

The Lockney Beacon

Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Smith
Editor and Publishers

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Galveston is to get a naval air station to accommodate 800 men at a cost of \$2,000,000.

Russia's food is being seized by the Germans. Cattle, horses and timbers of Poland and Lithuania are also seized.

Its Governor Will P. Hobby. It can no longer be charged that he is governor by accident. A half million majority is some endorsement.

Draft Boards have received instructions that all available men in Class I of the 1917 call shall be used before the 1918 class is called.

The work of fight order as applied to professional base ball players will not go into effect until September 1st, thus closing the season of professional base ball. These base ball pitchers ought to make expert grenade throwers, and all round fighters.

"Munition strikers in England must work or fight," is the order of the British government. It is a good one. We ought to adopt it over here. A man that is getting a living, and advocates a strike should be shot as leader and his followers put immediately in the army.

The majority against Jim Ferguson should forever silence this agitator in Texas. The people have had enough of him, and if the voice of a quarter million voters is not enough to serve as a reminder that he is no longer wanted in Texas politics he will have to have these facts beat into his head with a maul.

The charge made against Jim Ferguson during the campaign that he was the candidate of the German element in this country is borne out in the returns. Just glance over the election returns from South Texas and the border counties, and you will never again dispute these facts.

It is stated that wheat is selling for \$50 per bushel in Turkey. The Turks and the blooded Huns will get a taste of the hell they have created in the world, both from the stand point of hunger and cold steel. The nation that undertakes to live by the sword shall perish by the sword.

President Wilson has denounced mob violence, and appealed to his fellow-countrymen to remain from engaging in same, with the statement that same is used by the enemy as propagandier. He says that lynching is a blow at the heart of organized law and humane justice and is against the very spirit of what we are fighting for.

The morale of the allied armies grows better daily while that of Germany grows worse as time progresses. The recent blow on the Western Front

delivered by Gen. Foch and French and American men have been a serious blow to the German morale. It is stated that German officers have to drive their men into action at the point of the bayonet.

Texas people can now place their minds on winning the war since the primaries are over, and Jim Ferguson has been eliminated. There should not have been any political wrangle in Texas at this time. The people did not want it, but it was forced upon them by this man Ferguson, and they wisely concluded that the best thing to do was to rid the state permanently of this nuisance.

With the 50,000 troops sent last week, it is predicted that we will land overseas for the month of July 200,000 men. Troops now in France is 1,250,000. The stream of men going to France increases weekly and monthly. Our capacity to equip men is limited only by our capacity to get them over seas. Transportation facilities increase daily, and by this time next year it is safe to say that we will be landing in France a half million men each month.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt lost a son recently in France. When the Colonel was informed of the tragic end of his boy he remarked: "I am glad that he was made out of the proper stuff, and that he died in the defense of his country." He immediately went about his business and that night made a public address. Roosevelt is game, and a true American. While we have differed with the Colonel in political matters in the past, there is one thing you can say about the Roosevelts, they are fighting stock. The Colonel has two other boys in the army.

During the past year the American government has built 80 per cent in new tonnage of the amount destroyed by the German submarine. England and France built more than the remaining 20 per cent. During the next year America alone will build more new tonnage than the submarines will be able to destroy. The rate of destruction of allied and neutral shipping, owing to defensive methods adopted, have reduced the losses one-half.

Editor J. M. Adams, of the Plainview News, is endeavoring to make it appear that the Herald editor is the owner of a pair of pink pajamas and would have the people believe that when we appear at Austin next winter we intend to wear the critics. Then comes along Editor Ben Smith, of the Lockney Beacon, and gives publicity to the rumor that we intended to wear socks down at the State Capital. It is no so, boys. We do not wear either but we are going to get there just the same.—Panhandle Herald.

The announcement is made from Washington that the allies will not send an expedition through Siberia to help Russia and says: "The fact of the matter is, that instead of trying to reach Germany by the round-about way and uncertain avenue of trans-Siberian railway, thousands and thousands of miles away from the main base of allied supplies, the idea of getting at Germany by creating a new eastern front northward from the Adriatic to the Baltic is commending itself as much more feasible and effective in the long run."

Subscribers to the Beacon will please take notice that the government has asked that newspapers economize in print paper, and all unnecessary exchanges, and those in arrears for their paper be discontinued. We must comply with the request, it is right that we do so. Look at the date on your paper on the margin of your

Beacon, and if your time has expired, please call and renew. After your name are some figures. For instance of the figures read 7-1-18, that means your subscription expired on the 7th month, first day, of the present year.

The election last Saturday, in which the women participated for the first time, passed off as quietly as a picnic frolic. The women voted like veterans, wasn't the least bit backward or embarrassed. The returns show that they voted an intelligent ballot. Equal suffrage in Texas has come to stay.

It is suggested that the punishment to be inflicted upon the Germans at the close of the war should be that inflicted upon the Jews thousands of years ago in which they were scattered among all nations of the earth, and denied nationality. God decreed this punishment of the Jews for the crucifixion of the Christ and Christianity, as represented in the allied nations, should become the instruments of the Almighty in punishing the lawless nation of Germany and her allies.

The Fourth Liberty Loan is scheduled to take place in September, and it will probably run three weeks. Let everybody get ready to lend Uncle Sam a few dollars to prosecute the war with. The Huns must be whipped, and it takes money to do the whipping. The American people will come across in good shape, but in localities where crops are failures it will be mighty hard for them to do their part. The people are willing, but are short on cash. Quotas should not be required of many counties in Texas whose crops are failures, and added to this failure is the failure of last year.

German captured aviators claim that their bombing of allied hospitals was due to mistake, and to proximity of railroad yards and ammunition dumps. This statement is a lie out of the whole cloth by reason of the fact that Red Cross hospitals are prominently marked, which identification can be seen both day and night, as high in the air as two miles. The Germans are inhumane, and are literally practicing their doctrine that might makes right, and that any inhumane and hellish practice is justifiable so long as it promotes the interest of Germany.

The lying diplomats of Germany have again sprung a peace proposal, and like all others it is couched in uncertain language and thinly veiled with treachery. Evidently the Kaiser and his advisers take the people of the allied nations to be consummated fools. These blood thirsty devils are wasting their breath when they talk peace to the allies. There is no peace for them save complete surrender, and that brough temporary to them in the state of the dead. Peace is impossible, compromise with the devil can never be. On with the battle until the last Hun is put to the sword, or surrenders unconditional.

Jesse Adams of the Plainview News still maintains that the streets of Slaton is infested with snakes. Here is his latest statement in reference to the matter: "A few days ago Mr. J. C. Stewart of this city, who formerly lived in Slaton, was in Slaton, and while there he saw a snake killed right in front of the Slatonite office. It seems it was trying to get into the office, whether to make his home in Editor Loomis' boots or not he did not find out, as the snake was killed before anyone thought to ask it what it was doing there." We are curious to know how Brother Loomis of the Slatonite is going to explain himself. It seems that he has been caught with the goods on him.

The Beacon's course in politics has never been tobacoast of results when it comes out on the winning side. Of course we are proud of Governor Hobby's victory in Texas, but the opposition to him was composed in the main of honest men and women. They could not see things as we did, their judgement was at fault in the matter supporting Ferguson, but they were honest. Governor Hobby is now governor of all the people, and we are all Americans, and are after whipping the Kaiser.

Congressman Marvin Jones majority was crushing. Never has a congressman been returned with greater honors. The vote was overwhelming. It was most convincing that his record in Congress is all that could be asked for. The little bunch at Amarillo that undertook to put him out of business should crawl into a hole and pull the hole in after them. We are still strong for Marvin Jones. We believe in him. The Beacon sends him congratulations and best wishes. Just stay on the job in the future like you have in the past and the people will be satisfied.

The Plainview News announced last week that several local clubs have endorsed the News in its fearless stand for good government in Texas. In his comment Editor Jesse Adams states that you do not have to get out a search warrant to find out how he stands on a public question. Adams is

like the writer, he has convictions and the backbone to express them. All reform in all ages of the world has come through the work of fearless men, who have convictions and not afraid to express them. Public opinion is the great civilizing force in the world. Each man should form an opinion after due study and deliberation, and make bold to express such opinion. The various private opinions goes into the great melting pot, and out of it comes public opinion. A man without a private opinion is not adding to the sum total of human happiness in any form.

L. G. Waggoner editor of the Miami Chief, accompanied by Mrs. Waggoner and their little son, motored through Panhandle Saturday enroute to Claude to visit Editor Tom Waggoner. L. G. is within the draft age and the advisory board in Roberts county has recently placed all registrants, who are not actual producers of food stuffs, in class one. In as much as L. G. produces food for the brain only, he falls within the class of non-producers and was placed in class one. "If our county exemption board accepts the advisory board's recommendation it may be that I will be called into military service in a short time and if so I shall respond willingly," said L. G. and if so the Herald vouches for the fact that Waggoner will prove a gentle soldier and a patriot.—Panhandle Herald.

At the 1918 meeting of the Panhandle Press Association at Amarillo, Plainview asked for the 1919 session. Vernon boosters stepped up and asked for the meeting, and incidentally had support enough to win the recognition. Now comes an announcement in the papers that the 1918 meeting of the North-west Texas Press Association meets at Vernon August 9 and 10, and the program is made up largely of the men who have been attending the Panhandle Press Association. Which leads us to ask: Is the Panhandle Press Association, or is it not? If it is, is Vernon at one and the same time in the jurisdiction of both associations?—Slaton Slatonite.

Perhaps we can make Vernon a meeting place for both associations. It should be arranged to hold both conventions jointly on the same date. There is no question but Vernon is on the outskirts of the Panhandle Press Association territory. But that it will result in good to the Association to go to Vernon next year we firmly believe.

Commenting upon our article in reference to the Taylor County Times Editor, W. A. Halford's removal from Abilene, the Times says: "Brother Smith and the Times editor have had some warm passages during our stay in the west, but the above indicates the non-personal nature of the tilts. Newspaper men, fortunately, can scrap over matters, without becoming personal enemies, thus relieving their minds without the succeeding heartaches and ill feelings of ordinary individuals—or more clearly speaking, they have thicker hides than the usual run of citizens and do not get personally peeved so easily. It is pleasant to realize that we leave this part of the state with the good will of most of the gamest class of people it was ever our privilege to know. They are real folks whom it is educational and inspiring to associate with, and it will be one of the pleasant memories of our life to recall the many friendships we have formed here."

Monday's dispatches give some information as to the final outcome of the recent primaries as to state officers. Hobby's lead over Ferguson will be more than 200,000. Moore leads for Lieutenant Governor with Davidson second. Moore was the runner mate of Jim Ferguson. The race for Lieutenant Governor will have to be run over. Curston leads for Attorney General, with John Woods second. This race will likely result in a run off. Greenwood effectively defeated Harvey for the Supreme Court. Miss Blanton is elected Superintendent of Public Instruction by an overwhelming majority over both her opponents. Nothing is received as to the State Treasurer's race. Comptroller or Commissioner of Agriculture. In the congressional race for the 18th district, Marvin Jones has swept the district by three or four to one. No information is available as to the state Senatorial race. The report is current that Tompkins has defeated Bell.

A young lady stated to us last week that "all the single men worth marrying were wearing the kaki and that she wouldn't have any man not willing to fight for his country." And there is some philosophy in her words.—Miami Chief.

What a contrast compared with the slacker marriages about the time war was declared and just before the selective draft law went into effect in this country. We admire the patriotism of the girl who says to her sweetheart, "You go first and win a name, on yonder's battle fields are your brothers. They are fighting for your and my country, and you go to do the same, and I will wait for you. I will

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be true, and the day you return from France, with honor, we will be married." There has been numerous weddings in this country before the soldier boy departed for France. This is alright, is beautifully illustrative of the devotion of the young men and women in this country. The girl know the boy is going away, but she is desirous of taking his name before he sails and becoming his war bride. If he never returns she shall have been widowed for the cause of humanity. Many is the boy in France today who carries with him a picture of his bride here at home, waiting and praying for his safe return, but who would not have him return a day earlier than is necessary to win the war. The current of true love is said to run deep, and herein we see its illustration. May God's richest blessings rest upon the young people of this nation who have taken upon themselves martial vows in the very shadow of death. Happy will be the reunion some day between the soldier and his war bride when the war is over.

We are now entering the fifth year of the great world war. July 28th, 1914, Russia declared war on Serbia, which brought the entire world finally into the struggle. The end no man can see. Our participation dates back to a little over 12 months. We are just now getting ready to fight. These months have been spent in preparation. We have a million and a quarter men in France. Our boys are taking an active part in the struggle and winning the war when ever they meet the Germans. Another year will find us with from three to five million men in France, with a few million in training in this country. To review the events that have taken place with in the past year would take more space than we could devote to the subject. The world has made history, and worked over time at the job. There is no way to estimate the loss of life in and incident to the war, nor can an estimate ever be placed on the destruction when measured from a dollar and cents viewpoint. What is before us we can never tell, but there is one thing quite plain to every one, and that is we are whipping the Germans to a stand still, and going to continue to whip them until they go out of business.

The people of Texas are to be congratulated in their vindication of the honor of the state. Mr. Ferguson's candidacy was unlawful, and the people have repudiated his claims from all sections of the State from the Panhandle to the Gulf, and from El Paso to Texarkana. Only in the German counties and the border country were Ferguson's following manifest. The campaign was attended with a great deal of bitterness, and intense interest. The issues involved were momentous. Jim Ferguson, once a strong man, destroyed himself with dealings unquestionable. The Legislature, acting under its constitutional authority impeached him. Not satisfied he entered the race for vindication. The people refused to vindicate him by more than 200,000 votes. In this decision this man of destiny

has been effectually retired from Texas politics. His secret of that \$156,000 transaction, which figured so prominently in his impeachment and in his political retirement in the recent primary, will likely remain locked in the mind and conscience of the parties to the transaction. Justice has been done, and the honor of the state upheld. We trust that these matters will soon be forgotten, and the people become cemented together in future development of this great state and the prosecution of the war as the one purpose of Ferguson and Hobby follows alike.

Be it remembered, first of all, that able bodied men are not "entitled" to any release from their obligations to defend the country. The government has elected to organize the National Army among men between the ages of 21 and 31, who are physically and otherwise eligible for service.—Wellington Leader.

No one is exempted from the defense of his country, whether it be in America or across the seas. The selective draft was intended and is operated as such to place those in the army that could be best spared from the industrial pursuits of this country. Whenever a man, between the ages of 21 and 31, is left at home it is for the purpose of maintaining his family and dependents or engaging in some useful pursuit, which will be greater benefit to the country than if he had been drafted into the army. Sentiment does not enter into the subject when men are selected for the army. You hear it said, it would be a shame to take this or that man for the reason that he has a wife and children; or that it would be too bad to break up this family. The government does not look at the matter in this light, but in the light of who can best be spared. When England interred the war she adopted the volunteer plan. The best men of the nation volunteered, among whom were men that were needed at home. Thus the industrial life of England was seriously interrupted. America benefitted by England's experience, and at the outset selected men for military duty that could best be spared. The selective draft system has been the best system that could have been adopted. It has placed duty where duty belongs. Our industries have not been interrupted with. But the responsibility does not rest with those that have been selected to fight. Those left at home have an important duty to perform. They must work, save and give. In other words, they must come across, or go across.

The Food Administration Grain Corporation, organized to carry out the Government price guaranty to the producer, had a turnover during the year in wheat, flour, beans, and other products purchased for internal and allied army and navy purposes of about \$450,000,000. It has a small surplus as a result of its trading operations. The capital stock of \$50,000,000 all Government held, has been increased to \$150,000,000 in view of the expected large harvest this year.—Weekly War News Digest.

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"The British Empire Can Never Be Beaten," is the statement of an English writer. This writer should have said the allies can never be beaten. While Brittain has played her part nobly, yet it was little Belgium that threw her body across the path of the Hun and said: "You can never pass this way, except over my prostrated body." They passed, but not until Belgium had held them in check until France was ready. France held the Germans in check and whipped them back from the gates of Paris until England was ready. France has been bled white, has suffered much, but she has crowned herself with glory. England came in the war, and with the assistance of France, Belgium and Italy held the German devils in check until America was ready. The victory will be won by all the allies, and the glory will be broad enough to cover them all. It is egotism to say that Brittain could never have been conquered, for if our kaki clad boys had not gone to her relief she would today be a vassal of Germany. The British is a great people, but no greater than those of Belgium, France, Italy and the United States.

W. S. S. FLASHES

Maverick county's War Savings Stamp quota is \$118,880, it has already actually purchased \$124,122.82 worth of these Government bonds. There are five more months of the campaign and the Big Bend county is out for a record. It was the first county in the state to pledge the President, June 23rd.

Reports from postmasters and authorized War Savings Stamp agents show that a large number of pledges made on National War Savings Day have been liquidated and that the pledgers have made additional pledges.

At all of the training camps and aviation fields in Texas the Government has War Savings Stamps on sale. Thousands of soldiers are regular purchasers of Uncle Sam's bonds.

Governor W. P. Hobby is president of the \$1,000 Limit Club of Texas. There are nearly 5,000 members, all of whom have bought the greatest number of War Savings Stamps the Government will permit an individual to own.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Having fully regained my health I will again resume the practice of medicine at Lockney.

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TEXAS WOMAN AT THE FRONT

MRS. BURDICK, MOTHER TO ALL AMERICAN SOLDIER BOYS

Mrs. Ensign Burdick of the Salvation Army, and from Dallas, Texas, was interviewed by a war correspondent in her hut just behind the lines in France. In speaking of her daily work she said:

"None of us had a wink of sleep last night," said Mrs. Ensign Burdick. "You see, the troops were moving and a hot sip and a bite in the wee hours gave new life and spirit to our soldiers."

"They call me 'ma.' Oh, the joy of it! They tell me not to overwork. I'm the oldest woman at the front—close to sixty, with children of my own at home—but I wouldn't change places this minute with the grandest lady in the States!

"When the hour for taking the front line comes they gather around me and I say—and I have a hard time to keep back the tears—I say: 'Boys, you are all my sons. Remember what is expected of Americans. Don't yield an inch. Face your duty like the men that you are. Remember your mothers and your God—but don't for Ma Burdick's sake, take needless chances!'

"You ought to see them straighten up and their eyes flash with fearlessness and feel the pressure of their hands! Overwork? Risk? This old, shattered mill is heaven among such patriots, for, after all, the big factor in this war is the men in the trenches."

"We tried twelve hundred eggs and gave out three or four thousand doughnuts, and land knows how many sandwiches and pies and cups of coffee and cocoa. See, here is a letter just brought in from the trenches. Dear Ma—Can you please bake us twenty-six pies and send them up Tuesday night? Any kind will do. If you can't bake pies can't you please make 150 doughnuts? Let us thank you a million times for the doughnuts the other night. Boys tickled to death with them!"

"That's their captain's signature. We send batches up every day. Free? To be sure! We never charge for anything that goes to the men in the trenches."

SALVATION ARMY CALLS FOR WORKERS

Volunteers Wanted to Aid in Financial Campaign in Southwest

The Salvation Army Southwestern War Work Council is appointing County and City War Councils to organize campaigns in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Southwest Arkansas. Any responsible individual without regard to his religious belief, who really desires to help us help the boys in the ranks, can enlist for this service by writing Brigadier George Wood, Chairman, 1313 Southwestern Life Building, Dallas, Texas.

County Chairmen are wanted in every county to help organize a committee in every town and village to secure the money needed for the work. Local Chairmen, men or women, are needed at once. Their duties are to form a committee of two or more, according to the size of their town and to thoroughly canvass the town and surrounding country for the Army work. A plan of campaign has been prepared for the larger places and this may be adapted to the smaller towns.

In the smaller places, only one worker is necessary to call upon the people and volunteers for such work will be welcomed.

Salvation Army work, prior to the war never lacked for support. Its War Work as it becomes better known to the American people will receive their liberal support. All that is needed is to inform the American people of the need and the money will be forthcoming.

Some Heroes and Heroines

While the heroism of the battle field is magnificent it is necessary to remember theordes of real heroes who do not wear the armour and trappings of war but who steadfastly perform humble and obscure tasks in their own way for the aid and comfort of the fighters.

For instance, there is THE INIMITABLE SANG FROID OF SALVATION ARMY LASSIES WHO NON CHANTLY PRY DOUGHNUTS FOR SOLDIERS WHILE THE SCREAMING SHELLS FLY OVERHEAD. There is the devotion of the Red Cross nurses who carry wounded patients from hospitals bombed by Hun aviators. American college girls, when the German forces approach leave only with reluctance the districts in France which they have reconstructed, conveying helpless natives to places of safety. Innumerable other exploits are performed within sound of battle, while the doers—the people whom Frank Crane designates as the "What's Whatters"—modestly refrain from mentioning them."

Traveling on Cocoa

The Stars and Stripes, official organ of the American Expeditionary Forces, this week says:

"After the Salvation Army had given a certain company some cocoa, the company advanced successfully against the enemy. After the war the Salvation Army will be justified in telling how many miles the boys got to the gallon!"



A SALVATION ARMY WAR SERVICE WOMAN

hope. The boys certainly like these little delicacies. The special feature of our work that they never cease talking about is the cooking of the doughnuts and pies. Often boys and officers will give orders for pies and doughnuts weeks in advance.

When the cooking time comes the officers have to line up with the rest of the boys. We have insisted that in the matter of these little luxuries the officers have no claim superior to that of the ordinary soldier. This has come to be understood, and they seem perfectly willing to take their places in the line.

When the pie and doughnut wagons are attacked the boys rally forth to defend them with such energy that the enemy no doubt imagines they contain something very precious from a military point of view—as, for instance, a very deadly form of ammunition. The cable has already reported the enemy attack on one of our lorries which was carrying delicacies for the boys. The enemy used up a great deal of ammunition on this convoy, and although they succeeded in demolishing those particular pies and doughnuts, reinforcements were speedily at hand from pie and doughnut reserves which the Salvation Army women are ceaselessly turning out in the huts a little way back.

We have to take living conditions pretty much as we find them. Usually the camps have been made either in or very near a village and most of the girls have been able to find billets with a family where things are made fairly comfortable for them. This arrangement may necessitate a considerable walk every night and morning to their stations, but no woman is accepted for service abroad with the Salvation Army who is not strong and healthy and able to play her part under adverse conditions and to endure a great many hardships.

The men find billets in attics, stables, haylofts and cellars and sometimes they are so tired that they are glad to roll themselves in their blankets and sleep on the ground. In the spring, summer and autumn days, when it is fair, this is not at all a disagreeable thing to do, but in the wet and cold winter there is not a little suffering. In some cases the men, especially the officers, when the business of the day is over, make some sort of rough bed in the corner of the hut—sometimes with just a curtain around it—and there both sleep and eat.

It is quite impossible to describe the inferno over there. Just before I left a giant shell from a German gun plumped itself down into the dirt within forty feet of a Salvation Army hut in which were Captain Andrews and some assistants. Had the shell exploded the hut and its occupants would have been blown to atoms, but although it ploughed twelve feet into the ground it did not go off.

There are so many soldiers over there now that the present force of workers, including those of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Association and the Salvation Army, might be multiplied a dozen times without covering the present field fully and yet our people are providing recreation, consolation, comfort and the power of a vital religion to many thousands of boys each week. The opportunity is so great that it is almost discouraging that we are able to meet it so incompletely, but the situation has infused a great energy into all our people and they are exerting themselves to the utmost.

TAKING OF 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 the testimony of the witness for both defense and prosecution.

It is 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 against him, and to have a copy thereof. He shall not be compelled to give evidence against himself and shall have the right of being heard by himself or counsel, or both, shall be confronted by the witness against him and shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, except that when the witness resides out of the State and the offense charged is a violation of any of the anti-trust laws of this State, the defendant and the State shall have the right to produce and have the evidence admitted by disposition, under such rules and laws as the Legislature may hereafter provide; 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 Section 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 ballot 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 SCHOOL AND FURNISHING FREE TEXT BOOKS.

House Joint Resolution No. 27

Proposing an amendment to Art. 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 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 the erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided, that a majority of the qualified properly 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 dollar 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.

Approved March 19, 1917.
(A true copy.)

NO DEPOSITOR EVER LOST A DOLLAR IN A STATE BANK IN TEXAS

Expert Advise Free

If you have saved up enough money to make an initial investment, and are in doubt as to the most profitable and safe form, talk it over with us. We deal in such matters six days in the week, and may be able to put you in touch with just the kind of investment you desire.

A banker is expected to be familiar with every phase of the financial business, and we endeavor to live up to expectations.

HAVE YOU A CHECKING ACCOUNT WITH US?

HAVE YOU A SAVING ACCOUNT WITH US?

WHY NOT HAVE BOTH?

Lockney State Bank

THE PEOPLE'S BANK

NO DEPOSITOR EVER LOST A DOLLAR IN A STATE BANK IN TEXAS

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

(Prepared for Lockney Beacon by the St. Louis Union Bank, St. Louis, Mo.)

Government control over the industries is rapidly extending. The War Industries Board has laid the country off into twenty districts for the purpose of making an intensive study of industrial capacity and of utilizing and converting existing industries for war work.

Another government organization, recently formed under the Department of Labor, known as the United States Employment Service, has divided the country into thirteen districts, and after August 1 will have general supervision over the distribution of labor, apportioning the floating supply and regulating the movement. The object is to reduce the enormous turn over which lowers efficiency, and to put a check upon competitive bidding. It is evident that there must be some restraint upon the latter where the Government is the principal purchaser, but it is a very delicate matter to attempt to place restrictions upon individual bargaining, particularly when conditions are favorable to the wage-earners.

The volume of general trades is undiminished, although the actual turnover of goods, is possibly less than a year ago, but merchants complain of increasing difficulty in replenishing stocks, and manufacturers whose products do not entitle them to priority orders have increasing difficulty in getting materials.

Looking to the future it is evident that trade in non-essentials will dwindle because the goods cannot be had. The earnings of the wage-working population are still rising, by reason of full time, the employment of women and higher wages; and this insures a heavy trade in the unrestricted lines.

WORD OF THANKS FOR THE BEACON

Hon. E. F. Smith, Editor, Beacon, Lockney, Texas.

Dear Mr. Smith:

For Governor Hobby and on behalf of the Executive Committee in charge of his campaign, I want to express to you our appreciation of the generous co-operation of your good paper, and for your personal efforts in the campaign and we have been waging for the honor of Texas. The fight has been won, and we are going to follow our matchless young Governor "Over the top" by a majority that will be overwhelmingly decisive.

Without your aid and that of the patriotic press of Texas, it would have indeed been most difficult to have successfully conducted the campaign of education which has aroused the good men and women of Texas to the real issues involved. It was only necessary to do this in order to win the fight.

The fervent good wishes and grateful appreciation of those who have been actively identified with this campaign shall always attend you.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,
Walter Crawford,
Chairman.

TO THE FARMERS

GET YOURSELF LIBERTY BONDS,
THRIFT STAMPS AND A SANDERS
DOUBLE DISC PLOW

And help win the war—75 per cent Disc
plows now on farms are SANDERS. If
you want a real Disc Plow get a Sanders.

We handle the old reliable line of har-
vesters

McCormick and Deering

The only two with repairs at every town.
Do not try something that is not reliable.
We may not stay here long, but you tell 'em
that Deering and McCormick will stay.

NEW DEERING TWINE

Come and See Us

Morgan & Co.

COOLEST PLACE IN REFRIGERA- TOR NOT CLOSEST TO ICE

Many housewives have learned
from sad experience in loss of per-
ishable foods that next to the ice is
not the coldest place in the home re-
frigerator. To the housewife who has
not had this experience the Food Ad-
ministration gives this advice:

"Many put their butter and milk
right next to the ice because they
think this is the coldest place, but, as
a matter of fact, the coldest place is
the bottom of the refrigerator. Hot air
rises, and air that is not being constant-
ly purified by circulation around the
blocks of ice soon are unfit to come in-
to contact with the food. When the
warm air in the refrigerator rises it
carries with it impurities and mois-
ture which are absorbed from the sur-
face of the food, and which if allowed
to remain in the air spoil the food.
The air which is warmed by passing
over the food comes in contact with
the ice where the moisture is conden-
sed upon the surface and the impuri-
ties are carried off by the melting ice.
The air is thus dried, cooled, and puri-
fied. The cooled air immediately de-
scends to gather up more moisture
and impurities and thus the process is
repeated continually.

"It is advisable to allow heated food
to cool off before placing it in the re-
frigerator. If put in when warm it
raises the temperature of the refrigera-
tor higher than it should go and melts
ice unnecessarily. The trapdoor through
which the meltage passes out at the bot-
tom of the refrigerator should be kept
closed or left in place because if it is
broken or lost a constant stream of
warm air is allowed to flow into the
refrigerator."—Weekly War News Di-
gest.

IRICK

Bro. Weathers preached an interest-
ing sermon to an attentive crowd
Sunday morning. Sunday school was
well attended in the afternoon.

A number of our folks enjoyed a
singing at the Smith home Sunday
evening.

Some of the farmers in this part of
the community are irrigating this
week.

Misses Edith, Ethel, Myrtle Smith
Wattye McLarty and Sunice Davis
and Hardin Jackson called at the
Courtney home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Geo. Potts called on Mrs. J.
E. Jackson Sunday afternoon.

Miss Grace Sutton visited with
Miss Thelma Murphy Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis visited with
their daughter, Mrs. Jesse Tucker and
Mr. Tucker Sunday.

Miss Tina Jackson spent Saturday
night and Sunday with Mrs. Grace
Courtney.

Miss Mildred Collier visited with
Miss Kathryn Terrell Sunday.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.

THOS. H. CARTER ON

TORPEDOED SHIP

Thos. H. Carter, son of Rev. and
Mrs. R. D. Carter, of this city and who
is in the navy, was on the Armored
Cruiser San Diego, which was sunk by
a German U-boat of Fire Island last
Friday, but we are glad to say he is
among the survivors according to a
message received by his parents. We,
with Mr. and Mrs. Carter's many
friends rejoice over the fact that their
son is among the survivors, and regret
that here are about 50 yet unaccounted
for.—Cross Plains Review.

WAR SAVING PARAGRAPHS (By Louis Lipsitz)

The army and the navy take the
chances. Pay your War Savings
Stamp pledge and give them a chance.
—Pay the President—

Both you and the Government can't
use the same labor and materials. Buy
only essentials and pay your W. S. S.
Pledge.

—Pay the President—

Don't overlook the investment fea-
ture of War Savings Stamps. When
you buy them you are doing some-
thing worth while for yourself as well
as for your country. They are the
best bonds the Government has ever
issued. Gladden the President's heart.
Help yourself. Pay your pledge and
make another one.

—Pay the President—

The thoughtless spender is one of
Germany's allies. Put your money in
War Savings Stamps. Wipe your W.
S. S. pledge out with dollars.

—Pay the President—

The less Texans save, the less mon-
ey, labor and materials there will be
for war purposes for Texas boys in
France. Save more; invest more in
War Savings Stamps. Stamp your
pledge with the victory bonds.

—Pay the President—

Put your Liberty Loan bond inter-
est in United States Government War
Savings Stamps. Pay your W. S. S.
pledge and add to it in every way.

—Pay the President—

Don't talk about sacrifice. It's no
sacrifice to buy United States Govern-
ment bonds like War Savings Stamps.
Come on with the W. S. S. pledge mon-
ey. Be sure you go over the top and
the other fellow will too.

—Pay the President—

Would you be willing to show the
President how many War Savings
Stamps you pledged him June 28th
National War Savings Day. Remember
it was a pledge to President Wilson.
If your pledge wasn't large enough
make it larger and pay it out just as
soon as you can. That money is need-
ed now.

—Pay the President—

If your patriotism is stuck on
with War Savings Stamps, it's all
right. Pay the President your W. S. S.
pledge. Put dollar backbones in
your promises.

—Pay the President—

Play safe! Pay your pledge. Buy
more W. S. S.

AID TO CATTLEMEN IN DROUTH AREA WAR MEASURE

College Station, Texas, July 30.—
Financial assistance for the cattle men
of the drouth-stricken sections of Tex-
as will be sought from the War Fin-
ance Corporation as the result of a
conference held Tuesday in connection
with the Texas Farmers' Congress by
representatives of the bureau of animal
industry of the Federal department
of agriculture, the extension service
of the A. & M. College, the Texas Cattle
Raisers' Association of Texas, and the
Federal Land bank of Houston. It is
planned to have this aid extended
directly to the individual cattle raiser
upon the recommendation of a
committee of competent credit men.

It was also arranged to resume the
movement through Fort Worth of
breeding cattle from the drouth-strick-
en sections of East Texas and states
east of the Mississippi river in order
to enable these sections to get a start
in the cattle industry and at the same
time save these cows from slaughter
at Fort Worth, where it is said many
of them worth \$100 for breeding pur-
poses are being sacrificed for from
\$35 to \$50. Prof. John C. Burns of
A. & M. College, who will represent
both the college and the Federal de-
partment of agriculture, will direct
this work and an expert will be sta-
tioned at Fort Worth to put the farm-
ers in search of good breeding cattle
in touch with persons having them for
sale.

The conference also voted to ask the
Federal bureau of markets to re-es-
tablish the feed market service at Fort
Worth, which was discontinued in
June, and it is probable this request
will be granted.

Attending the conference were Clar-
ence Ouseley assistant secretary of
agriculture; George M. Rommell,
chief bureau of animal industry; As-
sistant James Callan, ex-President Fred
C. Laater and Assistant Secretary A.
C. Williams of the Cattle Raisers' As-
sociation of Texas; S. A. Lindsey,
treasurer of the Federal Land bank
of Houston; Dean E. J. Kyle and Prof.
John C. Burns of A. & M. College.

BOYS OVER-SEAS HEARD FROM BY LOCKNEY PARENTS

Mrs. J. M. Hamilton received a card
Wednesday from her son, Glenn, say-
ing that he had arrived safe in France.
J. H. Ratjen received a card this
week from his two sons, Henry and
Will, saying that they had arrived
safe in France.

Wylie Mudgett received a card from
Stanley, his son, on board a vessel
saying that he was sailing for France.
Mr. Mudgett has one son already in
France, and one in New York, waiting
to go over.

Mr. and Mrs. Duff Griffith have
heard from Watt, stating that he was
in Novo Scotia.

DOUGHNUTS FOR AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS

ADJUT. STANBORD TELLS OF
SALVATION ARMY WORK
IN FRANCE

A STORY FROM THE FRONT

Returned Salvationist Describes Ex-
periences of American Salvation-
ists in the Huts and Trenches

In our work in the war zone we
have received the greatest encour-
agement from military officers from
General Pershing down. The officers
manifest the fact that they believe
in us and are glad that we are doing
what we can to make the lot of the
soldier easier. General Pershing has
called at some of our huts in his
inspections and in each case has ex-
pressed his pleasure at the cleanli-
ness, the general arrangement of
things and the facilities we have
provided for the boys.

Before the American troops began
to move to the support of the Brit-
ish and French lines we had four-
teen huts in full operation along the
front, grouped as follows:—Four huts
went back of the firing lines in the
training camp, conducted by two or
three persons each; four huts well
up toward the front, also conducted
by two or three persons; five huts
closer still to the firing line, each in
charge of one Salvation Army officer,
and the headquarters hut of
Lieutenant Colonel Baker, at Ligny
en Harries. Attached to the head-
quarters are a number of men who
are driving automobiles and distrib-
uting supplies among the huts, and
other workers are scattered through-
out the field or assigned to various
huts.

We have not as much to report on
the religious side of our work as I
would like. The reason for this is
that our time has been so complete-
ly occupied with other absolutely
necessary work. In addition to this
it is most difficult under existing
conditions to follow to an end the
impressions made at our meetings.

You see, the meetings are held in
the big rooms where the boys have
been playing games, and hearing the
piano and victrola music, and eating
and smoking and writing letters, and
talking and singing, etc. Although
we hold meetings twice a week, and
sometimes more frequently, as soon
as we pronounce the benediction and
the meeting is over the hall becomes
a play room again.

The Influence of the Workers

But let me say that if I seem to
be undervaluing the religious
phase I am not really doing so, be-
cause the personal influence of our
officers is purely and distinctively
religious. For this reason they have
a marked effect on the soldiers.

Our people are certainly not hav-
ing an easy life over there, but then
they do not expect that nor would
they want to be at ease in the midst
of so much suffering. Some of the
men, those up in the front line huts,
carry coffee to the men in the trench-
es, and of course in these cases they
are in as much danger as the
soldiers. We are in danger from gas
attacks, but we have all been provid-
ed with gas masks and have become
most proficient in adjusting them.
We have also developed an ear for
gas bombs. These burst with a
heavy thud, quite different from the
explosion of the shrapnel, which is
sharp and energetic. The gas masks
are always hanging in front of our
workers, and as soon as the thud of
explosion is heard they must have
their masks perfectly adjusted before
they breathe again. These respirators
draw the air through a certain
combination of chemicals by which
the gas is neutralized.

I have spent a great deal of time
in and near the front trenches and
have had some very narrow escapes.
One night the warning bell, the bell
which always sounds on the approach
of the gas wave, sounded us from
our slumbers, five times between two
and six o'clock in the morning. It
is the duty of the men on watch
at the approach of a gas wave, to
awaken the boys in the dugouts who
might be sleeping. If the warning
bell does not awaken them he must
at once use other means besides
dropping the gas curtain over the
mouth of the dugout. Our boys have
been in the trenches many times, es-
caping without a scratch. There is
really no very great danger if they
are moderately cautious and properly
use the appliances provided by the
military authorities.

The Pies and Doughnuts

You probably have seen frequent
doughnut and pie stories which have
circulated through the American
press—stories of the popularity of
these articles of food which are
made by the women of the Salvation
Army and distributed to the soldiers.
No one could overstate the popular-
ity of these American pastries. I
have seen lines of from two hundred
to four hundred men waiting in the
pouring rain while the doughnuts
were being cooked.

The line officers also have found
these things not bad eating, and I
have seen a captain waiting on the
steps of a hut begging in piteous
tones for a few doughnuts. This is
not because the men are undeterred.
They are the best fed soldiers in Eu-

BERLIN Via. AMERICA

Everybody wants to see this great picture that has been produced
on the screen. It is a story of our boys on their march to Berlin,
by Francis Ford, supported by Edna Emmerson and Elsie Van Name

Saturday, August 3rd

CONTINUOUS SHOW FROM 3 P. M. to 11 P. M.

Prices 25 and 35 Cents

COME EARLY AND TRY TO GET IN

MONDAYS PROGRAM

Sins of Ambition, featuring Wilfred Lucas and Leah Biard and
Jan. M. Also the Eagle's Eye. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

TUESDAY PROGRAM

"TODAY" featuring Florence Reed, in a beautiful romance. Also
Screen Telegram. Admission 10 and 20 cents.
This will end the program until Saturday August 10th.

Olympic Theatre

MY THANKS TO THE VOTERS

I take this method of thanking the
good people who so loyally supported
me in the primaries last Saturday for
Commissioner of Precinct No. 2. I will
be a candidate before the run-off pri-
mary to be held the 4th Saturday in
August. I solicit the voters of the
precinct in the next primary, and ask
that they give me the same liberal sup-
port that they did in the last, with as
many other new votes as you can con-
sistently give me.

A word about my stand on the pay-
ing question. For fear that all may
not know my position on same will
say, that I voted against the paving
when it was up before the Commis-
sioners Court, and will vote to kill it
every time it is presented so long as
I am Commissioner unless it be left
to the voice of the people.

G. F. RIGDON.

(Political Adv.)

METEOR ITEMS

Our Senior Red Cross has begun
war work after a two weeks vacation.
The young people attended on ice
cream supper last Saturday evening
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will
Thornton. All report a very enjoy-
able evening.

Mrs. Johnson who has been visiting
Mrs. Pratt left last Monday for a visit
with friends and relatives in Okla-
homa after which she will return to

her home in San Antonio.
Mr. and Mrs. Tell Nix, Mrs. S. W.
Ewing, Jessie Nix and Harry Hart-
man motored to Plainview Sunday
and spent the afternoon visiting Mrs.
Nix's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Jordan.

Levander Street, Arnold Langfield
Alma, Langfield, Ada Johnson and
Lois Ewing motored to Whitfield Sun-
day afternoon and visited Misses Ag-
ness and Inez Street.

Mrs. Hess is on the sick list this
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Less Floyd spent Tues-
day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
J. A. Weathers.

Mrs. H. H. O'Bryant and Mrs. Whit-
field visited Mrs. S. W. Ewing Thurs-
day afternoon.

Sunday school was well attended
last Sunday.

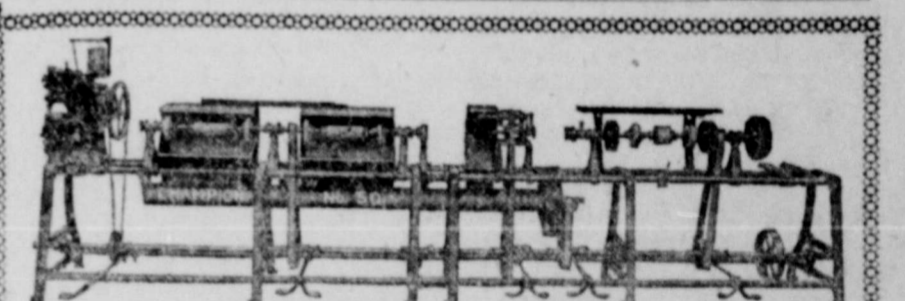
The Laymens program rendered by
the young people Sunday evening was
enjoyed by all present.

PEACH JUICE.

Clyde Reeves visited Floco the first
of the week looking after shipments
of alfalfa hay.

Vernon Dillard and family of Rails
are here this week visiting with re-
latives and friends.

Dr. Dye of Plainview was here
Wednesday putting on "Empty Pock-
ets," at the Olympic Theatre.



This is an actual photo of new Shoe Machine I have just installed.
I have the most modern equipped shop to be found anywhere. All
kinds of Harness and Shoe repairing done right. Give me trial.

A. R. Eastwood

COW-BOY BOOTS MADE TO ORDER, SEND FOR ORDER Blank

To Our Customers

We have to settle with
the wholesale men
every two weeks and
will expect you to set-
tle the first of each
month or trade with
the other fellow.

Theo Griffith

Junk

I am still in the market for your Junk Iron,
Copper, Brass, Bones and Old Rags.
Will pay you the highest market price.
At Public Scales. ffl Lockney, Texas

Leslie Floyd

Local

G. W. Brewster made a business trip to the north plains this week.

Judge Stalbird made Plainview a business visit Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Brown visited at Plainview Wednesday afternoon.

Judge E. P. Thompson was a Floydada visitor Thursday.

O. T. Prickett attended the singing convention at Sunset Thursday.

Blanton Livingston was here from Canyon yesterday on business.

W. D. Taylor returned Tuesday from Ranger.

Geo. Wilson was in Plainview Tuesday on business.

Bert Waller returned Monday from the oil fields at Wichita, Kan.

J. R. Meriwether was in Amarillo the first of the week on business.

G. W. Cox and family left Monday for Duncan, Okla., where they will visit with relatives.

Mrs. Lawrence Gruver left Saturday for the North Plains where she will spend several weeks.

Sid Brown left Saturday for the North Plains where he will spend a few weeks.

R. M. Broyles left Tuesday for the Brownwood country, going overland in his car.

S. E. Lacey and family of Brown county are here visiting his aunt, Mrs. Dobson.

W. M. Mabrem of Redland, New Mexico was here this week on business and visiting among friends.

Mrs. Clyde Reeves returned last Saturday from a visit with relatives at Houston.

Dee Lewis was in Plainview Tuesday. He left Wednesday morning for California.

Mrs. France Baker, Misses Dimple and Lee Baker, and Maurine Riley were Plainview visitors Sunday afternoon.

Gritty Fry passed through Lockney Sunday morning for Amarillo on business. He left Mrs. Fry and baby with their mother, Mrs. Lillie Britton.

E. M. Randolph and family returned last Saturday from a vacation spent on the Randolph ranch in New Mexico.

Judge and Mrs. E. P. Thompson received a card from their son, Raburne last Saturday, announcing his safe arrival in France.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cox left Wednesday for Pampa where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball of Amarillo were here for several hours Tuesday.

Mrs. Box and mother, Mrs. McCormick of Plainview was here Tuesday.

B. A. Lindsey left last Friday for Hereford where he will take charge of the telephone exchange. Mrs. Lindsey and children left Tuesday for that place.

Leslie Floyd and family left Tuesday for a visit to Oklahoma, and Denton county, Texas. They went overland in their car and will be gone several weeks. Mr. Floyd will visit a brother in Oklahoma, and reatives at his old home in Denton county.

Mr. Jourdan of Plainview was in the city Wednesday enroute to Floydada.

Mrs. Robin Baker returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives and friends at Canyon.

Mrs. Lizzie Schmitt spent the week end with relatives in the Sandhill community.

Mrs. Norton Baker and mother, Mrs. J. C. Dial returned Sunday from Boulder, Colo. They were met at Amarillo by Norton Baker, returning in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Vance of the Irick community entertained a crowd of young people Wednesday night. Everyone left with the satisfaction of having spent a most delightful evening.

Foy Pennington of Plainview was Lockney visitor Sunday afternoon.

CONGRESSMEN GET HIGH LIFE TOUCH ON BATTLE FRONT

With the American Forces on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 30.—Six war tired American congressmen were on their way back to Paris today after having witnessed from a hillside on Monday the tussle for possession of the town of Sergy, two and a half miles south-east of the former German base at Fere-en-Tardenois in the Scissons-Rheims pocket. They probably would have remained on the eminence longer had not the German heavy shells begun exploding overhead. One congressman remarked that the Germans could quit that sort of business right then so far as he was concerned.

The congressmen who had visited the Austro-Italian front said Monday they saw the first actual fighting worth talking about. The party consisted of Representatives Thomas A. Chandler of Oklahoma, M. Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania, Louis C. Redmond of Michigan, Thaddeus S. Caraway of Arkansas, John A. Elston of California and Jos. Thompson of Oklahoma.

They lunched on the hillside of Chateau Thierry. While eating, a fashionably attired woman from Paris came to the ruins of her old home where she found a group of American soldiers in possession. The woman explained her mission in broken English. She went to the basement, required the aid of American soldiers and had a private dig at a point indicated. The soldiers soon uncovered a basket full of bundles, securities and other valuables. Among them were a lot of gold dollar bonds of the defunct St. Louis, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad. The woman gave the soldier three bonds for his trouble.

Then they proceeded toward the battlefield, eventually reaching the hill southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. When the Germans began replying to the allies fire in earnest the congressmen decided that it was about time to adjourn and did so, leaving behind the souvenirs they had gathered at Chateau Thierry. On their way to the rear, however, they passed through the forest of Fere, visiting additional former German dugouts and camps and gathered up another assortment of rifles, helmets and various articles which they took back.

The congressmen also visited a field hospital, having seen stretcher bearers bringing in wounded men from the field. They were satisfied everything possible was being done for the men on the front lines and for those who fell in the fighting.

GERMANS RAISE WHITE FLAG AND THEN FIRE ON AMERICANS

With the American Army on the Marne Front, Monday, July 29.—The crossing of the Ourcq River was effected by the Americans on Sunday in brilliant style in the face of a great difficulties, the Germans having destroyed the bridges and placed their guns in advantageous positions.

The Franco-American forces had planned to cross the Ourcq before day light on Sunday but the German heavy artillery held the slopes leading to the river under fire, which continued all night. The Americans repeatedly started to advance during the night, but as often were held back by the fire of the enemy machine guns and heavier pieces.

During one of the lulls in the German firing, Capt. Huff worked his men up to the center of a field, the slopes of which led to the Ourcq. Just then the Germans resumed their firing in full force.

Immediately Huff and his men dived in and held on where they were until daylight.

Meanwhile the German artillery had been quieted somewhat by the heavier artillery of the allies. Choosing an opportune moment, Huff's men dashed to the river and waded across, cheering as they went. They immediately went after the machine guns on a hill on the north bank of the Ourcq and the Germans raised a white flag. The Americans rushed up, only to be opened upon again by the enemy machine guns as they approached. Then the Americans let loose with the full weight of their fire against the Germans, who again raised the white flag.

W. B. Clark and son of Floydada were here Tuesday enroute home from Plainview. They were accompanied to Plainview by Prof. Collins of Lockney and Prof. Parks of Floydada where they were called on District Institute matters.

Messrs. Wilkey and Richardson of New Mexico were here this week prospecting.

C. A. Wofford made a trip to Lubbock Wednesday. He says if that country could only get a rain they would make fine crops.

Mrs. Lee Wofford returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives and friends at Tahoka.

FOR SALE

MY RESIDENCE IN LOCKNEY AT A BARGAIN. GOOD TERMS, CLOSE IN. SEE ME AT ONCE IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A REAL BARGAIN. MIGHT TRADE.

J. L. SUITS, At Beacon Office

Lee Wofford was in Lubbock Wednesday.

Miss Neva Hicks returned to her home at Canyon Saturday after a ten day visit here with her friend, Miss Sarah Miller.

Mrs. Hugh Boren and little daughter, Helen, returned Saturday to their home at Snyder after a short visit with their aunt Mrs. Ben F. Smith.

C. R. Wilkinson and Jim Meriwether were in Amarillo the first of the week. They report that the Tulia country received a nice rain Monday.

Mrs. W. W. Angel and child—the first of the week for Big Springs and Snyder where they will spend some time visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Dr. Dawson of Plainview is visiting this week with Mrs. J. C. Vance of the Irick community.

Miss Thelma Griffith returned Wednesday from Amarillo where she has been attending the business college. She has accepted a position with the Texas Utilities Co., of Plainview.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Myrth Yearly, July 31, a boy.

Misses Georgie Brassler, Elva Terdue and Elenor McFarris of Plainview returned to their home Saturday after a visit with their friend, Miss Bessie Thompson.

Misses Bernice and Marie Henry, Willis Slaughter and Aline Hopkins returned to their home at Floydada last Saturday after a visit here with their friend, Miss Bessie Thompson.

Miss Margeret Powell of Amrillo returned to her home Saturday after a visit here with her friend Miss Bessie Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Shiffet were over from Herley Wednesday prospecting.

J. H. Gruver made a flying trip to Mule Shoe Tuesday.

Frank Gruver and family of Amarillo are here this week visiting with their relatives.

J. H. Barnett of the Wapples-Platter Co., of Amarillo was here looking after his company's business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Broyles returned Wednesday from San Angelo where they have been for a weeks visit with relatives.

Dr. Schindler, Sam Bell, and Henry Gribble were here the first of the week from Crowell on business.

O. N. Showmaker of Quitaque was here Wednesday trading with our merchants.

CARD OF THANKS

To the Voters of Floyd county who so loyally supported men in my recent nomination for County treasurer I want to extend to you my heartfelt gratitude. I would like to thank each of you personally, but that would be impossible.

I hope to serve you in such a manner that you will be glad you supported me.

Again I thank you.
Respectfully,
Mrs. Lillie Britton.
(Political Adv.)

Watch this Space
with interest
NEXT WEEK

D.P. Carter Co
SELL FOR LESS

LEAGUE PROGRAM

Topic—All For Christ, My Pleasures.

Leader—Archie.

Song.

Scripture lesson—I Cor 10:23-24; 31:33; 11:1.

Prayer.

Song.

Bible readings.

Should a Christian have pleasures—Claude.

Solo—Lottie.

Are there pleasures in which a Christian should take no part?—Beryl Music—Maude.

What place should pleasures hold in a Christian's life.—Lula.

Are there pleasures which are sin for me and not for my neighbors—Wallace.

Roll call.

Minutes.

Benediction.

CHRISTIAN MEETING TO BEGIN AT COLLEGE AUG. 11

The protracted meeting at the College will begin Sunday, August 11th. Eld. Charley Nichols will do the preaching. Services will run over two Sundays. Everybody invited to attend.

GERMAN TOWN IN TEXAS BARS GERMAN LANGUAGE

A special to the Dallas News states that the Home Guard at Pflugerville, a German town about half way between Austin and Georgetown, has adopted a resolution requiring that the German language be eliminated in both public and private places and over the telephone with the exception of very old people who cannot speak the American language. Every member of the Pflugerville guard is pledged to see that the above resolution is enforced. Practically the entire population of Pflugerville is made up of German speaking people. Many of them were born in Germany, but they are waking up to the situation and are beginning to realize what it really means to be an American citizen.

When this war is over the hyperbated citizen will no longer exist. The great majority will be American to the core.

J. B. Downs went to Amarillo yesterday afternoon where he will meet with the various draft boards in the Panhandle today who will be in conference with Major Townes, supervisor of the Selective Draft of Texas. Members of the Council of Defense and Advisory Board of Floyd county are also in attendance.

Relations Broken Off

This time it was the cook who served the relations. She had been trying to construct satisfactory meals from unsatisfactory groceries.

It Couldn't be Done—hence the break. All householders should take warning, and purchase their groceries at

THE PURE FOOD STORE

No danger of severed relations when your groceries come from our store. The stock is kept always Fresh, Clean and Pure. That is our reputation. Trade with us.

Carruth & Watson

Demand Quality in Hardware and Furniture

With prices high as they are, it is poor business judgement to accept anything but the very best.

Cheap hardware now is hardly worth carrying home.

We carry a strictly high-class stock of all kinds of Hardware and Furniture and purchase.

Our quality goods protect the purchaser.

E. P. Thompson & Son



P. S. Buy Thrift Stamps help win the war

Dr. Hess Instant Lice Killer

Kills Lice on Poultry, Ticks on sheep and fleas on dogs, Moths, bedbugs, and certain bugs infesting Cucumbers, Squash and Melon Vines, and Rose bushes. Can be used on edible plants with safety.

We carry a full line of DR. HESS' STOCK FOOD, Hog Worm Powder, Stock Tonic, Poultry Powders.

TRY THESE WELL KNOWN REMEDIES.

Red Cross Drug Store

Will Duke, Prop.

CAMP PUBLICITY OFFICE U. S. N. A. CAMP TRAVIS

As an expected effort to determine the strength of the forces fighting under the stars and stripes, German propagandists throughout the United States spread broadcast many and numerous false reports of how drafted men in the great National Army were being mistreated by their officers, how they were ill fed, poorly clothed and quartered, and how sanitary conditions were "awful." But their great "kulture" movement merely proved a boomerang, for it has led thousands of those who have come to Camp Travis, as well as to other camps, to write letters home at once denying and refuting many of the rumors brought to them of the hardships they would endure.

Every week thousands of letters pass through the hands of the Camp Publicity Officer, written voluntarily to the newspapers of the home towns of the drafted men by the men themselves. They are indicative of what is to be found in the training camp. Each man tells his impression of army life and how he has found the discipline, food and sanitary conditions. Written over the signatures of the men themselves such letters are not capable of being branded as falsified reports.

A few of the excerpts of the letters have been gathered promiscuously. They show what the recruit thinks of Camp Travis. They stress in particular "that letter from home." It is something that should not be forgotten to help the soldier and the cause.

Some of the excerpts, typical of the others, follow:

"I'm in love with this place. We have one fine law, that is there shall be no bread, not a crum, wasted, eat it all."

"I am tempted to ask some of you underfed people to take Sunday dinner with me. For this old bean talk went stand up. We have the best to eat, a great variety, and all we can eat, but don't waste a thing. I don't remember having seen a fly since landing here."

"If every person in the state could come here and remain until he caught the spirit of the United States in this thing here would be no further need for speaking campaigns to sell Liberty bonds, Thrift and War Savings Stamps, and to canvas for the Red Cross and similar organizations."

"The boys are proud of their company and determined to make it the best in their battalion. All cleaning up is done without grumbling and is thoroughly carried out."

"At mail time the boys flock around the mail box like geese at feeding time, anxious to receive a word from those they love."

"One thing that greatly impressed me was that practically every business and profession was represented in our company. To see Justice Lee Daniels walking guard with Sam Miller, the newsboy; and Jack Eldridge a former city manager, marching in ranks with the famous Tulsa bootlegger, really proves that this war is to be won by the masses."

"Am writing you a few lines just to put you next to conditions here. It's a man's game, and if you are not a man it will be found out pronto. Sanitary conditions are all that could

be desired. The food, to be absolutely square about it, is far better than a lot of fellows were accustomed to. Here just as in civilian life, if you do your best you will never fail to reap the benefit of it."

"We are getting along well. I am enjoying life alright, and all I hate about the army is that I did not enlist long ago. I would have been a man by now."

"All are in the best of spirits and showing a determination to make efficient soldiers. There are all classes of compliments passed on what a good Mess Sergeant we have and the "eats" he is putting out. It would surprise most of you civilians to see how well we are cared for from every point of view."

"Why do some people abhor the idea of coming here, as a number of persons do? We have plenty to eat, a good place to sleep and a great deal of good exercise. Sanitary conditions measure up to the standard. We also have the privilege of going out to the movies and the Y. M. C. A. which furnishes most every kind of entertainment. So why should we worry?"

"I have always thought that life in the army was fierce, it is not. There were twelve of us who left Plainview and we all like it fine. They think as much of the drafted men as they do of the ones who volunteered. I want to say that we have a nice place to sleep and plenty to eat. Some of you people do not know what a real man is, get in the army and you will like it. Some of you men who sit on dry goods boxes and chew tobacco and "eats" about being in the war, wake up and get to work and save. The sooner you do this the sooner the war will be over. Some people think that all a soldier does is to smoke and play cards and go down town and have a good time. That is all a mistake. We have our Y. M. C. A. here in camp. They have singing and sermons and pictures every evening. We all enjoy this very much. I want to say that we have everything here to make life worth while that anyone could ask for, hospitals, libraries, etc. There is one thing I want to mention. All our officers are liked. They are smart men, and must be to know how to teach us to be soldiers. I am proud that I am in the army. I am going to try to get the Kaiser."

"I find things in the army very pleasant. The rules are awful strict and I like it alright. It is good to build up your strength and make a man out of you. Sleep is regular, we get plenty to eat, and I feel better here than I did in civilian life."

"I will try to tell you some of the things I have learned about army life in the camps. Everything is done systematically and on the minute. I for one like military life just fine, and all the boys in my company seem to be pleased. I know our officers can't be beat and if they can't put us in shape to get the Kaiser, no one else can. Believe me this is the life. I never felt better than I do now. I just wish some of the boys back home could see us drilling. I am sure they would lose that streak of yellow they have on their back and fall in line. Army life is just what one makes it."

"Well I am in this war like a submarine, I am all under. But if I ever get off the rock pile I will keep my shirt pocket buttoned, believe me."

How are the slackers getting along? If they will quit sticking around these saloons used to be and answer the call of their country and get in Camp Travis it will make men of them, at least it has begun to make one out of me. I have been here two weeks and I have decided to stay, it is because I like it here so well."

"I'm all O. K. and feeling fine. The army life is great. The physical training isn't near as hard as some people try to make out. I have seen several home boys and they seem to be well satisfied. We get Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in which to do as we please. We are going to have a ball game this afternoon. The Y. M. C. A. is a fine thing. There is some kind of a free show there every evening. Tell all of the village loafers to come on down, it will be good for them."

TOTE FAIR

It appears that the promising outlook for the dairy industry in this section has received a serious setback, insofar as the importation of Holstein cattle is concerned, by reason of the fact that many of the farmers who purchased these cows, lost them when they were retested for tuberculosis in compliance with the Texas law.

Unfortunately the owners can get no redress from the breeders from whom the stock was purchased.

It is now claimed that these animals which they retested had been "checked" that they would not show themselves reactors when given the tests before leaving the states where they were bought. If this is so, the matter should be investigated and the breeder guilty of such an act should be put out of business. It is up to the Holstein men of Michigan and Wisconsin to take the matter up in justice to the honest breeders, since the suspicion of crooked work has already effectively "cut them off the list" so far as the Panhandle dairymen are concerned.

Men who have been actively interested in the promotion of dairying in this section say that the Holstein has received a serious blow by reason of this short-sighted policy and many of the farmers who lost cattle will relocate them with the milking Short-horn or the Jersey.

We do believe that the Holstein-Friesian Association will view with equanimity these unfair dealings in a field that gave every promise of becoming a stronghold of their breed. The publicity work of the Association itself has been effectively duplicated by every newspaper in this section and in the interest of future business the Association should see that the accused breeders are shown up or vindicated of the suspicion which rests against them.—Southwestern Plainman.

REGULATIONS ON EGGS SENT LOCAL JOBBERS

Rules and regulations compiled recently by food experts at Washington and amended somewhat to meet local conditions have been sent to all local jobbers and shippers of eggs by the Department of Public Health, under the direction of Dr. W. W. Battle, head of the city pure food and milk division. Dr. Battle accompanied each set of rules with a letter explanatory of the situation in his section, which has become very alarming of late.

A code of the regulations governing the handling of eggs offered for sale in the shell follows:

1. The first buyer of eggs (the huckster, the local retail merchant or others):
 1. Must carefully examine every lot of eggs that he buys.
 2. Shall discard all eggs known as "vols struck to the shell," "heavy blood rings," "partially hatched," mold eggs, black spots, black rots, and any other eggs of an unwholesome nature.
 3. Shall pay only for good, edible eggs.
 4. Shall return to the producer, if possible, the rejects, for the producers own examination.
 5. Shall keep the good eggs in a cool, dry place until sold or shipped.
 6. When shipped, eggs shall be for-warded by train, auto service, or other wise, as soon as possible, weather conditions be considered.
 7. Eggs known as large hatch spots, heavily shrunken eggs, settled yolks and leaking eggs are fit for consumption, but will not stand transportation. They should be used by the home community.
 8. All check and crack shell eggs should be shipped in cases, stenciled that they contain check shell eggs. All subsequent receivers of eggs should use care and intelligence in the handling of these eggs, and when the date of the egg-cracking certificate shows that seventy-two hours have elapsed since the eggs were candled they should be recandled during the warm summer months.
2. When the weather is cool or the time elapsing within ninety hours, they may be forwarded without recandling, always keeping in mind that it is a waste of eggs, filers, flats and valuable transportation space to ship "rejects" or other eggs of doubtful character.

SALVATION ARMY STOPS THE WAR

TEMPORARILY HOLDS UP ACTIVITIES ON ONE SMALL PART OF WESTERN FRONT

The Salvation Army has a reputation for starting things in the A. E. F., but one day last week, in a shell-narred little village at the American front, the Salvation Army brought the United States Army to a standstill. Several hundred artillerymen had gathered for the regular Wednesday night religious service, held in the hutment, conducted by that organization at this point, and, in closing, sang vigorously three verses of "The Star-Spangled Banner." A major who was passing came immediately to attention, his example being followed by all the men and officers within hearing, and also by a scattering of French soldiers who were just emerging from the Catholic church. By the time the second verse was well under way three companies of infantry, marching from a rest camp toward the front, had also come to a ried salute, blocking the road to a quartermaster's supply train, who had, therefore, to follow suit. The "Star-Spangled Banner" has a deeper meaning to the man who has done a few turns in the trenches; but, as one man remarked who was caught in the barber chair just after the lather had been applied, there are moments when a soldier would rather not hear it!

SALVATION ARMY WAR WORK SUMMARY

FACTS AND FIGURES SHOWING EXTENT OF SERVICE RENDERED AMERICA AND ALLIES

Following is a summary of the Salvation Army War Work for which \$5,000,000 is now asked for its continuation and extension:

- 201 Huts for religious and social work, and for dispensing comforts to Soldiers and Sailors.
- 200,000 Soldiers and Sailors attend Salvation Army Buildings DAILY. Many thousands have professed conversion.
- 107 Buildings of Salvation Army in United States placed at disposal of Government for war relief purposes.
- 69 Motor-Ambulances manned by Salvationists under direction of Red Cross.
- 200 Rest Rooms equipped with papers, magazines, books, etc., in charge of Salvation Officers.
- 920 Salvation Army Officers devote their entire time to religious and social work among Soldiers and Sailors.
- 50,000 members of Salvation Army fighting with Allied armies.
- 53 Salvation Army Officers have been officially appointed Chaplains.
- 6,000 Beds provided in 52 hotels close to railway stations and landing points in seaport cities for Soldiers going to and from the front. Others are in preparation.
- \$2,000,000 already spent by Salvation Army in its War activities.

The figures are constantly changing as the numbers are continually increasing.

SALVATION ARMY IS ALWAYS AT THE FRONT

Militant Religious Organization Closer to Firing Line Than Any Other Workers in France

A strong current of public confidence and friendliness has set in toward The Salvation Army. It began away back in the days when the people first took note of their self-sacrificing and efficient labor behind the scenes with the poor and lost and maimed in the social battle, and it has gained mightily both in its tendency and in its volume from the wonderful work in France. One of the finest tests of public opinion is found in the press.

The New York Times, one of the most influential and popular papers in the country, in a recent editorial said:

"Salvation Army girls were in the battle of Selcheprey, under fire, going intrepidly about ministering to the needs of the American soldiers resisting the terrific German attack. It is to that time probably many Americans did not even know that The Salvation Army was at the front. THE SALVATION ARMY IS ALWAYS AT THE FRONT, WHETHER THE BATTLELINE IS ONE OF WAR OR PEACE. IT DOES NOT FEAR PAIN, DISEASE OR DEATH. IT DOES NOT ADVERTISE, AND THERE IS NO REWARD TO BE GOTTEN FOR HELPING IT, EXCEPT THE REWARD THAT COMES FROM CONSCIENCE. YET THAT SHOULD BE REWARD ENOUGH TO MAKE MEN WILLING TO AID THE ARMY IN ITS DRIVE FOR WAR FUNDS."

"Men with money should come to the aid of The Salvation Army. If they want to know what will be done with the money, let them look at Selcheprey. But they do know; they know that wherever a task for humanity is to be done, too disagreeable, too difficult, or too dangerous for ordinary human beings, there they will find The Salvation Army men and women doing it, cheerfully, courageously and modestly."

We Cure Cripples

We are Specialists—WE CURE CRIPPLES. We take that broken down, crippled Car and restore it to health and strength and usefulness. These days you just can't afford to lose the service that your car should give, and which it will give if you keep it in health. If your car lacks efficiency, is weak or faulty in any action, bring it in and let us give it the Once Over. We never fail to diagnose the ailment, and then we apply the proper remedy to the seat of the trouble.

Let us help you to help your Government by keeping your car in PERFECT CONDITION.

Hi-Way Garage

Phone No. 77

PLAINVIEW ITEMS (From The News)

Some of the retail groccerymen met yesterday afternoon with the county food administrator, and adopted a "sugar card," to be used by the people who trade in Plainview after August 1st. This card will be issued, with the customer's name, number in family, and will be good for thirty days. Around the edge is a string of numerals—1 and 2—to be punched by the groccerymen whenever sales of sugar are made. A family will be allowed three pounds per person for each month, but only two pounds can be bought at one time. There is a different card to be signed by persons wanting sugar for preserving purposes.

The federalization of the cavalry regiments, of which Plainview Troop L is part, has been held up temporarily on account of the officers of the Hereford troop having been rejected for some reason. All the papers are in Washington and a wire has been received that new officers will be appointed for the Hereford troop by noon, today, after which federalization will be completed.

Prof. Norman McCarty, head of the music department of Wayland College has resigned, and will accept a position in the Y. M. C. A. war work, and expects to go to France. He will have charge of the musical programs at the Y. M. C. houses at the army camps.

W. R. Simmons returned this morning from a business trip to Ranger. He went down in a car. He says from Abernathy to Saton the crops are short, from Slaton to Ranger they are as sorry as can be, in some districts being absolutely a blank, many farms being abandoned, the occupants having moved away.

ALLIES NO HAVE BOMBING PLANES WORKING IN SQUADS

There were not aerial bombing organizations in the allied flying corps during the first year of the war. Practically all the work in the air was in the nature of observation. No pilots could be spared for anything else. Today probably 25 per cent of the aerial arms are bombing squadrons of 12 machines per squadron.

The first bombing was done by volunteer pilots who flew over the German lines and dropped three or four bombs, made from artillery shells, on concentration camps, and cantonments. Showers of small steel arrows were spilled sometimes on convoys, troop trains, and bodies of massed men. The Germans began day bombing of cities in 1915, and the allies bombarded Karlsruhe in reprisal later in the same year. Since then evolution in organized bombing developed rapidly and the French began night bombing but this was not undertaken by the Germans until August, 1916.

At the present time large groups,

including several squadrons of bombing machines go over the lines from time to time and completely destroy their objective, be it a city or a camp, a column of troops, or a trench system. Unfortunately the allies' air forces have to travel for many miles over hostile territory defended by anti-aircraft guns to attack German cities, while the enemy can attack French cities by flying only a short distance beyond the allied lines.

The allies are developing large bombing planes which carry sufficient fuel for long excursions and armament to protect them when they are attacked by fighting airplanes. Bombing squadrons are escorted usually over the lines by fast fighting squadrons of 18 planes to a squadron, and then left to their own devices for the fighters seldom carry sufficient fuel to permit them to accompany the bombers on the round trip.

The dropping of the bomb is similar to shooting a rifle. First, you set your sights and wind gauge, you hold the rifle properly, and finally you pull the trigger at the proper moment. If your ammunition is standard, your sights correct, you hit the target. So with bombing. If you set your sights correctly, fly your plane correctly over the objective and drop the bomb at the proper time you will hit the target. If the ammunition manufacturers gave you good bombs the objective will be destroyed.—Weekly War News Digest.

DESERVES A HERO MEDAL

Mrs. L. A. (Grandma) Reid, one of our lovable pioneer characters was the oldest woman to register in this county, being 86 years old the 4th day of this month. She is a person of great endurance and has bravely overcome some great obstacles. A little over a year ago she fell and broke one of her hips, and her friends were fearful lest she might never recover from it, owing to her age, but she has fooled them all and can now walk without crutches, although she also got one of her arms broken before her hip was entirely well.

In May, 1910, she very heroically rescued her grandson, Percy Reid age 18 months, from drowning. The child had fallen into a tank and was almost lifeless when she found him. Instead of getting wild with excitement and calling for help, she jumped into the tank and rescued him. She has lived in Briscoe county since October 1890.—Silverton Star.

Beauty Parlor

Will be pleased to have you call and see me when you want anything in my line of work, such as Hair Dressing, Facials and Manicuring. Will make up your combs to order. Photographic work and Kodak finishing done in first class order.

Mrs. Cheo Keys

Wind Mills

We have a stock of wind mills, casing and piping, which we will be pleased to sell you. We are prepared to take care of your needs in the above lines. When you have wind mill trouble call and see us. We will be your wind mill doctor.

Jim Dagley

If Its Feed Or Coal

THAT YOU WANT PHONE THE LOCKNEY COAL & GRAIN CO., THEY HAVE JUST WHAT YOU WANT. IF YOU HAVE GRAIN TO SELL PHONE THEM ALSO AND RECEIVE THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

WE HAVE BOUGHT THE COAL AND FEED BUSINESS OF ROY GRIFFITH, AND WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE ALL OF HIS CUSTOMERS TO PLACE THEIR ORDER WITH US FOR COAL AND FEED AND WE ASSURE YOU THE MOST COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND PROMPT ATTENTION.

Lockney Coal & Grain Company

LOCKNEY PHONE 60 TEXAS

Life Was a Misery

Mr. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists

RESOLUTION OF STATE BAR ASSO. IN REFERENCE TO CHARGE REGISTRANTS FEES

To all Local and District Boards in Texas:

1. I am glad to be able to advise that at the recent annual meeting of the Texas Bar Association, the members thereof discussed and considered the pernicious and unpatriotic practice upon the part of a few of our Texas lawyers who charged registrants fees in connection with the draft.

2. After full discussion the State Bar Association adopted two resolutions—one denouncing the practice of charging registrants fees; the other recommending disbarment of the guilty lawyers, and providing for a committee whose duty it will be to institute disbarment proceedings.

3. If your local newspaper has not already published these resolutions, please request the publisher to do so, especially the first resolution. This pernicious practice can be controlled to a large extent by public sentiment and it will therefore be desirable to give the resolution the widest possible publicity.

First Resolution

Wichita Falls, Texas, July 4, 1918
Whereas, our beloved country is now engaged in the unprecedented world war, bending its every energy to break and overcome Prussianism and tyranny and make the world safe for democracy; and,
Whereas, our National Congress

has wisely adopted certain methods of raising an army by the selective service process and has authorized our President to prescribe rules and regulations for the proper and effective operation and enforcement of the selective service law; and,

Whereas, certain lawyers in each county in Texas (and other states) have been designated by the President as members of legal advisory boards and certain other lawyers in each county have been duly designated as associate members of such legal advisory boards for the express purpose of rendering efficient and free advice and assistance to registrants and officials engaged in the administration of Selective Service Regulations in the matter of securing proper and just classification under the law; and,

Whereas, the President issued a solemn proclamation, coincident with the promulgation of the Selective Service Regulations, calling upon each and every lawyer (whether expressly designated as a member or associate member of a legal advisory board or not) to assist registrants and draft officials gratis in every way possible to the end that the Selective Service Law and Regulations might be impartially and properly enforced and all possible errors avoided, and all lawyers were in effect drafted by the Federal Government to perform this necessary and patriotic service during the existing emergency; and,

Whereas, the very great majority of the members of the Texas State Bar Association and the Texas lawyers generally have rendered and are rendering splendid patriotic service to their country by gladly responding to the request of the President as above set forth, and have advised, assisted and counseled with registrants and draft officials without fear or favor and without charge; but,

Whereas, it has been brought to the attention of his Association that a few Texas lawyers have been so unmindful of their duty to their country and so deaf to the appeal of the President, and so unpatriotic in their actions, and so completely actuated and moved by selfishness and greed, as to demand, receive or extract from registrants or their representatives fees (and in some instances very large and shocking fees) for services rendered or supposed to be rendered in behalf of such registrant in the matter of assisting or attempting or purporting to assist such registrants in obtaining deferred classification or avoiding military service altogether, and that the same conditions have prevailed and the same conduct indulged in with reference to obtaining the discharge of those inducted into the service; and,

Whereas, the War Department through the Provost Marshal General has found such pernicious activities upon the part of said lawyers to be most detrimental to the Government in raising an army in accordance with the plan adopted;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the Texas State Bar Association in an annual meeting duly assembled, as follows:

First: That this association hereby renew and reiterate its fidelity to our National Government, and to the President and to our fighting forces whether on land or on sea;

Second: This association hereby congratulates, thanks and commends that great majority of Texas lawyers who have been and are so generously assisting our Government in the proper administration of the Selective Service Law;

Third: This association hereby denounces as unpatriotic, against professional ethics, and beneath a decent lawyer, the practice by a few Texas lawyers of charging or accepting from registrants or their representatives fees of any amount (whether large or small) for service in connection with their classification or in anywise appertaining thereto. The contractual relation of attorney and client should in no event exist between a Texas lawyer and a registrant or his representative in the enforcement of the Selective Regulations are concerned; except in cases arising in the courts;

Fourth: This association hereby strongly recommends that those Texas lawyers who have charged registrants or their representatives fees

or accepted compensation for services rendered or supposed to have been rendered, or who engage in such practice in the future, be expelled from this association if they be members thereof.

Second Resolution

1. That this resolution, in connection with the resolution already adopted upon the motion of Major Townes of the United States Army, be published, if possible, in every newspaper of this State and be given the widest publicity.

2. That we consider it unethical for any lawyer to accept a fee in order to procure exemption from the draft of a preferred classification and that we consider that lawyers should charge no fees.

3. That all interested registrants be advised, when they need legal assistance, to apply to lawyers of reputable character and standing in accordance with the recommendation of the President, that lawyers render this assistance gratuitously.

4. That by Article 325 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas it is provided that lawyers have their license suspended or be disbarred who are guilty of fraudulent or dishonorable conduct or malpractice.

5. That any lawyer who has accepted or who shall accept any fee disproportionate to proper service rendered plainly comes within the terms of this statement, is guilty of violating the statute and of traitorous conduct, either by deceiving the registrant or his family and friends upon the expectation that he will use influence or corruption, or is plainly guilty of accepting a fee with that view, and should be disbarred. We denounce the acceptance of any fees whatever.

6. That this association will lend its earnest aid to stamp out this practice and to procure the disbarment of those guilty, and call upon its members and all respectable lawyers of the state to lend their aid.

7. That the President of this association, as soon as may be, appoint if possible, one or more lawyers in every county of the State, members of this association, or others, who will agree to act, but at least one lawyer for every Senatorial District and others from time to time, and that the lawyers so appointed shall bring disbarments in all proper cases in the State and Federal courts, co-operate with Major John C. Townes, Jr., draft officer for Texas (whose office is at Austin) and with his associates and successors, and with the secret service officers of the Government (who have collected much evidence) and all other officers of the National and State Governments and with every patriotic citizen and that of the Provost Marshal General of the United States and all other authorized officials of the United States be requested to recognize, co-operate with, empower and authorize the appointees of our President in every legal way to bestow upon them national authority, if possible.

8. That the President of the association furnish General E. H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, and Major Townes with copies of this resolution and the names and addresses of all lawyers appointed by him.
Cecil H. Smith.
O. H. Carrigan.
James McClendon.
W. B. Paddock.

9. These resolutions are transmitted to you for your information, with the request that you aid us in giving the same the publicity this matter deserves.
JOHN C. TOWNES, Jr.,
Major Infantry, U. S. R.
Supervisor Selective Service Law in Texas.

VICTORY IS IN YOUR PURSE

Air castles in Spain are easily built but that variety of carpentry will not construct the war machine of the United States Government.

The three necessary factors are men, money, labor and materials. By the selective draft system the former have been and are being obtained, but it is only through systematic, regular and intelligent economy, taught by the War Savings Campaign, that money, labor and materials will be forthcoming.

Men alone cannot win the war. They must be backed by the essentials of war—money, labor and material.

Saving is a patriotic duty; it is a necessary service. There is not enough money in the country to procure luxuries and necessities both. There is not enough labor in the country to produce both essentials and non-essentials. There are not enough materials in the country to construct needed and unneeded articles.

Texas must make their choice. There is but one—victory or defeat. If money, labor and materials are not provided the Government for the prosecution of the war, then defeat is inevitable.

War can not be won as air castles in Spain are built—with imagination. As money, labor and materials are provided the Government, the pointer swing to success. Money invested in War Savings Stamps cannot be spent for non-essentials. Money invested in War

Savings Stamps cannot be spent for labor which will manufacture non-essentials. Money invested in War Savings Stamps cannot be spent for materials which should be used in the manufacture of war necessities.

The War Savings Campaign is the fundamental basis of the Government's wartime financial program. Victory depends on it.

Victory is in your purse. Invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps. The question is not whether you can afford to spend the money, but whether your Government which needs it can afford for you to spend it other than for War Savings Stamps. Save and buy for victory.

Fight over there or save over here. Go across or come across. Every American has a duty to perform. Texas should make War Savings Stamp history.

As the individual prosper, so does the community. The War Savings Campaign is our opportunity.

We have pledged the President. Let's meet our obligations as rapidly as we can. Stamps bought now mean breaks in the Hindenburg line.

It's not your bit but your best that counts. Add to your pledge. Make it grow. Every additional stamp purchased strengthens Pershing's line.

A War Savings Stamp and a five-dollar bill differ in only two respects: The Stamp bears interest and the bill does not. The Stamp will help win the war while the bill will not if it is not lent the Government.

Save regularly, systematically, intelligently. Add to your pledge. Make your War Savings Stamp Certificate grow.

In Canada the Canadians give until it hurts. Are we saving until it hurts? The Canadians give; we are only called upon to save and lend.

Remember: The War Savings Campaign does not end until December 31, 1918. Keep on punching the time clock. Continue to stamp your certificate. Money and materials are needs of the time. The American is known by the way he is meeting his obligations.

Just because you are born over here that does not make you an American. It's what you are doing; how you are saving.

Hot air is of no assistance in repelling a German flood fire attack, but War Savings Stamps will turn the trick.

—LOUIS LIPSITZ.

IN MEMORY OF R. W. LONG

Richard William Long, who died at his brother's home in Lockney on the 25th of July, cast his lot with Floyd county in 1892, settling 8 miles north-east of Lockney, and during his long residence made many friends among those who know him best.

His health began to fail over two years ago and for nearly a year he has been confined to his bed, suffering untold misery, till God called him "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

During all these months of sickness he bore his burden with only the bravery and fortitude of one who trusts in God.

And when affliction came that would have tried the patience of Job, he never complained. Only those who were with him most realize how patiently and uncomplaining he endured till the end.

Mr. Long was born in Morris County, Texas, Jan. 24, 1865. On April 6, 1889, he was married to Miss Ona Thomas. Fourteen years ago he was converted and joined the Baptist church of Lockney.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Frank. One brother, Walter Long, and three sisters, Mesdames Lenora Moon, Mollie Moon and Fanny Harrison.

We ask God's blessing on all the bereaved relatives. But especially to his life companion do we extend our heartfelt sympathy, only one who has suffered as she suffered can understand the heartache.

"Ay, one will go, to go is sweet
Yet God must needs invent some special bliss.
He makes His Paradise seem very dear . . ."

To one who goes and leaves the other here
To serve souls so bound by love and time
For anyone but God would be a crime.
Yet death will entertain his own I think
To one who steps life gives gall to drink
To one who stays, or be it you or me
There waits the Garden of Gethsemane
Oh dark, inevitable and awful day
When one of us must go and one must stay!"

A neighbor and Friend

CURLEW

Sunday school and preaching Sunday afternoon was attended by a large crowd, Lockney, Roseland, Lone Star and Cedar were all represented. We certainly enjoyed your presence and hope to have you with us often.
Prof. Cornelius began a three weeks singing school Monday morning. Those

Sunday Dinner, Lockney Cafe

SOUP STRING BEANS BAKED CHICKEN WITH DRESSING
FRUIT SALAD ICE TEA, COFFEE, MILK
CREAM POTATOES SLICED TOMATOES
CAKE

MRS. MULLINS, Prop.

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.



Join Now!



Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

who can attend will find a rare treat in this singing school.

Mrs. A. J. Mabry was calling on Mrs. J. H. Upton and daughter, Mrs. Bernard Furgerson Monday afternoon.

Mr. Roy Childress, Misses Ruby Milton, Velma Upton, Florrie Mahaffy and Minnie Wilson were calling on Mrs. Fred Bruce of Lockney Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ruby Milton was calling on Mrs. O. F. Wilson and daughter, Mrs. C. A. Spain, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Jordan Childress was calling on Mrs. Upton and daughter, Mrs. Bernard Furgerson, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Karr was calling on Mrs. A. J. Mabry one day last week.

Mrs. Childress was calling on Mrs. Karr Thursday afternoon.

Master W. B. Milton was the Sunday evening guest of Gerald Wilson.

Misses Nell Umberson, Vera Wilson, Helen Upton and Ona Roberts were the Sunday evening guest of Miss Christine Reynolds.

Curtis Wilson spent Saturday night with Clifford and Murry Julian.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Julian and daughter, Miss Ruth, motored to Silverton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Upton and little daughters, Helen and Geraldine, Mrs. O. F. Wilson and children, Dana and Harold attended the funeral of Mr. Long at Lockney Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mabry motored to Lockney Saturday afternoon.

Mr. E. B. Bruce spent Saturday night in Lockney.

SUNSHINE.

JAPAN ACCEPTS AMERICA'S PLAN

London, July 26.—It is announced officially here that Japan has decided to accept the American proposal to assist the Czech-Slovak armies in Siberia.

Washington, July 26.—News that an official announcement has been made in London that Japan had decided to accept the proposal of the United States to give military assistance to the Czech-Slovak army in Siberia did not alter the course of the government here is still making the statement on the status of the negotiations.

On the other hand variously published accounts of the negotiations were denounced as speculative and as possibly giving information to the enemy.

President Wilson's statement making formal announcement on the subject has been drafted, but will not be issued until all the details have been closed up.

PLACE CHECK ON ENLISTMENT OF CLASS ONE MEN

Washington, July 26.—Local draft boards have been instructed by Provost Marshal General Crowder to refuse the release of registrants in Class 1 for enlistment in the navy, marine corps or the emergency fleet, until it has been determined that there will be a sufficient number of such registrants physically qualified for general military service to fill promptly all August calls. State adjutant generals have been notified that the August requisitions will be approximately equal to those of July, when 367,961 registrants were called.

General Crowder today informed state draft executives that more than 50 per cent of the 744,500 registrants in the 1918 class are expected to be placed in Class 1 as physically qualified for general military service and instructed them to give "special scrutiny to the report of any local board which fails to classify this percentage."

EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

I hereby wish to thank each person who supported me in the recent primary election for his or her influence and vote.
Very gratefully yours,
W. B. Clark.

STUDENTS WARNED NOT TO BURN MIDNIGHT OIL

The supply of kerosene will run short next winter and the Government is urging every user to do his part toward making every gallon to do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat. Saving can be accomplished, it is said, only if care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters, and stoves.

The director of oil conservation of the United States Fuel Administration issues these rules for fuel-oil saving:

Keep all the lamps and lanterns clean. Let the light out; don't confine it behind smoked and dirty chimneys.

See that burners and wicks of all oil-burning devices are clean. Clean burners require less oil and give better lights.

Don't allow a lamp, lantern, heater or stove to burn a minute longer than is necessary. Don't light one you can do without.

Don't use coal oil for cleaning purposes. Hot water will do the work.—Weekly War News Digest.

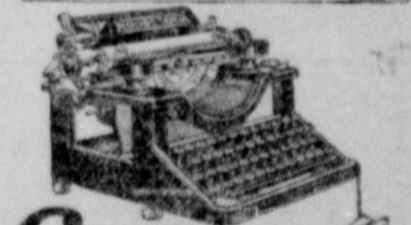
RESULT OF PRIMARY CONVENTION AT LOCKNEY

Lockney, Texas, July 27th, 1918
Be it remembered that on the 27th day of July 1918, at a primary convention duly called by C. F. Ramsey of Precinct No. 2 in Floyd county, Texas, the following named persons were elected as delegates to the County Convention, to-wit:

- C. F. Ramsey.
- Ben F. Smith.
- R. M. Broyles.
- A. R. Meriwether.
- Will Brewster.
- Dr. G. J. Stapleton.
- W. W. Allen.
- C. F. Ramsey, Precinct Chairman.
- Ben F. Smith, Secretary.

Some few weeks ago notice was brought to Sheriff Tally that some cattle missing since last fall were found, having been bought over in Beaver county, Okla., and he immediately got busy and soon traced them back and located U— thieves, but so far have not been able to bring them to trial but thinks that the time is near when he will. One of them getting word they were on his trail rushed off and volunteered in the army. It is a rather delicate matter handling crimes across the State line, but no doubt the guilty party will come to justice.—Ocheltree County News.

WOODSTOCK



6 in One

The Leading Features of the Leading Machines all harmoniously combined in one handsome New Woodstock Free Writing Machine of the First Quality—in which you will find your own favorite features of your own favorite typewriter, and the others besides.

Improved—Simplified—Modernized
Simple—Artistic—Durable—Efficient—Standard—42 Key—Single Shift—Ball Bearing—Quiet—Visible—Soft Touch—Light Action.

In the Woodstock You Will Find

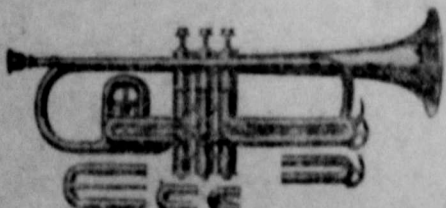
Every time-tested worth-while feature which you like in the machine you are used to, and you will also find the favorite features of the other standard makes which you wish your machine had. Yet in the Woodstock you will find this combination of high class features—more improved and simplified, to fit the touch, the press, the mood, in a way that no other typewriter does—(The best operators say this). Only a close-up view, an actual touch and trial of this excellent typewriter can convince you.

Investigate by all means—We are at your service. Let us show you how easy it is to try one in your office. Phone Central 5505; call up—call in—write.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, Chicago

AGENTS Wanted, Home or Travel, Grouping Position. Write for Particulars

BAND INSTRUMENTS



The celebrated C. G. Conn Ltd., factory, holders of the fine instruments that are used almost exclusively by Sousa, Pryor, Conway, Kryn, Washington Marine, Creatore, Innes, Liberati, Thaviu, Weber and other famous bands. Are now building a special line of very easy blowing and most reasonably priced instruments of all kinds for the Boy Scouts. Write for free catalogue, circulars, photographs illustrating these instruments, also for Boy Scout prices, both cash and installment. Address

C. G. CONN, LTD.

ELKHART

INDIANA

Gone to War

I have gone to training Camp and have left my confectionery business with my Brother Floyd, who will have charge of same in my absence. I solicit a continuation of the liberal business I have heretofore enjoyed for my brother. He will keep the business up to the same standard of courteous treatment and best of service.

Ralph Ashworth

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Can your fruit and thereby save sugar. We have fruit jars in any size you want.—J. A. Baker & Sons.

Stock Tonic, guaranteed to kill worms and a general appetizer. 27-tf—Farmers Exchange.

Canning fruit and vegetables is economy and saves sugar. We want to sell you your fruit jars.—J. A. Baker & Sons.

Attention farmer. Our field seed are complete, priced right.—Farmers Exchange. 27-tf

We are stocked on fruit jars and can furnish you them in any size. Its economy to can your fruit and vegetables.—J. A. Baker & Sons.

FOR SALE—Baled and bundled oats, well developed. See Wm. McGehee. 42-tf

See us for your fruit jars. We have them in any size. Can vegetables and fruit will make living cheaper this winter.—J. A. Baker & Sons.

FOR SALE—If you want a good windmill see Jim Dagley. 30-tf

We have plenty of fruit jars to put up your fall vegetables and fruit. Jars in any size. See us.—J. A. Baker & Sons.

FOR SALE—My residence in Lockney If you want a bargain see me at once. Good terms. Might trade some.—J. J. Suits at Beacon office.

You should not let anything go to waste that can be canned in way of vegetables and fruit. It saves sugar and will make living cheaper this winter. We have the jars.—J. A. Baker & Sons.

BAKER'S POULTRY PRICES

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| HENS | 18 1/4 |
| Fryers | 20c |
| Turkeys | 18 1/4c |
| Dux | 12c |
| Geese | 12c |
| Eggs | 25c |
| Putter, shipping | 25c |

BAKER'S GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AGE LIMITS TO BE BOTH RAISED AND LOWERED SAYS LAWRENCE

Washington, July 20.—Germany's amazement at the rapid transport of the American troops and with fighting strength in the western front is gaining to grow from now on of the military program of the United States—the program that is designed to shorten the war—makes final shape.

Congress is away unfortunately, or a start could be made this week on consideration of the proposals which President Wilson, Secretary Baker

and Provost Marshal Crowder will have evolved in a few days. What the United States government has decided to do is to put into effect the largest military program that can be achieved by us now with our increasing tonnage and our experience of a year in raising armies in the millions and shipping them across the U-boat infested ocean. Figures cannot be revealed, but the general trend of the future can, however, be described.

In the first place emergencies on the western front in March of this year taught the allies what they could do in transporting troops if they really tried. We are therefore sending men across the ocean at an average rate of 250,000 men a month with gradual increase every month. We know just what we can do with the tonnage available and the "Turn Around" in France at the ports and harbors assigned to the United States. Secretary Baker tells me we have been given more ports of entry and that our railroad facilities back of the front are steadily growing better. More locomotives cars and rails, have been shipped over recently, and the trackage greatly increased.

The interesting thing is that the size of the army we are going to raise is not dependent upon what we think will be enough to meet the needs of the situation on the western front this year and next, but the very largest force that is humanly possible to raise. The maximum effort, Mr. Baker believes, will be at Germany, and therefore when congress reconvenes it will find itself confronted with the very highest figures in troops that can be transported and supplied on the other side. No half way measures are contemplated, no crudging contribution, but an overwhelming number of men to impress Germany what is coming and then to use those men in manning the necessary physical impression to gain a victory.

To get more men, it is going to be necessary to extend the present age limits. That already has been decided. Congress must ratify the decision of the war department but it can be taken for granted that the limits will be extended both below 21 and above 31.

How far below and above the war department must go is not a sentimental question but a mathematical one, depending on what man power it is desired to get in order to win the war expeditiously. My own opinion is that the limits will be 18 to 45 years of age but that is purely an individual estimate, based on the proportions of men needed for the execution of the war job ahead of us. Below 21, there will be unquestionably a system of universal training for the duration of the war so that there will be as little interference as possible with schools and colleges, in both professional and vocational education. In other words the government would like to keep the process of education going while it had inducted everybody above the age of 18 and then as requirements of the situation have to be met there would be calls for the younger troops as they reached the ages of 19 and 20.

Above the age of 31 there are many unmarried men who are physically fit to fight. It must be remembered incidentally that the government is going to apply above the age of 31 in the same system of classification as it has adopted for the men now registered. Married men without dependents will be put in Class 1 and at the foot of the list; married men without dependents in Class 2 and married men with dependent children in Class 4, and so on.

Secretary Baker is determined that there shall be no disturbance of classes 2, 3, 4 or 5 among the present registrants between the ages of 21 and 31 and that is really why the age limits are being changed for it would be economically unwise to disturb the families of men between the ages of 21 and 31, as long as there were un married men above and below 31 who are fit to fight. Of course if the emergency ever arose the government would have to reach into Class 2, but there will be enough man power without doing that so that the extension of age limits makes the men of all ages in this country who are married or have dependents, practically certain not to be called, but the work or fight order will be applied just the same to men above 31 as well as below it.

These deferred classes will have to engage in useful occupations which ought to help the labor situation, and particularly ship building. The government plans are the most extensive that it has ever had heretofore. The local boards through out the country are going to be given new burdens but they must feel as must the men who are to be called, that it is the final blow which America is preparing, the blow that is going to bring victory in a short time. The American point of view is that success will not come by dribbling a few thousand men into the line—according to the Germans—change the situation on the western front but to take the initiative and to hammer away with the greatest number of men the allies can put together on the line and thus break it down. Recent events have proven that as the numerical superiority is again with the allies they have been able to force the Germans to retreat.

But the military program described in this article cannot be put into effect at once because congress is away and as pointed out a few weeks ago in these columns, the delay is of a critical character. Congress will not be in full swing until Aug. 26 and if it starts haggling with absurd amendments intended to make political capital in the fall campaigns we shall not have the new army bill through for a couple of months. On the other hand the advisability of getting the mili-

tary committees of both houses of congress and work before Aug. 26, indeed just as soon as Secretary Baker with approval of the President, will be ready to take those committees into his confidence, is commending itself to many people as the most expeditious way to push the program through. It is as much to the advantage of the government as the individual to get quick action from congress as registration takes time and men above 31 years of age will want as much time as possible to arrange their plans if they are required to go to war. Delay now means hardship to the individual, too, because it means hasty work for the local boards and our experience with the first draft a year ago is too recent and painful a recall in emphasizing the needs of time before the local and district boards to conclude the multifarious problems and tangles that come up with the individual.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has handled the whole of the draft so far with efficiency because relatively he has had enough time but the new draft with the change of age limit will be a bigger problem than he has tackled before. On his office will be given him will mean in the long run of efficiency gained and the army raised that much more quickly. The government is confident it can win the war in a shorter time than the public imagines if the military program it has under consideration can be put into effect promptly. It may even prove desirable to get congress back to Washington a week or so ahead of time.—David Lawrence in Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Style Shop

MILLINERY ONE HALF PRICE—LATEST IN WHITE SKIRTS, WAISTS AND GEORGETTE WAISTS.

Mrs. D. J. Thomas

Tire Economy

In this age of conservation you should have your casings and tubes vulcanized and save the cost of new ones. We can save you much money in vulcanizing your old tires. We guarantee our work and make reasonable prices. See me before you throw away that old tire.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED We do sewing machine repair work. Call us for this class of work.

Cypert Vulcanizing Plant

Above the Lockney Garage



MISS JESSIE F. WINTERS

MISS CECIL BURDICK

Texas Girls Volunteer

Responding to the call for 200 additional workers to aid in the hot work of the Salvation Army in France, Miss Cecil Burdick and Miss Jessie F. Winters, have dedicated themselves to the service of our men in khaki in France. Misses Burdick and Winters sailed recently from New York.

Miss Winters and Miss Burdick were residents of Houston, Texas, and were business women of that city. Miss Burdick being the chief operator for the telephone company. They both resigned their positions recently to enter Salvation Army service in France. Miss Burdick's mother and father, Emory and Mrs. Floyd Burdick, former residents of Dallas, have been in France for some time serving in the line out behind the trenches. Mrs. Burdick has become famous among the soldiers of the American army and is the champion pie and doughnut baker among the Salvation Army workers. She is known to the boys as "Mother Burdick" and she and her husband have been given much credit for helping to sustain the morale of the American soldiers.

Salvation Army women have been permitted to go nearer to the front line trenches than any other women in France and the American Salvation Army girls have been closer to the front than any of their British collaborators.

The Salvationists establish huts in any kind of building they can secure and make it a recreational center for the soldiers. They furnish it with tables for games and correspondence, and give to it a touch of home for the home-sick boys on the firing line.

One of the most important parts of the hut equipment is some kind of a

stove and kitchen utensils where pies and doughnuts and other goodies may be made and served to the boys at rest. Salvation Army workers have won the hearts of the American soldiers because of their skillful cooks and because their pie and doughnuts remind them of home and mother.

Brigadier George Wood, head of the Salvation Army forces in the Southwest, with headquarters in Dallas, is covering many applications from women of the Southwest for service in France. Brigadier Wood reports that there are many more needed for the hot work behind the lines.

The presence of the pure-souled, devoted Salvation Army women in the midst of the camp has a marked influence for good upon the soldiers—profanity ceases, a touch of home prevails, which helps to cure homesickness. While the women are ever alert to serve the soldiers, the soldiers themselves vie with each other in assisting the women in every way possible.

Military officials greatly appreciate the value of good American women in the camps.

The Salvation Army has a number of huts in France, and has also established one in nearly all American cantonments. The Army is now asking for additional funds to carry on this work and the Southwestern War Work Council, composed of over one hundred prominent men and women of the Southwest direct the campaign in this section. Brigadier Wood, with headquarters at Dallas, is chairman and Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, Senator Joe. B. Randall, of Louisiana, and Mrs. Governor Hobby are vice chairmen.

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'MOTHER' OF TEXAS FIREMEN IS DEAD

Ablene, Texas, July 20.—Mrs. John J. Clinton, 65, died here this morning after an illness of many years. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Clinton was the official "mother" of the Texas State Firemen's Association. She never missed a convention of fire fighters.

She was widely known throughout the state. Her husband, Chief of Police Clinton, survives her.

Zack Carter of Quitaque was in the first of the week buying ranch supplies.

Your Battery

Should give maximum service at all times. We are now equipped to recharge and rebuild your Battery which will then give you service and satisfaction.

Welding

We do all kinds of welding. We have the most modern equipment to be found anywhere. We guarantee you service and satisfaction.

CCARBON REMOVED FROM CYLINDERS

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