

THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

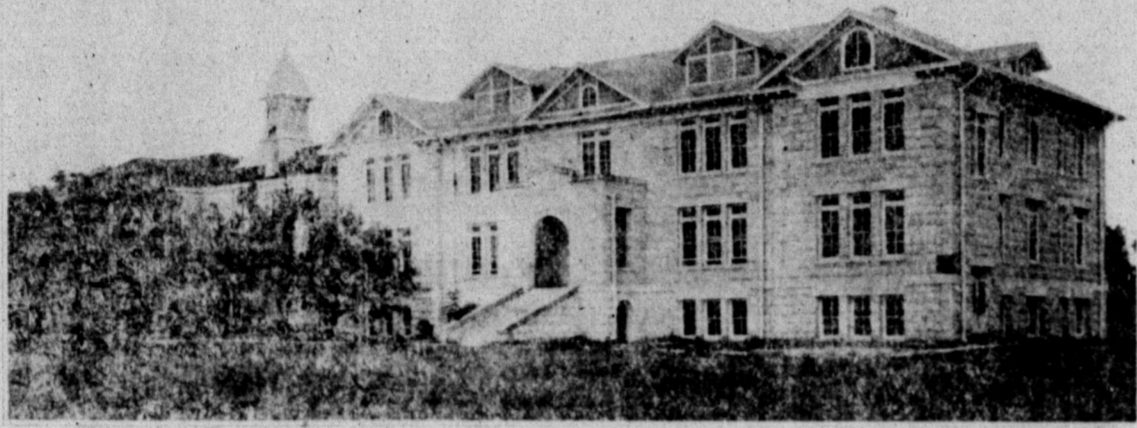
YOUR HOME PAPER

SIXTH YEAR, NO 47

KERRVILLE TEXAS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1918

\$1.50 A YEAR

Kerrville Public Schools to Open September 9.



The Kerrville Public Schools will open next Monday, Sept. 9, for the new school year. The Board feels that a most excellent faculty has been secured, notwithstanding the scarcity of teachers over the State. The Tivy High School is now rated

as a high school of the first class, ranking as high as any of the city schools of the State. Following is the faculty for this term:
G. C. Jones, Superintendent,
High School—Mrs. A. Taequard,
Miss Lois Tipton, Miss Florence

Smith, Miss Annie Morgan,
7th grade—Miss Ruby Sutton,
6th grade—Miss Bess Graham,
5th grade—Miss Nellie Horne,
4th grade—Miss Dora Nimitz,
3rd grade—Miss Lynn Burnett,
2nd grade—Miss May Cavitt,
1st grade—Mrs. Fred Real.

REGISTRATION DAY IS SEPTEMBER 12

Thirteen Million Men Expected to Register for Selective Service Thursday of Next Week

Next Thursday, Sept. 12, is registration day under the new man power bill as passed by Congress last Saturday. Thirteen Million men for the selective service will register with their local registration boards in every precinct in the United States on that day.

All men between the ages of 18 and forty-five, (both inclusive) must register. The ruling is that if you have arrived at your eighteenth birthday or if you are forty-five and have not yet arrived at your forty-sixth birthday you must register.

Registration will be under the general rules as used in the registration last year. The penalty for failure to register will be very severe and humiliating. All Federal, State, County and Municipal officers are called upon to assist the boards in the work, to preserve order and round up possible slackers.

General Marsh has said all registrants called into the army under the new registration will be in France before next June, swelling the American expeditionary force to more than 4,000,000 men expected to win the war before the close of 1919. The last to be called will be the youths in their eighteenth year, but those of that age who desire and who have the necessary qualifications may be inducted into service on Oct. 1st for special technical or vocational training.

The Kerr County Board announces the time for beginning to register next Thursday will be at 7 o'clock a. m. and will close at 9 p. m. sun time. It is desired that every man shall have ample time and opportunity to register.

Following is the list of local Registration managers of each precinct in Kerr County and every man will be expected to register in his home precinct:

Pre. No. 1, Local Board and Wm. Nimitz

Pre. No. 2, Frank Nelson and Geo. E. Thomas.

Pre. No. 3, Ernest Scheihase and Geo. Karger.

Pre. No. 4, Chas. R. Eddins and Tom Duderstadt.

Pre. No. 5, J. S. Conn and J. E. Henderson.

Pre. No. 6, A. J. McNeill, J. A. Leinweber and Geo. McElroy.

Pre. No. 7, B. F. Denton and Eddie Schmidt.

Pre. No. 8, Henry Spenrath.

Pre. No. 9, Chas. Leinweber.

Pre. No. 10, Henry Duderstadt and W. R. Schreiner.

Pre. No. 11, Walter Crider.

Pre. No. 12, Oliver Rose.

Pre. No. 13, R. G. Bierschwale.

Sanatorium Improvements.

Dr. S. E. Thompson has just opened up seven new cottages which have been erected recently for his patients. Besides the large central building he now has 28 of these little cottages which are especially built to accommodate the sick. The doctor reports over fifty patients at the Sanatorium now and applications coming all the time that cannot be accommodated.

Parent-Teachers Club

The first meeting of the Parent-Teachers Club for the new school year will be held in the high school auditorium on the afternoon of the second Wednesday in September at 4 o'clock. All members interested in the welfare of the school are requested to be present.

Mrs. H. Schulze, Sec.

CHAS. SCHREINER BANK

(UNINCORPORATED)
KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Financial strength is to Nations as important as military strength. No nation can survive a war if it cannot finance itself.

The man who fortifies himself with a bank account does more than prepare himself—he contributes to the preparedness of the country.

ESTABLISHED 1869

Meeting of School Board.

An important meeting of the Kerrville school board was held Tuesday night.

J. D. Bowden was elected to fill the vacancy on the board caused by Mr. Everett moving away.

The board ordered printed 50 copies of the American Creed adopted by the Kerr County Loyalty League and will supply one to each school in the county free of charge. They will be printed in large type on large cards.

Another Fine Rain.

Another fine rain fell here and over this section last night. Kerrville got just about an inch but it came slow and nearly all soaked into the ground and will do much good. At Live Oak Ranch two and a half inches fell but at Rock Springs it was much lighter. Lown the river it amounted to a flood and the river got on a big rise at Comfort.

Later reports say Bandera and Medina got only light showers and Junction about half an inch. Rock Springs got none. Wharton ranch got an inch and a half and Harper got four inches.

Red Cross Column

(By Mrs. J. W. Burney)

Your Red Cross is behind the boys in France. It follows them on the battlefield. Its stretcher bearers carry them back to the dressing stations. Its ambulances hurry them to the base hospitals. Red Cross Nurses bind their wounds and adjust the pillows under their heads. Red Cross Casualty Searchers notify their relatives. Red Cross Home Service Workers in this country guard the welfare of these relatives. These boys know that your Red Cross is an ever present untiring friend on the firing line and behind the lines, a friend abroad and a friend at home. You can help the boys by urging nurses to enroll for military service—by urging young women to enroll as Student Nurses, by strengthening your Canteen Service, by your vigilance and energy in Home Service. You should be as good a soldier in the Red Cross Army as the boys are in the Army which the Kaiser is learning to fear.

A LETTER FROM ITALY.

"As you doubtless know, as soon as our Venetian provinces were invaded in October, the American Red Cross, by cable, sent an emergency committee from the central offices in Paris, to organize relief for the refugees from Milan to Palermo in an incredibly short time, seconding the Italian Government in the most generous and brotherly manner.

"Italy has been at war three years. At the start the most sanguine and those who knew the country best, believed she could stand a war of three or six months, but no more. The conditions still remain good, in comparison especially with other countries at war, but the invasion was an awful discouragement, and America's ready relief in Red Cross work, and in loans, has done incalculable good. Please tell everybody so. The American Red Cross goes right to the needy spot, and gets there quickly, with the result that there are improved conditions at once. Remember, the material aid is precious, but the spirit, fraternal and helpful, is the most valuable assistance. I wish I had a better pen with which to tell you the pride and satisfaction with which I see this drawing together of these two nations—this redeeming spirit of humanity."

Community Council of Defense.

A Community Council of Defense for Kerrville has been organized with J. E. Palmer, chairman; T. C. Johnston, Vice Chairman, and Dr. E. Galbraith, Secretary. This council will cooperate with the County Council in its various duties.

Baker Goes to Alabama.

Keatley G. Baker, who was serving his second year as Farm Demonstrator of Kerr County, leaves Saturday for Auburn, Ala., where he will be employed by the Government in the department of Animal Husbandry of that State, and will be in charge of the beef cattle division of the work. Mr. Baker recently made application for the fourth army training camp but was rejected, so he feels that perhaps his government wanted him to serve in a different capacity and is willing to go and do what he is called upon to do. The position is quite a promotion from his employment here but he says he regrets to leave Kerrville. His work here was of great benefit and it will be hard to fill his place. He and his estimable wife will be greatly missed from this community both from a social standpoint and the many useful capacities in which they served.

MICKIE SAYS

THE BIG CITY PAPERS
KIN POKE FUN AT US PER
TELLIN' 'BOUT PAUL JONES'
NEW CHICKEN COOP —
'BUT, BY HEK! WE NEVER
FALL PER NO GUFF 'BOUT
MRS. ALGERNON MORGAN.
BILTS POMPERANIAN PUP,
'PIFFLE', HAVIN' THE PIP,
AND A LOTTA OTHER
ITEMS LIKE THAT, WITCH
THEM CITY PAPERS
PRINT, DO WE, BOSS?

NOPE!



Security and Satisfactory Service

is what this bank offers its depositors.

We welcome your account

FIRST STATE BANK

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

A GUARANTY FUND BANK

E. GALBRAITH
PRESIDENT

A. B. BURTON,
ACTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

A. B. WILLIAMSON, CASHIER.



NOTRE DAME INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

FROM KINDERGARTEN TO TWELFTH GRADE INCLUSIVELY

FREE TO THE POOR

NO RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION

Regular Rate
\$1.00 Per Month

BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS
FOR YOUNG LADIES

Notre Dame Reopens September 9th

Reserve a Place for your Child Today.

A CHILD GETS SICK CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

LOOK AT TONGUE! THEN GIVE
FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR STOM-
ACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"
CAN'T HARM CHILDREN AND
THEY LOVE IT.



Mother! Your child isn't naturally
cross and feverish. See if tongue is
coated; if it is, it means the little
stomach, liver, and bowels need a
cleansing it once.

Which, besides pale, feverish, full of
cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't
eat, sleep or act naturally, has stom-
achic disturbances, remember, a gentle
liver and bowel cleansing should
always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of
Figs" for children's liver, give a tea-
spoonful, and in a few hours all the
food waste, sour bile and fermenting
food which is clogged in the bowels
passes out of the system, and you
have a well and playful child again.
All children love this delicious, deli-
cious "fruit laxative," and it never
fails to effect a good "bilious" clean-
ing. Directions for babies, children
of all ages and grown-ups are plainly
on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little
syrup today saves a sick child to-
morrow. But get the genuine. Ask your
druggist for a bottle of "California
Syrup of Figs," then see that it is
made by the "California Fig Syrup
Company."—Adv.

Old Mats at Odds.
It was something of a shock when at
La Cateau British battalions who
had "Gibraltar" in their colors first
encountered Hanoverian units with the
same distinction, won by their ances-
tors when led by George III in his
capacity as King of England from him-
self as elector of Hanover to help in
Britain's famous defense of the rock—
Linton Spectator.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most essential
organs of the human body, and when they
fail in their work of filtering out and
throwing off the waste deposited in the
system, there begins to happen:

• One of the first warnings is pain or stiff-
ness in the lower part of the back, highly
colored urine, loss of appetite, head-
ache, dizziness, or even drops in the head.
These symptoms indicate a condition
that may lead to the disease and that
must be cured.

Do not delay a minute. At the first in-
dication of trouble in the kidneys, your
doctor or a specialist should be called.
Medicinal treatment, diet, and
exercise are of little value. The only
cure is to get new kidneys.

You can get new kidneys from the
GOLD MEDAL KIDNEY PILLS. These
pills have been used for years by
thousands of men and women, and
all kidney troubles and urinary troubles
are cured.

• The new kidneys from the GOLD MEDAL
KIDNEY PILLS will keep you clean and
fresh. They will do away with all
kidney troubles, and you will feel
like a new man.

• The GOLD MEDAL KIDNEY PILLS are
sold by all druggists and by mail. They
cost only 25¢ at any drug store. They
are mild, safe, never gripe, yet thorough
in action.—Adv.

Perverse Arts.

Capt. Archie Prevost, Los Angeles
sportsman who is now teaching the
clubs gunnery to American aviators in
France, said one day to a machine-gun
class:

"Don't be discouraged, boys, if your
bullet is all miss at first. The
machine gun is a perverse thing, and
to learn to be like learning to auto-
mobile and golf."

"I took me several years to mas-
ter those arts, and while learning to
automobile I hit everything, whereas,
while learning to golf, I hit nothing."

FOR SICK HEADACHE TRY THIS MILD AND SURE REMEDY, FINE FOR BILIOUSNESS

Bilious headaches are due to inactive
liver. Sit up your liver, get it working
right again, get your bowels regu-
lar, the poisons cleared out and you will feel
like a new person. The only safe
BONDS LIVER PILLS, one each night
for two or three nights. A liver bottle
costs only 25¢ at any drug store. They
are mild, safe, never gripe, yet thorough
in action.—Adv.

The Navy Abroad.

The eight destroyers and less than
1,000 men that marked the beginning
of American naval co-operation with
the allies have been increased to 250
vessels and 40,000 men, with 3,000 offi-
cers, says the Manchester Guardian.
In an appreciation of the magnitude of
the American naval effort.

Skin Troubles That Itch

Burn and disfigure quickly soothed
and healed by hot baths with Cuti-
curea Soap and gentle anointings of Cuti-
curea Ointment. For free samples,
address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."
Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap
25¢, Ointment 25¢ and 50¢.—Adv.

Musk is one product of world com-
merce in which China practically en-
joys a monopoly.

ARMY HEALTH RATE BEST EVER KNOWN

DEATHS FROM DISEASE REMARK-
ABLY FEW, BOTH AT HOME
AND IN FOREIGN LANDS.

TWO NAVY HEROES ARE CITED

Rowed Through Flames to Rescue
Men From Burning Spanish Steam-
ship—Work of Children's Year is
Proving Very Effective.

A health rate which as far as known
has never been surpassed has been es-
tablished by the American armies both
here and overseas, according to re-
ports received by Surgeon General
Gorgas.

For a recent week the combined re-
ports of the American expeditionary
forces and of troops stationed in the
United States show an annual death
rate for disease of 15 per 1,000, less
than two men per 1,000 per year. The
annual death rate from disease of
men of military age in civil life is 6.7
per 1,000.

This new rate is based on the resis-
tance strength of the army, and
includes men living under abnormal
conditions. The excessive record was
made while American soldiers were
participating in the heavy fighting in
the Marne salient, when they were
compelled frequently to sleep and eat
under the most primitive conditions.

That this record is truly representa-
tive of the general health of the troops
is shown by the combined reports,
which indicate the figure of 2.8 per
1,000 as the average death rate from
disease during the past two months.

An idea of the progress being made in
military sanitation is gained by a
comparison with the following: During
the Mexican war the annual death rate
from disease was 100 per 1,000. Dur-
ing the American Civil war the rate
in 1862 was 50 per 1,000, while during
1863 the rate jumped to 99 per 1,000.
The disease death rate for the Spanish-
American war was 25 per 1,000. As
far as available records show the low-
est figure heretofore recorded was 20
per 1,000 during the Russo-Japanese
war.

Two men of the American navy
proved themselves heroes and won
commendation from Secretary Dan-
iels for the rescue of seven men from
the burning Spanish steamship *Seymour*
on July 12 last. They are William E.
King, seaman, and Clarence E. Heady,
enlisted man, second class, E. S. N. R. E. of the U. S. S. *Albatross*.

The two men took the port launch
of the *Albatross* to the side of the burning
ship and rescued from the burning
forecastle seven men who were
trapped by flames and who were
so badly scorched that they were
unable to swim into the water.

The launch's trip to the *Seymour*
was made through an area of burning
smoke and the rescuers were in con-
stant and imminent peril. Their com-
manding officer reports that the com-
bustion was so intense that the launch
was not only scorched but that the
cabinets were scorched and the
cabinets were scorched and the
cabinets were scorched.

The army medical staff has completed
plans for operations at some of the
camps and changes at training cen-
ters. Additional plans are being
worked out and will be put into ef-
fect.

Camp Hancock, Georgia, is to be a
machine gun center and will be en-
larged to accommodate between 55,000
and 60,000 men. The officers' training
school now housed in tents at this
camp will be provided for in barracks
and quarters similar to those at other
cantonments. These improvements
outside of enlargement of the camp,
will cost about \$2,000,000.

It has been decided to make Camp
Grant an infantry replacement camp
to accommodate between 55,000 and
60,000 men. The present capacity of
this camp is about 42,000. The altera-
tions and changes necessary will be
made after the division now located
there has been removed.

Field artillery firing centers are to
be located at West Point, Ky., Camp
Jackson, S. C., and Fort Belvoir, N. C.
Options on sufficient land for this pur-
pose have been secured at all these
places. It is planned to locate six
brigades at Fayetteville, six at West
Point and four at Jackson.

It has been decided also to erect
permanent buildings for the officers'
training schools at present housed in
tents at Camps Lee, Gordon and Pike.
These schools have a capacity of about
6,000 men. The estimated cost of
these improvements is about \$6,000,000.

As a result of the immediate and
growing needs of the army for trained
nurses, Miss Jane A. Dolano, director
of the department of nursing of the
Red Cross, has sent an appeal for en-
listments from this year's graduating
classes at 3,000 nurse training institu-
tions throughout the country. It is
expected that about 12,000 students
will be graduated as nurses between
now and October 1, and it is hoped
many of these graduates will be en-
rolled so they can be assigned to the
nurse corps before that date.

The work of children's year is proving
to be an effective Americanization
measure. The children's bureau of the
labor department has as its goal 100,
000 only lives saved this year. Ac-
cording to reports received, foreign
mothers are no longer as the "nifty"
mothers, if not more so, to learn all
they can about the proper care of their
children.

The Japanese women of Seattle are
asking for pamphlets on prenatal care,
the Italian women of Wallace, Idaho,
1,500 strong, have arranged to study
a standard book on the care and feed-
ing of children, with the aid of an in-
terpreter. The foreign mothers of the
remote lumbering regions of Washing-
ton and of the remote mining cities of
New England are united by the com-
mon desire to learn everything possi-
ble about safeguarding the health of their
children.

This desire is resulting in the break-
ing down of the barriers of alien lan-
guage and old-world superstition that
have long stood in the way of the
health of little Americans born of for-
eign parents. It has been necessary in
many cities to employ interpreters at
the visiting and measuring centers to
assist the mothers in obtaining public
do not speak English. Classes in the
care of baby being conducted in Se-
attle and Pittsburg are made a means
of teaching mothers to speak and read
English.

Perhaps the most important educa-
tional measure that has been adopted is
the provision of public health nurses
whose function it is not only to
give care and advice to the sick but
to advise mothers how to rear their
children well. As a result of child-
ren's year activities many communi-
ties have succeeded in obtaining pub-
lic or private funds for public health
nurses. Wisconsin has adopted the
scheme. "A Public Health Nurse for
Every Child" and in Washington
state an active campaign for school
nurses is being carried on.

The work of the state councils of de-
fense has been so valuable to the
country that it has drawn public com-
mendation from President Wilson with
an accompanying suggestion that its
organization and wide-spread organiza-
tion be utilized by all government depart-
ments and agencies so far as practical.

Secretary Baker, chairman of the
council of national defense, which
brought the state councils into exist-
ence, reported to the president: "It is
difficult to estimate the importance of
the service rendered, since our en-
trance into the war, by these state
councils, their county councils and the
multitude of workers banded together
under them, whom we estimate to
number at least one million. I feel
sure that you, Mr. President, as their
chief, will be proud of their unique
contribution in the war and will use
your authority to broaden the scope
of their activities as conditions permit
so that they may go on to still
greater achievements."

The state councils, says Secretary
Baker, have active county, or equiv-
alent, councils of defense under them,
while in nearly every state the organiza-
tion of community councils in the
school districts bringing the govern-
ment to the people and the people to
the government, is progressing rapidly.

The president reports: "I shall be
glad to have you express in the state
councils my appreciation of the service
they have so nobly rendered. I am
particularly struck by the value of
extending our defense organization to
the smallest communities and by the
truly democratic character of a
national system so organized. I be-
lieve in the soundness of your con-
ception that in the interest of economy
and efficiency such machinery as that
provided by the state council system
for the execution of many kinds of
war work should be utilized wherever
possible by federal departments and
administrations."

A recent proclamation by President
Wilson puts into effect provisions of
the shipping act making it impossible
for foreign interests to obtain control
of American shipping or shipyards.

Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the
shipping board explains that the new
law provides that during war or na-
tional emergency proclaimed by the
president, it is a criminal offense to
sell, mortgage, lease or deliver an
American ship to a foreigner without
the consent of the shipping board, or
to make any agreement by which con-
trol of a ship is turned over to a for-
eigner. The prohibition applies not
only to completed ships, but to ships
under construction.

It is made illegal, without the
board's consent, to make any contract
for ship construction for foreign ac-
count, unless the contract expressly
provides that construction on the ship
shall not begin until after the war or
the emergency has ended. Shipyards,
also, cannot be transferred to foreign-
ers without the consent of the ship-
ping board.

The act has provisions which it is
believed will prevent all attempts to
evade the ship-transfer sections of the
law by means of dummy directors and
stockholders in corporations nominally
American but actually dominated by
foreigners.

Farmers who have been placed in
army service deferred classifications
to stimulate production are organizing
throughout the country and reporting
to Secretary Houston of the depart-
ment of agriculture. "We are ready
whenever else you may call upon us
to do to help win the war," is their
message to the secretary.

The shipping board has allotted a
vessel to bring coffee from Brazil to
the United States to prevent a possi-
ble coffee shortage.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at
home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juices of two lemons into
a bottle containing three ounces of
orbeard white, shake well, and you
have a quarter pint of the best freckle,
sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion
whitener, at very, very small cost.
Your grocer has the lemons and
any drug store or toilet counter will
supply three ounces of orbeard white
for a few cents. Massage this sweetly
fragrant lotion into the face, neck,
arms and hands and see how freckles,
sunburn and tan disappear and how
clear, soft and white the skin becomes.
Yes! It is Liberty.—Adv.

A Liberty Trail.

It has been figured out that if the
17,000,000 people who subscribed for
the *Liberty* had stood by a
window, covering their subscriptions
one at a time, they would have formed
a "queue" extending from the treasury
department all the way to San Fran-
cisco. There is Boston and with a tall
measuring back to Detroit. This record
was made only two feet for each sub-
scriber.—Los Angeles Times.

HEADACHES

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

Quits Natural.

Frank had never been a bit you
didn't call phony, and suggestions had
been made of his certainly didn't
mean putting on weight.

"I see," he responded to a friend,
"I met Folger yesterday, and he told
me that I was getting fatter."

"Well, it's only natural that he
should say so," was the answer.
"Folger looked surprised, and asked
why."

"That's easy," replied the friend,
"you were looking fuller in the face."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas
County—
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is
sole proprietor of the *Liberty* and
is doing business in the City of To-
ledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that
said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUN-
DRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh
that cannot be cured by the use of
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me on this 5th day of December,
A. D. 1918.
Notary Public,
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is sold
internally and acts through the blood
on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
Druggists, etc., Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Pa Knows.

Willie—Shy, pa, what is a rare
treat?
Pa—Any kind, nowadays, my boy—
Indianapolis Star.

The Malaria Mosquito

A mosquito cannot communicate malaria unless
it is infected with malaria. The bite of a malaria
mosquito will transmit malarial parasites to the
blood of a person and these malarial parasites which
feed on the blood should be destroyed before they
have time to increase in numbers. Malarial Fever is
sometimes called Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever and
Swamp Fever.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

possesses the power to entirely neutralize the mala-
rial poison. The Quinine in GROVE'S TASTELESS
chill TONIC kills the germ and the Iron enriches the
blood.

You can soon feel the Strengthening, Invigorating
effect of GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. It
is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic
for the Child, for the Mother and all the Family.
Pleasant to take. Price 60c.

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

Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

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

There is a famine in Italy and in
Copenhagen and other Danish cities.
Polsgard has Asiatic cholera ep-
idemic.

A SOFT, VELVETY SKIN

should be the ambition of every woman
as there is nothing so attractive
as a fair, smooth skin. Neither soaps
nor powders can give this. Thou-
sands of southern women know from
experience that Tetterine will quickly
rid the skin of its disfiguring pimples
and blotches and give it that bright
clear appearance so much admired.
Tetterine is sold by druggists or sent
by mail for 50c. by Shuptrine Co.,
Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

When pluck gets busy luck takes a
back seat.

Every Woman Wants

Purifine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops
pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflam-
mation. Recommended by Lydia E.
Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh,
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
This extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power.
Sample Free. 50¢ all druggists or postpaid by
mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit.
Try it and you will be convinced.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
Sole and U. S. Agents,
W. N. U. HOUSTON, No. 36-1918.

Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how
exposed. 25 cents and \$1.15 a bottle, 25.50 and \$1.00 a
dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.
Spoohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:
"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains
like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my
strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation
but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first
bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me.
All women who have female trouble of any kind should try
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.
Canton, Ohio—"I suffered from a female trouble which
caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that
I would have to go through an operation before I could
get well.
"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it be-
fore submitting to an operation. It relieved me from
my troubles so I can do my house work without any
difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with
female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound a trial and it will do as much
for them."—Mrs. MARRIS BOYD, 1421 6th St.,
N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try
**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND**
Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling
after eating. TAKE ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH

Get rid of the Overload and Excess
the GAS driven out of your body—
IT GIVES YOU REAL
Get EATONIC from your Druggist

Send for the "Eatonic" Book, Address Below

delight.
Just
one of
before,
lional mo-
only \$10
and Liberty
for you—Lib-
ing life!
at home think-
and are even
a little they are
to help our dear
for us.

Health Was Shattered

South Boston Woman Tells How She Suffered Before Doan's Cured Her.

"I was in awful shape from kidney disease," says Mrs. W. F. Stearns, 707 Dorchester Ave., South Boston, Mass. "My health was shattered and I would often fall in a heap. Had someone stabbed me in the back with a knife, the pains could not have been worse. I lost thirty pounds, was terribly nervous and could not do my household work. Painful spells came on and my feet and limbs swelled so badly I couldn't wear my shoes. Puffy sacs came under my eyes, my skin looked shiny and the impression of a finger left a dent that remained for some time. "My kidneys were in awful shape and it seemed that I had to pass the secretions every hour. The passages were soant and terribly distressing. I was feverish at night and perspired profusely. "I was discouraged until told about Doan's Kidney Pills. They brought improvement from the first and about a dozen boxes cured me. My cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff

Small amount of Cuticura applied to the scalp and hair will clear the scalp and hair of dandruff. It is the only treatment that is sure to clear the scalp and hair of dandruff. It is the only treatment that is sure to clear the scalp and hair of dandruff.

QUICK RELIEF From Hay Fever With INHALATUM

Brings the joy of living back into autumn time for those who have always suffered with this misery. You will never be without it once you make the trial. It's the "Miracle of Relief."
COMPLETE SET \$1.25
At leading druggists or sent postpaid upon receipt of price.
The Inhalatum Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggroxin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.
Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

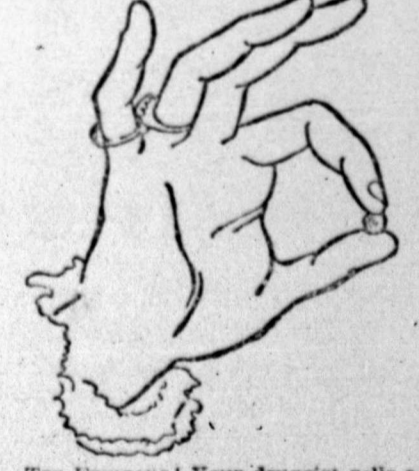
The Cutter Laboratory Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill. "The Laboratory That Knows How"

Culture's Goadjutor.
"What an air of well-laid repose young Newzick has." "Yes, but he was naturally lazy to begin with."

LIFT OFF CORNS!

With fingers! Corns and calluses lift off. No pain!

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Appropriate Place.
"Where is this shipment of pig iron going?" "I don't know, unless it is to Hog Island."

Your Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Texas Items

Rice threshing has started in the El Campo district.

The Texas oyster season opened Sunday, September 1.

About fifty carloads of corn will be shipped from Alvin this month.

The large cotton oil mill at Belton has begun operations for the season.

In a raid at Austin police and military authorities arrested upward of 150 white men for investigation under the work or flight regulations.

Development has begun in the shallow well oil field at Lohm in McCulloch county. Two producing wells were drilled there a number of years ago, but no development has been under way since.

The State game warden has granted the appeal of the Texas coast fishermen and will allow seining in all salt water lakes on the Texas coast. The scarcity of fish and the prevailing high price is the cause of the order. Fish are plentiful in the lakes.

Many drought-stricken land owners in Scurry county who have made nothing on their farms have gone away to seek employment. Hundreds of farm homes are now standing vacant. The roads are practically lined with covered wagons, some bound for the north plains, but most of them going east.

Major R. M. MacLeod of the 79th Canadian Highlanders, who has seen three years' active service on the western front, has been detailed by the war department of the Canadian government to A. and M. College of Texas next year as instructor in modern tactics of warfare.

A canvass of the lumber conditions at Beaumont shows that probably more of the mills in Eastern Texas or Western Louisiana are running more than 60 per cent of capacity. This is due to the scarcity of labor. Some of the mills are doing better than that, but others are not doing as well. Foremen generally complain that it is difficult to get the teamwork now as formerly, and the saw mill forces are correspondingly less efficient. This is due to the very high wage mill men bring home in the Government service either at the fighting front or in the forestry division.

The new Texas game law relating to the shooting of doves is to be strictly enforced by the game, fish and oyster commission, and according to Chief Deputy Commissioner Bailey orders have been sent to every deputy game warden in the State to arrest and prosecute all violators of this law. Under the law, as amended by the last legislature, the open season for shooting doves does not begin until December 1. Under the old law the open season started September 1. The federal game law allows the shooting of doves beginning September 1, but this law, according to a recent opinion by Attorney General Looney, has been held unconstitutional by federal and State courts.

For the purpose of aiding the government in providing men and women with the needed scientific, technical, mechanical and agricultural knowledge and skill requisite for winning the war, Governor Hobby has issued an appeal to the people of Texas to lend their assistance to the matriculation of the young men and women in schools for which they are fitted; that wherever it is practicable the young men should join the students' enlisted reserve and prepare for military service at the same time procuring a literary and technical education to be consecrated on the altar of their country.

At the request of the United States food administration, the railroad administration has made a reduction on the cattle rate of 25 per cent from Texas and Oklahoma to Pennsylvania, Virginia and other Eastern States as a drought relief measure. Cattle buyers in the East will purchase the West on stock outright as a result of a conference between the Eastern and Western interests. Shipments in train-load lots will begin as soon as the plan gets under way.

Texas mohair growers, through their representative, Frank O. Landrum of Uvalde, are prepared to take up with the war industries board the government price to be fixed on this year's clip of mohair. Landrum is secretary-treasurer of the national association and says the growers, brokers and manufacturers will confer with the government authorities at Washington this week, when the prices will be fixed and regulations made whereby the war industries board will take over for the government every pound of mohair in the country. Texas produces half of the mohair grown in this country.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture

MORE WOOL FOR UNCLE SAM



These Ewes Have Been Cared for to Produce Good Fleeces.

FLOCK OF SHEEP WILL HELP WOOL

Autumn Is Most Favorable Time for Making Start, Says Agricultural Department.

FLEECE NEEDED BY SOLDIER

Good Grade Ewes and Pure-Bred Rams Are Best for Beginners—Consider Class of Pasture and Feeds Available.

Sheep husbandry on farms can do much to relieve the threatened inadequacy of the wool production in the United States. The farmer who will start and care for a new flock this fall will have a patriotic part in meeting the country's need for more wool to equip our soldiers and sailors.

Best time to start a flock is the most favorable time to make a start in sheep raising. Ewes can be procured more readily at this time, and when purchased can be kept on meadows, grain stubble fields, or late-season forage crops, to get them in good condition for breeding. Experience with the ewes through fall and winter will also render a beginner more capable of attending to them at lambing time. It is seldom possible to buy any considerable number of bred ewes at reasonable prices.

Selection of Stock.
The inexperienced sheep raiser should begin with grade ewes of the best class available and a pure-bred ram. The raising of purchased rams can best be undertaken by persons experienced in sheep raising. The selection of the type and breed of sheep should be made by considering the class of pasture and feeds available and the general system of farming to be followed, along with the peculiarities of the breeds and the conditions and kind of feeding and management for which each has been especially developed.

It is highly advantageous for all, or a majority, of the farms in a neighborhood, to keep the same breed of sheep, or at least to continue the use of rams of the same breed. After a decision has been made as to a suitable breed, the aim should be to obtain ewes that are individually good and that have as many crosses as possible of the breed selected. With such a foundation and the continuous use of good pure-bred rams of the same breed, the flock will make continuous improvement. In looking for ewes of desired types and breeding it will often be found impossible to get them near at home at a reasonable price. Ewes from the Western ranges can be obtained directly from a stockyard market. For the most part the range ewes are of Merino breeding. First-class ewe rams, and less often older stock bred on the range and bred by rams of the down or long-wool breeds, are sometimes obtainable. These, or even the Merino ewes, furnish a foundation for the flock that can be quickly graded up by using rams of the breed preferred. The lambs from Merino ewes and mutton rams grow well, and sell well if well cared for, but the yield is less than when ewes with some mutton blood are used. The sheep from the range are less often infested with internal parasites than are farm sheep, and in the large shipments there is opportunity for closer selection.

Young Ewes Preferred.
Yearling or two-year-old ewes are preferable to older stock. Ewes with "broken mouths"—that is those that have lost some of their teeth as a result of age—can be purchased cheaper than younger ones, but are not good property for inexperienced sheep raisers.

In buying ewes, particularly those from the range, it is desirable, when possible, to examine the udders to see that they are free from lumps that would prevent the ewes from being milkers. It is necessary to guard also against buying ewes that are useless

as breeders, because of the ends of the teats having been clipped off at shearing.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THEIR WEDDING FEAST.

"Well, Mrs. Mouse, what do you think of this for a banquet?"

"Ah," said Mrs. Mouse, "you have given me a beautiful feast. You're a wonderful mouse, you are indeed, and I'm a lucky creature to be chosen by you to be Mrs. Mouse in the future."

"Many a mouse is a Mrs. Mouse," said her husband.

"Ah, yes, that may be," said Mrs. Mouse, wife of the great Mr. Mouse.

"Maybe their wives think as you do—each one thinks hers is best."

"Perhaps so," agreed Mrs. Mouse. "Well, in that case we're all happy, and that's a good thing. But I know, for myself, that I'm the happiest of the lot. I must be."

"Each may think the same," said Mr. Mouse.

"There, there, don't tease me," said Mrs. Mouse. "You are a regular old tease, getting me so confused. Of course lots of those mice wouldn't be happy if they married you or I'd married them—but we're a very happy pair, aren't we?" she squeaked.

"We are indeed," squeaked Mr. Mouse in return. "Yes, it's such to his own liking for it would be a dreadful thing indeed if every mouse had the same husband and every Mr. Mouse the same wife—oh dear, I'm getting all muddled up—it couldn't be—that's all."

"Let's talk about something else," said Mrs. Mouse. "She really wanted to say: 'Won't you talk about me and how much you like me,' but she didn't quite dare. However, she hinted as hard as she could."

"I'm so sorry I couldn't have had the table do better with the pressing of my wedding gown," she said.

"It's awfully nice," said Mr. Mouse, and Mrs. Mouse was very happy to hear that.

"You feel," she continued happily, as the subject, couldn't be advanced. "I couldn't let my gown go to the tailor to be pressed without going to—"

which is the way a mouse tailor must do for his customers, can't leave their suits and gowns behind them. Yes, he took a seamer over my back, and then he said, 'Well Mrs. Mouse, that is, Miss Mouse, though soon you will be Mrs. Mouse, just how does that suit you?'"

"And I said, 'Thank you kindly, Mr. Mouse Tailor, it suits me right down to the ground.' That is something I've heard folks say when they mean they're just as pleased as they can be, and besides I'm so near the ground it has more meaning for me than it has for a person whose feet are on the ground, but whose bodies go way, way up in the air, or the rooms, or somewhere high up."

"I had the same sort of a pressing for my suit," said Mr. Mouse.

"It looks beautifully," squeaked Mrs. Mouse. "How fine this cheese is," she said, munching a good sized piece, for all the time Mr. and Mrs. Mouse were chatting they were nibbling too.

"It is good cheese," agreed Mr. Mouse. "And this box of biscuits is quite tasty too I think."

"What made you think of such a fine banquet, and of such a wonderful place for a banquet?" asked Mrs. Mouse.

"Well, you see," said Mr. Mouse, "I knew I was lucky. Very few mice have had as great an honor as I have, in fact I don't think any mouse ever had a more beautiful mouse bride than I have, and so I thought to myself—'she must have the best.'"

"Then I looked about me, and there were two fine driveways or runways or crawlways or scamp-ways to this window corner, and I saw the nice paper boxes of biscuits and the cheese all out—out—and lots of it! So I said to myself that it was the very place for a sumptuous, magnificent and glorious wedding banquet."

"It's wonderful," said Mrs. Mouse. "Few mice, I'm sure, have had the honor to have their wedding banquet in a grocery store."

For Mr. and Mrs. Mouse were eating in the grocery store. In the front window there was a little corner where they had settled themselves. The boxes hid them from the store keeper and when they saw people stop to look in the window they scampered back into their holes so as not to be seen. One or two did see them but they wouldn't have guessed it was their wedding banquet for they never told on them! And Mr. and Mrs. Mouse had all they wanted to eat.

ASTHMADOR

AVERTS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guaranteed

MALARIA

Chills and Fever, Biliousness, Constipation and ailments requiring a TONIC treatment.

OXIDINE

GUARANTEED and made by Helron's Drug Co. Waco, Tex. All Druggists 50c

DROPSY TREATMENT

DR. THOMAS E. GREEN
Book 210c, Box 20, CHATTANOOGA, GA.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Act as Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

Texas Directory

GENERAL HARDWARE AND SUPPLIES

Contractors Supplies, Builders Hardware, Etc. Prices and Information furnished on request
PEDER IRON & STEEL CO.
HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

McCANE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY

HOUSTON, TEXAS
Expert Civil and Criminal Investigators, MALE AND FEMALE OPERATIVES

Texas Optical Co.

EXPERT OPTICIANS
GLASSES THAT SATISFY
Mail us your broken glasses and we will repair and return the same day (if repaired by parcel post).
EYES TESTED FREE
315 MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEX.

For Hardware, Mill, Oil Well Supplies and Automobile Tires, Tubes and Accessories

F. W. Heitmann Co.
Houston, Texas

Train up a hired girl the way she should go and it will be long before she is gone.

No Worms in a Healthy Child
All children should be kept free from worms. A healthy child is a happy child. A child who is free from worms is a healthy child. A child who is free from worms is a healthy child.

BRAVERY DEPENDS ON HEART

Reason Why It is Manifestly Unjust to Condemn Soldier For Physical Cowardice.

"Bravery," said an army doctor, "is a question of the heart."

"Suppose you're strong and healthy. Your heart beats 72 strokes to the minute. With that in a gas tank the danger will slow your heart twelve strokes. This won't inconvenience you. With your heart still at sixty you'll feel strong and resolute. You'll be a good soldier."

"The suppose you've got a poor heart, a little five-to-the-minute one. Then when the gas tank comes, if your heart slows down twelve strokes, your heart isn't strong enough—you are liable to faint under it."

"So again, you may have an excellent heart. You hear the order to go over the top with fortitude, but the excitement sends your heart leaping up to 120. What good is your fortitude then? No good at all. With a 120 heart you can only shake and cover."

"Yes, bravery is a question of the heart and that is why we should only enlist strong young men. Otherwise we'll be shooting boys for cowards as unjustly as if we shot them for having rheumatism or red hair."

A German Mark.
"The?" "Well, Junior?" "What is a German mark?" "How are two kinds?" "Oh?" "One is a coin?" "Yes." "And the other is a very poor mark who is obliged to stand for the Kaiser's law?" "Youngstown Telegram."

POST TOASTIES

(MADE OF CORN)

Taste twice as good now cause I know they Help Save the Wheat

Bobby

A CHILD GETS SICK CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

LOOK AT TONGUE! THEN GIVE FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM CHILDREN AND THEY LOVE IT.



Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign the little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or rest naturally, has stomach ache, diarrhoea, remember, a healthy liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals California Syrup of Figs for children's use; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul wastes, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged to the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again.

Keep it handy in your home. A little taken today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of California Syrup of Figs; then see that it is made by the California Fig Syrup Company.—Adv.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back, highly irritable, nervous, loss of sleep, indigestion, constipation, or even stones in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to the development of kidney disease. Bright's disease, for which there is no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs, start taking GENUINE MILD REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS. This is a safe, reliable, and effective treatment, necessary to relieve and build up the system. A bottle is 50c. Sold by all druggists. A large bottle 1.00. Money refunded if not completely cured. Sold by all druggists. A large bottle 1.00. Money refunded if not completely cured.

Perverse Arts. Capt. Archie Freeman, Los Angeles, says: "I don't like to be discouraged, boys, if your hearts are all nerves at first. The machine gun is a perverse thing, and to learn it is like learning to automobile and golf."

"I took me several years to master these arts, and while learning to automobile I hit everything, whereas, while learning to golf, I hit nothing."

FOR SICK HEADACHE TRY THIS MILD AND SURE REMEDY. FINE FOR BILIOUSNESS

Bilious headaches are due to inactive liver. Stir up your liver, get it working right again, get your bowels regulated, the poisons cleaned out and you will feel like a new person. You will be feeling BUNN'S LIVER PILLS, one each night for two or three nights. A large bottle costs only 50c at any drug store. They are mild, safe, never gripe, yet thorough in action.—Adv.

The Navy Abroad. The eight destroyers and less than 1,000 men that marked the beginning of American naval co-operation with the allies have been increased to 250 vessels and 40,000 men, with 3,000 officers, says the Manchester Guardian, in an appreciation of the magnitude of the American naval effort.

Skin Troubles That Itch. Burn and disfigure quickly soothed and healed by hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Musk is one product of world commerce in which China practically enjoys a monopoly.

ARMY HEALTH RATE BEST EVER KNOWN

DEATHS FROM DISEASE REMARKABLY FEW, BOTH AT HOME AND IN FOREIGN LANDS.

TWO NAVY HEROES ARE CITED

Rowed Through Flames to Rescue Men From Burning Spanish Steamship—Work of Children's Year is Proving Very Effective.

A health rate which as far as known has never been surpassed has been established by the American armies both here and overseas, according to reports received by Surgeon General Gorgas.

For a recent week the combined reports of the American expeditionary forces and of troops stationed in the United States show an annual death rate for disease of 1.9 per 1,000, less than two men per 1,000 per year. The annual death rate from disease of men of military age in civil life is 6.7 per 1,000.

This new rate is based on approximate strength of 2,500,000 men, and includes men living under abnormal conditions. The enormous record was made while American soldiers were participating in the heavy fighting in the Marne salient, when they were compelled frequently to sleep and eat under the most primitive conditions.

That this record is truly representative of the general health of the troops is shown by the combined reports which indicate the figure of 2.8 per 1,000 as the average death rate from disease during the past two months.

An idea of the progress being made in military sanitation is gained by a comparison with the following: During the Mexican war the annual death rate from disease was 100 per 1,000. During the American Civil war the rate in 1862 was 40 per 1,000, while during 1867 the rate jumped to 60 per 1,000. The disease death rate for the Spanish-American war was 25 per 1,000. As far as available records show the lowest figure heretofore recorded was 20 per 1,000 during the Russo-Japanese war.

Two men of the American navy proved themselves heroes and won commendation from Secretary Daniels for the rescue of seven men from the burning Spanish steamship Serrano July 23 last. They are William E. King, seaman, and Clarence F. Renshaw, machinist's mate, second class, U. S. N. K. F., of the U. S. S. Ives.

The two men took the port launch of the Ives to the side of the burning ship and rescued seven men who were hoisted in by flames and who were so badly scorched to jump into the water.

The launch's trip to the Serrano was made through an area of burning gasoline and the rescuers were in constant and imminent peril. Their commanding officer reports that the son of King and Renshaw during this time was cool and self-reliant. They bravely entered the burning ship and the crew of those they rescued to their safety, nerves and composure. Their commendation was for bravery and their initiative in undertaking the rescue.

The army general staff has completed plans for expansion of some of the camps and changes of training centers. Additional plans are being worked out and will be put into effect.

Camp Hancock, Georgia, is to be a machine gun center and will be enlarged to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The officers' training school now housed in tents at this camp will be provided for in barracks and quarters similar to those at other campments. These improvements outside of enlargement of the camp will cost about \$2,000,000.

It has been decided to make Camp Grant an infantry replacement camp to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The present capacity of this camp is about 42,000. The alterations and changes necessary will be made after the division now located there has been removed.

Field artillery firing centers are to be located at West Point, Ky., Camp Jackson, S. C., and Fayetteville, N. C. Options on sufficient land for this purpose have been secured at all these places. It is planned to locate six brigades at Fayetteville, six at West Point and four at Jackson.

It has been decided also to erect permanent buildings for the officers' training schools at present housed in tents at Camps Lee, Gordon and Pike. These schools have a capacity of about 3,000 men. The estimated cost of these improvements is about \$8,000,000.

As a result of the immediate and growing needs of the army for trained nurses, Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the department of nursing of the Red Cross, has sent an appeal for enlistments from this year's graduating classes at 3,000 nurse training institutions throughout the country. It is expected that about 13,000 students will be graduated as nurses between now and October 1, and it is hoped many of these graduates will be enrolled so they can be assigned to the nurse corps before that date.

The work of children's year is proving to be an effective Americanization measure. The children's bureau of the labor department has as its goal 100,000 baby lives saved this year. According to reports received, foreign mothers are as eager as the native mothers, if not more so, to learn all they can about the proper care of their children.

The Japanese women of Seattle are asking for pamphlets on prenatal care, the Italian women of Wallace, Idaho, 1,500 strong, have arranged to study a standard book on the care and feeding of children, with the aid of an interpreter. The foreign mothers of the remote lumbering regions of Washington and of the manufacturing cities of New England are invited by the bureau's doctor to learn everything possible about safeguarding the health of their children.

This desire is resulting in the breaking down of the barriers of alien language and old-world superstition that have long stood in the way of the health of little Americans born of foreign parents. It has been necessary in many cities to employ interpreters at the visiting and measuring centers to answer the questions of mothers who do not speak English. Classes in the state of labor laws, conducted in Seattle and Pittsburgh, are made a means of teaching mothers to speak and read English.

Perhaps the most important educational measure that has been adopted is the provision of public health nurses whose function it is not only to give care and service to the sick but to advise mothers how to keep their children well. As a result of children's year activities many communities have succeeded in obtaining public health nurses for public health nursing. Wisconsin has adopted the slogan, "A Public Health Nurse for Every County," and in Washington state an active campaign for school nurses is being carried on.

The work of the state councils of defense has been so valuable to the country that it has drawn public commendation from President Wilson with an accompanying suggestion that its unique and widespread organization be maintained by all government departments and agencies so far as practical.

Secretary Baker, chairman of the council of national defense, which brought the state councils into existence, reported to the president: "It is difficult to estimate the importance of the service rendered, since our entrance into the war, by these state councils, their county councils and the multitude of workers landed together under them, whom we estimate to number at least one million. I feel sure that you, Mr. President, as their chief, will be proud of their unique contribution in the war and will use your authority to broaden the scope of their activities as conditions permit so that they may go on to still greater achievements."

The state councils, says Secretary Baker, have active county or equivalent councils of defense under the organization of community councils in the school districts, bringing the government to the people and the people to the government, is progressing rapidly.

The president replied: "I shall be glad to have you express to the state councils my appreciation of the service they have so nobly rendered. I am particularly struck by the value of extending our defense organization to the smallest communities and by the high educational character of a national system so organized. I believe in the soundness of your contention that in the interest of economy and efficiency such machinery as that provided by the state council system for the execution of many kinds of work which should be utilized as far as possible by federal departments and administrations."

A recent proclamation by President Wilson puts into effect provisions of the shipping act making it impossible for foreign interests to obtain control of American shipping or shipyards.

Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the shipping board explains that the new law provides that during war or national emergency proclaimed by the president, it is a criminal offense to sell, mortgage, lease or deliver an American ship to a foreigner without the consent of the shipping board, or to make any agreement by which control of a ship is turned over to a foreigner. The prohibition applies not only to completed ships, but to ships under construction.

It is made illegal, without the board's consent, to make any contract for ship construction for foreign account, unless the contract expressly provides that construction on the ship shall not begin until after the war or the emergency has ended. Shipyards, also, cannot be transferred to foreigners without the consent of the shipping board.

The act has provisions which it is believed will prevent all attempts to evade the ship-transfer sections of the law by means of dummy directors and stockholders in corporations nominally American but actually dominated by foreigners.

Farmers who have been placed in army service deferred classifications to stimulate production are organizing throughout the country and reporting to Secretary Houston and reporting to the department of agriculture. "We are ready with 110 per cent increase of wheat, or whatever else you may call upon us to do to help win the war," is their message to the secretary.

The shipping board has allotted a vessel to bring coffee from Brazil to the United States to prevent a possible coffee shortage.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty look at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quart of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is hairless.—Adv.

A Liberty Trail. It has been figured out that if the 17,000,000 people who subscribed for the dual Liberty loan had shown by a window entering their subscriptions on a "quote" extending from the treasury department all the way to San Francisco, thence to Boston, and with a tail reaching back to Detroit. This reckoning amounts only two feet for each subscriber.—Los Angeles Times.

HEADACHES.

The depressing Altman should be relieved at once and save strain on Neryens System. CAPEDINE gives quick relief. It's a liquid—pleasant to take.—Adv.

Quite Natural.

Timothy had never been what you might call a friend, and since relations had become "cool" he constantly hinted been hitting on Wendy. "I see," he remarked to a friend, "I met Fuller yesterday, and he told me that I was getting fatter."

"Well, it's only natural that he should say so," was the answer. "Timothy looked surprised, and asked why."

"That's easy," replied the friend, "You were looking Fuller in the face."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of E. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Pa Knows.

Whites—Says, pa, what is a rare treat? Pa—Any kind, nowadays, my boy.—Indianapolis Star.

The Malaria Mosquito

A mosquito cannot communicate malaria unless it is infected with malaria. The bite of a malaria mosquito will transmit malarial parasites to the blood of a person and these malarial parasites which feed on the blood should be destroyed before they have time to increase in numbers. Malarial Fever is sometimes called Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever and Swamp Fever.

Grove's

Tasteless chill Tonic

possesses the power to entirely neutralize the malarial poison. The Quinine in GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC kills the germ and the Iron enriches the blood.

You can soon feel the Strengthening, Invigorating effect of GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. It is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic for the Child, for the Mother and all the Family. Pleasant to take. Price 60c.

Perfectly Harmless. Contains No Nut-Vomica or other Poisonous Drugs.

Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

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

Every Woman Wants

Pastilene

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.

A soft, velvety skin should be the ambition of every woman as there is nothing so attractive as a fair, smooth skin. Neither soaps nor powders can give this. Thousands of southern women know from experience that Tetterine will quickly rid the skin of its disgusting pimples and blotches and give it that bright clear appearance so much admired. Tetterine is sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50c by Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

Parker's Hair Balsam

A toilet preparation of merit. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. Keeps the scalp cool and healthy.

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 36-1918.

Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper

CURES THE SICK. And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 60 cents and \$1.15 a bottle, \$3.50 and \$11.00 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods stores. Spohn Medical Co., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says: "I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation. Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them as Mrs. Maris Boyd, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio."

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Get rid of the Overload and Excess Acid and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT. IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Send for the "Eatonic" Book. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1014-16 St. Wash. Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Send for the "Eatonic" Book. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1014-16 St. Wash. Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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



New Government Order.

One of the latest orders imposed on newspapers by the Government is that no paper can be sent to anyone not paid in advance, and that subscribers shall be cut off when three months behind.

This means that unless paid up immediately we shall be forced to cut off about one-third of our subscribers.

Therefore, this week we are stamping "subscription due" on every paper that is due or past due. We regret to cut off any of our regular subscribers, but we must obey the request of the government which is intended to conserve the supply of paper.

Kerr County will have very few young men between the ages of 18 and 21 to register for they are already in the service. However, our per cent of registrants will be comparatively low. The fact that our volunteer list is the largest on record according to population, makes the draft law almost unnecessary in this county, but it worked to a good advantage after all, in evening things up. Uncle Sam's war machinery is the best the world ever saw and the most effective.

Some of the Bits Your Liberty Bond Will Do.

If you buy a \$100 bond of the Fourth Liberty loan you are lending the United States Government enough money to feed a soldier in France a little more than seven months. Or you have furnished enough money to give him a complete outfit of winter and summer clothing, including shoes and stockings, and slicker and overcoat and blankets, with enough left over to arm him with a good revolver. You have done that much to beat back the Hun.

It takes \$35 more to arm him with a rifle with a bayonet on it, and if you buy a second \$100 bond you furnish him this rifle and 1,000 cartridges for it; and there will be still enough to purchase a good sized bomb to throw in a dugout, or demolish a machine gun together with the Huns operating it.

Senator Julius Real Not a Candidate for Office.

The action of the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District in nominating Senator Julius Real in opposition to Hon. Harry Hertzburg, was without his knowledge or consent, and he authorizes us to so state.

The Senator says he has promised Mr. Hertzburg, the Democratic nominee for that office, his support and that he will do so with much pleasure.

Senator Real says this is no time for political differences; and that all should pull together for a speedy and successful conclusion of the war.

Civil Service Examination.

The Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners have announced that a Civil Service examination will be held at the Court House in Kerrville, September 24, 1918, for applicants seeking the position as clerk in the Post Office at Kerrville. Any applicants for this examination will receive full information by applying to Local Secretary, E. T. Butt.

KERRVILLE

Is the county seat of Kerr County, has a population of about 2500, is situated 70 miles northwesterly from San Antonio, and is the terminus of the Kerrville branch of the S. A. & A. P. railroad. It has two daily trains to and from San Antonio, and daily mail route, carrying passengers in autos, to Ingram, Junction, Rock Springs Harper and other places north and west of Kerrville, and also a daily line to Fredericksburg. From Kerrville to Fredericksburg is 25 miles; to Bandera and Medina City, 25 miles; to Junction 60 miles; Rock Springs, 80 miles; Harper 21 miles.

Kerrville has electric lights and a splendid system of water works. The sum of \$20,000 has been spent on the streets and \$10,000 has been spent for road improvements in this precinct.

The elevation at Kerrville is 1250 feet. The Guadalupe river, which heads 30 miles north of Kerrville, runs through the city. On the east side where the city is located, there are high bluffs on the river, and on the west side is a fertile and beautiful valley, and mountains surround the city on the east and west. The Guadalupe valley is occupied by thrifty farmers and ranchmen, and the mountain regions, among which there is considerable valley, creek and arable land, there are large ranches of cattle, horses, sheep and goats, all of which do well in the Kerrville country. The land generally is well wooded, principally with live oak, Spanish oak and cedar, and the range is good, and water excellent.

Our farmers grow wheat, oats and all other small grain, cane and alfalfa, cotton and corn, and fruit and vegetables do well. Kerrville is one of the largest wool markets in the state, and large quantities of wool, mohair, cotton, oats, cattle, etc., are shipped from this point.

The climate of the Kerrville country is unsurpassed. The winters are short and generally mild and invigorating owing to the dryness of the climate and the prevalence of sunshine. The summers are cool and delightful, and the mountain air is pure and bracing. Game abounds in the Kerrville country, and fishing in the Guadalupe, especially north of Kerrville, is good. Kerrville and the adjoining towns are popular resorts for health and recreation.

The Kerrville Commercial Club, any of the different Realty Companies or any of our citizens, will be pleased to give prospective residents or visitors further information.

Soldiers Address Wanted.

Citizens of Kerr County having anyone in the service of the U. S. will please send their names and addresses to Mrs. Sid Rees Executive Secretary, Home Service section Kerr County Red Cross.

I Have Bought a Part of the Stock of the
WATTERS Variety Store

I will add the Variety line to my business and expect to increase this part of my business. While I will not have a full line to start with, I will increase it as quickly as I can get the goods shipped. I will get my new stock in shape to do business by the last of the week.

J. E. PALMER
LOWRY BUILDING KERRVILLE, TEXAS

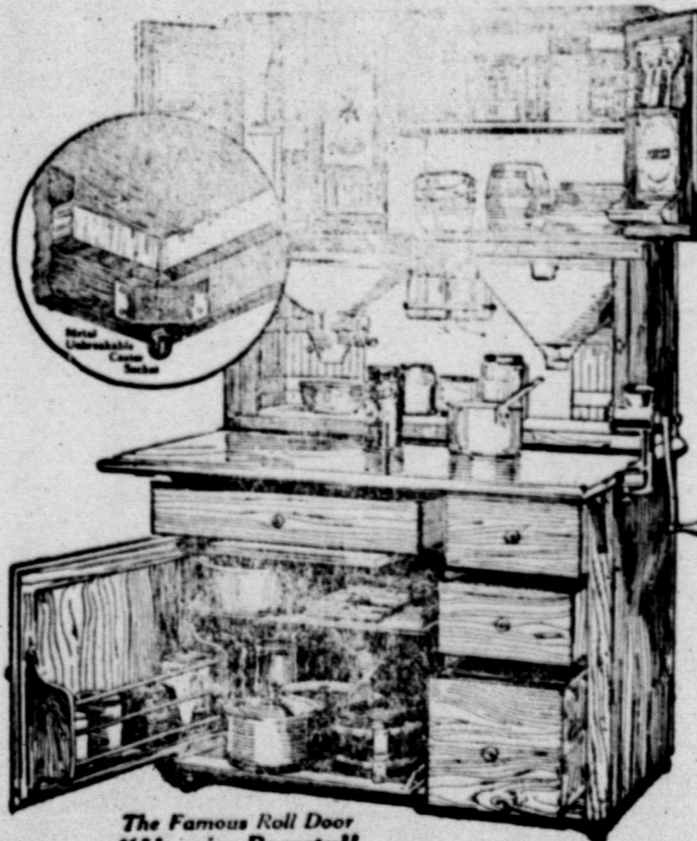
THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE

Buy a HOOSIER Cabinet

And be Happy
Ever
Afterward

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

Can be bought on
small
Weekly Payments



The Famous Roll Door "Hoosier Beauty"

No Home is Complete Without It
Come in and Let us Show you how they Save and Serve

W. A. Fawcett & Co.

Catholic Church Notes

(By Father Kemper)

Notre Dame Institute will reopen Monday, Sept. 9th and the faculty requests that applications for enrollment be filed immediately so as to speed the scholastic work. Parents who desire jitney accommodations for their little ones dwelling in far distant centers will please discuss the matter with Father Kemper so that the route can be arranged.

Miss Angeline Kemper returned to Kerrville on Monday with her twin nephews, Henry and William Voise, who left again the following Wednesday to matriculate in the technical High School Department of St. Louis' College, San Antonio. Mr. Clarence L. Mosel went with them and will pursue a two years practical Business Course.

Applicants for the Commercial Department at Notre Dame will please see the Directress at the Convent immediately.

Star Route Mail Schedules.

For betterment of the schedule on the Junction star route has been changed to read as follows:

Leave Junction Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.
Arrive in Kerrville in 7 hours.
Leave Kerrville, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 7 a. m.
Arrive in Junction in 7 hours.
Rock Springs Route as follows:
Leave Rock Springs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m.
Arrive at Kerrville by 4 p. m.
Leave Kerrville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.
Arrive at Rock Springs by 3 p. m.
W. G. CARPENTER, P. M.

Barred Rock Cockerels

Pure Bred Parks Strain—Big husky fellows, hatched Feb. 21st. See my egg record and you'll want one. Price \$2.50 each.

R. A. Dunbar.

Cleaning and Pressing

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

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

Hats Cleaned and Blocked

Bailey's Tailor Shop

Rawson Building. Phone 250

Mosel, Saenger & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Cedar Logs, Posts, Etc.

Comfortable Camp Yard with water Free to All.

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

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

SID C. PETERSON

C. W. MOORE

Peterson-Moore Lumber Co.

"The Home Enterprise."

All Kinds of Building Material

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

THE BUILDER'S FRIEND

COME TO SEE US. IT WILL PAY YOU.

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



Wheat is the most important War Crop. Until its production is increased still more there will not be enough to remove the danger of a Food Shortage from the Front.

Of twelve most important Food Crops, the entire country gained in planted acreage in 1917 over acreage of 1914—26,124,000 acres.

Of this gain the Southern States increased 14,965,000 acres or 57 per cent of the whole.

Of the individual crops the South gained:

In Wheat—1,976,000 acres, or 56 per cent of the whole.
In Corn—6,582,000 acres, or 41 per cent of the whole.
In Other Food Crops—6,407,000 acres, or 37 per cent of the whole.

Of the Fall wheat acreage of 1918 there was an increase of 3,067,000 acres, of which the South gained 2,382,000 acres, or 76 per cent.

But we can do still better in 1919.

Let's back up Our Boys in France. It is no less our duty to furnish them and our allies food than it is their duty to fight. We are raising this fall an ample cotton crop to clothe and provide edible fats and oils for our boys. Let us raise a big grain crop next spring to help feed them.

It can be done. The labor requirements are comparatively small, and the acre yields may be increased with good seed, a well prepared seed bed and a liberal application of proper fertilizers.

Local Notes

Mrs. L. F. Dowdy of Ingram was in the city Friday and ordered the Advance sent regular to her home.

Eyes tested, glasses fitted. Self.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lewis is a fine boy last Saturday.

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

Alva Joy, the postmaster and merchant at Hunt, was in town Monday.

Need something for lunch? Try Ravioli at BERRY'S.

R. G. Bierschwald of Harper was here Saturday to meet with the Registration Board.

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

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hicks and daughter, Miss Clara, of Tarpley were visitors to Kerrville Monday.

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

Mrs. T. A. Buckner is spending a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. S. E. Mayfield, at Medina this week.

You require the taste for Premier Salad Dressing after the first trial. BERRY'S, Phone 182.

Harvey Littlefield, Chas. Rodgers, J. B. Lee and B. F. Tuttle were in town Monday from the Ingram community.

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

Philadelphia style Scapple, a lunch delicacy. Get it at BERRY'S, Phone 182.

C. L. Taylor of Rock Springs was in town Tuesday. He reports the rain scattering up there, but stock is in good condition.

Don't Neglect your Teeth

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

Six different Tooth Pastes at 25c each

"The Store that Has It First."

ROCK DRUG STORE

PFEUFFER & McCOTY, Proprietors

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hatch and baby were in the city Tuesday from Johnson creek.

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

Miss Ruth Taquard left today for Tucson, Ariz., where she will attend the Arizona State University the coming session.

Now plant your fall garden. Fresh Fall Seeds at BERRY'S, Phone 182.

Mrs. Henry Priour returned Tuesday from Camp Travis where she had been visiting her husband who is in the 38th division.

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

Grandma Welge of Cherry Springs is here on a visit to her son, Henry Welge and family.

Clarence E. Bundick and Chas. Moose, were called this week under the selective draft from this county and left Tuesday for Camp Travis.

Harvey Deering of the Quartermaster's Corps, Fort Sam Houston, was at home on a few days furlough the first of the week.

Mrs. R. H. Brooks had as her guests last week from Houston, her sister, Miss Lucy Hart, and Mrs. Johnson and two daughters, Kate and Mollie.

W. C. Word has moved his laundry agency from the Adkins barber shop to the building formerly occupied by the Ward Undertaking Company.

J. B. Tucker has bought the residence property of O. C. Bulwer and is moving into it. The price paid was \$3,000. Mr. Bulwer's family are moving to San Antonio, but Mr. Bulwer remains here for the present to conduct the cold drinks business.

Emmet Henke was at home from Austin from Saturday till Monday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Henke. He is now in the service of his country and is taking the course at the school for mechanics at Austin.

Mrs. O. L. Anderson and son Morris Harris of Olney have been visiting relatives here and on the divide for a week. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Morriss will accompany them on their return home tomorrow.

L. T. Rodgers of Harper was in our city on business Saturday. He says he has lived in this section since 1892 and never saw drouth conditions half so bad before. The stock have nearly all been sold or driven out of his section except goats and sheep.

J. P. McFarland of Verde Creek was in town Saturday and came around to square up with the Advance. He has just returned from a visit to Otto Klein and family in Mena, Arkansas.

W. L. Fries and little daughter, and his mother, Mrs. Jacob Fries, were in this city Tuesday. Mr. Fries was taking his mother home with him from Gillespie county, where Mr. Fries died a few days ago and was buried at the Eckhart cemetery. He was one of the early settlers of that neighborhood and was a good citizen.

We want some good letters from our boys over there to publish. We will be glad to have one each week. Or any important news of any of our boys in the service. Help us to get the news by telling us what the boys write home.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church

Holy Communion 1st Sunday. Morning prayer 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays 11:00 a. m. Sunday School 10 a. m. Morris Ranch 3rd Sunday 11 a. m. J. S. JOHNSTON, Pastor.

The Baptist Association.

The following messengers from the Kerrville Church attended the session of the Medina River Baptist Association held at Harper from last Thursday until Sunday: Rev. and Mrs. D. B. South, Rev. and Mrs. J. P. King, Rev. M. S. Osborne, Mrs. T. B. Peterson and Miss Doris Peterson, and T. A. Buckner.

This was one of the best ever held in the Association, messengers being present from all churches but three. Pastors present were: B. W. N. Simms, Center Point; Ira Garison Bandera and Tarpley; W. H. Price, Medina and West Prong; R. L. Woods, Ingram and Upper Guadalupe; S. F. Marsh, Junction and Evergreen; D. B. South, Kerrville; M. C. Moore, Harper and Reservation.

Missionary J. P. King made a fine report of his work for the year. He was re-employed at a raise of \$200 in his salary. His report showed 46 baptisms and over \$325 in cash raised on the field.

Mrs. Nation Smith also made a splendid report of the Mexican work but was not re-employed as she stated she had been offered work at Waco on a wider scale and would go to the work there.

The messengers and visitors were loud in their praise of the splendid entertainment given so freely and hospitably by the good people of Harper and community.

An Associational rally will be held at Medina beginning Thursday night before the second Sunday in December. This will take the place of the two fifth Sunday meetings which would come in September and December.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Is your boy over there? If so we would like to have a picture of him in uniform, also his division and company. We would like to publish a short sketch of some one of our boys who are in France, with a good picture of each, in every issue of the Advance. Write us giving us this information: When and where did your boy enlist, what transfers he has had, if he has been in action or survived a shipwreck, or had any other interesting experience, give detail, and also his present location, so far as possible, and a recent photograph.

We want to get a record of every man in the service both in America and across the sea as a matter of reference and we shall, as soon as our government will permit, publish a complete roster of all Kerr County boys in the service. Please write us the desired information at once. We shall make a card index of the information received.

Baptist Church Notes

The services of last Sunday were fairly well attended.

We were glad to welcome three new members into the fellowship of the church. The attendance at Sunday School was better than for some Sundays.

There will be regular services next Sunday at all hours with preaching by the pastor.

The annual meeting of the association came up with all financial obligations met in full for the year.

The report of missionary J. P. King was satisfactory in every way. We rejoice that he is to be our missionary for another year.

D. B. South, Pastor.

Lutheran Church News

Hereafter all services will be conducted in English. This gives me an opportunity to invite those that expressed a desire to attend our service but were held back by the language in which services have been conducted. The next service will be on Sunday, Sept. 8, at 10:30 a. m.

Services at Comfort at 4 p. m. In connection with an appropriate program the service flag of the Mary Martha Ladies Aid association will be placed into the Lutheran Church. These services, too, will be in English.

B. Schleifer, Pastor.

FORD CARS Phone 154 FORD PARTS

UNIVERSAL GARAGE Lee Mason & Son

We carry a complete line of AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

Only Highest Grade Tires and Tubes

Oils and Greases

Expert Mechanics

Storage Battery Work.

Our Work is Guaranteed.

FORD SERVICE

FORD REPAIRING

Alaska Women Pretty.

A visitor remarked about the good looks of Alaskan women, and the fact that they dress with taste. Of course, our Northern women are pretty. "Why shouldn't they be?" queries the Anchorage Times. They enjoy absolutely pure air, drink water as fresh as that from a mountain spring, get plenty of exercise, and take an active part in community affairs. They are cosmopolitan the same as the men are, and well-read and well-informed. As everyone knows, there is nothing so beautiful as good health. It is a joy even to see an Alaskan girl swinging along with a free, firm tread instead of the faltering step of her sister in the states, who gives the impression she is stepping on eggs. The Alaskan girl looks so squarely in the eye, gives you a frank hand-clasp and is sure of herself at all times.

Cures for Sore Throat.

One teaspoonful of pulverized sulphur and two teaspoonfuls of granulated sugar (taking one teaspoonful once in four hours) will cure a sore throat.

Spreading a cloth with lard and sprinkling it with turpentine will also cure a sore throat or a cold in the chest.

Burn sulphur on an old shovel or dust pan and carry it through the rooms in a home and this will prevent others from catching cold or sore throats off one who has them.

Gargle salt and tartar for sore throat. Use mustard paste made of one part mustard to three or four parts flour for a cold or any form of larynx or throat or chest colds.

Encourage Stammering Child.

Never laugh at a child who stammers. Rather, seriously try to help him while he is a child, for the habit grows. Make him stop and rest a moment, then have him repeat what he was saying very slowly, even resting between words. This alone often corrects the trouble. When you see that your child is embarrassed, do not hurt him, but give him encouraging, and when he is alone at his own room, softly, "now I can repeat to help me" just as if you had not his wife the cause of the delay. English song.

Watters Store Moving.

Frank Watters is this week packing up his goods and will move his variety store to Harlingen in the lower Rio Grande valley. He recently made a prospecting trip down there and was so well pleased that he decided to move his business there.

Soldiers Entertained

The B. Y. P. U. entertained the soldiers Saturday night in the church basement, which was made very attractive with flags and flowers.

A most delightful program of music and readings was enjoyed. Afterwards the guests all took part in an automobile contest which was very interesting.

Delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Before taking their leave all joined in singing some favorite patriotic songs.

A happy evening was enjoyed by all present.

There is a big deal on foot in Kerrville by which one of the largest firms here closes out its business and all its holdings. We are promised a report for publication next week.

The Hiller-Deutsch Lumber Company announces that it will sell out its entire business and real estate here on account of drouth conditions and war prices.

Miss Eugenia Hodges and Mrs. Lila Russell, who have been employed in the Kerrville telephone exchange, have gone to San Antonio to accept employment.

A Word to the Borrower

IF you are a borrower of this paper, don't you think it is an injustice to the man who is paying for it? He may be looking for it at this very moment. Make it a regular visitor to your home. The subscription price is an investment that will repay you well.

Chas. Schreiner Company

Dealers in General Merchandise The House of Quality

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

"There is a Reason"

Texans Who Have Died for Their Country

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

ARMY CASUALTIES.

- Killed in Action. Captain James Cook, Waco. Sergeant Alvin W. Rogers, Glen Flora. Lieutenant Joseph Baldwin, Tyler. Private Will P. Darnall, Avery. Private Edward H. Emmons, San Augustine. Private William Herron, Wills Point. Private James M. Miller, Houston. Private Henry Braun, Cameron. Private George E. Schmidt, Galveston. Private Shad Carlton, Crockett. Lieutenant Benjamin H. Gardner, Palestine. Corporal Guy McCarty, Grandview. Died of Disease. Private Lee Alford, Winnsboro. Private Harvey W. Redmond, Post. Wounded in Action. Private William A. Baum, Merkel. Private Raymond B. Chambers, Lampasas. Private Muckleroy McDonald, Yowell. Private Walter R. Stevens, Mineola. Private Robert C. Hall, Mineola. Private Santiago Gonzalez, Ve army. Private Tommie Bell, Brookland. Mechanic DeWitt Cavett, Clyde. Private Edward Taffly, Houston. Captain Milo J. Warner, El Paso. Private William J. Braswell, Pilot Point. Private Albert L. Childers, Ratcliff. Private Sheriff K. Dingler, Tyler. Sergeant Robert E. Beauchamp, Bulard. Private West C. Clifton, Mail. Private Harold C. Martin, Houston. Private Andrew B. Whaley, Hampshire. Private Pete Reedy, Fort Worth. Private Harry S. Wiggins, Ennis. Sergeant Andrew Rozner, Galveston. Private Eugene Tunison, Bishop. Corporal William B. Montgomery, Brice. Corporal Robert H. Proctor, Paris. Missing in Action. Private George Meurer, Delvalle. Private Jesse R. Alexander, Grove-ton. Private Henry Hill, Pilot Point. Private Lee Adams, Oakhurst. Private J. Anders, Stamford. Private William Prickett, Golden.

Texas Postmasters Named. Washington—President Wilson Thursday sent to the senate for confirmation appointment of the following Texas postmasters: John C. Arnett, Abert; Amelia Martin, Anderson; John W. Sharp, Beckville; E. H. Prichard, Bogata; Alfred A. Thomas, Chandler; Verna K. Harper, Rice; Fannie Steiber, Rock Springs; James D. Wilson, Jr., Trenton; Edna Over-shiner, Valley View; Lodo Miller, Winfield; Edward S. Dougherty, Edinburg; Delphia M. Cox, Horsford; William T. Edgar, Reming; Lorena G. Holder, Rockwall; Colonel J. Russell, Slaton. He also sent in the reappointment of more than 100 postmasters now serving throughout the State.

I. W. W. Leaders Sentenced. Chicago, Ill.—William D. Haywood, "uncrowned king" of the Industrial Workers of the World, and fourteen of his chief aides in the conspiracy to overturn the American war program, were sentenced to twenty years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., by Federal Judge K. M. Landis Friday.

Middle Aged Men May Enlist. Washington.—In order that younger men may be released for more active positions, the enlistment of men between the ages of 45 and 55 years has been approved by the war department for the ordnance department, quartermaster and medical corps and for certain branches of the signal corps.

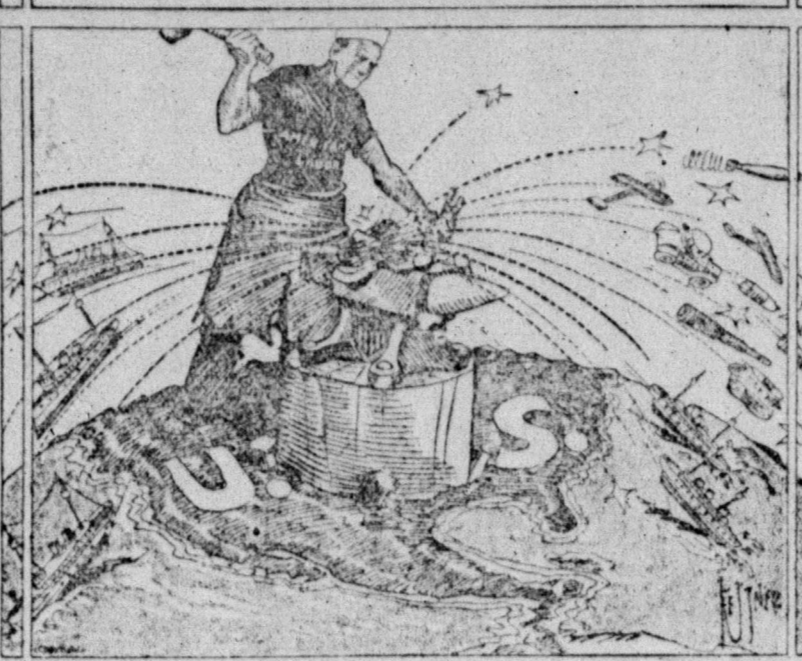
Total Credit to Allies. Washington.—An additional credit of \$400,000,000 for Great Britain was established Friday by the treasury. This brought the total of credits to Great Britain of \$3,725,000,000 and of credits to the allies of \$7,992,704,000.

Mount Vesuvius in Eruption. Naples.—Mount Vesuvius is in violent eruption for the first time since November 25 last year.

Talent. Talent is what enables the man who writes you a letter about cord tires to make you think you need five new ones right away, though before you received his communication your heart had beat high with hope that the ones you had would last through the season.

Adam's Wrong Start. "Mamma," said Edith, "when the first man started to spell 'psalm' with a 'p' why didn't he scratch it out and start every—Judge."

Liberty Sparks



AN APPEAL FOR AID FOR TEXAS DROUGHT SUFFERERS

Governor Urges Cities and Communities to Take Up Relief Work at Once and Send Money to Austin. Austin, Tex.—Governor Holby Wednesday issued an appeal to the people of Texas to come to the aid of the drought sufferers and to liberally contribute to the fund being raised in their behalf. The governor's appeal follows: To the People of Texas: It devolves upon me to call your attention to the most alarming condition which has ever confronted a large proportion of our citizenship. Almost one-third of Texas has been stricken for three years with a drought unprecedented in severity. Large numbers have left their homes in search of food and fuel. Many are actually suffering today in want of the necessities of life. Nothing less than thousands of dollars will avert just such conditions as have excited our generosity for the people in other parts of the world. It is now the duty of Texas to come to the aid of their own people. For three years the people of forty West Texas counties have produced no food. The first year they lived on what they had saved in their larders and their barns. The second year they borrowed from their merchants and their bankers. The third year finds their smokehouses empty, the basis of their credit gone, their cattle starved, horses too weak for work, their children hungry, and still no rain. The state council of defense, meeting in Austin Tuesday, adopted resolutions outlining plans for relief. In accordance with these resolutions, I am asking the county councils of defense, the chambers of commerce, the churches, and all other organizations interested in relieving these conditions and in the welfare of the State to begin immediately the raising of funds for the aid of these people. I trust that no such organization will delay active operations, but that they will at once see to the formation of committees to solicit subscriptions to the drought relief fund, promptly forwarding the money so secured to the governor's office, in order that prompt response may be made to all calls for aid in the stricken districts. Many of the drought sufferers have already left their homes in their wagons or on trains seeking work, and are unprovided in the necessities of life. It is for those cities through which they are passing, or in which they may be stopping, to form committees at once to provide food and work for those who will otherwise suffer. I therefore urge that every city in the State provide such a committee of local relief and empower its members to solicit such funds locally as may be needed for this specific work, in addition to such funds as may be received and transmitted to this office. The people of Texas will respond. I am certain, to this call for aid, which is made in behalf of their own brothers and sisters of the West. Already donations are being received and the work of succor has begun, but the task before us is great. The people of the whole State must aid in the enterprise. Large donations are needed, but those who can not send large checks are urged to do whatever they can for this cause. The widow's mite will do its part in bringing aid and relief to some family, and the rich man's thousands can do no more. Contributions should be addressed to the governor's office. W. P. HOBBY, Governor of Texas.

COTTON SEED CRUSHERS MAY CUT OUT USELESS COMPETITION

Dallas, Tex.—To effect a saving of fuel, cotton seed crushers may be forced to eliminate useless competition this year and operate in con-vention to the anti-trust laws of Texas, Wiley Hall, federal fuel administrator for Texas, stated Wednesday before a called meeting of the Texas Cotton Seed Crushers' Association. On account of the short cotton crop it is likely that both oil mills and gins in some localities would be asked to close down. Where there are two mills in a certain district and only enough seed to permit the continual running of one mill, an arrangement whereby one of the mills could close would be effected, and in certain sections where there is insufficient seed for the running of mills these would be requested to close and send their seed to others in more fortunate sections. A committee was named to handle such matters.

AMERICAN MAN POWER BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE

Washington.—The man power bill, bringing within the army draft all men from 18 to 45 years, was passed Tuesday by the senate with a modified work or fight clause. All efforts to change the age limits or to direct separate classification of youths under 21 failed. Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who cast the only negative vote on the roll call, withdrew it and was excused from voting. The senate was recorded unanimously for the bill.

In conference the differences in the draft of the bill as passed Tuesday by the senate and as enacted Saturday by the house by a vote of 376 to 2 are expected to be compromised speedily, and the bill in its final form transmitted to President Wilson for his signature this week. Preparations being made by Provost Marshal General Crowder to carry out the provisions of the measure are expected to insure the registration of all men within the ages of 18 and 21 and 31 and 45 within a week or ten days after the president attaches his signature.

Increased Pay for Draft Boards. Washington.—Increased pay for the hard-working local draft boards has been authorized by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Under an order announced Thursday members of boards will receive from \$50 to \$200 a month, the amount varying with the number of registrants.

Governor of Indiana Injured. Indianapolis, Ind.—Governor James P. Goodrich of Indiana was seriously and perhaps fatally injured in an accident Wednesday when his automobile collided with a street car.

Oil Fields Recovering. Beaumont, Tex.—Oil fields in Southwest Louisiana which were in the path of the hurricane of several weeks ago are rapidly being rebuilt. Both the Egerly and Vinton fields are reported as being little short of normal production.

British Casualties for Week. London.—British casualties reported in the week ended Wednesday totaled 14,484, compared with an aggregate of 8,411 reported in the previous week.

American Ambassador Page Resigns. Washington.—Walter Hines Page of Garden City, N. Y., ambassador of the United States to Great Britain since April, 1913, because of ill health has submitted his resignation to President Wilson, who has accepted it.

Millions of Germans Killed. London.—It is estimated by experts that the German losses in killed alone now reach a total of more than 2,000,000 and probably approach 3,000,000. These figures were given out after a study of tables of German and allied losses which have been published.

Ollie James of Kentucky Dead. Baltimore, Md.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died at Johns Hopkins hospital Wednesday of an acute attack of the kidneys.

GERMANS ARE HIT HARD BY THE ALLIES

TOWNS, PRISONERS, GUNS, SUPPLIES AND TERRITORY TAKEN DAILY BY ALLIES.

ADVANCE IS STEADY

The French, British and Americans Continue to Make it Hot for the Hun All Along the Line on Western Front.

There has been no abatement in the strength of the offensive the British, French and American troops are throwing against the German armies from Arras to the region of Soissons. And as yet there is no indication that it is the purpose of the assembly demoralized enemy to turn about and face the aggressors or to offer more resistance for the present than through the activities of strong rear guards.

Not alone have the allied troops all over the battle front from Arras to Soissons gained further important terrain, but to the north the British have advanced their line materially in the famous Lens sector and apparently without much effort on the part of the foe to restrain them.

Of greater significance than any of the other victories achieved in Friday's fighting is the gain of the French, with whom Americans are brigaded in this general sector north of Soissons. The latest French official communication reports the capture by the French here of Chaucigny, three miles northwest and Cuffies, a mile and a half north of Soissons, and the entry into the outskirts of Croy, a short distance to the northeast. These victories, gained only after the hardest kind of fighting, make more secure the allied line running northward and outflanking the Aisne and the Chemin des Dames positions. Also bettering this general situation has been the crossing by the French of the Ailette river at Champs.

In the region north of Noyon the French have made further progress, crossing the Canal du Nord at several places and advancing materially in the direction of the Noyon-Ham railroad line. All around Noyon the French have strengthened their positions.

All the territory on the north and west banks of the Somme, where the British have been operating against the Germans, now has been cleared of the enemy, and south of Peronne, on the east bank of the stream, notwithstanding the destruction of the bridges by the Germans.

The Germans are making a supreme effort to maintain their positions on the plateau north of Soissons. They are throwing fresh troops against both the French and Americans and are disputing the ground foot by foot.

After the unsuccessful enemy attempt a few days ago to retake the heights west of the Soissons-Chemin des Dames road, known as the Cote de Montcouve, prisoners taken by one French division included men from three different divisions of infantry and two battalions of crack mountain troops.

The loss of this height gave a further advance made it all the more necessary for the Germans to prevent the allies from gaining ground on the plateau in the region of Juvigny, where are the last heights defending the valley of the Ailette, where it runs eastward before turning southward again toward the Chemin des Dames. The enemy has reinforced his line there with some of his best divisions of shock troops.

The French third army met with greater resistance Saturday along its line of the Somme and the Canal du Nord. The German opposition was particularly stout in the region of Nesle, where it was necessary to have artillery to reduce some positions.

Saturday the village of Rouye-le-Grand and Rouye-le-Petit, east of Nesle, were taken by the French, while south along the canal they have Breuil, Novencourt and La Panmeterie.

North of Nesle, where General Humbert's troops also are approaching the Somme, the Germans launched a counter attack against Morchain, without success. The Germans appear to be strongly reinforced by artillery along the Canal du Nord, where their resistance is stiffening.

After the capture of Noyon French troops advanced eastward to the southern slopes of Mont St. Simeon.

The allies have captured 112,000 Germans and 1,500 guns since the big drive began.

Frenzied counter attacks by the foe have failed to hold back the British and French armies, who are hard after the Germans on the seventy-five-mile battle front from north of Arras to the region of Soissons.

The Germans facing the allied forces from Arras to Soissons everywhere are in dire peril. Near Arras the old Hindenburg line now is well outflanked, and the Scarpe to the Somme the hostile line gradually is falling back, while from the south of the Somme to Soissons the enemy front literally has been smashed and the German hosts apparently are caught in two distinct traps, escape from which without heavy losses in men made prisoner and guns and material captured seems almost impossible of achievement.

Calomel Today! Sick Tomorrow! I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone

Don't take nasty, dangerous calomel when bilious, constipated, headachy. Listen to me!

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver. If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening salivating calomel. 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 bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful, full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you get your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist about me.—Adv.

Enough. "Teacher," "Will you give three points that the earth is round?" "Able." "Yes'm." "The fact, says an you say so and you says so." "Bugs Life." Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Mock Modesty. "Who are you putting on so much rouge, dear?" "Oh, duck is taking me to some party or other, and I want Jim to think 'm blushing'."

Philadelphia finds street railway skipstop system a coal saver.

What The Packers Do For You

Not very many years ago in the history of the world, the man that lived in America had to hunt for his food, or go without.

Now he sits down at a table and decides what he wants to eat; or his wife calls up the market and has it sent home for him. And what he gets is incomparably better.

Everyone of us has some part in the vast human machine, called society, that makes all this convenience possible.

The packer's part is to prepare meat and get it to every part of the country sweet and fresh—to obtain it from the stock raiser, to dress it, cool it, ship it many miles in special refrigerator cars, keep it cool at distributing points, and get it into the consumer's hands—your hands—through retailers, all within about two weeks.

For this service—so perfect and effective that you are scarcely aware that anything is being done for you—you pay the packers an average profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound above actual cost on every pound of meat you eat.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



"OUTWITTING THE HUN"

By Lieutenant Pat O'Brien

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

O'BRIEN FINDS HIMSELF A PRISONER OF WAR AFTER A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Synopsis.—Pat O'Brien, a resident of Monroeville, Ill., after seeing service in the American flying corps on the Mexican border in 1916, joins the British Royal Flying Corps in Canada, and after a brief training period is sent to France. He is assigned to a squadron in active service on the front. He engages in several hot fights with German flyers, from which he emerges victorious.

CHAPTER III.

Captured by the Hun.

I shall not easily forget the 17th of August, 1917. I killed two Hun in the double-seated machine in the morning, another in the evening, and then I was captured myself. I may have spent more eventful days in my life, but I can't recall any just now.

That morning, in crossing the line on an early morning patrol, I noticed two German balloons. I decided that as soon as my patrol was over I would go off on my own hook and see what a German balloon looked like at close quarters.

These observation balloons are used by both sides in conjunction with the artillery. A man sits in the balloon with a wireless apparatus and reports the firing of the guns. From his point of vantage he can follow the work of his own artillery with a remarkable degree of accuracy and can also see the movements and positions of the enemy's guns.

The Germans never used balloons in the war, and they were a great help to us.



Machine O'Brien was Driving When He Was Overcome and Captured by the Hun.

these balloons. It was considered a very important part of our work to keep them out of the sky.

There are two ways of going after a balloon in a machine. One of them is to cross the lines at a low altitude, flying so near the ground that the man with the wireless can't bother you. You fly along until you get to the level of the balloon and if in the meantime, they have not drawn the balloon down you open fire on it and the bullets you use will set it on fire if they land.

The other way is to fly over where you know the balloons to be, put your machine in a spin so that they can't hit you, get above them, spin over the balloon and then open fire. In going back over the line you cross at a few hundred feet.

This is one of the hardest jobs in the service. There is less danger in attacking an enemy's aircraft. Nevertheless, I had made up my mind to either get those balloons or make them descend, and I only hoped that they would stay on the job until I had a chance at them.

When our two hours' duty was up, therefore, I dropped out of the formation as we crossed the lines and turned back again.

I was at a height of 15,000 feet, considerably higher than the balloons, searching my hook for them. I stopped down steadily, the clouds thickening to find the balloons at about five or six miles behind the German lines.

Just as I came out of the cloud haze I saw below me, about a thousand feet, a two-seater machine, the same old-fashioned observation and steering the German pilot.

Obviously the German pilot saw me and put out ground signals to attract the Hun machine's attention, for I saw the observer quit his work and grab his gun, while the pilot stuck the nose of his machine straight down.

But they were too late to escape me. I was diving toward them at a speed of probably two hundred miles an hour, shooting all the time as fast as possible. Their only chance lay in the possibility that the force of my dive might break my wings. I knew my glider in that direction, but as soon as I came out of my dive the Hun would have their chance to get me, and I knew I had to get them first and take a chance on my wings holding out.

Fortunately some of my first bullets found their mark, and I was able to come out of my dive at about four thousand feet. They never came out of their shells.

Just then came the hottest at-

tack in the air I had ever experienced up to that time. The depth of my dive had brought me within range of the machine guns from the ground, and they also put a barrage around me of shrapnel from anti-aircraft guns and I had an opportunity to "ride the barrage," as they call it in the R. F. C., to make the situation more interesting. They began shooting "flaming onions" at me. "Flaming onions" are rockets shot from a rocket gun. They are used to hit a machine when it is flying low, and they are effective up to about five thousand feet. Sometimes they are shot up one after another in strings of about eight, and they are one of the hardest things to go through. If they hit the machine, it is bound to catch fire and then the pilot is up.

All the time, too, I was being attacked by "Archie," the anti-aircraft gun. I carried the machine guns and the "flaming onions," but "Archie" was a real nuisance. He got me four or five times. I don't know a better place than to be in a machine when it is being shot at. The position of the machine is covered by the wings.

Some of their shots hit me, and I was shot in my neck. Fortunately, I had a bullet through my neck, and it had struck me through the neck, and I was completely out of commission. They just raised the dial on their machine and I was downed. I don't know how long I was in the air, but there was a slight wind in my favor, and it carried me two miles behind our lines. There the balloon had gone out to get the satisfaction of "pin-pointing" me. Through the directions which they were able to give to their artillery they commenced shelling my machine where it lay.

This particular work is to direct the fire of their artillery, and they are used just as the artillery observation airplanes are. Usually two men are stationed in each balloon. They ascend to a height of several thousand feet about five miles behind their own lines and are equipped with wireless and signaling apparatus. They watch the firing of their own artillery, check up the position, set the range, and direct the next shot.

When conditions are favorable they are able to direct the shots so accurately that it is quick work destroying the object of their attack. It was such a balloon as this that got my position, marked me out, called for an artillery shot, and they commenced shelling my machine where it lay. If I had got the two balloons instead of the airplane, I probably would not have lost my machine, for he would in all probability have gone on home and not bothered about getting my range and causing the destruction of my machine.

I landed in a part of the country that was literally covered with shell holes. Fortunately my machine was not badly damaged by the forced landing. I deliberately got out, walked around it to see what the damage was, and concluded that it could be easily repaired. In fact, I thought if I could find a stove long enough between shell holes to get a start before leaving the ground that I would be able to fly on from there.

I was still examining my plane and considering the matter of a few slight repairs, without my particular thought for my own safety in that neglected spot, when a shell, coming whirling through the air, struck me in the chest and landed a few feet away. It did not seem to hurt, but I made a run for cover and crawled into a shell hole. I would have liked to get further away, but I didn't know where the next shell would burst, and I thought I was fairly safe there, so I squatted down and let them blaze away.

The only damage I suffered was from the mud which splattered up in my face and over my clothes. That was my introduction to a shell hole, and I resolved right then that the flying corps had all the shell-hole fighting they wanted, but it did not appeal to me, though they live in them through many a long night and I had only sought shelter there for a few minutes.

After the Germans had completely demolished my machine and ceased firing, I waited there a short time, fearing perhaps they might send over a lucky shot, hoping to get me after all. But evidently they concluded enough shells had been wasted on one man. I crawled out cautiously, shook the mud off, and I looked over in the direction where my machine had once been. There wasn't enough left for a decent souvenir, but nevertheless I got

a few, "such as they were," and readily observing that nothing could be done with what was left, I made my way back to infantry headquarters, where I was able to telephone in a report.

A little later one of our automobiles came out after me and took me back to our barracks. Most of my squadron thought I was lost beyond doubt, and never expected to see me again, but my friend, Paul Boney, had held out that I was all right, and as I was afterwards told, said, "Don't send for another pilot; that Irishman will be back if he has to walk." And he knew that the only thing that kept me from walking was the fact that our own automobile had been sent out to bring me home.

I had lots to think about that day, and I had learned many things; one was not to have too much confidence in my own ability. One of the men in the squadron told me that I had better not take those chances; that it would have plenty of opportunities to be killed without deliberately "wishing them on" myself. Later I was to learn the truth of his statement.

That night my "flight"—each squadron is divided into three flights, consisting of six men each—not ready to go out until 10 p. m. I started to put on my tunic. I noticed that I was not marked up for duty as usual.

I asked the commanding officer, a major, what the reason for that was, and he replied that he thought I had done enough for one day. However, I knew that if I did not go, someone else from another "flight" would have to take my place, and I insisted upon going up with my patrol as usual, and the major reluctantly consented. Had he known what was in store for me I am sure he wouldn't have changed his mind so readily.

As it was now half past five machines for this patrol, anyway, because as we were in the line one of them had to drop out on account of motor trouble. Our patrol was up at 8 p. m., and up to within ten minutes of that hour it had been entirely uneventful.

At 7:50 p. m., however, while we were flying at a height of 10,000 feet, we observed three other English machines which were about 3,000 feet below us pick a fight with nine Hun machines.

I know right then that we were in for it, because I could see over toward the ocean a whole flock of Hun machines which evidently had escaped the attention of our scrappy countrymen below us.

So we dove down on those nine Hun.

At first the fight was fairly even. There were eight of us to nine of them. But soon the other machines which I had seen in the distance, and which were flying even higher than we were, in turn, dove down on us, and there they were twenty of them to our eight!

Four of them singled me out. I was diving and they dived right down after me, shooting as they came. Their tracer bullets were coming closer to me every moment, though the tracer bullets are balls of fire which enable the shooter to follow the course his bullets are taking and to correct his aim accordingly. They do no more harm to a pilot if he is hit than an ordinary bullet, but if they hit the petrol tank, good night! When a machine catches fire in flight there is no way of put-

ting it out. It takes less than a minute for the fabric to burn off the wings and then the machine drops like an arrow, leaving a trail of smoke like a comet.

As their tracer bullets came closer and closer to me, I realized that my chances of escape were nil. Their very next shot, I felt, must hit me. I was flying over the line, I had watched a fight above me. A German machine was set on fire, and dived down through our formation in flames on its way to the ground. The Hun was diving at such a sharp angle that both his wings came off, and as he passed within a few hundred feet of me I saw the look of horror on his face.

Now, when I expected any moment to suffer a similar fate, I could not help thinking of that poor Hun's last look of agony.

I realized that my only chance lay in making an Umlaufman turn. This maneuver was invented by a German, who was killed in action some time before. This turn, which I made successfully, brought one of their machines right in front of me, and as he sailed along barely ten yards away, I "hid the dip" on him, and he knew it.

His white face and startled eyes I can still see. He knew beyond question that his last moments had come, because his position prevented his taking aim at me, while my gun pointed straight at him. My first tracer bullet passed within a yard of his head, the second led off his left shoulder, and then I let him have the whole works, and he went down in a spinning nose dive.

All this time the three other Hun machines were shooting away at me. I could hear the bullets striking my machine one after another. I hardly thought of anything but the fact that I could beat off those three Hun, but there was nothing for me to do but fight, and by halves we fell.

In fighting, your machine is dropping, dropping all the time. I glanced at my instruments, and my altitude was between 8,000 and 9,000 feet. While I was still looking at the instruments, the whole blasted works disappeared. A burst of bullets went into the instrument board and blew it to smithereens, another bullet went through my upper lip, came out of the back of my mouth and lodged in my throat, and the next thing I knew was when I came to in a German hospital the following morning at five o'clock, German time.

I was a prisoner of war.

CHAPTER IV.

Clipped Wings.

The hospital in which I found myself on the morning after my capture was a private house made of brick, very low and dirty, and not at all adapted for use as a hospital. It had recently been used for a few days on account of the big push that was taking place at that time of the year, and in all probability would be abandoned as soon as they had found a better place.

In all, the house contained four rooms and a stable, which was by far the largest of all. Although I never looked into this "wing" of the hospital, I was told that it, too, was filled with patients lying on beds of straw around on the ground. I do not know whether



Lieutenant O'Brien in the First Machine He Used in Active Service. With Him is Lieutenant Atkinson.

they, too, were officers or privates. The room in which I found myself contained eight beds, three of which were occupied by wounded German officers. The other rooms, I imagined, had about the same number of beds as mine. There were no Red Cross nurses in attendance. Just orders, for this was only an emergency hospital and not near the firing line for nurses. The orderlies were not old men nor very young boys, as I had expected to find, but young men in the prime of life, who evidently had been medical students. One or two of them, I discovered, were able to talk English, but for some reason they would not talk. Perhaps they were forbidden by the officer in charge to do so.

In addition to the bullet wound in my mouth I had a swelling from my forehead to the back of my head almost as big as my shoe—and that is saying considerable. I couldn't move an inch without suffering intense pain, and when the doctor told me that I had no bones broken I wondered how a fellow would feel who had.

German officers visited me that morning and told me that my machine went down in a spinning nose dive from a height of between 8,000 and 9,000 feet, and they had the surprise of their lives when they discovered that I had not been dashed to pieces. They had to cut me out of my machine, which was riddled with shots and shattered to bits.

A German doctor removed the bullet from my throat, and the first thing he said to me when I came to was, "You are an American."

There was no denying it, because the facial identification disk on my wrist bore the inscription:

P. O'Brien,
U. S. A.,
R. F. C.

Although I was suffering intense agony, the doctor, who spoke perfect English, insisted upon conversing with me.

"You may be all right as a sportsman," he declared, "but you are a d— murderer just the same for being here. You Americans who got into this thing before America came into the war are no better than common murderers and you ought to be treated the same way!"

The wound in my mouth made it impossible for me to answer him, and I was suffering too much pain to be hurt very much by anything he could say.

He asked me if I would like an apple. I could just as easily have eaten a brick.

When he got no answers out of me, he walked away disgustedly.

"You don't have to worry any more," he declared, as a parting shot. "For you the war is over."

I was given a little broth later in the day, and as I began to collect my thoughts I wondered what had happened to my comrades in the battle which had resulted so disastrously to me. As I began to realize my plight I worried less about my physical condition than the fact that, as the doctor had pointed out, for me the war was practically over. I had been in it but a short time, and now I would be a prisoner for the duration of the war!

The next day some German flying officers visited me, and I must say they treated me with great consideration. They told me of the man I had brought down. They said he was a Bavarian and a fairly good pilot. They gave me his hat as a souvenir and complimented me on the fight I had put up.

My helmet, which was of soft leather, was split from front to back by a bullet from a machine gun, and they examined it with great interest. When they brought me my uniform I found that the star of my rank which had been on my right shoulder strap had been shot off clean. The one on my left shoulder strap they asked me for as a souvenir, as also my R. F. C. badge, which I gave them. They allowed me to keep my "wings," which I wore on my left breast, because they were aware that that is the proudest possession of a British flying officer.

I think I am right in saying that the only chivalry in this war on the German side of the trenches has been displayed by the officers of the German flying corps, which comprises the pick of Germany. They pointed out to me that I and my comrades were fighting purely for the love of it, whereas they were fighting in defense of their country, but still, they said, they admired us for our sportsmanship. I had a notion to ask them if dropping bombs on London and killing so many innocent people was in defense of their country, but I was in no position or condition to pick a quarrel at that time.

That same day a German officer was brought into the hospital and put in the bunk next to mine. Of course I casually looked at him, but did not pay particular attention to him at that time. He lay there for three or four hours before I did take a real good look at him. I was positive that he could not speak English, and naturally I did not say anything to him. Once when I looked over in his direction his eyes were on me, and to my surprise he said, very sarcastically, "What the hell are you looking at?" and then

smiled. At this time I was just beginning to say a few words, as my wound had prevented me from talking, but I said enough to let him know what I was doing there and how I happened to be there. He evidently had heard my story from some of the others, though, because he said it was too bad I had not broken my neck; that he did not have much sympathy with the flying corps anyway. He asked me what part of America I came from, and I told him "California." After a few more questions he learned that I hailed from San Francisco, and then added to my distress by saying, "How would you like to have a good, juicy steak right out of the Hofbrau?" Naturally I told him it would "hit the spot," but I hardly thought my mouth was in shape just then to eat it. I immediately asked, of course, what he knew about this Hofbrau, and he replied, "I was connected with the place a good many years, and I ought to know all about it."

After that this German officer and I became rather chummy; that is, as far as I could be chummy with an enemy, and we talked away a good many long hours, talking about the days we had spent in San Francisco, and frequently in the conversation one of us would mention some prominent Californian, or some little incident occurring there, with which we were both familiar.

He told me when war was declared he was, of course, intensely patriotic and thought the only thing for him to do was to go back and aid in the defense of his country. He found that he could not go directly from San Francisco, because the water was too well guarded by the English, so he boarded a boat for South America. There he obtained a forced passport and in the guise of a Montevideoan took passage for New York and from there to England.

He passed through England without any difficulty on his forced passport, but concluded not to risk going to Holland for fear of exciting too much suspicion, so went down through the Strait of Gibraltar to Italy, which was neutral at that time, up to Austria.

He passed through England without any difficulty on his forced passport, but concluded not to risk going to Holland for fear of exciting too much suspicion, so went down through the Strait of Gibraltar to Italy, which was neutral at that time, up to Austria.



Pat O'Brien and Paul Raney.

and thence to Germany. He said when they put in at Gibraltar, after leaving England, there were two suspects taken off the ship, men that he was sure were neutral subjects, but much to his relief his own passport and credentials were examined and passed O. K.

The Hun spoke of his voyage from America to England as being exceptionally pleasant, and said he had a fine time, because he associated with the English passengers on board, his fluent English readily admitting him to several spirited arguments on the subject of the war, which he keenly enjoyed. One little incident he related revealed the remarkable tact which our enemy displayed in his associations at sea, which no doubt resulted advantageously for him. As he expressed it, he "made a hit" one evening when the crowd has assembled for a little music by suggesting that they sing "God-Save the King." Thereafter his popularity was assured and the desired effect accomplished, for very soon a French officer came up to him and said, "It's too bad that England and ourselves haven't men in our army like you." It was too bad, he agreed, in telling me about it, because he was confident he could have done a whole lot more for Germany if he had been in the English army. In spite of his apparent loyalty, however, the man didn't seem very enthusiastic over the war, and frankly admitted one day that the old political battles waged in California were much more to his liking than the battles he had gone through over here. On second thought he laughed as though it were a good joke, but he evidently intended me to infer that he had taken a keen interest in politics in San Francisco.

From his prison, O'Brien witnesses a thrilling air battle, which results in the death of his chum, who is shot down by a German flyer. Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wives Evidently His Hobby.

Probably the modern world's marrying record for men was created by George Wittorf, the bigamist, whose marriages have variously been estimated at from 200 to 500. It was reported that in the space of a single week he went through marriage ceremonies with ten women.

Worse'n Boils, Too.

Old Job had his troubles, but nobody raised the price of ice on him when he was laying in his winter's coal.—Atlanta Constitution.

W!
er Tone
en bilious,
me!
personal guaran-
your sluggish
asty calomel; it
and you can eat
without being salt-
it guarantees that
start your liver,
and straighten you
to get your money
ly take Dodson's
it is pleasant taste
or cramp or
ons of bottles of
to people who
e pleasant, vegeta-
Buy one bottle on
guarantee. Ask
me.—Adv.
er War.
rior to the Ger-
war work, in the
the experts. Lieut.
stationed at Chi-
s have the bridge
in warfare. This
on pigeons rather
had weather well,
natural camouflage,
or going through
without in-
it corps also wants
andlers.
e Tomato
s of fruits often cause
to be weakly
get a bottle of S.O.V. &
it is a safe and sure remedy
ve Seats.
valuable operators of
will have seats in
kers
in the
at lived
is food,
le and his
it sent
gets is
part in
called
conven-
prepare
of the
btain it
it, cool
refrig-
distrib-
into the
ands—
n about
fect and
aware
ge profit
a pound
ound of
S. A.

VICTORY CALLS

For Over Two Million More Fighting Men

**TO CRUSH THE GERMAN BARBARIANS
To END the WAR, to ESTABLISH PEACE
To Save and Perpetuate CIVILIZATION**

These two million soldiers of Liberty must be selected from the 13,000,000 of us who are between the ages of 18 and 45 (both inclusive), except those previously registered. To find them the entire thirteen million must register at their several local Registration places on Thursday, September 12, between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m., as fixed by the Proclamation of the President, and according to the same plans as used in the registration last year.

The American Honor System will overthrow the German army. The implicit faith placed in American manhood's response to the country's needs must not be betrayed. But our Government is confident that only a knowledge of the need is required to arouse every spark of honor and decency in the breast of every American citizen--every dweller within our gates who wishes to see preserved the right to "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

Do Your Duty. Register Thursday, September 12th

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED TO THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY BY THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

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

HENKE BROS. MARKET

A Strictly Sanitary Shop

Our Motto: Correct Weight and a Square Deal.

We Appreciate your Patronage

Prompt Delivery

Phone No: 7

FIRE, HAIL, TORNADO, AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

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

W. A. FAWCETT

Center Point Letter

(Regular Correspondence)

The following teachers from this place left Sunday afternoon for the Institute in San Antonio, after which they will go to their respective schools: Lessie Merritt, Pleasanton; Bessie Nowlin, Choate; and Rowena Rees and Lavinia McCarley, Center Point.

Miss Annie Howland left Saturday for San Antonio, and will go to her school which opens at Nixon Sept. 9.

Mrs. Emma Hart and son, Charlie are guests at the Bruff House.

Dr. J. W. Merritt left Monday for Waco to attend the Democratic convention, after which he will go on to Dallas to see his son Gessner.

Miss Margherita Barleman left Saturday for her school at Morris Ranch.

Flag Day was observed at the Methodist Church last Sunday. Several good talks were made, after which the service flag containing seventeen blue stars and one gold one was displayed. There was a roll call and each mother told where her son was and to what branch of service he belonged. Most of our boys are already in France, tho' quite a number are on transports. It was quite a touching service and was well attended.

Rev. B. W. N. Simms, pastor of the Baptist church, Center Point, is on an extended trip to the coast and will not fill his pulpit until the fourth Sunday in September. He is to preach at Palacios on the 8 and will visit his old schoolmate there, Rev. R. T. Hanks, Supt. of the old Minister's Home at that place.

TAN-MO-MORE

The Skin Beautifier

The most scientific and most wonderful facial preparation of the modern age. It imparts to the skin a velvety softness and delicacy which is delightful in appearance and pleasing in effect. Used during the day it is a protection from the Sun and Wind. In the evening it secures a faultless complexion. All dealers 35c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Baker-Wheeler Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex.

Announcements

FOR CONGRESS 16th DISTRICT
CLAUDE B. HUDSPETH

For State Senator 24th District
HARRY HERTZBERG
of San Antonio

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

For County Attorney:
W. G. GARRETT.

For County Judge:
LEE WALLACE.

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

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

For County Assessor:
W. G. PETERSON.

For County Treasurer:
A. B. WILLIAMSON.

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

For Constable, Pre. No. 1:
HENRY STAUDI.

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

For Rent.

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

R. A. Dunbar.
Phone 53 white.

Dr. E. Galbraith

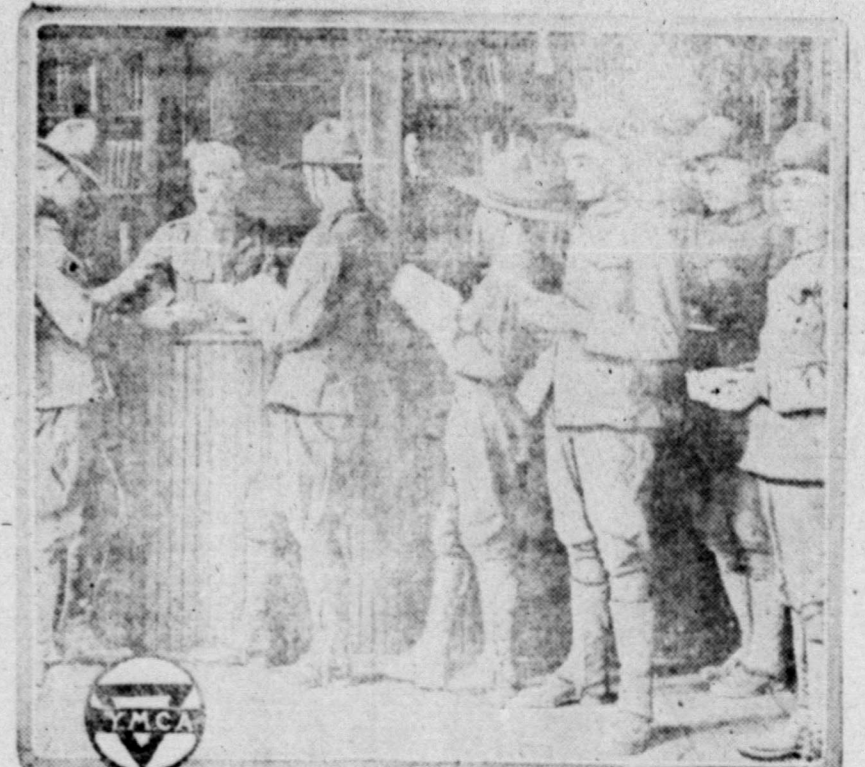
DENTIST

Office Opposite St. Charles

Office Phone 37
Home Phone 63

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

FURNISHING BOOKS TO SOLDIERS



The American Library Association and the Army Y. M. C. A. co-operate in their plan to encourage good reading among soldiers. This is a corner of a Y. M. C. A. building in the Southern Department utilized as a library for the soldiers. "Foxy Grandpa" behind the counter is popular with the men, and each of the five hundred books in the little library are passed out on an average of twice each month. "Foxy Grandpa" has another responsibility. He presents a new blank-covered new Testament to every soldier who asks for it, and a surprisingly large number of the men request the little book. In fact, most of the soldiers have made it a part of their equipment. They are furnished free by the Army Y. M. C. A.

BEITEL LUMBER CO.

"The Old House"

Lumber

All Kinds of Building Material

We will be glad to figure on your bill, whether large or small.

KERRVILLE, TEXAS