

THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

VOL. 4.

KERRVILLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1916

NO. 16

Ingram Locals.

(Regular Correspondence)

On Christmas Eve there was a large crowd gathered at the school house to see Santa Claus, who, after a short and interesting program, appeared. He was welcomed by all, and he at once began to hand out the many nice presents and toys that were on the tree.

Prof. Meadows and family are spending the holidays at Bandera.

Mrs. Homer Rudasill and little son of the Divide came down and spent the holidays with Mrs. Rudasill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nichols.

Mr. Sam Coffey and family of Harper, and Mr. Ray of Kill and family of San Antonio spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Vann.

On last Saturday night the many friends of Mrs. G. W. Colvin gathered at her home and gave her a surprise social. It was Mrs. Colvin's birthday and many of the old people came out. After an hour's chat by the fireside, refreshments were served and then the nice presents were presented.

Mrs. Will Priour of Falfurrias, Texas, came up for a ten days' visit with relatives.

Mr. Owen Joy came up from San Antonio to spend Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Ada Joy.

Rev. T. C. Lee went to Reservation Saturday to fill his regular appointment there.

Miss Ellen Kendall came down from the Divide where she has been teaching, to spend the holidays.

Vander Baldwin and Miss Lillie Sublett married on December 24th, at the home of the bride's father, J. J. Sublett, with Rev. T. C. Lee officiating.

Wilbur and Elmer Deering left Sunday; Wilbur to continue teaching at Chesterville and Elmer to resume his studies at Baylor University.

Baptist Church Notes.

Well, my friend, I hope you had a real nice Christmas, and that you will have a prosperous New Year; and I wish also that you will go to church better this year than you did last year. Who among us can't do better? We are to have services at the Baptist church next Sunday at the usual hours and hope to have all the members and many visitors come to these meetings.

Many of our members who have been shut in for a long time came last Sunday and gladdened our hearts by their presence. We had power in the meetings and Rev. J. E. Johnson, who held our meeting in the summer, came by and preached for us at the night service. We are now in a campaign to pay our meeting-house out of debt and crave your co-operation. Yours for a great year's work.

J. B. RIDDLE,
Pastor.

Parent-Teachers' Club.

Program for Wednesday, January 12th, 3:30 p. m.

1. Music—School Chorus.
2. Business.
3. Talk by the President—Mrs. Lee Wallace.
4. How to retain the confidence of children—J. E. Grinstead, Mrs. W. A. Fawcett.
5. Guardians of children in Home and Nation—Rev. S. W. Kemerer.

Business Sales.

L. Solomon bought the Variety store stock and fixtures at the bankrupt sale on Tuesday, and J. E. Palmer bought the E. B. Elam saddlery stock.

Mr. Solomon will move his goods from the Cohron rock store to the old Variety store stand and Mr. P. W. Berry, formerly of Alpine, Texas, has leased the rock store and will at once put in a first class stock of family groceries.

Camp Verde Letter.

(Regular Correspondence)

Monday, December 27.
Another Christmas has come and gone, and Camp Verde experienced a very quiet time. We had a very nice tree at the school house, which was attended by quite a crowd and everyone seemed to enjoy themselves very much.

We had a turkey shooting Christmas day as usual. Roy Nowlin was the fortunate one to get the turkey. Miss Lura Dozier is visiting her uncle, P. H. Dozier, this week.

Ivey Rees and family took Christmas dinner with Mrs. Rees' sister, Mrs. Lee Burney.

Oscar Nowlin and family were among those who attended church at Center Point Sunday.

Our young people enjoyed a party given at the home of Joe Norris, on the Wm. Burney place, one night last week. All report having had a grand time.

Bro. Potts came out from Center Point Sunday afternoon and preached a very able sermon for us; after which he organized a Baptist Sunday School.

Mrs. H. B. Edens left for San Antonio Sunday to spend a few days with her son, Volle.

Mae Dozier and family spent Sunday with his brother, P. H. Dozier, of this place.

W. R. Edwards and family spent the day with their son, Arthur, last Monday.

Chas. Landry, who went to Fredericksburg for Christmas, returned home Sunday.

B. F. Lackey is building a new house on his place he bought from Z. H. Burleson. Chas. Landry has the contract and George Reeves will live on the place.

Chester Dickey and family came up from Glen Flora Sunday and will live at the Bonnell ranch in the future.

Monday, January 3.

E. H. Leinweber and family have moved back to the Divide. We are sorry to lose them.

J. C. Baxter and family who have been visiting in Seguin during the holidays, returned Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Nowlin returned to San Marcos Monday after spending the holidays with her parents.

Mrs. Chas. Landry, who has been spending some time in Fredericksburg, returned this week.

The young people enjoyed a party Thursday night given by P. H. Dozier. There was quite a crowd present and they enjoyed themselves until a late hour, when they were called to the dining room and served with cake and chocolate. All departed wishing Mrs. Dozier would repeat this soon.

Mrs. B. C. Williams, who spent Christmas here, returned home Sunday. Mr. Williams will remain here for a few months yet.

Oscar Nowlin went down to meet his brother, Walter, who came up from San Antonio Friday to spend the New Year with his mother.

Dee Burney and wife and Wm. Burney visited O. Nowlin and family last Saturday.

H. F. Smith has moved to the Jack Lytle place in Bandera county. We are sorry to lose them from our little city.

Miss Ruth Adams and Miss Sadie Hatfield of Medina, passed through Camp Verde en route to San Marcos to school. They spent the afternoon with Miss Bessie Nowlin.

Rev. J. E. Johnson of Waxahachie was here several days this week in the interest of the Foreign Mission Board of the Baptist church. He preached an able sermon at the Baptist church Sunday night.

Claud Richardson of San Antonio visited friends here during the holidays.

Bandera News Letter.

A Watch-Night service was held at the Methodist church and a large crowd assembled to welcome the New Year.

Fred and Zach Whisenhunt were in town Friday evening from Laxson Creek. The last seen of Zack, he was leaving the court house with a suspicious looking paper in his hand.

Elvious Hicks is finishing up some substantial improvements on his place near town which he bought last year of Jim Hodges. He will soon move his family down and we will be glad to have them as residents of our community. Henry White will move to his place which he recently bought nearer town.

V. Q. Mullen, former editor of the Enterprise, has moved with his family to San Antonio.

J. A. Butler of Llano visited his brother, Dr. J. O. Butler, here a few days this week.

Brian and Laurence Montague have returned to resume their studies at the State University, after spending the holidays here with the home folks.

Prof. A. E. Dorow and family of Utopia were guests of A. L. Mansfield and family during the holidays.

Clay Short has returned to A. and M. College to resume his studies after spending the holiday vacation at home here.

Dr. J. O. Butler received the handsome Christmas present yet reported here: his brother-in-law, Tom Hudspeth, who came in from Seligman, Arizona, to spend Christmas, presented the Doctor with a fine new \$900 Studebaker automobile.

T. A. Buckner of the Kerrville Advance was here Friday in the interest of that paper. Some of the business men here prevailed upon him to establish a paper here, but he said he had his hands full with his business at Kerrville.

Charlie Meadows is finishing up a nice new residence on the Meadow's farm north of town and will soon move thereto.

County Surveyor S. J. Rowe and C. E. Lewis have been down on Verde surveying the Lewis ranch which was sold to Isaac King of Hondo.

County Judge Sam O'Bryant has sold his farm at Utopia to A. E. Dorow, taking in the deal Mr. Dorow's four-acre improved place just north of Bandera.

Jim Cravey is improving his place near town which he bought of L. N. Coffey some time ago.

Christmas passed off quietly here with no disturbances to speak of. There have been many social functions worthy of note but space will not permit mention of them specially.

(EDITOR'S NOTE:—County Judge Sam O'Bryant is the regular correspondent and agent of the Advance at Bandera and any favors shown him in the way of giving him items of news or subscriptions to the paper will be greatly appreciated.—T. A. Buckner.)

Medina Locals

Miss Minnie Scallorn is home for the rest of the winter on account of her mother's poor health.

Mrs. S. E. Mayfield is again at home after having spent the Christmas season in Kerrville.

Miss Rosa Mae Porter and Mr. Douglas Hay were married at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday morning, December 29th. Rev. Wilson Finch officiated.

Miss Nellie Finney and Mr. Zack Whisenhunt were married at the home of the bride's parents, Sunday, January 2nd. The couple left immediately for El Paso where they will make their home.

Mrs. Tom Rayfield and Mrs. Harris are spending a few days in Center Point visiting friends.

Medina Local Notes.

(Regular Correspondence)

The Christmas tree given by the young people of the community was a success in every way. It was a delight to see them take the responsibility.

Brother Ira Garrison preached at the Baptist church Sunday, both morning and night. Good crowds attended both services.

Miss Annie Coulter and Mr. Orville Stokes were married at Bandera on Thursday of last week. They will make their home in Port Arthur.

Mr. Nath. Baker is in from Port Arthur spending the holidays with home folks.

Mr. Kelly of San Antonio is spending the holidays at the Garison ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Furr and two sons are visiting at the home of Mr. J. R. Johnson.

Miss Carrie Mayfield of Center Point is visiting relatives here.

Little Van Coulter is visiting in Center Point at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Sam Mayfield.

The following young people are home for vacation from various schools over the state: Misses Alma and Anna Garison, Minnie Scallorn, Sadie Hatfield, Edith Fee, Mary and Otho Caton, Bessie Hammond, and Messrs. Ira and Fab'an Garison, Rush Forest and George Fee.

Miss Maud Kelly entertained a number of friends at dinner Christmas day.

Satterwhite Taken to San Antonio

A few days before Christmas Sheriff Moore took Jack Satterwhite, whose case was recently affirmed by the higher court, to San Antonio and placed him in the Bexar county jail for safe keeping. This was done on recommendation of Jailer Staudt, and upon permission of District Judge Burney.

Business Change.

William Saenger, one of the members of the firm of Mosel, Saenger & Co., has sold his interest in the business to T. P. Roberts of Port Aransas, who will take active interest in the business this week.

Mr. Saenger expects to remain in Kerrville until the close of school.

Methodist Church Notes.

Next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "The Abundant Life," and at night, 7:30, will install the officers of the League and address them on "Lives Divinely Touched."

The Church Conference which was set for Wednesday night, January 5, has been postponed on account of the weather, until another time to be announced later.

Baptist Ladies' Aid.

The Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society met with Mrs. T. B. Peterson Tuesday, January 4, 3:30 p. m.

The meeting was a special one in honor of our retiring secretary and treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Ash. It also being the first in the year.

The program consisted of an address from our pastor, Bro. Riddle, on "Visions," which was very inspiring, and piano solos by Misses Ethel Williams, Leah Buckner, Josie B. Newman Dorris Peterson and Mrs. Newman.

Our hostess did not fail in her splendid art of serving, the refreshments being dainty and delicious; a salad course, cake and punch.

A Member.

Mrs. Charles Morris.

A telegram was received last night by George Morris announcing the death of Mrs. Charles Morris, at Wichita Falls, from acute la grippe. No further particulars were given.

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RECORD OF 1915 THROUGHOUT WORLD

Chronology of the Year, Giving
the Most Important Events
in All Countries.

PROGRESS OF THE GREAT WAR

Sinking of Lusitania and the Teutonic
Drives Through Poland and Serbia,
the Outstanding Features
—Prominent Persons Who
Passed Away.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

EUROPEAN WAR

Jan. 1.—British battleship Formidable sunk by German submarine in the English channel, with 679 of crew.
Jan. 5.—Russians annihilated Ninth Turkish army corps and routed First and Tenth corps in the Caucasus. Russians forced Uzoak pass in the Carpathians.
Jan. 10.—Lille evacuated by Germans and occupied by British.
Jan. 17.—Russians stormed southern Carpathian pass and entered Transylvania.
Jan. 19.—Six German Zeppelins raided the Norfolk coast, dropping bombs in Yarmouth, Sandringham, King's Lynn, Combe Sheringham and Beeston, causing heavy damage and some loss of life.
Jan. 24.—German armored cruiser Bluecher sunk and two battle cruisers crippled by Vice Admiral Beatty's squadron in running fight in North sea.
Jan. 25.—Austro-Hungarian forces occupied Kielec, Russian Poland.
Jan. 27.—Austrians drove Russians from Uzoak pass in Carpathians.
Feb. 1.—French torpedo boat sunk off Newport.
Feb. 2.—Anglo-French fleet destroyed four forts in the Dardanelles.
Feb. 4.—Germany declared waters around British Isles a war zone.
Feb. 5.—Russians repulsed Austro-Germans in Carpathians but were driven back in Bukovina.
British held cargo of food ship Wilhelm.
Feb. 5.—United States warned Germany against destroying American vessels or lives of American citizens in attacking shipping, and warned Great Britain of the danger to American interests in the use of American flag by British vessels.
Germans evacuated Lodz, but drove the Russians out of East Prussia.
Feb. 17.—Germany replied unfavorably to American warning not to sink American ships, and Great Britain refused to modify its shipping orders.
Germany began blockade of England by sinking two vessels.
Feb. 23.—German blockaders sank American steamer Carib, Norwegian ship Regin, damaged British collier and three British merchant steamers.
Feb. 24.—Ivargord taken by Austro-Germans.
Feb. 25.—British cruiser India and destroyer Lynx sunk.
Feb. 25.—Allied fleets reduced Turkish forts at entrance of Dardanelles.
Feb. 25.—Dacia seized by French cruiser and taken to Brest.
March 2.—Great Britain laid embargo against shipment of all commodities into Germany.
Hamburg-American officials indicted in New York by federal grand jury for conspiracy to defraud the United States.
March 5.—Austrians evacuated Chernowitz, Bukovina.
March 8.—Zeppelin airship L-5 destroyed near Tirlemont and 17 of crew killed.
March 10.—American ship William P. Frye sunk by German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Prinz Eitel at Newport News with captain and crew of Frye.
March 11.—German submarine U-12 sunk by British torpedo boat Ariel.
British took Neuve Chapelle.
Germans abandoned Augustowo, Poland.
March 15.—British order in council shut off all trade with Germany, ordering technical blockade.
German cruiser Dresden sunk off Falkland islands by British warships Glasgow and Kent and Japanese converted cruiser Orama.
March 15.—American sanitary commission organized for work in Serbia.
British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk by mines in the Dardanelles.
March 20.—Austrian fortress of Przemysl surrendered to Russians.
Turks massacred thousands of Christians at Urumiah, Persia.
March 23.—Germans in Ghent executed 37 Belgians as spies.
Germans drove Russians out of East Prussia.
Allies landed force on Gallipoli peninsula.
March 27.—Russians forced way through Carpathians into Hungary.
March 28.—Twenty-day battle in Champagne country won by French, Germans losing 50,000.
German submarine sank British steamers Aguilair and Falaba, about 140 lives being lost.
April 4.—Russians cleared Beskid range of Austrians.
Turkish cruiser Mejidieh sunk by Russian mine.
April 8.—German agreed to pay for sinking American ship William P. Frye.
April 10.—Steamer Harpaluce, first relief ship of New York to Belgium, sunk in North sea by torpedo or mine.
April 11.—United States replied to German government's criticism of its foreign policies, denying allegations and rejecting suggestions that exportation of arms be prohibited.
April 26.—French cruiser Leon Gambetta sunk by Austrian torpedo, 52 lives lost.
April 29.—German air raiders dropped incendiary bombs on five English east coast towns.
Russians occupied Loubnia, northeast of Uzoak pass.
April 30.—British announced destruction of eight German submarines within week by mines and net traps.
May 1.—British torpedo boat destroyer and two German torpedo boats sunk in fight in North sea.
American tank steamer Gulfight torpedoed by Germans off Sicily islands, captain and two seamen lost.
May 6.—Austro-German forces occupied Tarnow.

May 11.—Cabinet decided U. S. should demand Germany make reparation for deaths of Americans resulting from submarine attacks and give guarantees against repetition of offense.
May 12.—British battleship Goliath torpedoed in Dardanelles, 500 lost.
May 13.—President Wilson's note to Germany cabled.
May 17.—Zeppelin attacked English coast towns and was driven off and crippled by aeroplanes.
May 21.—French won entire Lorette hill north of Arras after six months of continuous fighting.
May 22.—Russian battleship Panteleimon sunk in Black sea with 1,469 men.
May 23.—Italy declared war against Austria-Hungary.
May 25.—Italy invaded Austria at head of Gulf of Venice, seizing four towns.
British warship Triumph sunk by torpedo in Dardanelles.
May 26.—American steamer Nebraska, from Liverpool without cargo, struck and crippled by torpedo off Irish coast.
Italy invaded the Trentino.
May 27.—British battleship Majestic destroyed by torpedo in Dardanelles.
British auxiliary steamship Princess Irene blown up in Sheerness harbor, 430 lives lost.
May 30.—German reply to Wilson note received at Washington and declared evasive.
May 31.—German Zeppelins made raid on London.
June 1.—Przemysl recaptured by Germans and Austrians.
June 11.—Italians took Gradisca and other important towns.
June 15.—Austro-Germans, advancing on Lemberg, captured Mosiska.
Allied aeroplanes bombed Karlsruhe, killing 27 persons.
Zeppelin raided English northeast coast, killing 16 persons.
June 16.—Russians driven over Galician border.
Germany called 400,000 young trained men to the colors.
June 21.—Austro-Germans took Rawa Ruska from Russians.
General De Wet found guilty of treason.
June 23.—Lemberg captured by Austro-Germans.
French took German work called the Labyrinth, west of Lens.
June 28.—Italy broke diplomatic relations with Turkey.
Dominion freight liner Armenian sunk by Germans 20 Americans lost.
July 2.—German forces in German Southwest Africa surrendered to General Botha.
July 7.—Twenty allied aeroplanes raided Bruges, destroying docks.
U. S. navy department seized German wireless plant at Norfolk, Va., for breaches of neutrality.
July 8.—Germany's reply to American note on submarine warfare yielding in most important particulars.
July 9.—German forces in German Southwest Africa surrendered to General Botha.
British liner Orduna, bringing American home from Europe, attacked by German submarine with torpedo and shells.
July 18.—Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi sunk by Austrian submarine.
July 22.—American reply to Germany, refusing German ultimatum to Berlin.
Terrible massacres of Armenians by Turks reported.
July 25.—American steamer Leelanaw sunk by German submarine; crew saved.
July 27.—Austrians made air raid on Verona.
July 30.—Austrians occupied Lublin.
July 31.—Leyland liner Iberian sunk by German torpedo boat; seven of crew killed.
Aug. 2.—Mitau, capital of Courland, taken by Germans.
Aug. 3.—Great Britain flatly rejected American contentions against blockade.
Aug. 5.—Warsaw occupied by the Germans.
Aug. 6.—Ivargord taken by Austro-Germans.
Aug. 9.—British cruiser India and destroyer Lynx sunk.
Turkish battleship Kheyr-Ed-Din Barbargosa sunk by submarine in Dardanelles.
Germans occupied Przemysl.
Zeppelins raided English east coast, killing 21, one Zeppelin destroyed.
Aug. 10.—U. S. rejected Austro-Hungarian views on shipment of war supplies.
Aug. 11.—British submarines entered Black sea and torpedoed the Breslau and Goeben.
Aug. 14.—British troopship Royal Edward sunk by submarine in Aegean sea; 900 lost.
Aug. 17.—Germans took fortress of Kovno.
Greek cabinet resigned and Venizelos was invited to form new ministry.
U. S. accepted German offer of compensation in Frye case.
Zeppelins raided British east coast, killing ten civilians.
Aug. 19.—White Star liner Arabic, Liverpool for Boston, torpedoed and sunk by German submarine off Irish coast; 46 lost, including two Americans.
German fleet engaged Russian fleet in Gulf of Riga, each side losing several vessels.
Germans took Russian fortress of Novogorod.
Aug. 21.—Italy declared war on Turkey.
German cruiser sunk by British submarine in Baltic sea.
British seaplane sank loaded Turkish troopship in Sea of Marmora.
Germans captured Bielsk, Russia.
Aug. 23.—Germans occupied Russian fortress of Osowetz.
Aug. 23.—Germans took Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk.
Aug. 26.—Germans captured Russian fortress of Ohta.
Germany declared the sinking of the Arabic, if done by German submarine, was decidedly condemned by the German government and full reparation would be made.
Aug. 21.—Adolphe Pegoud, noted French aviator, killed in action.
Germans took Russian fortress of Lutsk.
Sept. 2.—Germany offered to submit Lusitania and Arabic compensation claims to The Hague tribunal.
Russians evacuated Grodno.
Papers involving Dumba and Bernstorff taken by British from J. F. J. Archibald.
Sept. 4.—Allan Imer Hesperian torpedoed off Fastnet; 26 lost.
Sept. 9.—President Wilson demanded recall of Austrian Ambassador Dumba.
Germany declared it would pay no indemnity for Arabic deaths.
Zeppelins raided London, killing 20 and injuring 88.
Sept. 10.—Germany defended attack on Orduna, saying it tried to escape submarine.
Anglo-French financial commission arrived in America to arrange for loan of \$50,000,000 to allies.
Sept. 15.—Russians checked Von Hindenburg's drive toward Riga and drove Austrians further back in Galicia.
Sept. 18.—Vilna evacuated by Russians.
Sept. 19.—British transport Ramazan sunk by submarine in Aegean sea; hundreds lost.
Sept. 22.—French aviators dropped 300 bombs on royal palace at Stuttgart and elsewhere in Wurtemberg.
Germans captured Ostrow, but bulk of Russian army in Vilna salient escaped.
Sept. 23.—Germany promised American ships carrying conditional contraband would not be sunk by submarines, and made other concessions.
Sept. 25.—Allies on western front began tremendous general attack on Germans.
Sept. 28.—American loan to allies, half a billion dollars at 5 per cent, announced.
Italian battleship Benedetto Brin destroyed by interior explosion; 600 lost.
Austria-Hungary recalled Ambassador Dumba.

Sept. 29.—Great battle in west without definite result.
Oct. 2.—Venizelos, Greek premier, resigned because the king opposed his program of aiding the allies.
Germany, through Ambassador von Bernstorff, disavowed the act of the submarine commander in sinking the Arabic and offered indemnity for two American lives lost; President Wilson accepted offer.
Oct. 7.—Four hundred thousand Austro-Germans began invasion of Serbia, crossing the Drina, Danube and Save rivers at many points.
New Greek cabinet headed by Alexander Zaimis appointed.
Oct. 8.—Serbia declared war on Bulgaria.
Greek cabinet decided on policy of "benevolent neutrality" toward allies.
Oct. 9.—Pierce battle between Serbians and Austro-Germans along Drina river. Belgrade captured by the Germans.
Oct. 10.—Six German naval officers interned at Norfolk, Va., disappeared.
Oct. 12.—Bulgaria began invasion of Serbia.
Fortress of Semendria taken by the Germans.
Germans executed Edith Cavell, British nurse, in Brussels.
Germans drove back Russians north-west of Dvinsk.
Oct. 15.—Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria.
France declared war on Bulgaria.
Oct. 19.—Italy declared war on Bulgaria. Bulgarians cut Nish-Saloniki railroad at Vranza.
Oct. 22.—German drive on Riga was halted.
Germans defeated in bloody fight on Tahure hill, France.
Oct. 23.—Germany officially upheld execution of Edith Cavell.
British submarine sank German cruiser Prinz Adalbert near Labau.
Oct. 24.—British submarine sank Turkish transport Carmen in Sea of Marmora.
Germans drove back Russians north-west of Dvinsk.
Oct. 26.—Teutons and Bulgarians joined forces and moved south in Serbia.
British transport Marquette torpedoed in Aegean; government seized and Briand became premier.
Nov. 4.—Zaimis cabinet defeated in Greek chamber of deputies and resigned.
Nov. 5.—Bulgarians defeated French near Philip but were beaten at Babuna pass.
German cruiser Undine sunk by British submarine.
Nov. 6.—Bulgarians captured Nish, opening through rail route for Teutons to Turkey.
King of Greece called M. Skoufoudis to form new neutrality cabinet.
Nov. 9.—Italian liner Ancona sunk by Austrian submarine in Mediterranean; 200 lives including some Americans.
Nov. 10.—German cruiser Frauenlob torpedoed by British submarine in Baltic.
Nov. 12.—Churchill resigned from British cabinet to join the army in France.
Germans drove back Serbians over Morava valley.
Nov. 14.—Austrian aeroplanes raided Vienna, killing thirty.
Nov. 15.—U. S. government seized all Austria-Hungarian ships in Mediterranean.
Nov. 17.—Bulgarians outlawed Serbians in Babuna pass and French along Cerna river.
British hospital ship Anella sunk by mine in English channel; 35 lost.
Austria formally denied blame for loss of life in sinking of the Ancona.
Gortz, under terrific bombardment, in flames in many places.
Nov. 18.—Germans occupied Novitazar.
German guardship sunk by Russian destroyers near Labau; 150 lost.
Nov. 25.—Germans captured thousands more Serbian arms and drove the northern army toward the frontier.
British advance on Bagdad repulsed by Turks.
Nov. 27.—Serbian government and the diplomatic corps arrived at Scutari.
Dec. 1.—U. S. government seized all high grade wheat in elevators from Fort William to Atlantic coast.
Dec. 1.—Teutons and Bulgarians pursued Serbs into Albania.
Dec. 2.—Italians landed at Avlona, Monastir occupied by Austrians.
Managing Director Buenz and three other officials of Hamburg-American line in New York convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States.
Dec. 2.—President Wilson asked Germany to recall Captain Boy-Ed, naval attaché, and Captain von Papeu, military attaché of German embassy at Washington.
Foreign Minister Sonnino declared Italy would fight the war to the finish.
Dec. 4.—Unnamed American ship in Mediterranean sent wireless call saying it was attacked by submarine.
Dec. 5.—Germans commandeered all foreign shipping in its harbors.
Henry Ford's peace crusader sailed from New York.
Buenos Aires and Hochmeister, Hamburg-American line officials, sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment; Poppinghause to one year.
Dec. 6.—Pope Benedict issued appeal for an armistice.
British submarine sank Turkish destroyer and five other vessels in Sea of Marmora.
Romania closed Danube to navigation.
Dec. 8.—U. S. asked Austria to disavow attack on the Ancona, punish the submarine commander and pay for deaths of Americans.
Dec. 9.—Allies driven from Serbia into Greece.
Dec. 10.—Kaiser recalled Boy-Ed and Von Papeu.
Dec. 14.—U. S. demanded France recall German agents taken from American vessels.
Dec. 15.—Gen. Sir Douglas Haig succeeded Field Marshal French as British commander in France and Flanders.
Austria made unsatisfactory reply to note on Ancona.
Dec. 16.—Germans arrested in New York and Jersey City on charge of plotting to blow up Welland canal.
Dec. 17.—U. S. reply to Austrian note delivered at Vienna.
Dec. 22.—Artillery duel on western front.
Dec. 24.—Indecisive action in Gallipoli.
Dec. 25.—British aviators raided German posts in France.

Jan. 1.—San Diego exposition opened.
Jan. 14.—Alabama legislature passed bill making the state dry after June 30.
Jan. 25.—President Wilson inaugurated first transcontinental telephone system by speaking directly to President Moore of the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco.
Feb. 30.—Panama-Pacific fair opened at San Francisco.
March 6.—North Dakota legislature passed measure abolishing capital punishment.
March 11.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, Howard and Cowles appointed admirals under new law.
Jan. 1.—Harry K. Thaw found not guilty of conspiracy.
April 3.—Census bureau announced population passed 100,000,000 mark.
April 19.—Barnes-Roosevelt libel case opened at Syracuse, N. Y.
U. S. Supreme court refused final appeal of Leo M. Frank, convicted of murder of Mary Phagan at Atlanta, Ga.
May 22.—Roosevelt given verdict in June 21—Governor Slaton of Georgia imprisoned Leo Frank's sentence to life imprisonment and martial law was proclaimed around governor's home to protect him.
June 2.—Bomb explosion wrecked reception room on east side of capitol in Washington.

July 3.—J. P. Morgan shot twice by Frank Holt who placed bomb in capitol at Washington.
July 5.—Twenty-nine killed and 1,110 injured in Independence day celebrations.
July 6.—Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan, committed suicide in cell.
World's Christian Endeavor convention opened in Chicago.
July 16.—Robbers held up L. & N. train in Alabama and got nearly \$50,000.
July 17.—Thomas Edison made head of board of civilian inventors to advise navy department.
July 14.—Harry K. Thaw declared sane by jury.
Oct. 7.—Joe Cooper and Morris Keller killed in auto race at Des Moines.
Slide in Culebra cut blocked Panama canal.
Aug. 16.—Business men's army training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., opened.
Aug. 16.—Leo Frank taken from Georgia prison farm by mob and hanged.
Aug. 25.—Powder mills in Delaware and Massachusetts sporadically blown up.
Sept. 20.—Citizen training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, opened.
Sept. 27.—G. A. R. national encampment opened in Washington.
Oct. 2.—Wireless phone message sent from Washington to Hawaii.
Oct. 1.—Six midshipmen dismissed and others punished at Annapolis for hazing.
Capt. E. R. Monfort, Cincinnati, elected commander of G. A. R. at Chicago.
Oct. 4.—Mayor Thompson of Chicago ordered Sunday liquor selling stopped.
Oct. 6.—President Wilson announced his emergency order selecting speaker of house.
Oct. 7.—Panama-Pacific exposition closed.
Oct. 6.—Bishop Mundelein of Brooklyn appointed archbishop of Chicago.
Dec. 18.—President Wilson married Mrs. Norman Galt.
Dec. 28.—American Civic association met in Washington.
Convention of American Association for Labor Legislation opened in Washington.

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Feb. 11.—Father Vladimir Ledochowski, a March 13—Dayton Cash Register case. Lower court reversed and remanded for new trial by U. S. circuit court of appeals at Cincinnati.
March 16.—Trade commission organized at Washington. Joseph R. Davies, Wisconsin chairman.
March 18.—Charles C. McChord elected chairman interstate commerce commission. Vice James S. Harlan.
April 3.—International Mercantile Machine company put in receiver's hands.
April 9.—J. B. Greenhaw company, New York department store, failed for \$12,000,000.
April 12.—Receivers appointed for Rock Island railroad company.
May 15.—Interstate commerce commission decided railroads owning and operating steamship lines on great lakes must give them up.
May 31.—Pan American financial conference opened in Washington.
Aug. 12.—Interstate commerce commission denied most of requests of western roads for increased freight rates.
Aug. 12.—Interstate commerce commission ordered big reductions in freight rates on anthracite coal.
Aug. 17.—Interstate commerce commission found Moore-Jeld syndicate guilty of blocking Rock Island road and throwing it into a receivership for its own purpose.
Aug. 24.—Eastman Kodak company declared monthly restraint of trade by federal court at Buffalo, N. Y.
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FINANCIAL

Jan. 1.—President Wilson ordered federal inquiry into high price of wheat.
March 9.—Goulds lost control of Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system.
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INDUSTRIAL

March 4.—Chicago building contractors locked out 90 union lathers.
April 15.—Great building strike declared in Chicago.
April 30.—Federal board of arbitration awarded eight per cent increase to engineers of 35 western railroads.
Bridge and structural iron workers of Chicago struck.
June 15.—Great street car strike in Chicago.
June 18.—Chicago street car strike ended by arbitration agreement.
June 25.—Shut down of Chicago's building construction industry ordered because of strike.
June 25.—Chicago's building trade strike and lockout settled.
July 5.—Employees of Chicago surface lines won big victory in arbitration award.
July 20.—Strike and rioting at Bayonne plant of Standard Oil Co.
July 27.—Standard Oil strike at Bayonne, N. J., ended.
Sept. 27.—Twenty-five thousand Chicago garment makers called out on strike.
Sept. 28.—Fight over Chicago labor leaders indicted for conspiracy, extortion and malicious mischief.

MEXICO

Jan. 8.—Carranza forces under Obregon formed and captured Puebla, and took Gen. Angeles prisoner.
Jan. 27.—Provisional President Garza and his government fled from Mexico City to Cuernavaca.
Jan. 28.—Carranza forces under General Obregon occupied Mexico City.
Feb. 11.—Carranza expelled Jose Caro, Spanish minister, from Mexico.
March 9.—Seven battleships ordered from Quantico to Vera Cruz.
March 12.—Carranza evacuated Mexico City and Zapata evacuated John B. McManus, American, killed by Zapatistas while American flag floated over his house.
April 12.—Villa forces defeated near Jartia, losing 50 killed.
Victoriano Huerta landed at New York.
June 4.—Carranza armies led by Obregon defeated Villa and took Leon after battle lasting five days.
June 27.—Victoriano Huerta arrested in New Mexico on charge of inciting another Mexican revolution.
Aug. 5.—Diplomats from Latin America in Washington conferred on Mexico situation.
Aug. 8.—Six Mexican bandits killed and three Americans wounded in battle at Norias ranch, north of Brownsville, Tex.
Aug. 15.—Wounded Mexicans crossed Rio Grande near Mercedes, Tex., and attacked outpost of American cavalrymen, killing Corporal Wilman.
Aug. 19.—Villa accepted Pan-American proposition for peace conference.
Sept. 2.—Gen. Pascual Orozco, noted Huerta leader, killed while leading raid in Texas.
Sept. 17.—Eighteen Mexicans shot in two fights between U. S. regulars and Carranza soldiers.
Oct. 9.—Recognition of Carranza recommended by Secretary Lansing and Latin-American diplomats.
Oct. 15.—Mexican bandits robbed a train in Texas, killing three Americans; posse killed ten Mexicans for alleged complicity in the crime.
Carranza formally recognized as president of Mexico by United States, and six Latin-American governments.
Nov. 3.—Villa's army withdrew from siege of Agua Prieta.
Dec. 18.—Villa gave up fight against Carranza.

SPORTING

Jan. 6.—Federal league filed suit against National and American leagues, charging violation of Sherman antitrust act.
Jan. 28.—American association, was made a major league.
April 5.—Jess Willard won heavyweight championship by knocking out Jack Johnson in 25th round at Havana, Cuba.
May 21.—Ralph De Palma won 500-mile auto race at Indianapolis, breaking all records.
July 5.—Wisconsin university won conference athletic meet.
July 19.—Jerome Travers won national tennis championship.
June 25.—Yale beat Harvard in regatta at New London.
June 26.—Dario Resta, driving Peugeot car, won 500-mile race at Chicago, averaging 72.5 miles an hour.
June 28.—Cornell won intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie.
July 17.—Olympic cup won by Chicago golf team at Cleveland.
July 24.—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, won western amateur golf championship, breaking all records.
Aug. 19.—Tom McNamee, Boston, won western open golf championship at Chicago.
Aug. 20.—Louis B. Clarke won Grand national trapshooting handicap at Chicago.
Gil Anderson in a Stutz won Elgin road race, breaking all records.
Sept. 4.—Robert Gardner of Chicago won American amateur golf championship.
Sept. 7.—W. M. Johnston of California won national tennis championship.
Sept. 11.—Packy McFarland defeated Mike Gibbons in ten round bout at New York.
Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia won women's national amateur golf championship at Chicago.
Oct. 9.—Gil Anderson in a Stutz won Hampton cup race at Sheepshead Bay speed 500 miles, averaging 102.6 miles an hour for 250 miles.
Oct. 13.—Boston American league team won world championship from Philadelphia National league team.
Dec. 18.—Baseball war ended, Federal league quitting.

DISASTERS

Jan. 11.—Thirty-eight thousand persons killed, 25,000 injured and many towns destroyed by earthquake in central Italy.
Feb. 19.—Marina islands in American Samoa devastated by hurricane.
March 12.—Extension of Army followed by fire in Laland mines of New River & Pocahtotas Coal Co. of Hinton, W. Va., entombed about 100 men.
March 25.—American submarine P-44 sunk near Honolulu, 21 men lost.
April 4.—Great storm on Atlantic coast; 25 lives lost in wrecks.
April 13.—Coal mine accident in Japan fatal to 29.
April 16.—Fire destroyed more than half of Colon, Panama; loss \$1,500,000.
May 22.—One hundred sixty-four persons killed and scores injured in railway wreck in England.
June 2.—Earthquakes in Imperial Valley, California, killed a number of persons and seriously damaged many towns.
July 24.—Steamer Eastland upset in Chicago river, 812 persons losing their lives.
July 28.—Typhoon at Shanghai killed 500 and loss was \$2,000,000.
Aug. 2.—Erie, Pa., inundated by cloud-burst; 27 lives lost and vast property damage.
Aug. 16.—Hurricane swept lower part of Texas; 20 dead and \$18,000,000 property loss.
Sept. 7.—Explosion of car of gasoline wrecked Ardmore, Okla., killing 69.
Sept. 22.—Destructive gulf storm hit New Orleans and vicinity; 200 or more lives lost.
Oct. 28.—Twenty-one children burned to death in parochial school in Peabody, Mass.
Nov. 2.—Steamer Santa Clara lost near Astoria, Ore.; fifteen lost.
Nov. 10.—Gun plant of Bethlehem Steel company burned; loss \$3,000,000.
Nov. 11.—Million dollar fire in war material plant of Roebing Sons company at Trenton, N. J.
Nov. 29.—Fire destroyed much of Avallon, Catalina island.
Explosion at Du Pont Powder company plant at Wilmington, Del., killed 13.
Dec. 9.—Hopewell, Va., Du Pont powder town, burned.

POLITICAL

Jan. 2.—Senate passed immigration bill with literacy test.
Jan. 6.—President Wilson declined for sixth time to support federal constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.
Jan. 12.—House of representatives by vote of 284 to 174 rejected Mondell resolution proposing enfranchisement of women.
Eighty Terre Haute men pleaded guilty to indictments charging conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3, 1914.
Jan. 28.—President Wilson vetoed the immigration bill because of the literacy test clause.
Feb. 1.—House passed naval appropriation bill with provision for two battleships.
Feb. 22.—President Wilson nominated as members of interstate trade commission Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, Edward N. Tully of New York, William H. Harris of Georgia, William H. Parry of Washington, and George Rublee of New Hampshire.
Feb. 25.—Senate passed army appropriation bill of \$100,000,000 and house appropriated \$50,000,000 for fortifications.
March 3.—Senate passed general deficiency appropriation bill carrying \$5,002,

DOMESTIC

Jan. 1.—San Diego exposition opened.
Jan. 14.—Alabama legislature passed bill making the state dry after June 30.
Jan. 25.—President Wilson inaugurated first transcontinental telephone system by speaking directly to President Moore of the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco.
Feb. 30.—Panama-Pacific fair opened at San Francisco.
March 6.—North Dakota legislature passed measure abolishing capital punishment.
March 11.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, Howard and Cowles appointed admirals under new law.
Jan. 1.—Harry K. Thaw found not guilty of conspiracy.
April 3.—Census bureau announced population passed 100,000,000 mark.
April 19.—Barnes-Roosevelt libel case opened at Syracuse, N. Y.
U. S. Supreme court refused final appeal of Leo M. Frank, convicted of murder of Mary Phagan at Atlanta, Ga.
May 22.—Roosevelt given verdict in June 21—Governor Slaton of Georgia imprisoned Leo Frank's sentence to life imprisonment and martial law was proclaimed around governor's home to protect him.
June 2.—Bomb explosion wrecked reception room on east side of capitol in Washington.

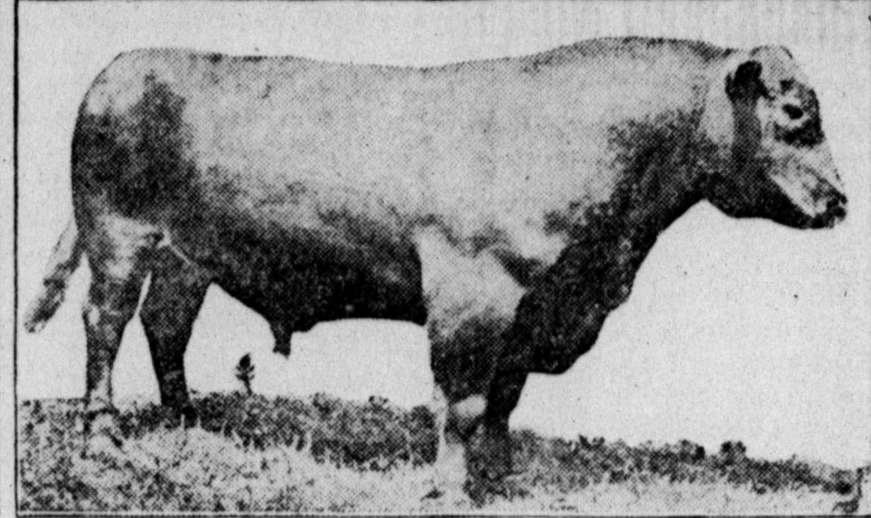
THE STORY OF
A MAN WHO
IN HIS OWN
LITTLE WORLD
ABOARD SHIP
WAS A LAW
UNTO HIMSELF



The SEA
WOLF
BY
JACK LONDON

IN THIS TALE
JACK LON-
DON'S SEA EX-
PERIENCE IS
USED WITH ALL
THE POWER OF
HIS VIRILE PEN

FEEDING CATTLE SAVES SOIL FERTILITY



Excellent Beef Type.

With corn, oats, kafir, milo, feterita and saccharine sorghum hay and silage in the country, cattle feeding

favorable conditions for feeding, to feed these crops on the farm than sell the surplus feed. Selling feed is very unsatisfactory if it can be avoided. It is wasteful of fertility and permits loss in transportation and dealers' profits.

Feeding cattle saves the fertility, provided the manure and bedding are saved and applied to the soil. Even when one gets no more than the value of the feeds from the cattle there is a profit left in the manure if judiciously used.

It will require some shelter for the cattle, but this need not be expensive. The animals should be made comfortable and fed a balanced ration if they are expected to make satisfactory gains.

For protein cottonseed meal will be a cheap and reliable source. Silage with grain hay and cottonseed meal will be an excellent combination.

Where fall grazing crops are planted the expense of fattening may be reduced considerably. Oats, wheat, rye, barley or summer may be sown for grazing early next spring or this winter in especially favorable weather.

As a rule spring is a good time to market beef cattle. But one can never tell about the markets. The feeder must take his chances on selling. The chief concern should be to make gains as cheaply as possible and to sell at as great advantage as possible.



Capital Mortgage Lifter.

should appeal to farmers and ranchmen with plenty of feed. Those who have a surplus of feed will find it far more profitable under anything like

LARGE AREA TICK FREE

Total for Year's Work About 50,000 Square Miles.

Success is Attributed by Federal Inspectors to Hearty Co-Operation of State Authorities—Highest Prices for Cattle.

(From Weekly News Letter, United States Department of Agriculture.)

Areas amounting in the aggregate to 12,313 square miles, situated in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and Virginia, were freed from the tick quarantine on December 1. Previous releases bring the total for the year's work to about 50,000 square miles—the greatest area released in any one year since systematic tick eradication was begun in 1906. At that time there were 741,515 square miles under quarantine; there are now 456,733 square miles, or less than two-thirds of the original area.

The new order releases the whole of five counties in Alabama, one in Arkansas, one in Louisiana, three in Mississippi, and three in North Carolina. In addition, parts of two counties in Alabama and one in Mississippi are freed, together with those portions of two counties in Alabama, one in Mississippi, and one in Virginia which were formerly under quarantine. All told, 20 counties are affected in whole or in part.

More territory—5,345 square miles—is freed by the new order in Alabama than in any other state. The success of the season's work there is attributed by federal inspectors to the hearty co-operation of the state authorities, the county authorities, and the people in the communities concerned. This co-operation, it is said, sprang from a definite purpose to raise more and better cattle, and eradication of ticks has been accomplished in several instances by the importation of purebred stock and the erection of silos.

In Lowndes county, for example, two brothers built five concrete silos of 250 tons capacity each and brought in from Kentucky a \$1,200 Hereford bull and 55 Hereford cows for the purpose of raising purebred Herefords for the market. In Dallas county 32 registered bulls had been brought in by September 22 and 15 new silos built.

As the work of eradication progressed, it became possible to ship into the open market cattle which had been federally inspected and found to be free from ticks. The higher prices which these cattle brought demonstrated conclusively the value of the campaign. In Limestone county, which was freed in September, about 1,700 head of cattle that were shipped out in this way brought an average of \$10 a head more than the prices prevailing below the quarantine line. The cost to this county of freeing its 15,000 cattle from ticks is estimated at approximately 55 cents a head.

In counties with a greater number of cattle the cost of tick eradication per head has been considerably smaller than this. Thus, the 42,000 cat-

tle in Marengo county were cleared for less than 30 cents a head, the cost of each dipping being less than three cents. In this county 193 vats were built between March 15 and May 1, and 14 more at odd times thereafter. These, together with the 53 vats which had been in existence before were sufficient to clean up the 978 square miles in the county in one season of systematic work.

Experience has shown that such work is possible only when the people themselves realize its importance. In the counties in which the campaign has been pushed to a successful issue this year, work was begun after the question had been submitted by these counties to the people at the polls and eradication carried by majorities of from four to one and nine to one. Thereafter the whole influence of the more progressive elements in the community was brought to bear upon the few recalcitrants who refused to dip their cattle. In the majority of cases this was sufficient to bring them into line without resort to legal proceedings, but where these were found necessary the local judges took pains to impress upon the defendants the fact that their individual preferences would not be permitted to thwart the will of the entire county.

DO NOT CROSS SWINE BREEDS

Farmers Must Make Decided Change in Breeding Methods in Order to Secure Success.

(By E. L. JORDAN, Louisiana Experiment Station.)

It has taken more than 100 years to bring up our improved breeds of swine from their original wild condition. Thousands of men have spent their lives in an effort to produce something better than ever before in order that future generations might get the benefit.

They have done a great work and too much praise cannot be given them, but we now have breeds enough to fill all requirements, and it is sheer folly to mix up the breeds we now have with the hope of getting something "different." That they are usually "different" no one will deny, but it is probably not too much to say that every time breeds are crossed a backward step of fully 25 years is taken.

Why our Louisiana stock raisers persist in this practice, which has not a single point in its favor, with so many arguments against it, we have never been able to understand. Not only in hogs, but in all other classes of farm animals, the crossing of breeds has been practiced until our live stock is a reproach to the intelligence of our people.

Nothing advertises a country like the live stock it produces, and it is not necessary to dwell upon the kind of advertising we are getting in this direction.

We must make a decided change in our methods of breeding and feeding if we hope to make any real progress.

Fruit for Table Use.

The farmer who raises fruit for his own family should have a much larger variety than the commercial orchardist, because the latter must produce enough of each kind to ship to advantage.

CHAPTER I.

I scarcely know where to begin, though I sometimes facetiously place the cause of it all to Charley Furseth's credit. He kept a summer cottage in Mill Valley, under the shadow of Mount Tamalpais, and never occupied it except when he loafed through the winter months and read Nietzsche and Schopenhauer to rest his brain. Had it not been my custom to run up to see him every Saturday afternoon and to stop over till Monday morning, this particular January Monday morning would not have found me afloat on San Francisco bay.

Not but that I was afloat in a safe craft, for the Martinez was a new ferry steamer, making her fourth or fifth trip on the run between Sausalito and San Francisco. The danger lay in the heavy fog which blanketed the bay, and of which, as a landsman, I had little apprehension. I took up my position on the forward upper deck, directly beneath the pilot house, and allowed the mystery of the fog to lay hold of my imagination. A fresh breeze was blowing, and for a time I was alone in the moist obscurity—yet not alone, for I was dimly conscious of the presence of the pilot, and of what I took to be the captain, in the glass house above my head.

It was good that men should be specialists, I mused. The peculiar knowledge of the pilot and captain sufficed for many thousands of people who knew no more of the sea and navigation than I knew. On the other hand, instead of having to devote my energy to the learning of a multitude of things, I concentrated it upon a few particular things, such as, for instance, the analysis of Poe's plan in American literature—an essay of mine, by the way, in the current Atlantic.

From out the fog came the mournful tolling of a bell, and I could see the pilot turning the wheel with great rapidity. The bell, which had seemed straight ahead, was now sounding from the side. Our own whistle was blowing hoarsely, and from time to time the sound of other whistles came to us from out of the fog. An unseen ferryboat was blowing blast after blast, and a mouth-blown horn was tooting in terror-stricken fashion.

A shrill whistle, piping as if from mad, came from directly ahead and from very near at hand. Gongs sounded on the Martinez. Our paddlewheels stopped, their pulsing beat died away, and then they started again. The shrill whistle, like the chirping of a cricket amid the cries of great beasts, shot through the fog from more to the side and swiftly grew faint and fainter.

I glanced up. The captain had thrust his head and shoulders out of the pilot house, and was staring intently into the fog as though by sheer force of will he could penetrate it. His face was anxious.

Then everything happened, and with inconceivable rapidity. The fog seemed to break away as though split by a wedge, and the bow of a steamboat emerged, trailing fog-wreaths on either side like seaweed on the snout of Leviathan. I could see the pilot house and a white-headed man leaning partly out of it, on his elbows. He was clad in a blue uniform, and I remember noting how trim and quiet he was. His quietness, under the circumstances, was terrible. He accepted destiny, marched hand in hand with it, and coolly measured the stroke. As he leaned there, he ran a calm and speculative eye over us, as though to determine the precise point of the collision, and took no notice whatever when our pilot, white with rage, shouted, "Now you've done it!"

We must have been struck squarely amidships, for I saw nothing the strange steamboat having passed beyond my line of vision. The Martinez heeled over, sharply, and there was a crashing and rending of timber. I was thrown flat on the wet deck, and before I could scramble to my feet I heard the screams of women. This it was, I am certain—the most indescribable of blood-curdling sounds—that threw me into a panic. I remembered the life preservers stored in the cabin, but was met at the door and swept back by a wild rush of men and women. What happened in the next few minutes I do not recollect, though I have a clear remembrance of pulling down life preservers from the overhead racks, while a red-faced man fastened them about the bodies of a hysterical group of women.

It was the screaming of the women that most tried my nerves. It must have tried, too, the nerves of the red-faced man, for I have a picture which will never fade from my mind. A stout gentleman is stuffing a magazine into his overcoat pocket and looking on curiously. A tangled mass of women, with drawn, white faces and open mouths, is shrieking like a chorus of lost souls; and the red-faced man, his face now purplish with wrath, and with his arms extended overhead as in the act of hurling thunderbolts, is shouting, "Shut up! Oh, shut up!" These women, capable of the most sublime emotions, of the tenderest sympathies, were open-mouthed and

screaming. They wanted to live, they were helpless, like rats in a trap, and they screamed.

The horror of it drove me out on deck. I was feeling sick and squeamish, and sat down on a bench. In a hazy way I saw and heard men rushing and shouting as they strove to lower the boats. It was just as I had read descriptions of such scenes in books. The tackles jammed. Nothing worked. One boat lowered away with the plugs out filled with women and children and then with water, and capsized. Another boat had been lowered by one end, and still hung in the tackle by the other end, where it had been abandoned. Nothing was to be seen of the strange steamboat which had caused the disaster, though I heard men saying that she would undoubtedly send boats to our assistance.

I descended to the lower deck. The Martinez was sinking fast, for the water was very near. Numbers of the passengers were leaping overboard. Others, in the water, were clamoring to be taken aboard again. No one heeded them. A cry arose that we were sinking. I was seized by the consequent panic, and went over the side in a surge of bodies. How I went over I do not know, though I did know, and instantly, why those in the water were so desirous of getting back on the steamer. The water was cold—so cold that it was painful. The pang as I plunged into it, was as quick and sharp as that of fire. It bit to the marrow. It was like the grip of death. I gasped with the anguish and shock of it, filling my lungs before the life preserver popped me to the surface. The taste of the salt water was strong in my mouth, and I was strangling with the acrid stuff in my throat and lungs.

How long this lasted I have no conception, for a blankness intervened, of which I remember no more than a few memories of troubled and painful sleep. When I awoke, it was after centuries of time, and I saw, almost above me and emerging from the fog, the bow of a vessel, and three triangular sails, each shrewdly lapping the other and filled with wind. Where the bow cut the water there was a great foaming and gurgling, and I seemed directly in its path. I tried to cry out, but was too exhausted. The bow plunged down, just missing me and sending a splash of water clear over my head. Then the long, black side of the vessel began slipping past, so near that I could have touched it with my hands. I tried to reach it, by my arms were heavy and lifeless. Again I strove to call out, but made no sound. The stern of the vessel shot by, dropping, as it did so, into a hollow between the waves; and I caught a glimpse of a man standing at the wheel, and of another man who seemed to be doing little else than smoke a cigar. He slowly turned his head and glanced out over the water in my direction.

Life and death were in that glance. His face wore an absent expression as of deep thought, and I became afraid that if his eyes did light upon me he would not see me. But he did see me, for he sprang to the wheel, thrusting the other man aside, and whirled it round and round, hand over hand, at the same time shouting orders of some sort. The vessel seemed to go off at a tangent to its former course and leapt almost instantly from view into the fog.

I felt myself slipping into unconsciousness, and tried with all the power of my will to fight above the suffocating blankness and darkness that was rising around me. A little later I heard the stroke of oars, growing nearer and nearer, and the calls of a man. When he was very near I heard him crying, in vexed fashion, "Why in hell don't you sing out?" This meant me, I thought, and then the blankness and darkness rose over me.

CHAPTER II.

I seemed swinging in a mighty rhythm through orbit vastness. But a change came over the face of the dream, for a dream I told myself it must be. My rhythm grew shorter and shorter. I was jerked from swing to counter-swing with irritating haste. I could scarcely catch my breath, so fiercely was I impelled through the heavens. I gasped, caught by breath painfully, and opened my eyes. Two men were kneeling beside me, working over me. My mighty rhythm was the lift and forward plunge of a ship on the sea. A man's hard hands were chafing my naked chest. I squirmed under the pain of it, and half lifted my head. My chest was raw and red, and I could see tiny blood globules starting through the torn and inflamed cuticle.

"That'll do, Yonson," one of the men said. "Can't yer see you've bloomin' well rubbed all the gent's skin off?" The man addressed as Yonson, a man of the heavy Scandinavian type, ceased chafing me, and arose awkwardly to his feet. The man who had spoken to him was clearly a Cockney, with the clean lines and weakly pretty, almost effeminate face of the man

who has absorbed the sound of Bow bells with his mother's milk. A dragged muslin cap on his head and dirty gunnysack about his slim hips proclaimed him cook of the decidedly dirty ship's galley in which I found myself.

"An' ow yer feelin' now, sir?" he asked, with the subservient smirk which comes only of generations of tip-seeking ancestors.

For reply I twisted weakly into a sitting posture, and was helped by Yonson to my feet. The cook grinned and thrust into my hand a steaming mug with an "Ere, this'll do yer good." It was a nauseous mess—ship's coffee—but the heat of it was revivifying. Between gulps of the molten stuff I glanced down at my raw and bleeding chest and turned to the Scandinavian.

"Thank you, Mr. Yonson," I said; "but don't you think your measures were rather heroic?"

"My name is Johnson, not Yonson," he said, in very good, though slow English, with no more than a shade of accent to it.

There was mild protest in his pale blue eyes, and withal a frankness and manliness that quite won me to him.

"Thank you, Mr. Johnson," I corrected, and reached out my hand for his.

He hesitated, awkward and bashful, shifted his weight from one leg to the other, then blunderingly gripped my hand in a hearty shake.

"Have you any dry clothes I may put on?" I asked the cook.

"Yes, sir," he answered, with cheerful alacrity. "I'll run down an' tye a look over my kit, if you've no objections, sir, to wearin' my togs." "And where are they?" I asked Johnson, whom I took to be one of the sailors.

"What vessel is this, and where is she bound?"

"Off the Farallones, heading about south-west," he answered, slowly and methodically, as though groping for his best English, and rigidly observing the order of my queries. "The schooner Ghost, bound seal hunting to Japan."

"And who is the captain? I must see him as soon as I am dressed." Johnson looked puzzled and embarrassed. He hesitated while he groped in his vocabulary and framed a complete answer. "The cap'n is Wolf Larson, or so men call him. I never heard his other name. But you better speak soft with him. He is mad this mornin'. The mate—"

But he did not finish. The cook had glided in.

"Better sling yer 'ook out of 'ere, Yonson," he said. "The old man'll be waitin' yer on deck, an' this ain't no dy to fall foul of 'im."

Johnson turned obediently to the door at the same time, over the cook's shoulder, favoring me with an amazingly solemn and portentous wink, as though to emphasize his interrupted remark and the need for me to be soft-spoken with the captain.

Hanging over the cook's arm was a loose and crumpled array of awl-look ing and sour-smelling garments.

"They was put aw'y wet, sir," he vouchsafed explanation. "But you'll 'ave to make them do till I dry yours out by the fire."

Clinging to the woodwork, staggering with the roll of the ship, and aided by the cook, I managed to slip into a rough woollen undershirt. On the instant my flesh was creeping and crawling from the harsh contact. He noticed my involuntary twitching and grimacing, and smirked:

"I only hope yer don't ever 'ave to get used to such as that in this life 'cos you've got a bloomin' soft skin that you 'ave, more like a lydy's than any I know of. I was bloomin' well sure you was a gentleman as soon as I set eyes on yer."

from his hand; my flesh revolted. And between this and the smells arising from various pots boiling and on the galley fire, I was in haste to get out into the fresh air. Further, there was the need of seeing the captain about what arrangements could be made for getting me ashore.

"And whom have I to thank for this kindness?" I asked, when I stood completely arrayed, a tiny boy's cap on my head, and for coat a dirty, striped cotton jacket which ended at the small of my back and the sleeves of which reached just below my elbows.

The cook drew himself up in a smugly humble fashion, a deprecating smirk on his face.

"Mugridge, sir," he fawned, his effeminate features running into a greasy smile. "Thomas Mugridge, sir, an' at yer service."

"All right, Thomas," I said. "I shall not forget you—when my clothes are dry."

"Thank you, sir," he said, very gratefully and very humbly indeed. Precisely in the way that the door slid back, he slid aside, and I stepped out and staggered across the moving deck to a corner of the cabin, to which I clung for support.

The schooner, heeled over far out from the perpendicular, was bowing and plunging into the long Pacific roll. The fog was gone, and in its place the sun sparkled crisply on the surface of the water. I turned to the east, where I knew California must lie, but could see nothing save low-lying fog banks. In the southwest, and almost in our course, I saw the pyramidal loom of some vessel's sails. Beyond a salfar at the wheel, who stared curiously across the top of a cabin, I attracted no notice whatever.

Everybody seemed interested in what was going on amidships. There, on a hatch, a large man was lying on his back. His eyes were closed, and he was apparently unconscious. A sailor, from time to time, and quite methodically, as a matter of routine, dropped a canvas bucket into the ocean at the end of a rope, hauled it in hand under hand, and sluiced its contents over the prostrate man.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Detects Approach of Storms.
A revival of the long abandoned filings coherer used so extensively in the pioneer days of radio communication is presented in the novel form of an electric storm detector used at the Waterside station of the New York Edison company. Briefly, the equipment comprises a filings coherer, a sensitive relay, a decoder for restoring the filings to their normal, loose state, and an alarm bell. Long before a thunderstorm is within hearing distance the sensitive coherer operates the alarm bell and gives warning to the power station attendants of the increase in load that is to follow. It is said that during some storms when it becomes quite dark the load is increased over 60,000 kilowatts in the course of five minutes' time. It is obviously necessary for the attendants to have ample warning so as to be prepared to take care of the sudden load that is thrown on the generators.—Scientific American.

Describes Habits of Penguins.
The penguins of South Georgia are described in a very interesting and informative memoir by R. C. Murphy, issued by the museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The writer's field work in this subantarctic island extended from November, 1912, to March, 1913, thus including the greater part of the breeding season. During this time he acquired a rich store of information concerning the life histories of the local species—especially the king and Johnny penguins—and would have gathered more but for the stupid vandalism of the crew of the sealing brig on which he made the voyage. A curious discovery of the author was a penguin graveyard, a pool of snow water on a mountain top, to which these strange birds retire to die.

Wax Model Costs \$1,000.
A wax model, more than a foot long, of the insect that transmits typhus fever is one of the curious features in the study of this disease by the health authorities of the United States government. The model is about one million times the size of the insect in life. More than a year was spent in making it, at a cost of about \$1,000. Typhus fever is now ravaging the armies of Europe.

Saving Her Voice.
The Impresario—Certainly, madam, I can supply you with a second prima donna to sing your children to sleep. But you sing so perfectly yourself.

The Prima Donna Assoluta—But my singing is worth \$5,000 a night, and I couldn't think of squandering that amount on the children.—Houston Chronicle.

She Gave It Up.
Helny—"I've got a conundrum for you, Miss Hazel. What's the difference between a man and a donkey?"

Miss Hazel—"I'm sure I don't know."

Helny—"I'm sure I don't know."

Miss Hazel—"I'm sure I don't know."

THE KERRVILLE ADVANCE

Published Every Thursday at Kerrville, Texas, by T. A. Buckner.
 SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE
 Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Kerrville, Texas.

A. D. 1916.

The Advance wishes all its patrons and friends a happy and prosperous New Year, and assures all its hearty appreciation of their good will the past year and hopes to merit a continuance during 1916.

On the whole, last year was fairly prosperous in the Kerrville country; our farmers raised good crops and agricultural products, including our sure and staple crops of wool and mohair, brought fair prices. Our city has not less than twenty new residences, and business houses and residences are all occupied, and the demand is for more.

Let us all pull together for still greater improvements in the city and country.

ONLY two more weeks until District Court convenes in Kerrville. The docket has two murder cases which will likely be tried, besides a number of misdemeanors. Let it be hoped that both the State and defendants will be ready for trial in order that so much expense by delay may be avoided. Dismissals and continuances without reasonable grounds is causing much adverse criticism of the courts and the remedy is in the hands of the people who elect officers to execute the law.

"PEACE on earth and good will to men," is the Christian ideal, but this grand ideal does not prevail in Europe. The horrible war goes on. Already five millions have lost their lives and fifteen millions have been wounded. Over twenty billion dollars have been wasted. It does look like the neutral nations should take active steps, and keep at it, to stop the frightful carnage and waste, instead of looking on and manufacturing munitions of war.

Nineteen States Now Dry.

Nineteen States of the Union are now dry, as follows: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Idaho, Oklahoma, Oregon, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Tennessee, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Washington.

Those that went dry January 1st are: Iowa, Colorado, Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Arkansas, and South Carolina.

The great moral movement is still marching onward. Texas will be in the grand column when the people again have a chance to vote the demoralizing and wasteful liquor traffic out of its territory. Already three-fourths of the state has local option.

San Patricio county, including Arkansas Pass and several other progressive towns, last week voted liquor and beer out by 147 majority. What a splendid Christmas present to the mothers, wives and daughters and tribute to the moral and law and order sentiment of this pioneer county.

THE ADVANCE is going to push its subscription list this year, and we hope to have the paper read in every home in this section. Our subscribers can help us make the paper better and more effective by assisting in getting new subscribers. Our list is growing all the time, but we want it to go by leaps and bounds this new year.

The city officials are to be congratulated on having a force of men to clean out the street gutters this week. Other improvements are to be made on the streets as funds will justify. A sidewalk campaign just now would be a great benefit to the town. Can't some arrangement be made whereby the expenses of same could be divided between the city and property owners?

The improved service we are starting this week, including a fine continued story, is costing us much more than the old service. We our subscribers will appreciate it and help us boost our circulation.

KERRVILLE

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

Kerrville has electric lights and a splendid system of water works. The sum of \$20,000 has been spent on the streets and \$40,000 has been voted for road improvements in this precinct.

The elevation at Kerrville is 1750 feet. The Guadalupe river, which heads 30 miles north of Kerrville, runs through the city. On the east side where the city is located, there are high bluffs on the river, and on the west side is a fertile and beautiful valley, and mountains surround the city on the east and west. The Guadalupe valley is occupied by thrifty farmers and ranchmen, and the mountain regions, among which there is considerable valley, creek and arable land, there are large ranches of cattle, horses, sheep and goats, all of which do well in the Kerrville country. The land generally is well wooded, principally with live oak, Spanish oak and cedar, and the range is good, and water excellent.

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

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

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

FOR SALE

747 acres, 100 acres in cultivation good fences, barns and out houses Good 5-room house, two good wells and three tanks, one windmill. Located 19 miles Northwest of Kerrville on Kerrville-Reservation road. All farm implements and machinery, consisting of reaper, grain drill, mowing machine, rake, molasses mill, cultivators and single and double disc plows go with place for \$12000. Apply to The Advance.

Great Bargain Sale

In order to make room for new goods we are going to give some bargains. We will give

10 per cent off on all Harness, Bridles, Saddles and Blankets.

And a still larger discount on **BUGGIES**

If you need a buggy now is the time buy and save money on it.

We have a few 75c buggy whips that will go at 50c while they last, and a few wagon spring seats that will go for only \$2.50 each. We are going to give some genuine bargains so now is the time for you to buy.

Sale Begins January 1st, Closes January 31.

Terms of Sale Strictly Cash.

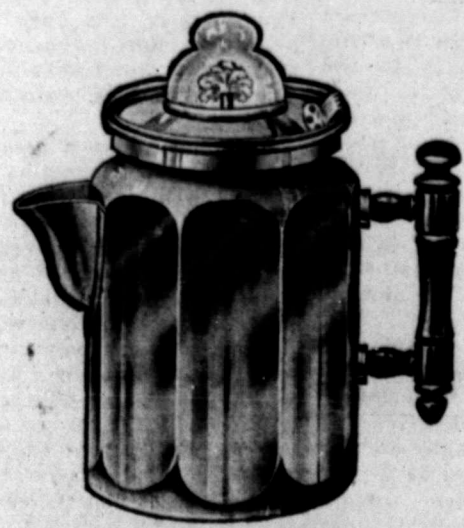
J. E. PALMER

LOWRY BUILDING KERRVILLE, TEXAS

January Bargains

DURING THIS MONTH WE WILL MAKE VERY LOW PRICES ON ALL

Wardrobes, Wardrobe Dressers, Hall Trees and Hall Racks, Parlor Suits, Fine Rockers, China Closets AND FINE EXTENSION TABLES



Start 1916 Right

By replacing your old Kitchen Ware with our beautiful

Guaranteed Aluminum Ware

You will be surprised at the low prices we can make you,

We have a large stock of Furniture and everything for the home. We are sole agents for

Cole Hot Blast Stoves and Ranges, Hoosier Cabinets, Sealy Mattresses,

W. A. Fawcett & Co.

Texas Steam Laundry baskets go Monday and Tuesday each week. Agency at Adkins Barber Shop. Hats cleaned and blocked. W. C. Word, agent.

Dr. S. B. Cobb, DENTIST

Office Over Schreiner's Bank Res. Phone 219 KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Miss Moehring PHOTOGRAPHER

Comfort and Kerrville.

All kinds Portraits, Groups, Enlargements and every class of work done in a First Class Studio

Sittings made by appointment if preferred.

Studio opposite St Charles Hotel KERRVILLE

Lee Mason & Son

PHONE 154

We have just opened up one of the finest lines of Accessories in this part of the country.

Come by and let us show you some really practical things for that car.

THE ECONOMY GROCERY

D. E. JOHNSTON, Proprietor

FRESH GROCERIES, FRUIT AND PRODUCE.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." IS OUR MOTTO

New Schreiner Block

Phone No. 249

Mosel, Saenger & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Cedar Logs, Posts, Etc.

Comfortable Camp Yard with water Free to All.

Clay St. Near R. R. Depot

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Stockmen's Hand Made Boots IS MY SPECIALTY

We are especially equipped to turn out the best work and do all kinds of leather repairing. First Class Shoe Repairing and we do it promptly

J. Q. WHEELER KERRVILLE, TEXAS

We Are Thankful

to our friends and customers for their patronage during the past year and wish you one and all Happiness and Prosperity during the new year of 1916.

Kerrville Furniture Co.

E. S. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Local Notes

Hon. Will A. Morriss and family of San Antonio spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Morriss here.

Of course, we are busy and we want to keep busy; we sell goods cheap at H. Noll Stock Co.

Prof. Leslie Fawcett, Superintendent of Schools at Johnson City, was a visitor here last week.

For a complete line of first grade lumber at low prices, see Hillyer-Deutsch Lumber Co.

Mrs. A. E. Shelly and daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hale, of Beeville arrived Monday and may locate in Kerrville.

Fresh evaporated peaches, prunes, apples, apricots and raisins; you can buy them for less from H. Noll Stock Co.

Mrs. R. H. Chaney and son, Harold, returned Sunday from a visit to relatives at Buda. They also visited at Austin while away.

Earle Garrett, who is attending the Law Department of the State University, spent the holidays here with the home folks.

Misses Eloise Faulkner of the State University, Blanche Moore of Baylor Female College, Mary McKay of Southwest Texas Normal, were among the young lady students who came home to spend the holidays in Kerrville.

Misses Lila and Floweree Russell have returned to their respective schools after spending the holidays with their parents here.

One of the finest farms in Bandera county, 264 acres, for sale at \$30 per acre. See T. A. Buckner.

Mrs. S. M. DuBose of Kerrville has been spending Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Byas, of Taft, Texas.

J. M. Hatch, from his ranch on the Divide, was in town Friday and made the Advance a welcome call.

Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Snodgrass of Big Paint brought their daughter, Miss Mona, here Sunday to attend Tivy High School the remainder of the term.

No matter what it is you want to buy, you can buy it for less from H. Noll Stock Co.

Miss Elizabeth Fawcett of Cheapside visited at the home of her brother, W. A. Fawcett, in this city during the holidays.

How about that new hat for yourself, Mr.—? Now is the time to get bargains at H. Noll Stock Co.

H. P. Wier, an attorney of Beaumont, visited his mother, Mrs. B. Wier, here during the holidays.

Any tube in the house given free with every Pennsylvania, 6,000-mile Vacuum cup casing, only \$2.15 per thousand miles. Lee Mason & Son.

Mrs. J. A. Harris had as her holiday guests, her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Dugger, of San Marcos.

Alex Dietert arrived in time to spend the holidays here with relatives and will visit for some time in this vicinity.

It will be to your interest to get your lumber bill from Hillyer-Deutsch Lumber Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Morriss of Big Paint visited at the L. A. Mosty home during the holidays.

We have big bargains in "Long Wear" shoes, but you'll have to hurry to H. Noll Stock Co.

Mrs. T. P. Roberts and daughter, Miss Erma, spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. Roberts at Port Aransas.

T. J. (Uncle Tom) Nelson, who recently retired from business in Center Point, has come back to Kerrville to make his home at the St. Charles hotel.

JACK LONDON, the famous author of "John Barlecorn" and other splendid stories, appears in the Advance in his new serial, "The Sea Wolf." Read the opening chapters in this issue.

Willie Dietert, a student of A. and M. College, returned to school Sunday after spending the holidays here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Dietert.

Dan Auld, Joe Williams and Hal Peterson returned to San Antonio Sunday to continue their studies at the West Texas Military Academy, after spending the holiday vacation here with home folks.

160-acre farm in Bandera county, 55 acres in cultivation, nice new dwelling, to trade for Kerrville property. Apply at Advance office.

"Uncle Dave" Wharton, from his splendid farm on Turtle Creek, was in town Monday and made the Advance an appreciated call.

Joe McCurdy of Bandera visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. McCurdy, here last Saturday and Sunday.

Some bargains in children's and boy's winter hats at H. Noll Stock Co.

Mrs. C. A. Myers and daughters, Misses Margaret and Etta, of San Antonio, were guests during the holidays of Mrs. Gilbert C. Storms.

Payne Williamson and Gerald Waither have returned to Galveston to resume their studies at the State School of Pharmacy after spending the holidays here with home folks.

Sheriff John Marone of Culberson county joined his wife here for the Christmas holidays, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Emms. They returned to their home at Van Horn last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Berry of San Antonio have rooms at Mrs. Daisy Kent's and will make Kerrville their home. Mr. Berry was formerly in business at Alpine and expects soon to open a first class family grocery store here.

Any tube in the house given free with every Pennsylvania, 6,000-mile Vacuum cup casing, only \$2.15 per thousand miles. Lee Mason & Son.

Mrs. E. B. Williams is having a modern five-room bungalow built on her lots on Main street between Dr. Galbraith's and the Rawson cottage. D. H. Martindale of Whiteright is the contractor.

For Sale.

My home fronting on Tchoupitoulas street opposite the St. Charles Hotel, Kerrville. Reasonable price. For further information apply to Miss G. A. Mansfield.

PAMPELL'S OPERA HOUSE

W. C. BERGER, Manager

A FRIDAY TREAT

BETTY NANSEN,
The Royal Actress of Sweden, in the Great Stage Success by Jose Echegaray, the Spanish Shakespeare,
"THE CELEBRATED SCANDAL,"
showing the evil of gossip.

SATURDAY

The best yet. WILLIAM FOX presents
Rockcliffe Fellowes and
Anna Q. Nilsson in
"THE REGENERATION"
Acclaimed by public and critics as
latest great screen triumph.

Prices 10 and 20 cents

Don't you think the Advance is a little ahead of the procession this week in the amount of local news of this vicinity as well as the splendid story beginning in this issue? If you are not a subscriber, now is the time to subscribe.

The records show sales of the Red Hole ranch lands recently as follows: J. W. Roeder 320 acres, and Anton Esquell 320 acres.

For Sale—Jersey cow with calf. Fresh in milk. Henry Dietert.

L. R. Landrum and family from Medina spent the Christmas holidays visiting the McCurdy family of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Enderle had as their guests for Christmas, their son, Louie, and family of San Antonio and B. L. Enderle and family of Fredericksburg.

For plumbing and tin work see Parsons & Baylor.

Miss Gladys Howard left Sunday for San Antonio to take a course in stenography.

Miss Bess Renschel has returned from an extended visit with her aunt at Spearfish, S. D.

Miss Etta Dietert of Staples visited her father, Henry Dietert, and family here for several days the past week.

Estimates cheerfully furnished on sanitary plumbing and tin work. Parsons & Baylor.

Mrs. J. T. Moore had as visitors during the holidays, her brother, A. H. Bishop, of New Mexico, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Prather of Mason County.

Miss Ida Pfeuffer, of the Rock Drug Store, took her holiday vacation visiting in San Antonio Saturday and Sunday.

For Rent—Nice four-room house with bath. Near school. Sick people need not apply. W. W. Noll.

Mrs. W. C. Wharton has made an exchange of property with R. G. Leinweber whereby Mrs. Wharton becomes owner of Mr. Leinweber's ranch on Big Paint, and Mr. Leinweber gets Mrs. Wharton's residence near the Tivy High School in the deal. Mrs. Wharton expects to move to the Divide this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Pue of the Medina community, Bandera county, were in town shopping Monday. Mr. Pue came in and pushed his Advance subscription up another year.

For Rent—Good six-room house, five acre lot, plenty good water and out-houses. Jno. H. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hamilton had as their guests during the holidays, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. School and little son, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Roth of New Braunfels and Clyde Hamilton of San Antonio.

For Sale—The Ed Corkill home in Kerrville. Two lots, two houses, well, windmill and cistern. Good improvements and desirable location close in. Price \$3,500; good terms. Apply at Advance for particulars.

Announcement.

On January 1, 1916, the Bon Air was opened to the public on the site of the Tivy Hotel, and under the management of Mrs. Lennox.

The building has been completely modernized with hot and cold water baths, toilet, cess pool, etc. It has been repapered and painted throughout, and offers a clean, comfortable abode for regular boarders and an ideal place for the health seeker or convalescent.

While special attention will be given to those seeking health and medical attention and services of nurses will be provided when needed, no guests with active tuberculosis will be received.

For particulars, phone Mrs. Lennox at The Bon Air.

Place For Sale Cheap

Two large lots, well, good house, conveniently located. Good neighborhood, in a desirable part of town. If you are looking for a bargain, see

R. A. HOLLAND.

For Sale

143 acres 11 miles above Kerrville on the Guadalupe. 10 acres in cultivation, 10 acres in horse pasture. House of 3 rooms and gallery. For sale at \$1000. Apply to Advance.

For Sale—6-room house in Tivy addition, Kerrville. Place contains one and one-half acres, well, windmill and tank and irrigated garden. Will sell for \$1200. Apply at the Advance office.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Renschel returned yesterday from a week's visit in Wilson and Karnes counties.

Howard Butt returned yesterday from a week's holiday vacation on the Allen ranch in Kimble county.

Jeff D. Young of Gillespie county is the champion hog raiser of this section. He sold one porker last week that weighed 623 pounds. He has fattened 100 more, 50 of which will weigh 600 pounds each and 50 that will weigh 400 pounds each. This means 50,000 pounds of pork for Mr. Young, which, at 6 cents per pound, will bring the handsome sum of \$3,000. Who says it doesn't pay to raise good hogs?

FOR SALE—One of the prettiest homes in Kerrville. Has 6 rooms, hall, bath, screened sleeping porch and front porch, electric lights, etc. Two good lots. Underground cistern, garden, cow and horse lots, large yard with flowers, berries and fruit trees. House and all improvements almost brand new. Beautiful location and splendid neighborhood. Price \$2750. Small payment down and easy terms on balance. Apply at Advance office.

FOR SALE

147 acres, 125 in cultivation, balance in hog pasture. Fine Spring on land. Well and Windmill. Five room framed house. Adjoining town site of Mobeite, in Wheeler County. Will trade for Kerrville, or Kerr county property \$7500.00. Apply to ADVANCE, Kerrville.

KERRVILLE AUTO LIVERY AND GARAGE

BECKMAN & RUFF

JITNEY SERVICE IN THE CITY

Trip Rates to Every Place where Cars can go. If you want to make a trip be sure to see us.

PHONE 115

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Representative Wanted

We have a real opportunity for some young man or woman to represent *The Delinicator* and *Everybody's Magazine* in Kerrville. The person appointed must be well known, of good address, a hustler—and he or she can make as high as \$60 a month, spending only part time. The work is permanent, and offers the chance of building a strong, profitable business, which can be extended each year at increased profits. If you feel you are the one, write at once, giving two references. Address, Desk "M,"

The Butterick Publishing Company, New York City

Gunter Hotel

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Absolutely Fire Proof. Modern. Rates, European, \$1.00 to \$3.00 Per Day

A Hotel Built for the Climate

Official Headquarters "A. A. A." and T. P. A. PERCY TYRRELL, Manager

Herman Mosel C. W. Moore

CITIZENS LUMBER CO.

A HOME ENTERPRISE

The Place, The Price, The Quality

Let Us Figure With You on Your Next Bill.

REMSCHOLD OLD STAND

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

GIRL RESTORED TO FATHER AFTER LONG CAPTIVITY

Montana Maid Was Sold by Gypsies to Rich Romany Leader.

FORCED TO JOIN STROLLERS

She Finally Succeeded in Escaping and Was Taken Care of by the Police—Slave of Wandering Tribe for Nine Years.

Helena, Mont.—When Evelyn Mitchell, a sixteen-year-old girl who for nine years has been the slave of gypsy bands in this country and the old world, threw herself into the arms of her father, a ranchman residing near a Montana town, it was the first time either had set eyes upon the other since the day of the mother's funeral in Helena nearly ten years ago.

M. L. Rickman, secretary of the state bureau of child and animal protection, escorted the girl to the ranch from Glacier park, where he met her in charge of Miss Georgiana Allen, a Havre schoolteacher, who agreed to chaperone the girl to Montana from a house of detention in Oakland, Cal.

H. A. Davee, state superintendent of public instruction, who was attending the National Teachers' association, was brought by the Oakland authorities to provide escort for the girl back to Montana. The city paid her expenses. Superintendent Davee learned that Miss Allen, a teacher, was shortly to come home, and the latter went to the house of detention, where the girl has been kept two months to guard her against kidnaping by the gypsy band from which she was taken. There arrangements were made for bringing her home, and the teacher and the girl departed secretly from San Francisco, embarking on a steamer for Astoria, from which point they went by train to Glacier park.

In Terror of Band. The necessity for keeping their whereabouts secret was urged by the girl, who was in terror of being seized by the band. She declared that she was likely to be taken from a train by members stationed along the road and on watch, hence the trip by steamer was devised.

The history of the young woman reads like a romance. For several years she has been trying to escape from the gypsies, but, alone and friendless, she was given no opportunity until about three months ago, when the Oakland officials secured possession of her after a desperate fight in the courts. The Marino band, to which she was sold for \$2,000 in 1912, is rich, and money was spent lavishly to defeat justice.

About ten years ago, following the funeral of the mother, the girl and a sister were placed in the St. Joseph's orphan's home. There they remained for perhaps six months, when Evelyn was taken to Butte, and in Judge Donlan's court, upon the representations of an attorney adoption papers were made out for "Mary" Mitchell, placing her in charge of a couple named Gitch. It developed later that the Gitchs were members of a gypsy band.

Evelyn was an attractive little girl, and she was soon dressed in rags and started out as a beggar. Her pretty face and sad eyes affected the charitable disposed, and her collections were not the least of the loot of the band.

As the girl grew older she longed for a return to "American life" as

ONLY WOMAN SHERIFF



Mrs. Lucretia Roberts of Santa Cruz county, Arizona, is probably the only real live woman sheriff in the United States. She enjoys all the distinction that goes with the office of deputy sheriff: a wide sombrero, a big revolver and a lariat, to say nothing of the deputy's badge of office. Sheriff Roberts is a widow, tall, straight and strong, and a past-master in the handling of "shooting irons." When asked what she does when one violates the law in Santa Cruz, she archly replied: "I go get him."

QUEEN OF BELGIUM IS UNTERRIFIED



Regardless of the German air raids in the vicinity of the hospitals behind the Belgian front, the queen of Belgium keeps on her work of visiting the wounded. The photograph shows the queen with Prince Alexander of Teck at a review of the regiment in which Crown Prince Leopold, the son of the queen, is enlisted as a private.

she called it. Living in wagons or tents along the highways, half starved, and beaten by the Gitch couple whenever she did not bring home as much money as they considered adequate, her existence was unhappy. Through the eastern states and down south the band wandered, and in the winter of 1912 at Los Angeles Evelyn enlisted the sympathy of an American woman and the authorities were notified.

Fearing that they might get into serious trouble if caught, the Gitchs sold the girl for \$2,000 to a rich leader of gypsies named Marino. In order to hold her Marino had his son, a boy of ten, marry her under gypsy law. This marriage, of course, was not binding, although Evelyn believed it to be.

Then the Marinos embarked on a long pilgrimage. They coached Evelyn as a fortune teller and went first to New York city. From there they went to France, then to the Isthmus of Panama, then to Honolulu and the Philippine islands, eventually coming back to the United States. About three months ago the girl escaped and was picked up by the Oakland authorities on complaint of the Marino gypsies, and thus she was given an opportunity to tell her story in court. As a result she was consigned to the care of Matron Rich of the Oakland detention home.

Gypsies Fight Case. During her stay with the Marino band Evelyn was beaten severely, and to her pleadings for freedom she was told that as soon as she earned the \$2,000 which they claimed to have paid for her she would be allowed to have an automobile and to go where she pleased.

During the trial of the case, which was bitterly fought, the gypsies claimed that Evelyn was not of sound mind. Mental experts came from the University of California and made tests, showing that she graded 100 per cent in intelligence and sanity. This disposed of the subterfuge of the gypsies.

Mrs. Rickman says the girl returned to the band the jewelry which she wore at the time of her escape, except a string of pearls given to her in Honolulu by a member of the American colony. She was dressed in American clothing for the first time in years, discarding the picturesque costume she wore as a gypsy. The girl is able to read and write, and says she learned by bribing schoolgirls for ten cents each to teach her. She was compelled to do this slyly, as she made her way about the cities as a beggar and fortune teller. The gypsies were opposed to her obtaining education of the most meager sort.

WILSON STUDIES WAR MAPS

Keeps Tab Daily on Positions of the Struggling Armies—Officer Keeps Record.

Washington.—President Wilson is a peace-loving official, but the walls of the cabinet room do not indicate it. Huge maps of all the war zones of Europe cover the walls, and on each map the battle lines of the opposing hosts are drawn.

Col. W. W. Harts, the president's aid, is in charge of all the "battle fields." He adjusts the tiny flags and colored cords which indicate how the different armies are moving from day to day.

Frequently, when the president goes over to his executive offices in the morning, he steps in the cabinet room and personally surveys the positions of the struggling armies. In addition to the European maps here also is one showing the position of the United States troops on the Mexican border and the positions of Mexican forces.

This is From Ladysmith. Ladysmith, Wis.—While at his farm here, former Assemblyman Del H. Richards saw a big buck coming home with the cattle. Rushing into the house, he secured a rifle and shot the animal. It weighed 285 pounds.

ONE CROP PAID FOR FARM

Kansas Farmers Are Worrying About What to Do With Their Money.

Atchison, Kan.—Albert Armstrong of this city, who has just returned from a trip to Lane county, says the farmers out there are worrying about what to do with their money this year, instead of worrying how to get along for lack of it.

This has been a wonderful year for western Kansas farmers, according to Armstrong. Last spring one Lane county farmer traded a heifer for a piece of volunteer wheat for the purpose of pasturing his cattle on it. The wheat did so well he decided to let it grow and harvest it. Result: He harvested 1,300 bushels of wheat, which he sold for \$1,300. Another farmer bought a half section of land for \$15 an acre and this year's crop paid for the land.

PRETTY CAPITAL DEBUTANTE



Miss Beatrice Grayson Dulin is one of the latest additions to the society of the nation's capital.

LOST BROTHER COMES BACK

Michigan Man Now Is Wealthy and His Sister Quits her Job.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—No longer is it necessary for Miss Lucy Vandyké to paper long hours in a rag room of a paper company. She is now living in one of the finest country homes in Kalamazoo county. The change in the condition of things is due to a long lost brother, who it had been believed was dead. He has returned from Alabama, where he made money.

Vandyke spent days in trying to secure some trace of the family he left here twenty years ago. His efforts have just been rewarded by the discovery of his sister.

USE TOMBSTONES AS GUIDES

Discovery of Ledge of Tungsten Ore Makes Some Changes in Nevada.

Reno, Nev.—Tombstones are being used for location monuments in the new mining district near Sodaville, where a supposed fabulously rich ledge of tungsten ore was discovered, according to reports brought to Reno by men who answer the call of the desert.

One miner located the village cemetery, and as there were no rocks near he used some of the best looking tombstones to mark the boundaries of his claim.

Others soon followed suit, and now the relatives of the departed, interred there years ago, would have a hard time recognizing one grave from another.



SMILES

THE REAL PROBLEM. PERILOUS COMPARISON.

"Well, pa," said young Cobble, "now that I have perfected myself in agronomy, I'm going to show you how to run things about here."

"Agronomy," eh," mused the old farmer. "That's a bifalutin name ter call farmin' by an' I guess you know a whole lot about it, but there ain't no college on earth that kin teach you how to put pep inter a hired man."

The Winning Plea. "Darling, if you will marry me, I will do everything in my power to make you happy."

"I am afraid that you are too fond of your own pleasure to be a good husband."

"I will deny you nothing."

"But my wants are very simple. It is companionship that I must have."

"Companionship! Sweetheart, if you will be my wife I will let you take me to the movies every night, and never grumble."

Whereupon she fell into his arms and immediately after began planning the details of the wedding.

Wherein They Differ. "What," queried the very young man, "is the difference between a statesman and a politician?"

"A statesman," explained the Shelbyville sage, "remembers the American eagle occasionally, while a politician thinks only of quail on toast."

Looking Her Worst. Mrs. A.—I don't see how you could invite Mrs. Blank on your yachting party when you dislike her so.

Mrs. B.—Oh, I knew she'd get seasick and I wanted the men to see her.

CRUELTY. Myrtle—Did you hear how that awfully sarcastic Miss Bangs got even with little Arthur Jones?

Marion—No. Myrtle—She got up and gave him her seat in the street car.

Strangeness. How strange this world in which we dwell! Perhaps this trait the strangest is: That every man thinks he can tell All others how to run their biz.

Cause and Effect. Smith—I saw a woman pass a milliner's window today without pausing to look in.

Jones—Poor thing! Blindness is indeed a terrible affliction.

Illustrations. "Every occupation has its own peculiar disease."

Then do rose growers have the pink eye, and carpenters, the shingles?"

Artful Campaigner. "What are your reasons for thinking that your party is sure to be victorious next year?"

"I haven't any reason," replied Senator Sorghum. "I propose to go beyond that and appeal to the refined feminine sense by substituting intuition for reason."



Professor of Astronomy—Now, the most beautiful star I know of is— Hostess (whispering)—Be careful, professor, the lady to whom you are speaking is a prima donna.

Actions vs. Words. He took her little hand in his. And kissed her finger tips. She never said a single word— Just pointed to her lips.

Fellow Straphangers. "You seem deeply grieved over the death of Mr. Sniggs," said the first suburbanite.

"Yes," replied the second suburbanite. "We were very close together."

"You surprise me. I didn't know you and Sniggs had anything in common."

"I should say we had! Why, Sniggs and I shared the same strap to town every morning for nearly fifteen years."

Why He Did Not Rejoice. He was a poor but otherwise honest man, the father of eight children. By and by the ninth arrived.

"That means," said the sympathetic neighbor, "one more mouth to feed."

"Oh, I don't mind the feed bill," rejoined the father, "but being a girl baby, it means one more mouth to listen to."

A Desperate Punster. "It would be better for you if you quit eating so much," remarked the wholesale adviser.

"Look here," rejoined the dyspeptic, "these futurist ideas may be all right for pictures and poetry; but don't try to start any few-christ notions about my bills of fare."

Good Actor. "Do you believe all men are gay deceivers?" asked Mrs. Twobble.

"No, indeed," answered Mrs. Dubwaite. "There's Mr. Dubwaite, for instance."

"Yes?"

"In his efforts to deceive me he even goes so far as to shed tears."

Vivid Imagination. "Why is that dog making such an infernal racket?"

"It is his way of enjoying himself. He's pretending there's a rat in the closet."

"Well, if he doesn't stop making such a fuss over imaginary rats, I'll try feeding him on imaginary bones."

The Reason. "Smith was very near getting the game. He came within an ace of taking the winning trick."

"Why didn't he?"

"The other fellow had the ace."

CONCISELY STATED. "What sort of a hit did Reggy make with Peggy?"

"Sort of a dull thud."

Her Make-Up. Lovely woman has to bustle. After starting in life's race, Time strives to overtake her. But she only makes a face.

The Sorrow of It. Short—There goes a young woman who bunked me out of a fortune. Long—Why, how's that?

Short—She is the neivess I was telling you about who refused to marry me.

Simplicity Regardless. "My wife is going to that masquerade ball as a simple fisher maiden."

"Going to borrow a fisher's costume from some simple maiden?"

"Not on your life. Going to have one especially constructed for \$2,000."

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of Limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your druggist or at the store. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish tinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.—Adv.

Just for the Trip. "Our friend Twoddle is a potential peace crusader."

"What do you mean by that?"

"If we were invited to go along with all expenses paid, he'd accept the invitation regardless of whether peace were in sight or not."

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel, to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Playing Safe. "Griggs is throwing his money away right and left since he made that killing in war stocks."

"I don't blame him. That's the best way to make sure that Wall Street won't get it all back again."

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

Precede shampoo with Cuticura Soap Will Help You. Trial Free.

Precede shampoo with touches of Cuticura Ointment if needed to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands or skin than these super-creamy emollients. Also as preparations for the toilet.

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

A pessimist says that the surest way to avoid trouble, escape hardships and dodge calamities is to die young.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless child Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

We would all be generous all the time if someone else would furnish the wherewithal.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Cupid can see a silver lining on a dark cloud.

There are 1,400,000 cattle in Ceylon.

Unpre



The simply conful gown picture pretention to novel details of its finished and generally without too strong ent styles to outso conservative in model to select for which is to outfit and prove useful.

The model as the stout or short be made somewhat woman, and the traditional bandings dresses like it ar any of the supple narrow bands of tween the hem and the bodice.

Fur bandings are the stout figure velvet, and the carefully.

The plain blouse the skirt in simp

Hand



Lingerie that good as that far as beauty. Its makers mu ence to the potations of ma and the quality be equaled by sible to imitat closely, but nriety of desig to be made profitable in t. The needlesse may copy any and improve c.

Two attract shown here f those who m at this season them is entire the seams, w machine. It 25-inch width to twice that folded over a for the emb sleeves. The a double sea slashed on e edges finish lops.

Small sprae embroidered in the sleeve neck opening wash ribbon made in fin smaller size and finer do

The mach ink fuled. of lace and embroidery. cluny lace s latter havin

Unpretentious Gown for Semi-Dress



The simply constructed and graceful gown pictured above makes no pretension to novelty, excepting little details of its finishing. It is a dignified and generally becoming design, without too strong a flavor of the present styles to outlive them. A gown so conservative in structure is a good model to select for copying in a dress which is to outlast a single season and prove useful in time to come.

The model as shown is suited to the stout or short figure. It should be made somewhat fuller for a tall woman, and the length broken by additional handings. Very successful dresses like it are made of crepe or any of the supple satins, with several narrow bands of fur at intervals between the hem and neck. Chiffon cloth has been used in the same way. Fur handings are not as becoming to the stout figure as flat bandings of velvet, and the latter must be used carefully.

The plain blouse corresponds with the skirt in simplicity of design, and

is joined to it in a one-piece garment. High, round buttocks, covered with the fabric, provide its decoration and reappear down the front of the skirt. The shoulders are long, and the sleeves rather closefitting and finished with a plain turn-back cuff.

A faint echo of military styles is discovered in the narrow belt of white suede leather with ribbon set on at each side in cartridge-belt fashion. It fastens with a dark buckle at the right side.

A moderately wide, straight band finishes the neck, affording a support for any one of the numerous new collars and neckpieces by means of which the wearer may show her regard for fashion's last word. One of the several advantages of a simply made frock lies in the fact that one may wear accessories of so many different kinds with it.

Julia B. Stoddard

Hand-Made and Factory-Made Lingerie



Lingerie that is factory-made is as good as that which is homemade so far as beauty of design is concerned. Its makers must design it with reference to the possibilities and the limitations of machinery. But the variety and the quality of hand sewing cannot be equaled by machinery. It is possible to imitate much handwork very closely, but not all of it, and the variety of design possible in garments to be made at home would not be profitable in those made in a factory. The needlewoman, on the other hand, may copy any of the factory designs and improve on them.

Two attractive new nightdresses are shown here for the consideration of those who make their undermuslins at this season of the year. One of them is entirely handmade, except for the seams, which are felled on the machine. It is cut from linen in the 36-inch width, of a single length, equal to twice that of the figure. This is folded over at the center and stamped for the embroidery at the neck and sleeves. The bottom is finished with a double scallop and the sleeves are slashed on the upper arm with all edges finished with embroidered scallops.

Small sprays in a flower pattern are embroidered at each side of the slash in the sleeves and at the front of the neck. Eyelets are worked about the neck opening for carrying a narrow wash ribbon. This pattern is also made in fine cotton batiste with a smaller sized scallop used for edging and finer flower sprays for decoration.

The machine-made gown is of nainsook failed, to a beading with edging of lace and having inserts of Swiss embroidery. Either narrow val or cluny lace is used for this work, the latter having the preference for wear-

ing qualities. The very short sleeves are trimmed with insertion and lace. This is a graceful garment and the model might be copied in hand-crocheted laces and hand embroidery for a very elegant gown. In this case the monogram, or initial, would take the place of one of the embroidered flower sprays, and a fine grade of organdie or handkerchief linen could be substituted for the Swiss embroidery. Also the flower sprays could be varied and two or three different designs used.

Hand-crocheted yokes and narrow edgings are not to be overlooked by those ambitious to own handmade undermuslins. Their wearing qualities and shapeliness commend them. In selecting the yard goods to go with them, durability is to be borne in mind, and it is to be found in the sheerer fabrics when they are well woven.

Julia B. Stoddard

Cuff Trimming.
Cuff trimming on woman's skirts is a fashion feature obviously borrowed from masculine styles. Men's trousers have exploited cuffs for many years, but skirts have only recently adopted the garnishment. Premet introduced the cuffed skirt in tailored costumes. The cuff turns up across the back only, from side seam to side seam, and is wider at its center than at the seams where it starts. Other skirts have cuffs all around, the edge of the skirt swinging clear of the buttoned street boot. The idea is not a bad one in consideration of possible longer skirts coming. It will be an easy matter to let down the cuff and attach a facing underneath.

HE CAUGHT A TARTAR

BOOK AGENT MADE MISTAKE IN TACKLING LAWYER.

Now He Knows How It Feels to Have to Listen to a Long, Prosy Harangue Delivered Much as Parrot Talks.

Having succeeded in gaining access to the lawyer's private office without disclosing the object of his call, the agent for the greatest history of the world ever compiled started in to gain the favorable attention of his prospective customer.

"Histories make men wise," Lord Bacon said," began the salesman, and—

"I see," interrupted the lawyer, "that you have called to invite my attention to the desirability of adding to my library a set of someone's superlatively marvelous history of the world, bound, no doubt, in cloth, in sheepskin and in full morocco.

"You have told me that Bacon says histories make men wise," he continued, "and no doubt you will tell me, also, that Bolingbroke said 'History is philosophy teaching by examples,' that Lamartine said 'History teaches everything, even the future,' that Cicero said 'Not to know what has been happening in former times is to continue always a child,' and that Carlyle said, 'History is a mighty drama enacted upon the theater of time, with suns for lamps and eternity for a background.'"

"When you have finished quoting these more famous gentlemen you will no doubt begin then to give me some of your own reasons why I should no longer deprive myself of the liberal education to be gained by the mere association with such a set of books as you have done me the honor to introduce.

"There are several reasons why I do not care to subscribe," the lawyer proceeded, "but I scorn to reply to the eminent authorities you have quoted by simply giving the opinions and reasons of an obscure twentieth century New York lawyer. Instead, permit me to remind you that Napoleon said, 'What is history but a fable agreed upon?' Also that Goethe said, 'Sin writes history; goodness is silent.' Likewise that Voltaire wrote 'History is little else than a picture of human crimes and misfortunes.' Furthermore that Lord Chesterfield said, 'History is only a confused heap of facts.' And, lastly, that Horace Walpole wrote, 'Anything but history, for history must be false.'

"I thank you for your kind attention," concluded the lawyer, "and I trust you will encounter no difficulty in finding your way out."

Ovens Are Capacious.

Since the Dyckman farmhouse at Broadway and Two Hundred and Forty-second street, New York, has been turned over to the city, visitors are flocking there to view this old relic of the old Dutch days and its immense Dutch ovens. In restoring the house to the form and detail of the time when the great-granddaddies of the Holland society boys used to visit Jan Eyckman, the architect had workmen with pickaxes break through the wall in the basement kitchen on either side of the fireplace, and the ovens, black with the bakings of centuries, were disclosed. People who live the gay kitchonette life have little idea of the size of a Dutch oven, and just no idea at all of how many five-cent loaves of bread can be crowded into one of them. About fifty loaves may be stowed away in the ovens. All of which shows that the good old Dutch did not have stingy ideas about the appearance of the baking.

Twisting a Message.

One of the methods of communicating from one officer to another in the trenches of the present great war is to give the message to one of the privates and tell him to "pass the word along" the line until it reaches its destination, viz., the officer at the other end. The following story will show how a serious message can be distorted on its journey from mouth to mouth:

Lieutenant A, in charge of one end of the British line, told the private in front to "pass the word along" to Lieutenant B: "We are going to advance; can you send us re-enforcements?"

When Lieutenant B received the message it was like this: "We are going to a dance; can you lend us three and fourpence?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Marines to Carry Canes.

Maj. Gen. Commandant George Barnett of the United States Marine corps has sanctioned the carrying of swagger sticks by marines when ashore in uniform or out of garrison. The idea is borrowed from Cousin 'Tommy Atkins' of the British army, and it is thought that the carrying of the sticks will add distinction to the marine's already attractive uniform.

Quite Suitable.

"I have found out that our doctor is a poet. Rather at variance with his profession, isn't it?"

"Not at all. On the contrary, quite consistent. Isn't poetry a drug in the market?"

Plain Duty.

"The customhouse officer who is visiting our Maud is hard to bring to the point, but he certainly is a jewel of a man."

"Then he ought to declare himself."

British Official Organ.

The London Gazette is not quoted for its opinions. Probably few people out of England have heard of it, and yet it is one of the oldest of English newspapers, and in staid fashion is just now celebrating its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. It is the official organ of the British government, devoted solely to the publication of government announcements. Usually it appears only twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday. In these war times "extras" are often required. It contains the official lists of the killed and wounded, the names of those mentioned in dispatches, the record of promotions and such information as is now eagerly sought. Its regular editions sell for a shilling each—24 cents. Its "extras" for four pence—eight cents.

RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS

Rub pain away with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" directly upon the "tender spot" and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and can not burn the skin.

Linger up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil" at the store and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! "St. Jacobs Oil" is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains, Adv.

DADDY IS STILL COGITATING

Preccious Youngster Asked Question Which Couldn't Be Answered "Right Off the Bat."

When Auditor of State Vic Donahay and six of his ten children had returned from Sunday school he tried the children out on the lesson, which had been about Noah and the Ark. He impressed on their minds that of all the inhabitants of the earth, human, creeping and otherwise, all save those which had taken refuge on the Ark had perished in the flood. There was nothing living at all except what was on the Ark, he told the children. The waters had drowned out all life.

"Say, dad," inquired one of the youngsters, who is especially precocious, "did the fishes in the water die, too?"

This was a poser for the auditor. He told the lad that he would answer the question later. Answering questions right off the bat is one of the accomplishments of the auditor, but the one the boy asked stumped him.—Columbus Dispatch.

No Occasion for Boasting.

"I hear Mamie trowed you down," "Aw, she needn't brag. I been trowed down by better girls dan Mamie."—Life.

French triestix in the army number over 20,000.

CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! STOP USING SALIVATING DRUG

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

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your

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

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

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

GREATEST OF GERM KILLERS

Nothing Has Yet Been Devised That Can Do the Work That Is Done by the Sun.

The old sun is the best germ killer of them all. You remember how they used to—and do yet—expose the bright dairy pans and cans to the sun's rays. But a few appreciate exactly the work done by the sun in this regard. Probably only those who are acquainted with tests which have actually been made realize how quickly sunshine kills disease germs exposed to it.

This is the test scientists used to prove that the sun kills germs: A mass of tuberculous material, which was proved to contain uncountable numbers of virulent tubercle bacilli, was obtained from a tuberculous cow and spread in thin smooth translucent layers on sheets of glass, pieces of wood and strips of muslin. Some were placed outdoors where the sun could shine on them, and an equal number were placed in a dark room.

After 30 minutes' exposure in the sun no living tubercle bacilli could be found; every test that could be made proved that they were all dead.

The specimen kept in a dark room proved to contain fully virulent, living tubercle bacilli after 30 days. The contrast is remarkable, tubercle bacilli of the same kind, on the same kind of material, dying in a smaller number of minutes in the sunshine than the number of days they remained alive in a dark room.

German Music Is Earred.

In Paris, German music is taboo, except the older classics which have earned their right to be called "world music." In the Colonne and Lamoureux concerts English and Russian music is the vogue and in the intimate house concerts, given for charity, old English ballads and Russian songs are constantly heard.

Sly Fox.

"Biblets is having his wife's voice cultivated."

"What's the idea?"

"He's found a professor who won't hear talk while she's taking lessons."

Not Much Difference.

There had been several little short-ages in the petty cash, and at last the partners in a certain firm set a trap for the pilferer.

It succeeded. The culprit was the office boy. The junior partner was so incensed that he wanted to call in the police and give the lad in charge without further delay.

But the senior partner was a kind old man. He took a more humane view of the situation.

"No, no, Smith!" he said gently. "Let us always remember that we began in a small way, too!"

Another Land.

The kindergarten teacher was trying to give her small charges a feeling of some other locality than the one in which they dwelt. They did not grasp the idea as well as she wished, and after a while she said: "Who knows about some other land? Can anyone here tell me?"

"I can," said four-year-old John.

"Very well, what land can you tell me about?"

"Sweet land of liberty," said John, showing plainly how he had profited by the daily exercises in patriotic singing.

Ironclad Rule.

"I tell you the advances has met with a check!" howled the war correspondent. "You can bank on it."

"I bank on nothing of the kind," said the censor. "All checks must be certified."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I Feel Like A Real Day's Work"

Most men do who have good digestion, steady nerves and a clear brain. Right living—particularly right eating—makes for energy and ambition.

The sound nourishment that gives "punch" to wade right into work, is richly supplied by the field grains. But some grain foods are lacking in certain mineral elements which are all-important for physical and mental vigor.



Grape-Nuts FOOD

—made of selected whole wheat and malted barley, furnishes one all the nutriment of the grain, including their vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc.—necessary for the balanced rebuilding of body, brain and nerves.

Grape-Nuts is easily digested; has a delicious nut-like flavour; is ready to eat direct from package; and with cream or good milk is a splendidly balanced food.

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Farmers and Ranchmen:

We are Prepared to make you very close prices on

Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, and all kinds of Supplies

COME TO SEE US AND GET OUR PRICES

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CLOTHING, SHOES AND HATS

Highest Prices Paid for Country Produce

WEST TEXAS SUPPLY COMPANY

Store and Warehouse at Welge's Old Stand, Kerrville, Texas

ROUND TRIP TICKETS
To San Antonio
\$3.50

On sale daily with 90 days limit.

S. A. & A. P. Railroad
L. D. LOWTHER, Local Agent, Kerrville.

The Advance \$1 a year.

**"That miserable pain—
don't you want relief?"**



Close attention to work is the cause of much Pain and many Headaches. Obtain relief by taking one or two

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

Then tone up the Nervous System by using

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

AWFUL SUFFERING.
"I suffered untold agony with neuralgia. I thought I would go mad with pain. A friend of mine advised me to take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I did so and the pain stopped almost at once. Then I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and before long I was so that I did not have these pains any more."
B. J. WINTER,
561 E. Platte Ave.,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO HELP YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

Baptist Young People Union

The B. Y. P. U. met as usual last Sunday evening. It being the regular time for the election of officers, the following were elected unanimously:

President, Chas. C. Butt; Vice-President, Miss Graves Dewees; Secretary, Howard Butt; Treasurer, Miss Josie B. Newman; Chorister, Mrs. J. T. S. Gammon; Organist, Miss Leah Buckner; Press Reporter, David Robb; Deacons, Floyd Conwill and Harvey Deering.

Brother J. E. Johnston of Waxahachie, presented the claims of the Judson Centennial Fund to the Union. The Union voted to give this fund \$12.50 a year for four years; the pledge for the first year was raised in about five minutes.

The Union is hoping to have a proper year and we trust that each member will take a greater interest than ever before.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services at 6:15 p. m. every Sunday.

Press Reporter.

Presbyterian League.

Senior League program for Sunday, Jan. 9, at Presbyterian church.

Leader—Mrs. Townes.

Devotional.

Subject: Why join the church?—

Leader.

Hymn No. 123.

Why join the church? No. 2.—

Myrtle Kotzebue.

Why not join the church?—Mabel Thorburn.

The church God's agency—Anna B. Dickey.

We must confess Christ—Alois Renschel.

Another reason why you should go to church—Sam Sutton.

It may be you are waiting to be saved—Laura Henke.

Loyalty to Christ—Walter Saenger.

Hymn No. 99.

J. E. Dewhitt and W. F. Stimson of Verde Creek were in town Friday and called to see the Advance.

Sunbeams Program

Leader—Clara Kuykendall.

Subject: The Ark that saved bodies.

Song: "Rescue the Perishing."

Sentence Prayer.

Scripture—Gen. 6: 5-8; 6: 13-22.

Lesson Story—Mrs. A. P. Robb.

Questions and answers on the Ark that saved bodies—Sunbeams.

Chapter from the Little Christian by Mrs. T. B. Peterson.

Piano Solo—Ada Seal Riddle.

Christian Church.

Regular services will be held at the Union church at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., on the first Sunday in each month.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit these services.

J. C. Bell, Pastor.

Our correspondents will please remember that unless their letters are received by noon Tuesday we can seldom get them set up for that issue. This also applies to church notices and other free matter.

For Sale—160 acres 6 miles from Center Point, 11 miles from Kerrville, school and postoffice 1 1/4 miles away. 37 acres cultivation, 25 more tillable; 5 acres good sub. irrigated truck land. All in sheep proof fence. Good well, small house and barn. Price \$3,750. Terms on part. See Kerrville Advance.

For Sale—Five first class Jersey milk cows, also 5 Jersey bull calves, 1 three-year-old Jersey bull. Reasonable price if sold at once.
D. M. Painter,
Center Point, Texas.

For Sale—40 acre farm 12 miles N. W. of Kerrville on the river, 30 acres in cultivation. Pecan grove and subject to irrigation. Price \$2500. Apply at this office.

Scholarship for Sale.

We have a \$50 scholarship in the Draughton Business College, San Antonio, which we will sell at a greatly reduced price. THE ADVANCE.

We carry a complete line of first grade lumber, shingles, sash, doors and blinds.
Hillyer-Deutsch Lumber Co.

Phone 31

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office at Kerrville, Texas

Practice in all courts. Abstracts of Land Titles made on short notice.

THE STAR MARKET

C. L. BIEHLER, Prop.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING AT LOWEST PRICES

Free Delivery

PHONE 162

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

And For Three Summers Mrs. Vincent Was Unable to Attend to Any of Her Housework.

Pleasant Hill, N. C.—"I suffered for three summers," writes Mrs. Walter Vincent, of this town, "and the third and last time, was my worst. I had dreadful nervous headaches and prostration, and was scarcely able to walk about. Could not do any of my housework."

I also had dreadful pains in my back and sides and when one of those weak, sinking spells would come on me, I would have to give up and lie down, until it wore off.

I was certainly in a dreadful state of health, when I finally decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I firmly

believe I would have died if I hadn't taken it.

After I began taking Cardui, I was greatly helped, and all three bottles relieved me entirely.

I fattened up, and grew so much stronger in three months, I felt like another person altogether."

Cardui is purely vegetable and gentle-acting. Its ingredients have a mild, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui makes for increased strength, improves the appetite, tones up the nervous system, and helps to make pale, sallow cheeks, fresh and rosy.

Cardui has helped more than a million weak women, during the past 50 years. It will surely do for you, what it has done for them. Try Cardui today.

Write for: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-46