upon receipt of price. The Inhalatum Chemical Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

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

When Baby is Teething. GROVE'S BABY'S OWN MEDICINE will soothe the stomach and bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

The Time. "And do you raise your voice in prayer every day?" asked the pious old lady of the applicant for the job of cook. "No; every night, but we probably arrange our hours so won't interfere."

Good paper, it is supposed to be thrown up at the top of the page.

and Forming late funds d Cross.

mpe 10



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

FEED  
of every kind.  
  
Stock Salt  
  
HARDWARE

**Dry Goods  
Groceries**

**SHOES FOR THE WHOLE  
FAMILY**

**THE CELEBRATED PETERS BRAND**

*The Kind That Pleases Both in Style and Comfort*

**A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS SUITINGS**

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

**Full Stock  
GROCERIES  
and Fruits**

**WEST TEXAS SUPPLY COMPANY**

**KERRVILLE, TEXAS**

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

**Save**

- 1-wheat**  
*use more corn*
- 2-meat**  
*use more fish & beans*
- 3-fats**  
*use just enough*
- 4-sugar**  
*use syrups*

**and serve  
the cause of freedom**  
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

**HENKE BROS. MARKET**

*A Strictly Sanitary Shop*

*Our Motto: Correct Weight and a Square Deal.*

*We Appreciate your Patronage*

Prompt Delivery

Phone No. 7

**FIRE, HAIL, TORNADO, AUTOMOBILE**

**INSURANCE**

Some of the best companies doing business in America. We will have prompt and careful attention if you call with me. I solicit your business.

**W. A. FAWCETT**

**Shot at Burglar.**

City Marshal Frank Michon reports having run across a burglar one night last week just as he was coming out of the Beckman garage and as Mr. Michon called on him to halt he dropped something he was carrying and made his escape through the back yards towards the Noble Hotel. The package dropped by the burglar contained three car-burators which he had stolen from the garage. Two of the workmen were sleeping in the garage or likely he would have made a bigger haul.

**A Miscellaneous Shower**

The Woodmen Circle and friends entertained with a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. A. Schofner's Thursday evening from 7 to 9 Mrs. Harry L. Morse. (Nee Miss Susie Newton). Many useful and beautiful presents were received by the bride, after which delicious refreshments were served. The guests departed wishing the bride much happiness.

**The Kaiser Fighters.**

The Kaiser Fighters met with Mary Louise Gardner last Friday. There were seventeen members present. Those present had bought 100 thrift stamps since the last meeting.

After the program ice cream and cake was served and the rest of the afternoon was spent in playing games.

The next meeting will be with Kate Knox. Mrs. Knox will tell a story and each child will give a riddle.

Aubrey, Lee Shelbourne,  
Press Reporter.

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

**Announcements**

**FOR CONGRESS 16th DISTRICT**  
CLAUDE B. HUDSPETH

**For State Senator 24th District**  
HARRY HERTZBERG  
of San Antonio

**For Representative 115th District**  
M. E. BLACKBURN,  
(re-election.)

For County Attorney:  
W. G. GARRETT.

For County Judge:  
LEE WALLACE.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:  
J. T. MOORE.

For Co. and Dist. Clerk:  
JOHN R. LEAVELL.

For County Assessor:  
W. G. PETERSON.

For County Treasurer:  
A. E. WILLIAMSON.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 2:  
JAS. CROTTY.

For Constable, Pre. No. 1:  
HENRY STAUDT

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

**Notice to Ice Customers**

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

FOR ICE DELIVERED		FOR ICE AT FACTORY	
10 lbs.	07c	10 lbs.	06c
20 lbs.	14c	20 lbs.	12c
30 lbs.	20c	30 lbs.	17c
40 lbs.	28c	40 lbs.	22c
50 lbs.	33c	50 lbs.	27c
60 lbs.	39c	60 lbs.	33c
100 lbs.	66c	100 lbs.	55c

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

**KERRVILLE LIGHT & ICE CO.**

**BEITEL LUMBER CO.**

*"The Old House"*

**Lumber**

**All Kinds of Building Material**

*We will be glad to figure on you whether large or small*

**KERRVILLE, TEXAS**

**Dr. E. Galbraith**

**DENTIST**

Office Opposite St. Charles

Office Phone 37

House Phone 63

KERRVILLE, TEXAS