

ON WHEATLESS DAYS

USE NO BREAD CRACKERS, PASTRY OR BREAKFAST FOODS CONTAINING WHEAT



The San Saba News

ON ALL DAYS

WITH EACH PURCHASE OF WHEAT FLOUR FOR HOME USE YOU MUST BUY ALSO AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF OTHER CEREALS



BY W. A. SMITH SAN SABA, SAN SABA COUNTY, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1918—8 PAGES VOLUME NO. 44, NO. 16

DISTRICT COURT

GRAND JURY EMPANELLED—JURY CHARGED ON LOYALTY—COUNTY IN GOOD CONDITION

Judge N. T. Stubbs, district judge, and Capt. Hammond, district attorney, arrived Sunday and opened court on schedule time Monday morning. The first work was the empanelling and charging of the grand jury.

Judge Stubbs in his charge took occasion to compliment the citizenship of this county on the splendid condition of the criminal docket and the healthy sentiment in this county for observance of law and order. Judge Stubbs always says something good and very good in his charges, but the charge Monday was an exceptional one. It rang clear as a bell to the highest ideals of christian morals. Its high ideals for law and decency, and its true sentiments for absolute loyalty and patriotism were visibly approved by the hearts of those who sat and heard it thru.

According to Judge Stubbs there are but two kind of people in this country today. They are patriots and enemies. And all the Germans are not disloyal. But the disloyal ones need to be smoked out into the open. We must know who are our friends and who are our enemies. He expressed the highest degree of respect for those brave, loyal men of German descent who are doing their best for this government, whose flag has protected their civil, religious and political rights and their homes. He said the man and men of sullen silence, those who neither talk for nor against this government, are without a country. They are fit for nothing. They deserve to be placed in "no man's land" and be subject to the blighting fire of cannon from both sides. Judge Stubbs and his grand jurors have been instrumental in smoking out some 12 or 15 alien enemies recently who had failed to register as the law requires.

S. E. W. Hudson was appointed foreman of the grand jury. J. B. Miller of Richland Springs was elected secretary. A. H. Magill was named for door bailiff and Ed Crawford a riding bailiff.

The personnel of the grand jury is: Will Ashby, J. B. Miller, Mitch Taylor, S. M. Cates, L. E. Munsell, D. A. Gay, C. B. Lambert, J. R. Ellis, T. K. Adams, O. H. Hall, Chas. F. Prather, S. E. W. Hudson

The petit jurors summoned and reporting for this term of court are given below. The grand jury is hard at work and the docket is being disposed of in a business like way.

First Week Jurors

T. C. Haselden, J. W. Carroll, W. N. Lucas, Sam McMillin, Joe Parker, L. B. Patrick, L. L. Landers, L. D. Harrison, S. W. Ragsdale, G. A. Arhelger, J. H. Bogard, W. J. Chambers, Claude Golden, Luther Owens, R. L. Havins, Dave O'Neal, G. W. Lord, J. W. Gibbons, T. J. Murray, M. P. Sims, M. E. Taylor, V. M. Huff, Ben May, S. P. Johnson, J. F. Shoemaker, Matt Adams, J. R. McAtee, M. J. Lane, T. A. Baker, P. L. Page, Rila Roberts, J. R. Sloan, Jas. F. Campbell, J. H. Hart, J. M. Roper, Steve Jennings.

Second Week Jurors

W. M. Elmore, E. Y. Dabney, T. M. Burleson, W. W. Hardman, Elton Noble, Walter Isham, Thompson Thaxton, T. A. Gose, H. F. Moore, E. G. Alexander, A. R. Hunter, J. R. Daniel, T. W. Alderman, W. P. Gober, W. T. Colburn, W. H. Smelser, W. E. Hawkins, Frank Johnson, O. B. Sturdivant, H. D. Moore, O. B. Altizer, Joe Kring, W. E. Johnson, John Oliver, D. O. Jefferson, J. M. Gibson, E. L. Funderburk, L. S. Hardy, L. E. Fishback, J. H. Cagle, Ed F. Brown, B. D. Sullivan, G. W. Brown, Will Davidson, Otis Harkey, W. W. Hieber.

First German War Prisoners Arrive in U. S.

An Atlantic Port, April 16.—The first German prisoners of war to arrive in the United States, formerly members of the crew of the submarine U-58, which was sunk by an American destroyer, arrived here today on the same vessel on which Secretary Baker made his return trip from Europe.

The number of prisoners was not given officially, but it is believed there were about twenty in the party. They will be interned.

Holland Frizzell of Goldthwaite is here this week. He is interested in the Frizzell & Co. San Saba business and is now a frequent and welcome visitor.

AMERICANS WHIP HUN SOLDIERS

LOSSES OF HUNS PLACED AT 500

With the American Armies in France, April 14.—Two more attempts of the Germans to drive thru the American third line trenches were repulsed Saturday. The two attempts were launched after another night of terrific artillery and gas shell bombardment of the American positions near Apremont forest, northwest of Toul. German losses in both attempts were heavy.

The German casualties in the four days fighting against the Americans in this region are known to exceed 500.

"All machine gun emplacements have been shot away, but every gun is working like hell—"

This was the report made to American headquarters in the field by the commander of an American machine gun unit during the hottest hour of yesterday's all-day battle which ensued after German storm troops attacked our sector northwest of Toul. The defiant wording of the report typifies the valorous spirit the American displayed throughout the first large-scale daylight combat with the enemy. It was the toughest and biggest engagement fought on any American sector to date.

Our casualties were slight, but those suffered by the Germans were heavy.

The Americans took thirty-six prisoners, including six Uhlans. The prisoners were questioned at American headquarters today. It developed that each carried a haversack packed with preparations for a prolonged stay in the American trenches.

Seek "Revenge" on Sammies.

Stung in their pride by the crushing defeat inflicted upon them in this same sector by the Americans on Wednesday, the Germans set out to get "revenge." The remnants of the very storm troops which were routed by us Wednesday, reinforced by infantry and cavalry, struck the American line viciously at dawn yesterday, following a heavy gas shelling and artillery bombardment. Weather conditions were perfect, following a week of rain.

The first assault was against the French troops. The adjoining Americans delivered a counter attack. The Germans who had reached our first line were slowly but surely driven back with grenades and cold steel. Savage hand-to-hand fighting ensued.

"We Had Huns in the Open."

The enemy found the American and French lines like a stone wall. Our machine gun and artillery fire gave the doughboys wonderful support. The American infantrymen were as eager as wildcats. They had the Germans where they wanted them, in the open. One American officer remarked: "Here is where we get 'em out of their sewers and fight like men in the open. Just see those youngsters go to it—"

The first assault on our lines was delivered five hours later. Fighting continued till dark. The accuracy of the American machine guns was one of the brilliant features of the battle.

Germans Retaliate With Cannon

The Germans left dead strewn on all sides. They retaliated with a ponderous shell fire, raking the roads behind the lines. The cannonading was deafening. Shells burst on all sides, in curious contrast with the old men, women and children toiling in the vineyards on the hillsides less than ten kilometers (6 1-2 miles) away from this terrific din. Blossoms were shaken off fruit trees by the concussion of the bombardments. The peacefulness of the surrounding country was in queer contradiction with the couriers on motorcycles, plastered with mud, dashing back and forth and with the automobiles laden with troops itching to pitch in.

Hard to Keep Sammies in Check

To hold the infantry in check once the fray had started was one of the hardest tasks of the American officers. Incidentally, our men went at the enemy with songs and oaths accompanying every bayonet thrust. The enemy is no match for our men in individual duels, that much can be stated without boasting.

The German plans yesterday were defeated as they had been defeated on Wednesday. There was lively aerial activity during the fighting. A heavy exchange of artillery fire raged all Friday night. A series of raids had been undertaken by the enemy at and near the scene of yesterday's battle nearly every day for a week.

Mrs. Applewhite of Mullin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Elton Noble.

New Draft Calls 49,843 More Men

Men to Be Sent to Forts and Recruiting Barracks Between May 1 and 10.

TEXAS' QUOTA IS 1,694 Washington, April 14.—Another draft call for 49,843 registrants has been sent to Governors of States by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization of the men is ordered for May 1 and 10, the War Department announced tonight, and they will be sent to eleven forts and recruiting barracks, probably for training with regular army units there.

This call increases to more than 300,000 the number of select men ordered to camp since late in March. This is far in excess of the monthly average that would have been mobilized under the original plan to call 800,000 men this year over a nine-month period. Future calls at the same rate would complete the program before midsummer.

Under President Wilson's determination to hasten the dispatch of American troops to France to reinforce the British and French armies bearing the brunt of the great German drives in Flanders and Picardy, the whole program of the army is speeded up. Only a week ago General Crowder ordered mobilization of 150,000 select men for April 26 and their movement to the National Army cantonments during the five days following.

Troops Moving to Europe Fast

Further announcements are expected to follow the return of Secretary Baker from his visit to the battle front and conference with officials of Great Britain, France and Italy. Troops now are moving to Europe at a rapid rate, and this clearing of training camps will permit of the calling of men much faster than was contemplated before the German offensive made it imperative to rush men to the battle fronts. Although every State and the District of Columbia are called upon to furnish men under General Crowder's latest order, nearly half of the 49,843 men will come from seven States. Illinois will supply by far the largest number, its quota being 8,047.

Pennsylvania is next with 3,775; New York third with 3,542; Michigan fourth with 2,593; Missouri fifth with 2,163; Wisconsin sixth with 2,133 and Ohio seventh with 2,060. Nevada has the lowest quota, 49, and Delaware the next lowest with 87. Wyoming with 92 is the only other State to furnish less than 100 men.

Quotas by States.

The quotas of the other States and the District of Columbia follow: Alabama 261, Arizona 318, Arkansas 599, California 1,187, Colorado 696, Connecticut 595, District of Columbia 197, Florida 265, Georgia 316, Idaho 165, Indiana 842, Iowa 1,910, Kentucky 1,326, Louisiana 535, Maine 220, Maryland 453, Massachusetts 1,336, Minnesota 1,925, Mississippi 520, Montana 354, Nebraska 987, New Hampshire 137, New Jersey 1,033, New Mexico 2,742, North Carolina 481, North Dakota 581, Oklahoma 846, Oregon 251, Rhode Island 195, South Carolina 289, South Dakota 487, Tennessee 442, Texas 1,694, Utah 168, Vermont 101, Virginia 755, Washington 434, West Virginia 549.

The army posts to which the men will go are Fort Slocum, N. Y.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort McDowell, Cal.; Fort Screven, Ga.; Fort Logan, Colo.; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; and Jackson Barracks, La.

DRAFT NEWS

Several registrants volunteered to fill the quota for this county of one man, under Call No. 131, and the Local Selection Board chose the first applicant, Allen D. Armentrout, of Holt, and entrained him Sunday, the 14th, for college Station, where he will receive two months' training in vocational work at the A. & M. College.

The number of men that this county will be called upon to furnish under Call No. 145 is eleven. The movement of the men under this call is a three-day one, beginning the 26th instant. The Local Board has not yet received advice as to which day of the three it is to entrain its drafted men. The Board mailed out Tuesday notices to sixteen of the registrants whose positions are highest in its available list of Class 1, Group A men to hold themselves in readiness for induction under this call. The eleven draftees will later be selected from these sixteen men.

BAKER ARRIVES

AT U. S. PORT ON SHIP WHICH ONCE FLEW HUN FLAG; PROUD OF SAMMIES AT THE FRONT

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Baker, back from his trip to Europe, reached Washington late this afternoon and arranged at once for a conference at the war department with his chief aides.

An Atlantic Port, April 16.—Secretary of War Baker arrived here today from Europe. He said he would go to Washington at once.

The secretary returned to America on one of the large steamships which flew the German flag before the United States entered the war.

"Our party got in at 8:30 o'clock this morning," the secretary said. "Just as soon as I can find a train with a seat in it I am going to start for Washington."

"I return with a sense of pride and confidence at the achievements of the United States and allied troops abroad that would justify many trips across the water," Secretary Baker said as he stepped aboard a train which will take him to Washington.

Baker said he would be prepared to discuss later the historical voyage which took him to England and France, where he conferred with the entente war leaders, military and political, and General Pershing, commander of America's forces in France, and assembled military facts which he will present to President Wilson.

The secretary left American shores about six weeks ago, arriving at a French port on March 10. At Paris he conferred with Arthur J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, and General Foch of the French army. The great engineering feats which Americans have accomplished to accommodate the accumulating arrival of American soldiers in France were inspected by the secretary.

Narrowly Escapes Injury

He toured the American lines of communication, at one point narrowly escaping injury from a German shell. He visited the Belgian front and met King Albert of Belgium, went to London and was received by King George and visited Premier Lloyd George and American Ambassador Page.

Returning to France, Baker conferred with General Pershing at American headquarters, approving the American commander's action in placing his troops at the unqualified disposal of General Foch.

Visits Ruins in Italy

Early this month Baker went to Venice, inspecting the ruins caused by the Teutonic air raids; visited Italian army headquarters and was welcomed at Rome by the American ambassador and Italian officials. He conferred with Premier Orlando and the foreign and war ministers. Returning to Paris on April 4, he attended the ceremony held in celebration of the anniversary of America's entering the war. He was received by Premier Clemenceau.

The secretary's departure for America was shrouded in the same secrecy as that which attended his embarkation when he left for Europe and until his arrival here today nothing had been published regarding his voyage.

The secretary is apparently in perfect physical trim, with color in his cheeks and eager to plunge into his duties at Washington. His trip from Europe had been undisturbed by any submarines.

Accompanying the secretary were Maj. Gen. William Black, chief of engineers, U. S. A.; Col. M. L. Brett, ordnance department, U. S. A., and Ralph Hays, Baker's private secretary.

Questions asked of the secretary by newspaper men remained unanswered. "Not a word," he said, in reply to queries as to his opinion regarding the Irish situation, aircraft production and the appeal of Arthur J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, for the United States to hurry troops to France.

Baker first learned today of the death of Senator Stone of Missouri. "I must express my deepest regret," he said.

R. B. McClure of Brady is in the city this week.

Brock Ashby is here from Ellington Field and spent the first of the week with his parents. He is learning to fly and has been up several times.

Mrs. W. A. Mackey and twins of Richmond, California, are expected to arrive tomorrow to visit the former's father, O. D. Kirkpatrick.

RAINS DO BIG FARM DAMAGE

ROADS WASHED—FIELDS WASHED—FENCES DOWN

From six to ten inches of rain fell over this county last Saturday and Sunday nights. Both nights were veritable water spouts and especially is this so for Saturday night. Richland Creek is said to have been higher than ever known before and the water went above the most traditional high water marks. The same is true of any number of the smaller creeks and branches.

The damage to the farms and public roads is the greatest since the county has been organized. The culverts are nearly all washed out of the roads and the people are going around and getting across the best they can. The Lane bridge across Richland Creek is so damaged that it has been condemned. The Rough Creek bridge at Maxwellton is gone. Many cattle, hogs and sheep were drowned on Rough Creek. Jerry's Branch is minus most of its bridges and culverts. One man coming in from Locker reports every culvert gone between there and town. The same report comes from all parts of the county. Fields are washed away that were never damaged before this. Farmers along most every creek and draw in the county are repairing and rebuilding fences.

At the Boyett ranch some expensive and elaborate tanking was done last year. The tank dams are absolutely all gone. The tanks on the Green ranch are all gone, some estimate the damage to this ranch alone to reach \$20,000.

OVER THE TOP

\$125,000 THIRD LIBERTY LOAN—HONOR FLAG COMING

San Saba county has gone over the top in the Third Liberty Loan drive. The following telegram from Governor Hoopes of the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas to A. V. Riley, county chairman of the Third Liberty Loan is a good one. The telegram follows: Dallas, Texas,

A. V. Riley, San Saba:—Congratulations to you good Americans. Uncle Sam is proud of you. Flag going out to you. Signed:—Hoopes.

This is the honor flag which the government is giving to those towns and counties which go over the top with their quota in a given time. The quota of San Saba county was \$98,100 and last Saturday night the returns were tabulated and showed a total for this county of \$125,000. The names of the loyal Americans who are helping the soldier boys so hard pressed in France will be published just as soon as they are all in and the committee can get them. The men and women at home who are sacrificing to send food and ammunition to the soldiers are not seeking publicity, but the boys in the trenches are entitled to know who are their friends. The campaign will not be stopped until every one in the county has had an opportunity to do his full duty and enjoy his privilege.

BRITISH RETREAT

Just as the News goes to press a telegraphic dispatch announces that the British army has been forced to retreat from Ypres in Flanders. This is a serious loss and makes the situation of the British army more serious than most of us Americans would like to admit.

The great German drive to crush the British army in France before America can get ready is halted, tho it is now certain that it is not stopped. The British are fighting desperately and doggedly over every inch of ground but the overwhelming numbers of the Germans are pressing them hard.

Our Duty to Ourselves and to Our Country

Be thrifty and conservative. Don't throw away your broken pumps or machinery. We are equipped with apparatus to weld at a price that will save you money. Bring your Magnetos and electrical devices to us, we can FIX them.

No job too small to receive the personal attention of our experts.

You have all to gain and nothing to lose, as we do business strictly on a policy of satisfaction or your money refunded.

SERVICE GARAGE
S. Z. PARK, Owner

Corrupt Practice Bill Is Vetoed

GOVERNOR HOBBY BASES OBJECTIONS ON OPINION FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL

Austin, Texas, April 14.—Governor Hobby has vetoed the "corrupt practice bill" and has filed it in the Department of State with his reasons for disapproval. It is House Bill No. 109 requiring candidates for public office to limit their campaign expense and to make report of all such expenditures. The opinion, written by Assistant Attorney General C. W. Taylor, is given as the basis of the Governor's veto and is made part of the veto proclamation. An outline of the opinion was given in these dispatches last night. It finds a number of alleged inconsistencies in the measure. Governor Hobby's veto is brief, reading as follows:

"To the Honorable Secretary of State: You are hereby advised that I have officially disapproved and vetoed House Bill 109, passed by the fourth called session of the Thirty-Fifth Legislature, my objections being:

"This bill is disapproved and vetoed because of confusion and imperfections it will bring about in our primary election system. I have asked the Attorney General for an interpretation of this act, so far as it bears upon the holding of party elections and a method of paying for same, and after exhaustive consideration, the conclusion was reached that this bill is susceptible of a construction by the courts that would destroy the primary system now in vogue in this State. The possibility of a result as the Attorney General concludes might be the case is sufficient to render this law dangerous, and the harm that would follow in such event is so much greater, even, than the intended good to be accomplished by this bill that I deem it best to prevent its enactment into law. The failure to penalize the extravagant expenditure of money by campaign committees, as well as the candidate, also nullifies the object sought to be accomplished. I regret it is necessary to veto this bill, because of my belief that it is in the interest of sound public policy to enact a law that will effectively and effectually limit campaign expenses and prohibit corrupt practices in the conduct of a campaign. I attach this opinion of the Attorney General as part of my reason for disapproving this bill. The same there fore for these reasons is disapproved and vetoed."

FAIR NOTES

The directors of the San Saba County Fair met in an adjourned meeting Tuesday morning, with eight of the eleven directors present.

The petition of W. H. Ponton and others for the use of the Fair Park for a Christadelphian camp meeting to be held July 21-28th, was granted with the usual reservations as to privileges and concessions.

The Secretary was instructed to write the proper authorities and secure additional war exhibits for the Fair August 13-16, next.

Several chairmen of standing committees having selected their committees, the following committees were appointed:

Amusements—Arch Woods, Chairman, Clarence Gosh, W. C. Doffleny.

Finance—T. C. Henry, Chairman, D. A. Autry, A. J. Harkey.

Privileges and concessions—E. E. Fagg, chairman, C. T. Jones, Dr. G. A. Wilson.

Race Track—W. V. Dean, Chairman, Mitch Johnson, Rufus Thornton.

Stock Exhibits—S. E. Kelley, chairman, R. C. Sloan, G. S. Gray.

Mr. E. E. Fagg was appointed as chairman of a special committee with power to appoint his assistants, to arrange for a meeting of the directors some afternoon soon at the Fair Grounds to plan for the 1918 fair.

The Secretary reports a large number of applications for concessions, shows, free acts, and exhibits.

Wm. M. Paul, Secretary of a Fair at Hamilton, New Zealand, has written to the secretary of our Fair for a copy of the 1917 catalog, which shows that we are known on the other side of the globe. The fact that this letter was "passed by the censor" and was six weeks on the road gives some idea of mail schedules during the war.

WOOL AND MOHAIR

I buy wool and mohair. Come and see me before selling.—Sam Frizzell.

There Is No Monopoly

in the packing industry.

Swift & Company, although the largest packer, handles not to exceed one-eighth of the total meat production of the United States.

The five large packers do not handle to exceed one-third of the total meat production of the United States.

Swift & Company is not in combination with any other packer or packers to control prices.

There is very active competition in the buying of live-stock and equally keen competition in the sale of dressed meats and by-products.

1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company U. S. A.

HERE IS ONE RECORD YOU WILL WANT TO KEEP OFF OF

Campaign workers of the Third Liberty Loan, which opened last Saturday, April 6th, will come near to drafting subscriptions in accordance with the respective financial ability of individuals of business. For months the loan committees have been working on a system of gauging the capacity of prospective subscribers for Liberty Bonds. These records are the powder stores of the campaign. Big business men whose subscription do not measure up to the size expected of them, may be confronted with concrete figures on their earnings, together with the urgent suggestion that they raise their subscriptions.

This procedure will be gentle, but firm. Organizers have adopted the attitude that they are not beggars on behalf of the government loan, but solicitors of what is due the nation. Methods will be business like, for business men are running the campaign. The harvest of Liberty Bond dollars will be systematic, and the gleaming thorough.

A record card has been prepared by the government for use of the salesman in the event a citizen who is deemed able to do so, refuses or fails to buy bonds, or in the event that a subscription is not as large as the salesman believes, with good reason, that it should be. The card (which is reproduced below), will be forwarded to Washington where it will be turned

over to special agents of the government, who will institute a thorough investigation of the party named thereon, and such steps as are deemed justifiable will be taken. In addition, these cards will be filed as a permanent record by the government, and will be available for reference in the future.

To have one of these cards filed against you is most undesirable, to say the least. The best way—the only way to prevent it—is to buy your full share of Liberty Bonds.

Here is a copy of that dreaded card. Resolve now that YOUR name shall not be recorded thereon:

Name _____
Address _____
School Dist. No. _____
Tax Assessment 1917 \$ _____
Voting Box _____
Liberty Bonds bought, first issue \$ _____; Second issue \$ _____
Third issue \$ _____
How much should he subscribe? \$ _____
If he refuses to buy, what are his reasons? (This question must be answered) _____

We buy old roosters and turkeys.—J. W. McConnell & Sons.

Miss Verna Phillips of Dallas and Miss Kathryn Phillips of Fort Worth are here visiting their mother and other relatives this week.

Get some of that good Coffee at Will Ashby's.

LETTER FROM HOMER KOLB

RESCUED FROM TUSCANIA WHEN IT WAS TORPEDOED

Dear mother and father:—

I will write you again and tell you I am still well and doing fine. We are in Winchester, England, now. I don't know how long we will stay here. I stayed in Londonberry, Ireland, for about two weeks in the hospital. I had an ankle busted up in our wreck. I guess you saw in the papers where we were torpedoed. I was in the hospital with the mumps, or that is what they said it was. I was on the water about fourteen days, and sea sick, I guess I was. I had not eaten anything for several days and was so weak I could hardly walk. We were struck about six o'clock, just good dark. We were tied up but we broke the ropes and went on deck.

There were about 2,500 or more on the ship. Everything was very quiet considering what had happened. The most of our life boats were busted up. My boat, or the one I was supposed to go in, had the front end busted out. There were about twelve men in it when I swung over the deck. It did not seem to save me much although it looked like I was going down every minute. I went down the rope until I got almost to the boat. It was almost full of water and just as I was about to get in a wave drifted it to the back end of the ship, about 75 yards away. I was not able to climb back up the rope. I studied what to do for a minute and there was but one chance for me, and it was a mere fighting chance for life, and that was to swim for it. I turned loose of the rope and fell about ten feet into the water. The icy water stunned me through and through but I did not give up. I swam towards my boat. The waves were pretty high, rolling about 10 to 15 feet high. They would go all over me but after a few minutes, which seemed like hours to me, I reached my boat and after climbing in our boat was up against the ship. When the ship would rock our life boat would drift under it and when it came down it would wash us all under. After working hard for about half an hour we got it started off. It was hard work and I was already chilled through and the wind was fearful cold. Our boat was full of water. I was in the water up to my waist and when a wave came it would roll clear over us. We drifted till about eleven that night. We all were exhausted. We were finally picked up by a destroyer. I was not able to climb up so they pulled me up. I tried to walk but could not do it. They carried me down into a warm room and changed my clothes. I put them on and they gave me something to eat. After that I began to feel better, only my ankle hurt me pretty bad. We set around until about four o'clock we were landed in Ireland. They were awful kind to me. They had a hot supper and they were you think I didn't enjoy it. I stayed there two weeks and then came here. I went to South Hampton the next day. We went to a big theatre which was given in honor of the Tuscania survivors. We are not doing much now. I would like the best in the world to see you all, or even get a letter. If the war is over this year I will be home in a year's time, may be. Tell all the boys hello for me. I lost several of my friends the night we were torpedoed and as long as I live I will never forget the night of February 5, 1918. Mother this is a beautiful country and the people are nice to me, but give me old Texas. When you write give me Willie's and Dea's address so may be I can find them.

The Taff boy who was with me was taken off at Halifax and so I have no one from my county that I know, although I have some true friends. Well I must close for this time, so good bye.

Yours lovingly,
Homer.

CAMP TRAVIS NEWS

"There has been no ground glass found in the food served to Camp Travis soldiers. No Mennonite preachers are under arrest at Camp Travis on charge of disloyalty." This is the statement of Major General Henry T. Allen, Commanding the Ninetieth Division at Camp Travis.

General Allen emphatically denies the rumors to the effect that many soldiers and their families have become ill as a result of eating food in which ground glass has been added presumably by alien enemies. Rumors had been current of the action of aliens in placing ground glass in food in all sections of the United States, but direct charges alleging when an officer, formerly connected with the camp military police was given as authority.

Every instance reported to the Ninetieth Division Headquarters has been thoroughly investigated. Every report was carefully traced down, but absolutely no grounds were found to warrant belief that ground glass had been placed in foods, nor has there been any case of illness that could be attributed to such a cause.

Parents of the thousands of soldiers at Camp Travis have been misled in believing that the soldiers were being fed food that contained ground glass. As a result numerous letters and telegrams have been received asking confirmation of rumors. In order to put at ease the minds of all persons interested in men at Camp Travis, General Allen has issued a flat denial of any of the statements made either as to ground glass or the detention of Mennonite preachers within the camp on the grounds of disloyalty.

The officer responsible for the rumors is now in the hospital. He is suffering with a nervous break down.

Private William G. Murray, of Richland Springs, Battery "A", 345th Field Artillery, will be one of the contestants in the 100 yard dash in the next regimental field day exercises, to occur in the near future.

Private Vester H. Ruffner, of San Saba, marched with a military escort of twenty-one men from his organization, Battery "A", 345th Field Artillery, accompanying the body of one of his comrades, Corporal Oscar H. Overture, deceased, of Dallas, from the morgue in San Antonio to the new Katy station, from which place the remains were shipped to Dallas for burial.

THE KAISER'S LATEST.

"The German sword, wielded by our great army leaders, has brought peace in Russia," chortles the Kaiser. "We feel deep gratitude to God, who has been with us. The proudest deeds of my army and the tenacious perseverance of my people are sources of special satisfaction. German blood and German kultur have been saved."

"German kultur" to the Kaiser means the political structure topped by the Hohenzollerns. It is the "German kultur" which has decreed that the hundreds of thousands of Americans who have been receiving protection by Christian Russia shall be turned over to be butchered, as were their brethren, by the unspeakable Turk.

"We desire to live in friendship with neighboring peoples," the Kaiser announces, but victory for the German arms must first be recognized.—New York Herald.

That is the challenge, boldly put. Herr Schneideman in the reichstag raises a mild protest, but the Kaiser speaks for a united German people, their appetite for conquest whetted by the victory over Russia.

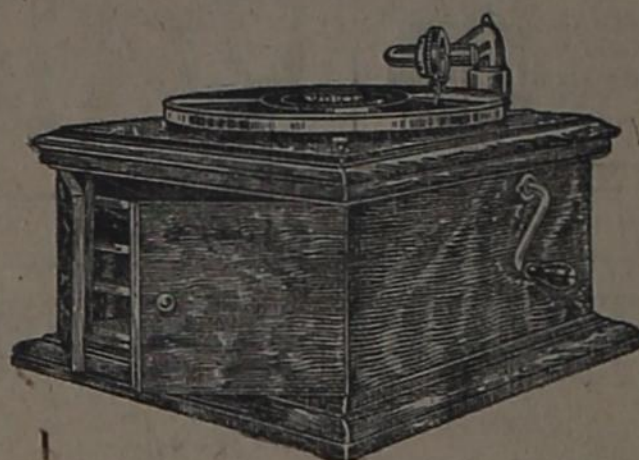
Why should any attention be paid to the Hertlings and the Czernins, with their diplomatic claptrap, designed solely and obviously to promote divisions among the allies? The master has spoken the words that reveal the German heart. He makes clear that the issue is just what it has been from the first, just as President Wilson so clearly stated it last December:

"This intolerable thing of which the masters of Germany have shown us the horrible face, this menace of combined intrigue and force, which we now see so clearly as the German power, a thing without conscience or honor or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed."

Words devoted to the Hertlings and the Czernins are words wasted. They are the underlings, their business is camouflage. The Kaiser presents the issue which must be met.—Brenham Banner-Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott have received a letter from their son, Bryan, stating that he had just returned from a trip across the Atlantic. He was in charge of the medical branch on a submarine chaser. This accounts for their not hearing from him for a long time. He says he is well.

Lieutenant Bourland from Camp McArthur passed thru here last week. He was visiting friends here and in Llano county, his home.



WHICH STYLE VICTROLA DO YOU PREFER THIS SHOWS THE

VICTROLA IV. \$20.00

No matter which instrument you select, whether the \$20.00 Victrola or the \$215.00 Victrola, or any style, they all play every record in the Victor Catalog.

THE CORNER DRUG STORE



NR Tonight— Tomorrow Feel Right Get a 25c Box

THE CORNER DRUG STORE, SAN SABA, TEXAS.

FAIRVIEW

(By Will)

There will be a nice program rendered at the close of school which will be May the tenth.

Elder J. T. Whitt will preach at Fairview next Sunday, the 21st.

Another big rain came Saturday. About 3 inches fell here, tho it fell so fast and hard it may be one inch about 6 inches were falling. Jerry's Branch got on a big horse, higher than this writer has ever seen. There was much water everywhere. Gardens were washed up, and field crops that had been planted, were either washed up or covered over with mud. Near the junction of Meriman Branch with Jerry's Branch the water got very high. Calvin Gunter's residence is situated between the two creeks. The water got up into the house. Mr. Gunter, for fear the house would wash away, decided they would go to the barn and get in the loft, and some how on their way to the barn, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Mrs. Gunter's mother, was washed down by the strong current and was washed some distance and as we understand, across the creek and lodged against a tree. She narrowly escaped drowning. Miss Alma Taylor was separated from them by the water. Her coat became entangled against a fence post and she stood for two hours with one of the children in her arms. Mr. Gunter made every alarm he could and finally J. P. Hardin and Roy Crockett went to the rescue. After hunting for some time they found Mrs. Taylor and rescued her from the water.

J. W. Berry and wife and son, Raymond, returned a short time since from a pleasant visit to their daughter, who lives in Reagan county. Mrs. Raymond Jones has been visiting at Lometa.

Warren Jones came over for a visit from Lometa since the rains and will probably farm this year.

The school bell arrived sometime since and has been installed on top of the school house. The school is proud of the bell; so are the patrons of the community.

Will Ashby has gone "over the top" when it comes to selling good groceries cheap.

OUR LINE OF DEFENSE

It is a moment of tense nerves—ready to slip out of the trench at the word of command—and at the enemy. Our men on the firing line are physically fit for military service because only about one man out of five was chosen to endure the hardships of this fearful war. But we must not be content with 20 per cent in physical health of our American youth. We cannot afford to lose four men out of five because of physical unfitness. Such weaknesses can be cured. Many times the kidneys are to blame.

If the kidneys are clogged with toxic poisons you suffer from stiffness in the knees in the morning on arising, your joints seem "rusty," you may have rheumatic pains, pain in the back, stiff neck, headaches, sometimes swollen feet, or neuralgic pains—all due to uric acid or toxic poisons stored in the blood and which should be swept out.

Then procure at your nearest drug store Anuric (double strength). The cost is 60 cents. This An-u-ric drives the uric acid out. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Send Doctor Purice, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cts. for trial package.

DAWSON, TEXAS.—"For the benefit of others, I gladly give this statement regarding the merits of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. Am nearly 70 years of age. I suffered from backache, weak back, rheumatism, and could not control the kidneys. I can safely say that 'Anuric,' the new discovery of Dr. Pierce, has done me more real good than anything I have ever taken for these ailments."—Mrs. N. M. FLENT.

QUAY, OKLA.—"My bowels were constipated, joints were stiff, ankles and feet swollen, and I had pain in hips and knees. I realized that I had uric acid in the system and sent for a trial package of Anuric. I then got three or four packages of the Anuric Tablets and also started taking the 'Pleasant Pellets' regularly. Now I am free from pain, the joints have limbered up, and I am enjoying very good health for an old man seventy-nine years of age."—MARION SPENCER.

A. L. Hamrick returned Saturday from Marlin, where he went to see his wife, who is there for her health and is improving nicely.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND. Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED.

FEED FEED

A few tons good bright oat straw at \$20.00 the ton.

Oklahoma Upland Prairie Hay at \$34.00 the ton

Corn Chops (home ground), Bran, Shorts, Corn Bran, Cotton Seed Meal.

Will have plenty Cake next week.

CALL AND SEE US

SAN SABA MILL & ELE. CO.

J. I. CARSON, Mgr.



—the home drink

Besides its popularity at drug stores, fountains and restaurants, Bevo has found a welcome place in the home. A family beverage—a guest offering—a table drink that goes perfectly with all food.

As a suggestion for Sunday supper—Sweet red or green peppers stuffed with cream cheese and chopped nuts or olives, served on lettuce leaves. French dressing. Cold meat. Toasted crackers. Bevo for everyone. A beverage that tastes like no other soft drink. Pure, wholesome and nutritious.

Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink.

Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS



Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"

Get a Can TODAY



WE MUST DO OUR DUTY

The people of every section of the United States must support the government in every possible manner in this war. One of the greatest essentials in bringing it to an early and successful termination is money, and we as loyal citizens must furnish it.

ON APRIL SIXTH

The sale of the Third Issue of Liberty Bonds started. The amount of money to meet this issue is very large but every dollar of it is necessary. The government must have this sum to pay for Food, Guns, Ammunition, Ships, Airships, and many other things, as well as to finance our Allies, upon whom the brunt of the fighting rests.

In this call for money, resting assured that our people have the proper kind of patriotism, the government will ask that San Saba County furnish its share, and we cannot afford to fall down. Already applications for the bonds, which bear a fair rate of interest, are being received by this bank, and we confidently believe when the sale closes it will be found that San Saba County has done its duty.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

RICHLAND SPRINGS

SHE COULDN'T EVEN RAISE UP IN HER BED

HASTING SAYS DAUGHTER'S RAPID RECOVERY ON TANLAC HAS CAUSED REJOICING.

"I believe in giving everything its due, and I want to tell you right now I sure rejoice over what Tanlac has done for my daughter," said J. C. Hastings, a well known farmer living at Alief, Texas.

"Two years ago," he continued, "she began to go down hill with stomach trouble and neuralgia and the agony she suffered was something awful. Most everything, she would eat disagreed with her and gave her no end of trouble. Many a time she would wake up in the night with such terrible neuralgia pain in her neck, chest and shoulders that she wasn't able to speak or raise herself up in bed. In fact she was helpless and was so tired and worn out by morning she would hardly be able to get up at all. She got to the point where she spent most of her time in bed and had to give up her house work and I was really afraid she would never get well."

"I read in the papers where one of my friends had taken Tanlac and that caused me to get a bottle for my daughter and I want to say right now that she has got hold of the right medicine for her case at last. She says she feels like a different person since she started on Tanlac. Why, instead of lying in bed like she had to do before, she is the first person up on the place now and is strong enough to take up her housework again. I haven't heard her complain in some time and if I didn't know it was relieving her I wouldn't be here buying more of it for her. I have so much faith in Tanlac that I expect to keep it in the house all the time."

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

We can weld anything that can be welded.—Service Garage.

A DIVISION

The Standard editor, during the past week or two, has had numerous inquiries as to the number of men in a division. The following, reprinted from the "Questions and Answers" department of the Dallas News, will give this information, both as to German and Allied divisions, correctly:

I note in The News that the Germans have been using ninety-seven divisions in the drive against the British. How many men compose a German division, also a division in the allied armies?—B. W. B., Bee, Okla.

The number of men in a division varies in different armies and at different times. In computing the number of Germans it is customary to allow 12,000 men to a division. In the United States Army as now reorganized on the European model there are in an infantry division 887 officers and 26,265 enlisted men. The cavalry division at the beginning of this war contained 711 officers and 17,537 men, but this organization, it is thought, will be changed to meet present conditions. The other allied armies are organized similarly to the army of the United States and have about the same number of men in a division.—Brady Standard.

CARD OF THANKS

Our friends and the good people in general have our abiding thanks and gratitude for the many kindnesses shown us during the lingering sickness and death of dear wife and mother. You were so faithful and considerate in ministering to her every need and every kind deed and word is cherished and remembered by us. Verily you shall have your reward. Will D. Taylor and Children.

Miss Jamie Campbell was hurried to Temple Sunday afternoon for an operation for appendicitis. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. C. Campbell. She submitted to the operation Monday afternoon and at last report was resting well.

We have all kinds of field seeds. If there is anything you want which we have not in stock we will get it for you.—J. W. McConnell & Sons.

Have your magnetoes repaired at Service Garage.

Attorney N. C. Walker returned Sunday from El Paso, where he had been representing clients in district court. He reports the war spirit aflame in that section.

I have bought a Liberty Bond and want to sell you your groceries.—Will Ashby.

Soldiers Furloughed to Help Plant

The following order direct from Provost Marshal General Crowder by order of the Secretary of War and signed by Peyton C. March, Major General, acting Chief of Staff, has been received. The order explains its purpose. I have been furnished with blank applications for parents to fill out. If you need the help of your boy for a short time to help plant the crop or other work on the farm see me and get an application.—R. P. El-rond, County Agricultural Agent, Office of Provost Marshal General.

Washington, D. C., April 2, 1918. The following General Order is published for the information and guidance of local boards throughout the country.

E. H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General. General Orders, No. 31.

War Department, Washington, April 2, 1918

1. It is the intention to make use of the authority to grant furloughs to enlisted men in accordance with the act of March 16, 1918 (Public 105, 65th Cong.), to enable them to engage in agriculture during the present farming season for the purpose of augmenting the agricultural production. For this reason commanding officers may grant such furloughs within the rules here announced whenever it appears that the granting of such furloughs will contribute to the purpose for which they were intended. But it is desired to reduce to a minimum the interference thereby created in the progress of military training and preparation; therefore, whenever the furloughing of an enlisted man substantially interferes with the training or preparation of the organization of which he is a member, the applications will be denied, in which case the reason for the denial will be endorsed upon the application. Furloughs granted under this order will be for short periods, largely for seeding and harvesting time. They may be given by commanding officers of posts, camps, cantonments, divisions, and departments. Such furloughs will not be granted to enlisted men of or above the grade of first sergeant; nor will they be granted in an organization that has been ordered or is in transit from points of mobilization or training to a port of embarkation; and all furloughs granted will be recalled and the men ordered to their organizations when the latter have received preparatory orders for duty overseas. Furloughs granted under this order will be without pay and allowances except that enough pay will be retained in each case to meet allotments in force on the date of this order, war-risk insurance and pledges on Liberty bonds.

2. Furloughs to specially qualified experts in agriculture needed in the United States Department of Agriculture may be granted by the Secretary of War upon application therefor by the Secretary of Agriculture; or in the service of agricultural colleges, established under Federal law and regularly receiving Federal funds, upon application therefor by the presidents or other executive heads of such colleges, provided such furloughs are voluntarily accepted by the persons desired.

3. Individual applications for furloughs submitted by relatives will be on Form 1035 P. M. G. O., which form will be furnished the local boards. After sections 1 and 2 are made out by the applicant the form will be given the local board having jurisdiction of the registrant and it will complete section 3 of the form and then secure the action of the county agent or representative of the Department of Agriculture, and if there be no such county agent or representative, then by the Government appeal agent of the local board. The application will then be forwarded to the soldier's post, camp, or cantonment commander and the soldier given an opportunity to sign section 5 of the form, which signature will be considered as a voluntary application for the furlough within the meaning of the law. If the furlough be granted, the application will be filed by the commanding officer and a certificate furnished the soldier to the effect that a furlough without pay or allowances, except as herein provided, has been granted for the time therein set forth. If not granted, the application will be returned by the commanding officer setting forth the reasons for disapproval in section 6 of the form. If the soldier initiate the application, he will sign section 5 of the form, adding thereto the name of the person for whom he desires to work, and on submission to the commanding officer the latter will forward it to the local board, who will ascertain; from the person named by the soldier whether such soldier is required; and if so, the board will then require the filling out of sections 1 and 2 of the form and proceed as if application arose from the person named by the soldier in the first place.

4. Furloughs may also be granted en bloc to men that are willing to ac-

BUY LIBERTY BONDS HERE—NOW

The MOST one can do is to go to France and give his life on the Battlefield. The LEAST one can do is to buy a LIBERTY BOND—now on sale here.

We invite, even urge, all of our stockholders, customers and friends to subscribe through us today. This bank has subscribed and we propose to help our customers and friends subscribe to the limit of our ability. Our services free to you and our Government. Full explanations given.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THE OLDEST NATIONAL BANK IN THE COUNTY

Food Administration Shows Fine Record in Saving Food Stuffs

The Food Administration has made public its first estimate of national savings in public eating places. These estimates are based upon figures obtained from hotel chairmen in various states. While they are all estimates, they are believed to be fairly accurate.

The Food Administration began its campaign for savings in the hotels and restaurants last September, but the first conservation measure definitely requested was a "Beefless Day"—the first Tuesday in October. The "Beefless Tuesday" propaganda was scarcely launched before the Food Administration requested a "Meatless Tuesday" and a "Wheatless Wednesday" every week. As was anticipated, it took some time for this program, supported only by voluntary patriotic spirit, to be thoroughly understood. When it obtained wider observance it proved difficult to get figures. Most hotels and restaurants had never kept record of the quantities of meats and bread used by each individual served.

Reports were slow in coming in. It was not possible to make an estimate for the month of November that could be regarded as at all authentic, until just before New Year's, and while 16,000,900 pounds of wheat flour were given as approximate figures at that time, the returns were not thoroughly convincing. However, it is possible to get for the Month of December figures which are believed to be reasonably accurate. Calculation on the basis of returns actually received show that the saving in December 1917 were as follows:

Meat 22,733,000 pounds. Wheat flour 9,089,000 pounds. For January these figures increased to: Meat 24,418,000 pounds. Wheat flour 12,790,000 pounds.

During February the full meatless and wheatless program was extended through most of the hotels of the country and through the majority of the restaurants. However, the order releasing beef, mutton and lamb from the meatless program in certain states in the West resulted in an appreciable increase in the consumption of those meats as has been indicated by the February reports already in.

On the other hand, these reports show a saving of about ten per cent more wheat flour over the month of January, although many of our biggest food-saving states have not yet been heard from. The Food Administration believes that the quantity of wheat flour saved during the month of February will amount to considerably more than 15,000,000 pounds.

Dr. C. C. Berry has returned from a two weeks stay at Mineral Wells and is looking and feeling fine.



HUNGER

For three years America has fought starvation in Belgium

Will you Eat less—wheat meat—fats and sugar that we may still send food in ship loads?

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

America's Food Policy Saved the Allies Says Lord Rhondda

Even the most ardent admirers of the United States—and I count myself to be among them—must be astounded at what the American people have accomplished in their first year of the war. When America came in we all realized that her potential resources of men, money and material were unequalled either by friend or foe, but also knew that these resources were unorganized, her men untrained and her shipping facilities undeveloped. In one year the United States has done most of the things we have not done yet.

As food controller of the United Kingdom I can say without hesitation that had it not been for the establishment by President Wilson and Congress of a Food Administration and for the superb generalship of Mr. Hoover as Food Administrator the outlook for the Allies would be very black indeed. Neither American nor allied troops can fight on empty stomachs, and the civilian populations in their rear cannot provide them with money, munitions or moral support unless they have a maximum of essential food wherewith to maintain output and efficiency. The wonderful organization on behalf of the Allies and of America's own military effort of the food resources of the United States, although only legalized eight months ago, has so far enabled us to defy the menace of famine.

But if we are to fight through to the finish no compulsory restrictions of rationing which I have imposed or may impose, and no sacrifice which our people here may make will be of avail unless the American people keep up a full head of steam and continue to provide to the utmost of their patriotism and their capacity these food supplies upon which victory depends. (Signed) Rhondda.

FEED—FEED—FEED

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

O. K. WAGON YARD

BRING THE BOYS BACK

Our boys, the boys from this town and county and this state, are fighting the Huns. They are in the trenches in France, they are sailing the U-boat infested seas, they are going "over the top" in the face of German gas bombs and machine gun fire. And remember, these are our boys, those who are near and dear to us. They are doing their All. They are making the supreme sacrifice that our homes, our town, our nation may escape the savagery of the ruthless Hun.

Will You Help to Bring Them Back?

Will you support our boys while they are fighting for us; fighting German autocracy and Prussian intrigue that seeks to destroy American ideals of liberty and justice. Compared to their sacrifices our part is but small. We can do it by buying Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan.

Buy all these bonds you can; make all the sacrifice that is necessary to buy bonds. That will be our support of the brave boys.

SAN SABA NATIONAL BANK

COME IN AND LET US TALK THE MATTER OVER WITH YOU

THE SAN SABA NEWS

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1918

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

Official Organ of San Saba County

Published at San Saba, San Saba County, Texas, every Thursday and entered at the Postoffice in San Saba, Texas, as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Delendus est Germania.

Clarence Gosch, Russell Burleson and Sun-of-a-Gun are the charter members of a society whose constitution requires allegiance to an oath never to vote for a candidate for any office in this republic from school trustee to President who is not whole heartedly in favor of universal military service in the United States after this war. Recruiting is now in order and new members are being initiated every day.

W. W. Coffee sends in a kind letter and an advertisement which will be found in another column. He says he wants his ad "in the dandy News." This good friend also takes occasion to commend the Candidates Number of the News by saying "Your Candidates issue of the News couldn't be beat. It was like a visit to us from the whole county. But the News is always a respected guest at our home. We have had ice and frost this week, but the weather is lovely withal."

About three weeks ago Sun-of-a-Gun advertised for one of those old fashioned rolling, rumbling, thundering, lightning, clod mashing, gully washing clouds from the northwest. Well this thing came last Saturday night and then again Sunday night. Some of our friends have been coming in to say that the thing was spread on a little bit thick. We are telling them to stand to the rack and eat the fodder. The clods are all mashed, the creeks and branches are all washed out, the tanks are all filled (that didn't get washed away.) People, that was a glorious rain.

If more people in Williamson county read the American newspapers printed in the English language there would not be so much ignorance and disloyalty. A man who was charged with disloyalty recently said he had been in this country for nearly forty years and while he could speak English well he did not subscribe for American newspapers. It is just such conditions as this that need correction—the sooner the better. Some of the newspapers printed in foreign language should give forth a more patriotic sentiment and urge people living here owning property and enjoying liberties to appreciate these things more and more each year.—Georgetown Commercial.

It was an aged mother meeting her boy. It was the prettiest sight mine eyes ever beheld. It happened on the public square in San Saba a few days ago. That brave hearted mother, whose shoulders are bent with years, had bid her boy good bye and willingly sent him to the army to fight for his country and humanity. Tongue can never tell the sacrifice which she made. The boy was home on a leave of absence to "see mother before going over there." That mother kissed his manly cheeks, pressed him to her bosom and patted him on the shoulders again, and again, and said nothing. No one who saw it said a word, but each one breathed a prayer of God bless that mother and that boy. With such mothers praying and such soldiers fighting for humanity God is sure to give the victory.

"Can the British hold?" "Can the British hold the Huns back?" That is the great world question today. Those anxious days in 1914 when the ruthless Huns were advancing on Paris were no more critical than are the April days of 1918. The words of Field Marshal Haig to the British army of northern France will live in history along with those of Lord Nelson. He has sent the word to his soldiers

that, with their backs to the wall they must fight to the last man; there must be no further retirement. One correspondent from France tells us that across the Picardy battle field the havoc is so complete that even the birds never return. Another tells us that those Americans who see this battle field come away with a more vivid admiration for the British and their army of fighting men. They tell us that the spirit of the English soldier today is like that of a bulldog which has clinched his grip and is too busy even to growl. Leagued with such allies as those Belgian, French and British armies in France the inspiration to America is great. Those armies are now the only barrier between the savage, cruel, heartless, lecherous Huns and the women and children of America. Amidst all the depressing features of the conditions there are two distinctive things which give us hope. One is that the Britton and the French have effectively stopped the murderous advance on the south and are holding the south line fast. The other is that Gener Pershings' soldiers are now fighting side by side with the allies. March and April, 1918, have given new deeds of valor and sacrifice to world history and America is doing her part gladly, bravely, gloriously. It is hard to express our admiration—even veneration—for the hardy Britton, who since March 21, has protected civilization and mankind with his life and with him the American Sammie is now going down into the valley and the shadow. The Fort Worth Star-Telegram has aptly and truthfully said "the things which the British are doing in Flanders at this moment, while in line with the glorious traditions of the race, are of a character that will live and have been unequalled in all history." That San Saba people feel deeply the sacrifices that are being made by the American and allied soldiers is amply attested in the fact that in less than 10 days this county went over the top in its subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan. The man who said the patriots were all dead was a liar.

ENGLISH IN THE SCHOOLS

By the provisions of a law passed at the recent special session of the Legislature, all children who attend the public schools below the grade of the high school must be taught English, and no other language will be permitted to be taught. Infraction of the law carries with it a penalty for any teacher of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 for any such violation.—Laredo Times.

The new law will work a temporary hardship upon some schools along the Rio Grande, also some in certain interior communities. The Spanish and Bohemian languages, against which the majority in this State feel no animosity, are taught in the lower grades of numerous Texas schools. So is the German language, and there is where the reform is intended to strike at the roots of the "kultur" with which we are at war. This easy-going country has permitted newcomers from across the seas, or across our Rio Grande frontier, to retain their native language and customs almost without hindrance, with the result that we find at this late day that many of them are not now and never have been thinking in American terms. If this Republic is to be a unified and solidified Nation of concerted purposes, all its citizens must speak the same language, which means that they or their children will learn to think toward the same objectives. That any portion of the public school funds should be devoted to teaching the children of newcomers to speak, read and think in the language of their exotic ancestors rather than in the language of the country in which they are to share the tasks and opportunities of equal citizenship, is no longer to be endured. Those who do not wish to employ the American language, or have their children employ it, should have no claim upon America. They should move out of America. This war has opened the eyes of all of us to the dangers lurking in a diversity of national speech. It has opened our eyes to the dangers of divided allegiance. It has opened our eyes to the nefarious purposes of not a few of those who have come among us. That the Emperor of Germany and his diplomats and secret agents have laid every German-speaking person under suspicion

everywhere in the world is not the fault of the suspecting. It is the fault of Germany's rulers and those Germans who have betrayed their new neighbors or their trusts. There is no man in this country who owes the Kaiser a deeper grudge than does the American German.—Dallas News.

RICHLAND SPRINGS

"C"

Dick Lynch and family left here Friday for Hereford where they go to make their home on a ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Seal were the week end guests of his sister, Mrs. Jno. Kavanaugh. They returned to their home in Brownwood Sunday.

Mrs. Charlie Brown came home Friday from Adamsville, where she went to be with her mother, who was very ill and died while she was there.

Harrison Murray went to Temple on business Friday, returning Monday.

Walter McNatt, of Lometa, was here Monday seeing friends.

Joe Wilson, who has been here, connected with the telephone exchange, went to Houston last week to visit his sister, and probably accept a position there.

Bro. W. T. Cochran and son, William, came home Monday from a two weeks stay in San Saba.

Miss Kate Heatherly, who has just closed her school at Bend, came home Saturday.

Mrs. Frank O'Keefe who spent the past week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Murray, went to her home and husband in Brownwood Sunday.

Mrs. E. M. Burleson will go to Temple this week, where she will spend several weeks in the sanitarium for special medical treatment. Dr. Burleson goes to Mineral Wells for a week's rest.

Allen Armentrout spent Saturday and Sunday here at the home of his grandmother. His uncle Joe Rogers is still very ill with pneumonia, and has a trained nurse with him, but we are glad he is improving.

Mesdames Yates and Archer of Hall spent Saturday here visiting Mrs. Henry Roberts and G. W. Templeton.

Miss Rosa Haynes, teacher of the Shiloh school, was here Saturday shopping.

Mrs. Bob Taylor and two children who have made their home here this winter, moved to Brownwood Sunday and will be with her mother there, Mrs. Shropshire.

Misses Reuby Spurlock and Inez Ketchum, teachers of the Holt school, went to San Saba Saturday to visit the latter's mother.

Marion Burleson came in Saturday from Waco, where he is a student in Baylor University. He will spend a few days here with his parents before returning to school.

W. C. Locker and family visited his aged parents at Locker Sunday afternoon.

Miss Virginia Estep of Cherokee came Sunday to spend the week with her friend, Miss Lela Hendricks.

Miss Corina Miller came over from Locker Friday evening.

Mrs. Joe Miller and little daughter, Josephine, spent several days here last week with relatives. Joe came Saturday and they all returned home Monday. He reports everything in fairly good shape on the ranch near Sloan.

Bro. Chas. Nixon went to Ft. Worth Tuesday of last week to see his brother for a few days, who is stationed there at Camp Bowie. He stayed to see the great review they had Thursday of the soldiers, numbering about 27000.

R. E. Woods of Sloan was here Friday seeing old acquaintances and relatives.

Miss Yrma Davenport came home Friday from a little visit in Brady with her sister, Mrs. J. D. Branscum.

"Uncle" Ike Sullivan went to San Saba Friday to see his brother.

Miss Ruby Rogers, after spending ten days here with her brother, Joe, who was at the point of death, returned to Arah Friday to finish her school.

Sud Leocklear came home Friday from Ft. Worth where he had been with cattle.

Lloyd Hall left Sunday for Malons to accept a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Frank Chamberlain of San Saba came over Friday and is spending this week with her parents.

Miss Ada Keith of Voca came Sunday to spend this week with her mother, Mrs. Alice Keith, who is at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Davenport.

Jesse Riley of Eldorado came Sunday to visit his sister, Mrs. Marion Morris and brother, Ed Riley.

J. B. Miller is in San Saba this week attending court.

Messrs. L. J. Ward and McCombs of Brownwood were here last week visiting at the home of Mrs. J. J. Taylor.

Redford Sanderson of Blanket was

here Saturday and Sunday at the home of G. W. Templeton.

W. H. Gibbons went to Ft. Worth Sunday where he goes to see a specialist about his eyes.

O. A. Tombs is opening a cold drink stand in the building on main street, formerly occupied by Paris Miller.

Master T. C. Bourland went to San Saba Tuesday to spend the week with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Brown went to San Saba Sunday to visit Dave and Cyrus Terry. They came home Tuesday.

Jno. Gibbons is a court visitor in San Saba this week!

War Gardens Made By School Children

War gardening was given a big boost Monday morning when County Agricultural Agent, R. P. Elrod, appeared at the city schools by previous arrangement with Superintendent Hart and made the children a talk on gardening and helping to produce food. He told them that he had secured a quantity of garden seeds from our congressmen and senators for distribution and each boy or girl who would arrange with their parents that night to let them make a war garden would receive a package of these seeds. Next morning Mr. Elrod returned with the seeds and found the most enthusiastic bunch of children in Texas. The seeds were distributed and 230 boys and girls pledged themselves to make a war garden.

This was not all. After Mr. Elrod had talked to them about saving food and told them how they could do it they all pledged him their word that they would save in every way possible and leave nothing on their plate, taking out only as much as they would eat up clean. Some of the teachers say they never saw so much enthusiasm among the children about anything as they are now showing about the gardens.

This is a patriotic move and every parent should encourage their children to keep up the work. It is hoped that patriotic citizens will come forward right away and offer prizes for the best garden. Business and professional men could do this with profit to themselves and the good of the country.

NOTICE IN PROBATE

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any Constable of San Saba County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of San Saba, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To all persons interested in the Estate of Carrie B. Stark deceased, G. B. Stark has filed in the County Court of San Saba County, an application for the probate of the will of Carrie B. Stark and to appoint G. B. Stark Executor of said estate which will be heard at the next Term of said Court, commencing the fourth Monday in May A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the County of San Saba at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court this writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, 17th day of April, A. D., 1918.

ARCH WOODS,

Clerk County Court, San Saba county, Texas.

Don't Overlook This

A Careful Perusal Will Prove Its Value to Every San Saba Reader

The average man is a doubter, and there is little wonder that this is so. Misrepresentations make people skeptics. Now-a-days the public asks for better evidence than the testimony of strangers. Here is proof which should convince every San Saba reader.

J. S. Seago, R. F. D. No. 3, San Saba, says: "My kidneys showed signs of being disordered. The kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular in passage and my back ached pretty badly. About one box of Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of those ailments and I haven't needed a kidney medicine since."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Seago had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

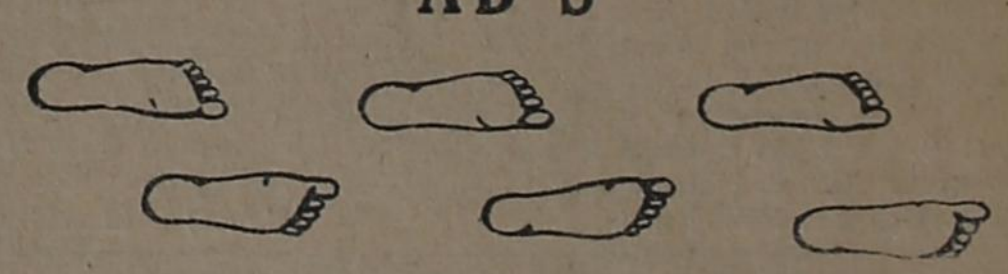
WE SELL FOR CASH
RAIN—RAIN
Large stock of Dry Goods, Shoes
Hats, Shirts, Ready-to-Wear for Ladies.
Men's & Boys' Suits, Shoes,
Shirts, all kinds of Underwear.
Hosiery and Novelty Goods.
Come and C your friend
T. C. HENRY

MONEY TO LOAN
Money to loan on real estate, interest 7 to 10 per cent according to amount and length of time. Vendor's and mechanic's lein notes taken up and extended.
John Seiders, San Saba, Texas.

BULLY MENARD
Two weeks ago a decree was issued and put on the desk of Rev. Karcher, the Lutheran minister advising him not to preach any more sermons in German in Menard and was signed "Loyal American Citizens."
Again the first of this week, "Decree No. 2" was posted around town forbidding the speaking of German in public places for the duration of the war. We must confess our entire sympathy with both decrees but will state that the "Home Guard" of Menard had no knowledge of these decrees and if they had been issued by that organization they would have been so signed.
The signing of an anonymous name to such a proclamation smacks of the white caps or black hand and implies lawlessness where only patriotism and loyalty are really meant. Menard citizens are not lawless, neither are they unpatriotic but sometimes intolerance approaches the edge of lawlessness and as we enter farther and farther into the war we become more intolerant. Patience is a virtue but war allows but little room for virtue and the fence is a d—n poor place for a man to be on just now.—Menard Messenger.

RAIN
THAT LONG LOOK-ED FOR RAIN HAS COME—AND I AM VERY THANKFUL—NOW IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN DRY GOODS, HATS AND SHOES, I WILL BE VERY THANKFUL TO SHOW YOU—AND I WILL GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY—QUALITY AND STYLE CONSIDERED.
J. C. CAMPBELL
"The Spot Cash Store"
Hello there, Bill, you don't know me, But I know you mighty well; You're the Devil dressed up to kill And want this earth for your hell. You shield yourself with religion And kid your people with jokes. You bluffed the Czar of Russia; Then tried to bluff the Pope. You worried France a little bit, And part of Italy, too; But you dirty dog, you'll never get rich Bluffing the Red, White and Blue. I know it's a big old world, Bill; It's too big for you to control, And you'll find out in a very short time How much six feet of ground can hold. When you're through and cash in your chips, And play the last card in your hand, There'll be no Germans playing your march, But a good old American band. They'll play these pieces, Kaiser Bill, That the Germans never knew. They'll play "Yankee Doodle," The "Marsellaise", And the "Star Spangled Banner" too. As I said before, you don't know me, But I know you mighty well, For I have two boys after you That's going to send you to hell.

MONEY TO LOAN
Money to loan on real estate, interest 7 to 10 per cent according to amount and length of time. Vendor's and mechanic's lein notes taken up and extended.
John Seiders, San Saba, Texas.

AB'S

Let us ABSTRACT the title to your lands before you lose by sleeping on your rights.
WALTERS & BAKER
Own complete and Up-to-Present Abstract of Title to ALL lands in San Saba County.

Take What's Needed

Some of the 1917 wheat crop is being held back and, if not marketed by May 15, will be confiscated by the Government, under authority of military necessity, say Washington dispatches. The Dallas Democrat is in emphatic accord with The American Home Journal, in its contention that if the Government can confiscate the farmer's wheat, why cannot it confiscate any other sort of his property, or any other man's?

Must there be a special authorization or law as to wheat, and other special enactments as to pigs, horses, lumber, etc., down the whole list of property?

There is much protestation by certain of our statesmen over the granting of autocratic powers to the Administration and, in several instances, the Administration itself has seemed to hesitate to act until more definite and formal authority was granted. Congress does not realize and, perhaps, the Administration does not fully appreciate the extent to which the country feels that all that it has, in particular, and in general, is war property, to be taken and used by the Government as it sees fit.

Soon after the United States entered the war, the Administration at Washington found it necessary to proclaim "meatless" days, in order to conserve a particular line of food-stuffs necessary for the proper subsistence of its soldiers in foreign lands. The big packery profiteers, with their central point of operations at Chicago, were officially investigated by Government authorities, and a scandalous and heartless system of plundering of the people exposed. Why has not the Administration at Washington put the meat packeries of the country in the Confiscation list, with the wheat and flour exploiters? The worst group of war profiteers yet exposed in this country are the meat packers. Only last week, when the Food Administration authorities suspended the meatless days for thirty days, the order had not been printed ten hours before the packery profiteers and plunderers announced an advance of 2 1-2 cents per pound in the price of meats. In the past week they have exploited the American people out of millions of dollars thru this advance in price. Yes! The Government should confiscate, for the necessities of war, whatever is necessary! And the meat packers ought not to be overlooked!

The country is not worrying about plans, programs or formal authorization, but about performances. All fear has oozed out of the terms "confiscation" and "commandeering." And particularly just now does the country feel that time is most precious. All the talk about infringing upon our democracy and about the rights of property is twaddle and hypocrisy. We're not going to have any democracy or any property unless we get into the fight for all that's in us, mighty soon. Confiscate hoarded wheat?

Yes, and confiscate everything else that's hoarded and needed in the war, with or without any other authorization than the fact that it's military necessity!—J. C. McNealus in Dallas Democrat.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money to loan on real estate, interest 7 to 10 per cent according to amount and length of time. Vendor's and mechanic's lien notes taken up and extended.

John Seiders, San Saba, Texas.

Charlie Chaplin at the Majestic next Saturday. Don't miss seeing Charley.

COUNT CZERNIN

RESIGNS DUE TO FRENCH EX-POSE

Amsterdam, April 15.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has resigned.

Emperor Charles accepted the resignation and entrusted Count Czernin with the conduct of foreign affairs until his successor is appointed.

The recent publication by the French government of the futile peace appeal by Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary in March, 1917, and the efforts of the emperor and the Austro-Hungarian foreign office to explain the letter to the satisfaction of Germany and the German emperor, probably were the most potent influences in bringing about the resignation of Count Czernin.

Active for Peace

Since he was appointed foreign minister on Dec. 23, 1916, in succession to Baron Burian, Count Czernin has been very active in attempting to bring about peace and the moderate tone of his speeches has been in sharp contrast with that of the German chancellors and foreign secretaries. However, his participation in the forced peace upon Russia as well as that upon Roumania, did not show that his actions kept step with his words.

In the "peace offensive" of the present year, Count Czernin in the Austrian reichsrath, on Jan. 25, suggested an exchange of views between Austria-Hungary and the United States. He announced also that Austria based her negotiations with Russia on the policy of no annexations or indemnities, but there always was some doubt whether his pacifist maneuvers were honest or were inspired by Berlin in the effort to bring about a split among the entente allies.

Count Czernin on April 4, in an address at Vienna, declared that Premier Clemenceau had sought peace negotiations with Austria. The French premier replied that Count Czernin lied. The French and Austrian office then issued statements explaining the unofficial negotiations in Switzerland.

French Claim Denied

Early last week the French government declared that Emperor Charles and Count Czernin both had said that the claim of France to Alsace-Lorraine was just. This brought a denial from Emperor Charles in the form of a telegram to Emperor William, to whom he reiterated his loyalty to the German cause and denied that he had said France was justified in wanting Alsace-Lorraine returned.

This immediately brought from the French government the publication of a letter from Emperor Charles to his brother-in-law, Prince Sixtus of Bourbon which was autographed and which the emperor asked be given to President Poincare. In this letter the emperor said that France should have Alsace-Lorraine and that Belgium and Serbia should be restored. He also asked that London and Paris be left out as to probable peace terms.

German newspapers have attacked both Emperor Charles and his foreign secretary because of the letter and attempts have been made to show that it was not written by the emperor. It has been reported in Vienna that there was no attempt to hide its authenticity, but that the French version was garbled. It was also reported that the letter was written by the emperor's mother-in-law.

A Blue Bird feature, "The Little Terror" at the Majestic Friday night. This will be the last Blue Bird for a while. Come out and see it.

Letter from Bob Carr

Somewhere in France
Sunday Eve. March 10th, 1918
Just at Dusk.

My Dear Darling Mother:—

I have been so happy all day, that I'm considering, "hand in hand." We are in a different place now. We've just come here. I like this place fine. I did not have so much sleep for a few nights past, but we have a very good place now. The quarters here are just about as they were at our last place, except we have hammock beds here and are only one story high. So there is no one to fuss at for climbing up over your things and then dropping dirt down from above, and the same if you're above and doing this to some one below, So I like this better. We have plenty of cover now. I still have my pillow with me. I think of you each night when I lay my head upon it to rest and then I think of what you asked me to do each night just before going to sleep and I always ask Him to take care of you and keep you safe, and each day that comes, may keep you more cheered and give you more smiles each day. I just know that you are not going to worry about me, are you dear? For mother, I'm not trying to pay myself any credit or discredit, but you know I have never been a very wild boy and honest dearie, for your sake first and then for many other reasons I am trying very, very hard to live as I should live and regardless of what comes or goes I am going to stay that way. But my requests are, please do not worry. It will help me all the more. We have not been yet, but I should worry, for when it is over it will be all the better for us all.

Well mama, I am not sure yet just what our work will be, but it will be along the line of Mechanics. I am sure glad to be in this branch of service, for I am in a place where the experience I get will be so useful and so much to my good after the war is over.

Well, dearie, today has been one of the most beautiful days that I ever saw. I slept so good, sound and warm last night and this morning I woke up just about sunrise, as we do not have reveille on Sunday morning. I felt so rested and good and the sun came out so pretty and warm. I went out south of the barracks and sat in the sunshine most all morning and read my Bible and a bunch of good letters from you, J. L. Mert, and friends. Did I tell you I got a letter from Mert when he was in Frisco? Will write to him soon.

Well dearie, I guess I must close as it is getting late and I am just a bit sleepy. Please send me a box of "Little Tom cigars," or the "Cincos" or some other small cigars. I did enjoy so much the box you sent me at Camp Merritt and I think these will get to me all O. K. I do not want to ask for too much luxury, but I don't think that a box once in awhile would be asking too much, do you, dear?

This leaves me well and with much hope. I hope it finds you well. Be careful and take real good care of yourself. As ever your loving son,

Bob H. Carr,
Co. R. 15, 1st Regt. M. M.
Signal Corp. A. E. F.
Via New York

Large Ranch Interest

The largest ranch in Texas, at Kingsville, is much interested in cactus as a feed.

For some years the King ranch has employed a horticulturist from California, V. Hugo Pilat. His duties seem to be to propagate cacti, date palms and citrus fruits. A few days ago Mr. Pilat visited San Saba to observe the Hardy Thornless Cactus upon the ranch of B. R. Russell, which has broken the record for cold endurance, having safely passed a remarkably cold spell with a minimum of at least 6 degrees below zero, while other thornless cacti are killed or frozen to ground at 12 to 18 above zero. Mr. Pilat was strongly impressed with the hardiness, thrift sweetness and of this Hardy Texas Thornless and expects great things from such grown upon the King ranch. For that ranch and an adjoining one have nearly 25,000 slabs of this cactus. Mr. Pilat tells us he has charge of a 16-acre cactus nursery, that when they have stock of the kind sought he will superintend the planting of many acres of Thornless Cactus upon each division of the immense King ranch. We were interested in his description of an electric motor air compressor irrigating plant. With a report of almost no repairs this irrigating water was lifted by air about 200 feet. While the King ranch is largely stocked with high class Herefords and Durhams they have also a Jersey Dairy herd of some 250 head. A well equipped dairy with electric lighting and motors.

Kingsville, a town of some 5,000 people, is largely dependent upon the King ranch.

Reporter.

* MORE GOODS *
* BETTER QUALITY *
* LESS PRICE *

THE FAMOUS BARGAIN STORE

With the steady increase in prices of all things that we eat, wear and otherwise use, a new conception of the value of money is created. The former standard value of the dollar exists no longer, where formerly one could gauge the purchasing power of a dollar almost to a penny, conditions today have so far reversed themselves that the real value of a dollar can not be determined until the actual moment of expenditure. It is under conditions like the present that thrift must be rigidly observed. This store, through its economy policy of selling for cash, is keeping the value of the dollar at the boiling point of efficiency. With its "greater values and lower prices" this store is daily aiding the many who are determined to observe thrift in its true form.

THE FAMOUS BARGAIN STORE

Sheep and Goat Raisers Will Organize

The sheep and goat raisers of many counties have organized for the purpose of protecting their interest and have achieved some remarkable results, being able to control contagious disease or take any action looking to their interest collectively. One county that I have in mind, organized last year and by so doing secured 15 cents per pound more for their wool than they were offered separately. This selling feature is not compulsory on the members but will be a voluntary matter and any one who joins will have the privilege of putting his wool

or mohair in the pool if he wishes. Some of the largest raisers of goats and sheep in San Saba county have signified their willingness to join in this organization and the following call has been handed for publication. I trust that every sheep and goat raiser of San Saba county will be present and join the organization. The more of the raisers in the county who join the better it will be for all concerned.

Call for Meeting.

Believing that it is to our interest to organize a Sheep and Goat Raisers Association in San Saba county and having ascertained that practically all the sheep and goat raisers are in favor of organizing, we the under-

signed raisers issue this call to all interested parties. All called to meet in the County Court room at the court house in San Saba on Saturday April 20 at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of organizing. If you are not sure whether you want to join, or not come along and meet with us and see what is done.

W. C. Edwards
W. H. Gage
W. J. Millican
Frank Paxton
H. K. Wilburn
F. F. Edwards
Yours truly,
R. P. Elrod,
County Agricultural Agent.

GET READY FOR HOT WEATHER

This is to be a great soft collar year. That there will be more soft collars used this year than ever before seems assured. They are being worn earlier than usual; in fact, instead of being confined largely to warm weather as formerly, Soft Collars are fast becoming an all year round proposition.

One element that has helped toward their popularity is that more attention is being given than ever before to their designing; not only as to their style, but so they will fit comfortably.

There is a collar for every neck; 85 numbers, every approved shape; cloths in almost endless variety; values most attractive.

A. R. MOSLEY

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

BANK NOTICE

LEGAL HOLIDAY

April 21st 1918 falling on Sunday, the undersigned

BANKS

Will close on **MONDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1918.**

**CITY NATIONAL BANK
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
SAN SABA NATIONAL BANK**

SEVERAL WAYS TO SAVE SUGAR—WHICH IS YOUR WAY?



HAVE YOU A SOLDIER RELATIVE

"EVERY WOMAN" IN THE WAR

Every woman and every one else should read this and then act. I believe there are few who fully realize their full duty at this time.—R. P. Elrod, County Agent.

"This is the story of a woman who converted a food slacker into an ardent missionary of food production and conservation; it is the story of a woman who would not allow a neighbor, by indifference or laziness or greed, to hamper the food program of the Nation and thus further imperil the life of her son who is fighting in France. It is an example that can be followed by "every woman—everywhere."

The experience was told to Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Clarence Ousley not long ago, when he was touring the South to present the Government's urgent message to the cotton country—a request, of vital importance, that the South feed itself this year, and be not lured by high-priced cotton into such increases of cotton acreage as will mean diminution of food-crop acreage. Mr. Ousley explained that the Government is not asking the South to reduce its cotton acreage; is not attempting to suggest the amount of acreage to be planted—but is only urging, with the earnestness inspired by a conviction that this means much in winning the war, that the South insure its own food and feed supply, first and then plant such cotton acreage as it chooses. Without food from us, he said, our allies must fail. If they fail all the vast burden of the war falls upon us—and what that might mean no man dares predict.

"And so," added Mr. Ousley, "the farmer who knows that, knows his failure to produce food jeopardizes our cause, and yet for greed and selfishness and in order to fatten his own pocketbook, plants all cotton and expects the rest of the Nation to send him food—that man is a profiteer in the blood of your sons!"

After that speech a woman sought Mr. Ousley. In her voice there was a quiet determination; in her face a supreme, sublime courage, a subtle something of the soul—the same spirit shown so gloriously by the women of France—by the women of all the un-Prussianized and never-to-be Prussianized world. If the Hun had the imagination as well as the cruelty of the savage, if he could lift his sordid eyes beyond a rigid mental horizon of rules and formulae, he would see here something he could not understand and therefore something he would fear. He would see the adamant answer to his hope of world subjugation—that look in the eyes of the women of this land. For men of such mothers will never be de-

feated; they can not but be victorious.

"I am glad you said that," began this woman in whose eyes was the light that has always flamed when war is waged for freedom. "I have a son who is now in France. And I have a neighbor who has not been following the Government's requests either in food production or in food conservation. This family lives on a fine farm and neither the woman in her kitchen nor the husband in his fields has changed the accustomed way of living. The man has been planning to put most of his land in cotton. Their table has had as much as it ever did, and upon all days, because they seem to think that since they produced the food they need not conserve."

"Finally I could stand it no longer. Not long ago I went to this woman—for I knew if I could make her understand, the husband also would be changed. 'You are trying your best to kill my boy,' I said to her. 'I'm sure you haven't realized that this is the effect of what you and your husband are doing, but it is the effect just the same, and you must understand what it means. If my boy must be killed I want the enemy only to bear the burden of responsibility for his death. I want to know that he died for his country, truly. I don't want my own neighbors, the people who pretend to be my friends, to kill him. I am glad and proud for him to fight for humanity; but I am not willing for him to suffer and sacrifice in order that gluttons may be gratified and greedy misers increase their gains. I think you will change your way when you understand that your conduct may sacrifice my boy whom you have known all his life—ever since he was a baby with curly hair, toddling around and trying to learn to walk. I don't think you want to join the Germans in fighting him. And you've got to change, now that you do understand, now that I've told you what it means!'"

"And she did change. She was in tears before I finished. I am afraid I wounded her very deeply, but it had to be done. She is conserving food now—no one in the county is more ardent than she, and her husband is going to put in some food and feed crops and not plant all his land in cotton. I don't know what I would have done if they hadn't changed," she admitted with a little smile, "but I'm sure there is some way, and I would have found it and I would have done whatever was necessary to do."

"You have done the thing that is stronger than the Government, because it is the Government, because it makes the Government," said Mr. Ousley.

"You have created public sentiment. If in every community in this country there is created a sentiment of scorn and contempt for those who do not sustain our country, there will be very few offenders, for to be despised

by one's neighbors would make life unbearable. When we have everywhere public sentiment such as you have helped make here, so the food slacker, either in production or conservation, will be loathed and looked down upon, the thoughtless and the selfish will perform their full duty."

Have you a neighbor who is failing to sustain the Government's food program? Have you a son, a relative, a friend fighting in France? That neighbor, then, may cause the death of your son, your relative, your friend. Will you tolerate that?"

GERMAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE DISSOLVED

All Funds in Treasury, Amounting to \$30,000, to Be Turned over to Red Cross

Philadelphia, Pa., April 11.—The executive committee of the National German-American Alliance at a special meeting here today declared to dissolve the organization immediately and instructed the officers to turn over at once to the American Red Cross the \$30,000 in the treasury.

Announcement of the dissolution was made by K. A. M. Scholtz of Baltimore, attorney for the national body, after an all-day meeting behind closed doors. It was also stated that dissolution will become effective tomorrow, when the executive committee will meet again to act on certain financial matters and obligations that will have to be adjusted.

The Rev. Sigmund von Bosse of Wilmington, Del., president of the alliance, made a report of the position the alliance finds itself in and recommended that in view of public opinion with regard to the continued existence of the organization it be dissolved.

All German language newspapers in the United States, with three exceptions, Mr. von Bosse said, were also of the opinion that it was best for the alliance to end its existence.

No act of disloyalty has been proved against the National German-American Alliance, Mr. von Bosse said, but as it has been held responsible for actions and utterances of individuals and State organizations, he felt that its usefulness was about ended.

In recommending dissolution, Mr. von Bosse warned the members against continuing the organization under any other name. He said he told the Senate committee at Washington that he had always advocated the strictest loyalty of its members to the United States.

Representatives were present from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Dakota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Rhode Island and Minnesota. The State organizations in Nebraska, Texas and West Virginia were represented by proxies.

SECTION HARROW SAVES TIME

Most farmers are now fully informed about the good work that may be done with the section harrow but there are a few who insist on doing things the old and longest way. Before the rain the land was so loose that it was inadvisable to try to use the section harrow but now that the rain has come and packed it down there is no instrument on the farm that will give as good results in as little time as the harrow.

There are very few farmers who have force enough to run over their crop with the plow in a day or two when it gets dry enough to cultivate. If the ground is not stirred in a few days it will get hard and dry out badly. The section harrow will make a mulch and keep your land from getting hard until you can get to it with the plow, besides killing the small grass and weeds that are coming on. Use your section harrow freely and don't be afraid that you will ruin your crop. The harrow is a time saver and a moisture saver.

Yours truly, R. P. Elrod, County Agricultural Agent.

Claude Woods of Lakeview was in town Thursday feeling good since the great rains which had blessed his part of the county. On the Woods Brothers plantation he has 60 acres of wheat which is now fine. The oats are also good and very good. His brother Alvin Woods is in the aviation service at Ellington Field near Houston. Alvin is making good. He was a student in the A. & M. College and enlisted from there. He was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant, and is in line for a lieutenant's commission in the near future.

Mrs. J. T. Cheatham and Miss Alice Garvin of Odessa, Missouri, have returned home after a visit to brother and nephew, Oscar Garvin, who is recovering from a severe case of sickness.

Judge DeWitt Bowmer of Temple is a visiting attorney from Temple at district court. He was formerly district attorney of his district and is at present a candidate for the state senate.

Business Directory

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Veterinary Surgeon
Office Phone 146. Residence, 112.
Calls answered Day and Night.

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Painting, Paper Hanging and Decorating done exactly right. Southwestern Phone No. 2.

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Poultry, Eggs, Hides, and Beeswax
Always call on me before you sell
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Practice in all courts of the State
Notary Public in Office
SAN SABA, TEXAS

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Abstracter

LODGE DIRECTORY

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

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

M. G. Estep, N. G.
J. C. Guyton, V. G.
John H. Moore, Rec. Sec.
John Seiders, Per. Sec.

At the Front

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

BETTER THAN EVER

15c a copy
At Your Newsdealer
Yearly Subscription \$1.50
Send for our new free catalog of mechanical books
Popular Mechanics Magazine
6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

GIRL'S STATEMENT WILL HELP SAN SABA

Here is the girl's own story: "For years I had dyspepsia, sour stomach and constipation. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, ONE SPOONFUL helped me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-i-ka flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold.—Corner Drug Store.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

PRESERVE THE LEATHER

LIQUIDS AND PASTES
FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES

THE F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LTD., BUFFALO, N.Y.

ALL KINDS FEED

Chops, Bran, Cotton Seed Meal and Cake.

All kinds of Field Seeds, if not on hand, we will order for you.

FRIZZELL & CO.

MRS. WILL D. TAYLOR

Mrs. Will D. Taylor died at the family home a few miles north of town Friday, April 12, and was buried in the I. O. O. F. cemetery here Saturday, Rev. G. W. Light, conducting the funeral services.

Deceased was formerly Miss Annie Dove. She was born in the year 1875. In 1896 she was married to Will D. Taylor and to them were born four sweet girls: Mrs. Armour Huff and Misses Vada, Gladys and Willie Mae. She was a member of the Baptist church and lived a true Christian. She was a kind and considerate mother and an affectionate wife, true to her home and faith.

The family has the deep and sincere sympathy of the host of relatives and friends.

HOW ABOUT YOUR FAMILY?

"Can you look a potato in the eye and say you did your duty last summer?" asks The Youth's Companion. Can you look your family in the eye and feel that you have done your bit if you have not provided them with The Youth's Companion? If it is your duty to set before your family the highest standards of thinking and doing; if it is your duty to kindle their patriotism; if it is your duty to afford them pleasure that is clean and stimulating, then it is your duty to give them The Youth's Companion.

The price of The Companion is \$2, but the publishers offer a special combination of The Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine, both for only \$2.25.

McCall's Magazine, with April issue, appears double size, with a new dress. Its page is now the same size as The Companion's. It is not only a great fashion magazine, but a great woman's magazine. For the present there is no advance in the price of McCall's, but it is wise to take advantage of the extraordinary combination offer now—both publications for only \$2.25.

Send all orders to The Youth's Companion, St. Paul Street, Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office.

Bryan Carter left Sunday for Savannah, Georgia, where he will have employment with a big ship building concern.

Rheumatism Relief -- 25c.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets), Are Helping Thousands Who Tried Expensive Things Without Result. It's Guaranteed.

There are three vital processes of human existence—the digestion of food, the extraction of nourishment from it and the elimination of waste. Poor digestion and assimilation means failure to derive full nourishment from food and that in turn often means impoverished blood, weakness, anemia, etc. Poor elimination means an accumulation of waste matter which poisons the body, lowers vitality, decreases the power of resistance to disease and leads to the development of many serious ills.

Rheumatism—due to some interference with the process of elimination; failure to get rid of certain body poisons—cannot be expected to yield to any medicine that fails to correct the condition responsible for it. Could any reasonable person expect to rid himself of rheumatic pain as long as an accumulation of waste matter is allowed to remain in the body?

Think of this. It explains the success of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) in so many cases where other medicines have failed. Thousands are using NR Tablets every day and getting relief. Why pay ten or twenty times as much for uncertain things? A 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets), containing enough to last twenty-five days, must have you, must give you prompt relief and satisfactory benefit or cost you nothing.

Nature's Remedy is not only for the relief of rheumatism. It improves digestion, tones the liver, regulates kidney and bowel action, improves the blood and clears the system. You've tried the expensive medicines and doctors, now make the real test. You'll get results this time. Just try it. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

Corner Drug Store, San Saba, Texas



WHO KNOWS?

Under this caption the Sangamon County (Illinois) Chapter has printed and circulated the following satirical reply to the German propaganda stories against the Red Cross: "Absolute knowledge I have none. But my aunt's washerwoman's sister's son

Heard a policeman on his beat
Say to a laborer on the street
That he had a letter just last week
Written in the finest Greek
From a Chinese coolie in Timbuctoo
Who said the Indians in Cuba knew
Who got it straight from a circus clown
That a man in the Klondike heard the news
From a gang of South American Jews
About somebody in Borneo
Who heard a man who claimed to know
Of a swell female society rake
Whose mother-in-law will undertake
To prove that her seventh husband's sister's niece
Has stated in a printed piece
That she has a son who knows a Zulu chief
Who knows that Red Cross funds are not used for relief."

Judge Johnson, former county Judge of Llano county, is in attendance on district court this week.

GUNTER'S GARAGE

First-Class Mechanic in Garage.

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

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

T. C. GUNTER, PROP.

GERMAN SAVAGERY

You can now have your share in America's answer to German Savagery. The American army is now in France to help win this war on the battlefield—that civilization may be safe, that America may be safe. Our soldier boys are giving America's answer on the front—in the muddy trenches and in the fight.

HELP SAVE AMERICA

Save Civilization, your own family and your own home. The Third Liberty Loan is your opportunity. It is the most direct blow that can be struck at German military supremacy. It is the most powerful aid that you can give to our soldiers in France. Liberty bonds mean more guns and shells and food and air planes—VICTORY.

Come to this bank today and buy Liberty Bonds, and save the lives of American soldiers.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

CHEROKEE, TEXAS

CLASSIFIED ADS

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

WANTED—I want to buy a second hand buggy.—R. S. Crain, San Saba.

CORD WOOD
I want a big lot of good cord wood to be delivered at my gin.
R. S. Crain, San Saba.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Red Indian motorcycle, good condition. Will take live stock in trade.—J. E. Maultsby.

ROYAL DUKE
Royal Duke is a thoroughbred Percheon stallion, 17 hands high, weighs 1700 pounds and is a fine individual Will make the season at my place 2 1/2 miles northwest of town.
J. R. Daniel.

POSTED
Against Trespassing and stock.—Mrs. L. L. Delamure on the R. W. Kuehn place, three miles east of San Saba.

STRAY—Brown filly, unbranded, has been in my pasture two weeks. Owner come and get her.—T. S. Newlin, San Saba, Route 4.

NO TRESPASSING
This is notice that no camping, fishing, gathering of any kind or any trespassing will be allowed on my premises. The law will be enforced.
J. R. Polk.

Use "Jaffee" instead of Coffee.—W. R. Harris.

HOGS WANTED—I want to buy a few hogs of size from 40 pounds and up.—Sam Frizzell at the Feed Store.

I have on hand a few bushels of Machine Culled Mebane Cotton Seed.—J. L. F. Pentress.

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

BAKERY NOTICE
The bakery opens at 6 o'clock, new time. Closes at 7:15, new time, except Sunday open 7:30 to 9:30 and then about fifteen minutes after church services close, Sunday evening from 6 to 7 o'clock. We are loyal and follow the new time strictly.

We thank you for past patronage and hope to serve you in the future.
N. L. Schnabel.

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

2 cans Hominy, 25c.—(Flour substitute).—W. R. Harris.

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

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS
The Star Meat Market will be open on Tuesday each week as well as on every other day. We will be glad to serve you every day in the week now.
The Star Meat Market, Carroll & Dickerson, Props

MODEL BAKERY
Fresh bread, pies and cakes every day. Special orders given prompt attention. North of Clark Building.—N. L. Schnabel Prop.

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

Aunt Jemima Pancake flour.—W. R. Harris.

Clothes called for and delivered free. Kelley, the tailor.

Why pay more? Good, bright, heavy oats sacked, pure corn chops.—B. T. Rich.

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

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

All kinds of feed stuff as cheap as can be sold.—B. T. Rich.

FOR SALE—One span of good young mules. Also some good, large, peeled Mesquite fence posts.—J. S. Seago, Algerita.

Kelley appreciates your cleaning and pressing patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed and your work delivered.

Don't forget that I have a big stock of all kinds of feed stuff.—B. T. Rich.

WANTED—Bleached bones in any quantity. Rush them in and get cash prices.—W. T. Crofford.

FOR SALE—New Eclipse windmill at a bargain. See Sam Taylor.

FOR SALE—Nine registered Short Horn yearling bulls. Also two high grade Short Horn yearling bulls. Also 20 registered Short Horn cows. Martin phone.—N. B. Sims, San Saba, Texas.

FOR SALE—The Avery Stallion, John French, cheap if sold at once.—W. T. Walker, San Saba, Texas.

FOR SALE—My home place at Neal is still for sale, 163 acres, 75 in cultivation, good 4-room house, on R. F. D. and near good school. In the center of oil field. Better buy while it is cheap. Bargain if sold before the first of June.—W. W. Coffee, West Fork, Ark.

"Jaffee" a drink without injurious effects.—W. R. Harris.

Charlie Chaplin in "The Adventurer" Saturday night at the Majestic.

I can save you money on your feed bill.—B. T. Rich.

Full head rice 10 lbs. for \$1.00. (Flour substitute).—W. R. Harris.

Bulk Peanut Butter.—W. R. Harris.

Cleaning and pressing done exactly right—Kelley's Tailor Shop.

EGGS—For setting from my famous Gold Nugget strain of Black Leghorns. Price: 15 eggs, \$2.00, 100 eggs for \$10.00.—The Uneeda Poultry Farm, Miller G. Estep, Prop., San Saba, Texas.

Don't buy your feed until you have gotten my prices.—B. T. Rich.

2 cans kraut, 25c.—W. R. Harris.

PLANTING SEED—We now have a limited supply of planting seed for the farmers. Cane seed, Maize, Feterita and Sudan Grass. These seed are home grown and are sound.

The Farmers' Union Warehouse Co., J. M. Gunter, Mngr. "Jack and the Bean Stalk" an 8 reel wonder picture at the Majestic Saturday, April, 27th.

If it is feed that you want we have it.—B. T. Rich.

Satisfaction must be yours. Try Kelley with your cleaning and pressing. He appreciates your business.

WANTED—Bring me your scrap iron and get the top cash market price.—Geo. W. Brown.

All work called for and delivered free.—The Kelley Tailor Shop.

Mothers Oats, with a piece of Aluminum in each package (Flour substitute).—W. R. Harris.

If you want the best and cheapest food on earth buy Nutriline and Peanut meal.—B. T. Rich.

See W. H. Turner for Glasses—Guarantee a fit. Martin Phone 51.



Don't forget that Will Asby appreciates every bill of groceries you buy from him.

FOR SALE—A small, gentle Shetland Pony, six years old, works in harness and good disposition.—G. A. Walters.

FOR SALE—All kinds of pigs for sale.—John H. Brown.

Have your magnetoes repaired at Service Garage.

I will give a Thrift Stamp and card to every girl and boy who brings me a dozen eggs.—Will Ashby.

We always pay the highest cash price for eggs.—J. W. McConnell & Sons.

Ask about the Peanut meal for horses, cows and hogs.—B. T. Rich

FOR SALE—Some good Jersey milk cows.—John H. Brown.

BORROWED—Whoever borrowed my cash drawer last Saturday, will please return same. We need it. We don't use it very much as our money is usually kept in the bank. But would just like to have the drawer.

The Farmers' Union Warehouse & Gin Co.—J. M. Gunter, Mngr.

Sudan Grass Seed.
These seed were raised by Worth Doran and are free from Johnson grass.

J. W. McConnell & Sons.

SUDAN GRASS SEED
Extra well matured, re-cleaned, guaranteed free from Johnson Grass @ 25 c per pound. Write or wire us your orders.—Lake View Farms.

Wood Brothers, Prop., P. O. Richland Springs, Texas, Route 2.

Bigger and better than a circus, William Fox's Mammoth picture "Jack & The Bean Stalk" at the Majestic Saturday, April 27th. This is one of the rally big pictures of today, 1300 children in the picture. Wonderful for all children from 5 to 90 years old.

ARCH WOODS LICENSOR

Buyer and Seller Must Have License for Explosives

County Clerk, Arch Woods, is appointed the licensor for the new explosives act passed by congress as a war measure. People of the county have not been complying with this act strictly as the law requires. The buyer as well as the seller must have a license. These ingredients for explosives are in the list for which license must be procured: Bicromates, Chlorates, Chromates, Nitrates, Nitric Acid, Perchlorates, Perborates, Permanganates, Peroxides, Phosphorous. These ingredients are all handled by most all druggists and such druggists are required just as dynamite dealers to hold a license themselves but must also require that the purchaser of quantities of more than one ounce also have a license. Dealers are also required to file certified copies of their license with their jobbing houses.

The letter from the department to Mr. Woods is very strong and emphatic. It follows and cannot be mistaken:

Dear Sir:

You have been appointed and qualified as licensor for the new explosives act passed by Congress Oct. 6, 1917, regulating the purchase, use, storage, and distribution of explosives and ingredients. I want to say, in this connection, that you are one of the most important factors in the enforcement of this law. You are the one in your community who is to pass upon the applications and issue licenses giving individuals the right to purchase and have explosives in their possession. With such authority, you should read and study the instructions to licensors, and be careful not to issue a license until you have satisfied yourself, either through personal acquaintance or investigation, that the applicant is both loyal to our Government and a safe person to have explosives in his possession. You should lay stress upon the fact that he is responsible for explosives in his possession and must protect them against theft and use, and unless he does this he is subject to prosecution. Now that this law is in full force, it should be just as hard to get a license to purchase explosives as it is to have a check cashed, and those who desire to use explosives for unlawful purposes cannot and should not be able to buy them, but they will hang around some public works or magazine to steal them, or bribe the caretaker; hence, you can see, the licensee can not be too careful in guarding against larceny of explosives in his possession. I want to appeal to you to be careful issuing licenses.

This is a good law, one of the most important war measures enacted by Congress, and it must be enforced to the letter. It is up to me, with your assistance, to enforce it, irrespective of persons, and I am asking your cooperation.

Should you reject an application for license, you should report your action to me at once, giving in detail your reason for so doing. If you should hear of anyone who is not complying with this law, communicate with me.

If there is anything in this law or regulation that you are not familiar with or you can not satisfy yourself, I will be glad to give you any information I can, and I want you to feel free and easy to write me at any and all times.

In conclusion, I want to say that all our enemies are not in Europe, they are here and there and everywhere. We can not be too careful, and this law must be enforced. I am appealing to you, as a good, loyal American citizen, to help me to enforce it. I am at your command at all times to enforce it.

I wish you would advise me at once of the number and location of all powder magazines in your county, together with the name and address of the owner as well as that of the caretaker. This is very important and should be held in the strictest confidence. Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Yours very truly,
Chas. Wolters,
U. S. Explosives Inspector.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

"Every Bank Should Sell Stamps; Every Texan Should Save"
—Howell Smith.



President Texas' Bankers Association

In purchasing Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps Texans not only show their loyalty to the Government, but they are feathering their own nests and making the best kind of an investment. Victory is brought nearer. This is the way that Howell Smith of McKinney, President of the Texas Bankers' Association, regards the thrift movement of the National War Savings Committee.

"They are splendid investments—these little dividend-paying stamps which have been placed on sale at bargain counter prices," declares Mr. Smith. "Every banking house in Texas should carry a stock of them for sale to its patrons and every Texan should buy a stamp every time he can."

"It is to the interest of Lone Star bankers to see that the people become thrifty by buying Thrift and War Savings Stamps. It is to their interest to do so. Of course they ought to be for it enthusiastically because of the patriotic significance; but one of the big advantages in getting their patrons and friends to buy the stamps is that they are making these people more prosperous. As a community saves and prospers, the banks and all business houses will prosper. Thrift begets prosperity. This buying of Thrift Stamps is good business anyway you look at it—the Government is helped and all kinds of businesses are helped and the individual prospers."

"If the bankers of Texas have any fear that their savings deposits will be decreased if their people buy Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps, they are mistaken. Just look at what happened in England during the first eighteen months of the thrift campaign over there. Within a year and a half the people of England purchased \$650,000,000 worth of Victory Stamps and during the same period the savings deposits in English banks increased over 100 per cent. The little Thrift Stamps and the principles of thrift learned in the campaign did that. Not only did the people buy as many Thrift Stamps as they could purchase, but they saved and deposited with the banks a 100 per cent more money than they had ever deposited."

"The banker who does not sell Thrift and War Savings Stamps and push their sale is standing in his own light and keeping prosperity from his patrons."

—W.S.S.—

Every War Savings Stamp you buy brings the end of the war that much nearer.

—W.S.S.—

Is your county going to make its quota of War Savings Stamps? Help push it over the top.

—W.S.S.—

A Thrift Card in your pocket beats a dozen flags on your coat lapel.

—W.S.S.—

If we win our fight at home our soldiers will win theirs in France. Save wisely, not miserly, and invest in Thrift and War Savings Stamps and you are serving your country in one way that is effective.

OUR COUNTRY FIRST

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right, but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

Every banker's first duty in ordinary times is to build up and conserve deposits. Just now, however, the success of the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

must have right-of-way over everything else.

BONDS NOW ON SALE

Don't wait. Subscribe through us today. Make this Loan an overwhelming success.

Subscriptions promptly handled. Checks cheerfully paid. Information gladly furnished. Our service free to all.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

WE HAVE SUBSCRIBED FOR OUR QUOTA

GUNNERS' TALES SHOW TERRIFIC HUN LOSSES

British Prisoners in Germany Dying From Starvation

London, April 1.—"You could have shot them down with your eyes shut," said a wounded machine gunner in describing how the Germans attacked on the western front, according to the correspondent there of the Daily Mail. "We fired straight into them and they went down in heaps, yet we could not stop them. It was one down and another come on."

The correspondent quotes other remarks from similar sources, which is indicative of the unconquerable spirit of the British defenders and which bear further testimony to the terrible toll the Germans are paying for every foot they advance. The correspondent says wounded soldiers agreed that the Germans outnumbered the defenders at least two to one.

"Aye, we're never far away," a wounded Highlander replied to the remark of the correspondent that the Highlanders seemed to get into all the battles. He proceeded to tell how his regiment was on a canal bank when the Germans tried to cross.

"They advanced on both flanks coming up on either side in the attempt to get across. We were told to hold our fire and waited until they were well in view. Then there were hundreds before us before we let fly. Man, it was murderous."

London, April 12.—How British prisoners of war in Germany are enslaved, starved and subjected to untold cruelties is related in an official report of a government committee made public today. The detention and employment of noncommissioned officers and men captured on the western front, says the report, "have brought on these prisoners an amount of unjustifiable suffering for which it would be hard to find a parallel in history."

The report is based on an accumulation of evidence and shows that prisoners have been employed constantly under shell fire and that many have been killed by British guns; that they have been kicked and beaten, denied clothing and adequate shelter; have often been shot and that deaths from starvation and overwork have been constant.

French prisoners have been subjected to the same treatment. Some of the prisoners received neither letters nor

Mrs. S. E. Kelley and baby have returned from a pleasant visit to the former's sister, Mrs. W. E. White, at Rockdale.

LIKE BACON

YOU know how cooking brings out all the rich pungent flavor of bacon—there's nothing that tastes better. But you wouldn't like it raw.

IT'S TOASTED

So we toast the Burley tobacco used in **LUCKY STRIKE** Cigarettes for exactly the same reason—to bring out the rich, solid flavor.

LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"
CIGARETTES

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN
"THE ADVENTURER"

5c AT THE MAJESTIC 15c

SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH

SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH



RED CROSS ANNOUNCEMENT

The following ladies worked three afternoons last week: Mesdames R. R. Low, B. A. Burleson, Ed Crawford, G. W. Light, Willie Woodall, Mitch Johnson, and Miss Eunice Doran.

These worked two afternoons: Mesdames S. E. W. Hudson, C. F. Henry, E. Y. Dabney, Bama Hunter, W. A. Smith, J. V. Carr, J. G. Holder, W. M. Scott, John Urquhart, Bower, G. A. Walters, W. R. Harris, John Seiders, W. E. Barrow, C. T. Jones, Misses Carrie Sanderson, Gertrude Hill, Rubilee Thornton and Mrs. Robert Sloan.

These worked one afternoon: Mesdames C. G. English, A. B. Kirkpatrick, Breazeale, Sam Walker, Will Ashby, S. J. Harber, E. A. Murray, Cummins, J. H. Martin, Joe A. Williams, Greer, Ed Munsell, S. Z. Parks, J. E. Odiome, Lyde Petty, Asa Hunter, F. F. Edwards, G. A. Arhelger, S. J. Carroll, Huffstetter, W. B. Gallagher, E. C. Beaumont, E. C. Simmons, A. Hill, Miss Florence Mc-

Carley.

This list shows who is doing the Red Cross work. The larger number of these worked only one or two days. Our soldiers are on the job every day. How few there are that are awake to the fact that we are at war! Just scan this list of names and let your mind go up and down the streets and out into the nearby country and you will see that there are literally dozens, and scores, and hundreds of women who are yet asleep.

Nobody asked you to come? They didn't? Every gunshot from the Kaiser's army is an invitation to you to do Red Cross work. The very fact that your government is at war is an invitation to you to do Red Cross work. The soldiers who have gone from here as from all other parts of our country invite you to the Red Cross work.

Suppose the case this way. A soldier from San Saba county stays 20 days in the trenches without a chance to wash and change his clothes. He is covered with thousands of enemies—if not as large as the Germans quite as destructive. He is taken sick with the "louse fever" and has to go to the hospital. The nurses do not have a clean bed shirt for him. Why? Because the San Saba women did not do their part.

Let us cast aside our love of ease until some other day when the times do not call for so much work, if there ever comes such a time again. Let us not sit up and sit, but get up and get. Yours till next week.

American Line
Taken, Says Berlin,
"Casualties Heavy"

Amsterdam, April 16.—North of St. Mihiel on Sunday night, says a Wolff Bureau dispatch from Berlin dated Monday, the main part of the American position situated to the eastward and southeastward of Mazy on the right bank of the Meuse river, was taken by storm.

A large section of the main enemy lines of defense on the road from St. Mihiel to Rouvrois, a distance of three and a half miles, the dispatch adds, was rolled up despite the brave resistance of the enemy, who suffered the severest casualty in addition to the loss of prisoners.

The German attack against the American positions on the right bank of the River Meuse north of St. Mihiel, Sunday, was made by a force of 400 picked troops who had recently been transferred from the Russian front. Although the Americans were outnumbered more than two to one, the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American army in France telegraphed under date of Monday that the Germans were completely repulsed and were driven back into their own trenches. The known enemy casualties included sixty-four dead, many wounded and eleven prisoners, beside a number of wounded who were dragged back to the German line by their comrades.



SAVE FOR THE NEXT
LIBERTY LOAN
SWAT THE KAISER
SEE DR. BASS FOR
DENTAL WORK
and
HELP HOOVER

DR. F. A. BASS
LIBERTY BONDS ARE
CASH WITH ME—1
DIFFERENC PAID

Suite 12 Clark Bldg.
San Saba, Texas



BOY SCOUTS

REV. T. J. TANNER GETS COMMISSION AS MASTER

The Boy Scouts organization is now a reality. Rev. T. J. Tanner has received his commission as Master and this perfects the organization of the troop. The troop committee is composed of the following business and professional men of the town: Supt. W. W. Hart, Dr. W. S. Bickham, Hon. N. C. Walker, Sheriff Edgar T. Neal and W. A. Smith.

The Scout Oath

There are 36 fine young boys in the scout troop and these are required to take the following oath before being mustered into the service: On my honor I will do my best: 1. To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout Law; 2. To help other people at all times; 3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight.

The Scout Law

1. A Scout is trustworthy.—A scout's honor is to be trusted. If he were to violate his honor by telling a lie, or by cheating or by not doing exactly a given task, when trusted on his honor, he may be directed to hand over his scout badge.
2. A Scout is Loyal.—He is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due; his scout leader, his home, and parents and country.
3. A Scout is Helpful.—He must be prepared at any time to save life, help injured persons, and share the home duties. He must do at least one good turn to somebody every day.
4. A Scout is Friendly.—He is a friend to all and a brother to every other scout.
5. A Scout is Courteous.—He is polite to all, especially to women, children, old people, and the weak and helpless. He must not take pay for being helpful or courteous.
6. A Scout is Kind.—He is a friend to animals. He will not kill nor hurt any living creature needlessly, but will strive to save and protect all harmless life.
7. A Scout is Obedient.—He obeys his parents, scoutmaster, patrol leader, and all other duly constituted authorities.
8. A Scout is Careful.—He smiles whenever he can. His obedience to orders is prompt and cheery. He never shirks nor grumbles at hardships.
9. A Scout is Thrifty.—He does not wantonly destroy property. He works faithfully wastes nothing, and makes the best use of his opportunities. He saves his money so that he may pay his own way, be generous to those in need, and helpful to worthy objects. He may work for pay but must not receive tips for courtesies or good turns.
10. A Scout is Brave.—He has the courage to face danger in spite of fear and has to stand up for the right against the coaxings of friends or the jeers or threats of enemies, and defeat does not down him.
11. A Scout is Clean.—He keeps clean in body and thought, stands for clean speech, clean sport, clean habits, and travels with a clean crowd.
12. A Scout is Reverent.—He is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties and respects the conviction of others in matters of custom and religion.

CHURCH NOTICE

BAPTIST CHURCH
Sunday morning subject: "The Transfiguration."
Sunday night subject: "The Last Resort of Faith."

"The words of the mouth of the wicked are iniquity and deceit: he doth cease to be wise and to do good. He deviseth iniquity upon his bed; he setteth himself in a way that is not good; he abhorreth not evil."
"But the way of the wicked shall perish."
"But the way of the transgressor is hard."
G. W. Light, Pastor.

CUMBERLAND CHURCH

The Lord is building up a work for His Name, and we are greatly praising Him. Our Sunday School is growing, and there is a very deep interest in the preaching services. Friend, we invite you to come and worship with us. Last Sunday morning the subject was the fact of "The Second-coming of Christ" and next Sunday morning the subject will be the effect of "The Second coming of Christ" will have on the individual, the Church, and the world.

No preaching service next Sunday night on account of the revival meeting at the Methodist Church.
Sunday school10:00 a. m.
Preaching every Sunday.

Morning11:00 o'clock
Prayer meeting (Friday)8:30 p. m.
T. J. Tanner.

Harmony Ridge

Sunday school promptly at 2:30 p. m. We are so glad for those who are interested and attending the Sunday School, but there are a great many people in this district who are not attending any Sunday School, and we want you to come to the Cumberland Sunday School. Preaching immediately follows the Sunday School. On account of the Revival meeting in the Methodist Church, San Saba, no service in the San Saba church, we are glad to announce that the time will be given to Harmony Ridge, and a service will be held at the Cumberland church at 8:30 Sunday evening.
T. J. Tanner.

BOY SCOUTS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

There will be an important Scout meeting held at Scout Headquarters next Friday afternoon, immediately after school, and all scouts are expected to be present or send their reason by their patrol leader. Come in a hurry.
T. J. Tanner, Scoutmaster.

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. D. E. Hawk will preach Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock. He will also preach Sunday a. m. and p. m. So our revival will be in progress from Saturday p. m.

At the morning service Sunday, Prof. Wilcox and his Orchestra of Cherokee Junior College will assist in a musical program.

Rev. Thos. Gregory, our presiding Elder, will be with us Sunday evening and hold 2nd quarterly conference after the evening service.

There will be services at our church Friday p. m. at 8:45 o'clock. All Christians are invited to co-operate with us in our Revival. The public cordially invited to attend all our services.
Z. V. Liles, Pastor.

Judge Stubbs appointed D. A. Gay, Ben May and J. R. McAtee jury commissioners to select the grand and petit jurors for the next term of district court.

Announcements.

Terms: Strictly cash in advance. No announcement inserted unless cash accompanies same. Announcements inserted in the order in which fees are paid at this office.

Congressional	\$15.00
District	10.00
County	7.50
Precincts	5.00

Fees do not include subscription to The San Saba News.

For District Attorney, 33rd Judicial District:
MITCH JOHNSON.

For District Clerk:
JOHN H. MOORE.

For County Judge:
W. V. DEAN

For County Attorney:
E. G. HILLMAN.
A. B. WILSON

For Sheriff:
EDGAR T. NEAL

For Tax Collector:
W. W. SKELTON
W. A. GRIMES
ROSCOE C. SENTERFITT

For Tax Assessor:
B. B. DUEY
W. E. YARBOROUGH
W. P. TUCKER
JOE M. SMITH
A. J. REAVIS
ALEX E. MOORE

For County Clerk:
ARCH WOODS.

For County Treasurer:
J. G. HOLDER.

For County Superintendent:
OTICE O. ("O. K.") GRAHAM
W. N. ELLIS.
G. L. HUCKABY

For County Surveyor:
S. J. BROSS

For Commissioner Prec. No. 1:
JOE A. WILLIAMS.
B. D. (DENNIS) SULLIVAN

For Constable Precinct No. 1:
OLLIE L. MONK
H. F. (Butten) BROWN

For Public Weigher, Pre. No. 1
GEO. W. BROWN

Senator Stone Dies Of Paralytic Stroke

Democratic Leader Was Chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Washington, April 14.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and for many years prominent among Democratic leaders, died here today, after a stroke of paralysis suffered last Wednesday.

Senator Stone was in public life forty-five years and during that long period probably engaged in as many political contests as any man of his time, ranking all the way from controversies over county offices to the broadest national issues.

At the entry of the United States into the war Senator Stone performed the trying feat of antagonizing his own party administration and then resigning himself with it in a generally satisfactory manner. It was in connection with the bill proposing the arming of American merchant ships that he took sharp issue with President Wilson. He stood with the dozen Senators whose opposition caused the failure of that measure at the close of the Sixty-Fourth Congress and brought down the denunciation of the President upon "the willful twelve."

We can weld anything that can be welded.—Service Garage.

WE HAVE GONE OVER THE TOP

with our quota of the Third Liberty Loan.

HAVE YOU?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

SAN SABA NATIONAL BANK

SAN SABA COUNTY WOMAN'S LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

A meeting for the purpose of perfecting plans for the organization of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee for San Saba county was held in the Red Cross work room at the court house last Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. W. D. Cowan, county chairman, called the meeting to order, and a communication from the state chairman to the women of San Saba

county was read.

Mrs. Leigh Burleson opened the meeting with prayer which brought all present closer spiritually.

The chairman explained the plan of the proposed organization and the way the work is performed. The advisory committee is composed of two members of each of the various churches of San Saba and is as follows: Mesdames Lyde Petty and James Flack; W. H. Kimbrough and E. A. Murray; Leigh Burleson and Mitch Johnson; Wm. Scott and W. C.

Whitt; R. G. Halden and Ed Lanham; Lee Rector and Sid Drouilhet; W. F. Sullivan and Arthur Hill; Polk Oliver, Jr., and W. A. Oliver.

Mrs. Edgar T. Neal was selected county secretary.

Mrs. W. D. Cowan, town chairman. Mrs. W. A. Smith, publicity committee.

Captains of San Saba teams: Mesdames J. H. Baker, John Seiders, Mitch Johnson. A. B. Kirkpatrick, S. E. W. Hudson, B. R. Russell, Pete Baker, U. M. Sanderson, W. H. Woodall, Frank Hardister; Misses Ivor May Polk, Margaret Kelley, Miss Dora Biggs, Mina Taylor.

Precinct Charimen: Richland Springs, Mrs. E. S. Laird; Cherokee, Miss Jessie Mae Ottinger; Bend, Mrs. Pete Baker; Hall, Mrs. Dr. Wicker.

On motion a meeting was called for next Friday evening at 6:15 at the court house. All captains urged to have as many members of their teams present as possible so they will be able to receive their literature and instructions and begin active work as soon as possible.

Mrs. W. A. Smith, Publicity Committee.

Miss Ramsauer, music teacher at the high school, will present a piano recital at the high school auditorium on the night of Friday, April 26. Admission 15 and 25 cents and all the proceeds will go to the Red Cross.

Mrs. J. H. Johnston and children have returned home from a visit to the former's mother at Hubbard City.

THE WAR WILL END WHEN—

America has enough men and guns in France to go over the top to VICTORY.

We have bought our full quota of Liberty Bonds.

Also we want to sell you "more groceries for less money."

D. BODZINER

WE'RE PATRIOTIC

Following the request of the Government our delivery team will be taken off at 6 o'clock each day. Orders for feed to be delivered must be in by 5 o'clock in order to insure delivery the same day. Orders received after 5 will be delivered the next morning. You help us and we will help you—we'll both be patriots.

J. H. HAMRICK & SON

FOR SALE—A few bushels of 1916 crop cotton seed for planting—Rufus Thornton, San Saba.

Sheriff Burnet of Goldthwaite is a court visitor this week.

Fred Morse, the genial and affable court stenographer, is at his post in district court this week.