

The Brackett News-Mail

VOL. XXXVII.

BRACKETTVILLE, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17 1917

H. R. Bates

2502 Princeton

NO. 28

GREAT MASS MEETING

AT FORT CLARR

8 O'clock P. M. Next Sunday August 19th, at Band Stand.

Chaplain Bateman wants an Army Y. M. C. A. located at Post right now. Everybody should help as they are doing at Del Rio and elsewhere. Read the Chaplain's letter. Editor News-Mail:

I should like to see all my old friends and a lot of new ones in the audience next Sunday night at the Band Stand, 8 o'clock. I have a very important message for them. I wish to see an Army Y. M. C. A. located and erected at Fort Clark and I wish no time lost in bringing this institution into being. All talk about abandoning Fort Clark has now ceased. The government is going to abandon nothing so long as this war lasts and for a long time after it is over. We are getting together a great army and we shall need all the land and the buildings we have and vastly more than we have ever heretofore possessed. The government is buying and building on a huge scale. Unless all signs fail, great things are in store for Fort Clark. To meet the demand, a Y. M. C. A. is needed and needed right now. The people of Del Rio made it possible for me to secure the first "ARMY Y" to be erected in an exclusively "regular" camp on the border and we have the most complete plant of its kind extant so far as I know and we are going to get just as fast as we can. In order to obtain the building at Clark, the business men must help. The International Committee in New York will not do it all; it ought not to be expected of that body which is straining every nerve to meet the tremendous demands of the World-war. Come and hear what I have to say and then help me get the building, the equipment and a man to carry on the work. C. C. Bateman, Chaplain 14th Cavalry.

Card of Thanks.

The Ladies of St. Andrew's Guild extend an unanimous vote of thanks to the citizens and business men of Brackettville and Kinney County for their hearty co-operation and most liberal financial support, which has made it possible for the ladies of said society to open and put into operation the "Guild Reading and Rest Rooms."

The "Guild Reading and Rest Rooms" are not denominational, but merely headed and operated by the ladies of St. Andrew's Guild.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Guild invite the interest and co-operation of every citizen.

Bless Dairy Sold.

George A. Bless has sold his dairy and milk business to John Herzing, the transfer taking place last week, and now Mr. Herzing is having milk delivered to the customers formerly supplied by George.

George has an excellent dairy and has always sold good milk. His business was conducted in a sanitary manner therefore he had many customers here. As Mr. Herzing is experienced in the Dairy business, his customers can expect to receive clean, good milk.

Public Reading Rooms.

As stated in our last issue, the ladies of St. Andrew's guild have opened up Public Reading rooms in the three lower rooms of the Masonic building, these rooms having been tendered them free of charge by the Masons. The rooms were formally opened up to the Public Thursday evening, with the ladies and Rev. Goodrich Fenner in charge, and a number of people from the Post and town were made welcome.

The entrance to the building faces Ann street, and one enters immediately into a long hall which has long benches on either side. To the right of the entrance is a Library and reading room, wherein are magazines, papers and books, and from this room one finds that immediately in the rear is the writing room, which has a long table, provided with writing material of all kinds. To the left of the entrance is the rest room, which has suitable chairs and tables and forms a most pleasant place for resting. The ladies of the Guild have paid much attention to the rooms and these have been thoroughly cleaned, and everything to make them attractive as possible has been done and added, and ferns and flowers cheer up the rooms wonderfully.

The ladies of the Guild are to be congratulated on their work and the success that is coming from same. The boys from

the Post are liberally patronizing these rooms and they express their warmest satisfaction for the efforts the ladies have made to make them feel comfortable and at home. A public reading room had long been needed, and we are indeed thankful that we have it now, and that it is succeeding in its efforts.

Let Us Clean Up

We note that other towns which some time ago began a 'cleanup' crusade are continuing their efforts and that the movement will in no wise die down. Brackett should have another cleanup week and have it soon. There is plenty of work and places to clean up, and if someone or some organization gets and backs the movement, the town would look a great deal better and cleaner. Besides, it will do away with many mosquitoes and those weeds which disfigure the lots and some yards, if torn up or scattered, would make the place look better. Everybody can do a part by keeping their yard clean; the health of the town demands it. Therefore, let us hear from those who are interest in this direction.

Notice.

We have all our lands "Posted" and any person trespassing thereon will be violating the law. Lee Hughs and W. H. (Jumbo) Hughs.

Words of Appreciation.

The boys of the Medical Department wish to thank the ladies of Brackettville very heartily for their thoughtfulness in arranging for the benefit of soldiers a Reading and Rest Room, for a place so comfortably arranged is always inviting to a soldier, especially so after the daily routine of drill, etc., in army life. We are proud of the fact that a soldier can be as much a gentleman in the army as in civilian life, and we conduct our selves as such so as to merit the much appreciated treatment of such worthy characters.

Again thanking the good people for all the kindnesses shown us, we are, Respectfully,
One of the Boys.

MRS. SARAH COOK.

Grandma Cook (as she was known) passed away at her home in North Heights on Tuesday night at the age of 70 years, 11 months and 20 days. She was born in Ireland and came to Texas fifty years ago and had lived on the border almost constantly ever since. She lost her husband several years ago. Hers was a life of usefulness and of devotion to her children of whom two survive, viz: N. W. Cook of El Paso; and Mrs. D. L. Bogard, of this city; both of whom were at her sick and death bed. She also leaves a number of grand child-

Some Reasons Why YOU Should Keep A Bank Account

A bank balance is a good thing to leave to those dependent upon you.

The mere fact of a person having a bank account, although small, creates within him a spirit of independence and moral strength obtainable in no other way.

AND

the time will come when your bank account will take care of itself, and of you.

IF YOU HAVE NO BANK ACCOUNT START ONE.

The First State Bank

(GUARANTY BOND.)
CAPITAL \$30,000.00 SURPLUS \$20,000.00
Brackettville, Texas.

ren and relatives in Fort Stockton. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, the religious services being conducted at Sacred Heart church, and at the grave, by Rev. Father Whelan. The pall bearers, August Herzing, Will C. Abbot, Matt Ussery, R. E. L. Bush, H. Averill and Buck Billings. —Del Rio Herald. Mrs. Cook was formerly a resident of this town, and she is well remembered by a number of friends, who regret her passing away. Advertise in the News.

THE LEADING STORE IN TOWN

GET YOUR MONEY'S FULL WORTH

by trading at OUR Store where you can get what YOU do want, as we have complete lines of goods at your service, Mr. Customer: trade with an old reliable firm like us and you will be treated fair and square;



ECLIPSE
WINDMILLS



Gasoline Engines

**Groceries, Lumber
Clothing, Etc**

Windmills and Gasoline Engines



Petersen & Company

BRACKETTVILLE, TEXAS

Dealers in

"A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING"

TELEPHONE 41

THE WORLD OVER

INTERESTING ITEMS OF PRESENT IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS. EVERY ITEM A NEWS ITEM

Relating to the Latest Happenings of Interest Just Now Throughout the World.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The rivers and harbors bill, appropriating \$27,000,000, became a law Thursday with President Wilson's signature.

Wholesale claims for exemption from the army draft reported from many sections caused Provost Marshal General Crowder to telegraph governors of the states Friday that local boards must reduce discharges for dependency to a far more restricted class and according to clearly defined circumstances.

Commandeering of American tonnage now on the seas will be begun by the shipping board as soon as an operating department can be organized and a practical shipping man found to head it.

Recognizing that labor difficulties at shipyards and arsenals just now might interfere seriously with the government's war plans, the war and navy departments have taken steps to set forward three months the annual wage adjustments.

A bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for camps to rehabilitate men rejected for army service because of curable physical disability was introduced Friday by Senator Pomerene.

More than two hundred thousand men of the selective draft forces will be called to the colors September 1, to go immediately to training camps.

The senate Wednesday confirmed the nomination of Bainbridge Colby of New York to be a member of the government shipping board.

Provost Marshal General Crowder and his assistants are at work on the final set of regulations to be promulgated to complete organization of the selective draft war army.

Special road bonds of Wichita county to the amount of \$750,000 were approved Friday by the attorney general's department at Austin, Texas.

Mexican snipers have resumed operations on "the island," a small tract of land on the American side of the Rio Grande, but on the Mexican side of the Texas-Mexican boundary.

An increase of from 11 to 15 percent in wages of 18,000 employees of its shops was announced at Chicago, Ill., Saturday by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway.

The scale of rates submitted by the Southwestern carriers in investigation and suspension of docket No. 1015, an outgrowth of the Shreveport rate case, has been disapproved in a tentative report filed with the interstate commerce commission at Washington Thursday by Examiner Watkins.

The total value of this country's cotton crop, including the seed, for the trade year ending July last, was \$1,412,860,035, as against \$958,200,000 a year ago.

A corn crop surpassing any ever grown; a reduction in wheat prospects due to damage to the spring wheat crop, and a record crop of barley, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco and hay were forecast Wednesday in the August 1 crop report for the department of agriculture at Washington.

Appearance of spots around the rim of the sun was announced Thursday by the naval observatory at Washington. They were observed first August 3, and are large enough to be visible to the eye through colored glasses.

German alien enemies interned in Honolulu are to be forced to work on the sugar plantations. The law provides that prisoners of war and interned civilians of an enemy nation may be forced to work under certain conditions.

Beaumont, Texas, Tuesday voted \$100,000 in bonds for the purchase of a park site, a permanent home for the South Texas State fair and a library maintenance tax necessary to acquire a Carnegie library.

The crews of seven vessels, six of which were sunk by German submarines off the Azores Islands, were landed Monday by a French steamer at an Atlantic port, which took them on board at a port of call on her voyage from Europe.

The death penalty has been demanded by federal authorities against the leaders of the anti-draft uprising, which, led by leaders of the so-called Working Class Union, has thrown the counties of Central Oklahoma into turmoil for the last few days.

Foreign Minister Terestchenko has allotted 2,000,000 rubles for the financial aid of the political refugees returning to Russia.

Both the British and French armies facing the Germans in Flanders have again struck hard blows at their antagonists and have been rewarded with further gains in the line of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

To the north, near Bixchoote and Lundmark, in Flanders, French troops have captured several farms held by the Germans and also have taken a number of machine guns from them.

Driving eastward on the Belgian front, from the sector of Ypres in the early part of Friday, Field Marshal Haig's army took for their own all the German line positions east of Ypres, including the village of Moek, and held them in their entirety.

British laborites at a conference in London, Tuesday, decided to send a delegation to the coming international socialist conference at Stockholm.

Coffins of waterproofed cardboard are now being made in Germany, according to the Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin.

"Russia, newest of democracies, grows stronger of heart and purpose daily, and with aid from the United States can be depended on to do her part in the great war and emerge a powerful state."

There was a slight increase in the loss of British merchant vessels by submarines or mines during the last week, according to the official summary issued at London.

The Mexican government has announced that within three or four months construction of the Matamoros-Tampico line of the Mexican railways will be resumed.

The Russian retreatment in Bukovina is slackening somewhat, while the Anglo-French and German armies in Flanders, with more favorable weather, are feeling out each other's strength.

How widespread and deeply-rooted is the smuggling evil on Holland's frontiers, despite the sharpest repressive measures, may be judged from the fact that, in the southern provinces of Limburg and North Brabant alone, 11,000 persons have been banished from the regions declared in a state of siege.

It is announced officially that fifteen cases of bubonic plague were discovered in Lima, Peru, during the month of July.

Sisal fiber, valued at more than \$1,250,000, has been destroyed by fire at Progreso, in the state of Yucatan, Mexico.

Herr von Waldow, high bailiff of Pomerania, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, has been designated as successor to Adolph von Batocki, president of the German food regulation board, or food dictator.

TEXAS NEWS

The Odd Fellows' grand encampment of Texas was held at Corsicana last week.

A sweet potato curing plant is to be erected at Timpson to handle this year's crop.

Oil has been discovered in a wildcat well on the Hogg plantation near West Columbia.

Cotton receipts are increasing daily at Yoakum, and the price is ranging from 27c to 28c.

A Red Cross auxiliary has been organized in Jourdanton with a membership of sixty-five.

Drilling is still progressing in the Mexia gas field. The field has produced many big gas wells.

A record price for corn was established at Donna a few days ago when 2,500 bushels were sold for \$5,000.

The Texas Retail Clothiers' Association held their first annual midsummer meeting in Galveston this week.

The total valuation of taxable property in Burnet county is given at \$8,418,425, compared with \$8,390,115 last year, an increase of \$28,310.

In the month of July petroleum products shipped out of the port of Port Arthur by water, both coastal and foreign, amounted in the aggregate to 2,617,678 barrels.

The Farm and Ranch trophy offered for the best canning team in Texas was won by Misses Jessie Lee and Mary Lois Pumphrey and Ollie Knupp, all of Jackson county.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Germantown are selling their cattle, as the grass is all gone on account of the drought, and they have no hay nor other feed for their stock.

The Port Arthur Traction Company has filed a petition with the city commission for an extension of its franchise permitting the laying of a branch line through the city streets.

The pumping plant on the rice farm of Henry Ward, near El Campo, was destroyed by fire last week. Just about a month ago this plant was burned, but had been completely rebuilt.

Walter K. Miller, a farmer living near Hempstead, noted for his water melons, sold his first carload of melons this year for \$400. He also won the prize for the largest melon, 10 1/2 pounds.

A petition is being circulated at Freeport asking the commissioners court of Brazoria county to call an election to vote on a \$200,000 bond issue for paving roads in the Freeport district.

San Antonio was selected as the city and the third week in January as the time for holding the annual convention of the Texas Hardware and Implement Dealers' Association at a meeting of the board of directors held at Dallas.

The attorney general's department has approved the following bond issues: McCulloch county common school district No. 35, \$2,000; No. 45, \$3,200; Ellis county common school district No. 53, \$3,000; Cass county common school district No. 7, \$900.

United States Marshal B. F. Sherrell, Eastern District of Texas, brought to Tyler nineteen men arrested at Emory, Raines county, charged with violation of the penal code of the United States. They appeared before Commissioner Blades, and on waiving the examining trial their bonds were placed at \$2,000.

Thousands of Mexican residents of the Texas and Arizona border, summoned for examination before draft exemption boards in border towns, are fleeing into Mexico to escape what they believe is certain draft into the American army. Border points from Brownsville to Douglas all report a general exodus of Mexicans from the American side.

Crops over Texas are far below normal, with the exception of East and Northeast Texas, according to reports made for the past thirty days by appraisers of the Federal Land Bank of Houston, as made the first part of this month. A large section of the state had been badly hurt by the long dry spell and in some localities the crops will be next to nothing.

The state board of education at a called session, at which all members were present, fixed the state per capita apportionment for the year 1917-1918 at \$7.50 per pupil, an increase of 50c over last year's apportionment. The apportionment was made on the basis of 1,274,918 children of scholastic age, 7 to 17 years, inclusive. The total appropriation for the year is \$9,561,885.

Texas school lands are to be put on sale September 1. The legislature has authorized the sale of lands in counties unfit for residence without condition of settlement and three years' residence. Eight sections of non-settlement land may be bought. Under this law each person is limited in some settlement counties to 160 acres, while in other counties each person may buy as many as 1,280 acres. The land is situated in about forty counties in Texas.

HEARING OF CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR

PRESIDENT VINSON OF UNIVERSITY CONCLUDES TESTIMONY BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE

PASSES APPROPRIATION BILL

Without a Dissenting Vote the Senate Passes the University Measure Under Suspension of the Rules.

Austin, Tex.—Only a very few members appeared in legislative halls Saturday. The others evidently were enjoying the relaxation and rest following a strenuous week giving attention to the testimony in the investigation case in which thirteen charges were preferred by Speaker F. O. Fuller against the governor. Several parties were made up for San Antonio and other contingents went to Galveston for the week-end. There were no committee meetings and no discussions.

The house is expected to continue through this week investigating the charges preferred against Governor James E. Ferguson, and thus the senate will have nothing to do under that order of procedure. Without a quorum, however, the senate can not adjourn over several days, but must go through the formality of "adjourning from day to day."

Austin, Tex.—The house, sitting as a committee of the whole engaged in an investigation of the charges preferred against Governor James E. Ferguson by Speaker F. O. Fuller, turned its attention Friday toward an inquiry into the controversy over the selection of Abilene as the site for the West Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College and much interesting testimony on that subject was recorded.

Lieutenant Governor Hobby and Commissioner of Agriculture Davis were the principal witnesses called to the stand during this inquiry. Both were members of the location board and related what had occurred before and after the balloting and told in minute detail of what took place in the governor's private office while the vote was being cast. Mr. Davis testified that Mr. Hobby kept tally of the count of the original second ballot in writing and reported Abilene two votes, but the apparent error was quickly corrected by the governor and the secretary.

The witness said the only charges against two of the faculty whom the governor wished to leave was that they had opposed the State administration. W. A. Haner, counsel for the governor, on cross-examination, questioned the witness closely in an attempt to show that the cost of maintenance had increased faster than attendance at the university. Dr. Vinson maintained, however, that the attendance increase has been greater in proportion than the cost of maintenance.

Speaker Fuller in his charges alleged that the governor exceeded his rights in alleged attempts to control the university. Henry Blum, assistant cashier for the Temple State bank, returned to the stand at the request of Mr. Crane and testified concerning average daily balances of funds of state officials deposited in his bank.

The average daily balances of the secretary of state's account for the entire period, he said, was \$38,036. That of James E. Ferguson, as governor, was \$14,358, and that of the banking commissioner \$9,062. The total average, he said, was \$61,456.

P. L. Downs, active vice president of the First National bank of Temple, was called to the stand and related the details of a loan for \$15,000 to Governor Ferguson in 1913. He stated that Governor Ferguson's indebtedness was evidenced by three notes of \$5,000 each, due in 1914, 1915 and 1916, and that the note due in 1915 was paid by charging it up in the clearing with the Temple State bank. It had two years' interest due at 6 per cent and amounted to \$5,600. The payment was made, he said, August 21, 1915.

Adopting a resolution by Mr. Lattimore, the senate requests the attorney general to bring suit against state officials for statutory penalty of 5 per cent per month where they have failed to place state funds in the required depository, as demanded in article 2434 revised statutes, which also says that such failure shall be cause for removal from office.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 18 to 3. Messrs. Bee, Huds-peth and Parr voted in the negative. Motions to refer it to state affairs committee was lost, 4 to 18, and to table subject to call, 6 to 15.

Plan of Food Administration. Washington.—The food administration announced this week its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the entire 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces, and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Many Killed in Air Raid. London.—About twenty German air planes raided the southeast coast of England Sunday. An official report says that some bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of Southend, for miles east of London, and on the seashore east of London, and on the seashore resort of Margate, eighty miles southeast of the capital. Twenty-three persons, including nine women and six children, were killed and fifty persons were injured.

He gave a full description of the Greek letter fraternities at the university and defined the college terms "Greek" and "barbarian."

A statement by Dr. Vinson was to the effect that to close the university would be more harmful to the poor than to the rich, as the children of the rich could be sent to colleges in other states. He produced figures to show that the sons and daughters of farmers outnumbered any other class among the students.

Without a dissenting vote the senate Thursday finally passed under a suspension of the rules the bill appropriating \$1,629,406 for the support of the university for the ensuing two years, covering the main university at Austin and the medical branch at Galveston. The medical branch gets \$98,755 each year and the main university \$720,658 and \$711,198, respectively, for the two years. No change was made in any amount, the itemization remaining exactly the same as passed at the last session and as vetoed by the governor. The bill now goes to the house. The latter has shown a disposition not to act on it until the investigation is out of the way.

Austin, Tex.—Dr. R. E. Vinson, president of the State University, was the principal witness Wednesday before the house sitting as a committee of the whole which is investigating the charges preferred against Governor James E. Ferguson by Speaker F. O. Fuller. Dr. Vinson was on the stand during the major portion of the day. Other witnesses were Henry Blum, Jr. (recalled), P. L. Downs, active vice president of the First National bank of Temple; B. H. Harding of the controller's office; B. A. Cox, Jr., of the secretary of state's office and Representatives Dudley and Thompson of El Paso.

Mr. Crane led the university president through a long series of questions to show how the university was conducted. Dr. Vinson denied "suggestions" which Mr. Crane said had been made that "dead men" were on the payroll. He told of the students attending the university, almost 50 per cent of whom, he said, worked in whole or in part for their education. The cost of maintenance, Dr. Vinson said, was much less at the Texas school than in most other State institutions of like character. He said that everything possible had been done to get the better of Greek letter societies, but that they existed, though not making discriminations against a student because he was poor.

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WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y.—"Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHILIPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women who have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have bad symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES positively give INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands of sufferers every year of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic condition accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case.

University of Notre Dame NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Offers Complete Course in Agriculture Full courses also in Letters, Journalism, Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.

OXIDINE Kills Chills

Good for Malaria, consipal on biliousness—a fine ton. Guaranteed of money back. Behrens Drug Co., Waco, Tex.

Sad Prevention. "Did Bill try to develop the top speed of his new auto?" "No; it turned out to be a case of arrested development."

IT IS IMPERATIVE that you keep a bottle of Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial in your medicine chest. In constant use for fifty years. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

The Count's Error. "Count, I wish you wouldn't call me Atom." "My English is imperfect, my friend." "In my case your accent is unfortunate. My name is Adam."

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

Annoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

What Makes the Valet. "It's ridiculous," said Cholly Sapwood, "to say that clothes don't make the man." "Indeed?" said Mr. Peppery. "Yess. You see, if a fellow like me didn't have such lots of clothes, he wouldn't need a man."—Catholic Standard and Times.

WHY HAVE CHILLS AND FEVER? "Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed and will do the work in a week. Your money cheerfully refunded by dealers if it fails after giving it a proper trial. Price 50c.—Adv.

A True Optimist. "Terribly rainy weather." "Yes. It's a relief to my mind. It rains so regularly that I never forget my umbrella any more."

After the Merline is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Grasshoppered Eyes. Best Treatment for Eyes that Red and Swell. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Ask Merline Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.

WEB OF STEEL

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY
Father and Son

Here Is a Powerful Story of Failure and Sacrifice and Love and Courage and Success

Copyright by Fleming H. Revell Co.

CHARACTER TEST

CONFIDENCE and good-nature are easy for folks who are already prosperous and successful. The true strength of a man's character is revealed, however, in adversity. Tear the foundation from beneath one who has always enjoyed advantages of wealth and position, and see if he has the backbone to conquer evil days—to rise above circumstances and win. In "Web of Steel" we have the story of a man whose foundation is destroyed. His fight to rebuild it makes the novel. It is not merely entertaining fiction; it is a piece of inspiring literature. We feel sure all of our readers will enjoy this Cyrus Townsend Brady serial.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

Love of Woman.

If meetings only lived up to their anticipations, life would be a succession of startling climaxes. It had been some months since Meade had seen Helen Illingworth. He had dreamed of meeting her every day and had pictured the meeting differently and more rapturously after every letter. As a matter of fact the whole thing was casual and ordinary to the last degree. It always is.

Doctor Severence, a retired physician, who was vice president and financial man, and Curtiss, the chief engineer of the bridge company, were hard upon Miss Illingworth's heels as she stepped down from the car to the station platform. He saw her, as it were, surrounded by prosaic men. The woman he loved got the same welcome and the same handshake as her father and the other two men. It was not until big Abbott, who had been belated by some sudden demand of work, came sweeping down the platform to engage the attention of the men that the anxious Meade had a moment with the girl herself.

Now Helen Illingworth had also been seeing visions, so that she had been disappointed as he. The only real satisfaction that she could take in the situation lay in the fact that the other was there. It was midsummer and the girl was dressed in some light, filmy fabric which well became her radiant beauty. Meade could look at a bit of structural steel work and tell you all about it. All that he could say to her was that it was exquisitely appropriate, but it never occurred to him that with a great price to a great artist Helen Illingworth had obtained that look of delightful simplicity.

The gown was not wasted on Meade, she decided, as she caught his rapturous glance. She had never looked lovelier. She was not a fragile, ethereal woman; quite the reverse. That was one of ten thousand things Meade liked about her. She could do all those athletic and practical things that modern young women can do and she could do them well.

Meade was intensely practical and efficient. He could do all of those things himself and many more and he liked to do them, and that is one reason why he had been attracted to her; yet not for that alone did he love her. On that soft summer afternoon she looked as subtly delicate as every man would at one time or another have the woman he loves appear, and as far removed from things strenuous as if in another world! He was wearing the rough clothes, flannel shirt, khaki trousers, heavy shoes and leggings which were his habitual use at work. Contrasted with her filmy and delicately colored fabric his well-worn olive-drab habiliments stood forth hideously. That is, he thought so, and the contrast somehow seemed typical of the difference between them as he considered her.

There was the careless insouciance of conscious power in the bearing of the engineer which differentiated him from most of the men with whom she had been thrown in contact during her life. The International Bridge was the biggest thing of the kind the Martlet company or any other American structural plant had ever undertaken. It had been a constant topic of conversation wherever her father was. She had heard all about it, and although, strictly speaking, the bridge was the work of Meade, Sr., yet she always identified it with Meade, Jr. There was a feeling in her mind that it was her bridge and that, through him, she commanded it. She was a supremely assured and entirely confident young lady, yet with the man by her side she experienced a passing sense of uneasiness, such as one might conceive the butterfly would feel in the presence of a steam hammer.

They were as awkward and constrained when left to themselves as if one had not been all over the world on man's jobs for a decade and the other had not queued it among the

nicest girls of the land for half as many years. And with thoughts burning, passionate, and words embarrassingly torrential at hand to give them utterance, they only spoke commonplace!

"How is the bridge getting along?" asked the girl, repeating her father's words of a few minutes before, as these two fell behind the others marching down the long platform, while the maid standing by the private car with the porter looked curiously after that gray-green, long-legged young man was the reason for the New York gown!

"It's doing splendidly," was the answer, and even with his heart full of the girl by his side whom he longed to clasp in his arms but did not even dare touch the hem of her garment, some little enthusiasm came into his voice. "It is the greatest bridge that was ever erected," he said.

"How you love it," said the girl. Did Meade love the bridge? Ah, there could be no doubt as to that. He had studied its growth hour by hour. As the great steel web rose, his



He Lingered About It.

heart expanded with it. He took pride in it even more when they began to push the suspended span across the river on the outer end of the completed cantilever, toward its fellow rising on the other side. He lingered about it when the rest of the workaday world which was concerned with it had withdrawn to rest. Frequently late in the night he had arisen and had left the sheet-iron shack he occupied near the work (for the topography of the land and the course of the river had determined the location of the bridge far from any town), and in the moonlight he had gazed bewitched by the great web of steel, all its mighty tracery delicately silhouetted, faintly outlined, lace-like, lofty, lifted high into the heavens.

He fell into a little reverie for a brief moment from which she recalled him. "Well?" she asked. "Yes, naturally," he found himself saying in a conventional tone of voice. "It means a great deal to me. My father—"

"Oh, your father," she began indifferently, although she knew and liked the great engineer. "It is his crowning work and—"

"Your beginning," he said. "It is not in me, or in any engineer, to begin where my father left off," he said. "But this will count a great deal, because through father's kindness I had some hand—"

"I believe you did it all," interrupted the girl. He broke into sudden laughter, and his merriment had that boyish ring she liked. He seemed to think that was a sufficient answer to that statement, for he went on quickly.

"How long shall you stay?" "And in spite of himself he could not keep his anxiety out of his voice. "I think father's going on to the city sometime tomorrow—probably in the morning."

Meade's face fell. "So soon as that?" "I will try to persuade him to stay longer. I've seen lots of bridges built but never one like the International, and I should enjoy standing by and watching you work."

"I don't do the work," Abbott does that, and the men, of course. "Your work is the work that makes possible and profitable the labor of the others," she answered. "You plan, you lead, the rest only follow. By the way, father told me to ask you and Mr. Abbott to dine with us tonight in the car."

Meade's mood changed into positive gloom. "I can't," he said dejectedly. "I haven't any clothes, neither has Abbott. We left our dress suits behind us when we came into the wilderness to work."

"Oh," she laughed. "What difference does that make? Come just as you are. It will be a relief. I like you that way.

I got so tired of black and white," she went on quickly to prevent him from taking advantage of her incautious admission.

"Hang the clothes," said the man, radiant once more in that admission, "since you will allow it, I will come with what I can rake up. But you'll have to tell me which fork to use. I have almost forgotten out here in the wilderness."

"It isn't six months since you were at our house."

"Six months! It's a thousand years," he went on, "and I'm going to take you out on the bridge after dinner. It's great at any time. It's the most magnificent sight on earth even now, but in the moonlight—there it is now," he pointed as the little group walked past the station which had hid the view and the great structure suddenly was revealed to them.

The four men ahead had stopped and stood silent. There was something awe-inspiring and tremendous about the great, black, outreaching, far-extending arms of steel. The first sight of it always gave the beholder a little shock. It was so huge, so massive, so grandly majestic, and withal so airy, seen against the impressive background of deep gorge and palisaded wall and far-off mountains. So other-borne was it in its perfect proportion that even dull and stupid people—and none of these were that—felt its overpowering presence. Meade and the girl stopped too. After one glance at the bridge, she looked at him. And that was typical. For the first time he was not at the moment aware of, or immediately responsive to, her glance. And that, too, was typical. She noted this with a pang of jealousy.

"You love the bridge," she said softly. He straightened up and threw his head back and looked at her.

"I thought so," he said simply—"until today, but now"—he stopped again. "But now?" she asked.

"I have just learned what love really is and the lesson has not been taught me by a bridge," he answered directly.

Yet Bertram Meade, the younger, did truly love the bridge which he had seen grow from the placing of the first shoe—the great steel base on top of the pier which carries the whole structure—to the completion of the soaring cantilever reaching out to meet its companion on the other side—the great International, which was to be the tie that bound, with web of steel, two great countries which lay breast to breast; already in touch save for the mighty river that flowed between them.

By no means would Meade, the younger, have been charged with the great responsibilities of the bridge had it not been for his exhaustive preparation and wide experience. To a thorough technical training at Harvard, in the Lawrence Scientific school, had been added a substantial record of achievement. A fine bridge which he had erected in faraway Burma, triumphantly achieving the design despite all sorts of difficulties, had attracted the attention of old Colonel Illingworth, the president of the Martlet Bridge company.

He had kept the young man under his eye for a long time. When he commissioned his father, Bertram Meade, Sr., to prepare the plans for the great International, the most-sought-for and famous of bridges, he had noted with satisfaction that the older man, who stood first among bridge engineers on the continent, had associated with himself his son. Meade, Jr., had recently returned from South America, where he had again shown his mettle. The two worked together in the preparation of the designs for what was to be the crown and triumph of the older man's life, the most stupendous of all the cantilever bridges in the world.

The great engineer had a high idea of his only son's ability. He was willing to proclaim it, to maintain it, and defend it against all comers except himself. When the two wills clashed, he recognized but one way, his own. The relations between the two were lovely but not ideal. There was leadership not partnership, direction rather than co-operation. The knowledge and experience of the boy—for so he loved to call him—where of course nothing compared to those of his father. When, in discussing moot points, the younger man had been unconvinced by the calculations of the elder, he had been laughed to scorn in a good-natured way. His carefully set forth objections, even in serious matters, had been overborne generally, and by triumphant calculations of his own the father had re-enforced himself in his conclusions; and the more strongly because of the opposition.

Young Meade's position was rather anomalous. He had no direct supervision of the construction. He was there as resident engineer representing his father. He had welcomed the position because it gave him an opportunity to see from the very beginning the erection of what was to be the greatest cantilever bridge the feet of the world had ever trod upon, the wheels of the world had ever rolled across. He had followed with the utmost

care, constantly reporting the progress to his father, every step taken under the superintendence of Abbott, a man of great practical ability as an erector, but of much less capacity as a scientific designer or office engineer. Meade had watched its daily growth with the closest attention. Like every other man in similar case, the work had got into his blood. It had become a part of his life. He loved the bridge; yet more he loved Helen Illingworth.

CHAPTER II.

The Witness for the Defense.

One of the pleasant evidences of the possession of riches is in the luxury of a private car. Although Colonel Illingworth was personally a man of simple tastes as became an old campaigner, there was no appointment that he could devise or that money could buy which was lacking to make his private car either more comfortable or more luxurious in its napey, glass, china and silver, the dining table needed not to apologize to any other anywhere. The colonel was most punctilious in dressing his part and Meade and Abbott were both scrubbed to within an inch of their lives, but climbing about the bridge, their hands were scratched, roughened, stained and torn. Aside from that, Meade was certainly most presentable, and old Abbott, in spite of his indifference to such matters, looked the able and powerful man he was.

The conversation at dinner was at first light and frivolous.

"I'm lect," began Abbott, "overpowered with all this silver and glass and china."

"Yes," laughed Meade, "we should have brought along our granite ware and tin cups, then we would be free from the dreadful fear that we are going to drop something or break something."

"You can break anything you like," said the colonel with heavy pleasantry, "so long as the bridge stands."

"And that is going to be forever, isn't it, Mr. Meade?" asked Helen quickly. "I don't think anything built by man will survive quite that long," he answered as much to her father and the others as to her, "but this gives every promise of lasting its time."

"You know," observed Curtiss, "there was some question in my mind about these big compression members. When I first studied your father's drawings, I wondered if he had made the lining strong enough to hold the webs."

"That matter was very thoroughly gone into," said Meade quickly. "It was the very point which I myself had questioned, but father is absolutely confident that we provided latticing enough to take up all the stresses. I looked into that matter myself," he went on with much emphasis.

"I guess it's all right," said Curtiss lightly. "I examined the webs and lacing carefully this afternoon. They seem to be as right as possible."

"Those trusses," said Abbott emphatically, "will stand forever. You need not worry about that."

"Are you going to finish this job on time?" asked Severence, the vice president. "You know the financial end of it is mine, and much depends upon the date of completion."

"That depends upon you people at the shop, doctor. If you get the stuff



It Had Been a Part of His Life.

here to me I'll get it in place in short order," answered Abbott.

"We aren't worrying about anything with you and Meade on the job, Abbott," said the colonel genially.

"Yes, you are, father," said the girl. "Ever since the International has been started you have scarcely been able to give a thought even to me. I'm tired of it. I hope the old thing will soon be finished, so that we can all go back to normal life again."

"I hope so, too," assented the colonel, "and I guess you are right. The fact is the bridge is an obsession with us all. It is the biggest job the Martlet has ever handled. Indeed, it is the

biggest thing in the world. It's the longest cantilever, the greatest span, the heaviest trusses, the—"

"I've heard all about it," interrupted the girl, waving him into silence, "ever since you began it. Sometimes I think it's beginning to obsess me, too."

"You don't look like it," whispered Meade, under cover of the general laugh that greeted her remark.

"What do I look like?" she whispered back quickly, in return.

But Meade had no opportunity to tell her.

"It is not exactly a subject for dinner conversation," said the colonel with sudden gravity, "but all of us here, even you, my dear, must realize how much that bridge means to us. I won't go so far as to say that its failure would ruin us, but it would be hard for us to survive."

"Have you ever known anything that my father designed to fail?" asked Meade somewhat hotly.

"No, and that is why we took his plans in spite of—"

"In spite of what, sir?" "In spite of Curtiss here and some others."

"Mr. Curtiss," said Meade, turning to the chief engineer, "if it will add anything to your peace of mind, I will assume my full share of responsibility for the matter. You know the books by Schmidt-Chemnitz, the great German bridge engineer?"

Curtiss nodded. "At first I—that is, we—thought that there might possibly be weakness in those compression members, but I checked them with the methods he advocates and then submitted the figures to my father, and then he went through the whole calculation and applied coefficients he felt to be safe."

"I'm willing to take your father's judgment in the matter rather than Schmidt-Chemnitz, or anybody's," said Curtiss, "so successful has been his career."

"Now that I have seen the members in place I have no doubt that they will stand," said the colonel.

"Sure they will," added Abbott with supreme and contagious confidence, an assurance which helped ease Meade to believe.

"Of course we all know Doctor Severence, who had been long enough in touch with engineering to learn much about it, that there is always more or less of experimenting in the design of a new thing like this."

"Yes," said the colonel, "but we don't want our experiment to fail in this instance."

"They won't," said the young man boldly.

He had long since persuaded himself that he had been all wrong and his father all right, so that he entered upon his defense and the defense of the bridge with enthusiasm. He was ready to break a lance with anybody on its behalf.

"Well," began the colonel, "we have every confidence in your father and in you. I don't mind telling you, Meade, it need not go any further, that when this bridge is completed we shall be prepared to make you personally a very advantageous offer for future relations with the Martlet company if you care to accept it. On the strength of your probable acceptance we are already planning to venture into certain foreign fields which we have hitherto not felt it to our interest to enter."

"That is most kind of you, Colonel Illingworth," said the young man gratefully. "And it appeals to me very strongly. I have been associated with father latterly. He wants to retire with the completion of this bridge, and before I open any office of my own I should like the advantage of further experience. Such a connection as you propose seems to me to be ideal, from my point of view. No man could have any better backing than the Martlet Bridge company."

"Well, we shall look to you to be worthy of it," said the colonel kindly. His glance vaguely comprehended his daughter as he spoke. Colonel Illingworth was a very rich man. The Martlet Bridge company was nearest his heart, but he had many other interests. His only daughter would eventually be the mistress of a great fortune. Meade was not poor. Of course, his means were limited compared to Colonel Illingworth's great fortune, but what he had earned, saved, and invested was sufficient—yes, even for two. And he would inherit much more. Old Meade had not been the greatest engineer of his generation for nothing. Independent and self-respecting, young Meade could not be considered a fortune hunter by anybody. He was the kind of man to whom a decent father likes to intrust his daughter. Old Colonel Illingworth found himself gazing wonderingly at the two.

After dinner the men sat out on the observation platform with their cigars and coffee. For those that liked it there was something in tall glasses in which ice tinkled when the glasses were agitated, but Meade declined all three.

"With your permission, sir," he said, "I am going to take Miss Illingworth out on the bridge. The moon is rising and—"

"I have heard so much about it," said the girl, standing by the door. "I want to see it when the workmen are all off and it is all quiet, in the moonlight."

"Very well. You had better change your dress, Helen, before you go," said the colonel, turning to Abbott and engaging him in conversation on technical matters.

"I'll wait for you at the front door of the car," said the engineer, his heart beating like a pneumatic riveter and sounding almost as loud in his ears. "I won't be long," she whispered as she left him.

Helen did not want to waste time any more than Meade did. So, instead of taking her father's advice, all she did was to cover her beautiful shoulders with a light wrap and hasten to the car door in the shortest possible time. Every moment they were apart, since the sum-total in which they could be together was so small, was a precious lost.

"Now," she said, coming out of the door of the car and descending the steps toward him, eagerly expectant, "I want a prize for my swiftness."

"A prize!" returned the man, "why, you've been gone years, and you haven't even changed your gown. You



They Saw Her Round, Red, Full Face.

can't go out on a bridge in that gown and those slippers, tramping over dirty tracks, piles of steel, rough wooden planks, paint and—"

"Can't I?" she said; "you just see." "I hate to see you spoil your dress," he said uncertainly as she stopped.

Really what gown on earth was worth half an hour of her society? At least that is the way he felt about it, and evidently she felt the same way.

"It is settled, then," she said, slipping her arm through his as they walked down the long wooden platform near the siding. At the end of the platform, as they turned about the temporary station and storehouse, before them rose the bridge. The moon was rising over the high hills that sprang up from the steep clifflike bank of the other side of the vast river. They saw her round, red, full face through an interlacing tracery of steel. The lower part of the bridge was still in deep shadow. Indeed, the moon had just cleared the hills of the opposite bank of the great gorge cut by the broad river flowing swiftly in its darkness far below. At the farther end of the suspended arm extending far over the water the top of the traveler glistened. The cantilever on the opposite shore, incomplete and sunk under a high rise of sand, was still in shadow and not yet discernible.

Unwittingly the woman drew a little near the man. He became more conscious than before of the light touch of her hand upon his arm. It was very still where they stood. The shacks of the workmen had been erected below the bridge about a quarter of a mile to the right along the banks of the little affluent of the main stream. They could hear faint but indistinguishable noises that yet indicated humanity coming from that direction. The fires in the machine house and in the engines were banked. Lazy curls of smoke rose to be blown away in the limitless areas of the upper air. In the darkness all the unsightly evidences of construction work were hidden.

"Oh," said the woman, drawing a long breath. "I don't wonder that you love it. Isn't it beautiful, flung up in the air that way? One would think it wasn't steel but silver and gold and—"

"Time was," said the man, "when I loved a thing like that above everything except my father, but now—"

Young Meade comes out of his dream with a terrific bump—the real story begins with the next installment. Tell your friends to read "Web of Steel," the best serial of the year.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The News-Mail

Entered as second-class matter November 23, 1906, at the Post Office at Brackettville, Texas, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

WILL W. PRICE, Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.50 PER YEAR

The general belief is that the German people are now ripe for Peace. Experienced men do not believe that Germany will be ready for Peace until the junker class is put on equal footing to the common people, and the Kaiser and his son are put out. Democracy cannot be forced upon the Germans, for then it would only pave the way for more trouble; but, like England, the Kaiser could be made subservient to the people and have the say so when they tell him to. Germany's place in the sun has been found by her to be too hot to hold, and the doors are closing at home.

By stating that he was ready to swing into an attempt for a third term so as to get back at those who are now at him, Governor Ferguson shows his vindictiveness, but does not seem to realize that by trying to make a joke of both state and government he is cutting off his own neck and hopes.

With the weather unusually hot and everything dry there are many who are now taking to the country and camping out. There is no need to go out of Kinney County to see scenery that is beautiful or to camp. There are places of beauty in this section that you may never have seen. Visit at home.

That trial at Austin in which the Governor is securing the time of his life, seems to be getting rather personal, and then the first thing we will know the Governor will dare the house to impeach him.

Congress moves like the tortoise, when it should take the example of the eagle, plume its feathers at once and be ready to tackle anything that comes along. Too many dead weights hanging on.

Between the I. W. W.'s and the slackers who try to use force to get out of the army, and the German spy scare, one is led to think that the average man has nothing to do but be suspicious of even himself.

Now that the drafting business has about been settled and many of those who declared themselves willing to go, it will perhaps be amusing to watch some fame and fret, and try to get out.

Be sure and attend that meeting Sunday night at 8 o'clock at the Band stand at Fort Clark, and listen to Chaplain Bateman and his talk on securing a Y. M. C. A. for the soldiers.

Let us follow the good example set out by other places and clean up the town and gain a good hold on that civic pride which counts so much in every town, big or small.

The Russian bear has suddenly stiffened up his back and is grappling with might and main with the German forces which were pressing them back.

On the first of September there will be the first call for all those who have been drafted. The proof of what Germany termed a bluff.

Typewriter ribbons for all machines; 75 cents each at News-Mail Office.



A New Thing in Fountain Pens

PARKER SAFETY SELF-FILLER

NO cracks or holes in the wall—the barrel is sealed—ink can't get out to flood your clothing—you can carry it in any position without danger of leaks. Active, red blooded men who believe in preparedness for the writing line, are always equipping themselves with the smooth-barreled, rapid-fire Parker Self-filling Safety.

See the new Parker Safety Self-Filler—All sizes—\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00.

FOR SALE BY

Nipper Drug Company

Local News

For a good smoke try a **Henry George** at F. H. Fritters.

Charles Reming was severely ill Sunday night and confined to his home several days this week.

Mrs. L. Fontana, and Miss Katherine Filippone are the guest of friends in Del Rio.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Postell and the Misses Nolan motored to Del Rio last Thursday morning returning the same afternoon.

Watch in this issue for the beginning of the new News-Mail serial, "The Web of Steel," by Cyrus Townsend Brady.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose, Jr., and Johnnie Filippone motored to Del Rio last Thursday and returned the same afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Fritter and family left Monday afternoon for San Antonio where they will beate and make their home.

Every meal a satisfied one is the Manhattan's view of the matter and all customers are pleased with our sanitation and service.

The Medical Department at the Post are giving their dance to-night at the School House auditorium, and a good crowd is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Dignowity of San Antonio were in Brackett the first of the week on business and also took time to greet their many friends.

Rosewood Camp No. 128 unveiled last Sunday the Geo. Sauer monument on the Sauer ranch, there being very few members present.

It appeals to all who want to get cleanliness, value and satisfaction: The Manhattan has meals, candies, cold drink and ice cream, tobacco and pie. Try us.

Jim T. Nolan left Monday night enroute for San Antonio where he will enter the Aviation training school. All of our people hope he makes it.

Queen of Saba, Henry George and Salinas cigars for sale at F. H. Fritter's.

Mrs. Lackey and daughters, Misses Minnie and Josie, returned the latter part of last week from an automobile trip to east Texas, and were accompanied home by Mrs. Stevens and son Charley, who are visiting the Lackey family.

The School is being thoroughly prepared for the opening of school, and the Parent-Teachers Association are doing wonders in the school yard, where they have put playground apparatus, such as trapezes, swings, see-saw boards, etc.

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University Girls' Orchestra.

Chaplain Bateman has informed us that in connection with the great Mass Meeting at the Post Band Stand Sunday night, there will be the University Girls' Orchestra on the program.

As the mass meeting itself will be very interesting and instructive, and our people know and appreciate the purpose for which it works, this new addition to the Program will especially stimulate interest in the matter on hand, and at the same time make a bid on the people for their presence.

This meeting is an important one and should be attended by everybody in this town and from the county. It deals with a proposition that is next to the Red Cross in importance. Let us all get there together!

Second Call on Drafted Men

The local Board has issued a call for twenty five men to appear before it on the 20th day of August, next Monday, at 10 o'clock, to be examined, and we hereby give the list of names of those who have been called, in the order in which they were officially drawn at Washington:

Frank Daniels, Harry Ward, Pas Jimenez, Antonio Olguin, Theodore Engelke, Sam Moscatelli, Samuel Voight, William T. Blackman, Moses Warrior, Berginio Uvalles, Juan Hoyos, Harve Maddux, Francisco Devalesque, Jim T. Nolan, Leandro Castro, Balenti Gonzales, Francisco Guaransua, Herman Peoples, William Gortlen, Argelio Solis, Cesario Samora, Balente Luna, Felipe Randus, Norman Hoover, and David Bowlegs.

The county needs ten more men to fill out her quota as demanded, and it is expected that from these twenty five that they can be secured. If not, then the Board of necessity must call out more of the drafted men until the quota is secured.

Jim Clamp and Fred West were in San Antonio this week on business.

R. C. Ballantyne, J. W. Nolan and Tom Perry are taking a course of baths at Mineral Wells.

Misses Hazel and Clara Salmon are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilder and family at the Post.

Jim T. Nolan returned Tuesday afternoon from San Antonio. Jim failed to pass the physical examination in the aviation corps.

Ed Fritter has opened up a soft drink stand in the building opposite the Clark Theater, and is now conducting business therein.

Crockett Murray and Harry Hoover, two of the five Q. M. men who were ordered to France for service, were Brackett boys and left Wednesday.

The News-Mail office has an assortment of typewriting ribbons, and anyone wishing to buy a ribbon can secure it at this office. Seventy five cents Each

Following an order, all the Saloons in town closed up at four o'clock Wednesday evening and will remain closed. All saloons were affected as they were within the half mile radius.

Frank Reming is acting as Deputy Clerk and has taken charge of the Clerk's office in the absence of Jim Nolan, who is at present time at the Aviation School in San Antonio.

In a little over two weeks school will be beginning and all the young fellows will be having to take the road thither, but they won't mind it much after the lengthy vacation they have had.

Carl McCleod of Uvalde arrived here last week and has taken up work in the fountain department of the Nipper Drug Company. Carl was here formerly with the Sanders Drug Company and is well known.

Fresh Ham & Sausage

Nice, fresh and at reasonable prices; like for eating at any time. They ARE delicious!

Groceries and Fresh Bread

Give our goods a trial; we want your patronage.

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The City Meat Market

Handles the Choice

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Goat

Full weight and honest treatment

Prompt Delivery Phone 43. Trade Solicited.

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A Delightful Beverage that is Non-Alcoholic; Served in Ice Cold Bottles by

J. C. CASTRO

The Davenport Garage

R. A. Davenport, Proprietor.

Best Garage service: all work guaranteed.

Portage and Puritan tires (5000 mile guarantee), tubes and accessories.

Phone 8 Opposite Postoffice

Have You A Telephone

in your home? It is a necessity, not a luxury. When sickness comes, the few minutes may save a life. Why use your neighbor's phone when you can have one in at a little per month. Get one now!

Del Rio & Western Telephone Co.

Automobile, Stage and Express Line

BETWEEN

SPOFFORD and BRACKETT

Feed and Livery Stable

HENRY VELTMANN, Proprietor.

"BEVO"

A cool, non-intoxicating Cereal Beverage, thirst-quenching, nutritious, sold in ice cold bottles. Try one of these delicious "BEVO" drinks for sale by

George Rivers

Cool Off These Hot Days

with our Ice Cold Drinks and delicious Ice Cream - - We also serve clean appetizing meals.

The Henze Cafe

Fourteen Drafted from Kinney.

The call for forty eight registered men to appear before the local board last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week resulted in the Board accepting fourteen men of the total forty eight, and we give the names of those who were accepted, below:

Jose Hoyos, Proccero Fuentes, Natividad Mireles, Catarino Galvan, Obed Montaibo, William H. Hughes, Elojio Gomez, Jr., William Hugh Yancey, Blas Olvera, Ignacio Garcia, Felipe Martinez, Coleman Y. Slator, Francisco Hernandez and Pedro Rodriguez.

Five of those examined were physically unfit: Martin Castro, Marshal Galvan, C. C. Brown, O. R. Elliott and Eusebio Hernandez.

As the quota of Kinney County is twenty four, another call for twenty four men has been issued, and these are ordered to report for examination Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

There were twenty nine others of the original forty eight who, though passing the examination, were exempted for various reasons, chief amongst which were for being aliens and having dependents.

For being soldiers: Grover Nance, Albert James Seargeant and Harry Hoover.

Exempted: John Beckett, Galo Jimenez, Jim Boone, Aug Wipff, Pablo Guitierrez, Aaron Salmon, G. W. Jones, H. B. Jones, J. H. Ballantyne, J. W. Dryden, W. R. Sprout, Gabriel Solis, F. M. Robinett, Elario Dias, Calisto Terrases, Pleas Carver, Jose Munoz, Frank Gonzales.

Those who did not appear when summoned: Encarnacion Quinones, Leandro Fuitierrez, T. S. Benton, Jr., Manuel Martinez, Manuel Ramos, Henario Cervantes, Hilario Munoz, David Fay.

Prof. Benton was examined at Hereford.

School Trustees Meet.

The Trustees of the Brackett Independent School District held a meeting Monday night in the office of the News-Mail, and the following business was transacted:

The resignation of O. F. Beaman as President and a member of the School Board was presented, read and accepted.

The resignation of Frank J. Reming as Secretary and member of the Board was presented, read and accepted.

Frank Lane was unanimously chosen a member and elected President of the Board, and installed as such.

Will W. Price was elected Secretary to fill the unexpired term of Frank J. Reming, who resigned.

Mike Kepfinger was elected Vice President of the Board to fill the unexpired term of Will W. Price.

Tom Perry was chosen as a new member of the Board.

John Phillips was authorized to examine and repair all the flues in the School house which had become cracked or needed repair.

Fresh stock of good cigars at F. H. Fritter's.

Here Is YOUR Store

Our big Store with all of its departments replete with the best of everything to eat, to wear and use. If its something you need, no matter what it is, make your wants known to us---We have it

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Come to us with that order, big or small, and will be treated right and you will feel satisfied as to the quality of our goods and their value. Our lines are complete:

HAY, GRAIN,
GROCERIES
FLOUR, CASE
MACHINERY
FLOUR, ETC.



STRATTON & CO.,

Phone 44

Breckettville, Texas.

And be Convinced.

Baseball Benefit.

A baseball benefit game was given Sunday afternoon at the ball park for the purpose of assisting Captain Wilson and the Q. M. Corp to secure the funds to replace those which were stolen some time recently, and it was attended by one of the largest crowds ever at a like occasion.

The 14th Cavalry band has been secured for the occasion, and shade put up, as well as having the field fixed and rolled, and therefore everything was in complete readiness for the ball game which started at 2 P. M.

The two teams playing were the Sanitary Division team, and a team picked from the Q. M. Corp and Brackett boys. This team from the Post and town formed a pretty good combination, but they had not played and practised together to any great extent. The game was interesting, and, outside of a couple of innings when their playing was rather shaky, they played good. The Sanitary Division team

played in their usual style and easily carried the game by a score of 12 to 0. Connolly pitched for the locals.

After the ball game there were some field sports which afforded a great deal of amusement, these being a pie race, 100 yard dash, a sack race and a 3 legged race.

The affair was much enjoyed by the crowd as was the music rendered by the 14th Cavalry band, and the benefit was a complete success, as with about a thousand people on hand and paying admission there was raised considerably more than the amount of the funds needed.

The Star Theatre gave the proceeds of its Monday night show, when Episode No. 1 of "Pearl of the Army," Pathe Weekly and a comedy were shown, and it showed to crowded house, and this benefit, together with the ball game benefit, showed that the spirit of the town and post people were right there to assist the Q. M. Corp men in replacing their funds.

The baseball benefit netted about two hundred dollars, and everybody was completely satisfied with the results achieved.

Did Not Hold Church Services

I regret very much my inability to conduct the services on last Sunday, August 12th. Illness was the reason of my absence.

I make use of this column to explain to the Public. I am sorry that you were disappointed. Yours truly, Harold W. Benne.

Services At St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

Attention is hereby called to the change in the hours of services in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. This change is made to accommodate the men now at Fort Clark. The hours of service next Sunday will be as follows:

10.30 a. m. Holy Communion and sermon.

Evening Services are cancelled to co-operate with Chaplain Bateman.

Every one is most cordially invited to attend these services.

Goodrich R. Fenner, Rector.

New Serial Good.

The new serial play which the Star Theatre began showing with Monday night, which night was also for the benefit of the Q. M. Corps, "Pearl of the Army," with Pearl White in the steller role, was warmly greeted and the first episode was a good one. It deals with a girl and Uncle Sam's soldiers, and is a first class romance, yet with a touch of realistic adventure in it.

The Star Theatre has now one of the best programs in this section, having a "Butterfly" feature, two weeklys, Pathe and Universal, Screen Magazine and Current Events, a regular program, besides two serials, "Pearl of the Army," and, beginning next Wednesday, "The Gray Ghost."

"The Gray Ghost," the new Universal serial is in fifteen installments, and deals with a mysterious personage known as the "gray ghost", his trials and the explaining of a natural mystery. Harry Carter, Eddie Polo, and others of screen fame

play in this wonderful serial, which starts next week, Wednesday, the "Voice on the Wire" winding up Wednesday of this week.

To Second Officers Camp.

We note in the list of those who made application for entrance to and who have been notified to appear at the Second Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, that Clyde Veltmann and Roy McIntosh's names appear among those listed. Roy is at present in San Antonio.

Brackett is having a plenty of material on hand, and the many friends of these two hope that they will get through and get their commissions.

The 14th Cavalry Band which came over Sunday afternoon for the benefit ball game, gave a concert at the Post Band stand Sunday night, and it was well attended.

A Sunday School organization has been organized among the soldiers at the Post and they have secured the use of the Episcopal Church, and extend a cordial invitation to all to attend.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary Coming.

Mr. Clarence E. Towne, Y. M. C. A. Secretary of Del Rio, is coming with Chaplain Bateman to attend Mass Meeting, at Fort Clark next Sunday night. Mr. Towne is in charge of all Y. M. C. A. work in the Del Rio District and is an expert in matters pertaining to this great International organization. Much depends upon the recommendation he will make to the authorities in New York after considering the outlook at Fort Clark. He will address the meeting at the Band Stand during the exercises. An effort has been made to have the General Secretary of the Field Secretary of the Southern Military Department attend this meeting.

It is hoped that a very large attendance of the citizens of Kinney County and their families will be had on this occasion. Let everybody turn out and get in line with one of the greatest movements of the age in the interest of the soldiers of all nations. The Y. M. C. A. operates like the Red Cross under all flags. The town of Brackett has made money out of the Army for more than sixty years. There is going to be offered the opportunity to give some of it back by contributing to the moral and mental well being of the soldiers who are to come and go from Fort Clark for many years.

Made First Lieutenant.

In the list of men at the Leon Springs Training Camp who received their commissions appears that of Albert Seargeant, a local boy, who has received his commission as First Lieutenant of the Reserve Army and has been assigned to infantry.

The many friends of Albert rejoice with him in his success, and they know that he deserved it as it was a hard task to keep up the terrific pace and the hard work that they had to undergo so that they might gain their commission. This makes it all the more commendable that Albert and those who succeeded have gained their commissions, and the thoughts of all are that they certainly deserve it from the way they stuck and the work they done to get it.

The pleasure of our people to find that a local boy secured a commission is deep, and they all know that he will do his best, not only for his country, but for the memory of his home.

"Like Wildfire," the "Butterfly" feature which the Star Theatre showed last Saturday was one of the best ones in a long while. It was the story of a rich man's son who set out to work, who found a girl whom his father was oppressing, how he took sides with her and not only won the girl but made his father come to terms. Herbert Rawlinson and Neva Gerber acted in the leading parts.

Catarh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarh conditions. Sent for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, Sec. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Post Meat Market

A. Hausman, Proprietor.

Keeps Fresh Beef, Pork, Veal, and

Good Smoked Meats

Will Buy Your Live Stock

We Solicit a share of of your Patronage.

Courteous treatment, Prompt delivery.

Phone 101

The Filippone Store

Joseph J. Filippone

Groceries Hardware
Dry Goods

Good quality and fair value. Phone 29

WORTH OVER \$125 A BOTTLE HE SAYS

Georgia Farmer Says Tanlac Relieved His Rheumatism Entirely.

SUFFERED 45 YEARS

"I Am a Well Man in Every Way and Feel as Strong and Healthy as I Ever Did," He Says.

"I wouldn't take five hundred dollars in cash for the good four bottles of Tanlac did me," said J. M. Mallory, a well-known farmer of Stoneville, Georgia, a short time ago.

"For forty-five years I suffered almost every day," he continued, "and was so crippled up with rheumatism that I had to hobble around on crutches. My knees were so stiff I could hardly bend them and often I have been so weak that I have had to take to my bed for weeks at a time. More than half the time I couldn't do any work. I had indigestion and stomach trouble too, and my back hurt so bad that I couldn't lay on my left side at all. I tried every medicine I saw advertised and many prescriptions besides, but kept getting worse.

"My brother living in Atlanta told me what Tanlac had done for him and begged me to try it. Well, sir, I have taken four bottles in all and have thrown my crutches away for the rheumatism is entirely gone and I can jump two feet off the ground without it hurting me a bit. I am a well man in every way and feel as strong and healthy as I ever did in my life."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Some men go when duty calls—but in the opposite direction.

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Imitating the Prodigal.

A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift.

"Love," said he, "I am like the prodigal son; I shall reform by and by."

"I will be like the prodigal son, too," she replied, "for I shall arise and go to my father."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

Deafening Applause.

"H'm," meditated the manager. "So you claim to have every qualification of a first-class actor?"

"Well," returned Jefferson Hamlet, "perhaps I ought to mention the fact that I am slightly deaf—the result of so much applause, you know."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Groves

The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

Worth While Knowing.

During the peach season children are often in danger of swallowing the peach stones and choking on them. An old remedy tried by our mothers and grandmothers is to pour into the child's mouth the unbroken white of an egg and the stone will slide down with it.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Conservation.

"Did you have any luck fishing?" "Well, I didn't catch any fish. But I made the same piece of bait last a remarkably long time."

Honest Advertising

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher honestly advertised, honestly placed before the public, and from which he honestly expects to receive his reward.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Wm. C. Fletcher*

English as She Is Spoke.

"Funny thing about food."
"Yes; a shortage and a longing always exist at the same time."

Many people imagine that Worms or Tape-worm cannot be gotten rid of entirely. Those who have used "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, know that they can. Adv.

MONEY LENDER PITIED POOR

Chinese Shylock in Manchuria Gave Annual Sum for Relief Work to Relieve His Conscience.

A wealthy Chinese money lender in Manchuria was recently convicted of making false declaration regarding robberies of his caravans by Mongolian bandits. His conscience troubled him to such an extent that he offered to contribute an annual sum of \$750 for the relief of the poor, East and West says. This money was made the basis of a fund for feeding the helpless at Kungchuling.

Manchuria is terribly poor, despite the mineral and agricultural riches extracted from its soil and rocks, all of which products are shipped abroad. There are probably thousands of industrious natives unable, by unremitting toil, to earn more than a meager living. When to their natural difficulties are added the ravages of bandits and the evils of misgovernment, such as now prevails in many parts of China, abject poverty and starvation must be the lot of the people who, in the best of times, are only half fed.

Worried.

"I don't know what I'll do if my boy has to go to war."

"I wouldn't worry so much if I were you. Perhaps he won't be drafted."

"I know, but I just can't bear the thought of him ever having to go."

"That is a fear that all mothers have to face. Has your son registered?"

"Dear me, no, not yet. But I'm just worried to death for fear that some day he will be called away from me."

"How old is your boy?"

"Just six months old yesterday, and the loveliest boy that ever was born."

Facts are stubborn things that never apologize.

"OUR GROCER TOLD ME"
—Bobby
After folks taste Post Toasties they don't like common corn flakes

WHY WE FIGHT GERMANY --IN PLAIN WORDS

Dean Shailer Mathews of Chicago University shows how the Kaiser and his militarist gang pounced on democratic world like a wolf pack

Besides being an author, editor, clergyman, and educator, Dean Shailer Mathews is a member of the National Security League's committee organized to spread throughout the United States information on the causes of our war with Germany. The committee was formed because of a prevalent belief that many Americans were unfamiliar with the extent of our grievances and the reasons why war could not be avoided. Dean Mathews is known as a student of international politics. In 1915 he and Dr. S. I. Gulick went to Japan as representatives of the churches of the United States.

(From New York Times Magazine.)

AMERICA needs to be told why it is at war, its ignorance is to its credit. A nation that has tried to live like a gentleman among nations has naturally found it difficult to believe that all nations are not moved by respect for the customs and the laws which govern friendly relations between nations.

We have at times overpraised our virtues and purposes, and in consequence for the last generation we have listened with a rather amused tolerance to successive proclamations of the kaiser and the laudation of Germany by subsidized mouthpieces. After war broke out in 1914 for two years we struggled to treat Germany and its agents as we expected other nations to treat ourselves.

Our attitude might have characterized the Good Samaritan if he had come upon the robbers holding up the traveler, and schooled himself to believe that the whole affair was exaggerated. We simply could not realize the German attitude of mind. Accustomed as many of us had been to interpret the finer ideal life of Germany, we could not believe that men like Eucken, Harnack, Herrmann, and Diessmann could freely and without reserve lend themselves to the defense of that which was unworthy of their words as we had understood them.

Against our will we have been disillusioned. We have not gone into war, we have had war thrust upon us. A chain of circumstances over which we have had no control has brought home to the American anxious to maintain their faith in Germany, the conviction that America's sovereignty was being outraged, its people killed, its inner peace deliberately attacked, and its institutions, founded in sacrifice and offered to the world, not only despised but in danger of destruction.

Germany has forced America, as it has forced almost the entire world, to defend itself by arms. Nobody but those suffering from myopic idealism sympathies can see anything else. Some of us have suffered when the scales have fallen—cut away by facts. At last we see clearly. We have not been drawn into the war by capitalism, or by commercialism, or by national policy. For months we have been living in a state of war, deliberately planned by a nation whose leaders for ten years have been preparing some day to fight America and who have counted our good nature as cowardice, our unpreparedness as a lack of national self-respect.

Here are the facts: We are fighting this war, in the first place, because Germany made war upon us.

For years she has sought to build up in America a community more loyal to herself than to the United States. Money has been lavishly spent in Germanist societies, alliances, and associations to win the admiration and loyalty of American citizens. Our universities have been flattered, our professors have been honored for this reason. Praise of the kaiser has been inserted even in the spelling books of our public school system. Spies have been everywhere.

When the war came in 1914 German officials, many of them in high diplomatic positions, treated the United States, a neutral nation, as if it were an enemy. Pro-German publications were founded and subsidized, strikes were organized, manufacturing plants were blown up, plots against nations with whom we had treaty relations were formed within our borders, bombs were placed on ships in our ports. Hatred of America was systematically disseminated through Germany and efforts were made to involve us in trouble with Japan and Mexico.

In reply to our repeated protests against these and other acts of Germany, to be mentioned presently, which we have received promises and explanations which were little less than insults. The treaty that had existed almost the entire life of the American republic was set at naught and efforts were made to coerce us into favorable modifications of its terms.

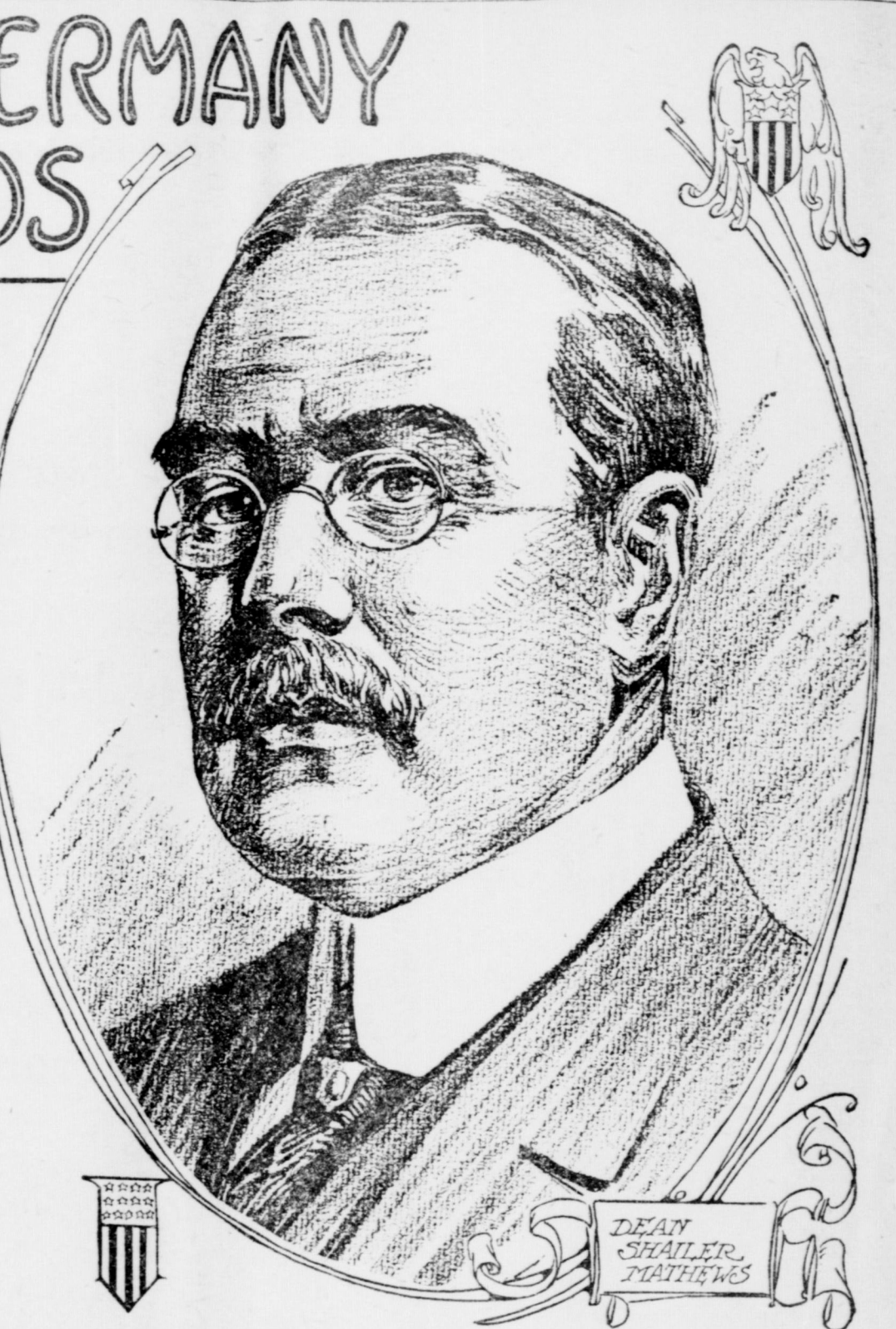
The right of trade with belligerents, which Germany had always claimed, even to the benefit of our enemy in the war with Spain, and which at Germany's own insistence is universally recognized in international law, was treated as the violation of our neutrality and alliance with her enemies. And, finally, the proclamation of unrestricted destruction of neutral ships upon the high seas was a notification to the United States that it was no longer a sovereign people, but that if it would sail the seas in safety it must conform to conditions set by a power that defied international law, humanity, and elemental morality.

In the second place we are defending ourselves against Germany because the German state has entered upon a program which means the destruction of democratic institutions.

The Prussianization of Germany means that the policy of Prussia to carry on economic and political expansion by war is to be extended throughout the entire world.

We recognize that there were once, and we dare believe even now that there are, two Germanys, one liberal and the other an autocracy based on militarism. The struggle between these two forces since 1815 has been a steady subjugation of liberalism in Prussia and the other German states to the will of a Prussian feudal nobility. Representative and responsible government in any true sense of the word has been fought by Prussian leaders relentlessly. Education has been made a creature of autocracy and a source of international hatred.

The same fate has met every land Prussianism has touched. Austria was beaten into submission in 1866, and all the other German states were made practically subject to the will of the Hohenzollerns between that date and 1870. France was robbed and humiliated. The Balkan states were kept in perpetual war in the interests of German expansion. Bohemia and Poland have been treated with the same disregard of popular rights as has been Alsace-Lorraine. Turkey became a vassal of the kaiser. A great militaristic, anti-democratic state like southern Germany, subservient to Prussia, has been started and all but



DEAN SHAILER MATHIEWS

is built from the Baltic to the Persian gulf. Great Britain was maligned and threatened with destruction. South America was in part colonized by Germans, and the Monroe doctrine was repeatedly threatened.

The highest authorities in Japan have repeatedly said that German intrigues were endeavoring to bring about misunderstanding, if not war, between Japan and the United States.

As far back as 1903 representative Germans frankly said that Germany would have to fight America because it was Germany's commercial rival. In Samoa and the Philippines German interference twice at least brought us to the verge of war. Had it not been for Great Britain, which has always recognized American policy in the Western Hemisphere and submitted disputes to arbitration, German arrogance and ambition would have years ago brought on the crisis.

With the commercial expansion of European nations, the United States has no quarrel. If, however, such expansion is based, guarded, and enforced by the threat of war, the United States can see the machinations of men who are desirous of expansion at the expense of the rights of other nations.

Since the outbreak of the European war, the ruthlessness of this German hostility toward nations, and particularly to those that have regard for international law and really representative government, is apparent. We have seen treaties disregarded whenever they stood in the way of German militaristic plans. We have seen conquered states treated with a brutality worthy of Assyria. We have seen a policy of terrorism applied systematically in the abuse of prisoners, the massacring and deportation of civilian populations, the indescribable abuse of women and children, the destruction of noblest works of art, the devastation of abandoned regions, the wholesale execution of Poles, Bohemians, and Serbians; the incitement of Mohammedans to a holy war, and the permission of an attempted extermination of the Christian people of Armenia.

We have seen hospital ships sunk, unfortified towns bombed and bombarded. We have seen a medal struck in honor of the sinking of the Lusitania. Up to the date in which we finally recognized that Germany was waging war upon us we had seen 226 American citizens, among them many women and children, killed by German submarines. Altogether, on the first of April, 1917, we

had seen no fewer than 688 neutral ships sunk by submarine warfare.

We saw Germany precipitating this world war, in which she has used poison and fire, as a part of her official policy at a moment when in the opinion of her leaders she judged the rest of the world to be unready to defend itself against an attack for which Germany had been preparing for 40 years.

The plain catalogue of facts makes it plain why America is fighting to defend itself and democracy. We have entered the war primarily in self-defense. To have done anything less would have been to surrender our sovereignty and to have waited passively until the German program had been so far carried out and the truly modern nations of Europe so weakened that we in our unpreparedness would have been forced to fight a rapacious, conscienceless military autocracy, whose ends in war are avowedly indemnities, aggrandizement, and the control of the world. Our alignment inevitably was with and for democracy.

An epoch of civilization hangs in the balance. Not to have co-operated with a world that is endeavoring to protect itself and its future from Germany with its militaristic autocracy, its terrorism, and its disregard of international law, that noblest product of civilization, would have been a bid for suicide.

DRIED EGGS TO U. S. FROM CHINA

Imports of eggs products this year have amounted to about 10,000,000 pounds, valued on the average at about 15 cents a pound. These products are imported chiefly from Japan and China and include eggs that have been dried, frozen or powdered. They are used in this country principally by bakers in the manufacture of various kinds of pastry.

The consumption of Asiatic egg products in this country has greatly increased in recent years, and therefore the conditions under which they are prepared become of greater interest to the public. The operation of a model plant at Shanghai is described as follows:

"The eggs are received at the door of the factory in baskets containing approximately 1,000 eggs, and as the factory offers better prices for choice eggs it is securing the highest class of egg produced within a circle of probably a 100-mile radius. The eggs are brought into the examining room, where the contents of the baskets are gone over and all cracked or otherwise damaged eggs are separated. The eggs are then candled by Chinese, who pass them before the candling lamps at the rate of 500 an hour. The handling rooms are kept in a temperature not exceeding 56 degrees Fahrenheit, the range of temperature in the building, used both for freezing and for drying eggs, being from zero to upward of 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the freezing and drying rooms, respectively.

"From the candling rooms the fresh eggs with unbroken shells are taken to the breaking room, which in point of sanitary appliances and attention to details of personal hygiene scarcely is surpassed by the operating room of a hospital. In fact, the general effect of the room, aside from its low temperature, is that of a well-ordered hospital, but with ten white-capped and aproned nurses where the ordinary hospital would have but one. The factory now employs 100 girls, each of whom is expected to break and separate from 1,500

to 2,000 eggs a day of 12 hours. Owing to the factory paying higher wages than other similar plants and working only six days a week instead of seven, which is the rule of the cotton mills and silk factories of Shanghai, it can pick and choose in its labor, so that the type of girl employed in the egg-breaking room is far above the standard of any other Chinese factory, and a composite picture of them all probably would come nearer the Chinese idea of feminine beauty than any other 100 girls that can be found in Shanghai.

As the workers enter in the morning they are dressed in freshly sterilized clothing furnished by the factory, and after their nails are fastened they are allowed to proceed to the workroom.

The breaking room is solid concrete and is sterilized each day as carefully as the operating room of a hospital. The girls are seated on metal stools at low zinc tables. Before each of them is a curious appliance which mechanically separates the white of the egg from the yolk. The girl takes an egg from the can, into which they have been counted by the candlers, and with the right hand cracks it on the bar of the separating machine. The breaking is then finished by a dexterous movement of the fingers, which permits the egg to drop into a shallow cup, where the yolk is caught and the white allowed to drain off the side.

The drying room is described as embodying all the latest features in the sanitary handling of this product. The air used in the drying process is thoroughly filtered, being forced through the drying apparatus under heavy steam pressure. The egg yolks or whites come out of the drier in flakes, which are allowed to cool to a temperature slightly above the freezing point. Then the product goes to the packing room, where it is placed in boxes lined with waxed paper, which are stenciled and made ready for shipment.

For the freezing of eggs the separation and straining are carried out just as for the manufacture of dry yolks, only after the straining the large cans are taken to the freezing chambers. Here the temperature is kept close to zero, Fahrenheit, and the separate whites and yolks are poured into cans standing on racks that line the walls of the freezing chamber.

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



Here is a new, separate skirt for fall which shows no very radical departure from the styles in skirts that prevail now. It would be difficult to improve upon the simple, well adjusted skirt of today, with their good lines and interesting vagaries in pockets and belts. The material in the skirt pictured is a novelty, with moderately wide stripes in a darker shade of the color in the skirt, set far apart on a cross-bar surface.

The belt and flat pockets are cut in one piece and stitched to the skirt.

water in any old clothes. Now that everybody swims or takes part in water sports, beach clothes have become as important as any other part of the wardrobe. It is the bathing suit that applies the acid test to the coming woman's attractions.

The newest arrival is an inspiration of the chemise dress. It is made of taffeta and worn over short bloomers. It has a sailor collar and two small pockets on the body and the straight line of the skirt portion is broken with larger pockets at each side.



SIMPLE, WELL-ADJUSTED SKIRTS.

Slits provide the openings for the pockets, but their practical use is open to debate. They are capacious, however, and might carry a handkerchief or coin purse without spoiling the line of the skirt.

The belt is shaped to fit the figure, and this is the characteristic of belts in general. They are not mere bands about the waist, but are so cut and placed as to give a graceful definition of the waistline. The business of supporting the skirt is not theirs, but is taken care of by a webbing belt on the under side, which fastens with hooks and eyes. A single large bone button at the front of the cloth belt looks more than equal to its responsibility.

Chain-stitching has the effect of embroidery on collar and pockets. A cap to match adds to the distinction of this modish water-dress. It is of white rubberized satin. A hand of black taffeta converts it into a small, roomy turban with coronet cut in scallops at the top. The girle is made of the silk and slips through a silk-covered buckle at the front.

The second suit is much less simple, but a delight to the girl with a Venus de Milo figure, which it will set off to the best advantage. It has a bodice and short skirt, gathered to give trim waistlines. Bands of white rubberized satin are stitched to this girle, each band terminating in a



FOR WEAR AT WATER SPORTS.

small white button at the front. The collar is of the same satin. Short puffed sleeves are gathered with five rows of shirring, finished with a narrow ruffle about the arm. The smart cap is made of the satin and the up-standing satin ends at the front are probably wired. White cloth sleeves, faced with black, and black silk stockings, striped with white, bring this suit to a charming end.

Although so many of the season's models are made of silk, the virtues of mohair for water sports should not be lost sight of.

A grateful humanity betakes itself to the water in the burning days of August, and thereby makes life bearable. And the feminine half of it goes clad in better looking garments than ever before within the memory of man. Not so long ago bathing suits were about all alike, and longer ago a bathing suit was not a necessity in the wardrobe; people played in the

billities, which are to fasten through a buttonhole and give the skirt a well finished look.

The new skirts are cut about six or eight inches above the ground and finished with three-inch hems. Beautiful tailoring is required in them, and is their chief charm.

Julie B. Thomas

STORE FRUIT JUICES

How to Prepare for the Future Comfort of the Family.

ALL FRUITS CAN BE UTILIZED

Grape Juice—Sirup Made From Windfall Apples and Apple Cider—Here is a Fine Flavoring Sirup.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Various fruit juices may be prepared in the home and bottled for future use. Practically any fruit may be used in the first recipe following.

Sterilized Fruit Juices.—The fruit juice may be pressed out of fruit by means of a cider press, special fruit press, or other improvised presses; then heated in an acid-proof kettle up to 110 degrees Fahrenheit. The fruit juice may then be poured into ordinary hot jars, hot bottles, or tin cans, and handled by the same directions as those for canning of fruit itself. If poured into miscellaneous bottles, it is suggested that the fruit juice be sterilized as follows:

Make a cotton stopper and press into the neck of the bottle and leave during the sterilization period. Set bottles in boiling hot water up to the neck of the bottle, sterilizing the fruit juice for 30 minutes at a simmering temperature (165 degrees Fahrenheit). Remove the product, press cork in top over cotton stopper immediately. If the cork fits well, no paraffin need be used. If a poor cork, it may be necessary to dip the cork in melted solution of wax or paraffin. Fruit juices and apple cider when handled in this way will not "flatten in taste" and will keep fresh for future use.

Grape Juice by Two-Day Method.—For home use there are a large number of varieties of grapes which will make a pleasant and healthful drink. No matter what the kind of grape,

however, only clean, sound fruit should be used and it should be well ripened, but not overripe. The grapes should first be crushed and pressed in an ordinary cider mill or by hand if no mill is available.

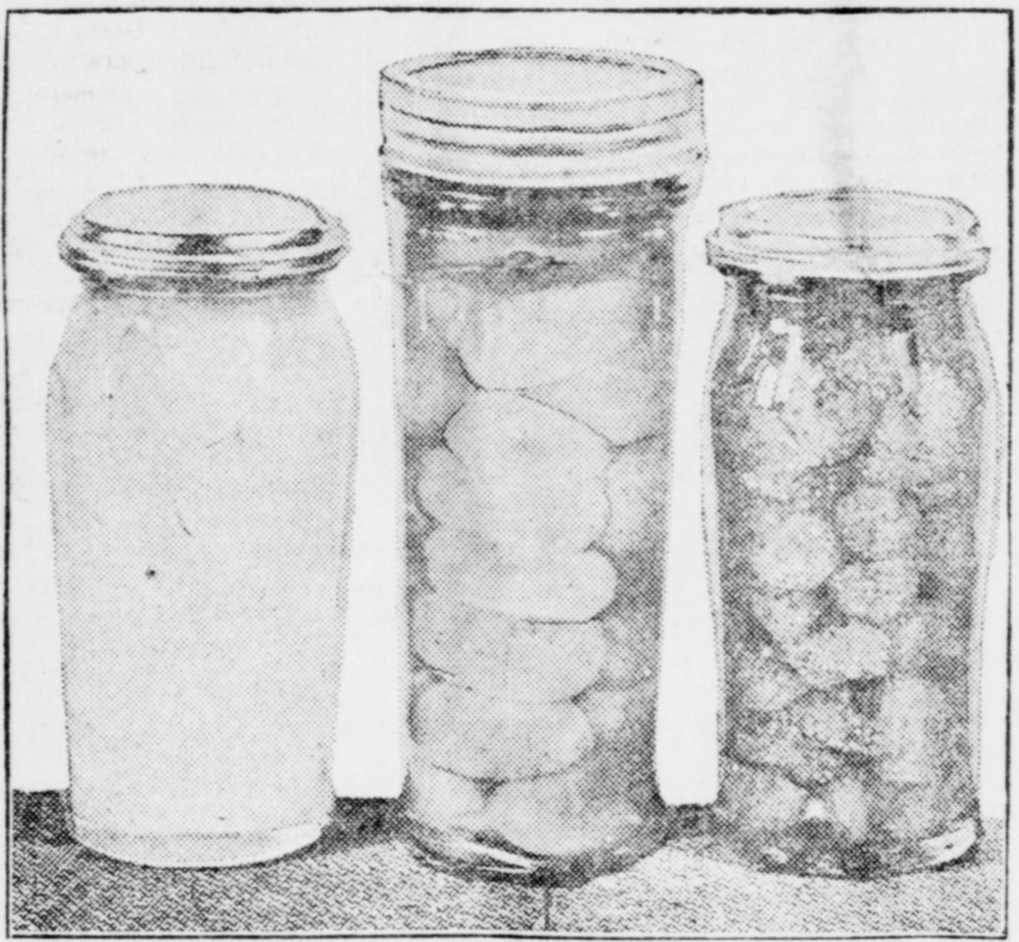
Red Juice.—For red juice, the crushed grapes are heated to about 200 degrees Fahrenheit before the juice is separated from the pulp and then strained through a clean cloth or drip bag without pressure. Thereafter, the process is the same as for light-colored juice.

Grape juice should be stored away in bottles or jars that are not too large, for after these have been opened the juice is likely to spoil. If properly made, however, the juice should keep indefinitely as long as it is kept in sealed bottles.

Sirup Made From Windfall Apples and Apple Cider.—Add five ounces of powdered calcium carbonate (obtained at any drug store) to seven gallons of apple cider. Powdered calcium carbonate (carbonate of lime) or, to give it its common name, precipitated chalk, is low-priced and harmless. Boil the mixture in a kettle or vat vigorously for five minutes. Pour the liquid into vessels, preferably glass jars or pitchers; allow to stand six or eight hours, or until perfectly clear. Pour the clear liquid into a preserving kettle. Do not allow sediment at bottom to enter. Add to the clear liquid one level teaspoonful of lime carbonate and stir thoroughly. The process is completed by boiling down rapidly to a clear liquid. Use density gauge or candy thermometer and bring the temperature up to 220 degrees Fahrenheit. If a thermometer is not available, boil until bulk is reduced to one-seventh of the original volume. To determine whether the sirup is cooked enough test as for candy—by pouring a little into cold water. If boiled enough it should have the consistency of maple sirup. It should not be cooked long enough to harden like candy when tested.

When the test shows that the sirup has been cooked enough, pour it into fruit jars, pitchers, etc., and allow it to cool slowly. Slow cooling is important, as otherwise the suspended matter will not settle properly and the sirup will be cloudy.

JAMS, FRUIT BUTTERS, MARMALADES, ETC.



A Luscious Trio—Yellow Tomato, Kumquat and Strawberry Preserves.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Jams are made of small fruits which are not whole or firm enough to use for preserves. No attempt is made to retain the original shape of the fruit, the finished product having a uniform consistency. Marmalades have a more jellylike texture and thin slices of the fruit appear suspended throughout the mixture. In fruit butters and pastes frequently less sugar is used than in jams and the product is more concentrated. Conserves may be made of large or small fruits, cooked in the same manner as jams. Sometimes nuts are added.

In stirring jams use a wooden spoon or paddle, moving it across the center of the vessel first one way and then the opposite, and next around the pan, gently moving the mixture from the bottom of the pan, being careful not to stir rapidly or beat. Cook the jam to 105 degrees Centigrade or 221 degrees Fahrenheit, if a thermometer is used.

If a cooking or chemical thermometer is available more accurate results can be obtained by its use. The proper condition of the cooked fruit can be determined approximately, however, without the use of such instruments. For determining when they are finished most jams may be given the same test as finished jelly; that is, when a little is held a moment and cooled in a spoon, it will not pour from the side of the spoon, but will fall in a sheet or flake. This is not true of jams made of peaches, cherries, strawberries, and other fruits not containing pectin, the jelling principle. When using such fruits, cook until the jam is of the desired consistency.

Well-glazed hermetically sealed stoneware jars with capacity of eight ounces and up, are suitable and attractive containers for packing jams, marmalades, etc. Large-necked bottles, glasses, etc., also may be used and sealed with cork, paraffin, etc.

Jams and marmalades may be packed hot in sterilized jars, glasses or large-necked bottles, and sealed immediately. When packing for market,

however, it is far safer to process them both to insure sterilization and a tight seal. Process pints for 30 minutes at simmering (87 degrees Centigrade or 188 degrees Fahrenheit).

Berry Jam.—In selecting berries for jam the ripe, broken ones will give fine color and flavor, but about one-half the quantity should be slightly underripe. This is necessary to give a jelly-like consistency to the product. Cooking in small quantities also helps to retain color and flavor. Weigh the berries and allow three-fourths of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Rapid cooking with constant care is essential.

Peach Jam.—Two and one-quarter pounds peaches cut into small pieces, one pound sugar, six whole allspice, one cracked peach seed, one inch ginger root, one-half cupful peach juice, one-half teaspoonful whole cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon bark, one sprig mace. (The spices in cheesecloth bag.) Cook all together until thick as marmalade and clear or until of the consistency desired (to 105 degrees Centigrade or 221 degrees Fahrenheit). Pack hot in hot jars and seal at once or process.

Quince Paste.—Three-fourths pound powdered sugar for each pound of fruit pulp. Wipe the fruit, cut into quarters, remove flower and core, and cook in water until very tender. After rubbing the pulp through a sieve, weigh it and add the required amount of sugar. It is then cooked until very thick. Scalded and chopped nut kernels may be added. The pulp remaining after the juice has been extracted for quince jelly may be used also.

Pear and Quince Preserves.—For pear and quince preserves, use the same proportion of sugar and fruit. Cut the fruit into half-circle slices. Cook the fruit until almost tender in boiling water, drain, add the sirup, and proceed as for peach preserves.

Apple Butter.—Measure the apples, wash to remove dirt, slice into small pieces, and for each bushel of apples add four gallons of water; boil until the fruit is soft, then rub through a screen or sieve,

CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! STOP USING SALIVATING DRUG

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Sluggish or Bowels Constipated Take "Dodson's Liver Tone."—It's Fine!

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sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children! Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

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Only those on the lower part of the heel are in favor of revolution.

Many a man dislocates his common sense when he falls in love.

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

The crusty old bachelor if consistent would make his own bread.

Weak, Fainty Heart, and Hysterica can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Adv.

Minding one's own business is a good method of developing the brain.

Off, Morally.

An old Scottish woman wished to sell a hen to a neighbor.

"Please tell me," the neighbor said, "is she a together a gaid bird? Has she me fauts, me fauts at all?"

"Aweel, Margot," the other old woman admitted, "she has got one faut. She will lay on the Lord's day."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Tommy Explains.

A couple of Charlestown kiddies were celebrating Bunker Hill Day by exploding a few torpedoes, according to the Boston Transcript. Said Nellie: "I don't see how the Germans can blow up a big ship with one of these things."

"Oh, you girls can't expect to understand about such things," said Tommy, with a superior air. "Of course, the torpedoes they use are about a hundred times as big and they use a derrick to lift them up and drop them on the ship."

He Didn't Care.

A man pushed his way hurriedly into the subway at Brooklyn bridge in New York. In his haste he collided with another man, who was not too hot to fight.

"Look where you're going," shouted the militant as he grabbed the other. "I'm going to knock your block off."

"I should worry. I was caught in the draft," said the other with an air of resignation.

The man who wanted to fight laughed, while everybody in the car joined in.

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No Time for Pleasure.
Neighbor—"Does your man take you to the movies?" She—"Not much. Time I get my dishes washed and the house red up and the babies to bed and the children's clothes mended, I'm dead for sleep. And besides, you know, he's so busy agitatin' for the eight-hour day."—Judge.

Playing Possum.
When caught, the possum will feign death, all the while looking out of the corner of an eye, watching an opportunity to escape. And from this comes the well-known expression, "playing possum." It should be said, however, if one is lucky enough to get a Kentucky dressed possum in the market, there is no danger of its escaping. It has then arrived at a period in its career when possum play has ended.

About Deep Breathing.
Many people act on the principle that because deep breathing causes dizziness it does not agree with them. But if they will practice the breathing less vigorously they will find that gradually they can take all the deep breaths they want without the slightest discomfort. Take ten breaths in ten seconds and gradually decrease the number of inhalations.

Zebra's Stripes.
The zebra's stripes and similar markings on other animals are called "protective colorings." In the theory of natural selection it is assumed that those animals survived who were best fitted to escape from enemies, and animals which were so colored and striped as to avoid detection in the jungle passed on their characteristics to their descendants. Those which were easily detected did not survive to have progeny.

Queer Corpse.
A western senator of burly appearance was passing an undertaker's shop when a roughly dressed man came out and said: "Say, mister, will you give me a lift with a casket?" The senator shuddered and asked hesitatingly: "Is there—is there anything in it?" "Sure!" came the hearty reply; "there's a couple of drinks in it."—Boston Transcript.

Big Span Collapses; Many Lives Are Lost

(Daily Press Dispatch, Sept. 12, 1915)

Quebec—The second attempt to bridge the St. Lawrence river here resulted in another failure when the massive center span, weighing over 5,000 tons suddenly collapsed and fell into the river yesterday causing a loss of 27 lives. The span was being raised from pontoons and was about 15 feet above the water when, from some unknown cause, it collapsed and sank into the river, which is 200 feet deep at this place. About 90 men were caught on the span when it began to sway and all of them went down into the water with the structure. The bridge is the largest in the world, its contemplated length from shore to shore being 3,239 feet, with a distance of 1,800 feet between anchor buttresses. The central span is 640 feet long. The first collapse occurred Aug. 29, 1907 when 60 engineers and workmen perished in the disaster.

This paragraph might well have been written about the main incident in the new serial we have secured and the first installment of which will appear in an early issue of this paper. The story is

Web of Steel

By Cyrus Townsend Brady, Father and Son

It is a tale of strong, daring, honorable men, of faithful women, of high adventure, of great success and failure, of love and tragedy.

Don't Miss It!

Notice to Creditors

To all persons having claims against the Estate of J. J. Young, Deceased:

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of J. J. Young, Deceased, late of Kinney County, Texas, by the Hon. Jos. Veltmann, Judge of the County Court of said County, on the 10th day of July, 1917, at a regular term of said Court, and having qualified as such, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him within the time prescribed by law.

His residence is at the J. J. Young Ranch in Kinney County, Texas, and his Post Office is in Del Rio, Texas, in care of Judge Walter Gillis.

All claims presented to Judge Walter Gillis, whose Post Office is in Del Rio, Texas, and who is the attorney for said Administrator will receive proper attention.

This, the 20th day of July, 1917.

J. R. Young,

Administrator of the Estate of J. J. Young, Deceased.

Notice to Trespassers.

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on the ranch known as the Mariposa ranch for the purpose of hunting, fishing or cutting wood will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. All permits previously issued, either verbal or written are hereby revoked.

11th. G. Davidson.

Trespass Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on the ranch owned and controlled by the undersigned for the purpose of hunting, fishing, cutting wood or hunting hogs will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. There will be no permits issued to camping parties.

11th. A. M. Slaton

Trespass Notice.

Hunting, fishing, camping, wood-hauling, or otherwise trespassing on the Silver Lake ranch will henceforth be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Silver Lake Land and Cattle Co. 4th. By J. M. Patton, Pres.

Calecthenics of Speech.

It is better to be able to turn your hand to anything than to put your foot in it.

That's So.

If everyone would mend one, all would be amended.

FRANK LANE

ATTORNEY AT LAW

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WEST BOUND

No. 7.....3:55 P. M.

No. 9.....1:27 A. M.

EAST BOUND

No. 8.....6:40 A. M.

No. 10.....3:55 P. M.

EAGLE PASS BRANCH

NORTH BOUND

No. 226.....3:20 P. M.

No. 228.....12:20 A. M.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 225.....4:10 P. M.

No. 227.....6:40 A. M.

Posted.

All my lands in this county, bordering town and the Pinto, are posted against fishing, camping, hunting, wood-hauling, or otherwise trespassing, offenders to be prosecuted according to law. W. G. Lackey.

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SOCIETIES



Las Moras Lodge No. 444 A. F. & M. meets first and 3rd Monday every month in Masonic Hall in the Old Court House. A cordial invitation to all visiting Brethren. T. J. Martin Worshipful Master; Will W. Price Secretary.



The Brackettville Chapter No. 60 Order of The Eastern Star meets on the first and Third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. Visiting members are cordially invited. Mrs. Maud Hodges, W. M. Will W. Price, Secretary.



Echo Lodge No. 279 I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday night at their Lodge room in Phillipone Hall. Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend. A. A. Bitter, Noble Grand; Will W. Price, Secretary.



Rosewood Camp No. 128 W. O. W. meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday night in their Hall over the Post Office. Visiting Sovereigns invited to attend. Henry Zinsmeister, C. C. Ernest Rose Clerk.



Las Moras Camp No. 2383 W. O. W. meets every Monday night in the G. A. R. Hall. Visiting Sovereigns invited to attend. J. F. Rivas, C. C. O. B. Castro Clerk.

HERMAN SONS LODGE, 287 meets the first Sunday in each month at 2 p. m. at their Hall in Macie, Texas. All visiting members have a cordial invitation to meet with us. H. E. Zinsmeister, President; Sedan Brieten, Secretary.

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