

The San Saba News

Hal Coryell

BY W. A. SMITH

SAN SABA, SAN SABA COUNTY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1919.—8 PAGES

VOLUME NO. 45, NO. 4

GERMAN CANNON FOR SAN SABA

A bill, authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of San Saba, in the State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate and deliver to the county of San Saba, in the State of Texas, one cannon or fieldpiece captured by the American Expeditionary Forces or delivered to the United States by the terms of the armistice, or which shall hereafter be delivered to the United States by treaty of peace."

This bill was introduced in Congress by Congressman, Thos. L. Blanton on January 11th and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered printed.

Berry Nalls On Trial

State Ranger, Berry Nalls, was here the first of the week from Ranger. He and another ranger were recently indicted by the Eastland county grand jury in connection with a killing which occurred at Ranger on the night of December 19, and the trial of Nalls is set for Thursday of this week.

Beasley On Appropriations Committee

San Saba and McCulloch counties were well taken care of in the appointment of committees by Speaker Thomason of House in the 36th Legislature. Hon. T. J. Beasley was named as vice chairman of the Appropriations committee and was made a member of committee on Penitentiaries, Labor and Banks and Banking.

Representative Beasley is a banker and rancher and his being on these important financial committees augurs well for economy in the expenditure of the people's money. He will have to be shown before he favors the appropriation of a dollar.

2 Transports Start Home With 6,000 Men

Washington, Jan. 21.—Two transports, the Conde and the Susquehanna, and the cruiser Frederick are on the way home from France with more than 6,000 troops.

The Conia is expected to reach New York Friday with nearly 3,000 troops including the Three Hundred and Thirty First Infantry and three casual companies.

The Frederick is due at New York Jan. 29 with 1,500 men, including Headquarters Medical Detachment and the first battalion, Three Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, Four Hundred and Forty-Sixth and Four Hundred and Ninety-Second Aero Squadrons.

Cotton Report For San Saba County

There were 3873 bales of cotton ginned in San Saba County from the crop of 1918 prior to Jan. 1st, 1919 as compared with 3903 bales ginned to January 1st 1918.

Dan Miller, Agent.

Brewers Gave Farmers' Union \$35,000—Arnold

Washington, Jan. 16.—German propaganda was put aside today by the Senate investigating committee to turn attention again to the activities of brewing interests.

J. A. Arnold of Fort Worth, Texas, said the Texas branch of the National Farmers' Union received \$25,000.00 from 1914 to 1916 from Robert L. Autrey, whom he identified as connected with the Texas Brewers' Association, and between \$10,000 and \$15,000 from Edward Landsberg of Chicago. Arnold said money advanced by Autrey was spent largely for "plate" matter sent out to newspapers.

Former Senator Bailey of Texas, counsel for Arnold, objected to the efforts of Major E. Lowry Humes, counsel for the committee, to obtain a full list of the contributors to the organization, saying Arnold would be willing to give the names of the brewers having contributed.

Oversea Boys Get Home

Two more of San Saba county's boys from overseas have reached home safely. These are Button Brown of San Saba and Robt. Graham of Cherokee. They came in on Sunday's train.

Sgt. Brown was one of the first volunteers from this county, enlisting in April, 1917, shortly after the war was declared. He was assigned to the coast artillery defense and was stationed at Mobile for a long time.

He left for overseas service in July last and was on the Verdun front but says he was in no battle. However did considerable service at the front and heard the big guns roar and saw some air fights. He drove the truck for General Stewart along the front during one engagement. He is well and the boys were treated fine in the service. He has gained about 40 pounds in weight, but with it all is glad to get back home.

Mr. Graham went out thru the local board last March, reporting for service at Fort Logan, Colorado. He was soon forwarded to Camp Caswell, N. C., and soon found himself at Camp Mills, Long Island, preparatory to embark for France. He left there June 10 and landed at Brest June 17. He was assigned to the anti-aircraft service and was on the front in northeast France near Verdun. He is well and enjoyed every minute of the service.

The following are attending district court at Eastland as witnesses in the Berry Nalls case: Mitch Johnson, A. B. Wilson, T. A. Murray, Hugh Miller, E. B. House, D. Chadwick, E. C. Simmons, Judge Dean, S. E. W. Hudson, Dr. H. H. Taylor, E. E. Fagg, Geo. Clark, J. K. Rector, Jr. B. D. Sullivan, G. A. Walters, W. A. Smith.

Requests Immediate Release of Farmers

Austin, Jan. 20.—The time for holding the executive session in the Senate to take up the question of confirming the Governor's recent appointments, which had been set for today, was postponed until Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Senator Bailey obtained the adoption of a concurrent resolution requesting the Texas delegation in Congress to urge the War Department to give preference to the discharge of soldiers who are farmers and stockraisers that they may return to their farms and ranches.

S. E. Harber, chief clerk in the San Saba Postoffice, spent a few days last week at the old home at Dublin.

EXTENSION OF ARMISTICE IS AGREED UPON

Amsterdam, Jan. 17.—The armistice between the Allies and Germany has been extended, the agreement to that effect being signed by Mathias Erzberger, the German armistice commissioner, at Treves late Wednesday, according to a Berlin dispatch received here.

The meeting between Marshal Foch and the German delegates was featured by protests by Mathias Erzberger, representing the Germans, against the status in which Germany was left during the period of the armistice.

The "financial and economic dictatorship of the Entente" was the theme of his main protest.

"When will you raise the blockade?" Herr Erzberger asked.

"The food conditions in Germany are daily growing worse and hunger will produce a mental state which the Allies cannot desire. Your people themselves are not proof against a world revolution."

"Will the Entente," he continued, "undertake binding obligations respecting the return of the German prisoners of war? When will you be in a position to conclude a preliminary peace? Germany has asked six times for negotiations for a preliminary peace, but has received no reply."

Biggs Buys Partner

A deal was closed Monday by which C. H. Biggs bought the interest of Fred Townsend in the Gents' Furnishing firm of Biggs & Townsend. By this change Mr. Biggs becomes the sole owner and proprietor of this popular house. Charlie Biggs is known of all News readers and he will be pleased to have his friends drop in and see him.

Mr. Townsend, the retiring member of the firm has not announced his plans, but he will remain a citizen and this will be good news to his numerous friends.

THE OIL BOOM

The News reporter is often asked "Why don't you boost the oil prospects?" There is a very good reason. The oil business in this territory is still in its infancy. It is largely limited so far to the trading in lease contracts. There is no doubt the oil is under San Saba territory, but there are some things which stand in the way of actual development for the present. And the News cannot remove the difficulties and so we have decided to be content to chronicle the actual happenings.

There are, however, some actual development going in what is in reality the San Saba field. There are wells being sunk east, north and west of town in the direction of Lometa, Goldthwaite and Brady and Brownwood.

When there is anything to tell the News will tell it.

School Taxes Due

Pay your school district taxes before January 31st, 1919, and avoid paying a 10 per cent penalty and 6 per cent interest on past due taxes.

John Seiders, Collector.

Charlie Chaplin in his greatest comedy, a three reeler, "Shoulder Arms" two nights at The Majestic Friday Jan. 31st and Saturday Feb. 1st. 10c and 20c.

Second \$1,000,000 Chaplin Pictures War Troubles

"Shoulder Arms," the second Charlie Chaplin million-dollar picture, to be shown at the Majestic Theatre on Friday and Saturday, Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st pictures his experiences and difficulties as an average American doughboy, from the time he enters the "rookie" squad until, as a finished product of military training, he invades Hunland and captures the Imperial German Staff with a method typically Yankee for novelty and surprise.

His feet get him into countless troubles under the unsympathetic eye of his drill sergeant, and even after his advent into the front line trenches he finds new complexities in the management of a rifle and bayonet. Following numerous experiences in his dugout he volunteers for a special spying mission. Camouflaged as a tree, he invades enemy territory. A Hun wood-chopping party attempts to add him disguised as a tree stump to its collection, with disastrous results. Charlie is finally captured in a shell-torn French house. He makes his escape by turning the tables on the Germans, and, accompanied by the French girl who befriends him, he seeks refuge in what proves to be the headquarters of the General Staff. The Kaiser, Crown Prince and von Hindenburg surprise him in an attack on a German officer, but Charlie saves the day for himself and the girl by wearing the uniform of his unconscious victim.

He rescues his drill sergeant, also captured by Huns, and together they conspire to escape. Their plan brings complete confusion to headquarters, and shakes the German army to its foundation.

"The Sign Invisible"—a big 6 reel super picture featuring 'Big Mitch' Lewis, the star supreme in Rex Beaches "Barrier."—At The Majestic Friday night. 10c and 20c.

TEXAS SENATORS BOOM SHEPPARD FOR PRESIDENT

Austin, Jan. 20.—In a bill introduced in the Senate today by Dayton and Flood, United States Senator Sheppard was recommended to the Democratic National Committee as the logical candidate for President in 1920. The Senate adjourned before acting on the resolution.

RED CROSS REPORT

From January 1st 1918 to January 20th 1919 of San Saba Co. Chapter

Woolen Articles,
695 pr socks, 136 helmets, 43 pr wristlets, 101 sweaters, 14 mufflers, 2 knit shawls.

Hospital Garments
607 pr pajamas, 481 hospital bed shirts, 274 helpless case shirts, 60 pr trench slippers, 254 men's undershirts, 249 men's drawers, 12 pr bed socks, 24 operating leggings, 80 property bags, 80 house wives.

Refuge Garments
145 women's chemise, 82 pair drawers, 7 pr children drawers, 90 children petticoats, 6 baby layettes, 16 aprons, 200 pinnafors.

Hospital Supplies
113 sheets, 201 hand towels, 81 bath towels, 60 handkerchiefs, 60 napkins.

Clothing sent to Belgian
20 boxes weighing 2730 pounds. Mrs. C. T. Jones shipped 10 boxes, 3x2x2 ft from bandage room.

Mrs. G. A. Arhelger, Director of womens work.

600,000 FAVOR U. S. OPERATING RAIL LINES.

Washington, Jan. 19.—"The 600,000 members of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor will stand as one man for Government ownership and operation of the lines. The referendum which the department is now taking will be unanimous."

This was the statement of John Scott, secretary of the department, today after the executive council had gone into session. The council is composed of the presidents of the International Unions which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor through the railway department. They are the machinists, blacksmiths, boiler-makers and iron shipbuilders, sheet metal workers, electrical workers, railway car men and railway clerks.

For the first time since the referendum was begun the presidents got together today to exchange reports.

"There are no dissenting votes in the reports the executives bring us," said Secretary Scott.

PEACE IN MARCH IF HUNS NAME CONSERVATIVES

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The present arrangements are that the conference will hold sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week, and a high authority said today that all necessary work could be gotten through in time to allow the signature of the peace treaty in March, provided one thing happened.

This one essential condition is that the election in Germany should result in the formation of a stable and responsible government. Such information as has reached certain well informed quarters here points to the probability of the return of the Bourgeois and the Majority Socialists candidates in sufficient numbers to insure the creation of a strong moderate government. This is the hope on which some of the Allied delegates at the Paris conference base the prediction of the possible signature of peace in March. Peace with Germany at that time would not necessarily mean that all questions with which the Paris conference has to deal will have been settled by then.

The plan along which the conference will work if the German elections result as it is hoped will be to determine the essential points of the peace treaty and to lay down certain broad, general definitions which will govern the working out of such details as there might not be time to settle in entirety. The elimination of certain disputed frontiers for instance might very well be carried out by commissions, specially appointed for that purpose, along the lines of the principles established by the treaty of peace. It is evident that this plan can only be successfully carried out if it is thoroughly well understood by the possible recalcitrants that the Great Powers will take measures to see that the decisions embodied in the peace treaty are accepted by all concerned.

Eula Gunter

The 8 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Gunter died Tuesday night, January 21st, 1919 and was buried Wednesday, January 22, 1919, at the I. O. O. F. Cemetery.

Officer Says He Saw Bodies Being Rendered By Huns

New York, Jan. 20.—First hand testimony regarding the reported practice among the Germans of rendering human bodies to obtain fats and oils was given by Capt. Robert W. Hudgens of Laurens, S. C., who arrived today on the Hospital Ship Comfort. He is a member of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry and was wounded in nineteen places by a high explosive shell. Although his body was mutilated from head to foot, he is now able to walk.

Captain Hudgens said that during the German retreat his regiment passed over the Hindenburg line near Bellecourt. The Germans had been retreating rapidly for days and had had no opportunity to remove equipment.

At Bellecourt the American troops discovered a tunnel which Captain Hudgens said he himself entered, in which there was found a large chopping block and beside it a huge cauldron. When he visited the place he saw in the cauldron hands, fingers feet and parts of the torsos of human beings, while the bodies of two Germans lay on the chopping block.

In an adjoining room, Captain Hudgens said, many bodies of German troops were found piled up like cord wood, while on barges in a canal which cut through the tunnel were found other piles of bodies.

ALL BUT U. S. HAVE PLAN TO PUNISH KAISER

Paris, Jan. 20.—It was announced last night that no session of the Peace Congress would be held on Monday on account of the meeting of the Supreme War Council. President Wilson is to be the guest of the French Senate at a luncheon and will deliver an address. The plenipotentiaries spent a rather somnolent Sunday, no conferences of importance being noted.

Much interest is centering on the question of the former Kaiser and his extradition and punishment. Each of the big powers seems to have a more or less definite plan prepared on this except the United States delegation, which, however, is expected to stand by whatever proposition is favored by other Allies.

It is proposed that a labor bureau be established as a part of the Society of Nations to effect international agreements, hours of employment, hygiene, factory conditions, protection against occupational disease, anti-child labor, prohibition and night work for women and similar matters.

Cavness Heads Court

During the absence of Judge Dean last week it became necessary for the commissioners' court to have a presiding officer and commissioner Jno. Cavness was elected by his associates for this important and responsible place. He presided with the dignity and efficiency of an old timer and the business of the court went promptly on. Mr. Cavness is serving his fourth term.

A foot bathtub, a rat trap, a phonograph, a cabbage shredder, a drip pan and an egg beater are on Charlie Chaplin's list of equipment needs when he prepares to battle the Huns in his second million dollar picture, "Shoulder Arms."

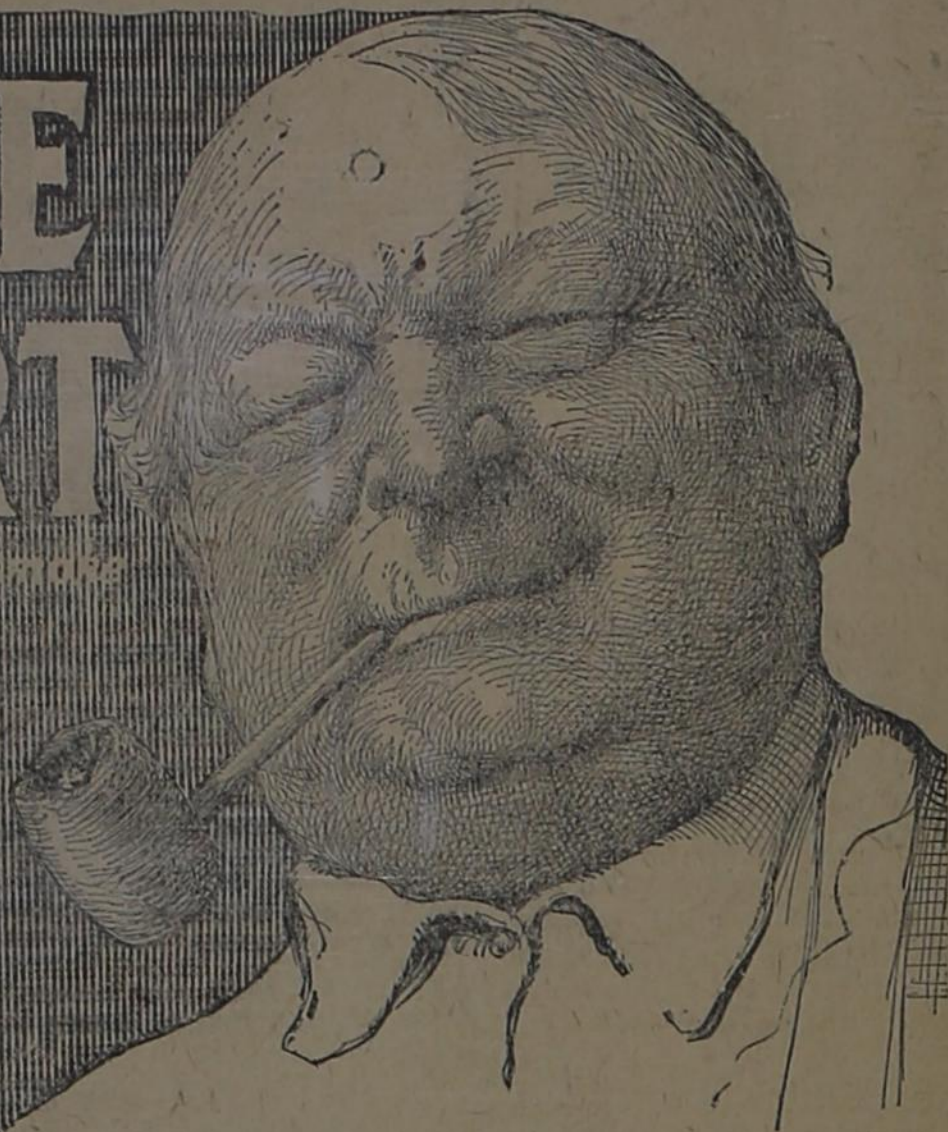
"The Sign Invisible" Featuring "Big Mitch" Lewis

The Star in Rex Beaches Famous Story, "THE BARRIER"

A Powerful Story of the Northlands.

AT THE MAJESTIC THEATRE FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 24, 10 AND 20 CENTS

PRINCE ALBERT



SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!*

Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some *P. A.* for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



Copyright 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Eugene Harris "Over The Top"

Serrigny, France. December 5, 1918.

Mrs. Emma Ray, Cherokee, Texas.

This leaves me well. We are billeted in an old French village called Serrigny. It is in the north central part of France and is near the city of Tournier. You may be able to find Tournier on the map.

We left the States July 18 and landed at Brest July 31. Stayed there two days then got on a train and rode east two days and nights. Got off the train at Bar-Sur-Aube and marched out about 10 miles north of there to Soulaines. We stayed there from Aug. 4 to Sept. 25. Spent the time training. Started from there to the front on the 25th of September. Laid up and rested about a week on the way and got to the front in the night of Oct. 9th. The Germans found out that we were going in to relieve another division and started shelling the road we were going over. Several shells hit close to me and seven or eight medical men were killed by one shell not far behind me. It was sure exciting and "scary" business. I got to the front tho and got in a dugout and slept awhile that night. We rested the next day and night and on the morning of Oct. 11th the division went over the top and charged the German trenches. The Germans were either run out of the trenches or killed and our boys pushed on about 10 or 12 miles that day. The Germans did not try to make a stand until they were across the Aisne River. I forgot to tell you that we went to the front near the village of Somme By. Try

to find it on the map. It is east of Reims.

After the Germans stopped at the Aisne River our headquarters was moved to Vahs Champagne. We stayed there until Oct. 28, but did not go over the top again. We had been away from the front about two weeks and were expecting every day to go back again when the armistice was signed.

Your loving brother,
Eugene L. Harris,
Hqs. Co. 143 Inf. A. E. F.

Miss Zuma Edwards

The Pecan Grove community and the many family friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Edwards were shocked last Friday when the news came of the sudden death of their 12-year old daughter, Miss Zuma, at Lagrange. Mr. Edwards was staying with his aged father at Lampasas, who has been at the point of death for several days.

Zuma was staying with her sister, Mrs. Earl W. Pyle and attending school, Prof. Pyle being the teacher at Lagrange. She was taken with pneumonia and became serious in a very short time. Her father was notified, but death came before he could reach her side. The body was brought home and buried in the Odd Fellows cemetery. Funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church by Rev. W. H. Davis, missionary.

I. G. Teague is another of the San Saba boys home from service in the army. He was with the 31st division which sailed Oct. 6th, but Teague was taken off sick at Halifax. The war closed soon after and he did not get to go across.

"With The Colors"

Camp Travis, Texas. January, 1919.

Dear Editor:—

As I have had several requests to write to the folks back home I will try and tell you about what we are doing down here at Camp Travis.

We have, to begin with, the drill which begins at 7:30 o'clock A. M. We have short rest periods all along and at 11:30 we are dismissed for dinner and at 1:00 o'clock fall out for drill again and continue the drill until 4:30 o'clock and are dismissed until retreat, which comes about 5:30 and then for the supper table and we are always on time for chow.

At present we are having physical exercise at 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. The government gives the soldiers plenty to eat as you will know when I tell you my weight when I came to the army four months ago. I weighed 121 pounds and now weigh 143, which gives me 22 pounds gain.

I don't mind the Army but rather be at home just like all the rest of the boys down here. We now have only about 70 men in my Co. We are on guard every 12 days. Guard is nice if you don't care what you say. Well Billie just excuse these mistakes and if you don't care about publishing this just throw it in the waste basket.

Sincerely Pvt. Ernest T. Myers,
33rd Co. 9th Bn, 165 D. B.
Camp Travis, Texas.

Supt. Ellis informs the News reporter that on account of the weather the State Aid visitor could not make this county last week and that the school teachers and officials will be notified when another date is set.

Reuben Ashley and Frank Edwards were two of the college boys missed by the News reporter last week. They are both attending Peacock Military Institute at San Antonio and spent the holidays at home, returning for the opening of school after the vacation.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION AMENDMENT ADOPTED

THIRTY EIGHT STATES, TWO MORE THAN NECESSARY, HAVE RATIFIED AMENDMENT

Effective Within Year

Washington, Jan. 16.—Ratification today of the Federal constitutional prohibition amendment made the United States the first great power to take legislative action to permanently stop the liquor traffic.

Nebraska's vote gave the necessary affirmative three-fourths majority of the States, 36, to make effective the amendment submitted by Congress in December, 1917. It was followed by similar House in the Legislature of Missouri and Wyoming, making thirty-eight States in all which have approved a "dry" America.

Affirmative action by some of the ten State Legislatures yet to act is predicted by prohibition advocates.

Under the terms of the amendment the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors must cease one year after ratification, but prohibition will be a fact in every State much earlier because of the war measure forbidding the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages after June 30, until the demobilization of the military forces is completed. Under the war time measure, exportation of liquor is permitted, but the great stocks now held in bonded warehouses will have to be disposed of before the Federal amendment becomes effective.

Discussion as to whether the new amendment becomes a part of the Constitution, now that thirty-six States have ratified it, or whether it becomes a part of the basic law only when each State has certified its action to the Secretary of State, led today to a search for precedent which showed that the only two amendments ratified in the last half century, providing for income taxes and direct election of Senators were effective immediately the thirty-six State had taken affirmative action.

Senator Sheppard, author of the prohibition amendment held that national prohibition becomes a permanent fact Jan. 16, 1920. New problems of Government are raised by prospective stoppage of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor as hundreds of millions of dollars derived from internal revenue will have to be obtained from other sources. Laws for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by Congress.

Only a minimum of unemployment is expected to result as the cumulative severity of successive restrictive measures adopted since the war began already has caused many distillers and brewers to seek other uses for their plants. Hundreds of millions of dollars are invested in distilleries and breweries. More than half the territory of the United States already is dry through State legislation or local option elections. Until recently the movement of limited quantities of liquor for personal use was permitted, but the Supreme Court ruled several days ago that the Reed "bone-dry" amendment made such traffic illegal.

Western and Southern States took the lead in prohibition. In the West only California, Nevada and Wyoming still license the sale of intoxicants and in the South only Louisiana. The remaining wet States form a belt through the Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys to New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire.

Sheppard congratulated Senator Morris Sheppard was one of the happiest men in Washington when informed of the action of Nebraska. He received the congratulations of Senators upon the announcement and has been the recipient of telegrams and messages of congratulations.

"Within less than thirteen months the amendment becomes a part of the Federal Constitution," said Senator Sheppard in addressing the Senate; the shortest time within which any amendment has ever been ratified save that abolishing slavery. For the first time in history one of the leading nations of the world embodies in its national organized law, a provision prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors, a traffic which ultimately undermines the foundation of its being. It is the first step in the process of legislation for human welfare which will follow the great war for democracy and civilization in Europe if its lessons are to be understood and appreciated."

A tribute to Senator Sheppard upon the culmination of his efforts of years was paid in the Senate by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, who said that the Texas Senator's name would ever be associated with the movement.

"The mothers and Christian citizenship of the Nation are thanking

God that there came to Congress a man with courage, persistency, devotion and love of humanity that he has manifested in standing amidst all the storms of abuse not only in the Nation, but around this Capitol, and fighting the good fight to the end. It is my humble judgment, and I know that it is the judgment of millions of people in the United States that no greater service has ever been performed to humanity or righteousness, and to the real best interest of this Nation, than has been by the Senator from Texas, Mr. Sheppard."

Senator Sheppard later said that a law for enforcement of the new constitutional amendment will have to be passed, and that it would be on the statute books by Jan. 16 next year when the amendment becomes operative.

The bill to make the amendment operative, Senator Sheppard said, probably will be drawn for the administration by the Treasury Department's internal revenue bureau, with heavy fines and imprisonment penalties for importation, manufacture by illicit "stills" or otherwise of alcoholic beverages; transportation, sale, gift or any other disposition of such beverages. States, Senator Sheppard pointed out, also are expected to enact their own laws to supplement the Federal statute, to enforce the amendment.

The Three Elevens

As all of us know, at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month the armistice was signed, the last act in the great tragedy of the nations, which took from William Hohenzollern, the curse of the age, all his power and prestige.

In the eleventh verse of the eleventh chapter of the eleventh book of the Bible (First Kings) appear the following words:

"Wherefore the Lord said unto Solomon, 'Forasmuch, as this is done of thee and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend thy kingdom from thee and will give it to thy servant.'"

Of course no one will think the above passage of Scripture has any direct personal reference to the fallen German Kaiser. It is only a statement of a historical fact of several thousand years ago. The number eleven is probably an incident, although God may have so ordyed it as to call attention to and the more forcibly impress upon the people of this age a great fundamental truth—that we "may know that the most high ruler in the kingdom of men and giveth it to whomsoever he will and setteth up over it the basest of men."

If Solomon, God's chosen, on whom he lavished riches and honor beyond all who were before him, or who have been since, was not spared how can a cheap skate like William Hohenzollern, the German accident and camouflage, hope to escape the curse of the Almighty?

And all of us may learn a lesson from this. God's commands are for the poor and lowly as well as the rich and powerful. "God is no respecter of persons." "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," was said to all.—Kyle News.

Judge W. V. Dean went to Austin last week on business with some of the state departments for the county.

Weekly Health Talks

A WORD ABOUT THE KIDNEYS BY DOCTOR WATSON.

People are easily frightened when they think something is the matter with their lungs or heart, and well they may be; but few people understand the dangers of diseased kidneys. These organs have a duty of vital importance to perform, and if they are diseased, there is no telling how or where the symptoms may appear. The kidneys are filters, and when they are healthy they remove the poisons from the blood and purify it. When the kidneys are diseased, the poisons are spread everywhere, and one of these poisons is uric acid. The uric acid is carried all through the system and deposited in various places, in the form of urate salts—in the feet, ankles, wrists and back—often forming bags under the eyes. Sometimes the resulting trouble is called rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and backache. Finally, come stone in the bladder, diabetes and Bright's disease.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in recent years, discovered that a certain combination of remedies would dissolve uric acid (urate salts) in the system. He found this combination to be harmless, so that he made it up in tablets, of double strength, and called them Anuric Tablets. They dissolve uric acid in the human system as hot coffee dissolves sugar. If you have uric acid troubles, don't delay in taking Anuric Tablets, which can be secured in the drug stores. You can write Dr. Pierce, and he will tell you what to eat and how to live so that more uric acid will not form in your system. Dr. Pierce will not charge for this advice.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas County of San Saba)

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of San Saba County, of the 7th day of January 1919, by Jno. H. Moore District Clerk of said San Saba county for the sum of eighteen hundred ninety one and 30/100 (\$1891.30) dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of W. E. King and R. M. Ward in a certain cause in said Court, No. 2199 and styled W. E. King et al vs. W. W. Coffee et al placed in my hands for service, I, Edgar T. Neal, as Sheriff of San Saba County, Texas, did, on the 7th day of January 1919 levy on certain Real Estate, situated in San Saba County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: 280 acres of land out of survey No. 418, and 421 originally granted to Johann Kempenich, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at S. E. cor of said J. Kempenich sur. No. 418, from which a P. O. brs S. 35 E. 2 vrs, a do brs N. 45 E. 4 vrs: Thence north with the E. B. line of said surveys No.'s 418 and 421, 1230 1-2 varas to rock for corner: Thence N. 83 1-2 W. 1230 1-2 varas to a rock set for corner, 60 ft. east of W. B. L. of Brownwood and San Saba public road: Thence with said road as follows, S. 9 1-2 E 110 vrs S. 3 E.130 vrs S. 11 W. 298 vrs. S. 8 1-2 W 144 vrs S. 7 1-2 W. 565 vrs. S. 8 1-2 E. 90 vrs to stake on W. B. L. of survey No. 137 in the name of Fisher and Miller for S. W. cor. of this survey from which a P. O. brs N 59 E. 24 vrs. ado brs N. 6 1-2 E. 22 vrs: Thence S. 88 E. 1800 vrs to the place of beginning, being 223 acres out of survey No. 418 and 57 acres out of survey No. 421. Said 280 acres of land situated in San Saba County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of W. W. Coffee et al and that on the first Tuesday in February 1919, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the Court House door, of San Saba County, in the town of San Saba, Texas, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. W. Coffee et al. and in compliance with law. I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the San Saba News, a newspaper published in San Saba County.

Witness my hand, this 7th day of January 1919.
Edgar T. Neal, Sheriff,
San Saba County, Texas.

MONEY TO LOAN

In any amount, Ranch Loans a specialty, Vendor's Lien Notes Bought. Rate of Interest depending on security offered. No commission Charged, Quick Action.
W. V. DEAN, Agent,
for Brown Bros. Austin, Texas.

Business Directory

MESSRS. RECTOR & RECTOR
Lawyers and Real Estate Agents
SAN SABA, TEXAS

G. A. Walters J. H. Baker
WALTERS & BAKER
Law, Land, Loan and Abstract Office
SAN SABA, TEXAS

STAR MEAT MARKET
Beef, Pork and Sausage
Old Fashioned Barbecue
Martin Phone 23 Texas Phone 33
Carroll & Dickerson, Props.

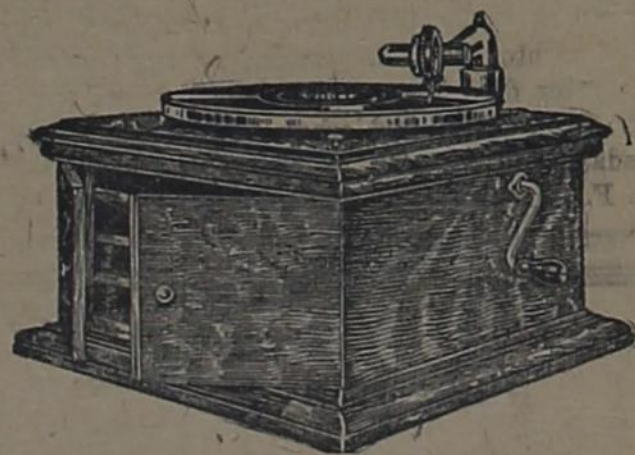
JOHN SEIDERS
Real Estate, Investments and Loans
SAN SABA, TEXAS

B. T. RICH
Wholesale and retail Grain, Hay and Feedstuff
SLOAN BUILDING
SAN SABA, TEXAS

DR. G. A. WILSON
DENTIST
Office in Clark Building
Suite No. 6

WALKER & BURLESON
LAWYERS
Practice in all courts of the State
Notary Public in Office
SAN SABA, TEXAS

G. H. HAGAN
Real Estate—Loans—
Fire Insurance
Abstracter



WHICH STYLE VICTROLA DO YOU PREFER— THIS SHOWS THE

VICTROLA IV. \$22.50

No matter which instrument you select, whether the \$22.50 Victrola or the \$215.00 Victrola, or any style, they all play every record in the Victor Catalog.

THE CORNER DRUG STORE

KEYSER & DANIEL

400 ARTICLES
400 PICTURES
EACH MONTH

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE IS FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

Ask them to show you a copy or send 20c for the latest issue, postpaid. Yearly subscription \$2.00 to all parts of the United States, its possessions, Canada, and Mexico.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
6 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

OUR NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

Our first New Year Resolution is to give Richland Springs the very best, safe, conservative banking service during 1919.

YOUR RESOLUTION

What is your resolution? May it be to rely on THIS bank as YOUR bank. Advertise YOURSELF and YOUR town by using YOUR bank and paying all bills by check.

FIRST STATE BANK

RICHLAND SPRINGS, TEXAS

Hard Drilling in France.

November 24, 1918

Dear Father:

As today is said to be fathers day, a day when all the boys in the A. E. F. has a chance to write to their father and tell them where they are, where they have been and what they have been doing, I am glad that this day is said to be fathers day because it is very seldom that there is a day for father. It is always mother's day. I have often wondered why there couldn't be a father's day as well as mother's.

I am in Montigny, France, the same place I was when Clarence left me. Still staying with the old lady and two girls. They sure are good to me. They treat me just like I was one of the family. The lady has given me a room to myself. It has a nice single bed in it, and is well fixed up. I pay her \$2.00 a month for it. I sure do sleep good at night.

Well I will tell you something about where I have been since I left N. Y. When we set sail from N. Y. we didn't know where we were going to land. In fact we didn't know whether we would ever land or not, but we had the best of luck crossing the ocean. Didn't have any trouble with Subs. We landed at Liverpool, England, July 26. All were very glad to get on land once more, for we were worn out after being on the cattle boat 13 days on the ration of cheese and goat. We stayed in Liverpool two days and nights in what was called a rest camp, but it was little rest we got. From there we went to Winchester to another rest camp. Was there one day and two nights. We saw many of the British soldiers there, but didn't learn to like them very well. They seemed to think they were better than us. From there we went to a big place called Southampton on the English channel. On our way there we were pretty close to London but could not see the city. We stayed all night at Southampton. It sure is a pretty place. I think the best looking place I have seen this side of the ocean. The next day we loaded on another cattle boat to cross the English channel, and believe me, it was a cattle boat, too. Neither a place to sit or lay down. We crossed the channel in one night. We landed

in France in a place called Le Havre. It is a pretty big place. There was an air raid there the night we were on the Channel, but it didn't last long. We stayed two days and nights at that place at what was called another rest camp. Then we boarded a train made up of box cars, cattle cars and every other kind of cars and went to Langues, where the Trench motor school was. There we had our first rest and could enjoy ourselves for the first time since we left Ft. Crockett. We stayed there a little over a month, and had lots of training on our trench guns. We had lots of drill there. We learned to throw hand grenades, shoot those big guns, and had a course in how to take care of horses and cure diseases. When we left there we hiked to this place. I guess it is about 25 miles. We made the trip in a day and a half. The night we camped on the road it rained most all night and we had to sleep in our little dog tents on the ground. On our way from La Havre to Longue we came pretty close to Paris but not in sight of the city. Since we have been here we have finished our course in training and have been doing some pretty hard work. We have worked day and night learning to dig trenches and dugouts, but now we are going over to another town about two miles from here working on roads and building new barracks, which is our trench art school. General Pershing was there last Thursday to inspect the whole era, but I didn't get to see him only as he passed in an automobile. I don't think I will have to stay over here very much longer. I believe I will get back by Xmas. Some think we will beat these letters home. I sure hope we do.

As ever your son,
Mack O'Neal,
Bat. "C" 3rd Tr. Mr. Bn.

J. S. Yarborough arrived at home last week from Camp Joseph E. Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla., where he had been in the service.

Edgar House arrived at home Saturday from Camp Bowie with his honorable discharge from the army. He was really from Camp Lee near Petersburg, Va., where he had been in training for several months.

Wm Hindenburg resign as many times as he has died?

Spare moment idlers probably can be used by the draft boards.

The problem of saving daylight now gives way to the problem of saving coal.

Men who enlisted to lick Germany do not purpose to be delayed by Spanish influenza.

Again a sultan's dream of a life of cigarettes, rose leaves and sherbet has been shattered.

It's hard to tell whether a man with nine suits of clothes is a hoarder, forehanded or a dude.

There is so much good news from the front these days it is hard to appreciate all of it.

Barbers are charging 50 cents and \$1 for haircuts. It's time for bald-headed men to laugh.

"Why worry about sugar?" queries an advertisement. Nobody does. One worries about no sugar.

The only difference between the Hun and the skunk is that the skunk doesn't pretend to be something else.

Wouldn't it be dreadful if that influenza should make it unsafe for legislatures to convene this winter?

Archaeologists have discovered a safety pin 3,000 years old. Evidently there is nothing new under the sun.

General Foch smokes 2-cent cigars. So do many people in this country, but they have to pay 6 cents for them.

Women's hats costing above \$15 will be taxed. But crushed and bleeding father will have to pay the tax, too.

Orders prohibiting the further manufacture of fancy shoes also are reminders that originally feet were not ornaments.

A clergyman says that kissing is a relic of the dark ages. So is sleeping, but we could never find a satisfactory substitute.

If the new influenza originated in Germany, Spain has a good libel suit against the person who christened it "Spanish."

The food board says we should save our prune pits. Most of us are willing to give up the entire prune, if that will help any.

Some good will have been accomplished by the influenza if it brings about the induction of fresh air into public vehicles.

"Germany is using liquid air to take the place of high explosives." So runs the news. A change to mere hot air may be anticipated.

"Flu" masks improve the appearance of many men, but when worn by women they take much of the joy and beauty out of life.

German soldiers complain that the Yanks yell so barbarously when they charge. That's not barbarism—it's the battlercy of freedom.

British aviation officials conclude that bachelors make the best air fighters. Married men fight better when they can get behind something.

The London Chronicle doesn't like the English the American soldiers speak. The American soldiers do not speak English but plain old United States.

From the esteemed woman's page one gathers that some of the winter hats are poke shaped. That may be the kind that pokes one in the ear on a crowded car.

Turkish atrocities are doomed to disappear. Even the time-honored custom of tying ladies of the harem in sacks and throwing them into the sea must be abandoned.

Some of the boys in France say the trench rats are as big as cats. If other things are on a proportionate scale cooties must be about the size of mud turtles.

Garry Hermann says if the government decides against baseball next season, the magnates will obey. Oh, indeed? Well, now, that's mighty magnanimous of them!

Above a row of war-made graves "somewhere in France" is this inscription: "For your tomorrow they gave their today." Few words but they convey an inspiring thought!

The boy who can gather eight pounds of walnut or butternut shells will have enough to make one gas mask. As for the meats, if he's a true boy, he will never let them go to waste.

Recent corrections in the map of Greenland show that it contains 150,000 more square miles than it has hitherto been credited with. However, it is not thought that this will help future potato crops.

This is no time for fussy folks. It is no time for caustic complaints of service in restaurants or stores or offices. It is a time for lessening all demands on others and for lightening in every possible way the burdens on the overworked.

SURPRISE FOR BOTH

By EVA H. MARTIN.

"There, now!" said Rhode S., it's finished, and I'm glad, for it certainly has been a hard job, but it looks good, I'm proud of it, and I'm going to spend all my spare time knitting for the soldiers. They have hard jobs, too, at times. And when I stop to think of what they are doing for us, it makes me ashamed of myself for calling this a hard job. But it's the first knitting I ever did. And mother says, after I have finished two or three I'll be an expert. I wonder if I ever will; for when I look closely at this sweater I can see two drop stitches.

"Oh, dear me! I guess I'll have to rip this all out again, and pick them up, and they are fully four inches back.

"Say, Mabel, what would you do?" "If it were mine," said her sister, looking up for the first time during the conversation, from the sock she was about to finish, "I'd simply darn that place, and let it go at that. The soldier who is lucky enough to get it won't mind a little thing like that. And if he does notice it he will wonder who took the pains to mend it so neatly, and possibly try to learn who she is, and what she looks like."

"Well, to save him the trouble I'm going to write my name and address on a slip of paper and tuck it inside somewhere."

"Better still, put one of your little pictures in it, just for fun."

"No, I wouldn't like to do that. Some fellow from around here might get it, and think me a fine little goose."

"Oh, go on," teased Mabel, "it might prove romantic, and I'm sure none of the boys who know us will ever get it. But wouldn't it be fun if brother Bill were to get it himself? He certainly would think you had got to be 'some knitter' since he went to camp."

After much argument the photograph was chosen and tucked away in a little corner provided for the purpose, and the sweater, together with Mabel's socks, returned to the local branch of the American Red Cross, where it was packed in a box, with many other comforts for the boys who were to remain in a Western camp for the winter.

In due time the consignment reached camp, and each soldier received a comfort kit, in which were many useful and necessary articles.

One evening a few weeks later as Bill S. sat writing letters, he was surprised to see his old college chum, Jim W., reading a newspaper at the other end of the room, as he had heard Jim was in France months ago.

"Hello, there Jim, old man, how are you? Thought you were chasing the Huns back to Berlin long ago."

"No, I had hoped to be doing that, but our company has not gone across yet. We have been transferred here, and I can't say I like the change, for it is cold. I think I would have frozen stiff, only for this sweater I got from the Red Cross—fits like a glove; and see what I found tucked in the corner! Really, you'll think I've gone crazy when I tell you I'm in love with her. I dream of her, take this little picture out ten times a day and look at it and wonder if I'll ever have the good luck to meet her. Why, what's up, Bill? You look as though you recognized her."

But Bill only answered: "She's pretty, and I'm glad you like her. Hope she approves of you when you meet. I must get ready and finish my letters. I'm going home on furlough for eight days, starting tomorrow. I wish you could arrange it and come along with me. I've a little surprise planned for you."

"What's the surprise? No, you won't tell me? All right; I guess it's something like—the pranks you used to put over on the old professor. Ha, ha!"

Two days later Bill and his friend, Lieutenant W., arrived at the S. home and were welcomed by Mrs. S., who said the girls were out, but would soon be back. Just then the doorbell rang and two bright young ladies rushed in and almost smothered Bill with embraces.

"There, there, girls! Hold off a minute until I present my old chum, Jim W." Then came the surprise. Jim at once recognized Rhoda as the girl of his dreams and darted some accusing glances at Bill, who was enjoying the joke to perfection.

"Say, what did I tell you, Jim! Some surprise, eh?"

The girls wanted to know what Bill meant by the "surprise," and Jim explained it by saying it was some of their silly college tricks he was referring to. But when he knew Rhoda better and had an opportunity to speak with her alone, he took from the corner of a certain brown sweater with a neat little mend in it the picture he had shown Bill, and told her the whole story, and more, too! Then was Rhoda surprised also, and very happy, and she promised Jim she would continue to knit for the soldiers, but would not put her picture in any more.

(Copyright, 1918, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Nobility Well Housed. Castles and palaces throughout Germany are innumerable. Karl der Grosse or Charlemagne, heroic founder of France and Germany both, had palaces at Aachen and Ingelheim, both near the Rhine, and ruins of which are still standing. Great is the number which have been erected since. The German nobility has always been fittingly housed.

NOTICE TO THOSE WHO WANT GOOD PLANTING SEED

San Saba, Texas
August 6th, 1918.

To Whom it May Concern:—

This is to certify that I have this day made a careful inspection of the 40 acre field of Mebane Cotton being grown for seed by J. L. F. Fentress near San Saba, Texas.

This cotton is from seed carefully selected by me from year to year for the preceding seven years.

The plants in this field are of a pure strain of Mebane, very uniform and of a stocky well branched type. The bolls are well distributed and closely set to the limbs and are of good size and shape.

The field at this time is very free from Boll Weevil and other insect pests and seems to be free from plant diseases.

This cotton has been grown under irrigation using the least possible amount of water necessary for complete development and the seed will be as well adapted for planting under limited rainfall conditions as under heavier rainfall or irrigation.

Respectfully,
J. D. Tinsley,
Vice-President Texas Field Crops Association.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH B. T. RICH

Under Shell Fire In France.

France, November 14, 1918

This is a joint letter to the following: Ruby, Doc, Lila, Hallie, Fannie and Emmett.

Really I have no complaint as I am in the best of health and am having a much nicer time than I thought possible for a soldier.

There is enough of our Yanks over here now to whip all the German hordes, but as they have signed the armistice I suppose we will be denied that pleasure. You can take it from me we sure did have them on the run and when they saw they could not keep us out of Germany they showed the yellow. I have a good job, one that is not so very hard and is in my line of work. Am at a station on the Petit Chemin St. Terre; meaning in English narrow gage railroad. Am agent and operator and am working days. My Buddie and I matched dollars to see which one of us would get the day job and I was lucky. I work from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. We are in a small hut built by the Germans, one that they occupied not so very long ago. We do all of our own cooking, we eat sleep, cook and transact business all in this said Hut. I am the cook, and if I do say so, I get up some good meals. It is either that or my Buddie is afraid he will have to do the cooking act. This is what we had for dinner today: Roast beef, brown gravy, French fried spuds, rice with sugar and milk, toasted bread, coffee, blackberry jam, last but not least a good smoke of the "Genuine old Bull Durham," now how is that for a meal on the front?

We are located in a very well known part of the battlefield and are real close up to the front where we get to see lots of the excitement. The German aeroplanes come over all the time, but it don't take long to run them back. I have seen several great air battles, one where the American fell on the German side and the German on the American side. One day a German machine came over and got a balloon located real close to our Hut. Say but I hated to see that fellow get back across. And another day old Fritz got a good range on us, and talk about shells coming thick. I stood it for about half an hour and about that time one shell landed in about a hundred yards of my Hut, so you should have seen me get to the "dug-out," and that is not the only time I ran for it either. They are all brave, but in the long run they all hunt the "dug-out."

Just a few mornings ago the Americans began to shell old Fritz and I wish you could hear them. He got so much lead that I am sure they

will always remember it. When some of the big guns began to fire all of my dishes began to fall onto the floor and I began to think the Hut would fall down. What made me sore was that my Buddie never so much as turned over in bed. I stood it for awhile, but soon had to wake him up so I would have some one to talk to.

I have explored lots of the German "dug-outs" and have found lots of things of interest. You can take it from me the Boches sure were well fitted up. Think of finding nice mahogany furniture, pianos, electric lights and all the modern conveniences of life in some of their "dug-outs." All of which they had taken from some of the French homes.

France is a very beautiful country and if the French people were thrifty like the Americans they could have things real nice. But most of the small towns are what we would call "away behind the times" and anything but sanitary. One town where we were located we had to Billet with the French people. It was night when we got to the place and as we could not have any lights we could not see. I was picked with a bunch of about twenty, so we crawled up a ladder and made a bed in the hay. Next morning when I woke up I thought things didn't smell just as they should and on looking around I found my bed to be just about 5 feet above a hog-pen containing two of the nicest porkers you ever saw. In this barn with us were 4 horses, 2 cows, 2 hogs, 6 sheep, 10 ducks and the Lord only knows how many chickens. And in one end of this place was the place they called home, and in this family there were 4 small children, a mother and the old grandfather. Now that is part of France and how the Peasants live. I could tell you of some much nicer things, but as this letter is already rather long I am going to call it quits.

Lots of love,
Pvt. W. G. Kirkpatrick,
Co. K. 21st Engineers, A. E. F.

Joe Kring was in town one day last week and brought the welcome information that the postoffice is to be restored at Chappel. This is good news as the good people of that community have been without mail facilities since the discontinuance of the Bend to Baby Head route. In the frontier days the getting of mail was a matter of small concern, but the time has come when the people of the rural districts must have a daily mail service, and the Chappel deserves the best.

Dave Riley of Belton was here the latter part of the week. He is managing the Riley Cedar Co. yards at Belton.

Want to Feel Just Right?

Take an NR Tonight

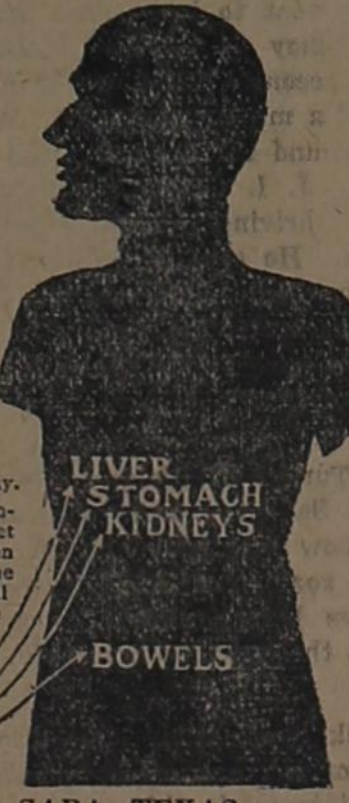
JUST TRY IT AND SEE how much better you feel in the morning. That "luggy" headachy, tired, don't-know-what's-the-matter feeling will be gone—you'll feel fine.

TROUBLE IS, your system is clogged with a lot of impurities that your over-worked digestive and eliminative organs can't get rid of. Pills, oil, salts, calomel and ordinary laxatives, cathartics and purges only force the bowels and prod the liver.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and even kidneys, not forcing, but toning and strengthening these organs. The result is prompt relief and real, lasting benefit. Make the test. Nature's Remedy will act promptly, thoroughly, yet so mildly, so gently, that you will think nature herself has come to the rescue and is doing the work.

And oh, what a relief! You'll be surprised to find how much better you feel—brighter, better every way. If habitually or stubbornly constipated, take one NR Tablet each night for a week. Then you'll not have to take medicine every day. Just an occasional NR Tablet after that will be sufficient to keep your system in good condition—keep you feeling your best.

Get a 25¢ Box



THE CORNER DRUG STORE, SAN SABA, TEXAS

NR Tonight—Tomorrow Feel Right

Get a 25¢ Box

HOW MANY BOATS CAN YOU SEE?



[Ask your newsdealer. He can tell you the correct answer.]

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

with its four hundred pictures and four hundred articles each month, is bigger and better than ever. Our correspondents in all parts of the world are continually on the watch for new and interesting things for our readers.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE IS FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

Ask them to show you a copy or send 20c for the latest issue, postpaid. Yearly subscription \$2.00 to all parts of the United States, its possessions, Canada and Mexico.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE, 6 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

SAN SABA NEWS

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1919.

W. A. Smith, Editor and Prop.
R. L. Peisker, Publisher

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 Months75
Three Months40

SUN-OF-A-GUN

That soldiers monument is going. San Saba county will not neglect her valiant boys.

Even when a woman knows her husband is lying she keeps right on asking questions.—Dallas Democrat.

Onions are recommended as a cure for indigestion, but as yet no cure has been discovered for onions.—Dallas Democrat.

U. S. and British agree on policy toward Poland, says a headline. So the peace congress has settled one question.

The Texas Legislature has endorsed President Wilson's 14 points, whatever they are. That settles it.

A Texas preacher swiped 140,000 Franc from the Y. M. C. A. in France and didn't know what to do with the money. He got caught.

Ex-Kaiser Bill is said to be going crazy at his asylum in Holland. The fact is he was more than crazy when he matched a scrap with our Uncle Sam.

We have read a list of the bills introduced in the Legislature the first day. If they are all passed there'll be another war.

Sun-of-a-Gun is against the government ownership of the railroads. The rates are higher and the service rottener. Isn't that two good reasons?

"I have been here years and I never saw a snow like it before." 400 people said it to us during the big snow last week.

We're not saying. But lots of people are estimating the big snow last week at everything from 18 to 40 inches. Any way this was the first time anybody ever saw snow fall continuously for 35 hours in San Saba county, Texas.

Sun-of-a-Gun says that every man ought to be county commissioner for at least one term so that he would know exactly how easy is the proposition of pleasing EVERYBODY and at the same time to please one's self.

AN AWFUL WASTE.

"When a Senator dies at least eight thousand volumes of eulogy are printed and distributed by the Government," said Professor Pate. "This is an appalling waste, and—"

"It is, indeed," replied J. Fuller Gloom. "In most instances three cheers would be more appropriate."—Kansas City Star.

Our friend, Doc Sellers, of the Brady Sentinel is a philosopher. Here is the way he mixed the beautiful snow with his "trusty" motor last week:

"The Sentinel is a little late this week on account of our usually true and trusty electric motor going on a sympathy strike in favor of the Bolsheviks just as the first forms were ready for the press, greatly trying the patience of the force and necessitating the installation of another motor today, which was done in great shape by Joe Lyle, the obliging superintendent of the Brady Water & Light Works. The new motor is a true blue Democrat and is running sweetly. Everybody is happy and the goos hangs high. Let'er snow."

Representative Thomason of El Paso was elected speaker of the House when the 36 Legislature convened last week. Not in a long time, in fact so long that the memory of man runneth

not to the contrary, has a Texas Legislature convened under such auspicious conditions. The press of the state almost unanimously credits Mr. Thomason with ability above the average Speaker of the House. Again the 36th starts its work with no rank political issue dividing it into warring camps. Whiskey no longer has an advocate and it seems that the constitutional amendments for prohibition and woman suffrage will be submitted promptly and both will be overwhelmingly adopted.

The question has been asked innumerable times the past three weeks: "what's the matter with the Richland correspondent." And all will be saddened to know that "C" has been on the sick list. The "flu" caught "C," one of the noblest souls of earth. In fact the flu is no respecter of person. We are praying that health may soon be restored and "C" be back in the accustomed column.

Paraphrasing Bismark's remark about the Balkans, the London Express declares that "the frozen plains of Eastern Europe are not worth the bones of a single British Grenadier." It is not a question of what they are worth, but of what they may cause. The Balkans brought on the world war and the frozen plains of Eastern Europe are trying to drag the rest of Europe into anarchy. The only excuse whatever for interfering in Russia is the excuse of self-protection, and that is becoming increasingly important.—New York World.

A newspaper head line says there may be a break in the peace conference on account of the demand of the allies against the central powers. As we see it Belgium and France ought to have anything they ask for. They have suffered enough to warrant such treatment, and Germany and Austria ought to be made to pay the price of this world tragedy.

Sun-of-a-Gun has heard people talk about the bad roads of late 'till we are tired of it. This county needs to have its roads improved. We had heard that petitions were out asking for a special road tax to improve the roads. We don't know anything about what is proposed in this plan. In fact don't know whether or not the petitions have ever reached the commissioners' court. We don't know how the people view the present deplorable road condition. As we see it something needs to be done and done quick. One of the most deplorable facts is that the roads of late made it impossible for the doctors to get promptly to the sick people who had called them. If you don't know just how the roads are ask one of the doctors and he can tell you. People, somebody come forward and make some tangible suggestion. Commissioner Sullivan kinder promised, in his article some two weeks ago, to tell us about the condition of the road funds. We are still looking for this information. As we understand it, the men who are charged with working the roads are without adequate funds to do the needed work. In fact there is absolutely no money available to work the roads. WHAT ARE WE TO DO?

What the President is saying in Europe may be better understood, perhaps, when we grasp the meaning of what Secretary of the Navy Daniels has been saying to the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives. In the programme which Mr. Daniels has laid down there is no hint of Utopianism. In spite of everything said and done in Europe in these days of happy international amenities, his aim, plainly stated, is an incomparable American navy. The appropriations that he asks are in line with those suggested when the end of the war was thought to be a long way off. He boldly announces a purpose to provide for the United States a navy second to none. Some of us may see in this a challenge to Great Britain, but in reality it is only a measure of defense for the United States. What the outcome of the Congress of Versailles may be no one is now wise enough to predict. If by any means the Conference is controlled by imperialists and political reactionaries, the American theory of world peace

and stability will be lost irrevocably. In that event we must rely for our own safety upon a navy, and it must be a navy that no nation and no group of nations will lightly challenge.—New York World.

Now that the war is over the cotton conferences are beginning to be called. And right here Sun-of-a-Gun wants to register his protest against any and every scheme launched to lower the price of King cotton. So far as we know or care there is no reason why cotton should sell for less than 30 cents a pound for the next 20 years. The farmer has stood by the government without a question of loyalty being raised through the struggle. He was always ready to do his best. He has served nobly and asked little. Other industries have besieged congress and the government while the cotton farmer of the South was going ahead doing his duty and meeting every demand made upon him. The wheat man, the cattle man, the wool grower, the miner and the industrial workers have all been before the government with their problems. While the war was on the cotton farmer took what was coming to him and left the government practically free to work out the war problems for victory for humanity. Now it would take only a few minutes for the government to say to the world speculators: "hands off of King cotton. These patriotic farmers are entitled to 30 cents and you will have to pay up or shut up." We asked no special favors for the farmer during the war. But in peace time we feel perfectly free to ask and demand of Congress what our people are entitled to.

MILESTONES

Baby's first teeth, your first long pants, your first girl, your marriage, are events, big events—long remembered and talked about. The big moments in life—your biggest day's business, your house record, are big events in your business career. Life's charm and hope lies in doing bigger and ever bigger things.

Chaplin—artist, dreamer, entertainer extraordinary to all of the world's peoples is about to give us the BIG THING of his career. Good fortune has given him a great timely story, he has exposed in it a new vein of pure scintillating humor—and how we shall laugh—big and little folk, for the joy of it—and we exhibitors over the full cash tills.

"Shoulder Arms," is a milestone in the art of making pictures. Charlie's dream is come true.—Majestic Theatre Two Nights—Friday January 31, and Saturday February 1st.

W. R. Harris has a force of carpenters at work this week remodeling and reshelving his grocery store. He is making some extensive inside improvements at the first of the year in his store and business.

FOUND—ladies hand bag, on China road near W. C. Biggs' residence. Owner come and pay for this ad and get it.

Our terms are cash for this month.—W. R. Harris.

Catch Lines For Theatre Programs

Coming—Charlie Chaplin in his second million dollar picture—"Shoulder Arms." Three reels of Charlie's idea of how to kill the Huns.

G. A. Arhelger went to Temple Sunday and will return the latter part of the week.

Miss Marie O'Donnell of Fairland is the guest of Mrs. D. R. Keyser.

Misses Lucile Russell and Sarah Ramsauer were guests of Mrs. Richard Sellman at the Mountain Vale ranch Saturday and Sunday.

Willie McConell is visiting his old haunts at the state university this week. He will return the latter part of the week and will be with C. H. Biggs' gents furnishing business.

May Sue Ex-Emperor For Cash Subscribed To Austrian Loans.

Geneva, Jan. 19.—The Delihirlap of Budapest says the Commercial Bank of Budapest has decided to sue ex-Emperor Charles for the payment of 10,000,000 crowns, representing the amount subscribed by Charles during the war to eight Austro-Hungarian war loans.

TO OUR FRIENDS

Biggs & Townsend wish to thank everyone for the nice business given them for the past nine months, and as Mr. Townsend is retiring from the firm they will esteem it a personal favor for all those owing them to call and settle at once. This must be attended to as they Must Have their Money.

I will continue the business as heretofore, and will carry everything you may need in the Gents Furnishing line and I respectfully ask you for a share of your patronage.

With hearty greetings and the best of all good wishes for the new year sent in cordial appreciation of the only asset that money cannot buy, your good will. I remain

LOYALLY YOURS

C. H. BIGGS

Suc. Biggs & Townsend

W. E. Turner came from Lampasas the first of the week to visit his children and grandchildren in this county.

A big picture; a welcome picture; a picture you will remember—"The sign Invisible" a story of the great north lands played by one of the greatest actors of northland stories, "Big Mitch" Lewis, the star in Rex Beaches "The Barrier."—At The Majestic Friday night Jan. 24th. 10c and 20 cents.

E. E. Hoyt has received a letter from his son, Sgt. Wilburn Hoyt, in France. Wilburn is in good health and sends his father some of the bulletins issued by the French and American officers on the splendid fighting of the 90th division. This division went from Camp Travis and had many of the Texas boys in it. It made a record of which all Texas and the nation may well be proud. On Sept. 16th General Pershing sent the following telegram to these men:

"Please accept my sincere congratulations on the successful and important part taken by the officers and men of the First Corps in the first offensive of the First Army on Sept. 12. The courageous dash and vigor of our troops has thrilled our countrymen and evoked the enthusiasm of our allies. Please convey to your command my heartfelt appreciation of this splendid work. I am proud of you all. Pershing." Another extract from general order of headquarters Third Army says: "It is with pride and pleasure that the Corps Commander places on record the following communication. The army commander had noticed with great pleasure and appreciation the excellent work of your corps in crossing the MEUSE River and clearing the heights to the east of the town of DUN-SUR-MEUSE. He appreciated fully the difficulties involved in this problem and therefore realizes that the results obtained reflects great credit on your corps and the divisions included."

A vitagraph 5 reel Blue Ribbon feature every Saturday night at The Majestic 5c and 15c—Vitagraph features are the best features with the best stars.

W. F. Sullivan left Sunday to see his daughter, Miss Bessie, in San Antonio, and son, Pat Sullivan, at Comstock.

MEMORIAL SOLDIERS FUND

Everybody seems to want a suitable monument or memorial erected in honor of the soldier boys from San Saba County in this war for humanity and "that liberty should not perish from the earth." The NEWS will open the subscription list for this purpose. We will receive no money at all, but will keep this list standing and those who want to subscribe to this worthy fund may report from week to week. When the matter of the erection of this monument or memorial takes definite form in the way of a committee of some kind this will be turned over to them and they will call for the money.

Even a small amount from a large number of people will put up a memorial worthy of the dead and those who served, and also worthy of the people who honor their memory and services.

The list is now started.
T. C. Henry\$10.00
W. F. Sullivan\$10.00
San Saba News\$10.00
N. L. Schnabel\$10.00
G. H. Hagan\$10.00

Attorney G. A. Walters returned last week from a trip to Matagorda where he went to look after the insurance policy of Alvin McDaniel who was recently killed while in the employ of a mining company. While there he found our former friend and townsman, J. I. Carson, running a busy and thriving general merchandise store. He says Mr Carson has one of the best businesses in that part of the state, the family is well and J. I. as busy as the fabled "Cranberry merchant."

W. E. Turner of Richland Springs was here Saturday and reports the biggest snow ever at his farm. The ground is soaking wet and it will be many days before plowing can be done with the weather favorable.

The tick eradication question is now one of the uppermost questions of public interest in this county. One of the head men representing the U. S. government will meet with the local government man, Mr. Dillahunt, the local stock men and the commissioners' court Thursday of this week and complete plans for the work of the year in this county.

American Forces To Be Greatly Reduced

GENERAL MARCH SAYS ARMY IN EUROPE WILL BE LESS THAN THIRTY DIVISIONS

Washington, Jan. 18.—American forces in France and in the occupied territory of Germany are to be reduced to the minimum strength "consistent with our national obligations," General March said today. He added that General Foch had been informed of this policy by General Pershing.

What strength is to be maintained is under discussion now by American military officials and the allied military leaders. No report has been received indicating the number of divisions to be supplied by the United States, but General March was positive that it would be far less than the thirty divisions given in unofficial reports as the probable American military contribution.

The American force for the occupied zone was fixed by international agreement at the time the armistice was signed. General March said Marshall Foch undoubtedly would refuse to permit a reduction of his total strength to a point where it would be inadequate to handle any possible disturbance.

Demobilization of all army units in the United States has been ordered, General March announced, with the exception of the regular army regiments needed for camp guard purposes and various detachments necessary to continue the demobilization process. The total now listed for demobilization is 1,177,000.

Troops actually returned from France for demobilization now number 104,000. This gives a grand total ordered discharged of 1,381,000, of which 768,626 men and 51,593 officers have been discharged to date. The rate of discharge again is nearing the maximum capacity of 1,000 men per camp per day after an interruption by the holidays.

In addition to the regular regiments, the exceptions from the blanket demobilization order include the cavalry on the Southern border, coast artillery troops in the coast defense, detachments at forts and the medical personnel. This last force now numbers 95,000, but General March said it would be reduced gradually as the number of men it had to care for was reduced.

Assignment to early convoy home from France of units comprising 250 officers and 6,500 men was announced today by the War Department. The units include the Eleventh Engineers, complete; 372d Infantry medical detachment and second Battalion; 371st Infantry; Fifteenth and Sixteenth Engineers, and Third Evacuation Ambulance Company.

The department also announced that the 301st Water Tank Train and the First, Second, Third, Fifteenth and Twenty-First Companies of the Twentieth Engineers had been suspended from priority for movement home.

Cattle Shipping Notice.

The New Live Stock Sanitary commission says "that all tick-infested or exposed cattle will have to be driven to the nearest vat for dipping. Therefore if a community fails to build a vat they will be required to drive their cattle to some other community where facilities are available.

Paul L. Dillahunt, Agent in T. E.

Teachers Examination

A special Teacher's Examination will be held for Teachers' State Certificates of the second and first grade at San Saba, Texas Friday and Saturday, January 24th, and 25th.

Those desiring to take this examination should notify me as early as possible, by mail, phone or otherwise, in order that proper arrangement may be made. Applicants should report at the County Superintendents Office by 8:30 Friday morning.

Board of Examiners: Mrs. J. M. Baker, J. W. Ross.

Respectfully,
W. N. Ellis, County Supt.

HONOR ROLL

The News has in preparation an honor roll of the boys who went from San Saba county into the service during the Anglo-Teutonic war. It is the desire to get this list just as accurate as possible before its publication, and to this end we ask the relatives of those who volunteered into any branch of the service to send the names on a postal card or letter to the NEWS. We have the draft list available, but want the names of others and this includes those who enlisted before as well as those who enlisted after declaration of war. If they are in, or have been in, the service we want their names. Send in the names at the earliest date possible.

"Only One A Year, But That My Best" Declares Chaplin In Policy Talk

Star of "Shoulder Arms" Refuses to be Hurried in Production—Quality or Nothing.

"I would produce but one comedy a year if the others I attempted did not measure up to the standard I believe necessary for the satisfaction of theatre-goers."

This is the policy that has governed the work of Charlie Chaplin in producing "Shoulder Arms," the three-reel humorous on trench life, to be shown at the Majestic Theatre on Friday and Saturday, and which made his previous production, "A Dog's Life," such a success. In a recent statement to the motion picture industry, following numerous requests for an explanation of the infrequency of his pictures, Mr. Chaplin said:

"Comedy cannot be made with the speed of drama. It would not be difficult to produce just ordinary comedy pictures, but the public would not be content with them. Originality, novelty, surprise and unique situations, and every one of them absolutely certain to cause laughter, are demanded. Constant study, the keenest analysis of every incident in a comedy, are required to develop humor. And it all takes time and infinite patience."

Rev. T. F. Dimmitt performed the marriage ceremony for Henry McMullen and Miss Eva Gage late Saturday afternoon, Jan. 18. A party of friends drove with the happy couple to the home of the minister to witness the wedding. The News extends congratulations. They will be at home in one of the Williams cottages.

W. D. Reddock of Cherokee was in town the first of the week and reports his son, Alvin, back from overseas and now at Camp Travis. His other son, C. W. Reddock, did not get to go across and is yet at Camp Shelby, Miss.

R. C. Wetzel, local manager for the Southwestern Telephone Co., has returned from several days spent in Ft. Worth and Cleburne on company business.

Charlie Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms" two nights at The Majestic—Friday Jan. 31st, and Saturday, Feb. 1st. Also starting the serial "The Lure of the Circus" same two nights. At The Majestic.

METHODIST CHURCH

Services—Preaching 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Sunday School 9:45, J. K. Rector superintendent.

Prayer service Wednesday 7 p. m.

We are now having a good Sunday School and we invite every one to come. J. F. Lawlis, pastor.

Jas F. Dofflemyer of Oklahoma City and Illinois is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Julia Dofflemyer. His wife had been one of the extensive oil dealers of the country.

J. R. Finnell arrived Tuesday from Ft. Worth, where he has been following his profession as painter and decorator. He says he has come back to the best town and country in grand old Texas.

It will pay you to buy groceries before the carpenters begin work on this house and save us the trouble of moving.—W. R. Harris.

Turner Johnston is with Simmons Drug Store, where he will be glad to meet his friends.

Why Fruit Trees Die

We have an ideal season in the land for planting trees, berries and grapes and there is no occasion for loosing any tree rightly planted. Before mid-summer when if it has had proper cultivation it should have become well established. But if a prolonged drouth should come it is best to water newly planted trees to insure their lives for another year when with some cultivation they may be able to grow and fruit without watering for many years.

I started out to tell why they frequently die. When land owners are advised to plant fruit trees, berries and grapes. The common answer is, "no use, they all die." To be honest during recent unprecedented drouth years, there was occasion for the death of many kinds of trees and plants. But have our farmers abandoned all planting?

Did you give your trees a square deal?

The Nurseryman always packs your trees to stand a limited amount of delay and carelessness, but not all.

Did you know that you killed or crippled your costly trees before you planted them? More costly because of lack of profitable fruit and your disappointment that causes you to forego other planting.

Did you meet your trees at delivery point to end a long journey they were upon from nursery to your orchard.

Then did you rush them home and into prepared holes, with a reviving drink at planting? No you waited a day or two to accommodate other business in town. Then you took them about town in the sun for half a day. You got home at night tired and instead of burying and dampening your perishing trees you left them in the wagon or on the ground exposed to drying winds.

Next morning some will bury the bundle for a day or two, instead of trenching and watering.

Did not you open your bundle in the yard or orchard, to inspect your purchase before a hole was dug? Did they have an hour or two of exposure to sun and wind before you got the last planted? Did you neglect to trim the roots back to live sap? If you had tried, you would have planted few of them. They were already dead or dying.

Did you give each wounded famishing tree a drink in its half filled hole? Did you not hear its cry for water as a wounded soldier? No you were in a hurry and heartless. You did not stop to think that each 25c tree might be made into a \$25.00 tree in three or four years. Do your crops or live stock grow you 10,000 per cent in four years.

Your wife and children beg, cry and die for fruit, and you say it is throwing money and time away to plant fruit trees. Let me tell you what I and many others saw upon the streets of San Saba the other day. Strapped to the running board of an auto were about a dozen large peach, pear and apple trees costing about 50c each. They were upon the sunny side of the car at 2:00 p. m. where the radiated heat from car doubled drying effect. There was no packing or cloth over roots, they could not have lived after such exposure half an hour. Yet they were there for hours besides the journey home, and delay of planting.

It is to be hoped that the owner had sense enough not to plant dead brush. Yet he may think he did his full duty trying to raise some fruit for his family. How long will a fish live upon hot sand or a calf suspended by the neck? Just so long will a tree live with its roots exposed to sun and wind. Let the root bark once dry and it is only brush. Always examine the roots of purchased trees to see if they have blood in them. If you can't see the sap, discard them. B. R. Russell.

Once contracted, the war-savings-stamp habit is a joy.

Blisters are the only badge of nobility in war garden time.

We have billions for defense but not a nickel for indemnity.

Isn't it desecration to make some of those disloyal kiss the flag?

Help repel the German drive by doing your bit of war work at home.

In time of war the costliest blunder is to assume that slow means sure.

Very many patriots are saying nothing but are spading up the gardens.

This would have been a different kind of war without the French 75s.

Early to bed and early to rise, takes many garden pests quite by surprise.

A home grown vegetable tastes twice as good as one bought at the store.

It is not always easy to be pleasant, but it is possible. And it pays well.

Movie stars take each other more seriously than the rest of the world does.

So far as reported, no one who ever came back from the west front was a pacifist.

Outdoor exercise is being prescribed for a number of roll-top-desk military experts.

If you have a book worth reading twice, the soldiers would like a chance to read it, too.

Anyway, this war will give the magazines something to write about for the next 200 years.

Eggs are reported to be selling for 5 cents a dozen in China. But who wants a china egg?

Imagine an American plotter in Berlin getting a fine of \$50 and six months' imprisonment!

Don't kill the hens. Kill the roosters. Is this significant of the passing of masculine supremacy?

The censor is the only one who doesn't believe in advertising the good work of American soldiers.

When it becomes necessary to guard against lavish use of soap, economy is getting near dangerous ground.

No American citizen has failed to realize that we are in war since the arrival of the first casualty list.

Fires continue to confine themselves mostly to places where they will most seriously embarrass the nation.

A Chicago woman wants the government to take over sports. Imagine a government controlled checker game.

Castor oil is being used to lubricate flying machines. The sight of castor oil will make the average small boy fly.

No matter what happens to other German industries, the Krupps will be in a position to pay extra dividends for some time to come.

But think of the pride you will be able to take in your neighbor's chickens, knowing them to be the products of your own garden!

It will soon be time for submarines to be sighted off the fashionable bathing beaches where formerly the sea serpent reigned supreme.

Incompetent medical examiners are being dismissed by wholesale from the army. This makes the fate of the stay-at-homes more uncertain.

The former Russian czar and his family are said to be in want. If they can just get over here we can assure them 40 weeks straight time in vaudeville.

We are looking eagerly forward to the time when, instead of "Somewhere in France," the letters from our boys will be from "Somewhere in Germany."

"The war can't be won by debating societies," says an American correspondent in France. He might have added that too many debates may postpone victory.

The first of the American prisoners captured by the Germans has escaped into Switzerland, thus showing that Lieut. Pat O'Brien's was a type of the American spirit.

One trouble is, there is too much lost motion in the country and a still greater trouble is due to the vast number of lazy scoundrels who are guilty of no motion whatever.

Enemy aliens with a taste for conspiracy should be impressed with the large number of freshly whitewashed walls scattered about the country and the excellent marksmanship records of potential firing squads.

Japan has developed an instance of "yellow journalism" that seeks to represent America as unfriendly to the Japanese. This style of publication is about the only form of "yellow peril" worthy of consideration.

MORE GOODS BETTER QUALITY LESS PRICE

THE FAMOUS BARGAIN STORE

UNMATCHED VALUES IN EVERYTHING

Here are Money Saving Opportunities that will be welcomed by the many prudent buyers who constantly look into the mirror of economy for the reflection of true Thrift, in white goods, muslin underwear, shoes, hats and clothing for Men, Women and Children.

THE FAMOUS BARGAIN STORE

Somewhere In Italy

October 22, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I am in Italy at work. Have been on the field several days. I have not had a letter from home since I left New York, except the ones I got from Ora and Claire, and they were written in August. I am not worrying however, and am doing fine.

I can not tell you where I am in Italy, nor any definite information, but can tell you about my work in a general way. I must tell you again that my equipment is the best in every way. I have a good cot, but am not using it now, don't need it. I have seven blankets and most of them are heavy wool. Am having a long robe, or coat, made out of one pair, to use as a bath robe, and general utility garment. I have two dress uniforms besides my working clothes, white shirts and collars, an over coat, raincoat, heavy sheeplined coat, leather vest, (felt lined) leather helmet and wool helmet, heavy shoes, dress shoes, heavy laced boots, and hip boots, and plenty of gloves. I have the cotton underwear I told you about, I thought it heavy enough but the boss thought I had better have wool, so I have four suits of heavy wool. I have not bought any more socks, because I have been looking for the ones you sent, but they have not caught up with me yet. I need some wristlets and a sleeved sweater and that's about all. If you want to send anything else send me a bar of good soap, and for God's sake send me a little chocolate candy, nuts, chips, bars, anything. Sugar is "sho skase" in this country.

I like my work fine and think I'll enjoy it immensely. It is very different from any other Y. M. C. A. work, but at the same time it is about the most important we have. It is very beautiful here where I am. There are mountains quite close and plenty of snow on top of them tho it is not very cold in the valleys, and the vegetation is not killed yet. There are lots of Autumn leaves however.

I do very little real work, I have an orderly who keeps my room, brings my breakfast, and also acts as my interpreter. There are also men furnished to do the heavy work about the huts.

The people here have not had a very wide acquaintance with Americans, and American customs, but they certainly are our warm friends, and we want to do everything we can to help them in this time of their National crisis, for it is ours too of course.

The Italians are a great people. We have to some extent had a wrong impression of them, and do not quite understand the importance and magnitude of what they have done in the war. At present we are our country's ambassadors of love, and friendship, and brotherhood, and I for one am trying to live American ideals.

I still hear rumors of an early closing of the war, but am doubtful about it, tho hope it will not be a very great while.

About the food here in Italy. There is plenty to eat, but of course it is high, like it is everywhere. I eat with the Colonel and his staff, and I like the Italian dishes, they have very much.

They have many kinds of fruits and nuts, and I have seen as many kinds of trees and herbs here, I think as we have in America, and many of the same ones. Poplar, oak, mulberry, cedar, pine and the chestnut, are the principal ones. I have eaten olives off the tree, and figs too. The olive tree is of considerable size, and looks like a large apple tree. It is a little more drooping, and the leaves are not so large and are nearly round. The pickled olives we get are green. I think, for when they get ripe they turn darker, and are a little sweet. I see many willow trees here along the water courses. The willow seems

to have a wide range. I saw some quite large ones in Wisconsin. There are many elegant homes and castles here, but the farmers seem to be living in smaller houses, and their farms are small, but they farm so very intensively. They save every bit of manure, even from the public roads. They raise corn, wheat, barley, clover hay, and grapes, and take scrupulous care of everything. They have much rich agricultural land. They raise their grapes on the hill-sides and lighter lands. Have the finest roads I ever saw. They work many teams of cattle (all jerseys) to heavy two-wheeled carts. Their cattle are all alike and fawn color. Their work steers are large and fat and fine. They have no wood houses, even the roofs are slate or tile. I have visited two school houses in the country.

I hope your eyes are much improved. Will close for the censor's benefit.

Much love to all from your devoted son,
Thomas Neil Jefferson.
Missione Americano Presso
Comando, 4a Armata
Zona di Guerra, Italy.
Y. M. C. A.

We are making some attractive prices before taking stock and remodeling house.—W. R. Harris.

T. M. Bursleson was in from his post oaks farms Monday and was a pleasant caller at the News sanctum. Tom is one of those farmers who always farm. He made a nice bunch of cotton, besides plenty of feed stuff last year in spite of the drouth and is looking for a fine crop for 1919.

Born to Rev. and Mrs. D. W. Gaddy, Monday, Jan. 13, a bouncing fine boy.

TOBACCO EATERS

The man who puts in his time spitting tobacco juice all over the sidewalk, and says he is not able to subscribe for a newspaper for his wife to read, is not treating her fairly. He should at least divide his tobacco money with her.—Ballinger Ledger.

Or if not the tobacco money, then the tobacco. Then if he persisted in chewing the weed and desecrating the sidewalk, she could cap him by chewing her portion and holding a quid in her mouth when he came home to be kissed. Of course no man in his right senses would kiss a woman with tobacco stains on her lips. If the rule worked the other way, of course, there would be a great slump in osculation. But, getting back to the impoverished party who can't subscribe for a paper, but feels free to irrigate the sidewalks with "ambier," he is not ordinarily a bad sort. He chews to entertain himself. Without his tobacco he would be a lonesome individual. Chewing does sometimes afford companionship for a man, or seems to. Men who bite off the same plug thereby attest their comradeship. It is sort of like the feeling that two men had for each other when they took an old-fashioned drink together, except that after both had treated one or the other was inclined to become quarrelsome, or to make a speech. Chewing tobacco, on the other hand, inclines men to thoughtfulness, to introspection, contemplativeness. Tobacco does not create feuds, reduce families to beggary, fill prisons. But, really, tobacco chewers ought to be more careful as to where they spit. Long association with the weed induces carelessness on the part of the user. And when the hole in his brims full he is apt to let go.

about a nice regard for the feelings of others. In short, tobacco chewer has to watch to keep from becoming a State Press in Dallas.

CUMMINS — HAGAN

Sergeant James Wm. Cummins and Miss Mamie Hagan were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hagan last Friday afternoon, Rev. J. F. Lawlis performing the marriage ceremony. Only a few of the intimate friends of the contracting parties were present. They boarded the afternoon train for Waco where the groom is in the U. S. service.

The bride is one of the favorite daughters of the town. A native of the town she is the only daughter of Prof. G. H. Hagan, who was for many years superintendent of the San Saba high school. She is a graduate of this school and one of the most charming and popular young ladies of the town.

The groom is now a Sergeant in the Medical Department at Camp McArthur and is assigned to the Base Hospital of that camp. He was with Simmons Drug Store before the war, coming herefrom Corpus Christi, where he was assistant secretary to the Chamber of Commerce for a number of years. He is an affable and likable young man of splendid business qualities and deserves the confidence of the business men which he so richly enjoyed.

The News extends congratulations and the best wishes of the NEW YEAR.

FAIRVIEW (By Will)

One of the biggest snows we have seen, begun to fall Thursday about the middle of the day and continued to come down for 30 hours. The first six hours it melted as it fell. Friday morning the snow measured about seven inches, probably the precipitation amounted to 9 or 10 inches.

Some cases of the flue are about well.

Miss Francis B. Jones visited her sister, Mrs. Newt Brown of Pecan Grove last week.

Ed Grimes has moved to the Walter Isam farm in this community.

Did we ever see such an extreme drouth before as we have had and such an extreme precipitation to follow—the earth is wet we don't know how deep.

VIRGIL M. GRIDER

Virgil M. Grider, pumping man for the Santa Fe railroad, died at his home in Riverside Addition Friday, January 17, and was buried at the I. O. O. F. cemetery Saturday. Rev. J. F. Lawlis conducted the funeral services. Deceased was 44 years old and leaves a wife, mother and two brothers surviving. All except the wife live in California, and the wife was dangerously sick.

J. T. TOWERTON

A sad and untimely death was that of J. T. Towerton in Dallas on January 8. The body was embalmed and brought back to the old San Saba Colony for burial. Mrs. Towerton was so sick at the time she could not accompany her. Deceased was here on the holidays and employment at the time of his death. He was a member of the Loupot Bros. Dairy and was respected for a prosperous man. He and wife both had been engaged in the tinners' business and reports lots doing.

W. H. Joekel of Brady spent Sunday with the family. He reports the oil boom and rush in the McCulloch county field something great. He is engaged in the tinners' business and reports lots doing.

Ben Fairchilds is now the water pump man for the railroad people, succeeding Virgil Grider, deceased.

HIT UM HARD

RAIN—SNOW—AND—MUD LOOKS GOOD TO ME

Cotton going down to 20c per pound. Don't plant too much Cotton, raise something to live on.

BY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM

T. C. HENRY
SAN SABA, TEXAS

B E N D (By Gimlet)

Your correspondent feels fine and dandy today, as we have put up about 1000 pounds of corned pork and Mrs. Gimlet has 150 gallons of fruit and vegetables, and there is corn and hay enough to make another trial.

The Gimlet girls bought a couple of Duroc sows, paying \$26.15 each and they have as fine a prospect for the pig show at the San Saba County Fair as I ever saw.

An oil derrick is being erected on J. C. Brazil's farm.

Our countryman, John Houston has been living here for about 30 years. Living on one of John Baxter's rent farms one and a half miles from any one else.

Our road from Bend to San Saba had become almost impassable in the Rough Creek district during the continuous rains.

D. F. Moore has just completed setting out 100 nice pecan trees.

W. H. Gage and C. D. Harris have both set out new orchards.

The Chappel is to get a new post-office soon.

Well, Billy, we certainly appreciate your return from the military life as to assume the duty of printer's ink smearer. While Peisker was second to none, being polite and gentlemanly, yet with your help and Peisker's skill you will succeed with a lively country journal.

Well, Bill, you are invited down to help me eat my wife's sweet "taters," turnips, etc. (We'll be there.)

Mrs. Emma Sloan is the only victim of the sleet covered ground yet reported. She fell while walking in the yard last Saturday morning and suffered a dislocated wrist.

Mrs. Miles Beck and baby left Saturday returning home at Fort Worth, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Beck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Miller, at the ranch.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR RENT—Good residence, close in.—Mrs. Doris Oliver.

FOR SALE—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Phone or write R. L. Oliver, San Saba, Route 4.

BOAR FOR SALE—Good Poland China Hog, 15 months old. See or phone Worth Doran, San Saba, Tex.

LOST—Key ring with bunch of keys. Finder leave at News Office and get reward.

FOR SALE—Buggy harness and bay mare for sale, cheap, either cash or secured note.—Leigh Burleson.

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

COTTON SEED—Pure Maben cotton seed, car on track now, shipped from Maben himself at Lockhart, Texas.—A. L. Hamrick

COTTON SEED FOR SALE I have a high grade of Rowden and Mebane cotton seed for sale at my place 5 miles northeast of Richland Springs at \$1.50 per bushel.—T. M. Burleson, Route 1, Richland Springs.

WANTED—To lease 4000 or 5000 acres of pasture land in San Saba county. If you have the land to lease come and see me.—B. F. Hardt, at Taylor's Tin Shop.

JOHNSON FREEZE PROOF Will keep your cars from freezing. For sale by—G. A. Arhelger.

DIAMOND TIRES I now have the DIAMOND Tires in stock. Come here for your auto tires if you want economy and durability.

Ford touring car for sale. In first class condition.—G. A. Arhelger.

WOOD—I now have all kinds of wood on hand in my yard Also can saw wood for you on short notice. Wood delivered promptly.—J. E. Maulsby, Martin Phone 162.

JOHNSON FREEZE PROOF Will keep your cars from freezing. For sale by—G. A. Arhelger.

Free Map & Photograph Burk Burnett, Texas

Showing world's wonder oil field sent absolutely free upon request. Ask For It Today

Brown-Worth Oil Co. No. 1015 1-2 Main St. Fort Worth, Texas.

JOHNSON FREEZE PROOF Will keep your cars from freezing. For sale by—G. A. Arhelger.

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.

ROOM AND BOARD \$8.00 per week at Mrs. R. V. Lord's 2 blocks east of square on Wallace St.

LOST—between W. V. Dean's residence and school building child's new red sweater, with sailor collar and belt. Finder please return and get reward.—Mrs. W. V. Dean.

GIRL WANTED—To do house work. Permanent place for one who suits.—Mrs. Edgar T. Neal.

NOTICE All my pastures in Llano and San Saba counties are POSTED and this is to notify all parties that hunting and trespassing of any character whatever is absolutely forbidden and anyone violating this rule will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. I do not want to give anyone any trouble but I must protect my pastures from trespassing of any character and will not hesitate to do so.

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

CHICHESTER SPILLS DIAMOND BRAND BOWERS OF COUNTERFITS. Refuse all Substitutes. 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas) County of San Saba)

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of San Saba County, of the 31st day of December 1918, by Jno. H. Moore District Clerk of said San Saba County, Texas for the sum of Twenty Three Hundred Fifty Seven and 82/100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of W. H. Gibbons in a certain cause in said court No. 2166 and styled W. H. Gibbons vs. J. E. Ranney et al placed in my hands for service, I, Edgar T. Neal as Sheriff of San Saba County, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of January 1919, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in San Saba County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: One-half of 150 acres of land situated in San Saba County, Texas out of the E. Friley League No. 12, and a small portion out of survey No. 11 in the name of I. Gortary situated on the north bank of the San Saba River.

Said 150 acres is described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the N. E. corner of Mrs. Hanna E. Rainey's homestead tract. Thence South 202 varas a stake, a corner. Thence west 40 varas to a stake for corner. Thence South 1565 varas to the San Saba river, a stake for corner. Thence down the river as follows, N. 44 1-2 E. 221 vrs. N. 74 E. 88 vrs S 45 1-4 East 145 1-2 vrs. South 67 1-4 E. 72 varas, S. 82 3-4 E. 52 vrs to a stake for corner. Thence north 1923 varas to a stake in S. B. line of H. H. Taylor homestead. Thence West 419 varas to the place of beginning. The half of said 150 acres herein ordered to be sold is the Western or upper half made by running a line due north from the river to the north or back line of said 150-acre tract said line dividing said 150 acres into two equal parts, of 75 acres each and the 75 acres herein ordered sold is the same land set apart to J. E. Rainey in the partition suit No. 1841, entitled Mrs. Hanna Rainey next friend of J. C. Rainey et al vs. G. W. Rainey et al in district levied upon as the property of J. E. Rainey and that on the first Tuesday in February 1919, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the Court House door, of San Saba County, in the city of San Saba, Texas, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by virtue of said levy and said order of court of San Saba County, Texas and sale I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. E. Rainey. And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the San Saba News, a newspaper published in San Saba County.

Witness my hand, this 2nd day of January 1919.

Edgar T. Neal, Sheriff, San Saba County, Texas.

"Cadet Private Reuben Ashley, company B. Peacock Military College, is hereby detailed as orderly to the President of the College for this date, based upon competitive contest for neatness, general appearance, soldierly bearing at Retreat yesterday." This is the record at college being made by one of our boys. Reuben is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ashley of this place.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Prine, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child... I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time... I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. — about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble', so he got me 5 bottles... After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved... before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it.

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Hands, Arms, Limbs Asleep

When Does Nation Go Dry? Year From Now Or Later Date?

Washington, Jan. 19.—Divergence of view exists here as to when the National prohibition constitutional amendment becomes effective. Some hold the opinion that it cannot be come effective until a year from the day on which the State Department proclaims its ratification by three-fourths of the States.

Others maintain that it must be effective one year from the date on which the thirty-sixth State voted its ratification of the amendment, which would be January 16, 1920.

"WEB OF GOLD"

By IDA W. GOULD.

"Try this man on the 'phone, for his full name, will you?"

The young woman took the receiver and informed the man at the other end of the line that the business firm of S— & Co. requested his full name. She explained that the information was necessary, as the firm would soon publish a list of beneficiaries, etc.

"A— B— D—; get it?"

"Please spell the middle name."

"B—."

"Thanks; please give me the date of your birth."

A ghost of a satirical laugh emanated from the receiver. "Why, I'll have to look it up, madam. It's on the spoon given by a fond aunt, and I've misplaced them both. Sorry. Goodby."

Rapidly turning the pages of "Who's Who in America," she found "D—, A— B—; b. M—; author of "The Web of Gold."

Annoyances encompassed D— that day. The office boy went to a game. His stenographer went home early, ill. The ice man forgot to fill the ice box. So the author of the best seller closed his office early and sought diversion at a cafe.

Some days later he decided to revisit M—. It was five years since his last visit to the rambling old house embowered in trees. It was under new management, and an impulse seized D— to assume the name of Adam B. L—. His name was quite fresh in the minds of novel readers, so, as he had gone there to recuperate, he felt quite justified in practicing the small deception. The village was so far inland that the chances of detection were slight.

He abandoned himself the next week to outdoor life, fishing, tramping through woods filled with pines where he laid himself on the fragrant earth and dreamed of plots and heroines for his next good seller.

At table he met an elderly lady, engaged to chaperone a group of young ladies. She had come in advance to arrange for their stay. On the day of their expected arrival Mr. A. B. L— purposely absented himself, tramping six miles to a nearby mountain, where, at the only house, he ate gladly the food offered him. Pushing on to the mountain's top, he found himself in the direct path of a terrible storm.

He resumed the descent, slipping and stumbling. By the time he had covered the six miles to the village he was aware that it was long past midday. L— saw to his dismay that a group of girls blocked his entrance at the front porch. Before he could decide whether to march boldly past them, a vibrant voice called: "Go round the back way, man; the landlord will give you something to eat."

He knew he must look bedraggled, but he did not like to think he resembled the genus tramp. He heard their laughter as he hurried to the side door and escaped up the back stairs.

The elderly chaperon was on hand to introduce him. After several days' association the little party dropped easily into the habit of after-dinner discussions. One evening the talk was of books.

Miss B—, the same young lady who weeks before had interrogated D—, seemed to be the most active in discussing books.

In vain the author racked his memory for a suggestion as to why her voice reminded him of another voice.

"Mr. L—, tell us what you think of 'The Web of Gold.'"

"I have reason to think highly of the book, and I know it has proved a small gold mine to the writer."

"Really? Then you know him?" chorused the others.

"He is my best friend. I spend more time with him than with any other man."

"Has he red hair and does he wear red ties?"

"No; nor rings on his toes," said D— dryly. "Why?"

"Because I asked him (for the insurance people) to tell us when he was born. He evaded me with the silliest answer. 'I'm on a spoon,' said he, 'but I can't find it just now.'"

"I think he affects oddity," said the elderly lady. "Drop 'The Web of Gold' and come in for a game of bridge, everybody."

Our author returned from a tramp one afternoon and discovered Miss B— alone, reading "The Web of Gold."

"The same book, Miss B—? You must discover a fresh charm. May I ask what it is?"

Charter No. 7700

Reserve District No. 11

Report of Condition of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

AT SAN SABA, TEXAS

In the State of Texas, at the close of business on December 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted, U. S. Bonds, Liberty Loan Bonds, Bonds, securities, etc., Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered, Furniture and fixtures, Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank, Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks, Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies, Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank, Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.

LIABILITIES

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid, Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate), Circulating notes outstanding, Net amounts due to National banks, Total of Items 32 and 33, Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days), Individual deposits subject to check, Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed), Cashier's checks outstanding, Dividends unpaid, Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41, Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings), Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed), Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45, United States deposits (other than postal savings), Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.

Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d) 64,994.00

Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197 Rev. Stat.) was \$684.65. The number of such loan was 30.

State of Texas, County of San Saba, ss:

I, U. M. Sanderson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

U. M. Sanderson, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January 1919.

G. H. Hagan, Notary Public.

SEAL Correct—Attest:

F. F. Edwards

J. M. Kuykendall

W. S. Sanderson

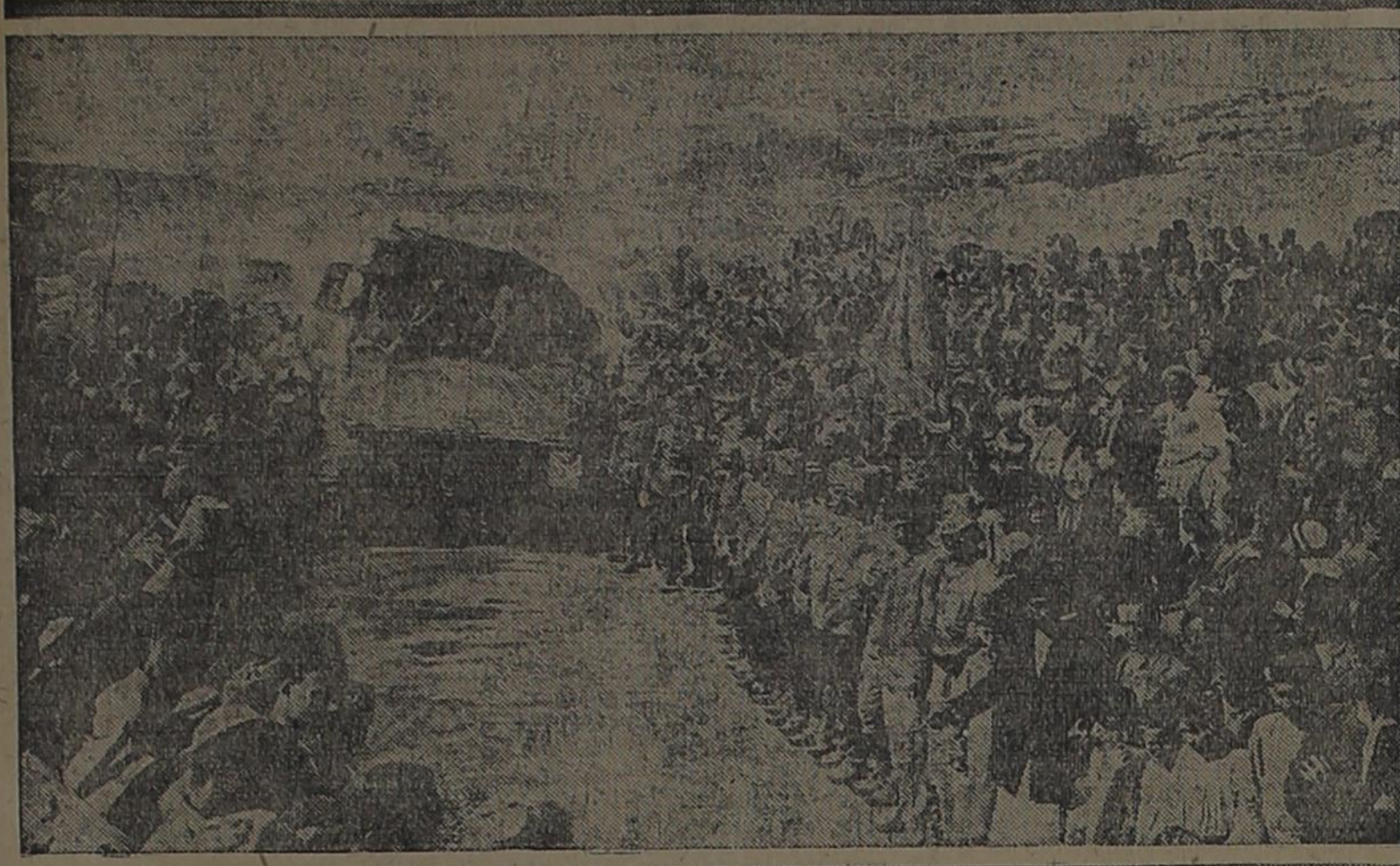
Directors

Washington, Jan. 19.—Divergence of view exists here as to when the National prohibition constitutional amendment becomes effective. Some hold the opinion that it cannot be come effective until a year from the day on which the State Department proclaims its ratification by three-fourths of the States.

Others maintain that it must be effective one year from the date on which the thirty-sixth State voted its ratification of the amendment, which would be January 16, 1920.

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.

Will There Be Enough to Go Around?



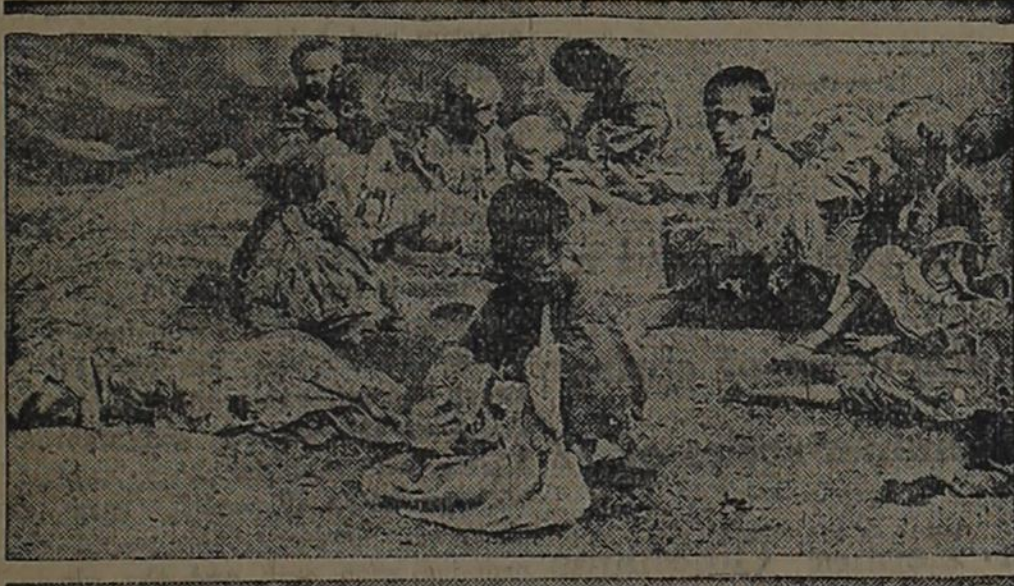
Hundreds of hungry war sufferers making way for the arrival of truck bearing food. Demand is always greater than supply in the starvation districts of Western Asia,—the region which was bled and starved by Turkish-German warfare above all other regions of the earth. The campaign to raise funds for these war sufferers will be launched in the Southwest February 3 and continue for one week.

Americans Are Feeding These Children



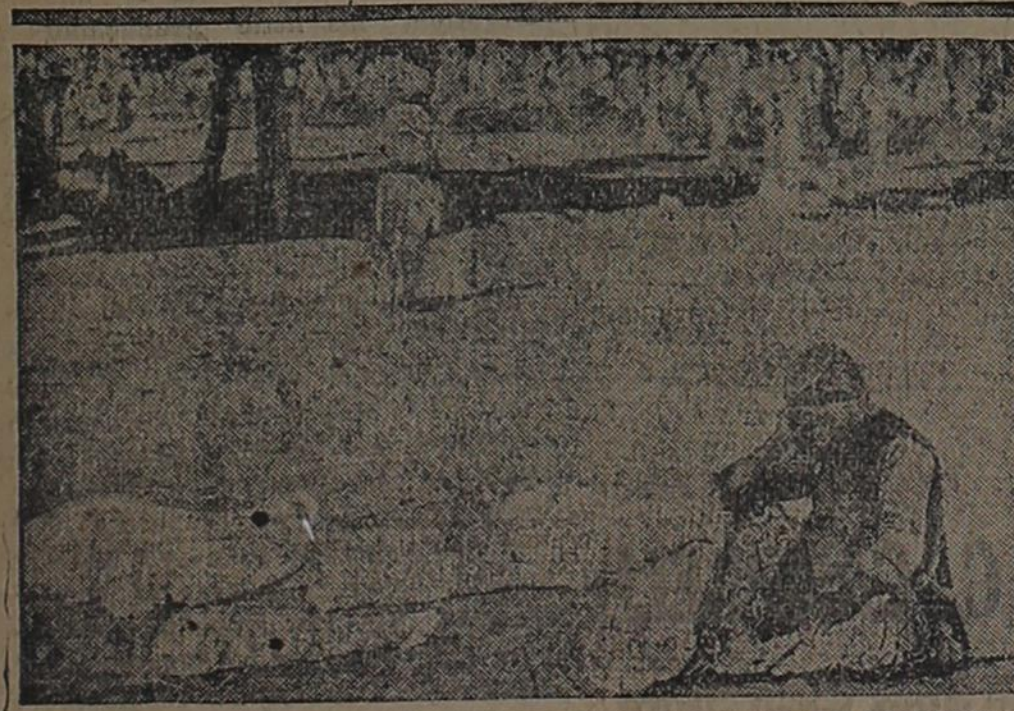
A relief station in the Holy Land where Armenian and Syrian war orphans are being fed and clothed. Immediately after the Turks left Jerusalem, American relief workers gave them old-fashioned Saturday night baths, clean clothes, and something to eat. Many of them were wearing the same clothes they had on when driven from their homes two years before. The week of February 3-10 has been set for the time when the Southwest will raise its share of the \$30,000,000 which has been asked of the American people for relief of the terrible war sufferings in the Near East.

Starving, But Sunning Themselves



Sunlight is about the only necessity of life left to the starving peoples of Armenia, Syria, and other Eastern countries which have been ravaged by the Hun and the Turk. Here are some Syrian children, emaciated, on the point of death from starvation, sitting out in the sun, trying to keep body and soul together with the pitifully small rations allowed them by insufficient relief funds. Additional funds for relieving these victims of war and famine will be raised in America by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, a minimum of \$30,000,000 having been pledged to this work. The week of February 3-10 has been set by Southwestern campaign directors for raising their quota of the \$30,000,000.

The Sole Survivor



A mother before her sons' dead bodies in the woods of Etchmiadzan, Russian Caucasus, one of the regions of the Near East, where the Germans and Turks have converted a rich country into a land of famine and misery. America will be asked to give \$30,000,000 for the relief of these war-stricken peoples, a campaign for that purpose having been planned by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. The drive in the Southwest will take place February 3-10.

Issondun, France

December 15, 1918.

Dear Sister:—
Wonder what you are doing in the U. S. A. Hope it is a nice day there, like it is here. Have had no cold weather to speak of, was colder in September than it has been since. Lots of rain here, and is muddy now. One of my pals and I took a short hike this morning. Went out to a farmhouse to see if we could buy some eggs, but failed to find any, so we took a peep at the stock on the farm; believe me, there were some as fine hogs as I ever saw anywhere; livestock of all description is kept in pens, except when herded in unfenced fields—no pastures.

Very often you can see an aged woman herding cattle or sheep, always bringing them in at noon.

England and France may well boast of fine cattle and horses.

These French people are a very slow people. They are not progressive like the U. S. people. They are contented with what their ancestors did one hundred years ago. I saw them turning a train around by means of horses; had a turn table. So you see they are not up to the times. One U. S. box car will make about three of these cars here.

All French who speak English, say that France will be a different nation in the future, as she has imbibed worth-while things from the United States, and I think lots of U. S. machinery will never be shipped back home.

Say "Bill," when I came in this morning, I heard them calling off the mail, and heard some one say "Walker," so I knew there was something for me, and to my delight, I found two letters. One from you and the other from Joe Della, also my Christmas package from all the family, surely was glad to get it, too. Many thanks for the wrist watch. I do not see how you put all these things in that little box. When I emptied that box my bunk was covered; thought I would be compelled to borrow the bunk of some one else to stack it on. Everything was in fine shape, however, some of the boy's boxes were considerably torn and half gone.

Bill, you asked me if I could not tell you some of my war experiences. I do not know anything about actual warfare, as I have been in the air service all the time, have been working in a machine shop since August 16th.

Had some excitement as we were coming over, subs tried to get the best of us, but gloriously failed. One came so near our boat that to fire a torpedo would have been self-destruction; so the ship on our right shot two shots at it, and it went down never to come up.

Sis, I may be at home before many moons, and I can tell you more about my trip. I do not feel that I have done anything to help win this war. However, I went where Uncle Sam said "go," and have done all I could in the way of keeping up motors, and we made some good records in this line of work.

Gallatin Paxton was over to see me Thursday. He is the only one of my home boys whom I have seen since I landed here.

We are a long ways from any of the other boys except Lawrence Gregg and Vernon McGill. They are about thirty miles away. Gallatin and I have not seen them.

Well I must close as it is chow time, with love,

Cpl. Grover C. Walker,
11th Co. 4th Regt. A. S. M.
A. P. O. 724, A. E. F. France.

NOTICE IN PROBATE

The State of Texas
To the Sheriff or any Constable of San Saba County—GREETING: Albert Kelso, Guardian of the estate of William Bell, a Lunatic, now deceased, having filed in our County Court his Final Account of the condition of the estate of said William Bell, numbered 514 on the Probate Docket of San Saba County, together with an application to be discharged from said Guardianship.

You are hereby commanded, that by publication of this Writ for twenty days in a Newspaper printed in the County of San Saba you give due notice to all persons interested in the Account for Final Settlement of said Estate, to appear and contest the same if they see proper soto do, on or before the February term, 1919 of said County Court, commencing and to be holden at the Court House of said County, in the County of San Saba on the 24th of February A. D. 1919, when said Account and Application will be acted upon by said Court.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at my office in the County of San Saba this 6th day of January A. D. 1919.

Arch Woods, Clerk County Court
San Saba County.

A True Copy, I Certify:
Edgar T. Neal, Sheriff,
San Saba County.

AS WE GO DRIFTING

Just before—or just about the time of—the assembling regular session of a Texas Legislature the professional insect hunter and the professional insect hunter raises theory of alarm to attract the attention of the law-makers and to make the uninformed public "throw a fit." According to these various types of professional hunters, the potato crop is going to be chewed out of existence by a newly discovered potato bug; the cotton crop is going to be eliminated from the stalks by newly-discovered worm or weevil; the orchards are going to be withered by a newly-discovered borer; the wheat crop is going to be rusted out of existence by a new physical affliction or the grain stripped from the virgin straw by a newly-discovered chinc; the corn, the oats, the shade trees, the flowers, the hedges and all manner of vegetable, fruit, gramiferous, virus and forest life is going to be exterminated if the Legislature doesn't make appropriations to place these professional "hunters" on the public pay-roll. A small number of these human leeches are already attached to the public service of Texas. If the Legislatures did everything that is asked of them the list of appropriations for these professional "hunters" would include everything from the old-fashioned army louse alarmist to the new pink-boll-worm-beyond-the-Pecos screecher. Each one of these appropriation beggars beseeches, substantially: "Tain't much that we want; only ten thousand dollars," etc., etc. Of course, ONE ONLY of these ten thousand dollars is a small matter of public expenditure. It would not burden the tax-payers of Texas much, if it was the only one. BUT IT IS NOT! It is not exaggerating to say that perhaps as many as a hundred of these "it's only ten thousand" is asked for in the annual appropriation bills. Multiply the ten thousand dollars one hundred times and the total becomes a million. There is not a session of the Texas Legislature that makes the appropriations for the carrying on of the administration of the State Government that does not "fall" for at least ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the people's tax money to be expended through the agency of these human leeches. Lecturers, Field Workers, Demonstration Agents, and similar soft-snappers are playing the gold-brick game in the public service and on the public treasury. In the last ten years there has been not less than ten millions of dollars of the tax money of Texas paid for service of this character that has never benefitted the people to the value of one dime!

It is time for the Legislature to put a stop to this policy. Everyone of these agents now in the State's

employ should be dropped and not another new one placed on the payroll. The public pie-counter should be shortened and narrowed, instead of being lengthened and broadened. The people do not need these parasites of the public service; the parasites need the people. They do not want to do hard work; they are always looking for "something easy."—Senator J. C. McNealus in Dallas Democrat.

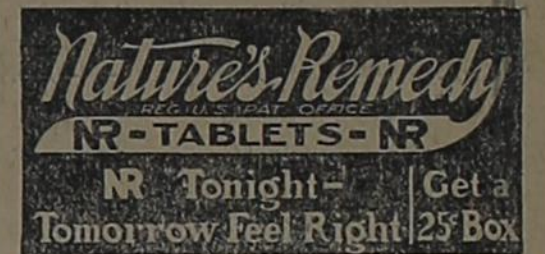
Depository Notice

Notice is hereby given that the County Judge of San Saba County, Texas, will receive bids up to 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 10th, 1919, from any banking corporation, association, or individual banker, to act as the County Depository for the funds of said County, for the next two years from the expiration of the present contract.

Said proposals shall be delivered to the County Judge, on or before the date above named, shall be in writing and sealed and shall be accompanied with a certified check for not less than one-half of one per cent of the county revenue of the preceding year, as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder. The Commissioner's Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

W. V. DEAN, County Judge,
San Saba County, Texas.

We want to reduce our stock before work begins on this building.
W. R. Harris.



Corner Drug Store, San Saba, Texas.

NO HUNTING OR TRAPPING

No hunting or trapping is allowed in any of our pastures. Any and all violators will be prosecuted without any further notice.

Smith & Smith
By D. J. Smith, Jr.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

YOUR CHECK ADVERTISES

People who draw checks on a Bank advertise their own connection with that bank in every check drawn, and every such advertisement is Read.

The name of the bank at the top of your checks should be a name that stands for those qualities that you wish your signature at the bottom to represent.

This bank offers you every courtesy and facility that a good bank should.

THE FIRST STATE BANK CHEROKEE, TEXAS

C. L. Behrns, Pres. A. B. Taff, cashier

Poll Tax Payments

To Tuesday morning the following gives the number of poll tax receipts issued to each of the several voting precincts of the county. Out of a total of 2,400 assessed there has been only a little over 500 paid to date.

One woman had paid. The first woman in San Saba county to qualify to vote at any and all primary elections or conventions was Mrs. B. T. Rich of San Saba. It seems certain that a constitutional amendment will be submitted by the legislature allowing women the right to vote, and it is likely that there will be more or less elections this year when the women will want to exercise the right of suffrage. The only safe way is for them to present themselves for a poll tax receipt. They are not charged with this. It is merely a matter of safety first.

San Saba	128
Harmony	8
Colony	6
Rough Creek	4
Bend	7
Cherokee	8
Wallace	18
Sloan	11
Cold Creek	10
Latham	7
Richland	67
Holt	6
Bowser	12
Locker	35
Algerita	40
China	24
Spring Creek	8
McMillin	9
Chappel	11
Fairview	4
Shaw Bend	3
Mt. Pleasant	19
Northwest	7
Hall	10
Total	526

PREDICTS GERMANY WILL JOIN JAPAN

Seattle, Jan. 21.—Within the next five years Germany and Japan may be expected to form an alliance, declared Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya called the "Little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," at a meeting here last night.

That good Flour goes at \$3.00 for a few days.—W. R. Harris.

Clemenceau Favors League Of Nations

FORMALITIES FIRST DAY

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Peace Congress, destined to be historic and on which the eyes of the world are now centered, was opened this afternoon in the great Halle de la Parix. The proceedings which were confined to the election of Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier, as permanent chairman of the conference, an address of welcome by the President of the French Republic, Raymond Poincare, and speeches by President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Baron Sonnino, were characterized by expression of lasting friendship and the apparent determination of the representatives of the various Nations to come to an amicable understanding with respect to the problems to be decided by the conference.

When President Poincare spoke the entire assembly stood, and the fact that, according to custom, no applause greeted his utterances gave greater solemnity to the scene. M. Clemenceau's acceptance of the presidency of the congress was both a feeling expression of personal gratitude and a definite outline of the great questions immediately ahead. Three of these larger general subjects he defined as responsibility for crimes during the war and international labor legislation. The league of Nations, he declared, was at the head of the program for the next session.

Noble Ambition. "Our ambition is a great and noble one," said M. Clemenceau. "We wish to avoid a repetition of the catastrophe which has bathed the world in blood. If the league of Nations to be practicable we must all remain united. Let us carry out our program quickly and in an effective manner."

Referring to the authors of the war, he said he had consulted two eminent jurists on the penal responsibility of the former German Emperor and that each delegate would receive a copy of that report.

In all seventy-two seats were provided for the opening session of the Peace Congress. On the outer side of the great horseshoe were arranged the Japanese, the British and the colonial delegates and the seat of the fifth British delegate. A chair

for the fifth American delegate also was reserved immediately to the right of the table of honor.

The Italian, Belgian, Brazilian, Cuban, Haitian, Peruvian, Portuguese, Serbian, Czechoslovakian and Uruguayan delegates sat in the order named. Across at the left wing of the table sat the Siamese, Roumanian, Polish, Liberian, Hedjaz, Guatemalan, Ecuadorian, Chinese and Bolshevian delegates.

We want to reduce our stock before work begins on this building.—W. R. Harris.

"The Lure of The Circus" a new serial featuring Eddie Polo starting at the Majestic Friday and Saturday nights Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st with Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms," making a big double attraction.

Mark Lanham who has spent several days of his furlough here with his mother, returned yesterday to New York, where he will resume his duties as a sailor.

Don't neglect your account. We want it settled.—W. R. Harris.

See how Charlie Chaplin gets even with the "cooties" in his latest million dollar picture, "Shoulder Arms."

The Fruit Tree Depot will have some small grafted peach and plum trees at 20c and 25c for the economist. Such planting now is far better than to plant older and more costly trees next year.

**400 ARTICLES
400 PICTURES
EACH MONTH**

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
IS FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS
Ask them to show you a copy or send 20c for the latest issue, postpaid. Yearly subscription \$2.00 to all parts of the United States, its possessions, Canada, and Mexico.
POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
6 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

RUTH'S DRESS

By JOSEPHINE MURPHY.

Ruth was making her wedding dress; a dainty gown of fine sheer white or gaudy and cobweb lace, just such a dress as she had dreamed of having ever since the day Alan White had put a little ring with three blue turquoises on her slender brown finger. The dress stood for a great deal of extra economy, and a lot of self-sacrifice on the part of her father and mother.

Ruth's heart beat with joy as she hemmed the little ruffles. Mrs. Mills, passing by, stopped and touched the dress gently. "Isn't it pretty?" she said, wistfully. "I'm real glad we made out to manage it. Your father thought at first that it was foolish to spend money on a white dress when you needed so many other things. But I insisted. I remembered when I was married I wanted a white dress, too, but they all said it was such foolishness that I gave up the idea and was married in my brown silk. But as I have ever since wanted one I was determined you should have yours."

"Dear me! There's Miss Helen coming across the field!" Irene, who had entered a few minutes before, ran and opened the door for her, while Ruth hurriedly gathered up her ruffles. "Mother, help me get these out of sight. Miss Helen mustn't see this dress. She's such an old gossip."

Although the dress and ruffles were safely tucked away before Helen came in, her sharp eyes did not fail to notice a piece of lace on the carpet and a white thread clinging to Ruth's skirt. She had a feeling something unusual was taking place, but said nothing about it, although she prolonged her visit, and talked until Ruth almost lost her patience.

So Helen went home without having been taken into Ruth's confidence. Neither Miss Helen nor anyone else in Westwood was destined to see that dress of Ruth's.

On the day that it was finished, Ruth's heart beat fast with joy, as she laid it carefully on the bed in her room.

Irene, who was inclined to be absent-minded, entered the room shortly after to curl her hair. She lit the lamp, gave a little "pouf" at the match and tossed it carelessly away. In another minute Ruth's dress lay a heap of charred rags.

When Ruth came in and beheld the remains of the gown she had made with such pride and delight a flood of tears streamed down her pale cheeks. She would now have to wear her dark blue silk, and it wouldn't seem like a wedding at all!

After tea Mrs. Mills went over to Miss Helen and poured out the dismal story. This young lady listened intently, and for once was not forward with comment.

After Mrs. Mills had left to go uptown Miss Helen threw a shawl over her shoulders and wended her way across the meadow to the Mills' homestead.

She found Ruth curled up on the sofa, her head buried in a pillow. She sat down beside her; putting her arms around the little figure, she pressed it closely to her heart. "I've heard all about it, dear," she whispered, "and I'm so sorry. Don't cry any more. Come over to my house, I've something to show you." Ruth wiped away her tears, and soon they were both tripping across the fields.

Having reached Miss Helen's house, they went upstairs to the second floor, on which were four rooms. Pausing before the door of one, she turned to Ruth and said tremulously, "I've never taken anyone in here before. This was my room long ago, when I was a young girl. I've never used it since—since I put girlhood behind me forever."

Opening the door, she went to a chintz-covered chest near the window, and opened it. A sweet, faint spiciness floated up into the room as she lifted out a dress of white embroidered muslin, ivory tinted, from its long seclusion.

"This, Ruth, was to have been my wedding dress," said Helen softly. "Long ago I was engaged to a young sea captain. When he left to go on his last voyage I promised to marry him when he returned, but his ship was lost, with all on board, during a terrific storm. My youth and happiness died then. Now, Ruth, I want you to take it to be married in."

"Oh, dear Miss Helen!" cried Ruth tenderly, "I couldn't; why, it would seem—"

"Wait, dear," interrupted Helen, "I don't want you to think I am making any sacrifice in giving you this dress. I've always wanted to see it worn by a bride; that is what it was made for."

"Thank you," said Ruth. "Oh, dear Miss Helen, thank you!"

No bride could have looked sweeter and fairer than Ruth on her wedding day, and Miss Helen wept tears of joy.

(Copyright, 1918, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Green Thing.

A young married couple in Martinsville were telling each other what they wanted for Christmas. The husband got through with his part all right. When the wife snuggled up close and said:

"Dearie, I want a lavallere for Christmas." He answered her crossly: "We have enough d— furniture in this house now, without having a lavallere sitting around to fall over.—Indianapolis News.

The King Who Saved His Soul

The Bellman: The famous cartoon by Benard Partridge, which appeared in Punch in 1916, represented King Albert standing undaunted amid the wreckage of war, his country laid to waste and his forlorn people driven from their homes. He faced the ruthless, triumphant and arrogant Emperor of Germany with head erect, sword drawn, and hand clenched. "So," says the Kaiser, "so you see—you've lost everything." To which the heroic King makes answer, "Not my soul."

When this historic picture was printed the King of the Belgians and his little army occupied but a fragment of their desolated country, and the prospects that they would regain their invaded and conquered territory were far from encouraging. No one dared hope that the German army could ever be dispossessed without completely ruining what was left of Belgium. Still King Albert never wavered nor lost courage, but fought on, and his people loyally stood with him, believing that ultimately they would see the downfall of their oppressors and the triumph of the cause for which they had sacrificed everything—except their souls.

The black years passed slowly for Belgium, and the rigors of the German occupation bore upon her people with cruel intensity. Hunger and want, oppression, cruelty and deportation could not conquer them; they remained faithful to their country through its darkest hours, and neither threats nor blandishments, punishments or bribes served to make them complaisant to the will of their ruthless invaders.

Their steadfast courage, their endurance and their invincible refusal to yield their independence were the admiration of the world and the wonder of their enemies, who strove in vain to crush out their indomitable hope by the most terrible exhibition of ruthless military ferocity ever known in modern history. Completely shut off from the rest of the world, they endured hideous hardships stoically, patiently waiting for the coming of their King and the restoration of their Government.

No chapter in the annals of all history tells a nobler story than that of Belgium since August, 1914. Given the alternative of indemnity and security as a reward for the waiving of

her rights, or the most frightful punishment the brutal invaders could inflict for refusal to submit, Belgium chose to defend her neutrality, hereby saving France and all Europe from being conquered. Well knowing the hopelessness of facing Germany's mighty forces with her small army, Belgium nevertheless offered herself as a sacrifice to civilization, and while it cost her the lives of many thousands of her people and the devastation of a large part of her territory, the delay to the advancing hordes caused by her stubborn defense gave France and England time in which to rally their slender forces and prepare to meet the enemy.

Had Belgium chosen the easier course, one that might have been condoned as excusable, considering her inability successfully to oppose Germany by force, unquestionably the plans of conquest which had been so thoroughly worked out in Berlin would have been successful, and the Kaiser might have eaten his Christmas dinner in Paris, as he expected when his army crossed the Rhine on its long-projected conquest of Europe. It was the delay resultant from the unexpected strength and determination of Belgium's resistance that ruined these plans and it was the rage caused by their frustration which animated and inspired the atrocities committed in Belgium by the German army of occupation arousing the indignation of the whole world and sounding the alarm to humanity everywhere to defend itself against a similar fate.

Seldom in history have events so marvelously justified a nation's sacrifice for honor as in the case of Belgium, and never was there anything more beautiful than the ultimate triumph of King Albert and the restoration of his country. The present generation is too near the picture of the King coming to his own to realize its rare quality of picturesque, even romantic, distinction. Being contemporaneous, it is accepted with matter-of-fact complacency, but in years to come it will be recognized as something in the way of poetic justice, so seldom realized in real life as to be almost unbelievable.

No fairy story has ever portrayed a King who in all respects so completely satisfied requirements as the King of the Belgians, nor did ever a romance portray a more kingly part than that performed by him. The very fact that in these days a King is almost an anachronism, and that this period marks the downfall of many Kings and Emperors, only accents his great distinction.

As in the story books, the good King prizes more his honor than his kingdom and rather than lose his soul he hazards it. He and his people dare to defy the powerful, and, after years of oppression, during which the King is driven from his throne and must needs fight desperately for a fragment of his country, while his unconquerable people are overrun and held in bondage by the usurping invader, justice and right triumph in the end, and he returns to his capital, acclaimed by his subjects as a hero. Nothing finer or more beautiful was ever told in fiction than these facts of modern history.

There is not lacking also, to make the story complete well-rounded and wholly satisfactory, the contrast between the miserable and ignominious finish of the wicked and ambitious Kaiser, who tempted the young King with promises of wealth, ease and continuing power, if he would compromise with evil, and the glorious return to his country and people of the courageous ruler who preferred honor to safety. The one, deserting his troops and fleeing from wrath, dethroned and in exile, a fugitive from justice; the other, triumphant and justified, acclaimed by all the world as a King in fact as well as in name.

When the young American soldier now serving his country abroad grows to be an old man, many years from now, when peace has existed so long that the great war is almost forgotten, his little grandchildren, gathering about him as he sits before the door in the sunshine of the closing day, will clamor for a story, a true story, something about that far-off past when he was in his early prime and the world was more turbulent.

He will gather them to him as he thinks of other times, and thus begin: "Long ago, when I was a young man, there was a great war in Europe, and our country became involved in it. There were Kings in those days; Kings, Emperors and Kaisers, and some were evil, but one held his honor to be even of greater moment than the immediate happiness and welfare of his kingdom, and the independence of his people more precious than great riches and personal safety." Then he will tell them the true story of the King of the Belgians, Albert, who risked everything and sacrificed everything—but his soul—and, in the end, came gloriously and with great honor and acclaim to his own again.

GINGHAMS

I have just received a big shipment of spring and summer styles of 32 inch Zepher Gingham good quality—best styles—beautiful colors in Plaid, Stripes, Checks and Solid.

JUST WHAT you are looking for that **NEW DRESS** and prices very low. Come and see

J. C. CAMPBELL
The Spot Cash Store



Revised Prices

The assurance of material for quantity production of Buick cars enables the Buick Motor Company to establish the following prices on the various Buick models, effective January first, 1919.

These prices will not be changed during our present dealers' selling agreements.

Three Passenger Open Model H-Six-44	\$1495
Five Passenger Open Model H-Six-45	1495
Four Passenger Closed Model H-Six-46	1935
Five Passenger Closed Model H-Six-47	2195
Seven Passenger Open Model H-Six-49	1785
Seven Passenger Closed Model H-Six-50	2585

Buick Motor Company, Flint, Michigan
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars
G. A. ARHELGER
SAN SABA, TEXAS.