

PEACE TALK NOW SHOULD NOT CHECK PEACE DRIVE ARDOR

**MONEY IS NEEDED AND
MONEY MUST COME IF
WAR IS WON**

BAXTER IS WAY BEHIND

**Slackers at Home With Cash to
Loan Are Friends of Kaiser
Bill and Aiding Enemy**

Has the camouflaged peace talk of the Hun during the past few days dampened the ardor of Baxter Springs patriots?

Do the people of this community believe in the sincerity of Kaiser Wilhelm's latest travesty upon sincerity and justice, as he talks of unconditional surrender and peace, and at the same time kills American soldiers in cold blood and destroys French and Belgian towns with greater ferocity than at any other time in his infamous career?

These are some of the questions local liberty loan workers asked themselves Saturday as the final reports for the day showed only a meager \$8,000 subscribed during the day, leaving a large margin yet to be subscribed during the coming week, to keep the city from being listed as among those cities that have failed to measure up to the mark expected by the boys in France.

Boys Must Stay On

It is argued that a peace move, no matter how favorable, from the German nation would entail at least another year of active service for our boys in Europe. To bring them home will take still another year, and at the same time the folks at home are lagging behind in their support of the fighters who are really responsible for making the Hun surrender, if he does. Everybody working on the loan campaign Saturday felt that somebody was failing to do his duty, and a number of them were able to place their finger on the parties who have failed. They told stories of some of the richest, and supposedly best, citizens of Baxter Springs, who have subscribed for one-third the number of bonds they are able to handle. They also told of others, not quite so rich, but avowedly good citizens, who have made deep sacrifices, in order that the United States can "see it thru."

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

**Get in the habit of drinking a
glass of hot water before
breakfast.**

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, and look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headaches, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble; others who have swollen shins, blood disorders and sticky compounds are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

SUPERIOR TRAGEDY DEFEATING HUNS

**Marshal Foch Has His Enemy
Bewildered With Versatile
Tactics**

By Floyd MacGriff,
International News Service Staff
Correspondent
London, Oct. 8 (by mail).—Superior Allied strategy is beating the Germans.

Hindenburg's forces are reeling backward, not because they are much inferior in strength to the Allied armies, but because Field Marshal Foch and his lieutenants have developed new tactics and the German makers of war have not worked out a way to counter them. For, placed as the Allies now are, with increasing numbers of Americans becoming available daily for the fight, the problem is one almost incapable of solution by the Germans.

Seemingly, the Germans, if Berlin's war communications may be taken as indicating their conclusions, have not even grasped the significance of Foch's strategy, or if they have, the war lords are keeping it very dark. The official German communiques speak of repeated failures of the Allies to effect a "break through," just as the Germans failed to club their way through the French and British lines in March, April, May, June and July. That's where the Germans make their first mistake. The Allies are not trying to effect a "break through." Foch has not yet reached that point in his offensive plan.

Foch's strategy is based upon a "liquid" or shifting offensive, one which is started on a comparatively narrow front, designed to gain limited objectives. If these are obtained then the attack may be widened, and when the Germans bring up reserves the plan is to hit somewhere else. Thus the whole German line is kept in constant state of dread and anticipation, while unable to retrieve the offensive so skillfully wielded by Foch. Ludendorff's plan of attack was simply to break through the Allied line by sheer weight. He struck only after weeks of careful preparation, devoting all his force to the one salient attacked. As his blows lost momentum and "peter out" he was then compelled to start all over again on some other sector. Each offensive was a separate enterprise, and when he drained dry the possibilities of each his strategic successes were unimportant. He failed to accomplish what he set out to do. Ludendorff's blows were along the same lines of every other big German movement, such as brought successes against a weaker force, as in Rumania, Serbia and at Caporetto. Ludendorff evidently paid no attention to what Foch had in mind for Ludendorff hoped for a crushing success, and with the plans of the enemy matter little.

During all of the anxious months of the German drives, Foch was guided by a maxim laid down by himself when instructor at the French Staff College, which held:

"Economize forces while keeping the combat nourished, right up to the moment when we shall pass from such a preparation to the main attack."

That principle has been Foch's guiding star. Foch economized forces when the enemy wasted his in abortive attempts to break through. Foch yielded ground, when he could without endangering his strategic position, rather than waste men. He was saving his resources for the time when the Germans had wielded their club so vigorously that exhaustion of German reserves took away the terror of the club.

That principle is at the base of all the Allies have done since July 18, when the Franco-Americans started their counter-offensive which drove the Germans back to the Vesle. The second battle of the Marne had no more than ended when the third battle of the Somme began, with Haig's attack on the Amiens front. While German reserve divisions were thrown in to halt this drive, Mangin struck on the Aisne front and this battle had no more than thrown greater concentration and confusion in the German command than Byng's blow was delivered on the Ancre. Foch was working out his principle of a "liquid offensive," keeping the "battle nourished" and working toward the moment when the Allies shall "pass from preparation to the main attack."

Before the main attack is delivered the Allies must be much stronger than they now are. In consequence of continued hammering the Germans also will be very much weaker. The main attack will not be struck until there is every reason to believe that it will win and shatter the German army.

Thus the present fighting resembles in great measure a duelling match, except that the Allies have a commander-in-chief who knows how to wield a sword, how to parry and

Text of President's Reply to Germany's Note on Peace

The text of the president's answer follows:

"Sir:
"In reply to the communication of the German government dated the 12th instant which you handed me today, I have the honor to request you to transmit the following answer:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th day of January, 1918, and in his subsequent address, justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangements can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

"The president feels confident that he can safely assume that this will be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

"He feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the Government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain, not only but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued, which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary also in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the 4th of July last.

"It is as follows:
"The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency."

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the very sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"The president will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

(Signed) "ROBERT LANSING.

"Frederick Oederlin, charge d'affaires ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States."

thrust, while the opponent is only versed in the arts of wielding a club. It is the fact that the opponent is still strong that the thrust cannot yet be made which will lose him the combat.

All the Allied blows since the second battle of the Marne have been delivered, at the outset, from a narrow front, which steadily expands as the blow is driven home. This plan has many advantages; it's easier to prepare secretly for a sudden blow on a small scale, the enemy cannot be certain it is to be a local attack or something more menacing, less risk is involved, and constant harrying by such attacks weakens the enemy's morale and disorganizes his defense.

While sustaining the German blows for four months—the shock troop tactics and the great "steel-hand" offen-

sive—the French and British learned many lessons from the foe and have improved upon his methods of assault. The German plan of moving troops into line quietly, by nighttime and without noise, has been bettered. The German shock battalions of machine gunners has been bettered with armored cars and tanks with machine guns. The German plan of drumfire for a few hours before attack has been bettered with a more intense fire of a few minutes which does the business—paralyzes the enemy's front positions—ever better. It was the Allies who first employed cavalry, tanks and aeroplanes in co-ordination effectively. It is the Allies who have learned not to waste men in taking any position which can be outflanked, generally by means of a new small-scale attack on an adjacent portion of the line. It is the Allies who have learned to stop an offensive, whether it be on a wide scale or narrow when it ceases to pay in results for casualties sustained and munitions spent. The German "club" offensive often halted only when the shock troops had difficulty in crossing the bodies of their own dead.

But it is the Germans who now are striving to imitate Gouraud's plan of defense, a plan first employed by the French general whereby he halted the German drive east of Rheims by stubbornly but only lightly holding the forward positions and removing the line of resistance a couple of miles to the rear.

Foch, who daringly wrested the offensive from the Germans after he had skillfully conducted the greatest retreat and defense in history, may be fully trusted to "nourish the combat

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

**Druggist Says Ladies are Using
Recipe of Sage Tea and
Sulphur.**

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

right up to the moment we shall pass from such a preparation to the main attack." This preparation entails keeping the enemy disorganized in retreat, and low in reserve. It contemplates making the Germans use up their reserves so they will have no strategic force for meeting the Allies when they choose to deliver the main attack. So additional minor, but very important offensives, may be expected for the next few weeks, if not months.

When the main attack comes, Americans are certain to play a heroic and epoch-making part.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

From True Pigg to His Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Pigg
Great Lakes, Ill., 10-8-18.

Loved Ones:—I received your letter dated October 3 with seven other letters. I have been lucky getting so much mail but of course it is delayed by changing camp.

Now for the love of Pete don't worry about me for I feel fine again and am allowed to walk around all over camp. I am gaining strength, just my throat is real sore, but I guess I am all right all other ways.

Mother, I guess the fellow who kept you posted about my sickness was in the Navy. I didn't know anything about it, but sure was glad for I was too weak to write you. I received three letters when I was over at the "Y." Read one and the other two laid there by me for a couple of days before I read them. I was at the "Y" 7 days and have been here thirteen days but have been up for about five days. Yesterday was my first day outside the door.

I received two letters from Hazel, one from cousin Frank, two from Galena girls, one from Ethel and one from cousin Clara. Some mail, eh?

Hazel sent me some pansies pressed. Gosh but they sure are pretty.

Mary and Gladys, I just haven't time to write you now and don't know any news to write you anyway, so be good.

Well, I guess I will be busy writing for a while. Wrote seven last night and this morning and had three more to write when I received those eight letters. With love,
Your son in Service, TRUE.

(First published in Baxter Springs News, Sept. 20, 1918.)

IN JUSTICE COURT, BEFORE J. M. ENGLISH, A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN AND FOR THE CITY OF BAXTER SPRINGS, CHEROKEE COUNTY, KANSAS.

A. F. McElhenie, J. Underwood, D. L. Wheat & A. J. McElhenie partners under the firm name of Baxter Coal & Material Company Plaintiff
vs.
H. L. Chawning Defendant

Publication Notice
STATE OF KANSAS
COUNTY OF CHEROKEE, ss.
GREETING:

You are hereby notified that you were sued in the above named Court by the above named Plaintiffs on the 22nd day of August, 1918, on an account for coal sold and delivered by Plaintiffs to Defendant and that Plaintiffs ask for judgment for \$65.77 and interest at 6% per annum from the first day of June, 1918. And that certain property belonging to you was taken by order of attachment issued in said cause on the 3rd day of September, 1918, and that said case will be heard before above Justice of the Peace on the 29th day of October, 1918, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Dated at Baxter Springs, Kansas, this 20th day of September, 1918.
The Baxter Springs Coal & Material Company.
By Their Attorneys,
McNeill & Biffle.

Attest: J. M. English,
Justice of the Peace.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

**Says Cream Applied in Nostrils
Opens Air Passages Right Up.**

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sniffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relieves comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

SENATE LOWERS AUTOMOBILE TAX

**Ten Per Cent Tax on Sporting
Goods, Firearms and Lux-
uries Are Hard Hit**

Washington, Oct. 12.—The 10 per cent taxes fixed by the house on passenger automobiles and motorcycles were cut in half by the senate finance committee, which made rapid progress in its revision of the war revenue bill. Consideration of the amusement and club dues sections and half of the luxury tax schedule was completed.

In reducing the tax on passenger automobiles and motorcycles to 5 per cent the committee fixed the same impost on such vehicles as automobile trucks and tractors. The 10 per cent placed by the house on automobile tires and accessories also was reduced to five per cent.

House taxes of 10 per cent on sporting goods, cameras and photographic supplies were accepted. The tax on chewing gum, which was made 6 per cent by the house, was reduced to 4 per cent, but the house levy of 10 per cent on candy was approved.

The house provisions levying taxes on firearms and ammunition when sold other than to the government, were adopted, as was the provision levying a 10 per cent tax on yachts and other pleasure boats selling for more than \$15.

The house section which would levy imposts on trunks costing more than \$50 was amended, so as to fix this amount at \$25, while for valises and traveling bags, \$15 was made the minimum instead of \$25.

The committee also agreed to the taxing of purses and handbags costing more than \$5 instead of \$7.50 as fixed by the house.

All of the house provisions relative to men's and women's wearing apparel were accepted unchanged. Under this schedule men, women and boys will be permitted to pay \$50 for suits or overcoats without being subject to tax, while women's dresses costing less than \$40 will be exempted.

The house proposal to tax women's hats costing more than \$15 was accepted, but the provision placing the limitation of \$5 for men's and boys' hats and \$2 for caps was revised so as to make \$6 for the former and \$4 for the latter.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

**Take a glass of Salts before breakfast
if your Back hurts or Bladder
is troubling you.**

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Ead Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Ead Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.