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"The Hub of the City"

PHONE 44

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES FROM THE SCENE OF EUROPEAN CONFLICT

By Associated Press

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 18.—Another group of Belgian farmers who had taken refuge in Holland when the German troops invaded their country left early this month on their way to the southern states of the United States to make new homes there. The men, who were accompanied by their wives and families, by numerous children, were all selected on account of their ability as cultivators by William H. Mann, of Baltimore, the special representative of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization. On their arrival at their destination it is intended that the Belgian farmers shall settle in small colonies consisting of from ten to a hundred families in any one of the southern states they may select as most suited to them both on account of the climate and of the nature of the land. It has been arranged that they shall be placed in possession of small parcels of land ranging from ten acres in the case of a truck farm to forty acres in the case of a general farm and shall be provided with farm animals and implements and a house, for all of which they are to pay out of their profits after the first year of occupation for a period of twenty years.

Care for the welfare of these agricultural immigrants, of whom the south stands so much in need, is to be taken by the organization under whose auspices they are sent to America. Churches and schools of their own religious faith are to be provided and the organization has agreed to settle them on land near railroads and close with marketing facilities. The land is to be thoroughly tested by officials of the Agricultural College and each farmer settled too is agree to cultivate the land of his selection for a period of at least five years, the time necessary for him to become citizen.

The scheme of Southern settlement has been taken into consideration also by the authorities and emigration bureau of Holland and the latter intend this year to send special delegates to America to investigate so that Dutch farmers who may later emigrate to America may be given proper advice as to their prospects of success in their proposed new homes.

BASEL, Feb. 17.—A Basel subject living at Leipzig writes that the manufactures there are handicapped by a shortage of coal, wool, leather and petroleum and by the lack of skilled help. The German papers, however, declare that trade is proceeding as usual and that the Leipzig fair will be held as usual this year. Strasbourg is reported to be short of coal. The production of the mines has dwindled almost to nothing because of all the miners having gone to the front. The work of women has been tried in some mines without appreciable results. The gasworks at Strasbourg are working on an old stock of English coal.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Through the cooperation in New York of Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Elmer Herz, Nerly and many other philanthropic American women, the French Wounded Emergency Fund has enlisted the aid of a number of societies in the United States which have sent large quantities of drugs and surgical supplies to the improvised hospitals of Normandy and Brittany, which are caring for nearly half a million sick and wounded soldiers, French, Belgians, and Germans.

Four motor cars have been placed at the disposition of the French Wounded Emergency Fund, which now has three volunteer agents traversing constantly from hospital to hospital, delivering ether and other drugs, and keeping the London headquarters advised as to the immediate needs of particular hospitals.

Mrs. Patridge Kiefe, formerly of Philadelphia, Miss Daisy Polk of San Francisco and Miss Harry Theed, the originator of the fund, are constantly in the field. The movement has grown so rapidly that an office has been established at 34 Leonides Square, London, and agents have been placed at Havre, Boulogne, Southampton and St. Malo to expedite shipments made daily from the London headquarters.

On her return from the continent Mrs. Floyd told of many points where the nurses and doctors are without the means of making their patients comfortable. One hospital has two hundred beds, all filled, and but one pair of blankets. Another with 200 patients had but sixteen nurses. Either tetanus serum and surgical instruments of many sorts were lacking in others.

"I was in one hospital, the name of which I would rather not make known, where two hundred beds were about equally divided between Belgians and French," said Mrs. Floyd. "When the Belgians came to the hospital their clothing was so soiled and worn that it had to be destroyed. There were no night shirts, pajamas, nor dressing gowns in the entire hospital. Most of the French patients were convalescent. Fortunately their uniforms were in a presentable condition and they were able to attend the mass which a priest read in one of the wards. But the poor Belgians could not go. They had to stay in bed all the time and wrapped sheets about themselves when it became necessary for the orderlies to make their beds.

"This went on for several days. Finally the French soldiers decided they would give the convalescent Belgians an opportunity to go to church. They loaned their uniforms to the Belgians and went to bed while their brothers-in-arms attended the service."

Eleven nurses are being sustained in French hospitals by the fund and more will be sent as soon as funds are available to maintain them. Mrs. Ben Lathrop, who is among the American women who have given much time to relieving the French wounded, is in charge of the shipments from London and is at present in France perfecting the motor system to make sure supplies will be delivered with the greatest possible speed.

The marchioness of Lanlithgow is president of the fund. Viscountess Bryce, wife of the former English ambassador to the United States; Lady Waterlow, formerly Miss Margaret Hamilton of California; Lady Ritchie, daughter of William Makepiece Thackeray, and Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, wife of the president of the Commission for the Relief of Belgians, are among the numerous vice presidents.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Two great maps of London have just been completed after an enormous amount of labor, and the plates promptly stored for safety's sake until after the war.

One map gives a ground plan of London with an ownership section covering house, flat or hundred square miles and the names of 35,000 owners. The other is a municipal map, one for each ward and seven each divided into 25 sections, showing the public buildings and private houses, churches, railway stations, parks, street car, omnibus and underground routes and all the streets.

The ownership map is not intended for public circulation, but the municipal map will be printed after the war.

Hughie Jennings

Manager of Detroit "Tigers", says

"After a red hot finish in a ball game a pipe full of Tuxedo makes victory sweeter, or defeat more endurable. Ee—yah for Tuxedo." Hughie Jennings

"Come on, boys—Smoke Up! With TUXEDO!"

"Ee—yah!" That's Hughie Jennings' battlecry, out there on the coaching line by third base. He's one of the pepperiest, gingeriest men in baseball; always up on his toes, rooting for dear life, making those runs come in.

Want to get some of that old snappy feeling yourself? Smoke Tuxedo, same as Jennings does. It'll boost you right up into the zingdooey class of fellows who are always on the go, full of vim and good nature, piling up success.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo is mild and wholesome. That's why all these athletes use Tuxedo. It can't bite your tongue because the famous "Tuxedo Process" has removed all irritation from the natural leaf—what you get is the gentle, mild, Kentucky Burley, rich and fragrant and wholesome.

"Ee-yah!" Get some Tuxedo today and get that happy feeling.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch 5c
Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c
In Tin Humidors 40c and 80c *In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c*

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

ARGONNE FORREST IS HOTLY CONTESTED BATTLE GROUND

FORREST IS A RAGGED KNOT OF LOW MOUNTAINS SHARP AND ROCKY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The National Geographic Society, from data in its files, describes the Argonne Forest, one of the most hotly contested pieces of battle ground in all the theatres of the present war.

"The Argonne Forest is a ragged knot of low mountains, sharp, rocky and deeply cleft. This forest lies across the path of the Lorraine troops into France. It stretches from the south east to the northeast for a distance of 30 miles, generally parallel to the French-German boundary, though well within French territory, and varies in width from one to eight miles. It lies between the source of the Aisne on the east, and the river Aire, on the west. The railway from Metz to Chalons and Paris runs through one of its sharp-brown passes.

"This narrow, rock-bound tangled forest belt is rich in military history. Its exceedingly difficult paths have several times stopped the foreign invader, and the Frenchman, with a somewhat warm stretch of fancy, has called it the French Thermopylae. While no such tragic last stand has yet been made within its area as that which consecrated the Grecian pass, one of the loftiest natural monuments of history, its defiles have been the theatres of several famous military operations, among them the Battle of Valmy.

"On this battlefield the French, with 56,000 raw, undisciplined, unconfident conscripts opposed on September 20, 1792, in the wonderfully contorted passes of the Argonne, 160,000 Austrian Imperialists and Prussians, who had been pursuing an easy course into France, and victory remained with the French, a victory followed by the proclamation of the Republic.

"Argonne Forest is well-wooded and has an elevation ranging between 600 and 900 feet. The ground within the forest is unfruitful, rich alone in stone, elegant scenic beauties, and all manner of legend and fable."

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE
Agrees With Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found no stronger points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I enthusiastically recommend it to all my patients.

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate and essential in food for the sick and can be adapted in all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing.

"This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice for flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress.

"My husband is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients.

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick."

In stomach trouble, nervous prostration, etc., a 10-day trial of Grape-Nuts will usually work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding and in this way end the trouble. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.—Advertisement.

UNIQUE BUT SIMPLE PLAN OF ESPIONAGE OF FRANCE BY GERMAN IN SWITZERLAND

FROM MOUNTAIN COUNTRY GOT UP TOURIST GUIDE OF THE FRENCH PROVINCES COMPLETE WITH MAPS AND DETAILS.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Correspondence of The Associated Press.—The execution from Switzerland of a German calling himself Julius Thomas is alleged to have brought to light a comprehensive system of espionage which he had carried on for a period of two years or more at Basel under the guise of a tourist agency. It is recalled that in January last all the French papers ran a small advertisement offering great bargains for real maps.

Applicants were directed to write to "Agri General Delivery, Basel." It is alleged that this "Agri" was also known as Schwartz, his supposedly correct name and also as "Thomas" and that under the guise of publishing a tourist guide he solicited maps with a letter written in the following vein:

"I am going to publish a new tourists' guide. I want to put into it all details of interest to travelers, an index and map of all the highways, paths and forest trails, addresses of all the hotels and eateries, all the convalescent establishments, buildings of historical interest, in short a complete detailed description of each locality with its resources. Send us this information concerning your neighborhood and we will remit you at once fifty francs, we will make it a hundred francs if the information you give us is of unusual importance."

To those who sent in information Schwartz remitted promptly and wrote under the name of Thomas, giving his address 123 rue Fravche at Basel, asking for more details concerning topography of the region. "Tell me about the hills, the rains, the rivers, the forests, the stone or lime quarries, the lakes, marshes, etc. Give me details of the factories, what they make, how much they produce."

In his third letter of instructions he is alleged he threw aside the mask of tourism and asked for a "list of the bridges in the region, how built, of what material, the number of each, the length of each, the nearest garrison, the number of each arm of service quartered there, a description of the forts, if any, and how manned, of occupation, arsenals, if any, and of the factories of powder, munitions, arms." If no reply was received, the mail was reported to, it is said, Schwartz had taken care to have correspondents among postal service, railroad men, government and municipal clerks whose relations with him remain to compromise them.

"You have taken my money," he wrote them, "and you can't have it now. I have the receipts for the money I have paid you and if I denounce you to your chiefs you will be hung, however. If you think it is an idle threat, don't forget that you are afraid; a paid accomplice."

NO STOMACH PAIN, GAS, INDIGESTION IN FIVE MINUTES

"PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN" IS THE REAL STOMACH REGULATOR KNOWN.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn, sourness in five minutes—this fine stuff—makes Pape's Diapepsin the best selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments and sours and your stomach becomes a source of misery—if you belch acid and eructate sour, undigested food and your head is dizzy and aches, breath fetid, tongue coated; your inside fermenting like a fermentation vat and you need a dose of Pape's Diapepsin. In the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all indigestion and distress vanishes. It's truly amazing—almost marvelous, and the relief is so harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a thorough knowledge with of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach, for the day or at night. It's the safest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.—Advertisement.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Nueces County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown executors, administrators and heirs of W. C. Newman, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 24th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 24th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Nueces County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Corpus Christi, Texas, on the 14th Monday after the second Monday in October, A. D. 1914, the same being the 8th day of February, A. D. 1915, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1915, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5428, wherein Ella B. Bay is plaintiff, and C. C. Wentz, Rosabel Wentz, C. J. McManus, Clark Pease, City National Bank of Corpus Christi, A. D. Evans, Justus Knauf, Louise Knauf, T. H. Vincent, L. N. Stanley, J. W. Stephens, Fred Lengefield, the unknown executors, administrators and heirs of W. C. Newman, deceased, D. C. Clark, the Corpus Christi National Bank, L. C. Meier, Geo. C. Carter, J. F. Cage, and T. C. Cage, a firm composing Cage Brothers, Walter Kieschnick and Martha Kieschnick, defendants, the said petition alleging as follows, to-wit:

Suit upon one note for the sum of Twenty-five Hundred ($2500.00) Dollars, executed by defendant C. C. Wentz on December 1st, 1911, due December 1st, 1914, with interests at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually, and ten per cent attorney's fees, payable to Mrs. A. C. Goodwin or order. That said note was transferred by Mrs. A. C. Goodwin to T. B. McQueen for a valuable consideration. That said C. C. Wentz executed and delivered to Geo. C. Carter as trustee a deed of trust on the S. W. 1-4 and S. E. 1-4 of Sec. 102 of the F. Z. Bishop Subdivision of the Driscoll Ranch, in Nueces county, Texas, to secure the payment of said note. That said note is due and unpaid and plaintiff asks for judgment for principal, interest and attorney's fees thereon and for foreclosure of said deed of trust against all of the defendants, and further that defendants C. C. Wentz and Rosabel Wentz made, executed and delivered to plaintiff five promissory notes all dated October 3rd, 1912, numbered Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 being each for $[illegible], and No. 5 for $[illegible] and due in one, two, three, four and five years from date respectively with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable annually and all containing the usual ten per cent attorney's fees clause and the default clause providing that failure to pay any note or any instalment of interest thereon shall mature all of the notes at the option of the holder, that defendant failed to pay note No. 1 and interest due on said note on October 3rd, 1914, and that plaintiff declared all of said notes due and payable, and asks for judgment for principal, interest and attorney's fees due. That defendant C. C. Wentz, joined by his wife, defendant Rosabel Wentz, executed and delivered to C. J. Mormanus as trustee a certain deed of trust on the South one-half (S. 1/2) of Section 102, of the F. Z. Bishop Subdivision of the Driscoll Ranch in Nueces County, Texas, and the same land described in said deed of trust to Geo. C. Carter above described, to secure the payment of five notes last above described and plaintiff sues for foreclosure of said deed of trust and sale of said land to satisfy her said debt above described. That on April 11, 1913, the defendant C. C. Wentz executed and delivered to defendant A. D. Evans as trustee, a certain deed of trust to secure defendant Clark Pease in the payment of one certain promissory note for $[illegible] dated April 11, 1913, and due six months after date with interest at ten per cent after maturity, and attorney's fees upon and to the said S. W. 1-4 of said section 102, being a portion of the land described in plaintiff's two deeds of trust; that said deed of trust is a subsidiary and secondary lien to plaintiff's two deeds of trust. That on January 11th, 1913, defendants C. C. Wentz and Rosabel Wentz conveyed the S. W. 1-4 of said Section 102, of said F. Z. Bishop Subdivision of the Driscoll Ranch to defendants Justus Knauf and Louise Knauf in consideration of their agreement to pay $[illegible] on plaintiff's five notes above described, conveying in said deed also a certain two acres out of the S. E. 1-4 of said Section 102, fully described in plaintiff's petition. Plaintiff seeks foreclosure of her deeds of trust against said Knaufs and also of the vendor's lien retained in the deed from Wentz et al. to them. That on August 14th, 1914, defendants Justus and Louise Knauf, conveyed a portion of said land, being 75 acres of the East side of the S. E. 1-4 of Section 102, which 75 acres is fully described in said conveyance and in plaintiff's petition, to Walter Kieschnick and Martha Kieschnick and that said last named defendants assumed to pay $[illegible] of plaintiff's debt evidenced by said five notes above described. Plaintiff seeks foreclosure of her deeds of trust against said Walter Kieschnick and Martha Kieschnick. That on April 15th, 1912, C. C. Wentz and Rosabel Wentz conveyed seventy acres off of the East side of the S. W. 1-4 of Section 102 fully described in their deed which is now of record in Vol. 90, pages 143, 144 of the deed records of Nueces County, Texas, in which deed as part of the consideration for said land said Knaufs agreed to pay an additional [illegible] on plaintiff's notes sued above described. That on October 20th, 1912, defendants Justus Knauf and Louise Knauf removed a portion of said land to C. C. Wentz, the same being described as 55 acres off the West side of the 70 acre tract which is described as the East 70 acres of the S. W. 1-4 of Section 102, said deed being of record in Vol. 108, pages 362-364 of the Deed Records of Nueces County, Texas. That on October 27th, 1913, said C. C. Wentz delivered to defendant A. D. Evans a deed of trust for the benefit of defendants City National Bank of Corpus Christi, and defendants Cage Brothers, a firm consisting of J. F. Cage and T. C. Cage on and to 55 acres of said land, being the same land last above described as having been conveyed by Wentz to the Knaufs, to secure a note in the principal sum of $[illegible], bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable to said City National Bank, and one note for the sum of $[illegible] payable to Cage Bros. Said deed of trust is of record in Vol. "[illegible]" pages 592-595, of the Deed and Mortgage Records of Nueces County, Texas. That on September 9th, 1914, C. C. Wentz conveyed a portion of said land to defendant T. H. Vincent, describing same as the W. 1/2 of Blocks 27 and 28 and all of Blocks 29 to 44 inclusive, of the Palm Heights Addition to the town of Bishop, being a part of the S. W. 1-4 of Sec. 102, of the F. Z. Bishop Subdivision of the Driscoll Ranch, said deed being of record in Vol. 105, pages 22-23, of the Deed Records of Nueces County, Texas. That on January 8th, 1914, said T. H. Vincent conveyed said land heretofore conveyed to him to W. C. Newman, retaining certain lien to secure the payment of purchase money. That said Newman died and plaintiff sues the unknown executors, administrators, heirs and legal representatives of W. C. Newman to divest title out of them. That before his death said W. C. Newman executed a deed of trust on the land purchased by him to defendant L. N. Stanley to secure defendants Stephens and Longfield in the payment of one note for the sum of $[illegible] dated January 8th, 1914, and payable six months after date, which deed of trust contains the usual terms and conditions and is subsidiary to plaintiff's lien. That on June 1st, 1914, defendant D. C. Clark filed in the office of the County Clerk of Nueces County, Texas, a certain abstract of judgment against C. C. Wentz for the sum of $[illegible] with interest from March 19th, 1914, at six per cent per annum, which judgment is recorded in Vol. C, page 167 of the Judgment Lien Records of Nueces County, Texas. Plaintiff asks that her deeds of trust liens be foreclosed as against defendant Clark. That on August 20th, 1914, defendant Corpus Christi National Bank, caused to be filed a certain Abstract of Judgment against defendant C. C. Wentz, and White and Jones, a firm composed of M. B. White, Ira T. Jones and W. D. White and Ira T. Jones, individually, for the sum of $[illegible], with interest from July 7th, 1914, at 8 per cent per annum with $14.00 costs, which judgment is recorded in Vol. C, page 165 of the Judgment Lien Records of Nueces County, Texas, and is a subsidiary lien to plaintiff's lien. That on September 8th, 1914, defendant L. C. Meier filed in the office of the County Clerk of Nueces County, Texas, an abstract of judgment against C. C. Wentz for $257.84 with interest at 10 per cent per annum, which was recorded in Vol. C, page 208, of the judgment lien records of Nueces County, Texas. That said judgment is a subsidiary lien on said land and plaintiff is entitled to foreclose against same. That on June 20th, 1914, the defendant Clark Pease executed and delivered to plaintiff a certain instrument in writing by the terms of which he guaranteed payment of Sixteen Hundred and Thirty-seven and 18-100 ($1637.18) Dollars. On October 3rd, 1914, being a portion of the interest due on said five notes executed by C. C. Wentz on October 3rd, 1914, and also the principal of Note No. 1, as above described. That by reason of the execution thereof defendant Clark Pease became liable and promised to pay the said sum of money, that he has failed to do so, though often requested, that said sum is due and unpaid and plaintiff prays for judgment for said sum with interest from October 3rd, 1914, until paid against defendant Clark Pease. Plaintiff sues said Geo. C. Carter, C. J. Mormanus, and A. D. Evans and L. N. Stanley, trustees in the deed of trust above pleaded, and asks that the titles held by them be vested in the purchaser at foreclosure sale. Plaintiff prays for citation on all of the defendants for judgment, against C. C. Wentz and Rosabel Wentz for principal, interest and attorney's fees due on her several notes above pleaded, for judgment against Justus Knauf and Louise Knauf for the portion thereof assumed by them, for judgment against T. H. Vincent for the portion assumed by him; that she have judgment against Clark Pease for the amount of said guaranty as herein specified. That she have judgment against all of the defendants for foreclosure of her deeds of trust, for order of sale, for writ of possession and general relief.

Herein Fail Not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, J. Dorenfield Jr., Clerk of the District Court of Nueces County.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Corpus Christi, this the 28th day of January, A. D. 1915.

J. DORENFIELD, Jr.,
Clerk, District Court, Nueces County, Texas.
(SEAL.)
A true copy, I certify,
M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(Advertisement.)