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HARRY EDWARDS
Corpus Christi Printing Co.
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AN ORDINANCE

PROVIDING FOR THE HOLDING OF A SPECIAL ELECTION IN THE CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI BY THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF SAID CITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING IF E. H. ELDRIDGE, TRUSTEE, MAY SELL THE ENTIRE ELECTRIC PLANT AND BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, FORMERLY OPERATED BY THE PEOPLES LIGHT COMPANY, TO THE CORPUS CHRISTI RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 79 OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI:

Section 1. That it is hereby ordered that an election of the qualified voters of the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, be held on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1916, for the purpose of determining if E. H. Eldridge as Trustee of and for the properties formerly owned by the Peoples Light Company, may sell the entire electric plant and business, in the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, formerly owned and operated by said corporation, and now operated by the said E. H. Eldridge, to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company of Corpus Christi, Texas.

Section 2. That the polls of such election shall be kept open from eight o'clock A. M., to seven o'clock P. M., and that at said election all qualified voters residing in the City of Corpus Christi shall be allowed to vote, and that the polling places and presiding officers of said election shall be respectively as follows: There shall be one polling place at the City Hall and Fire Station, in Bond Election Precinct No. 1, of the City of Corpus Christi, and O. O. Wright is hereby appointed as presiding Judge, and F. T. Merriman and H. N. Garrett assistant judges.

Section 3. That the form of ballot to be used in said election for those in favor of the sale by E. H. Eldridge, Trustee, of the entire electric plant and business formerly operated by the Peoples Light Company and now operated by said Trustee, in Corpus Christi, Texas, to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company, shall be as follows: "For the sale by E. H. Eldridge, Trustee of the entire electric plant and business formerly operated by the Peoples Light Company and now operated by said Trustee, in Corpus Christi, Texas, to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company."

And the form of ballot to be used in said election for those voting against the sale by the said E. H. Eldridge, Trustee, of said electric plant and business to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company shall be as follows:

"Against the sale by E. H. Eldridge, Trustee, of said electric plant and business formerly operated by the Peoples Light Company to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company."

Section 4. That said election shall be held in accordance with the general laws of the State, so far as same are applicable, and not in conflict with the City Charter.

Section 5. The Mayor of the City of Corpus Christi is hereby directed to cause proper notice of said election to be published in accordance with the terms of the City Charter for a period of not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of said election.

Section 6. The fact that the properties formerly belonging to the Peoples Light Company are now being operated by the Trustee with insufficient capital, and that said business may be discontinued at any time, resulting in great inconvenience to the public, and the fact that a sale of said properties to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company will result in better service, and in the elimination of duplication of poles and lines upon the streets of said City, which duplication is unsightly, creates a public emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the charter rule providing that no ordinance or resolution shall be finally passed on the day of its introduction, and that such ordinance or resolution shall be read at three several meetings of the City Council, and the Mayor having declared that such public emergency and necessity exists, and requested in writing that such charter rule be suspended, and that this ordinance be passed finally on the day of its introduction, and that it take effect and be in full force from and after its passage, it is so ordered.

Passed on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1915.

Approved on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1915.

ROY MILLER, Mayor of the City of Corpus Christi.

(Seal) Attest: F. J. MULLIGAN, City Secretary of the City of Corpus Christi.

Approved December 17th, A. D., 1915.
R. SNELL SAVAGE, City Attorney.
(Advertisement.)

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City of Corpus Christi on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1916, pursuant to and in accordance with the following provisions of an ordinance passed by the City Council and approved by the Mayor on the 17th day of December, A. D., 1915.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI:

Section 1. That it is hereby ordered that an election of the qualified voters of the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, be held on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1916, for the purpose of determining if E. H. Eldridge as Trustee of and for the properties formerly owned by the Peoples Light Company, may sell the entire electric plant and business, in the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, formerly owned and operated by said corporation, and now operated by the said E. H. Eldridge, to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company of Corpus Christi, Texas.

Section 2. That the polls of such election shall be kept open from eight o'clock A. M., to seven o'clock P. M., and that at said election all qualified voters residing in the City of Corpus Christi shall be allowed to vote, and that the polling places and presiding officers of said election shall be respectively as follows: There shall be one polling place at the City Hall and Fire Station, in Bond Election Precinct No. 1, of the City of Corpus Christi, and O. O. Wright is hereby appointed as presiding Judge, and F. T. Merriman and H. N. Garrett assistant judges.

Section 3. That the form of ballot to be used in said election for those in favor of the sale by E. H. Eldridge, Trustee, of the entire electric plant and business formerly operated by the Peoples Light Company and now operated by said Trustee, in Corpus Christi, Texas, to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company, shall be as follows: "For the sale by E. H. Eldridge, Trustee of the entire electric plant and business formerly operated by the Peoples Light Company and now operated by said Trustee, in Corpus Christi, Texas, to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company."

And the form of ballot to be used in said election for those voting against the sale by the said E. H. Eldridge, Trustee, of said electric plant and business to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company shall be as follows:

"Against the sale by E. H. Eldridge, Trustee, of said electric plant and business formerly operated by the Peoples Light Company to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company."

Section 4. That said election shall be held in accordance with the general laws of the State, so far as same are applicable, and not in conflict with the City Charter.

Section 5. The Mayor of the City of Corpus Christi is hereby directed to cause proper notice of said election to be published in accordance with the terms of the City Charter for a period of not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of said election.

Section 6. The fact that the properties formerly belonging to the Peoples Light Company are now being operated by the Trustee with insufficient capital, and that said business may be discontinued at any time, resulting in great inconvenience to the public, and the fact that a sale of said properties to the Corpus Christi Railway and Light Company will result in better service, and in the elimination of duplication of poles and lines upon the streets of said City, which duplication is unsightly, creates a public emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the charter rule providing that no ordinance or resolution shall be finally passed on the day of its introduction, and that such ordinance or resolution shall be read at three several meetings of the City Council, and the Mayor having declared that such public emergency and necessity exists, and requested in writing that such charter rule be suspended, and that this ordinance be passed finally on the day of its introduction, and that it take effect and be in full force from and after its passage, it is so ordered.

Passed on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1915.

Approved on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1915.

ROY MILLER, Mayor of the City of Corpus Christi.

(Seal) Attest: F. J. MULLIGAN, City Secretary of the City of Corpus Christi.

Approved December 17th, A. D., 1915.
R. SNELL SAVAGE, City Attorney.
(Advertisement.)

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, on 25th day of November A. D. 1915, by the clerk thereof in the case of J. F. Grant Lumber Co. versus Santos Olivarez and Romula Sanchez de Olivarez, No. 5475 and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales on the first Tuesday in January, A. D., 1916, being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nueces County in the city of Corpus Christi, the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land lying and being situated in the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Being all of Lot Number One (1) in Block Number Two (2), in the subdivision of out lot No. 3 in Block No. 18 of the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, as shown by map or plan now on file in the office of the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas, to which reference is hereby made for better description, and, whereas, the said judgment is a foreclosure of a materialman's lien on the above described property.

Levied on, on the 29th day of November, 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m., as the property of Santos Olivarez and Ramoda Sanchez de Olivarez, to satisfy a judgment amounting to $121.20, in favor of J. F. Grant Lumber Co., and all costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 9th day of Dec., A. D., 1915.

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff, Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(225)

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, Texas, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the clerk thereof, in the cause of Perry R. Reid versus C. C. Wentz, No. 5337, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, to-wit, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1916, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of Nueces County, in the City of Corpus Christi, all the following described property and all the interest of C. C. Wentz therein on November 5, 1912, or at any time thereafter, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land lying, being and situated in the town of Bishop, in the County of Nueces, State of Texas, being Lots Three (3) and Four (4), in Block Thirteen (13), of said town of Bishop, as shown by the map or plat of said town now on file and of record in the office of the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas.

Levied on, on the 6th day of December, 1915, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., as the property of C. C. Wentz to satisfy a judgment amounting to the principal sum of Nine Hundred ninety-four dollars and sixty cents ($994.60), together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from October 18, 1915, until paid, in favor of Perry R. Reid, and all costs.

Given under my hand this 8th day of December, A. D., 1915.

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff of Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(228)

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, on 29th day of November A. D. 1915, by the clerk in the case of Mary E. Taylor versus W. L. Lusch, No. 5497, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sale on the first Tuesday in January A. D. 1916, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nueces County, in the city of Corpus Christi, the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land lying and being situated within the corporate limits of the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, and being what is known as lots No. 19 and 20, in Block No. 15, in the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, as shown by map or plan of said town now on file in the office of the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas, to which reference is hereby made for better description and whereas, the said judgment is a foreclosure of a vendor's lien on the above described property.

Levied on, on the 29th day of November, 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m., as the property of W. L. Lusch to satisfy a judgment amounting to $814.00 in favor of Mary E. Taylor and all costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 9th day of December A. D. 1915.

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff, Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(223)

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, Texas, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the clerk thereof, in the cause of Perry R. Reid versus C. C. Wentz, No. 5337, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D., 1916, being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nueces County, in the city of Corpus Christi, the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land lying and being situated in the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Being all of Lot Number One (1) in Block Number Two (2), in the subdivision of out lot No. 3 in Block No. 18 of the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, as shown by map or plan now on file in the office of the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas, to which reference is hereby made for better description, and, whereas, the said judgment is a foreclosure of a materialman's lien on the above described property.

Levied on, on the 29th day of November, 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m., as the property of Santos Olivarez and Ramoda Sanchez de Olivarez, to satisfy a judgment amounting to $121.20, in favor of J. F. Grant Lumber Co., and all costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 9th day of Dec., A. D., 1915.

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff, Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(225)

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, on 29th day of November A. D. 1915, by the clerk in the case of W. L. Lusch versus W. L. Lusch, No. 5496, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sale on the first Tuesday in January A. D. 1916, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nueces County, in the city of Corpus Christi, the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land lying and being situated within the corporate limits of the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, and being what is known as lots No. 19 and 20, in Block No. 15, in the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, as shown by map or plan of said town now on file in the office of the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas, to which reference is hereby made for better description and whereas, the said judgment is a foreclosure of a vendor's lien on the above described property.

Levied on, on the 29th day of November, 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m., as the property of W. L. Lusch to satisfy a judgment amounting to $814.00 in favor of Mary E. Taylor and all costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 9th day of December A. D. 1915.

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff, Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(223)

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, on 4th day of December A. D. 1915, by the clerk thereof in the case of San Antonio Life Insurance Co. versus J. H. Symank et al. No. 19576, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales on the first Tuesday in January, A. D., 1916, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nueces County in the city of Corpus Christi, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land situated in Nueces County, Texas, and being part of the N. G. Cullen original Peterson ranch and a part of the Anna Coleman estate, and being lot No. one (1) of said Anna Cullen estate set aside to Sophie Hecht as appears on map of F. S. Bishop subdivision of the Peterson ranch and containing Five Hundred and Sixteen and Ninety-four Hundredths (516.94) acres of land and being the same land conveyed to G. W. Lehman by F. Z. Bisher.

Levied on, on the 8th day of Dec., 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the property of G. W. Lehman and Ella Lehman, J. H. Symank and wife, Henrietta Symank, to satisfy a judgment amounting to $8,434.21 in favor of San Antonio Life Insurance Company and all costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 9th day of December, A. D., 1915.

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff, Nueces County, Texas
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(Advertisement.)

(243)

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the clerk thereof, in the case of W. W. Jones vs. J. A. Elliff, Minnie Elliff, Mrs. Bell Kalleki, Benito Grande, Clotilde R. Grande, F. J. Gray, H. B. Leonard and H. H. Shelton, No. 5441, to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash within the hours prescribed by law on the first Tuesday in January, A. D., 1916 it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said county in Corpus Christi, Texas, the following described property, to-wit:

Lots 7, 8 and 9, in Block 33 of the Huff portion of the City of Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas, as shown by the map or plat of said city on file and of record in the office of the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas, which map is here referred to in aid of better description of said lands and premises, and whereas, said judgment is a foreclosure of a vendor's lien on the above described property as against all of the defendants above named, and was levied on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m., to satisfy a judgment amounting to Thirteen Thousand, Fifty-four and 55-100 ($13,054.55) Dollars in favor of W. W. Jones against J. A. Elliff and Benito Grande, and for foreclosure of vendor's lien against all of the above named defendants.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 8th day of December A. D., 1915

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff, Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(237)

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, on 29th day of November A. D., 1915, by the clerk thereof in the case of Harris Lumber Company versus Emma Harper and W. K. Harper, No. 5434 and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1916, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nueces County, in the city of Corpus Christi, the following described property, to-wit:

All of lots No. Three (3) and Four (4) in Block No. Twenty-nine (29) in the town of Bishop, Nueces County, Texas, as shown by map or plat of said town now on file in the office of the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas, to which map or plat reference is hereby made for better description, and whereas the said judgment is a foreclosure of a materialman's lien on the above described property.

Levied on, on the 29th day of November, 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m., as the property of Emma Harper and W. K. Harper, to satisfy a judgment amounting to $331.71 in favor of Harris Lumber Company and all costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 9th day of December A. D., 1915.

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff, Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
(232)

(Advertisement.)

It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today! 1st

FIVE PRESIDENTS HONORED STRAUS, NAMED BY WHITMAN

Photo by American Press Association.

(Oscar S. Straus of New York, appointed by Governor Whitman chairman of the public service commission in New York city, was formerly secretary of commerce and labor and also ambassador to Turkey. In his new and important office he succeeds Edward E. McCall, who was removed by the governor. Mr. Straus has the unusual distinction of having been honored by five presidents. Mr. Cleveland appointed him minister to Turkey. Presidents Harrison and McKinley reappointed him, and when Theodore Roosevelt as president needed a head for the department of commerce and labor he called on Mr. Straus to take the place. When, in 1909, the crisis in the Ottoman empire became acute President Taft persuaded Mr. Straus to go back to Turkey, this time as an ambassador, the rank of the post having been raised. He resigned in 1910. In 1912 Mr. Straus was the Progressive nominee for governor, having played a prominent part with Roosevelt in the formation of that party.)

CONDITIONS AROUND WARSAW FRIGHTFUL ASSERT GERMANS

GERMANS UPON ENTRY FOUND THOUSANDS OF CIVILIANS ON VERGE OF STARVATION

DAMAGES ARE ESTIMATED

WARSAW, Dec. 28.—With their arrival in Warsaw, the Germans found that they not only had to support their own huge armies, but had also to provide food and shelter for an enormous number of Poles who had been driven away from their homes, and then later had been sent back to villages burned to the ground, villages in which there remained no single house standing, not one head of cattle and not one bushel of grain.

That the extent of the damage might be correctly estimated, a special department to investigate the destruction was formed at once, and officers began tours of the country districts to see how great the needs of the returning inhabitants might be. They reported that the Russians not only had burned up all existing food supplies, but empty barns that were to house the unharvested crop. Cattle perished into freight trains had been destroyed by sending the trains over destroyed bridges into the rivers. In individual cases special tracks had been laid, down which the cars were rolled to the water's edge.

Bands of Russian soldiers, the investigators claim, went systematically through each village that was to be abandoned, squirted petroleum over each house, and then set the town in flames. Between 5000 and 6000 villages were destroyed in this way, their inhabitants being forced under penalty of death to flee to the east.

Bigotry played a sad unimportant part in the retreat, it is claimed. As conspicuous examples, there stand here and there throughout Poland, four houses that have not suffered at all. The inhabitants maintain that their immunity was purchased with crosses, or that they were left unmolested because they were Russian rather than Poles.

The Germans up to date have been able to investigate only a part of the territory evacuated by the Russians. They fear that the estimates of many hundreds of thousands of fugitives who now are homeless will mount into the millions eventually. The investigations show that not only the homes along the regular lines of retreat were destroyed, but also that villages far removed from the main east-west roads were razed also. The only exceptions are the comparatively independent colonies of Russians, as differentiated from Poles.

In thousands the inhabitants were driven eastward, but when the German pursuit became too hot the civilians—including old men and women—were ruthlessly turned to one side of the road and then ordered to go back to the hope that they would obstruct Germans.

By tens of thousands the men and women who had been torn from their homes died as they returned. Their graves line miles of the roads in Poland. One German officer counted 827 civilian graves that bordered a single thoroughfare within a space of 20 kilometers.

Eventually the refugees returned to the places where, for months, the Germans and the Russians had conducted trench warfare. In the face of houses, the Poles sought the trenches and bomb-proof shelters as homes, and today are living in them to a great extent. Supplied with the necessities of life by the Germans, they are cooking their meals in the bottoms of chimneys that still stand, and slowly are building themselves new homes.

In anticipation of winter the Germans began cutting lumber from the Russian royal forests, and delivering it to the homeless Poles. The Polish Architectural Society formulated plans for houses—especially designed to house Polish peasant families and with a wing in which cattle could find shelter—and has supplied such homeless family with them. Several hundred have overcome their suspicions of the Germans, partly because the house plans are promulgated by Poles, and have erected one-story homes of wood which are vastly more practical than their old thatched cottages.

The destruction of the retreating Russians was not confined to the country villages, but included also every industrial plant in the kingdom—regardless of whether it might be turned to military uses or not. Thus, for example, the linen factory in Zhirardow, which was valued at $6,000,000 marks and which employed some 6000 Poles. The ownership of the factory was in Polish and German hands and in addition to the hands in the main factory, about 20,000 Poles were employed in the branches, which went out of business with the destruction of the parent concern.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—It is beginning to be realized in Germany that the war is going to leave the belligerent nations with a great number of maimed and crippled men, and German inventors and organizers are already at work providing for the special needs of this class. The Christmas catalog of a Berlin jewelry firm, for example, contains a distinct section for one-armed men. There are several kinds of so-called fork-knives, contrived in a very ingenious and handy manner. One consists of an ordinary table knife with the cutting edge as usual on one side, but having fork prongs projecting from the extremity of the blunt side. Another is an ordinary fork with the inner prong widened and sharpened. A "meat mincer" consists of two sharp-pronged forks arranged pincer like or like chop sticks. Another offering is a little rack which enables a one-armed card-player to hold, arrange, and shuffle his cards.

Romances of the Ring

It was a few years before the late unpleasantness between Boer and Britisher in South Africa. To be precise, it was during the Christmas holidays of 1896, when Johannesburg, the bustling metropolis of the Rand, was just ten years old, and still going strong. The gold fever was at its height, and Johannesburg was about as cosmopolitan and lively a town as could be found on the map. Although but an infant in years the city already boasted a permanent population of more than a hundred thousand, of whom at least half were Europeans and Americans with Britishers preponderating. Thousands of miners and adventurers from all parts of the goldfields had swarmed into Johannesburg for the holidays, and the Rumour said—for Christmas comes in mid-summer in the lands below the equator—looked down upon a motley, care-free assemblage of whites, blacks and yellows. In the ultra modern business center of the city half-naked Kaffirs mingled with the Europeans of high and low degree. The Boers were greatly in the minority, and already they avoided mesmerizing at the Uitlanders, and, under their breath, threatened revenge.

In gilded barrooms and wherever men of sporting blood congregated on that Christmas day of 1896 there was but one topic of conversation. The "big fight" was the almost universal subject of magnetic discussion. For several years the Rand had been fight mad, and the enthusiasm for boxing reached fever heat when "Kid" McCoy, the famous American middleweight boxer, invaded South Africa and was matched with Billy Doherty, an Australian of considerable repute, the battle combat to be staged at Johannesburg on the 26th of December, 1896.

For years South Africa had been the paradise of the boxers. Men who were rated as third-raters in England, America and Australia were hailed as heroes in the sports of the Rand, and money was showered upon them. As early as 1889 the South Africans hung up a stake of $22,000, the largest ever fought for, in a battle between Wolf Skendoff and Jack Couper, who couldn't have commanded a thousand-dollar stake anywhere else in the world.

Randall Merton, an Englishman, and other sports then took hold of the boxing game, and the local talent was soon augmented by a number of boxers from Australia and England. Kid McCoy was the first American boxer of any note to take notice of the South African good thing, and the result was his match with Billy Doherty, which was scheduled for twenty rounds, and was for $5,000 a side and a share of the gate receipts.

The Kid was never slow in making friends wherever he went, and in Johannesburg he soon had a following of enthusiastic sports who were ready to back him to the limit of their purses. His training camp was thronged daily, and, although he kept his cleverness well under cover so far as the big mob were concerned, he gave private exhibitions of sparring before his particular friends which convinced them there was nothing to it but McCoy.

Among the most ardent of the Hoosier Kid's new friends was Barney Barnato, the eccentric diamond king, who had more money than any other man in South Africa with the exception of Cecil Rhodes. Barnato was a Jew, who had started life in the Whitechapel district of London, and who had been a circus clown before he struck it rich at Kimberley. The Jewish plutocrat and the Hoosier boxer were soon fast friends and Barney secured all the Doherty money in sight.

Although McCoy was picked by the wise men Doherty was the patriotic choice of the rank and file of Johannesburg sports. There were many Australians in the Rand, and a big crowd of sports from the Antipodes arrived in Johannesburg a few days before the fight. They had come well provided with the needful, but before taking the risk of having to walk back to Sydney over a wide stretch of very damp water they decided to give the bloomin' American the once-over.

The Kid's secret service immediately apprised him of the Australian inspection tour, and the canny Hoosier laid his plans all mapped out. From the first, in his public exhibitions of sparring, McCoy had set himself well back, but for the benefit of the Australian plungers he did a lot of acting that made it mighty difficult for those in the know to keep straight faces. While giving every appearance of a man striving to make the best possible impression McCoy boxed like a novice. The master of ring science and generalship gave such a sorry display while all the time seeming to be doing his darndest, that the Australians were soon confirmed that they were perfectly safe in wagering their whole tiles on Doherty. And they did.

The betting odds about Christmas and the following day in animated discussion of the coming event. Everybody seemed to think Doherty had a cinch, for most of the wise ones kept their opinions to themselves, and even helped to foster the Doherty sentiment, in order to get better odds.

It was a big, enthusiastic, and, in part, distinguished crowd that gathered about the ring on the eve of the twenty-sixth. At the last moment many of the big bets were off, hundreds of thousands of dollars on the result of the battle.

The American entered the ring, the American colors in his corner, the Yankees in the crowd—all with delight. The Kid's appearance made the odds mount higher against him, and even his supporters seized with momentary doubt looked pale and frail compared with the husky, ring Doherty.

In the first round, however, those who knew the Kid breathed a sigh of relief. He was there—with the goods. He easily evaded Doherty's rushes, moving about with the lithe grace of a panther, and hammering at will. McCoy's lips set in a grim line, he went up to his task, took on his opponent's smile—that smile which he wore when he had his opponent at his mercy—and had to wait until the fourth round the backers of Doherty realized that they had been fooled, and that only by a fluke of a man triumph over the slender Yankee who played with the Australian like a cat plays with a mouse. Sometime after the fourth round the battle could have ended the battle, but punishment was opposed to the rules. It was not until the sixth round he handed his opponent a knockout, stretched him out upon his shoulders.

Even those who had lost heavily on the battle joined in cheering the victor, and he was the hero of Johannesburg as long as he remained there. Barnato, in recognition of the sport he had made from his wager, presented the Kid an expensive diamond ring. Although urged to remain in South Africa and meet other men, the Kid was soon seized with the desire, and sailed away for home, taking with him a fat roll as a souvenir of his Christmas in the Transvaal.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Nueces.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Nueces County, on 29th day of November, A. D., 1915, by the clerk in the case of Grant Lumber Co. versus Jaquinto Martinez and Teresa Perez, No. 5257 and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1916, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Nueces County, in the city of Corpus Christi, the following described property to-wit:

All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land lying and being situated in the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Being all of Lot No. Four (4), Block No. One (1), in what is known as the "Hiatt Addition" to the town of Robstown, Nueces County, Texas, as shown by map or plat of said town now on file in the office of the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas, to which reference is hereby made for further and better description, and whereas, the said judgment is a foreclosure of a materialman's lien on the above described property.

Levied on, on the 29th day of November 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m., as the property of Jaquinto Martinez and Teresa Perez, to satisfy a judgment amounting to $83.39 in favor of Grant Lumber Co., and all costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 9th day of December, A. D., 1915.

M. B. WRIGHT,
Sheriff, Nueces County, Texas.
By OSCAR BELLAMY, Deputy.
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(Advertisement.)

HUNGARY TO LEGALIZE THE MOSLEM RELIGION

BUDAPEST, December 29.—(Correspondence to The Associated Press.) The Moslem religion will be recognized in Hungary if a bill introduced by the Hungarian ministry of justice is enacted into law by the Hungarian diet. The bill was presented to the house yesterday and there is no question that it will be accepted favorably.

In addition to giving the Moslem religion every right enjoyed by other recognized faith in Hungary, the proposed law will also permit the teaching of Mohammedan doctrine, the founding of Moslem religious institutions so far as they are not in conflict with the existing laws.

While Mohammedans in Hungary have in the past enjoyed freedom of conscience, they were not entitled to certain civil rights enjoyed by functionaries of other religious creeds exercised. The bill now before the diet effaces some of these distinctions automatically, as soon as it becomes law, while others are removed by express provisions as was done in the case of the Mohammedans of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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

If you want to enjoy the sweet, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

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

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and pleasant. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Advertisement.