

ABSORBED THE BRADY ENTERPRISE AND THE McCULLOCH COUNTY STAR MAY 2, 1910.

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THE BRADY ENTERPRISE
Vol. XIII, No. 34

Brady, McCulloch County, Texas, Friday, July 19th, 1918.

McCULLOCH COUNTY STAR
Vol. III, No. 70

WHOLE NO. 832.

Insurance That Insures. Anderson & Carrithers, Agents, PHONE 275 Rear Brady National Bank

Buy Thrift Stamps—Buy War Savings Stamps

Cool and Comfortable

Not only sounds good, but is an actual fact when you place your feet in Excelsior shoes. They fit the foot, wear well and give satisfaction. We are still enabled to sell many of our low quarters below wholesale costs today. It will pay you to see our line before buying.

Excelsior Shoe Store

F. T. FOWLER, Manager.

Buy Thrift Stamps—Buy War Savings Stamps

SHERIFF WALL MAKES CLEVER CATCH OF THIEF

On Sunday a week ago, Sheriff J. C. Wall received a message from the deputy sheriff at Brownwood, stating a Ford roadster had been stolen, and giving him a description of same. Mr. Wall at once notified all local garages to be on the lookout for the car. Then last Sunday a message from Menard announced that a store had been broken into and quantity of groceries and cutlery had been stolen; also that the thief was supposed to be in a Ford roadster. Mr. Wall at once saw the connection between the two thefts, and felt sure they had been accomplished by the same party. His vigilance was rewarded when Walter Caldwell called his attention to a car answering the description of the stolen Ford. Mr. Wall speedily had the supposed owner, a young lad of less than 21 years, under arrest. At first the prisoner, who gave his name as Fred Smith, stated the car belonged to his father at Brownwood, and also stated that the quantity of groceries found in the rear of the car were purchased from a grocery at Brownwood. Upon closer examination, however, he admitted that he had no home, and when accused of various thefts, readily admitted his guilt.

DEFERRED CLASSIFICATION FOR 8 OF REGISTRANTS

Out of the 68 registrants of the 1918 class, who stood physical examination before the local board on Monday and Tuesday of this week, but eight were given deferred classification, all the remaining 60 being placed in Class 1. Some of this number however, have appealed their classification, and it is likely more will be given deferred classification. Those given deferred classification include the following: Jimmie Howard Cox, Class 2. Melvin S. Burk, Class 3. N. G. P. Swenson, Class 3. Wallace R. McWilliams, Class 4. John L. Fleming, Class 4. Pet Reed, Class 4. C. S. Schooley, Class 4. Andrew Jackson Brewster, Class 5.

PRESENT CLEVER PLAY AT TABERNACLE TONIGHT—“JACK AND JILL WEDDING”

What promises to be one of the most charming and delightful plays ever presented in Brady, is the “Jack and Jill Wedding” to be given tonight at the Methodist tabernacle. Some forty little folks will take character parts in the play, and in addition there will be a boys' chorus, and also a girls' chorus led by Chas. Schaefer, Jr. Misses Nettie and Carterette Bellamy and Mrs. Dixon will also favor the audience with a vocal selection. The “Jack and Jill Wedding” is a most cleverly arranged play, including all the prominent characters of the Mother Goose stories. The

characters will be represented by little folks of between the ages of four and nine years, all in costume as befits the character represented. The training of the little folks has been in the hands of Miss Carterette Bellamy, under whose direction the play will be presented for the benefit of the Junior Red Cross, and the Juniors have had charge of the advance sale, which has already passed all expectations. The play starts tonight promptly at 8:30 o'clock. When you need new harness, bridles or lines, remember we have the hand-made kind that always give satisfaction. H. P. C. Evers.

Patriotic Decorations In Crepe Paper Designs

THE BOYS IN KHAKI, AMERICAN EAGLE ON THE FLAG, OLD GLORY, BLUE BIRDS, MANY OTHER DESIGNS

Close Your Place of Business All Day July 28th.

Jones Drug Co., Inc.

ReXall Store C. A. Trigg, Manager
“Your Money Back if You Want It”

According to his own statements, he is one of the most thorough-going and successful thieves that has struck these parts. Making his get-away in Brownwood with the car, he wandered about over the country, finally landing up in Menard. Being hungry, he picked the lock on the store of A. F. Joplin, helped himself to crackers, cakes and canned goods; also some knives, a bunch of keys and a dollar or so of change from the cash drawer. Then he came over to Brady, and after helping himself to various handy cans of gasoline, decided it would be a good idea to change the number on his car, so he stole the number off Roy Wilkerson's car. Then he found a traveling man's car left handily, and after appropriating the gasoline, he also took a raincoat, a couple of spark plugs and an inner tube. Sheriff Slaughter came over from Menard yesterday for the prisoner, but City Marshal Champion of Brownwood made prior claim to him, and carried him back to that city in the stolen car yesterday.

In addition to the ten men who will be entrained on the 22nd inst. for Camp Travis, a list of whom was published last week, nine negroes will be entrained for Camp Travis on the 29th inst. The negro quota is to be made up of the following: Owens Earl. Emmett Jackson. Ben Cloud. John Flowers. Jonas Willis. Fred Welch. Shirley Kelley. Jim Wade. Ruben Peterson.

WILL HOLD RED CROSS AUCTION SALE SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT COURTHOUSE

On Saturday afternoon on the court house lawn, following the speaking, the Fairview Junior Red Cross auxiliary will auction off a hog, and the Brady Red Cross will auction off a goat—the latter donated by H. S. Searly. Everyone is invited to be present and help in the bidding.

If you want Elberta peaches, come to me five miles north of Richland Springs. My peaches are as good as the best and my prices are right.

A. L. SIMMONS.
You will do well now to figure with us on a Buggy. Our stock is large, and the price is right. If you are going to need a Buggy let us figure with you now.
Broad Mercantile Co.

Dry Times and Hard Times

DON'T FRIGHTEN US—WE HAVE PURCHASED A LARGER STOCK OF JEWELRY THAN EVER BEFORE—PLATINUM GOODS—SUCH AS LAVALLIERS, BAR PINS—NEWEST PATTERNS, DIAMOND EAR SCREWS, CAMEO BROOCHES, WRIST WATCHES, DIAMOND SOLITAIRE AND DINER RINGS.

VISIT OUR STORE

B. L. Malone & Co.

Jewelers and Opticians.

Horace Roland Granville.

The sympathy of every Brady citizen, as well as friends of the family throughout the county, goes out to Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Granville in the loss of their little son, Horace Roland, who died yesterday morning at 9:30 a. m., aged 1 year, 2 months and 14 days. Death was caused by enterocolitis. The child was taken ill about ten days ago during a visit to the King ranch, and despite everything that could be done, his condition grew steadily worse. As a last resort to save the life of the little sufferer, an operation was performed yesterday morning, but to no avail, the child succumbing before the operation had been completed. Funeral services are announced for this afternoon at 5:00 o'clock. Horace Roland was a bright and lovable little child, the idol of his parents' heart, and adored by relatives and friends alike, and his untimely taking away has cast a gloom over all. Just arrived a few pretty patterns of Gingham Voile, per yd., 20c.

CAVALRY TROOP IS INSPECTED—LOSES NOT A MAN

Local members of Cavalry Troop H were called to San Saba Tuesday, and on Wednesday morning from 8:30 to 11:00 o'clock stood inspection by two Federal officers, without the loss of a man. There are 112 men in the Cavalry troop, besides officers, and the troop is made up of men from San Saba, Llano, McCulloch and Menard counties, having been organized a month or more ago by Capt. W. A. Smith of San Saba. The boys are all very proud of the excellent manner in which they passed federal inspection, especially in view of the fact that they have had very little training, and practically no training as a composite body. The troop is expecting to be called into service at any time now, and in some quarters it is thought that the 24th of August is the date set for the call. Higgins' General Ink. The Brady Standard.

DENTAL NOTICE

For the remainder of the summer, I will continue to give reduced prices on all Dental Work. Now is the time to have your teeth attended to, and save money.

Gold Crown, 22k	- - -	\$5.00
Bridge Work, 22k, per tooth	- - -	\$5.00
Set of Teeth	- - -	\$10.00

Painless Extractions




MY SOFT RUBBER SUCTION PLATES GUARANTEED TO FIT ANYMOUTH—WHETHER HIGH, LOW, FLAT OR IRREGULAR. MY SOFT RUBBER SUCTION HAS ABOUT TWICE THE SUCTION AS THE OLD STYLE HARD RUBBER PLATES, AND OBVIATES THE DANGER OF CANCER CAUSED FROM THE HARD RUBBER PLATES. SOFT RUBBER SUCTIONS FITTED TO OLD PLATES, THAT WON'T STAY UP, AT VERY LITTLE COST.

I Guarantee All My Work to be Satisfactory

DR. H. W. LINDLEY, DENTIST

LADY IN ATTENDANCE PHONE 61 OFFICE OVER HUB DRY GOODS COMPANY BRADY TEXAS

EXTRA TESTED TO TAKE ROADS AS THEY COME

No matter where you drive your car—*Racine Country Road* and *Multi-Mile Cord* tires can be relied upon to take the roads as they come.

RACINE Country Road and Multi-Mile Cord TIRES

Every step in the manufacture is *Extra-Tested* to put extra wear into these tires. Racine sides contain 50% more rubber—to meet the *Racine Rubber Company's* extra test for resistance to side wear.

Racine Country Road Tires—the only tires specially built and *Extra-Tested* to stand the severe service of driving over country roads.

Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tires—you'll find them real cord tire quality in every sense.

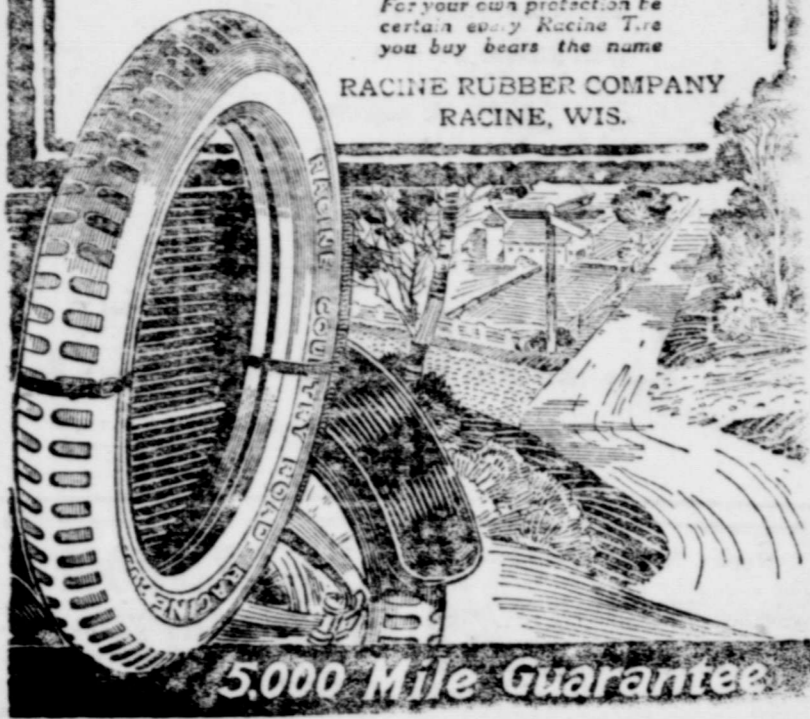
Buy *Racine Extra-Tested* Tires and Tubes from

SIMPSON & COMPANY

DEALERS PHONE 10 BRADY, TEXAS

For your own protection be certain every *Racine Tire* you buy bears the name

RACINE RUBBER COMPANY
RACINE, WIS.



"THE STARS AND STRIPES" REAL LIVE NEWSPAPER

Through the courtesy of T. J. King, The Standard editor has had the privilege of seeing and perusing a copy of "The Stars and Stripes," the official newspaper of the American Expeditionary force in France. We had so often heard of "The Stars and Stripes" that we were, indeed, glad to finally see a copy—and we confess to have been taken by surprise at its appearance. Somehow, we had formed an opinion that it was a sort of a publication gotten up in pamphlet or magazine form and devoted almost entirely to local incidents of the Expeditionary force, jokes and the like—in fact, we supposed it bore the same relation to the Expeditionary force that a college paper does to a college.

Imagine our surprise, then, when we found it a typical American paper, seven columns, eight pages, with well-balanced display heads, and make-up to conform with the very best and most popular ideas of correct newspaper work in the States. Quite naturally there is much news of local interest, but in addition there is general news of America. There are numerous interesting illustrations of the Chateau-Thierry front, on which our soldier boys are fighting, and against which the Germans have developed their drive this week. The editorials are well-written and interesting, and the editorial page shows a cartoon in which the private soldier is represented as the keystone in the arch of soldiers.

"The Stars and Stripes" is printed weekly, and the issue at hand is quite recent, being dated June 21, 1918, and numbered Vol. 1, No. 20. The subscription price is stated as 50 centimes per copy; to soldiers, 8 francs and to civilians 10 francs for six months; to the United States, \$2.00 for six months.

It has an interesting sport page, on which are given the scores of various baseball games played by teams of the Expeditionary force, as well as general athletic and sport news.

The paper is well patronized by advertisers, some of whom are French merchants, while London merchants are also represented. United

States firms are also liberal supporters of the paper, the number including manufacturers of clothing and knit goods, and also of two popular brands of chewing gum.

The paper was sent to home folks by Henry King, who has been in France since last October. Henry has marked a number of articles of special interest, one of which recorded the death of a kindly old French woman, who had mended the socks of the U. S. soldier boys, and who had mothered them in various ways. We quote this article as follows:

"Mother Galmiche is dead—Mother Galmiche who, ever since the Americans went into the sector northwest of Toul, had been mending their socks for them and mothering them in many other ways.

"She was the only victim of a Boche air raid of a week ago Thursday, during which bombs were dropped behind the Toul front.

"The little old grandmère was sitting outside her cottage, knitting. At her feet her three little grandchildren were playing. Suddenly, the bombs dropped in an adjoining field and burst. A fragment flew straight at Mother Galmiche, piercing her heart.

"The only consolation to the Americans who had known and loved her is that her grandchildren were unhurt. And they vow to avenge Mother Galmiche the next time they go over."

The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged, a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

Springfield and Weber wood wheel Trucks. Call and see what we have got.

Broad Mercantile Co.

Mrs. John McCleary sends her renewal subscription from Brownsville, Texas, and writes that they feel they cannot do without the news from their old home town. She reports it hot and dry at that place, but they are well and pleased with their new location, so she is feeling very thankful for the good things that have come their way.

Nature's Remedy
NR-TABLETS-NR

Better Than Pills
For Liver Ills.
Get a 25¢ Box

Central Drug Store, Brady, Texas.

OIL AND GAS LEASES FILED FOR RECORD DURING JUNE

The following is a partial list of the oil and gas leases filed for record with County Clerk Yantis during the month of June. Each week The Standard will publish a list including the oil leases, assignment of oil leases and real estate deals as they are filed complete information along this line.

Leases.

Tom Sellman to Edward M. Wheeler, 160 acres S. 1/2 H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Surv. 303 1/2, Cert. 33-3294, Abst. 699; 320 acres State School 1/2 Sec. 304 1/2, Abst. 1921, Cert. 33-3294; 160 acres Friedrich Heinemann Surv. 902, Abst. 560, Cert. 153; 160 acres Freidrich Heinemann Surv. 901, Abst. 561, Cert. 153; 160 acres Freidrich Heinemann Surv. 899, Abst. 562, Cert. 153; 160 acres Freidrich Heinemann Surv. 900, Abst. 563, Cert. 153; 54 1/2 acres N. W. corner H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Surv. 307, Abst. 701, Cert. 33-3296; \$527.50.

Frank Wilhelm to Middle States Petroleum Co., 320 acres, Abst. 97 and 98, Surv. 156 and 157, Cert. 465; 320 acres, Abst. 266, Cert. 154, Surv. 144; 57 acres, Abst. 478, Cert. 32-193, Surv. 11; 401 acres Abst. 2008, Cert. 33-3212, Surv. 25; 401 acres, Abst. 2008, Cert. 16-142, Surv. 27; 42 acres, Abst. 2104 and 2105, Surv. 158 and 159, Cert. 465; 42 acres, Abst. 2106, Cert. 154, Surv. 145; also 10-184.75 acres in Menard county; \$825.00.

Max Martin to Middle States Petroleum Co., 22,869.65 acres, "Block House" ranch in Mason, McCulloch and Menard counties; \$825.00.

W. W. Butler, John P. Horner, G. W. Tibbett, E. P. Butler, B. V. Festerland and J. K. Shelton to John R. Winstead, 166 acres N. W. corner Surv. 98, Abst. 1713; \$166.00.

Mrs. F. G. Appleton, T. W. MacLean, Mrs. W. D. McKey, P. W. Appleton to A. B. Carrithers, 5937 acres; \$1484.25.

C. S. Pence to A. H. Blinbery, 160 acres W. 1/2 W. R. Pence Surv. 649, Abst. 1709; 160 acres, W. 1/2 Otto Trantvetter Surv. 648, Cert. 538, Abst. 1361; 120 acres S. part D. Hoffman Surv. 642, Cert. 832, Abst. 497; 320 acres, W. 1/2 N. P. Fulcher Surv. 188, Abst. 1550, Cert. 3-444.

Assignments.

H. R. Kerstetter to Frank L. Moore, 160 acres, S. E. 1/4 of Abst. 716, Cert. 33-3336, Surv. 259, H. & T. C. Ry. Co.

A. J. Beavers to S. S. Bissell, 320 acres Johann Rehbe Surv. 945, Abst. 1180, Cert. 325; also 155 acres part of Albert Meinhardt Surv. 947, Abst. 1049, Cert. 636.

E. A. Baze to Middle States Petroleum Co., 522 acres H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Surv. 73, Cert. 33-3236.

J. E. Cunningham, W. V. Moore and W. R. Bishop, to Joseph C. Sibbey, 320 acres Johann Rehbe Surv. 945, Abst. 1180, Cert. 326; also 155 acres part of Albert Meinhardt Surv. 947, Abst. 1049, Cert. 636.

W. C. Paulton to H. Minister and E. G. Bowers, 105 acres State School Sec. 2, Cert. 1140, Abst. 1707, and part J. B. Pumphrey Surv. 2 1/2, Abst. 2281.

J. E. Cunningham, W. R. Bishop and W. V. Moore to H. N. Gries, 145 acres, Surv. 957, Abst. 390; \$1450.00.

B. F. Wood to Invader Oil and Refining Co., 300 acres N. part T. R. Surv. 15, Abst. 760, Cert. 16-115.

B. F. Wood to Invader Oil and Refining Co., 157 acres P. Getzweeler Surv. 224, Abst. 1660, Cert. 32-245.

B. F. Wood to Invader Oil and Refining Co., 325 acres H. & T. C. R. R. Co. Surv. 179, Abst. 693, Cert. 33-3288.

S. P. Burt, E. L. Wilson and W. I. Myers to L. O. Marshall, 40 acres N. half Surv. 1057, Abst. 1992.

L. O. Marshall to Marshall Car-

NERVES ON "EDGE"

Brady People will Find Encouragement in the Statement of a Brady Resident.

Are you weak, nervous, depressed? Feel dull, shaky, tired, Are your kidneys working right? Nervousness often hints at kidney weakness—

Kidneys that fail to filter the blood. Poisons gather and harm the nerves. Kidney weakness causes many ills—Backache, dizziness, headaches, lack of flesh.

Don't neglect kidney trouble. There is danger in delay. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Follow the example of this Brady resident.

Mrs. J. Coopender, says: "I was annoyed by kidney complaint for some years and the trouble was diagnosed as uric acid poisoning. I always felt depressed and had attacks of rheumatic pains. I was very nervous, too. Doan's Kidney Pills reduced the uric acid; the drowsiness, nervousness and rheumatic pains also went away and I enjoyed much better health. I always have Doan's, procured from Jones Drug Co., on hand and use them as needed."

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

roll, 40 acres N. half Surv. 1057, Abst. 1992.

A. J. Liston to J. C. Shaffer and L. S. Mankin, 160 acres E. half Johann Zube Surv. 865, Abst. 1463, Cert. 824.

J. N. Wilson to F. S. Pratt, 332 1/2 acres T. & N. O. Ry. Co. E. 1/2 of School Sec. 10, Cert. 793.

J. N. Wilson to F. S. Pratt, 81 2-3 acres, part of S. 1/2 A. B. & M. School Sec. 2, Cert. 1140, Abst. 1707.

R. D. Dyer, trustee H. L. Winstead, to G. P. Mitcham, 200 acres Surv. 154, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., Abst. 1575.

R. D. Dyer, trustee H. L. Winstead, to G. P. Mitcham, 160 acres S. W. 1/4 H. & T. C. Ry. Co. School Sec. 154, Abst. 1575.

G. P. Mitcham to A. W. Cooper, 160 acres E. part Wm. Junker Surv. 1065, Abst. 799, Cert. 243.

Jno. R. Winstead to A. W. Cooper, 166 acres N. W. corner Surv. 98, Abst. 1713.

W. F. Roberts, Jr., to A. W. Cooper, 12 acres A. G. Mitchell Surv. 154, Abst. 1575.

G. P. Mitcham to J. D. Shoumett, 160 acres S. W. 1/4 H. & T. C. R. R. Co. School Sec. 154, Abst. 1575, and 200 acres part H. & T. C. R. R. Co. School Sec. 154, Abst. 1575, and part of T. P. Grant Surv. 154, Abst. 2302.

L. H. King to George F. King, 164.9 acres Joseph Sommers Surv. 1144, Abst. 1295.

Harold Butcher to Mineral Wells Petroleum Co., 160 acres F. Lillie Surv. 1029, Cert. 610, Abst. 1880.

J. E. Cunningham, W. R. Bishop and W. V. Moore to J. F. Cawyer, 217.2 acres Abst. 1381, Cert. 885, Surv. 965.

C. F. Colcord to Southwestern Petroleum Co., 100 acres N. E. part E. Begeman Surv. 1032, Abst. 128, Cert. 758.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Cow Ease keeps flies off cows and horses. O. D. Mann & Sons

GOVERNMENT STOPS FREE NEWSPAPERS.

Effective July 15, rigid regulations governing the circulation of newspapers have been laid down by the war industries board.

In most particulars these rules have already been put into effect by The Standard. Beginning this week The Standard will have positively no complimentary subscribers whatever.

The War Board Rules:

The letter from the war industries board reads as follows: To all newspaper publishers: On account of the shortage of materials the question of the supply of paper is becoming more acute and the use of paper must be economized to the greatest possible extent.

It is necessary for all news papers which publish a daily and weekly edition to put the following preliminary economics into effect July 15, 1918.

Discontinue the use of all samples or free promotion copies.

Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office working copies or where required by statute law in the case of official advertising.

Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers except for more than one copy each for checking purposes.

Discontinue the payment of salaries or commission to agents, dealers or news boys for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges.

Discontinue all free exchanges.

Thomas E. Donnelly, Chief Pulp and Paper Section War Industrial Board, Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary Bell has ordered The Standard sent to her brother, F. E. (Ernest) Bell, who is at the school of automobile mechanics at Camp Mabry, Texas.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts and yawn a good deal in the day time you can charge it to a torpid liver which has allowed the system to get full of impurities. HERBINE cures all disorders produced by an inactive liver. It strengthens that organ, cleanses the bowels and puts the system in good healthy condition. Price 60c. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Fumed Oak Buffets.
O. D. Mann & Sons.

THE TEXAS OIL FIELDS

A WORD WITH THOSE WHO OWN AND OPERATE THEM, or who wish to become identified with them—HOW CAN WE CO-OPERATE in our mutual interest? Permit us to suggest—

HOUSTON has the TEXAS, LOUISIANA, MEXICAN, OKLAHOMA and KANSAS PETROLEUM FIELDS, from which to draw. The COTTONSEED, PEANUTS and CASTOR BEANS of the same zone, and the COCOANUTS of the TROPICS—HER GREAT SHIP CHANNEL furishes unsurpassed sites for REFINERIES, OIL MILLS, STALL FEEDING PENS, AND PACKING HOUSES. Her SHIP CHANNELS PUTS HER IN TOUCH WITH EVERY PORT ON EARTH, by tide-water. HER GREAT RAILWAY SYSTEMS will ultimately connect her with EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE CONTINENTS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. GREAT PIPE LINES are being constructed to CONNECT HER WITH THOSE FIELDS.

HOUSTON CAPITALISTS have been long enough identified with the oil industry to know its great wealth producing possibilities, and are ready to aid in financing those of real merit. THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LARGEST OIL INTERESTS OF THE GLOBE are gathering to her for headquarters. What other port on earth can offer such an array of facts to ENTERPRISE and CAPITAL, to make of it THE WORLD'S OIL CENTER? HERE IS THE PLACE TO MAKE YOUR CONNECTIONS.

If you wish to engage in the oil industry, we can furnish you SITES FOR REFINERIES AND OIL MILLS, LANDS TO DRILL, PRODUCING OIL PROPERTIES, PRODUCTION, ROYALTIES. Draw your papers and obtain your CHARTERS FOR YOU, under THE LAWS OF TEXAS, and secure CAPITAL TO AID ANY LEGITIMATE OIL INDUSTRY that has made sufficient development to demonstrate that it possesses real merit, the owner of which is willing to give capital an equitable division in the profits. If you wish to EXAMINE THE MAPS of the different fields, or the counties in which they are located, we have them.

If you want to BUY IN, or SELL OUT, an INTEREST in any property, and do not want to be known in the transaction, if we are situated so as to permit us to take the business, we will give it our best capacity.

If you are a LAND OWNER, you will find it to your interest to COMMUNICATE WITH US.

(a) If you wish to SELL YOUR LAND, OR TO SELL THE MINERAL RIGHTS in it, or to DIVIDE THE GAMBLE, by selling part of your mineral rights and get some READY CASH NOW and hold part, or if you want to get it drilled for oil and other minerals, or if you have contracted your mineral rights and are not getting SATISFACTORY RESULTS, if you want your LAND SURVEYED, if there are DEFECTS IN YOUR TITLE and you WANT THEM CURED.

(b) If you WANT TO BORROW MONEY ON YOUR LAND in sums of less than \$10,000, the FARM LOAN BANK is in HOUSTON, and is your best source to acquire money at LOW INTEREST and ON LONG TIME. I can serve you in the details necessary to secure loans from this bank. If you want to borrow MONEY IN SUMS OF \$10,000 up to \$100,000 or more, and your lands are good security for it, I can get you the money.

If you see A BUSINESS POSSIBILITY FOR YOU, in this ad., suggest it to me, and let us SEE IF WE CAN DEVELOP IT, in our mutual interest.

J. S. DAUGHERTY
Drawer 1776
Houston, Texas

DR. McCALL LEAVES FOR FORT RILEY, KANS. IN MEDICAL RESERVE

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. McCall and daughter, Marjorie, left Tuesday night, the doctor going to Fort Riley, Kans., where he reports on the 18th inst., as a member of the medical reserve corps, with rank of captain. Mrs. McCall and daughter expect to go to Wilderness, Mo., where they will be the guests of her sister, Mrs. Will Harris, until Dr. McCall can arrange for them to join him at Fort Riley.

There was a large assemblage of friends at the depot Tuesday night to bid them good-bye and God speed, and the best wishes of all their friends in the McCulloch country go with Dr. McCall and family, together with the hope for their early return.

If you need a Mower and Rake let us figure with you on a McCormick and Deering. We have a stock on hand.

Broad Mercantile Co.
De Laval Cream Separators
O. D. Mann & Sons.

JOHN LEE BROOKS OF DALLAS TO SPEAK IN BEHALF OF HOBBY THIS P. M.

John Lee Brooks of Dallas, will speak at the court house in Brady at 2:30 p. m., Friday July 19th, in behalf of Hobby for Governor.

He has an important message to deliver to the voters and all should hear him.

J. T. Freeman has returned from San Angelo, where he spent some time during the wool season as a representative of H. P. Roddie & Company of this city and Brady. He states that his company bought a big portion of the wool clip and almost all of the mohair of this section, handling the wool as representatives of the government and buying the mohair outright. The total clip at San Angelo he estimates at about two and a half million pounds.—Brownwood Bulletin.

Special value in Boys' Overalls—50c and 75c.
A. R. Hooper
Lease and Assignment Blanks at The Brady Standard.



WILLIAM J. ROBINSON

MY FOURTEEN MONTHS AT THE FRONT

An American Boy's Baptism of Fire

By WILLIAM J. ROBINSON

Copyright, Little, Brown & Co.

The most graphic account of the great war that has yet been written comes from the pen of a twenty-two-year-old Boston boy, who has just returned from France, where as dragoon guardsman, dispatch rider and motor-car driver he served fourteen months under the British flag. Out of thirty-one motorcycle dispatch riders he was one of four survivors.

PREFACE.

Prior to my arrival in England the idea of participating in the great war had never entered my head. I went abroad on business, and I expected to return to this country as soon as my work was completed. It seemed, though, that fate decreed otherwise. I had been in England a good many times before, and in France and Belgium, too, for that matter. My father was a sea captain, and I was born aboard his ship. In fact, I lived the first six years of my life on shipboard. This last trip across the Atlantic made the twentieth time for me, so I was quite at home in the British Isles. Almost before I knew it I had taken the step that was responsible for the most terrible yet wonderful experience that ever came to me.

In telling my story I have tried to take the important events and set them down in chronological order. I have endeavored also to link them together so as to make it possible for the reader to follow me through the principal happenings during my time of service. Many of the more sordid details of this great war I have been obliged to leave out. I have dwelt neither on the horrors of war nor yet on the glory, but I have tried to picture the daily routine of the fighting man's life as it really is.

CHAPTER I.

Sent to the Front.

EXACTLY one week from a certain day when I landed in England from the United States I was notified that my job was gone, as the company that I represented was in the hands of receivers.

I was disappointed, of course, but tried to look at the thing philosophically and to make the best of it. I bought my ticket for home, but as the boat on which I intended sailing did not leave for several days I proceeded to enjoy the remainder of my stay in England.

Things were certainly moving at that time. Very soon I was as enthusiastic as any of them, and in London I made inquiries as to whether I could join the army.

I was told that I would have no difficulty at all, but on second thought I decided to let well enough alone. The day before I was to sail from Liverpool I hesitated again and talked it over with an army officer. He was so nice about explaining everything to me that I decided that I might do lots of worse things than to see a little of the biggest scrap the world had ever known.

That night I thought about the matter some more and came to the conclusion that if they would take me into a cavalry regiment I would have a try at it. The next morning I enlisted and was made a trooper in the Fifth Dragoon guards. That same afternoon I was on my way to Aldershot, but had I known what I was going to go through I don't think I would have been so light hearted as I was. In the evening I was fitted out with my entire kit and informed that from now on I was a soldier.

I was assigned to a bed in the barracks, and from that time my troubles commenced. I was in with a crowd of old soldiers, men who had served from two to twenty years in the army, and, while they were very decent chaps, they seemed to resent the fact that a "dive" had been pushed in on them. I was at once christened "Yank," and I believe they found a few other things to call me too.

The next morning at 5 o'clock the sergeant came around and dog me out. He took me down to the stables and put me in with a bunch of rookies who weren't any happier than I was. We were then instructed in the gentle art of grooming a horse. I couldn't seem to do anything right, and they didn't hesitate to tell me so either.

Then we were marched down to a breakfast of bread, bacon and tea, but we had as much as we wanted. I felt a whole lot better after eating. Breakfast over, we had room inspection, and as soon as that was over who were rookies were marched down to the riding school and handed over to the tyrant who ruled there.

I had expected to find horses all saddled, and it certainly was quite a shock to learn that we got our saddles only when we had earned them. In other

words, we had to pass the bareback test before we even felt a saddle. There were no long explanations as to how a thing should be done. We were told once and in as few words as possible. Then we had to do it.

After we had mastered the art of vaulting on a horse's back we got the "walk march," then the "trot march." Then we had to drop the reins and ride with folded arms, and so it went until 12 o'clock, when we got an hour's rest. It was the same thing in the afternoon.

All one could hear was the riding master stinging his commands: "Walk, march. Trot, march! Halt!" And every once in awhile he'd yell: "Hollow your backs! Hollow your backs! You're not driving a cab now. That's a horse you're on. He's got a



I Was Christened "Yank," and They Found Other Things to Call Me.

head and tail and legs and everything. Why, I wouldn't trust you blighters to drive my duck to water. There isn't one of you who could ride a table," etc. We were dismissed at 4:30 and told that this was our routine for every day until we had passed out and earned our saddles.

I don't think I was ever so tired in my life as I was that night, and I decided to turn in right after supper. That shows how much I knew about a barrack room. After supper all those who couldn't get permission to go out seemed to blame it on me, for I was battered around until they were tired of it, and when I finally got into my bed I was in a pretty bad way.

I soon found out that it was futile to try to get even. Such an attempt only made matters worse, and the only thing to do seemed to be to grin and bear it. The next morning we went down to riding school again and had the same old drill all day, except that in the afternoon they turned us around so that our backs were toward the horses' heads and made us ride that way the rest of the day.

As I was crossing the parade ground in the evening a fellow who was in my room asked me how I felt. I told him in two words.

"Well," he said, "if you want to be let alone you do as I tell you. Tonight when you go into the room pick out the biggest man you can find and don't say anything, but just walk up and paste him with all your might. You may get licked, and you may not, but you won't have much trouble afterward, whichever way it comes out."

Well, I didn't know whether I'd have the nerve to do it or not, but the more I thought about it the more I thought he might be right. I hadn't passed through the door to the barracks before the kidding started again, and I knew what would follow.

So I screwed up all the courage I had, and, seeing a big chap who was making a lot of talk, I swung as hard as I could and let him have it. I won't say anything about what happened to me, but the next afternoon I found I'd been unlucky, as usual. The man I had picked was a heavyweight champion of the British army in South Africa during the Boer war! Things were much better after that, though, and I made some mighty good friends among those fellows.

At first it amused me greatly to hear the men talk about the regiments they belonged to, but later I came to understand that their regiments meant more to them than anything else. In peace time when a man joins the army he is obliged to learn the history of the regiment he joins from the day it was formed to the present day. Tradition plays a great part in the life of a reg-

ular soldier, and if there is a delicate spot in the history of his regiment he is bound to hear of it from the men of other units, and if any derogatory remarks are passed he feels himself honored to fight the one who is responsible for the remark.

If you should chance to ask a Royal Horse artilleryman what regiment he belonged to he would immediately straighten up and answer you somewhat after this fashion:

"I belong to the Royal Horse artillery, the extreme right of the line and the pride of the British army." Then he would go on to tell when his regiment was formed, what it had accomplished, how many honors it has, how many Victoria crosses the men belonging to it have won, how many first officers belong to it, and so on, almost indefinitely.

Nearly all the regiments have nicknames, and these names are very popular. The Royal Scots claim to be the oldest regiment in the British army, so they are popularly known as "Pontius Pilate's bodyguard." The Gloucester regiment is the only one in the British army entitled to wear cap badges in the back as well as in the front, and the reason this privilege has been granted them is that in some previous war the regiment became surrounded by the enemy, and, turning back to back, they fought until relief reached them.

Another regiment has the nickname of the "Cherry Pickers." In some war of long ago this regiment was ordered to make a charge through a cherry orchard, and while passing through they forgot their duty and stopped to pick the cherries. From that day to this they have been known as the "Cherry Pickers," and the trousers of their dress uniform are of cherry colored material.

There is a certain Scotch regiment which for some reason had its kilts taken away and now has to wear trousers made of the same kind of plaid that the kilts were made of. The men are working like Trojans in this war to win their kilts back again, and they will very probably be successful, as they have done some wonderful work.

Each regiment finds something to boast about, and the men never miss an opportunity. The Seventeenth Lancers are known as the "Death or Glory Boys," as their regimental badge is the skull and crossed bones and "Death or Glory" is their motto.

The Royal Engineers have more Victoria crosses than any other regiment in the British army, and it is no wonder, for theirs is a very dangerous work and affords plenty of opportunities for men to distinguish themselves. The first Victoria cross awarded in the present war was won by a driver of an automobile, a member of the Army Service corps.

Two days later word came around that the regiment was going to the front within the week. By that time I was covered with saddle sores and was in agony the whole time. Although it requires nine months' training to turn out a full fledged cavalryman, I decided to try to go with the regiment somehow, and I didn't care how I went. Anything to get out of that riding school. So I went to a captain and told him the whole story, and I begged him to take me. He was certainly mighty nice about it, and in the end he attached me to his personal staff and took me that way.

Up to this time I hadn't thought much about what was going to happen when we reached the front, but what we got just before we sailed certainly made me do some tall thinking. We were issued identity disks first. These are hung around the neck, and on them are stamped the soldier's name, regimental number and his religion. They were given our pay books and told to make our wills in the back of them. The chaplain next addressed us and prayed over us.

When this was all over I was so scared I was beginning to think that the riding school might have its advantages. And all the way over on the transport I was feeling mighty blue, and I was certain that I was never going to see England again, let alone the old U. S. A.

Crossing the channel, we landed at Ostend at 4 o'clock in the morning on the eighth day of October, 1914. We had had nothing but bullybeef and



The Germans Were In There at 6 the Same Night.

hard biscuits all the way over, so the first place we sought when off duty was a restaurant.

I had chummed up with a fellow named Harry McGarrow and also with a heavy weight. The latter was an soldier and had served more than twenty years in the army. Nine years

of his service had been done in India, so he knew the ropes pretty well.

As soon as we were off duty we three made for the nearest estaminet (or small cafe) in the Flemish town. We were just putting away some bread and eggs and coffee when the general commanding the division walked in with two of his officers. Of course we jumped to attention and were about to withdraw, but he told us to finish our meal.

We were the only British troops to land at Ostend, and, being the first the Belgians in that part had ever seen, we attracted a great deal of attention. Our horses and equipment seemed to amaze them. They would come up and handle the saddlery and ask, "soldier?" When we would tell them that it was just a trooper's equipment and that all the others were the same they could not seem to get over it.

Although it was after 6 o'clock in the morning, everybody seemed to be up and at work. The Belgian peasant has no interest in the eight hour law. He works from before daylight until long after dark. The peasants seem to be very poor, and a franc means more to them than several dollars would to our farmers.

We left Ostend about 9 o'clock in a hurry. No one seemed to know where we were going, and all sorts of wild rumors were flying. As a matter of fact, we left at 9 and the Germans were in there at 6 the same night, but we didn't know this until long afterward. The Belgians were most kind to us. They would bring us bread, eggs, wine, etc., and would not take any pay for the things. They were kindness itself and couldn't seem to do enough for us.

We did most of our traveling at night, and it wasn't much fun. We were not allowed to show a light of any kind and were even forbidden to smoke. As I said before, we hadn't any idea where we were going, but we were all sure we were on our way to meet the Germans, and there was a great deal of speculation as to when the meeting would come.

On the morning of the third day we came to the town of Roulers. A halt was called, and we went about making ourselves comfortable. The people were extremely cordial, too, and there was nothing that was too much trouble for them to do for us. I got into a house where the man spoke English. He had been in the shipping business in Antwerp and knew a great many of the firms my father had dealt with. I really felt quite at home.

They asked me if I thought they had better move or whether the Germans would ever get as far as Roulers. I'll never forget how I scorned the idea and assured them that they were as safe there as they would be in England.

CHAPTER II.

First Time Under Fire.

THAT afternoon about 6 o'clock shells began to drop into the town, and we made a quick exit. It was my first time under fire, and it was far from being agreeable. I had very often wondered whether I would be scared or not. Well, I found out then, and I certainly was scared. Since then I have often wondered about that family and what they would think of me for advising them that they were in no danger.

It didn't take us long to move, and it is a good thing it didn't, for as we were leaving the town we could see the Germans coming over the hill about four miles away. We wondered why we didn't go to meet them, but apparently our time was not yet.

My duties were very light. Attached to Captain Colvin, I had the care of his horse and saddlery and had to ride behind him wherever he went when mounted. That is about all I had to do. Of course when the regiment went into action my duty would be to follow the captain.

Eventually we arrived at a little place called Zillebeke, and it was here that we joined up with the Seventh Infantry division. There was very little doing, and nobody seemed to know just what we were going to do. Our chaps went out on patrols every day, and occasionally they would run into a German patrol, and there would be a scrap.

During our stay at Zillebeke it was decided that all untrained men were to be returned to England to finish their training, and it looked very much as if I was going to land back in that riding school after all. While the matter was still undecided the driver of General Byng's car was killed, so I went to the captain and told him I could drive a car, and I offered my services. He put in a word for me, and I was given the car, but only until a regular driver could be secured.

It was while I was driving this car that I saw the city of Ypres for the first time. There had not been a shell in the place yet, and it certainly was a fine old town.

One afternoon I was waiting in the car for some staff officer in the Grand place when I heard a lot of shooting and shouting. I looked over in the direction of the noise and saw that some of our troops were all firing into the air. And there, above, was the first German taube I had ever seen. The pilot was flying very low and within easy rifle range, so I got excited and dragged out my rifle and began firing at him too. His machine, I heard afterward, was absolutely riddled with bullets and he was wounded in three places. That was my first shot at a German. It was in Ypres, too, that I saw 700 of the Prussian guard brought in, and I must say that they were some of the finest looking soldiers I have ever seen. They were all great big fellows, and our infantry chaps looked mighty small beside them.

It was soon after this that the Germans got their forces together and made their first attack on our positions

outside of Ypres. I was in the town when the first shells landed, and the panic they created was something terrible to witness.

Men, women and children seemed to have but one idea, and that was to get out as quickly as possible. Old women would go staggering along with their belongings tied in each end of a bed sheet and the whole thing slung around their neck. The streets were crowded with them. Men were driving pigs and chickens before them and the women leading and carrying children. The roads were littered with dead and dying, wounded horses screaming their horrible scream and kicking. The din was terrible. Shells would burst in the roads choked with people, but the momentary gap would immediately fill and the panic stricken people would sweep over their own dead.

At the time I couldn't seem to realize what was happening. I felt numb all over, but with an awful terror gripping me, and I looked to turn and fly.



While Shells Continued Screaming Over Us, They Were Bursting in the Town.

I remember seeing my officer coming, so I got out and started the engine. There were two horses standing just behind the car, and as the officer went to step in a piece of shell cut one of these horses in two.

As soon as we were clear of the town we were all right, for, while the shells continued screaming over us, they were still bursting in the town.

This was the beginning of the first battle of Ypres, in which the little Seventh division did the seemingly impossible. Day and night the Germans poured shells into us, and still we held on. Then their artillery fire would slacken, and they would hurl their superior numbers against our "contemptible little army" in a vain endeavor to crush us by sheer weight, as it were.

The enemy seemed to rise out of the ground and sweep toward us like a great tidal wave, but our machine guns poured steel into them at the rate of 600 shots per minute, and they'd go down like grass before the scythe. If they did reach our lines at all they never went back to tell about it.

It is my honest opinion that a man in action goes temporarily insane, for were it not so how could any man continue to work a gun that was sending hundreds of his fellow creatures into a heap of groaning, squirming death? That is exactly what was happening. The Germans were climbing over heaps of their own dead only to meet the same fate themselves. The deeds of valor which have escaped notice around the Ypres salient would fill at least one large book.

With the end of the first battle of Ypres our division retired to a village called St. Jean Capelle. While the Belgian civilians had been so nice to us on the way down from Ostend I am sorry to say that we found them exactly the opposite here. We had not been in the town three hours before we had three Belgian peasants arrested and convicted of espionage.

There was a windmill on a hill just back of the village, and some one noticed that as soon as we entered the village this windmill started to go, although there wasn't a breath of air stirring. Investigation showed that two Belgians were signaling to the Germans in this way.

The other case was even worse. One of our police stopped an old Belgian with a bag under his arm and asked him what was in it. He replied that it contained nothing but a few vegetables. Something aroused our chap's suspicion, and on examination he found that it contained two pigeons with messages giving our exact strength attached to them. These men were taken to the rear and shot. Things like this make it very unpleasant for all concerned.

It was about this time that a new driver was found for the general's car, so that left me without any definite work to do. At that time, too, we had the first armored cars in action on our part of the line. They were beautiful machines, sixty horsepower, mounted with machine guns or three pounders. While I was waiting to find out what was to become of me I made one trip in the armored car—that is to say, I went into action with it once. Of course the gun was worked by expert gunners and I was simply acting as a spare driver in case anything serious happened. The body of the car was covered with bullet proof steel, and it was bullet proof too.

We didn't get up as far as some of the cars had been, but we got quite far enough to suit me. What with the racket our gun was making and the noise of the bullets bouncing off our armor plate, it was no place for a nervous man. The hard part for me was the inactivity, simply sitting there and waiting in case I should be wanted.

We didn't stay there so very long, and I was not sorry for it, either. That was my only trip in an armored car, and I'm not particular about having any more, thank you. I was advised that the only way I

could escape being sent back to England was to be transferred to the army service corps. This corps, the royal engineers and the royal army medical corps, are the three largest corps in the British army. When you join the A. S. C. you are never sure just what you will be let in for, because as a rule an A. S. C. man is eligible for general enlistment, and that means that he may be used for any branch of the service when he is needed.

My luck had held good so far, and I decided that I might as well push it a little bit more, and so I got transferred. I found that I was to be attached to the staff of the Fifth army corps, but as that corps was not yet in the country I was used for anything that turned up.

It became known that I could ride a motorcycle, and so I was temporarily attached as a spare rider to motor machine gun section No. 3. These machines are simply motorcycles with a side car attached, but instead of a nice cushioned seat on the side car there is a little bucket seat for a gunner and a machine gun. The gunner and rider are entirely in the open, as it would be impossible for so small a machine to carry any protection. I went out on several practice runs, and one night about 11 o'clock we were called to take four of the guns up to the trenches in a hurry.

I thought I had had some thrilling rides in my time, but I never imagined anything to equal that one. We carried no lights and had to fly through the inky blackness, guessing at the road. Several times we got stuck and my mate and I dragged the machine out of the ditch and flew on again.

Eventually we reached the place on the Meun road known as "hell fire corner," and I think the name must have been given it from its condition that night. As the star shells went up the whole place would be almost as light as day. The Germans were shelling the road and the air was filled with all kinds of missiles.

That road was literally a death trap, and how so many came out without being touched is one of the mysteries that never can be explained. We could hear two of the guns which had got there before us in action further up the road. We continued to feel our way along until we came to where our officer was waiting for us. He showed us our position and went back to look for the machine that had not yet arrived.

Our position was in a ditch just by a place where the road had been cut by an old support trench. We eased the machine into the ditch and got her firmly fixed. Our officer came dashing back and told us to cover the road where it led out from the German trenches. Then it was simply a case of wait until they started to advance from that quarter.

We sat there for two hours before we saw any signs of activity, but when it did come it came with a rush. Hundreds of Germans seemed to rise from nowhere, and that road was literally crammed with them.

Dick, the gunner, opened at the first sign, and the machine guns from our trenches were pouring it into them too. They went down in hundreds, and, while our fire checked them some-



As Soon as We Entered the Village This Windmill Started to Go.

what, they still came on. It was certainly a despairing feeling to be streaming bullets into the Germans and see them still advance. After several minutes of this the whistles blew for "cease fire" and our infantry jumped the parapet and went after them with the bayonet. They broke the attack right there, and, more than that they took two lines of German trenches.

A few days after this an incident occurred that, to my way of thinking, was one of the most wonderful things that ever happened. Volunteer dispatch riders for "dangerous work" were called for. About eighteen of our chaps offered themselves, and of course all were accepted. A dispatch was to be carried about two miles along the road which follows the bank of the Yser canal. This road was constantly being swept by German machine gun and rifle fire. The dispatch was to be handed to a French commander who was waiting for it.

The first man was given a copy of the dispatch, and he started out with it. This road ran right under the nose of the Germans and was in full view of their trenches all the way. It was so swept by machine gun and rifle fire that it seemed as if no one could possibly live through a hundred

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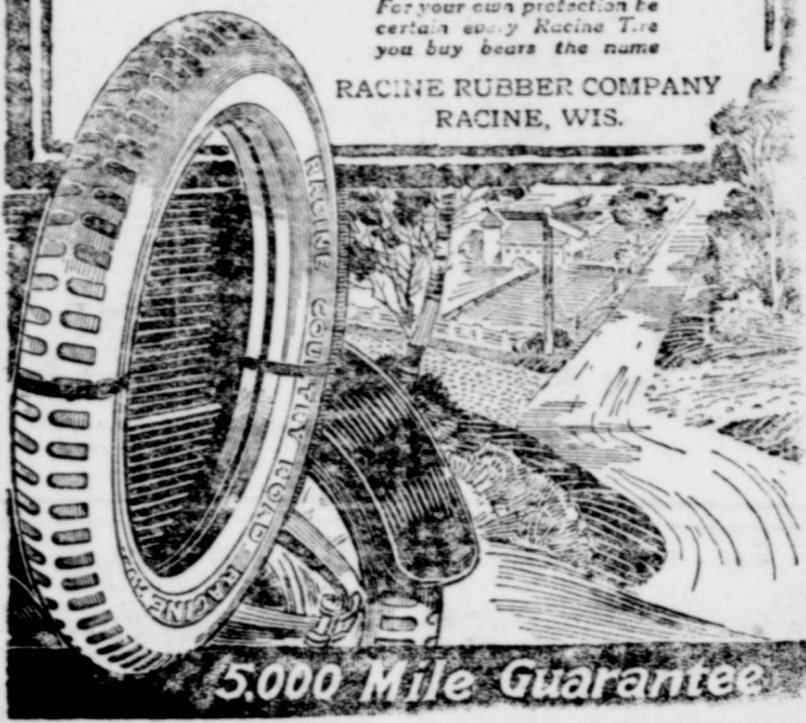
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"THE STARS AND STRIPES" REAL LIVE NEWSPAPER

Through the courtesy of T. J. King, The Standard editor has had the privilege of seeing and perusing a copy of "The Stars and Stripes," the official newspaper of the American Expeditionary force in France. We had so often heard of "The Stars and Stripes" that we were, indeed, glad to finally see a copy—and we confess to have been taken by surprise at its appearance. Somehow, we had formed an opinion that it was a sort of a publication gotten up in pamphlet or magazine form and devoted almost entirely to local incidents of the Expeditionary force, jokes and the like—in fact we supposed it bore the same relation to the Expeditionary force that a college paper does to a college.

Imagine our surprise, then, when we found it a typical American paper, seven columns, eight pages, with well-balanced display heads, and make-up to conform with the very best and most popular ideas of correct newspaper work in the States. Quite naturally there is much news of local interest, but in addition there is general news of America. There are numerous interesting illustrations of the Chateau-Thierry front, on which our soldier boys are fighting, and against which the Germans have developed their drive this week. The editorials are well-written and interesting, and the editorial page shows a cartoon in which the private soldier is represented as the keystone in the arch of soldiers.

"The Stars and Stripes" is printed weekly, and the issue at hand is quite recent, being dated June 21, 1918, and numbered Vol. 1, No. 20. The subscription price is stated as 50 centimes per copy; to soldiers, 8 francs and to civilians 10 francs for six months; to the United States, \$2.00 for six months.

It has an interesting sport page, on which are given the scores of various baseball games played by teams of the Expeditionary force, as well as general athletic and sport news.

The paper is well patronized by advertisers, some of whom are French merchants, while London merchants are also represented. United

States firms are also liberal supporters of the paper, the number including manufacturers of clothing and knit goods, and also of two popular brands of chewing gum.

The paper was sent to home folks by Henry King, who has been in France since last October. Henry has marked a number of articles of special interest, one of which recorded the death of a kindly old French woman, who had mended the socks of the U. S. soldier boys, and who had mothered them in various ways. We quote this article as follows:

"Mother Galmiche is dead—Mother Galmiche who, ever since the Americans went into the sector north-west of Toul, had been mending their socks for them and mothering them in many other ways.

"She was the only victim of a Boche air raid of a week ago Thursday, during which bombs were dropped behind the Toul front.

"The little old grandmere was sitting outside her cottage, knitting. At her feet her three little grandchildren were playing. Suddenly, the bombs dropped in an adjoining field and burst. A fragment flew straight at Mother Galmiche, piercing her heart.

"The only consolation to the Americans who had known and loved her is that her grandchildren were unhurt. And they vow to avenge Mother Galmiche the next time they go over."

The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

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Broad Mercantile Co.

Mrs. John McCleary sends her renewal subscription from Brownsville, Texas, and writes that they feel they cannot do without the news from their old home town. She reports it hot and dry at that place, but they are well and pleased with their new location, so she is feeling very thankful for the good things that have come their way.

OIL AND GAS LEASES FILED FOR RECORD DURING JUNE

The following is a partial list of the oil and gas leases filed for record with County Clerk Yantis during the month of June. Each week The Standard will publish a list including and real estate deals as they are filed complete information along this line.

Leases.

Tom Sellman to Edward M. Wheeler, 160 acres S. 1/2 H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Surv. 303 1/2, Cert. 33-3294, Abst. 699; 320 acres State School 1/2 Sec. 304 1/2, Abst. 1921, Cert. 33-3294; 160 acres Friedrich Heinemann Surv. 902, Abst. 560, Cert. 153; 160 acres Fredrich Heinemann Surv. 901, Abst. 561, Cert. 153; 160 acres Fredrich Heinemann Surv. 899, Abst. 562, Cert. 153; 160 acres Fredrich Heinemann Surv. 900, Abst. 563, Cert. 153; 54 1/2 acres N. W. corner H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Surv. 307, Abst. 701, Cert. 33-3296; \$527.50.

Frank Wilhelm to Middle States Petroleum Co., 320 acres, Abst. 97 and 98, Surv. 156 and 157, Cert. 465; 320 acres, Abst. 266, Cert. 154, Surv. 144; 57 acres, Abst. 478, Cert. 32-193, Surv. 11; 401 acres Abst. 2008, Cert. 33-3212, Surv. 25; 401 acres, Abst. 2008, Cert. 16-142, Surv. 27; 42 acres, Abst. 2104 and 2105, Surv. 158 and 159, Cert. 465; 42 acres, Abst. 2106, Cert. 154, Surv. 145; also 10-184.75 acres in Menard county; \$825.00.

Max Martin to Middle States Petroleum Co., 22 869.65 acres, "Block House" ranch in Mason, McCulloch and Menard counties; \$825.00.

W. W. Butler, John P. Horner, G. W. Tibbett, E. P. Butler, B. V. Festerwand and J. K. Shelton to John R. Winstead, 166 acres N. W. corner Surv. 98, Abst. 1713; \$166.00.

Mrs. F. G. Appleton, T. W. MacLean, Mrs. W. D. McKay, P. W. Appleton to A. B. Carrithers, 5937 acres; \$1484.25.

C. S. Pence to A. H. Blinbery, 160 acres W. 1/2 W. R. Pence Surv. 649, Abst. 1709; 160 acres, W. 1/2 Otto Trantvetter Surv. 648, Cert. 538, Abst. 1361; 120 acres S. part D. Hoffman Surv. 642, Cert. 832, Abst. 497; 320 acres, W. 1/2 N. P. Fulcher Surv. 188, Abst. 1550, Cert. 3-444.

Assignments.

H. R. Kerstetter to Frank L. Moore 160 acres, S. E. 1/4 of Abst. 716, Cert. 33-3336, Surv. 259, H. & T. C. Ry. Co.

A. J. Beavers to S. S. Bissell, 320 acres Johann Rehbe Surv. 945, Abst. 1180, Cert. 325; also 155 acres part of Albert Meinhardt Surv. 947, Abst. 1049, Cert. 636.

E. A. Baze to Middle States Petroleum Co., 522 acres H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Surv. 73, Cert. 33-3236.

J. E. Cunningham, W. V. Moore and W. R. Bishop, to Joseph C. Sibley, 320 acres Johann Rehbe Surv. 945, Abst. 1180, Cert. 326; also 155 acres part of Albert Meinhardt Surv. 947, Abst. 1049, Cert. 636.

W. C. Paulton to H. Minister and E. G. Bowers, 105 acres State School Sec. 2, Cert. 1140, Abst. 1707, and part J. B. Pumphrey Surv. 2 1/2, Abst. 2281.

J. E. Cunningham, W. R. Bishop and W. V. Moore to H. N. Gries, 145 acres, Surv. 957, Abst. 390; \$1450.00.

B. F. Wood to Invader Oil and Refining Co., 300 acres N. part T. R. R. Surv. 15, Abst. 760, Cert. 16-115.

B. F. Wood to Invader Oil and Refining Co., 157 acres P. Getzweeler Surv. 224, Abst. 1690, Cert. 32-245.

B. F. Wood to Invader Oil and Refining Co., 325 acres H. & T. C. R. R. Co. Surv. 179, Abst. 693, Cert. 33-3288.

S. P. Burt, E. L. Wilson and W. I. Myers to L. O. Marshall, 40 acres N. half Surv. 1057, Abst. 1992.

L. O. Marshall to Marshall Car-

NERVES ON "EDGE"?

Brady People will Find Encouragement in the Statement of a Brady Resident.

Are you weak, nervous, depressed? Feel dull, shaky, tired, Are your kidneys working right? Nervousness often hints at kidney weakness—Kidneys that fail to filter the blood. Poisons gather and harm the nerves. Kidney weakness causes many ills—Backache, dizziness, headaches, lack of flesh. Don't neglect kidney trouble. There is danger in delay. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Follow the example of this Brady resident.

Mrs. J. Coopender, says: "I was annoyed by kidney complaint for some years and the trouble was diagnosed as uric acid poisoning. I always felt depressed and had attacks of rheumatic pains. I was very nervous, too. Doan's Kidney Pills reduced the uric acid; the drowsiness, nervousness and rheumatic pains also went away and I enjoyed much better health. I always have Doan's, procured from Jones Drug Co., on hand and use them as needed."

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

roll, 40 acres N. half Surv. 1057, Abs. 1992.

A. J. Liston to J. C. Shaffer and L. S. Mankin, 160 acres E. half Johann Zube Surv. 865, Abst. 1463, Cert. 824.

J. N. Wilson to F. S. Pratt, 332 1/2 acres T. & N. O. Ry. Co. E. 1/2 of School Sec. 10, Cert. 793.

J. N. Wilson to F. S. Pratt, 81 2-3 acres, part of S. 1/2 A. B. & M. School Sec. 2, Cert. 1140, Abst. 1707.

R. D. Dyer, trustee H. L. Winstead, to G. P. Mitcham, 200 acres Surv. 154, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., Abst. 1575.

R. D. Dyer, trustee H. L. Winstead, to G. P. Mitcham, 160 acres S. W. 1/4 H. & T. C. Ry. Co. School Sec. 154, Abst. 1575.

G. P. Mitcham to A. W. Cooper, 160 acres E. part Wm. Junker Surv. 1065, Abst. 799, Cert. 243.

Jno. R. Winstead to A. W. Cooper, 166 acres N. W. corner Surv. 98, Abst. 1713.

W. F. Roberts, Jr., to A. W. Cooper, 12 acres A. G. Mitchell Surv. 154, Abst. 1575.

G. P. Mitcham to J. D. Shoumet, 160 acres S. W. 1/4 H. & T. C. R. R. Co. School Sec. 154, Abst. 1575, and 200 acres part H. & T. C. R. R. Co. School Sec. 154, Abst. 1575, and part of T. P. Grant Surv. 154, Abst. 2302.

L. H. King to George F. King, 164.9 acres Joseph Sommers Surv. 1144, Abst. 1295.

Harold Butcher to Mineral Wells Petroleum Co., 160 acres F. Lillie Surv. 1029, Cert. 610, Abst. 1880.

J. E. Cunningham, W. R. Bishop and W. V. Moore to J. F. Cawyer, 217.2 acres Abst. 1381, Cert. 885, Surv. 965.

C. F. Colcord to Southwestern Petroleum Co., 100 acres N. E. part E. Begeman Surv. 1032, Abst. 128, Cert. 758.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Cow Ease keeps flies off cows and horses. O. D. Mann & Sons

GOVERNMENT STOPS FREE NEWSPAPERS.

Effective July 15, rigid regulations governing the circulation of newspapers have been laid down by the war industries board.

In most particulars these rules have already been put into effect by The Standard. Beginning this week The Standard will have positively no complimentary subscribers whatever.

The War Board Rules: The letter from the war industries board reads as follows:

To all newspaper publishers: On account of the shortage of materials the question of the supply of paper is becoming more acute and the use of paper must be economized to the greatest possible extent.

It is necessary for all news papers which publish a daily and weekly edition to put the following preliminary economics into effect July 15, 1918.

Discontinue the use of all samples or free promotion copies. Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office working copies or where required by statute law in the case of official advertising.

Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers except for more than one copy each for checking purposes.

Discontinue the payment of salaries or commission to agents, dealers or news boys for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges.

Discontinue all free exchanges. Thomas E. Donnelly, Chief Pulp and Paper Section War Industrial Board, Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary Bell has ordered The Standard sent to her brother, F. E. (Ernest) Bell, who is at the school of automobile mechanics at Camp Mabry, Texas.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts and yawn a good deal in the day time, you can charge it to a torpid liver which has allowed the system to get full of impurities. HERBINE cures all disorders produced by an inactive liver. It strengthens that organ, cleanses the bowels and puts the system in good healthy condition. Price 60c. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Fumed Oak Buffets. O. D. Mann & Sons.

THE TEXAS OIL FIELDS

A WORD WITH THOSE WHO OWN AND OPERATE THEM, or who wish to become identified with them—HOW CAN WE CO-OPERATE in our mutual interest? Permit us to suggest—

HOUSTON has the TEXAS, LOUISIANA, MEXICAN, OKLAHOMA and KANSAS PETROLEUM FIELDS, from which to draw. The COTTONSEED, PEANUTS and CASTOR BEANS of the same zone, and the COCONUTS of the TROPICS—HER GREAT SHIP CHANNEL furishes unsurpassed sites for REFINERIES, OIL MILLS, STALL FEEDING PENS, AND PACKING HOUSES. HER SHIP CHANNELS PUTS HER IN TOUCH WITH EVERY PORT ON EARTH, by tide-water. HER GREAT RAILWAY SYSTEMS will ultimately connect her with EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE CONTINENTS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. GREAT PIPE LINES are being constructed to CONNECT HER WITH THOSE FIELDS.

HOUSTON CAPITALISTS have been long enough identified with the oil industry to know its great wealth producing possibilities, and are ready to aid in financing those of real merit. THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LARGEST OIL INTERESTS OF THE GLOBE are gathering to her for headquarters. What other port on earth can offer such an array of facts to ENTERPRISE and CAPITAL, to make of it THE WORLD'S OIL CENTER? HERE IS THE PLACE TO MAKE YOUR CONNECTIONS.

If you wish to engage in the oil industry, we can furnish you SITES FOR REFINERIES AND OIL MILLS, LANDS TO DRILL, PRODUCING OIL PROPERTIES, PRODUCTION ROYALTIES. Draw your papers and obtain your CHARTERS FOR YOU, under THE LAWS OF TEXAS, and secure CAPITAL TO AID ANY LEGITIMATE OIL INDUSTRY that has made sufficient development to demonstrate that it possesses real merit, the owner of which is willing to give capital an equitable division in the profits. If you wish to EXAMINE THE MAPS of the different fields, or the counties in which they are located, we have them.

If you want to BUY IN, or SELL OUT, an INTEREST in any property, and do not want to be known in the transaction, if we are situated so as to permit us to take the business, we will give it our best capacity.

If you are a LAND OWNER, you will find it to your interest to COMMUNICATE WITH US.

(a) If you wish to SELL YOUR LAND, OR TO SELL the MINERAL RIGHTS in it, or to DIVIDE THE GAMBLE, by selling part of your mineral rights and get some READY CASH NOW and hold part, or if you want to get it drilled for oil and other minerals, or if you have contracted your mineral rights and are not getting SATISFACTORY RESULTS, if you want your LAND SURVEYED, if there are DEFECTS in YOUR TITLE and you WANT THEM CURED.

(b) If you WANT TO BORROW MONEY ON YOUR LAND in sums of less than \$10,000, the FARM LOAN BANK is in HOUSTON, and is your best source to acquire money at LOW INTEREST and ON LONG TIME. I can serve you in the details necessary to secure loans from this bank. If you want to borrow MONEY IN SUMS OF \$10,000 up to \$100,000 or more, and your lands are good security for it, I can get you the money.

If you see A BUSINESS POSSIBILITY FOR YOU, in this ad., suggest it to me, and let us SEE IF WE CAN DEVELOP IT, in our mutual interest.

J. S. DAUGHERTY

Drawer 1776 Houston, Texas

DR. McCALL LEAVES

FOR FORT RILEY, KANS.

IN MEDICAL RESERVE

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. McCall and daughter, Marjorie, left Tuesday night, the doctor going to Fort Riley, Kans., where he reports on the 18th inst., as a member of the medical reserve corps, with rank of captain. Mrs. McCall and daughter expect to go to Wilderness, Mo., where they will be the guests of her sister, Mrs. Will Harris, until Dr. McCall can arrange for them to join him at Fort Riley.

There was a large assemblage of friends at the depot Tuesday night to bid them good-bye and God speed, and the best wishes of all their friends in the McCulloch country go with Dr. McCall and family, together with the hope for their early return.

If you need a Mower and Rake let us figure with you on a McCormick and Deering. We have a stock on hand.

Broad Mercantile Co. De Laval Cream Separators O. D. Mann & Sons.

JOHN LEE BROOKS OF DALLAS TO SPEAK IN BEHALF OF HOBBY THIS P. M.

John Lee Brooks of Dallas, will speak at the court house in Brady at 2:30 p. m., Friday July 19th, in behalf of Hobby for Governor.

He has an important message to deliver to the voters and all should hear him.

J. T. Freeman has returned from San Angelo, where he spent some time during the wool season as a representative of H. P. Roddie & Company of this city and Brady. He states that his company bought a big portion of the wool clip and almost all of the mohair of this section, handling the wool as representatives of the government and buying the mohair outright. The total clip at San Angelo he estimates at about two and a half million pounds.—Brownwood Bulletin.

Special value in Boys' Overalls—50c and 75c.

A. R. Hooper Lease and Assignment Blanks at The Brady Standard.

Nature's Remedy Better Than Pills For Liver Ills. Get a 25c Box

Central Drug Store, Brady, Texas.



MY FOURTEEN MONTHS AT THE FRONT

An American Boy's Baptism of Fire

By WILLIAM J. ROBINSON

Copyright, Little, Brown & Co.

The most graphic account of the great war that has yet been written comes from the pen of a twenty-two-year-old Boston boy, who has just returned from France, where as dragoon guardsman, dispatch rider and motor-car driver he served fourteen months under the British flag. Out of thirty-one motorcycle dispatch riders he was one of four survivors.

PREFACE.

Prior to my arrival in England the idea of participating in the great war had never entered my head. I went abroad on business, and I expected to return to this country as soon as my work was completed. It seemed, though, that fate decreed otherwise. I had been in England a good many times before, and in France and Belgium, too, for that matter. My father was a sea captain, and I was born aboard his ship. In fact, I lived the first six years of my life on a shipboard. This last trip across the Atlantic made the twentieth time for me, so I was quite at home in the British Isles. Almost before I knew it I had taken the step that was responsible for the most terrible yet wonderful experience that ever came to me.

In telling my story I have tried to take the important events and set them down in chronological order. I have endeavored also to link them together so as to make it possible for the reader to follow me through the principal happenings during my time of service. Many of the more sordid details of this great war I have been obliged to leave out. I have dwelt neither on the horrors of war nor yet on the glory, but I have tried to picture the daily routine of the fighting man's life as it really is.

CHAPTER I.

Sent to the Front.

EXACTLY one week from a certain day when I landed in England from the United States I was notified that my job was gone, as the company that I represented was in the hands of receivers.

I was disappointed, of course, but tried to look at the thing philosophically and to make the best of it. I bought my ticket for home, but as the boat on which I intended sailing did not leave for several days I proceeded to enjoy the remainder of my stay in England.

Things were certainly moving at that time. Very soon I was as enthusiastic as any of them, and in London I made inquiries as to whether I could join the army.

I was told that I would have no difficulty at all, but on second thought I decided to let well enough alone. The day before I was to sail from Liverpool I hesitated again and talked it over with an army officer. He was so nice about explaining everything to me that I decided that I might do lots of worse things than to see a little of the biggest scrap the world had ever known.

That night I thought about the matter some more and came to the conclusion that if they would take me into a cavalry regiment I would have a try at it. The next morning I enlisted and was made a trooper in the Fifth Dragoon Guards. That same afternoon I was on my way to Aldershot, but had I known what I was going to go through I don't think I would have been so light hearted as I was. In the evening I was fitted out with my entire kit and informed that from now on I was a soldier.

I was assigned to a bed in the barracks, and from that time my troubles commenced. I was in with a crowd of old soldiers, men who had served from two to twenty years in the army, and while they were very decent chaps, they seemed to resent the fact that a "civvie" had been pushed in on them. I was at once christened "Yank," and I believe they found a few other things to call me too.

The next morning at 5 o'clock the sergeant came around and dug me out. He took me down to the stables and put me in with a bunch of rookies who weren't any happier than I was. We were then instructed in the gentle art of grooming a horse. I couldn't seem to do anything right, and they didn't hesitate to tell me so either.

Then we were marched down to a breakfast of bread, bacon and tea, but we had as much as we wanted. I felt a whole lot better after eating. Breakfast over, we had room inspection, and as soon as that was over we who were rookies were marched down to the riding school and handed over to the tyrant who ruled there.

I had expected to find horses all saddled, and it certainly was quite a shock to learn that we got our saddles only when we had earned them. In other

words, we had to pass the bareback test before we even felt a saddle. There were no long explanations as to how a thing should be done. We were told once and in as few words as possible. Then we had to do it.

After we had mastered the art of vaulting on a horse's back we got the "walk march," then the "trot march." Then we had to drop the reins and ride with folded arms, and so it went until 12 o'clock, when we got an hour's rest. It was the same thing in the afternoon.

All one could hear was the riding master singing his commands: "Walk, march. Trot, march! Halt!" And every once in awhile he'd yell: "Hollow your backs! Hollow your backs! You're not driving a cab now. That's a horse you're on. He's got a



I Was Christened "Yank," and They Found Other Things to Call Me.

head and tail and legs and everything. Why, I wouldn't trust you blighters to drive my duck to water. There isn't one of you who could ride a table," etc. We were dismissed at 4:30 and told that this was our routine for every day until we had passed out and earned our saddles.

I don't think I was ever so tired in my life as I was that night, and I decided to turn in right after supper. That shows how much I knew about a barracks room. After supper all those who couldn't get permission to go out seemed to blame it on me, for I was battered around until they were tired of it, and when I finally got into my bed I was in a pretty bad way.

I soon found out that it was futile to try to get even. Such an attempt only made matters worse, and the only thing to do seemed to be to grin and bear it. The next morning we went down to riding school again and had the same old drill all day, except that in the afternoon they turned us around so that our backs were toward the horses' heads, and made us ride that way the rest of the day.

As I was grooming the parade ground in the evening a fellow who was in my room asked me how I felt. I told him in two words.

"Well," he said, "if you want to be let alone you do as I tell you. Tonight when you go into the room pick out the biggest man you can find and don't say anything, but just walk up and paste him with all your might. You may get licked, and you may not, but you won't have much trouble afterward, whichever way it comes out."

Well, I didn't know whether I'd have the nerve to do it or not, but the more I thought about it the more I thought he might be right. I hadn't passed through the door to the barracks before the kidding started again, and I knew what would follow.

So I screwed up all the courage I had, and, seeing a big chap who was making a lot of talk, I swung as hard as I could and let him have it. I won't say anything about what happened to me, but the next afternoon I found I'd been unlucky, as usual. The man I had picked was a heavyweight champion of the British army in South Africa during the Boer war! Things were much better after that, though, and I made some mighty good friends among those fellows.

At first it amused me greatly to hear the men talk about the regiments they belonged to, but later I came to understand that their regiments meant more to them than anything else. In peace time when a man joins the army he is obliged to learn the history of the regiment he joins from the day it was formed to the present day. Tradition plays a great part in the life of a reg-

ular soldier, and if there is a delicate spot in the history of his regiment he is bound to hear of it from the men of other units, and if any derogatory remarks are passed he feels himself honor bound to fight the one who is responsible for the remark.

If you should chance to ask a Royal Horse artilleryman what regiment he belonged to he would immediately straighten up and answer you somewhat after this fashion:

"I belong to the Royal Horse artillery, the extreme right of the line and the pride of the British army." Then he would go on to tell when his regiment was formed, what it had accomplished, how many honors it has, how many Victoria crosses the men belonging to it have won, how many titled officers belong to it, and so on, almost indefinitely.

Nearly all the regiments have nicknames, and these names are very popular. The Royal Scots claim to be the oldest regiment in the British army, so they are popularly known as "Pontius Pilate's bodyguard." The Gloucester regiment is the only one in the British army entitled to wear cap badges in the back as well as in the front, and the reason this privilege has been granted them is that in some of the worst wars the regiment became surrounded by the enemy, and, turning back to back, they fought until relief reached them.

Another regiment has the nickname of the "Cherry Pickers." In some war of long ago this regiment was ordered to make a charge through a cherry orchard, and while passing through they forgot their duty and stopped to pick the cherries. From that day to this they have been known as the "Cherry Pickers," and the trousers of their dress uniform are of cherry colored material.

There is a certain Scotch regiment which for some reason had its kilts taken away and now has to wear trousers made of the same kind of plaid that the kilts were made of. The men are working like Trojans in this war to win their kilts back again, and they will very probably be successful, as they have done some wonderful work.

Each regiment finds something to boast about, and the men never miss an opportunity. The Seventeenth Lancers are known as the "Death or Glory Boys," as their regimental badge is the skull and crossed bones and "Death or Glory" is their motto.

The Royal Engineers have more Victoria crosses than any other regiment in the British army, and it is no wonder, for theirs is a very dangerous work and affords plenty of opportunities for men to distinguish themselves. The first Victoria cross awarded in the present war was won by a driver of an automobile, a member of the Army Service corps.

Two days later word came around that the regiment was going to the front within the week. By that time I was covered with saddle sores and was in agony the whole time. Although it requires nine months' training to turn out a full fledged cavalryman, I decided to try to go with the regiment somehow, and I didn't care how I went. Anything to get out of that riding school. So I went to a captain and told him the whole story, and I begged him to take me. He was certainly mighty nice about it, and in the end he attached me to his personal staff and took me that way.

Up to this time I hadn't thought much about what was going to happen when we reached the front, but what we got just before we sailed certainly made me do some tall thinking. We were issued identity disks first. These are hung around the neck, and on them are stamped the soldier's name, regimental number and his religion. Then we were given our pay books and told to make our wills in the back of them. The chaplain next addressed us and prayed over us.

When this was all over I was so scared I was beginning to think that the riding school might have its advantages. And all the way over on the transport I was feeling mighty blue, and I was certain that I was never going to see England again, let alone the old U. S. A.

Crossing the channel, we landed at Ostend at 4 o'clock in the morning on the eighth day of October, 1914. We had had nothing but bullybeef and



The Germans Were In There at 6 the Same Night.

hard biscuits all the way over, so the first place we sought when off duty was a restaurant. I had chummed up with a fellow named Harry McGarrow and also with heavyweights. The latter was an soldier and had served more than thirty years in the army. Nine years

of his service had been done in India, so he knew the ropes pretty well.

As soon as we were off duty we three made for the nearest estaminet (or small cafe) in the Flemish town. We were just putting away some bread and eggs and coffee when the general commanding the division walked in with two of his officers. Of course we jumped to attention and were about to withdraw, but he told us to finish our meal.

We were the only British troops to land at Ostend, and, being the first the Belgians in that part had ever seen, we attracted a great deal of attention. Our horses and equipment seemed to amaze them. They would come up and handle the saddlery and ask, "officer?" When we would tell them that it was just a trooper's equipment and that all the others were the same they could not seem to get over it.

Although it was after 4 o'clock in the morning, everybody seemed to be up and at work. The Belgian peasant has no interest in the eight hour law. He works from before daylight until long after dark. The peasants seem to be very poor, and a franc means more to them than several dollars would to our farmers.

We left Ostend about 9 o'clock in a hurry. No one seemed to know where we were going, and all sorts of wild rumors were flying. As a matter of fact, we left at 9 and the Germans were in there at 6 the same night, but we didn't know this until long afterward. The Belgians were most kind to us. They would bring us bread, eggs, wine, etc., and would not take any pay for the things. They were kindness itself and couldn't seem to do enough for us.

We did most of our traveling at night, and it wasn't much fun. We were not allowed to show a light of any kind and were even forbidden to smoke. As I said before, we hadn't any idea where we were going, but we were all sure we were on our way to meet the Germans, and there was a great deal of speculation as to when the meeting would come.

On the morning of the third day we came to the town of Roulers. A halt was called, and we went about making ourselves comfortable. The people were extremely cordial, too, and there was nothing that was too much trouble for them to do for us. I got into a house where the man spoke English. He had been in the shipping business in Antwerp and knew a great many of the firms my father had dealt with. I really felt quite at home.

They asked me if I thought they had better move or whether the Germans would ever get as far as Roulers. I'll never forget how I scorned the idea and assured them that they were as safe there as they would be in England.

CHAPTER II.

First Time Under Fire.

THE afternoon about 4 o'clock shells began to drop into the town, and we made a quick exit. It was my first time under fire, and it was far from being agreeable. I had very often wondered whether I would be scared or not. Well, I found out then, and I certainly was scared. Since then I have often wondered about that family and what they would think of me for advising them that they were in no danger.

It didn't take us long to move, and it is a good thing it didn't, for as we were leaving the town we could see the Germans coming over the hill about four miles away. We wondered why we didn't go to meet them, but apparently our time was not yet.

My duties were very light. Attached to Captain Colvin, I had the care of his horse and saddlery and had to ride behind him wherever he went when mounted. That is about all I had to do. Of course when the regiment went into action my duty would be to follow the captain.

Eventually we arrived at a little place called Zillebeke, and it was here that we joined up with the Seventh Infantry division. There was very little doing, and nobody seemed to know just what we were going to do. Our chaps went out on patrols every day, and occasionally they would run into a German patrol, and there would be a scrap.

During our stay at Zillebeke it was decided that all untrained men were to be returned to England to finish their training, and it looked very much as if I was going to land back in that riding school after all. While the matter was still undecided the driver of General Byng's car was killed, so I went to the captain and told him I could drive a car, and I offered my services. He put in a word for me, and I was given the car, but only until a regular driver could be secured.

It was while I was driving this car that I saw the city of Ypres for the first time. There had not been a shell in the place yet, and it certainly was a fine old town.

One afternoon I was waiting in the car for some staff officer in the Grand place when I heard a lot of shooting and shouting. I looked over in the direction of the noise and saw that some of our troops were all firing into the air. And there, above, was the first German taube I had ever seen. The pilot was flying very low and within easy rifle range, so I got excited and dragged out my rifle and began firing at him too. His machine, I heard afterward, was absolutely riddled with bullets and was wounded in three places. That was my first shot at a German. It was in Ypres, too, that I saw 700 of the Prussian guard brought in, and I must say that they were some of the finest looking soldiers I have ever seen. They were all great big fellows, and our infantry chaps looked mighty small beside them.

It was soon after this that the Germans got their forces together and made their first attack on our positions

outside of Ypres. I was in the town when the first shells landed, and the panic they created was something terrible to witness.

Men, women and children seemed to have but one idea, and that was to get out as quickly as possible. Old women would go staggering along with their belongings tied in each end of a bed sheet and the whole thing slung around their neck. The streets were crowded with them. Men were driving pigs and chickens before them and the women leading and carrying children. The roads were littered with dead and dying, wounded horses screaming their horrible scream and kicking. The din was terrible. Shells would burst in the roads choked with people, but the momentary gap would immediately fill and the panic stricken people would sweep over their own dead.

At the time I couldn't seem to realize what was happening. I felt numb all over, but with an awful terror gripping me, and I longed to turn and fly.



While Shells Continued Screaming Over Us, They Were Bursting in the Town.

I remember seeing my officer coming, so I got out and started the engine. There were two horses standing just behind the car, and as the officer went to step in a piece of shell cut one of these horses in two.

As soon as we were clear of the town we were all right, for, while the shells continued screaming over us, they were still bursting in the town.

This was the beginning of the first battle of Ypres, in which the little Seventh division did the seemingly impossible. Day and night the Germans poured shells into us, and still we held on. Then their artillery fire would slacken, and they would hurl their superior numbers against our "contemptible little army" in a vain endeavor to crush us by sheer weight, as it were.

The enemy seemed to rise out of the ground and sweep toward us like a great tidal wave, but our machine guns poured steel into them at the rate of 600 shots per minute, and they'd go down like grass before the scythe. If they did reach our lines at all they never went back to tell about it.

It is my honest opinion that a man in action goes temporarily insane, for were it not so how could any man continue to work a gun that was sending hundreds of his fellow creatures into a heap of groaning, squirming death? That is exactly what was happening. The Germans were climbing over heaps of their own dead only to meet the same fate themselves. The deeds of valor which have escaped notice around the Ypres salient would fill at least one large book.

With the end of the first battle of Ypres our division retired to a village called St. Jean Capelle. While the Belgian civilians had been so nice to us on the way down from Ostend I am sorry to say that we found them exactly the opposite here. We had not been in the town three hours before we had three Belgian peasants arrested and convicted of espionage.

There was a windmill on a hill just back of the village, and some one noticed that as soon as we entered the village this windmill started to go, although there wasn't a breath of air stirring. Investigation showed that two Belgians were signaling to the Germans in this way.

The other case was even worse. One of our police stopped an old Belgian with a bag under his arm and asked him what was in it. He replied that it contained nothing but a few vegetables. Something aroused our chap's suspicion, and on examination he found that it contained two pigeons with messages giving our exact strength attached to their feet. These men were taken to the rear and shot. Things like this make it very unpleasant for all concerned.

It was about this time that a new driver was found for the general's car, so that left me without any definite work to do. At that time, too, we had the first armored cars in action on our part of the line. They were beautiful machines, sixty horsepower, mounted with machine guns or three pounders. While I was waiting to find out what was to become of me I made one trip in the armored car—that is to say, I went into action with it once. Of course the gun was worked by expert gunners and I was simply acting as a spare driver in case anything serious happened. The body of the car was covered with bullet proof steel, and it was bullet proof too.

We didn't get up as far as some of the cars had been, but we got quite far enough to suit me. What with the racket our gun was making and the noise of the bullets bouncing off our armor plate, it was no place for a nervous man. The hard part for me was the inactivity, simply sitting there and waiting in case I should be wanted.

We didn't stay there so very long, and I was not sorry for it, either. That was my only trip in an armored car, and I'm not particular about having any more, thank you. I was advised that the only way I

could escape being sent back to England was to be transferred to the army service corps. This corps, the royal engineers and the royal army medical corps, are the three largest corps in the British army. When you join the A. S. C. you are never sure just what you will be let in for, because as a rule an A. S. C. man is eligible for general enlistment, and that means that he may be used for any branch of the service when he is needed.

My luck had held good so far, and I decided that I might as well push it a little bit more, and so I got transferred. I found that I was to be attached to the staff of the Fifth army corps, but as that corps was not yet in the country I was used for anything that turned up.

It became known that I could ride a motorcycle, and so I was temporarily attached as a spare rider to motor machine gun section No. 3. These machines are simply motorcycles with a side car attached, but instead of a nice cushioned seat on the side car there is a little bucket seat for a gunner and a machine gun. The gunner and rider are entirely in the open, as it would be impossible for so small a machine to carry any protection. I went out on several practice runs, and one night about 11 o'clock we were called to take four of the guns up to the trenches in a hurry.

I thought I had had some thrilling rides in my time, but I never imagined anything to equal that one. We carried no lights and had to fly through the inky blackness, guessing at the road. Several times we got stuck and my mate and I dragged the machine out of the ditch and flew on again.

Eventually we reached the place on the Menin road known as "hell fire corner," and I think the name must have been given it from its condition that night. As the star shells went up the whole place would be almost as light as day. The Germans were shelling the road and the air was filled with all kinds of missiles.

That road was literally a death trap, and how so many came out without being touched is one of the mysteries that never can be explained. We could hear two of the guns which had got there before us in action further up the road. We continued to wheel our way along until we came to where our officer was waiting for us. He showed us our position and went back to look for the machine that had not yet arrived.

Our position was in a ditch just by a place where the road had been cut by an old support trench. We eased the machine into the ditch and got her firmly fixed. Our officer came dashing back and told us to cover the road where it led out from the German trenches. Then it was simply a case of wait until they started to advance from that quarter.

We sat there for two hours before we saw any signs of activity, but when it did come it came with a rush. Hundreds of Germans seemed to rise from nowhere, and that road was literally crammed with them.

Dick, the gunner, opened at the first sign, and the machine guns from our trenches were pouring it into them too. They went down in hundreds, and while our fire checked them some-



As Soon as We Entered the Village This Windmill Started to Go.

what, they still came on. It was certainly a despairing feeling to be streaming bullets into the Germans and see them still advance. After several minutes of this the whistles blew for "cease fire" and our infantry jumped the parapet and went after them with the bayonet. They broke the attack right there, and more than that they took two lines of German trenches.

A few days after this an incident occurred that, to my way of thinking, was one of the most wonderful things that ever happened. Volunteer dispatch riders for "dangerous work" were called for. About eighteen of our chaps offered themselves, and of course all were accepted. A dispatch was to be carried about two miles along the road which follows the bank of the Yser canal. This road was constantly being swept by German machine gun and rifle fire. The dispatch was to be handed to a French commander who was waiting for it.

The first man was given a copy of the dispatch, and he started out with it. This road ran right under the nose of the Germans and was in full view of their trenches all the way. It was so swept by machine gun and rifle fire that it seemed as if no one could possibly live through a hundred

"My Fourteen Months at the Front" is one of the most thrilling accounts of the World War. Read the story. Continued next week.

THE BRADY STANDARD

H. F. Schwenker, Editor

Official Paper McCulloch County
 Entered as second class matter May 17, 1910, at postoffice at Brady, Tex., under Act of March 3, 1879.
 Absorbed the Brady Enterprise and the McCulloch County Star May 2nd, 1910

OFFICE IN STANDARD BUILDING
 North Side Square, Brady, Texas

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
 Within Radius of 50 Miles of Brady
 One Year \$1.00
 Six Months 50c; Three Months 25c
 More Than 50 Miles from Brady
 One Year \$1.50
 Six Months 75c; Three Months 40c

Any erroneous reflection upon the character of any person or firm appearing in these columns will be gladly and promptly corrected upon calling the attention of the management to the article in question.

The management assumes no responsibility for any indebtedness incurred by any employe, unless upon the written order of the editor.

Notices of church entertainments where a charge of admission is made, obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all matters not news, will be charged for at the regular rates.

ADVERTISING RATES
 Local Readers, 5c per line per issue
 Classified Ads, 5c per line per issue
 Display Rates Given upon Application

BRADY, TEXAS, July 19, 1918.

HONEST INJUN—

It's wonderful, when it's hot, just how much pep a man imagines he will have if the weather ever gets cool again.

THE WOMEN'S VOTE.

The attorney-general's department of the State of Texas appears to have the unhappy faculty of getting things in a mess. Take the women's vote for instance. The attorney-general first gave out a ruling that the women in towns and communities of less than 10,000 population would not have to register in order to vote. Later he issued a statement that there was some doubt as to the correctness of his first opinion and that it would be safer for the women to register in order to assure their vote being valid. Then at the last minute he announced that no woman's registration blank could be held legal unless she made it out in her own hand-writing. In Fort Worth some 11,000 women had registered when this last ruling was given out one day before the expiration of the registration period. To re-register these 11,000 votes in one day's time was a physical impossibility—and the same might be said of every county and city in the state.

Now there arises this situation: If you are a woman of legal age, and have not registered, you may vote—but your vote may be declared null and void because you did not register. If you did register, you may vote—but your vote may be declared null and void because you did not register in your own handwriting. If you did register, and in your own hand-writing, you may vote—but your vote may be declared null and void because there is every possibility that the women's vote is to be contested.

For of such is the legal wisdom that prevadeth the Grand Old State of Texas.

But nevertheless the women should vote! For when they get into politics, maybe we will not only have clean politics, but safe and sane politics and officials as well.

The latest opinion issued by the attorney-general is that while the law contemplates that women should fill out their registration blanks in their own hand-writing, yet, if the blanks were filled out by someone else and only signed by the registrant herself, then in that event the registrant should be allowed to vote.

Compelling the ladies who register to state their exact age gives a mean

THE BRADY STANDARD SUBSCRIPTION RATES

- * To any post office within 50 miles of Brady \$1.00
- * To any post office more than 50 miles distant from Brady \$1.50
- * Remittances on subscriptions from points more than 50 miles distant will be credited at the rate of 12 1/2c per month, or 8 months for \$1.00. Effective October 15, 1916.

man a mighty mean advantage. It was the editor of the Menard Messenger, we believe, who last week announced that he would publish the names of the Menard ladies, unless they paid their delinquent subscriptions.

A GOOD TOWN.

Is a town judged by its newspapers? Do other people and other places find life and worth of a community mirrored in the home newspaper? They most certainly do! A newspaper can be no better than the community and the citizenship behind it, make it. And Brady shows up quite favorably, if we are to judge by the following comment reprinted from the Brownwood Bulletin:

"The plant of the Coleman County Leader has been boxed up and stored away, and the paper has suspended publication, due to a lack of support. War times have imposed many burdens upon the newspaper men, and it is impossible for them to continue business unless they are given liberal financial support by the people whom they serve. Coleman is large enough to give splendid support to one good weekly paper, and it is hoped that the Coleman Democrat-Voice may receive this support.

"Still, there's Brady, with two good weekly papers, both of which appear to be prospering. The Brady Standard is a jam-up weekly and the Sentinel has bought new linotype machine and proposes to make radical improvements. Brady isn't as large as Coleman, but Brady business men appear to appreciate their news papers and are giving them good support."

IMPROVING THE SQUARE.

Every Brady citizen, as well as every visitor here from near or from afar, will be rejoiced to know that finally the Brady square is to be improved. People may be inclined to take this announcement with a grain of salt, since we have upon several and sundry previous occasions chronicled like news—but this time it is the "sure-enough" facts we are giving, and no allowance need be made for slips.

It can be said without fear of successful contradiction that the Brady square has for some time been the worst bit of road for miles around. However good were the intentions and desires of the city authorities to remedy this condition, heretofore it has been impossible because of financial and other hindrances, to accomplish the much-to-be-desired results.

Now, with a sufficient fund on hand to assure completion of the major part of the undertaking at least, and with the possibility of co-operation from the county, it may be said that the square is destined to become the best of any road in the county.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
 Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

CONGRESSMAN THOMAS L. BLANTON TO REMAIN IN WASHINGTON—HIS LETTER

The Standard is in receipt of the following letter from Congressman Thomas L. Blanton:

"The President requests us to remain here and take no recess. I shall obey the President. My Texas appointments made upon the assumption of a recess, are therefore all cancelled.

"For months I have earnestly worked day and night for my country. My re-election is in the hands of the people. In the ballot in your county, I will be the only Representative in the House of the President's Administration for the people either to approve or disapprove; and since I have ardently supported him in all of his plans and policies, I believe that you will agree with me that a vote for me will be an endorsement of the Administration, and that a vote against me just at this crucial time will be a vote against the President and his administration, as the ballot will furnish no other way of endorsing or disapproving the Administration, and would be so considered both by the President and our Hun enemies. It would be the greatest disappointment imaginable to the President for Mr. Galloway to get any appreciable number of votes, as he has denounced the President viciously. "Now is the time for all good me to come to the aid of their Party."

"The House having agreed to transact no business on the Fourth, I spent the day in New York, witnessing the great Loyalty Parade, which in a continuous unbroken line of 110,000 people from 9:00 a. m. until dark marched before the Reviewing Stand, and news of which will make cold chills run down the Kaiser's spine.

"I would appreciate it if you would let your readers know that Congressmen had nothing whatever to do with the appointment of Exemption Boards, or the action of such boards in classifying men."

EXTRAORDINARY SHOWING SAYS EASTERN OILMAN

The oil developments of the county this week show the same steady development that has characterized operations the past several weeks.

Bowen and Day, on the Hall-Dutton tract, 11 miles north of Brady, are down about 350 feet. A slight delay was occasioned last week by the breaking of their cable with the consequent loss of their string of tools. No difficulty was experienced in recovering them, and drilling has been going steadily ahead. They are now setting 12 1-2 inch casing in the well, and drilling will proceed as soon as this is accomplished.

Lack of fuel caused a slight delay in the C. S. Thomas well on the Comfort ranch at Whiteland, but drilling is now going ahead steadily again.

At Rochelle the Southwestern Petroleum Oil Co., has ceased operation at a depth of something over 1200 feet, which was the machine's capacity. The drill has been moved to Hectra, and it is understood a Standard rig will be brought in to complete the hole to contract depth. The other wells in the Rochelle neighborhood are making steady progress.

At Mercury the Burford-Brimm Co. is continuing drilling in hard lime in spite of the big flow of water encountered a week or so ago. The Cunningham well at Milburn is also reported to have struck an artesian flow, but operations are continuing in the hard lime notwithstanding.

During the past week, a very prominent Eastern oil man, and one of the foremost geologists in the United States were here for several days inspecting a certain tract of oil land in McCulloch county and checking or proving up a report that had been previously made by a well-known geologist from Oklahoma. The tract in question is quite large; it had been reported on very favorably by the Oklahoma geologist, and, from the way in which this last geologist expressed himself about McCulloch county generally, there is no doubt but what his report will be favorable, for in answer to the question: "How does it check up with the former report that was made," he said, "I did not expect to find such an extraordinary showing in McCulloch county. I find here oil structures such as you very seldom find in any country. I saw structures at Salt Gap, and a few miles east from there, that I have never seen anything like before. The property certainly comes up to the report that was made formerly."

In speaking to the Eastern oil man himself, he said they were closing up on an option they held on considerable acreage, and that he was now taking an option on other ground adjoining this, which they needed, and as soon as the papers were in his hands he was going to prepare to start putting up a Standard rig.

A party from Salt Lake who spent day in Brady made the statement that he had been sent over with instructions to look through McCulloch county very carefully and try to secure a tract of ground here. He said he had been in Brownwood for a few days but that prices there for oil leases were sky high and, in fact, he said he had found better indications south of the Colorado river than anywhere he had been, and that there was a better chance to make good and get a big well in McCulloch county for far less money.

Mrs. J. R. Lovelace has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Moffatt Bros. & Jones' grocery.

A card received by friends in the city from Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shotwell at Cashmere, Wash., announces the arrival of a girl at their home. Mr. Shotwell was one of the contractors on the Santa Fe extension here about six years ago.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

Carter's Inks—every kind—every color. Writing ink, fountain pen ink, rubber stamp ink, check writer ink, show card ink, indelible ink. At The Brady Standard.

Rheumatism Arrested

If you suffer with lame muscles or stiffened joints look out for impurities in the blood, because each attack gets more acute and stubborn. To arrest rheumatism you must improve your general health and purify your blood; the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is Nature's great blood-maker while it also strengthens the organs to expel the impurities. Scott's is helping thousands who could not find other relief. Scott & Bowen, Bloomfield, N. J.



STAR DIRECT STROKE WINDMILLS

A superior example of Direct Power Transmission. The most economical pumping power. Perfect alignment secured by one-piece main frame. Weight of load squarely over the bearings. A pitman with locked wrist pin. Walking beam instead of a sliding guide. No-Oil-Em bearings. If properly erected and oiled when put up according to our printed instructions, to run for one year without further oiling.

O. D. Mann & Sons

CLASSIFIED ADS

The Standard's Classified Ad rate is one cent per word for each insertion, with a minimum charge of 25c. Count the words in your ad and send 1 cent for each word. Terms cash, unless you have a ledger account with us.

LOST—Black wallet containing some valuable papers, somewhere in Brady, Saturday. Liberal reward for return to this office.

LOST—Thursday on Blackburn street, pair of glasses in Hawkes case. Return to Henry Miller, Brady.

FOR SALE—Lard Barrel, at Brady Staggard office.

FOR SALE—At a bargain 34x4 casing and inner tube—good condition. Brady Standard office.

FOR SALE—One second-hand five-passenger auto. First reasonable cash offer will be accepted. F. R. WULFF.

FOR SALE—Midway school building, 30x40 frame building, weather-boarded. Will move same for purchaser to new location. See E. B. Ramsay, Brady.

FOR SALE, On Terms—Six-room house and two lots near standpipe, and formerly owned by Dr. J. V. Guyton. Write J. A. Wheeler, Owner, Mountain Grove, Mo.

FOR RENT—A 6-room house in the Crothers addition. Apply to Adkins and Adkins.

MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED—Mules, from 15-1 to 16 hands high, 4 to 10 years old. Will be in Brady until Tuesday, July 23rd. C. B. WHITE.

TO LEASE—I have 349 acres of land near Pear Valley in McCulloch county, Texas; would like to lease for oil purposes. State terms in your reply.

T. R. DENARD, Bruceville, Texas.
 Posted! All hunting, trapping, camping, fishing or trespassing of any nature is positively prohibited on the ranch property, controlled by Mrs. M. J. Kidd and B. P. Kidd at Camp San Saba, McCulloch county, Texas. All violators of the law will be prosecuted. B. P. KIDD, Mgr.

LOCAL BRIEFS

Tom Finigan of Eden will receive The Standard through courtesy of his sister, Mrs. D. C. Pence.

Our good friend, G. J. Burger, thinks there is no better way of telling the news to folks away from McCulloch county than to send them The Standard. Accordingly he has ordered The Standard to the address of Mrs. Baxter Gabbert at Corpus Christi for another year.

James Finlay of Fife is playing the part of godfather to some of the Fifo soldier boys by sending them the news of McCulloch county through The Standard. The most recent one to be thus favored by James is Carl W. Doyle, who is with the B and C Baker Co. at Fort Sam Houston.

The sheds of the South Texas Lumber company are gradually being torn down, the lumber having already been moved out. As soon as the new sheds are completed at the yard of the Carey Lumber company, all the lumber will be transferred to the latter location.

E. O. Barker, one of our highly esteemed citizens, left with his family last week for Taft, Texas, where he expects to locate the balance of the year. Mr. Barker stated that he regretted very much leaving McCulloch county and that he was burning no bridges behind him; in fact, he hoped to be able to return here at no far distant date. J. F. Jones and family accompanied Mr. Barker, although he was undecided just where he would locate.

NOTICE

Republican County Convention

By authority in me vested as chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of McCulloch county, Texas, and pursuant to the call issued by Hon. Phil E. Baer, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, I hereby call a mass county convention to be held in the court house at Brady, the county seat of McCulloch county, on Saturday, August 3, 1918, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates and alternates to attend the Republican State convention called to meet in Houston, Texas, on Tuesday, August 13, 1918, and to the Congressional, Senatorial, Representative and Judicial District conventions to be held on Saturday, August 24, 1918, in accordance with the calls of the chairmen of the executive committees of said districts, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said county convention.

The election laws provide that no person may participate in any precinct, county, district or state convention who is not a qualified voter and only Republican electors and others who believe in the principles of the Republican party, endorse its policies and will support its nominees in good faith are entitled to participate in such primary conventions.

A. F. GRANT, Chairman, Republican Executive Committee of McCulloch County, Texas.

Ink Wells. The Brady Standard.

O. D. MANN & SONS

BRADY, TEXAS

Funeral Directors

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

MODERN AUTO HEARSE INCONNECTION

Day Phone No. 4 Night Phones 82 and 195

Announcements

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

Congressional \$15.00
District 10.00
County 7.50
Precinct 5.00

Fees do not include subscription to The Brady Standard.

The Standard is authorized to make the following announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary:

For Representative 114th Dist:
E. B. HOUSE

For District Clerk:
P. A. (Pete) CAMPBELL
T. J. KING

For County Judge:
EVANS J. ADKINS
ABNER HANSON

For County Tax Collector:
ARTHUR L. NEAL
S. H. MAYO, (re-election)

For County Superintendent:
W. M. (Marion) DEANS

For County Sheriff:
J. C. (Jim) WALL
E. H. ELLIOTT

For County Clerk:
W. J. YANTIS

For County Treasurer:
JUNE COORPENDER

For County Tax Assessor:
H. R. HODGES
CHAS. SAMUELSON

For County Attorney:
E. P. LEA

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1:
W. M. BRYSON
G. A. BOYD

HENRY MILLER
L. M. PARKER

For Public Weigher, Prec. 1:
J. U. SILVERS
J. F. TINDEL

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 2:
R. L. BURNS

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 3:
J. M. CARROLL

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 4:
H. E. McBRIDE

For Justice of Peace, Prec. No. 1:
N. G. LYLE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DRS. ANDERSON & O'BANION

Practice limited to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and fitting of Glasses.

WILL BE IN BRADY, MONDAY, AUGUST 5th

Will make regular visits to Brady on 1st and 3rd Mondays.

WITH ANY OF THE DOCTORS

DR. WM. C. JONES

DENTIST
Office: Front Suite Rooms Over New Brady National Bank Building
PHONES: Office 79
Residence 202
BRADY, TEXAS

S. W. HUGHES

Lawyer
BRADY, TEXAS
Special attention to land titles. General practice in all the courts. Office over Brady Nat'l Bank, Brady, Texas

JNO. E. BROWN

LAWYER
Office in Court House
BRADY, TEXAS

F. M. NEWMAN

LAWYER
BRADY, TEXAS

G. B. AWALT

Breeder of Red Poll Cattle
CAMP SAN SABA, TEXAS

W. H. BALLOU & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE

THAT'S ALL

Office Over Commercial National Bank

Matthews Bros

Draying and Heavy Hauling of All Kinds

Will appreciate your draying and hauling business. Your freight and packages handled by careful and painstaking employees.

Matthews Bros

Board Files. The Brady Standard.

SOCIETY

Bridge Club.
The Bridge club has disbanded for the summer, and no more meetings will be held until in September.

Five Hundred Club.
Mrs. C. D. Allen entertained very charmingly on last Friday night for members of the Five Hundred club and their husbands. Included among the guests were the following: Messrs. and Mesdames J. S. Anderson, G. C. Kirk, J. G. McCall, J. S. Wall, Dick Winters, C. T. White, G. R. White, B. Simpson, Wiley W. Walker. Guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Bailey Jones, J. E. Shropshire; Miss Nellie Anderson.

Club prizes were received by Mr. Simpson for the gentlemen and Mrs. Winters for the ladies, while the guest

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. J. R. Lovelace visited relatives in Brown county the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Kirk left Sunday for San Antonio on a trip and visit.

Oscar T. Doell returned Sunday from Gonzales, where he had been on a prospecting trip.

C. W. L. Schaeff left Saturday for South Texas, following a visit of a week or so with his family here.

Mrs. H. R. Hodges returned Monday night from Menard, where she had been visiting her mother, Mrs. R. Graham.

Mrs. S. W. Hughes left Monday night for Comanche county, where she will spend a week or two visiting her father.

Mrs. A. A. Beck came over from Brownwood last Friday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Harvey, here.

Mrs. W. F. Culbreath and little daughter from Stamford, also Mr. W. F. Culbreath of Hico, are guests of Mrs. A. B. Cox.

Mrs. George Yantis returned Tuesday night to her home at Brownwood, after a visit here with her mother and relatives in the city.

Marshall Duke, wife and baby, arrived Monday from Shattuck, Okla., on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Duke, and family.

A. R. Hooper left Monday for Uvalde, where he expects to spend a week or ten days visiting his parents, and relatives and friends.

Miss Myrtle Wall, who is employed as record clerk at the Temple sanitarium, arrived last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wall.

Miss Lou Bratton of Rochelle, has ordered The Standard sent to R. B. Hood who is with the Quartermaster's corps of the national army in France.

Mrs. O. W. Argo returned Saturday night to her home at Dallas, following a visit of several weeks here with her daughter, Mrs. Harry F. Schwenker.

P. F. Middleton and family are now residents of Menard, Mr. Middleton having taken charge of the Roddie Produce Co. office at that place about the 1st of the month.

Jeff Meers returned Monday from Port Arthur, where he visited his son, Harl, and daughter, Miss Edith, who are attending business college at that place. He reports crops very good in that section of Texas.

J. F. Kyzar was here from Rochelle Monday and stated that he would be located temporarily at San Saba. However, his family will continue to make their home at Rochelle.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ward returned Monday from a visit and trip to Brownwood, North Texas and points in Oklahoma, during Mr. Ward's two weeks' vacation from duty as downtown telegraph office manager.

B. A. Hallum went to Sonora Saturday to visit on the Jack Stewart ranch for a few days. Mrs. Hallum and son, who had been spending several weeks at the ranch, returned to Brady with him Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Ballou returned last week from Lampasas, where she joined her mother and a party of folks from Martin on a camping and fishing trip to the Llano. Her sister, Miss Rebecca Franks, accompanied her to Brady for a visit of several weeks here.

Burette Tipton arrived yesterday morning from Camp Pike, Ark., and is spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tipton, and friends in the city. Burette is with a wagon company at Camp Pike and has been stationed there since a

prizes went to Mr. and Mrs. Shropshire.

The hostess served an ice course. The club meets this afternoon with Mrs. Kirk.

Walker-Moser.

Word was received here last week of the marriage of Miss Rachel Walker to Mr. Otis Moser, which was a surprise to the many friends of both. Miss Walker is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Walker near Mayer and is well known in Menard, having visited her many friends here often. Otis is the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Moser, one of Menard's merchants. They are living in Bisbee, Arizona, and their many friends send hearty congratulations.—Menard Messenger.

very short time after enlisting at San Antonio.

Mrs. Roy Hall returned Tuesday morning from Fort Worth, and will make her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wilson, at Fredonia. Mr. Hall was transferred Monday from Camp Bowie, his destination being presumed to be eventually "over there."

Lit Walker, who has been visiting relatives and friends here the past several days, returned Tuesday to Camp Mabry, where he is in the radio service. While here he was examined by the local registration board along with the other registrants of the 1918 class.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Ballou returned Monday from Roswell, N. M., and their friends will be pleased to know that they will again make their home here. Mr. Ballou reports that section as being in somewhat better shape than here, they having had a good rain some time back.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Macy accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Souther, left Tuesday afternoon in their car for a trip of a week or two, during which time they expect to visit San Antonio, Houston, Waco and Temple. They will camp out on the trip, and expect to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent.

A. Oliver left the first of the week for Frisco, Texas, his family having preceded him Monday, and announced that he expected to make his home at that place. Mr. Oliver has been one of the substantial citizens of the Carroll Colony community for a long number of years, and it with regret we lose him as a citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Moser were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wood and family Monday, while enroute from Bizbee, Arizona, to Mayer, Texas. Mrs. Moser was formerly Miss Rachel Walker of this city, her marriage to Mr. Moser having taken place at Bizbee. They will visit the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Walker, at Mayer.

Mrs. Harry Irwin returned Saturday night to Vinita, Oklahoma, following a stay of about ten days here looking after business affairs. Mrs. Irwin stated they were still mighty anxious to return to Brady, and a message sent collect, that an oil well had been brought in in McCulloch county, was all that was needed to assure their return.

The Robert I. Irons Financing Co. is rigging up for its deep test in San Saba county, (this well is located east of Mercury in the edge of San Saba county), and expects to be ready to spud in the latter part of this week. The derrick is up and the equipment is all on the ground. The location for this well is on survey 85, on the R. B. Hyde, 320-acre tract, and on structure, four miles below the river. It is expected that pay sand will be found, if found at all, at a depth of 1600 to 1800 feet. The test, however, will go to 3,500 feet if necessary, according to the operators.—Brownwood Bulletin.

Neatsfoot Oil will preserve and lengthen the life of your harness. We sell it. H. P. C. Evers.

No. 1 Peaberry Coffee, per pound, 19c. A. R. Hooper.

RODDIE FLOUR

MILL TO START OPERATION MON.

H. P. Roddie, who recently took over the Bumgardner flour mill, announces that he will begin operation of the mill next Monday.

The mill was moved a few weeks ago from its former location in the rear of the Bottling Works to the old Frisco freight depot, which has been under lease for some years to Mr. Roddie. The new location gives a decided advantage in operation, being on the railroad, and the addition of an elevator and other new equipment by Mr. Roddie, has greatly increased its capacity and facility for handling of grain, and of the products as well.

Mr. Roddie has purchased between nine and ten thousand bushels of Menard county wheat, and will start the grinding of this wheat Monday. W. T. Bumgardner who is acknowledged one of the best millers in Texas will continue in charge of the mill which assures the highest grade of product.

Mr. Roddie has also purchased a large quantity of the best white corn to be had in Oklahoma, and in addition to exchanging flour for wheat with the farmers, he will be in position to supply all local demands for chops, bran, graham flour, shorts and grits.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Inc.

Stain, Varnish, Enamel and Floor Wax.

O. D. Mann & Sons.

We want your business in the Hardware, Furniture and Machinery line. You will find our prices as low as goods can be sold for, owing to the market conditions. We are trying to hold our prices as low as possible, and if it is not right, we will make it right.

Broad Mercantile Co.

Repairing.

Our repairing makes many a worn-out shoe as good as it ever was. We do it quickly; we do it right. We are equipped to do good work. Excelsior Shoe Store.

IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE DELICATE OR FRAIL

under-size or under-weight remember—Scott's Emulsion is nature's grandest growing food; it strengthens their bones, makes healthy blood and promotes sturdy growth.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Fuel Administration

A small sheet iron wood stove, costing from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each, with a small quantity of 12 in. to 18 in. long wood, which can be cut from old dead limbs of trees, adjacent to town, will make any room in this county, warm and comfortable in extreme cold weather. It is impossible to obtain coal.

Be independent of gas, coal, and oil, and help conserve these fuels for purposes absolutely necessary and for localities where no other fuel is available. Don't wait. Do it now!

G. R. WHITE

Committeeman for McCulloch County

MRS. DE WOLFE SPEAKS IN FERGUSON'S BEHALF LAST WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Mrs. Hill DeWolfe of Lampasas, addressed an assemblage that comfortably filled the district court room on Wednesday night, speaking in behalf of James E. Ferguson for governor.

There was quite a sprinkling of ladies in the audience, and Mrs. DeWolfe was given a respectful hearing, and at times was roundly cheered by the Ferguson adherents when she made some telling hits.

Mrs. DeWolfe was introduced by Dan Richmond, who asked that the Democratic rule of support of the primary nominee, no matter who he be, be observed by all Democratic voters.

Mrs. DeWolfe charged the press with being subsidized, and stated they had fought Ferguson with bitterness, malice and inuendo. She stated there were but three main charges now brought against Ferguson—the \$5600 transaction in the Temple State bank, the University charge, and the \$156,000.00 charge. She answered the first by stating that the \$5600 had been taken out of state funds to pay Ferguson's private debt through the error of a bookkeeper, and that it had been repaid to the state during Ferguson's first term and long before his opponents had found out, about the matter. The university, she said required \$555 of the people's money to support each student last year while the state allowed the school children of Texas but \$7.50. She likened the university to a magnificent blossom, which had been produced by pinching back hundreds of smaller ones—and she averred that the lives of 7500 school children had been pinched back for each university student. On the \$156,000 loan to Mr. Ferguson, she said he had displayed himself a true and upright man and faithful to his friends in refusing to go back on his word to never make public its origin.

She scouted the idea that it came from pro-German sources, and stated that were that the truth, Uncle Sam's secret service, which was the best in the world, would have discovered the fact long before his political enemies found it out.

Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

Medicated Salt Blocks. Good medicine for your work stock. O. D. Mann & Sons.

Our Hardware stock is complete, let us fill your wants in this line. Broad Mercantile Co.

Miss Ruth Culbreath of Fort Worth has gotten up a nice music class in Brady, and will begin teaching this fall, using the new Bunning system.

MINES FLOW SALT WATER AT PLACID.

Dr. H. G. Barker has completed a salt water well near Placid, McCulloch county, having drilled into the lime without finding oil in any noticeable quantities. Instead, a first class flow of superior salt water was found and the rig will be moved to a new location somewhere.

Dr. Barker, however, thinks he may be able to turn the salt water in his well to good account, since it apparently has splendid medicinal qualities. It promises to be efficacious in a number of ways, the minerals it contains being good for summer tonic purposes especially for the aged and infirm. A scheme is being worked out for marketing the water during the summer months, although the distance from this city makes it impractical to attempt to pipe the water here. The capacity of the well is something like 10,000 gallons per day, and at 10 cents per gallon, regarded as a reasonable price, the daily income ultimately would be \$1,000. After deducting 50 per cent for cost of operation, there would be a net revenue of \$500 daily, from this amount the owner of the well is willing to give 25 per cent toward a fund for building a pike road to the well. Only a small sum would be required to erect the necessary buildings at the well, so that within a short time a handsome profit could be realized from the operation of the business. It is understood that no stock is for sale in the proposed undertaking.—Brownwood Bulletin.

TAN-NO-MORE
The Skin Beautifier
The most scientific and most wonderful facial preparation of the modern age. It imparts to the skin a velvety softness and delicacy which is delightful in appearance and pleasing to its effect. Used during the day it is a protection from the Sun and Wind. In the evening its use ensures a faultless complexion. All dealers 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.
Caher-Walker Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex.

Mowers and Rakes and Binders. O. D. Mann & Sons.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

MIDWAY NEWS ITEMS

Showers and Sprinkles in Parts of Settlement Last Sunday.

Editor Brady Standard:
Brady, Texas July 16

As I haven't sent in the news in some time, will write a few lines this morning. However, news is scarce.

Nearly everybody has left this part of the country—gone to seek work in other places.

Harvie Knight and family left last week for Ranger to work in the oil field. Several other families have also gone to Ranger.

T. S. Shaw left this morning for North Texas.

Health is very good in our community at present.

The dry weather continues, although there were a few showers which fell Sunday in several different spots over the county. We had a light sprinkle and a right smart wind.

Miss Dulice Bentley and brother Tom, visited at the Barker home Saturday night and Sunday in the Prairieview settlement.

Miss Ellen Jacobson is spending a few days in Mason county.

News is scarce, so I will ring off. Best wishes to all.

BANTY.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispeit the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

6 Spools Willimantic Thread 25c.

A. R. Hooper

Binder Twine 25c per lb.

O. D. Mann & Sons.

We have on hand Deering and McCormick Row Binders. We are in position to make you a good price.

Broad Mercantile Co.

CAMP SAN SABA SCRAPS.

Camp San Saba, Texas, July 16th

Editor Brady Standard:
Masters Dick and Carlis Harris of Lohn spent the past few days with relatives at this place.

Guy Sallee spent Saturday night with his brother, Russ Sallee, of Katemey.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Turner attended church at Dusty Sunday.

The Baptist meeting closed last Tuesday night. There were two who united with the church, Charley McMillan and Howard Evans.

Guy Sallee left Monday for Coopersville, where he will spend a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Pearl Dabbs.

Miss Ruby Teague has returned to her home at Mertzon, after a short visit with relatives at this place.

The Methodist meeting begins here Sunday night. Everybody come and help all they can.

"RAINBOW."

Deering and McCormick Mower extras. We have a good stock and are closing them out at prices cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. It will pay you to see us before you buy.

O. D. Mann & Sons.

Hog Wire.

Broad Mercantile Co.

Dr. B. L. Craddock and family have moved back to Brady from their ranch at Melvin, and will again make their home here.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.



E. B. RAMSAY, UNDERTAKER
DAY PHONE 56. NIGHT PHONE 175

LOST CREEK ECHOES.

Expert Teaches New Art in Pecan Budding to Citizens.

Voca, Texas, July 17th.

Editor Brady Standard:

The folks in our part of the county are busy now-a-days putting up feed. The feed crop, as well as all other crops, is short, but most people are making some cane and maize which we are very glad to have.

Of late, owing to the extreme drouth and the gloomy prospects ahead, and realizing the fact that I have been in McCulloch county for more than forty years, men are almost every day asking me have I ever seen anything to equal it, and I invariably answer, "NO!" They say, "Do you remember 1879 and 1886, and along back there." I say, "Yes but let me tell you: In those days there wasn't nearly so many people and they did not depend on cotton altogether, like most of the farmers do now. And again the country was all open, and cattle were plentiful, but the country was not overstocked. Beef was cheap, and the open country was full of wild hogs, and any man who had a good hog dog could catch all the wild hogs he needed for bacon from the men who owned them, on halves. So there was no occasion to go without plenty meat. True, the government had to furnish a few with bread in 1886, but the feed question was unknown in those days; neither were the people so burdened with supporting the greatest war the United States has ever known." In view of these things, you can see why I say "NO."

Last Tuesday Messrs. B. D. Black county agent, and Mr. Joyce of Brady, accompanied by G. D. Everett of the Extension Service of A. & M. college, at College Station, Texas, met some of our citizens at the Pecan grove of D. H. Henderson. Mr. Everett demonstrated the Patch Budding system. He taught some very important lessons on pecan budding, and actually placed the buds on a number of Mr. Henderson's trees. He expects to take up the work and go right on with the budding of his young trees, and in a few years will have one of the finest groves in McCulloch county budded with the finest paper shell pecans to be found.

This was a free demonstration, but only a few availed themselves of the opportunity of learning the art.

Leonard Wood and wife, and sister, Mrs. A. C. Baze, of Brady, were visiting on the creek a few days this week.

A CITIZEN.

SEED TICK.

Stings or bites of insects that are followed by swellings, pains or itching should be treated promptly as they are poisonous. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT counteracts the poison. It is both antiseptic and healing. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Keep the flies out with Pearl Screen Wire. It's a better grade than the ordinary kind and lasts longer. O. D. Mann & Sons.

Let us sell you McCormick and Deering Binder Twine. You will find our prices right.

Broad Mercantile Co.

PEAR VALLEY WHISPERS

Pear Valley Men Seek Work Elsewhere—Hobby Speaking.

Pear Valley, Texas, July 16th.

Editor Brady Standard:
The Christian meeting began Saturday night. Bro. Alford of Comanche county is doing the preaching.

Tom Weldon of Sonora is visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ludwig returned Sunday from a few days' visit with relatives in Llano.

Miss Estha Reed of Brady spent Saturday night and Sunday here with home folks.

Coke Hannaford, who has been visiting in the home of his sister, Mrs. Frank Faulkner, returned to Albany Friday.

There is very little work to do in Pear Valley now, so most of our men and boys are leaving. The following left last week: Crockett Reed, Ab Spraggins, Loyd Spraggins, Roy Marshall, George Vineyard, Ralph Schooley Homer Seymour, Jack Jones, We Coalson and Ed Gault.

Mr. Campbell and family of Marion attended church here Sunday.

There will be a Hobby speaking at the tabernacle Tuesday afternoon. Am sure it will be well attended as most of our voters are Hobby men and women.

SMARTY.

6 bars White Laundry Soap, 25c.

A. R. Hooper.

White Line Washing Machines. O. D. Mann & Sons.

Baling Wire.

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A. R. Hooper.

White Line Washing Machines. O. D. Mann & Sons.

Baling Wire.

Broad Mercantile Co.

SERVICE

In Everything Pertaining to Automobiles

1 1/2 TON TRUCK

Complete With Cab and Body

\$1,600.00

Delivered at Brady

GARAGE

(FIRE-PROOF BUILDING)

F. R. WULFF,

Brady

Phone 30

W 4

FIFE FINDINGS

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sellman Have a New Girl, Born July 12th.

Editor Brady Standard:
Fife, Texas July 17

A nice shower fell here Saturday evening which will help cotton and cooled off the atmosphere.

R. S. Hoover, of Fredonia is here this week on a visit to his sister, Mrs. A. E. Cochran.

Spencer Speers came in last week from Arizona where he has been working in the copper mines since last winter.

Judge F. M. Newman addressed a fair sized audience here last Saturday in the interest of Gov. Hobby.

Rev. Miller of Rochelle Methodist church assisted by Mrs. Miller and his brother and sister are conducting a protracted meeting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Tedder returned Saturday from Kansas where he has been working in the harvest.

Joe Mitchell left last week for the Ranger oil fields to hunt work.

Rev. D. H. Palmer was at Waldrip Sunday to fill his regular appointment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sellman are entertaining a new girl at their home since July 12th.

S. F. Tedder and family left Wednesday for Corpus Christi on a visit.

E. Z.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.
Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

How about your watch? Is it keeping correct time? If not, let us remedy the trouble for you. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. F. Grant, jeweler, east side square.

Macy & Co., have a full stock of cane seed.

New shoes come with the sole sewed on. When we half-sole them for you, we sew the sole on—that is the correct principle in shoe building, and we always do the work right. Excelsior Shoe Store.

We have repairs on hand for McCormick and Deering machinery. John Deere Binders, Mowers, etc.; Walter A. Wood Mowers, and Johnson Mowers. Broad Mercantile Co.

PLACID PARAGRAPHS

Prof. Head Has Successful Rehearsal—Large Attendance.

Editor Brady Standard:
Rochelle, Texas, July 17

It is actually raining here now, but I can't say whether it will rain all night or not.

Rev. Green, the Baptist preacher, filled his regular appointment here last Sunday a week ago.

Prof. Joe Head of Indian Creek closed a singing school at Placid last Saturday afternoon.

Rev. N. E. Tyler, the Nazarine preacher, is conducting a revival here at Placid. Better come down and get some Holiness. Fine revival.

Mr. C. J. Hendrickson and daughters, Adelia and Beda, of East Sweden, were guests at the Hurd home last Monday.

C. A. Engdahl and son, Willie, and Grandpa Spencer and J. E. Wilson were also guests at the Hurd home last Monday.

Geo. Shafer and wife left last Wednesday for Mason.

Miss Celia Gault was shopping in Brady last Saturday.

There was a great crowd out last Sunday afternoon to Prof. Head's rehearsal. Almost every community in the county was represented.

Miss Nina Hurd is staying with Mrs. J. E. Wilson this week, while Mr. Wilson is away.

Would sure like to see a letter in the next issue of The Standard from East Sweden.

AUNT SUSAN.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. 60c.

G. W. Richardson writes from Tamina, Texas, that he is considering coming out to this section of Texas, and in order to form a proper opinion of the country he must have the news of McCulloch county. Accordingly he orders The Standard sent to his address for the balance of the year.

Get our prices on Furniture, we can save you money. Broad Mercantile Co.

Binder Twine 25c per lb. O. D. Mann & Sons.

STACY HAPPENINGS

Ed Walker, Aged 36, Killed When Thrown from Horse on Cox Ranch

Editor Brady Standard:
Stacy, Texas, July 15th.

Miss Stella Watson of Burkett and niece, Miss Edith Watley of Vernon, are guests of their sister and aunt, Mrs. Dr. Mannering, this week.

Miss Lucy Cox of Cox ranch is a guest of Mrs. Lester Cox this week.

Ed Walker, a workman on the Cox ranch, was thrown from a horse late Friday afternoon, and was fatally injured, living only six hours after he was thrown. Walker had been an employe on the Cox ranch for the past five years, having come to this country from Tennessee. Very little is known of his people or their whereabouts. He was about 36 years of age. The body was laid to rest in Stacy cemetery Saturday afternoon.

Lester Cox is in Burnet county this week, having gone there to buy some cattle.

Sam McCollum and Mrs. Jake Howard of Brady were at Stacy Monday in behalf of the Hobby club.

There are more Ferguson people in our community, than Hobby, and here is hoping he will be elected.

SUN FLOWER.

Lame Shoulder.
- This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

WINDOW GLASS.
See RAMSAY for window glass to replace those broken panes. All sizes, put in on short notice. E. B. Ramsay Planing Mill. Phone 56.

Hay Ties. O. D. Mann & Sons.

Itch, Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try DODD'S Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 60c a box.

THAT GLOSS FINISH

That makes the Oldest Shoes Look New, is only to be had in SAM'S SHINES

at DEMPS TAILOR SHOP

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

TAKING TESTIMONY IN CRIMINAL CASES.

House Joint Resolution No. 2.

To amend Section 10, Article 1, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for certain rights of accused persons in criminal prosecutions, and the manner in which the case may be prosecuted, and providing for the procuring of testimony of the witnesses for both defense and prosecution.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section (10) of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended that the same will read and hereafter be as follows:

Sec. (10). In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury. He shall have the right to demand the nature and cause of the accusation hereafter provided; and no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on an indictment of a grand jury except in cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment, otherwise than in the penitentiary, in cases of impeachment and in cases arising in the army or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this amendment to the qualified voters of this State at the next general election for State and county officers.

Sec. 3. The qualified electors for members of the Legislature shall vote upon said amendment at the said general election and at which election all persons favoring said amendment shall have written or printed on the ballot the following: "For amendment to Sec. 10, Article 1, of the Constitution, providing for prosecution of criminal cases by information, or indictment, and taking of testimony of witnesses by deposition, under certain circumstances," and those opposed to such amendment shall have written or printed on the ballots as follows: "Against the amendment to Section 10, Article 1 of the Constitution."

Sec. 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds of the State Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expense of publishing proclamation, and election.

(Note.—H. J. R. No. 2 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 123, nays 4; and passed the Senate with amendments, by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 4; and the House concurred in Senate amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 123, nays 0.)

Approved March 10, 1917.
(A TRUE COPY.)
C. D. MIMS,
Acting Secretary of State.

SPECIAL TAX FOR MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND FURNISHING FREE TEXT BOOKS.

House Joint Resolution No. 27.

Proposing an amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by changing Sec. 3, providing for a thirty-five cent tax levy for the maintenance of the public schools of Texas and providing free text books in public schools of the State of Texas, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 3, Article 7 of the Constitution, be so changed as to read as follows (creating a new section 3):

Sec. 3. One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and a poll tax of one (\$1.00) dollar on every male inhabitant of this State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of such an amount not to exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollar valuation, as with the available school fund arising from all other sources, will be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of this State for a period of not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children attending the public free schools of this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation herein named be insufficient, the deficit may be met by appropriation from the general funds of the State and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by general or special law without the local notice required in other cases of special legislation; and all such school districts, whether created by general or special law, may embrace parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts, and for the management and control of the public school or schools of such district, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools, and erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax-paying voters of the district, voting at an

election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed in any one year fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas," and all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State, and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Sec. 4. That the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

(Note.—H. J. R. No. 27 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 108, nays 22; and passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 4.)

Approved March 19, 1917.
(A TRUE COPY.)
C. D. MIMS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BILL HURD WRITES A BREEZY LETTER FROM DOUGLAS, ARIZONA, CAMP

Just about the breeziest letter The Standard has received in some time is at hand from Willie Hurd, who is with Ambulance Co. No. 24, now stationed at Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Arizona. Along with his letter, Willie sends a remittance for The Standard, and also some kodaks taken by himself. Of these the most interesting is probably a monument marking the border line between Mexico and the United States. Another looks like a snap shot of about ten million bombs bursting on one spot and upheaving the earth clear down to China—but Willie assures us it is "just a whirlwind—we have them before breakfast." Still another is a picture of dead bodies on a Mexican battlefield—a gruesome enough picture which shows that the Mexicans can, at times, do some effective shooting.

Willie writes as follows:

"Well, Schwenker, you know what I want—I just can't do without it—just like an old cow going into the corn field; she knows what's good. So send along the paper as long as the dollar lasts, and by then I might be out of reach.

"I thought by this time I would be 'over there,' because four of us enlisted together, and now I am left alone.

"Schwenker, when you find some one grumbling about McCulloch county, tell them to live on the border a year; then he would go back and appreciate God's country. We raise nothing but sand storms here, and a five dollar bounty on mosquitoes—"so dry"—but the principal occupation in Arizona is mining.

"The Camp was named after the first U. S. soldier, Harry J. Jones, that was killed here by a bunch of Mexican bandits.

"We were assigned to the 15th cavalry division for border service, but at present we are not assigned to a division. I can say everywhere we go, we are known to be the best company in the South. The oldest soldier in our company has had 21 years' service, and most of the rest are on their second and third enlistment—so you see the reason.

"I'm anxious to receive The Standard to see how things are moving along in my old home town."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Wagon Bows and Sheets.
Broad Mercantile Co.
Fumed Oak China Closets
O. D. Mann & Sons.



Platform of Joe Adkins, Candidate for Congress, New 17th Congressional District

The people of the new 17th Congressional District have never elected a man to Congress from this District, and in making this race, I desire to state, that I was born and raised in Texas, having lived nearly 50 years of my life in two counties in this district, being Lampasas and McCulloch counties. I am a democrat.

1. While our Nation is at war with a nation, whose people have in the past been welcome to our country, we are confronted with a proposition of great magnitude and of seriousness to our people, Foreign Immigration; I will favor and work for laws to restrict all immigration, and will favor the closing of our gates to immigration from the countries with whom we are at war, until such time as will seem best, even as we have closed our gates in the past to undesirable citizens.

2. I am opposed to Alien ownership of lands in the United States, if they want to own lands in our country, let them become American citizens, if they can't become American citizens, let them get out and stay out.

3. I am in favor of our National Government reclaiming our arid lands to the end that our boys returning from the battlefields may be given homes. The Nation is sending the flower of our young manhood to battle and we should prepare to offer them homes when they return.

4. The Public Official should be a public servant of the people he serves and should give to his people and his government his best service, by being faithful, honest and not unmindful of his duty, and he should devote his time to serving his people, remaining at his station or post of duty at all times.

5. I believe that all appointments to office should be made upon the merit system in order that our government should receive the service of competent men and women, and I do not believe that Congressmen should appoint their young minor sons to important well paying positions in our government.

6. I am in favor of our National Government constructing a National Highway from some point on our gulf coast up the Rio Grande between the United States and Mexico.

7. I am in favor of organized labor and believe that the man on the farm, in the shop, on the railway systems, in the factories or the workshops is entitled to representation on Boards of Arbitration, in the halls of legislation of our country he should have time for work, time for study, time for pleasure, and I will work to that end, ever holding to the proposition, labor is worthy of his hire, home happiness.

8. I am in favor of the Federal Warehouse law, and believe it will be of great benefit to the people of the South.

9. I believe in the curtailing of our present pension system to the end that no man shall draw a pension from our government who does not live under the Stars and Stripes, we pay out several hundred thousand dollars a year to people living in foreign lands, who are pensioners. I am opposed to this as well as allowing wealthy men to draw pensions, and I will work and vote to lop them off.

10. I have never known in my life a man in Texas to receive any direct benefit from our Free Seed Distribution, and I think this is one expense to our Government that should be cut out and if seed of any kind are to be sent out, let it be through the Department of Agriculture.

11. I believe in a tariff for revenue only, ever being mindful of the fact that we, in this part of Texas, entrusted with looking after the great cattle, goat, and sheep industries in Congress should scan with care all measures, or schedules in any way affecting such interests.

12. I am in favor of our National Government rendering all the aid possible to our state government in the eradication of all diseases affecting our stock interests, as well as the eradication of the boll weevil pest in our cotton fields of the South.

13. I congratulate the Christian motherhood and womanhood of our native state on being permitted the right to vote in the coming State Primary election. I trust soon to know that all the states of the Union have recognized the right of women to vote. I am in favor of woman suffrage.

14. I am not in favor of lowering the age of our Selective draft to secure and maintain an army. I do not believe our Government should by selective draft take our boys under 21 years of age, but rather increase the age to 40 or 45. I will vote against any measure lowering the draft age.

15. I am in favor of such legislation as will return to the people of the South the full value of all cotton taken by the National Government from the Confederate soldier, his widow and children, during the war between the states, whatever may be the amount.

JOE ADKINS, Brady, Texas.

(Political Adv.)

ODOM MARTIN WOUNDED FOR THIRD TIME IN FRANCE—INJURIES ARE SERIOUS

Odom Martin, former Brady boy, and now in service with the marines corps in France, heads the casualty list in last Thursday's paper, being numbered among those in the marine casualty list who were severely wounded. Odom had just recovered from his second wound, when a shell knocked him unconscious and sprained his back. His many friends hope for an early recovery. The following is the dispatch in the daily papers telling of his being injured:

Ringling, Okla., July 11.—Odom P. Martin, mentioned in today's dispatches as among the seriously wounded of marines, has twice before been wounded in the fighting in France.

In a recent letter to his father he told of being a second time in the hospital. His father, John Martin, is local manager for the Magnolia Petroleum Company. The lad enlisted in Dallas a year ago last March.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man an unhappy slave. For impure blood and sluggish liver, use Burdock Blood Bitters. On the market 35 years. \$1.25 a bottle.

WILBUR LEE GOES TO CORSICANA AS MANAGER BIG COMPRESS THERE.

Wilbur Lee left with his family Wednesday for Corsicana, where he will take charge of the compress at that place. The transfer is a decided promotion for Mr. Lee, the Corsicana compress ranking about third in volume of business, and a most acceptable advance in salary is coupled with the promotion.

Mr. Lee has been located in Brady the past five years, coming here from Brownwood to take the management of the Brady compress, and despite the disadvantage he has worked under by reason of short crops, he has made a splendid record, his season's statement having won him commendation from headquarters and eventually the present advantageous promotion.

While regretting to see Mr. Lee and family leave, his friends here join in wishing him every success in his new home.

It is stated that the local compress will not be operated this season.
Rural Mail Boxes with name on—free—
Broad Mercantile Co.
Binder Twine 25c per lb.
O. D. Mann & Sons.

TEXAS CONTRACTOR ENDORSES TANLAC

Suffered Torture With Rheumatism—Gains Ten Pounds and Troubles Disappear.

Robert Schultze of 818 West Poplar street, San Antonio, Texas, who has been a resident of that city for more than fifty years and a contractor and builder there for twenty-five years, made a remarkable statement regarding his experience with Tanlac, recently.

"About two years ago," said Mr. Schultze, "rheumatism got hold of me and I lost weight and all the energy I ever had seemed to leave me. I suffered torture with rheumatism, especially in my shoulders and knee joints, and I couldn't work an hour without my shoulders giving completely out. I had become irritable and unstrung as a man can be and as nothing seemed to do me any good I had about gotten to the place where I didn't know which way to turn for relief.

"Finally, after seeing the fine results of Tanlac in the case of some of my relatives, I began using it myself and I am entirely free from all pain and symptoms of rheumatism, and I'm glad to say my irritable, grouchy feelings are gone, too. I have gained all of ten pounds and this strikes me as being mighty fine for one of my age. I have as much energy and vim as I ever had and can work all day. Altogether, I'm simply feeling fine and you may know if Tanlac hadn't done me good, I wouldn't be talking for it. But it has done the work for me and I don't hesitate to recommend it."

Tanlac is sold in Brady by Jones Drug Co., in Melvin by Oscar Sellers, in Rochelle by C. W. Carr, in Pear Valley by Ludwick & White, in Mercury by J. T. Matlock and in Fife by R. K. Finlay & Sons.

Judicial Reform Urged by Texas Bar Association.

Wichita Falls, Texas, July 6.—Radical changes in the judicial organization of the state are proposed by the Texas Bar Association which concluded its annual convention here yesterday.

The Texas legislature at its next meeting will be asked to submit a constitutional amendment to the voters of the state that will do away with the present high courts and substitute instead one supreme court with fifteen justices. It is proposed, according to the plans of the association, to have the supreme court composed of all judges of the higher courts.

Other changes in the judicial organization proposed by the association are:

The state to be divided into nine judicial districts and there shall be not less than seven district judges in each district.

Members of the supreme court to sit in the district courts with district judges for at least one month of each year.

County courts to be abolished and appeals from these courts will go direct to the supreme court.

Officers elected by the association were: Cecil Smith, Sherman, president; Lee Estes, Corsicana, vice president; F. T. Connerly, Austin, re-elected secretary, and Henry Evans, Bonham, re-elected treasurer.

Binder Twine 25c per lb.
O. D. Mann & Sons.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE MERCURY STATE BANK

at Mercury, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of June, 1918, published in The Brady Standard, a newspaper printed and published at Brady, State of Texas, on the 19th day of July, 1918.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$31,224.09
Loans, real estate	650.00
Overdrafts	356.42
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net.....	3,714
Cash Items	151.80
Currency	1,073.00
Specie	807.85
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	512.53
Other Resources.....	75.00
TOTAL.....	\$40,058.69

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	1,809.16
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	13,184.08
Time Certificates of Deposit	2,549.65
Demand Certificates of deposit	15.80
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	7,500.00
TOTAL.....	\$40,058.69

STATE OF TEXAS, County of McCulloch:
We, J. F. Cawyer, as president, and Geo. C. Parker, as cashier, of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. F. CAWYER, President.
GEO. C. PARKER, Cashier.
A. C. WRIGHT,
Notary Public, McCulloch county, Texas.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, A. D. 1918.
CORRECT—ATTEST: L. A. Cawyer, Lona Cawyer, Directors.

FARM HINTS

By B. D. Black, County Agent.

SAVE THE EGGS for winter use now while the price is low. One method of supplying the table with good eggs in winter is to store a quantity at home in water-glass.

"Use one part of sodium silicate (water glass) to nine parts of water that has been boiled and cooled. Mix well and place in a five gallon crock or jar, previously scalded with boiling water. Immerse eggs in solution, being careful to allow about two inches of liquid above top layer of eggs.

A five-gallon jar will hold about fifteen dozen eggs. They can be placed in the jar from time to time as they are gathered if the full amount is not available at once. Cover jar to prevent evaporation, keep in a cool place."—(Copied from A. & M. Bulletin.)

Infertile eggs are better than fertile ones for preserving purposes. Swat the rooster or put him in a pen to himself if he is a desirable individual for breeding purposes.

"When we see a chance to better ourselves by changing our methods and deep-rooted habits let's have the courage and conviction to take advantage of it. The man who will consistently do this will not always remain a failure as a farmer."

STORE your Irish potatoes. They can be stored in shallow boxes and placed under the house or in the attic of the barn or house; also small boards may be placed under the house or in the attic and the potatoes placed on these. Onion crates or something similar may be used to put them in, provided provision for the circulation of air is arranged for.

In a previous article I recommended the Black-leaf Forty as the best spray for tomatoes when the blooms are falling and for all kinds of sucking insects. I have since found that this spray could not be found in any of the local stores and I am now asking you to use the second best spray for any sucking insect that might be giving trouble in the garden, the coal oil soap emulsion solution; one part of oil to eight parts of water and ratio of one bar of laundry soap to every gallon of oil in the mixture. Use a spray to apply, not a sprinkler. It is a little plant louse that is causing the blooms to fall off the tomatoes. This spray will kill him and stop the blooms from falling.

Now is the time to kill the ticks on the cattle. Don't let the cattle be sapped of what vitality they have by these pesky pests. You will be quarantined after December so that your cattle can't be driven to the cars for shipment if you do not get them clean.

Take a day off WITH YOUR FAMILY occasionally and enjoy at least one day in the year. Maybe the blues won't bother you so much. Go to the river or some nice shady place where you will see God in Nature. Fix up a swing for the children so they can also enjoy the day. With your hook and line catch two or three fish for a change.

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Let us figure with you on a Perfection Oil Stove.
Broad Mercantile Co.

"NEVER-TEL"
Better than advertised
Darken Your
Gray Hair
With Never-Tel—the world's cleanest, safest, most sanitary hair restorative. Not a dye, not sticky, and positively will not stain the most delicate skin. No extras to buy, no rinses, no red-dish tints to annoy. Put up in delicately perfumed tablets.
Easily dissolved in a little water as used. At old drugstore box, or sent direct in glass wrapper.
NEVER-TEL LABORATORIES CO.
Dept. 280 Kansas City, Mo.

**PRIZE ESSAY
ON "THRIFT"
BY MELVIN GIRL**

The Standard herewith reproduces the essay on "Thrift" which won first place, and a \$5.00 War-Savings stamp offered by the Tuesday club of Brady, as the best essay on this subject produced by any child in a grammar school of McCulloch county. The essay was submitted in the state contest, and while it was awarded no prize yet it did receive honorable mention. It was written by Bertha Taliaferro of Melvin, who composed the same alone and unaided.

THRIFT.

The one little word "thrift," which means economical management, means as much to the United States as any other word in the dictionary. Our government is now being compelled to enforce economy. We will not be forced to be thrifty if we are true to our country. It is a duty of every citizen of the United States to save something each day that will help our boys at the front.

The citizens of the United States must buy government bonds to furnish money for the continuance of the war. If they do not there will not be enough money in the Treasury for the support of the soldiers. But the citizens know what it would mean if they were not to respond when Uncle Sam calls for help.

Again, the citizens must furnish capital for the support of the industries that are helping us carry on the war. The ship building crews need pay for their work, and there must be money to buy material for the building of the ships. Capital is also needed for the munition works that must be busy all the time if they manufacture enough ammunition for the guns that are now in use in Europe. The factories must be supported, too, in order to manufacture clothing for the soldiers and for us at home, and the mines must be supported so as to get fuel.

Everybody can do something to help win this war and must be willing to do his part for the good of his country. The small children can organize themselves into school auxiliaries that will help our boys in Europe considerably. They can help to make pillows, shot bags, quilts, and other things for the soldier boys. They can also do without a part of their candy and other confectioneries which contain sugar, and that will save a large amount of sugar in a year. They can also buy War Savings stamps that will help furnish money for the continuance of the war. We larger girls and boys can do our bit as well as the smaller children, and we must be willing to make some sacrifice for our country.

The meatless and wheatless days are helping in the war very much. No person should eat more than two ounces of bread each meal, then there would be plenty of bread for our allies. Everybody should go to bed early each night. That would save oil, coal and wood that could be used to help our country. People should also be saving with their clothing. There are a great number of dogs in the United States that are fed as much bread as any person could eat. People should stop feeding them bread and feed them something that our allies are not in need of.

Now I know everyone who is patriotic, will want to help lick the Kaiser, and I must do my part in seeing that he reaps what he has sown.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED.

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN.
We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Depr. A, 2007 S. 5th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Here's Congratulations.

Virginia Louise, a most charming little lady, arrived yesterday morning, June 18th, to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hughes. We extend hearty congratulations.

Worms interfere with the growth of children. They become thin, pale and sickly. Get rid of these parasites at once if you would have healthy, happy, cheerful children. **WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE** destroys worms and benefits the whole system. Price 30c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Store.

The roof of the Baptist church, which was damaged by fire some two or three weeks ago, following being struck by lightning, has been repaired and is now as good as ever. The bolt of lightning struck the apex of the roof at the east end, and the flames had eaten their way along the ridge for a distance of about thirty feet before they were extinguished. A couple small holes were also burned on the south side of the roof.

**SUPPORTING
CONGRESSMAN
THOS. L. BLANTON**

BROWNWOOD BULLETIN.
May 28th 1918.

The Bulletin admits it without a blush—in the beginning it was not inclined to relish the idea of Hon. Thomas L. Blanton as a representative of this district in Congress. It rather resented the manner in which the State had been redistricted, in view of the fact that the readjustment of this district did not materially change the size of either of the districts involved.

But the Bulletin, since a day in December last, when the attention of Brownwood people was forcibly directed to Mr. Blanton's official record, has been honestly endeavoring to watch his work with a view to coming to a conclusion and here is the conclusion reached, after several months: Mr. Blanton is not only the best congressional timber available in this district as it will be constituted, but he is a statesman of the calibre of which any Texas district ought to be proud. And the Bulletin pledges him its loyal support until the last vote is counted in the July primary.

COLEMAN DEMOCRAT-VOICE,
May 31, 1918.

Representative Thomas L. Blanton, of the new 17th District is working shoulder to shoulder with the National Administration during this crisis, and is measuring up to the full responsibilities of the job.

Duty well done is its own reward, but it is not out of place to pat a man on the back as recognition of such services, especially at this critical moment in the Nation's history when there are LaFollettes and Gores and other small bores who would knife the Nation if it advanced their own personal fortunes.

BALLINGER LEDGER, June, 1918.

Congressman Blanton is serving his first term. He has stood by the President, and is on the job today, while his opponents are shelling the woods. He would gladly meet the whole bunch of his opponents in joint debate, and it would be a picnic for him, but he can't leave his post at Washington. His enemies admit that he has served well, and admire the man for his record. He has made good and will receive more votes than all three of his opponents. It is no time for stirring up politics and swapping horses in the middle of the stream.

COMANCHE VANGUARD,
May 31, 1918.

Congressman Blanton has obeyed the President's call to remain in Washington, and has not neglected his duty. He has stood squarely, and shoulder to shoulder with President Wilson from the first day of his service. He is right up to now in all that has been done. No other man can take his place without losing a year or two of valuable time. His opponents may try to undermine him during his enforced absence. It would be not only a grave injustice to him, but it would inflict a far more serious injury upon our country to swap horses in the middle of the stream. Your boy and my boy and millions of other boys are at the front and going to the front, and we shall not be able to secure the services of a more fitting man than Blanton for their protection. We are going to stand by him and for him until the cows come home.
(Political Adv.)

For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of **LAX-FOS WITH PEP-SIN.** A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

WITH THE CHURCHES
Catholic Church.

There will be services at the Catholic church next Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Don't have your half-soles nailed on. Besides possible injury to your feet from the tacks and the scarring of floors by hob nails, it destroys the life and service of the shoe. Half soles, when sewed on are sure to give better service, longer life and greater satisfaction. Exxelsior Shoe Store.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil for such emergencies. Two sizes, 30c and 60c, at all stores.

Iron Beds and extra bed rollers.

O. D. Mann & Sons.
30c Box Mentholatum, 20c.
A. R. Hooper.

**A MONSTER
CENTIPEDE
IS CAPTURED**

The Standard office has on exhibition what undoubtedly ranks as the largest centipede ever captured in this section of Texas, being fully 9½ inches in length and possessing nineteen legs on either side of its body. Needless to say it is quite dead—were it not, either it or the editor would have to leave the office very suddenly, quick.

The centipede was first discovered in a woodpile by the little son of Mrs. J. R. Lovelace, who mistook it for a crawfish. Fortunately he did not attempt to handle it, but instead called his mother, who, armed with a kettle of boiling water, soon had ended any possibility of danger from the bite of this insect.

According to Webster's dictionary, the centipede is of the class of myriapods, the largest of which grow to the size of nine or ten inches or even more in the tropic regions, they are largely of nocturnal habits and predatory, living upon insects. From the foregoing description it will be seen that this centipede is as large as those of the tropics and is, therefore, something quite rare and unusual here.

The centipede has been preserved in alcohol for the benefit of those who wish to see what an insect of this size looks like.

**INSTALLMENTS ON SECOND
RED CROSS WAR FUND
SHOULD BE PAID WHEN DUE**

Those who have made out pledge cards to the Second Red Cross War fund should send their installments to Secretary Ernest Keeling, Brady, Texas, as promptly as possible. A great many July installments are now due. Make checks to this fund payable to Second Red Cross War fund and state with your remittance the community where you gave your card in, so that you and the community will get proper credit for the amount. Secretary Keeling will be found in the office of the Young Men's Business league of Brady and will be glad to serve you when in Brady.

Macy & Co. have a full stock of cane seed.

White Liquid **White Cake**
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
2 IN 1 White Shoe Dressing
for Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
THE F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

**1124 WOMEN HAVE
REGISTERED IN
McCULLOCH CO.**

Tax Collector S. H. Mayo has furnished us with a list of the women registrants in McCulloch county at each box, the total being 1124. This is greatly in excess of the generally predicted number, which had been placed at about 800. Brady leads with 482 registrants, Rochelle is second with 135, and Voca is third with 70. There are 1723 men voters, including exemptions, and the over age will probably bring the number up to 1800. However, this voting strength of the men has been greatly reduced by the number who have moved out of the county.

The following is the registration of the women by boxes.

Brady	482
Nine	7
Camp S. S.	35
Voca	70
Rochelle	135
Cow Boy	14
Milburn	9
Lohn	47
Waldrup	35
Stacy	20
Mercury	54
Fife	17
Pear Valley	28
Melvin	46
Mt. Tabor	13

Calf Creek	28
Placid	26
Lost Creek	11
Ganzel	27
Whiteland	19
	1124

**COUNCIL OF DEFENSE
TAKES CHARGE OF ALL
WAR ACTIVITIES IN CO.**

Under direction of Federal authorities, a County Council of Defense is being organized. This council will have charge of all the various war activities of the county. The Council will maintain a central office at Brady which will be a general clearing house for all branches of war activity in the county. This office will be in charge of a paid secretary who will give his entire time to this work.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, will lead to chronic constipation. Doan's Regulets operate easily. 30c a box at all stores.

Lazell Talcum Powder, 20c.
A. R. Hooper.

Linoleum.

The best hot weather floor covering. Refreshing in its appearance and easily kept clean. Housewives are beginning to appreciate more and more the benefits of Linoleum as a floor covering. We carry a big line of Linoleum and Linoleum Rugs, in sizes 6x9, 7½ by 10 and 9x12.
O. D. Mann & Sons.

Overland Cars
COMPLETE LINE ACCESSORIES
Gasoline and Lubricating Oils
Auto Repairing
We Repair and Get Needed Parts for Any Make of Car
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING
We have installed a complete outfit for welding broken parts. Our mechanic has had several years of experience in this line. Your broken castings can be made as good as new.
"Quick Service and Reasonable Prices"
MANN-RICKS AUTO CO.
Phone 57. Opposite Postoffice Brady, Texas

**Did the Storm Damage Your
WALL
PAPER
?**
Come and see our big stock of latest designs in Wall Paper. The patterns are pleasing and the small cost of repapering your house or a room will be a pleasant surprise to you.
RAMSAY'S WALLPAPER & PAINT STORE
Phone 56 Brady, Texas

**WHEW!
SOME HOT
WEATHER**

That reminds us--During warm weather your batteries need frequent attention. It is of utmost importance that they be kept filled with water in order to assure proper life and service of battery.

Do not neglect your battery. Come around frequently and let us examine it. We will also see that your generator is in good working order and is giving you a good live battery.

This Service is Free

Remember if you need a new battery we have an
"Exide"
to fit your car.

FRANK HURD, Mgr.
Battery Department
BRADY AUTO COMPANY