

Lockney Beacon

Volume 17

Lockney, Floyd County, Texas, Friday, August 30, 1918

Number 49

GET SEPT. SUGAR CARD MONDAY

The sugar cards for September will be ready Monday for distribution. They will be handled from the Bacon office as before. Cards issued in August are not good for September purchases. You must get a new card. Bring your August card to the Beacon office or turn it into one of the local merchants. The ration for September will be the same as for August, 2 pounds to the person over two years old.

FLOYD COUNTY BOYS LEFT TUESDAY FOR CAMP TRAVIS

Floyd county furnished eight boys Tuesday for Uncle Sam's big army of patriots who will go to France to fight the Germans to a finish. Those entraining here and at Floydada, were:

Charley Carnes McDowell.
Russell Means.
Jasper Aken Weaver.
William Andrew Jackson.
Charles Perry Fulkerson.
Vester Martin Pitt.
Ivie Oran Payne.
Jesse Emmett Tierce.

JOINT INSTITUTE AT PLAINVIEW MONDAY

The Joint Teachers Institute, composed of a bunch of Plains counties, of which Floyd county is one, will begin at Plainview Monday and close the following Friday, five days session. An able faculty has been secured and a splendid and interesting program arranged. The attendance will embrace all the public school teachers of the counties embraced in the territory above mentioned.

A number of able addresses will take place during the week. Men of educational prominence in the State has been secured to address the Institute. Among the speakers are Prof. Hill, President of the West Texas State Normal at Canyon. Prof. Hill is an able educator, and an interesting speaker. The public is cordially invited to attend the sessions and hear the various addresses.

260,000 GERMAN IN U. S. HAVE REGISTERED WITH POLICE

Washington, Aug. 26.—About 260,000 unnaturalized male Germans live in the United States and have registered with police and postmasters under enemy alien regulations, the Department of Justice reported today.

The registration for males was held in January. Reports of the registration of German women more than two months have not yet been fully tabulated, but it is believed less than 200,000 enrolled.

These figures do not include the interned Germans whose numbers never has been made public.

JONES GETS BIG VOTE

Amarillo, Aug. 24.—Final returns from the Eighteenth congressional district: Marvin Jones 38,039; J. W. Cudington, 2,390; J. L. Lackney, 7,181.

FARMERS LEAVE SCURRY COUNTY BY HUNDREDS

Snyder, Texas, Aug. 26.—Many land owners in Scurry county who have made nothing on their farms have gone away to seek employment. Some are taking their families, while others are leaving them here. Hundreds of farm homes are now standing vacant. The roads are practically lined with covered wagons, some bound for the north plains, but most of them going east. One family was noticed yesterday moving out in three wagons and besides the three teams they had seven head of led stock in poor flesh. That family had fed up all the feed they could get and had started out to find living conditions for people and live stock.

A prominent citizen, returning this week in his car from East Texas, states that he met and talked with refugees all along the way. In many cases he found them without means and discouraged, but trying to escape famine without any definite destination and no jobs in sight.

J. R. Mahaffey of the Curlew community was in the city Monday afternoon on business.

29 BOYS CALLED TO COLORS

Twenty-nine more Floyd county boys will be called to the colors on the dates of September 3rd to 6th. All will come from Class 1, and will embrace many of the 1918 class of registrants. This is first of the September call. Some 180,000 has been called to the colors the first half of the month of September.

List of names of men due to go to Camp Travis, September 3rd to 6th:

Carl Gordon.
Davis Madison Hooper.
Zed Smith Barnett.
Alford Roy Neaves.
Jesse Daniel Glover.
Walter Roy Grigsby.
Ray Franklin Paulk.
Ealy J. Tierce.
Tom Franklin Terry.
Albert M. Dellis.
John S. Lackey.
Willie Andrew Hildebrand.
Roy Odus Baker.
Lawrence R. Foster.
Elmer Cates.
Alonzo Davis Nance.
Clarence Wm. Royal.
Ben Butler Graham.
Luther Hooten.
John Lee Pearson.
Frank Leslie Moore.
Finis Marshall Smith.
Glen Grayson Johnson.
Cicero Machen Meredith.
Ruel Windle Fanning.
Otto Herman Hodel.
Luther Calvin Thomas.
Felix Clyde Irwin.

W. M. BURWELL DIES AT ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL

W. M. Burwell, United States marshal, died at 11:55 p. m. last night at St. Anthony's hospital, according to a message received early this morning from The Daily News office. Mr. Burwell was operated on late Monday night for appendicitis and his condition has been critical.

Mr. Burwell had been in ill health for several weeks. —Amarillo Daily News.

ADDITIONAL OCCUPATION ON PROHIBITIVE LIST

The following additional occupations have been suggested by the Community Board of the District of Columbia to be added to the prohibitive occupations during the war under the work or fight order:

Automobile industry accessories, drivers of pleasure cars, cleaning, repairing and delivery of same, sight-seeing cars, auto trucks other than those hauling fuel or doing government work, teaming other than delivery of products for war work; bath and barber shop attendants; bowling billiard and pool room, bottle and bottle supplies, candy manufacturers, cigars and tobacco, cleaners and dyers, clothing, confectioners and delicatessen establishments, builders and contractors not engaged in erection of structures for war work; dancing academies, mercantile stores; florists; fruit stands, junk dealers, livery and safe stables, pawn brokers, peanut vendors, shoe shining shops, window cleaners, soft drink establishments, soda fountain supplies.

PLOW LAND FOR WHEAT

In most of the sections producing winter wheat early plowing results in increased yields. This is especially important when wheat follows wheat continuously, but also is true when wheat follows a green-manure crop, or corn or other tilled crop, or summer fallow. The wheat land should have at least two months to settle after plowing and before sowing, so that, with the help of the rains, it may become firm and compact beneath. The upper portion should then be well worked, just before sowing, until it is fine, mellow and a fit place for sowing wheat.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Commissioner Roy Brown was here from the east part of the county last Saturday.

Editor Jones of the Silverton Star, and family were visiting in Lockney last Friday. They went to Lubbock, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Meriwether, and family, returning Monday.

PREPARE FOR THE NEXT LIBERTY LOAN

September 28th is the date set by the Treasury Department when the fourth Liberty Loan will start. The campaign will be short, just three weeks. It is well that we begin to prepare our minds for the task that is before us, and to arrange our financial affairs before that time. The amount is enormous, and we fear that the time will be too short in which to raise this vast sum unless you arrange your affairs to take part in this loan liberally and promptly. We must bring our minds to the point of real sacrifice that is required of us, and fully realize the necessity of saving until the time comes for us to go over the top in this as in all other liberty loans. There fore, citizens of this county should begin to adjust their financial affairs, that they may be ready to take hold of this loan and invest to their limit.

We must school our minds to give now as in the past, lend as our soldiers have given, and give as our soldiers are fighting. A personal quota must be adopted for each individual, each man and woman of the county must take upon themselves a financial task between now and the 28th and that task should be as large as the ability of the individual to give.

Our soldiers and sailors are allowed enough to eat, enough to wear, and a few dollars to purchase a few extra necessities, the balance of their earning power is cheerfully given to their country. We non-combatants must adopt the same course as have our soldiers and sailors. We must allow our selves enough money to purchase the bear necessities of life and to conduct business essential to the war, devoting the balance of our earning power to our country in the form of Liberty Loan subscriptions. In this connection it will not be amiss to point to the fact that too much money is spent in luxuries in Lockney and Floyd county. Too much gasoline burned, too many pleasure trips made, too many picnics, and too much junketing to and from various parts of the country. We might as well face the issue here as farther down the line. We must and will be compelled to co-operate in the winning of this war. Co-operation does not mean expressions of good will and condemning of the Germans, but a real sacrifice in money and labor. The successful outcome of the war depends as much if not more on the civilian population at home as those fighting in the trenches of Europe. The government must not only have soldiers but must have bread winners and money lenders. Money and bread is as essential as power and lead.

While Floyd county is facing a drought, and in fact in the midst of the most distressing times we have passed through, yet this will not relieve us of our responsibility in this coming liberty loan. We may not be able to do as much as we wish, and it will be up to us to sustain our former good name in liberal giving. Will we be able to put over the loan in this county? We will if we buckle down to the task and cut off some of our extravagance.

The Beacon will lead the fight as heretofore in this end of Floyd county. While our business is suffering more from a lack of patronage perhaps than any other business in town, yet we will struggle on and on and in addition to fighting our own financial battles, fight for the government also. How many will insist with us in this the liberty loan fight to begin September 28th?

PREMIUM SWEET POTATO AT THE BEACON OFFICE

Mrs. Mitt Livingston presented the Beacon office this week with a sweet potato that she raised in her garden in Lockney that weighed 7 pounds. This was as fine a specimen of sweet potato that we have seen grown in the Plains country. It is entitled to the blue ribbon, and Mrs. Livingston easily ranks first as a gardener.

If any one can beat this sweet potato record, just bring them around.

Leslie Floyd and family returned the latter part of last week from their visit to Oklahoma and Denton county. The made the trip over land, and had a delightful time, but found the country they visited very dry.

LOCKNEY SCHOOL TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 9TH

Lockney Public School will open the 1918-19 term September 9th. Prof. R. A. Collins has been retained as Superintendent. This is his second year here. He has associated with him a strong faculty. Splendid results is anticipated for the ensuing school term. The children have had a long and restful vacation, and should enter upon the year's work with renewed interest. Prof. Collins and his faculty will have the hearty co-operation of patrons and the public in general in their year's work.

PLANS MADE FOR DRIVE FOR \$133,500,000 FOR Y. M. C. A.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 26.—Final plans were perfected for the campaign in the Southwest at the closing session today of the two day's conference here of Y. M. C. A. workers and laymen interested in the success of the drive for a \$133,500,000 war work fund, which will be sought in a Nation-wide campaign during the week of Nov. 11.

T. W. PHILLIPS ENGAGED BY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Elder T. W. Phillips of Fort Worth has been engaged by the Christian church as regular minister. He will take up his labors here the second Sunday in September. He is expected here next week.

Brother Tom Phillips is a strong man, and a zealous Christian minister and will do a great work in Lockney. He will preach regular at the 11 and at night each Sunday. The Christian church here is fortunate to secure his services, and we predict splendid results from his labors in Lockney.

BATTLE AMONG MEXICAN AND AMERICAN TROOPS

Nogales, Arizona, Aug. 27.—One American officer fell fighting in the streets of Nogales, today, one civilian was killed, another officer seriously wounded and between ten and twenty American soldiers killed during the skirmish which took place along International avenue between American troops and Mexicans in Nogales, Sonora. Approximately 15 Americans were wounded including Lieut. Colonel Frederick J. Herman, who was shot through the right leg while commanding the American troops, but continued in command on crutches. The dead include Captain J. D. Hungerford, who was killed during the first hour of the fighting. Lieutenant Luke W. Foston was seriously wounded.

While the casualties on the Mexican side of the border were not known to-night, it was estimated that 100 had been killed by fire from the American side while at least twice that number including a number of civilians, were wounded. It was reported tonight that the mayor of Nogales, Sonora, was killed, but this was not confirmed.

The fight followed the alleged efforts of a Mexican custom official to smuggle a fellow countryman across the boundary into the United States. An American sentry attempted to stop him. Two Mexicans fired at the sentry across the street, striking him in the right arm.

Reinforcements from the 35th Infantry detachment and the Tenth (colored) cavalry were rushed to the border and took up combat positions. It was reported tonight that a detachment of the Tenth Cavalry crossed the border in pursuit of the Mexicans, but this was not confirmed. The fighting which started at 4:05 p. m., continued without abatement until 5:30 when it died down except for an occasional sniping shot along the long International street.

At 5:30, a white flag was displayed the sniping continued until 7:00 by the Mexicans, sniping followed by the sniping continued until after 7 o'clock. Bullets fell in Nogales and civilians were ordered to remain indoors and out of the zone of fire.

Adobe houses whose walls cannot be pierced by high powered bullets were especially popular and many families spent the night in these buildings with friends.

RESULT OF RUN-OFF PRIMARY

The run off primary last Saturday held throughout Texas resulted in the election of Cureton for Attorney General, and H. B. Terrell for Comptroller. There were only two contests in State offices.

In Floyd county there were two places contested, that of county judge and commissioner of Precinct No. 2. In the county judge's race between Judge W. B. Clark and John Howard the later was elected by 69 votes. In Commissioners Precinct No. 2, G. F. Rigdon defeated J. F. Dollar five votes.

Following is the vote by precincts in the County Judge's race:

Floydada, Howard 548, Clark 72.
Allmon, Howard 29, Clark 6.
Starkey, Howard 50, Clark 21.
Sandhill, Howard 49, Clark 41.
Lockney, Howard 61, Clark 501.
Providence, Howard 3, Clark 24.
Lone Star, Howard 6, Clark 60.
Sunset, Howard 8, Clark 40.
Fairmont, Howard 4, Clark 21.
Cedar, Howard 12, Clark 50.
Center, Howard 34, Clark 27.
Baker, Howard 58, Clark 12.
Antelope, Howard 14, Clark 14.
Lakeview, Howard 89, Clark 7.
Total, Howard 965, Clark 896.

CURTAILMENT OF LOANS

Credit extended by banks to their customers for nonessential purposes hurts in several ways. First, it involves the use of money that might be better invested in Government securities, thereby helping to win the war, and shorten the war with the consequent saving of American lives. Second, it involves the use of labor, material, and transportation, which ought to be left free to meet, to the fullest the needs of the government. Third, it involves unnecessary competition with the Government, both delaying Government operations and making them more expensive.—U. S. Treasury Department.

NAMES OF PERSONS REGISTERED ON AUGUST 24TH

Elmer Cecil Baker, Floydada.
Baylor Byars, Lockney.
Leon Connally, Lockney.
Bevis Arrmer Hanna, Floydada.
Maury Foster Hopkins, Floydada.
Harry Leach, Lockney.
James Richard Lanham, Floydada.
John Hazle Mouldin, Lockney.
John William Sanders, Star Route, Roaring Springs, Texas.
Clarence Spodgrass, Jr., Floydada.
Oscar Lamar Sullivan, Floydada.
Robert Wesley Toler, Floydada.
Walter F. Welch, Lockney.
Lucian Cloves Wheeler, Floydada.

MEETING AT LONE STAR

There will be a series of meetings begin at Lone Star school house the second Sunday in September. Eld. Frank Copeland will do the preaching. Everybody invited to come and help in this meeting, we will do thou good.

There will be preaching at 11 o'clock the second Sunday, and dinner on the ground at 12:00, and services again at 3:00 in the afternoon. Come and bring a Hoover basket well filled, and enjoy the day.

Paul Sims and Charley Wilson of Sunset attended the Royal Arch Chapter Tuesday night.

HOWARD COUNTY CITIZENS ASK FOR WORK

Big Springs, Texas, Aug. 26.—At a mass meeting of farmers, stockmen, bankers and business men Governor Hobby's subscription plan was indorsed, but it was decided Howard county needed no outside help yet. The following telegram was ordered sent to Senator Sheppard:

"The drought this year is worse than it was last year. Thousand families are leaving in search of work. If they should fail to return to this county it would be a calamity. Governor Hobby has issued an appeal for subscribers to aid drought sufferers. West Texans do not want charity, but work.

"If some kind of Government war work would employ large numbers of men could be located somewhere in this drought-stricken section where the Government would receive full value for every dollar expended, it would be a great blessing in a time of dire need.

"B. REAGAN,
"President Chamber of Commerce."

CHRISTIAN MEETING CLOSED

The series of meetings conducted by Elder Charley Nichel of Denton was brought to a close last Sunday night. The meeting was conducted two weeks and over three Sunday. The interest was good from the start, large audiences greeting Brother Nichel at each service. Several additions and a number reclaimed was the net result of the meeting.

Brother Nichel and family left Monday for Denton, their home. Brother Nichel will go next to Tennessee for a series of meetings.

The meeting here was pronounced the best ever held for the Christian church. The church was greatly strengthened and brotherhood edified as a result of Brother Nichel's labors. He has been engaged for their meeting next year.

LOCKNEY RED CROSS HONOR ROLL

The following is Lockney's Red Cross Honor Roll for the week:

Friday, Aug. 23rd—Mesdames. Brewster and Schmitt.

Monday—Mesdames. Ben F. Smith, Supervisor; Ayres, Pittman, W. E. Broyles, Miller, C. F. Ramsey, Sweeney, Reed, Cochran, Baldwin, R. C. Bennett.

Tuesday—Mesdames. France Baker, supervisor; Ford, Waller, Collier, W. R. Sams, T. H. Moore, Cheshire, Ewing.

Wednesday—Mesdames. Whitt, supervisor; Dines, Guthrie, Roy Griffith, Middleton, McAdams, Mobley and Will McGehee.

Thursday—Mesdames. Barnett, supervisor; Blount, Mitt Livingston, J. M. Hamilton, Baldwin, Fairley, W. L. Smith.

Surgical Department

Tuesday—Mesdames. Westbrook, Britton, Greer, Ira Broyles. Misses Sarah Miller, Wynette Britton, Alma Fowler, Jewell Shelton, Thelma Dial, Etta Wilson.

Thursday—Mesdames. Britton, Otis Page, Misses Wynette Britton, Earl Blanton, Helen McGehee, Lucy McGehee, Reba Barnett, Thelma Dial.

SPECIAL SERVICE OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS PRO.

An interesting and attractive program will be rendered at the Methodist church, Sunday evening at nine o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Program

Voluntary—Maude Byington.
Hymn—Lead On, O King Eternal.
Scripture—Psalm 67—Bowden Visor.

Apostle's Creed in concert.
Prayer, closed by Lord's prayer.
Hymn—Come Thou Almighty King.
Solo—There's a Beautiful Land on High—Claude White.

Origin, purpose and organization of Epworth League—Wallace McGehee.
Our Epworth League Symbols—Berle Visor.

Piano solo—Miss Ruid.
Solo—One Sweetly Solemn Thought—Mac Whitfill.

Reading—America, Thou Builder—Martha Brotherton.
Violin Solo—Ruth Ford.
Installation address—A. B. Brown.
Hymn—I love Thy Kingdom Lord.
Epworth League Benediction.

MAJOR HARE MOVED

Austin, Aug. 26.—Maj. Luther R. Hare, U. S. A. retired, who has been commandant at the University of Texas for the past several months, has been transferred to Simmons College at Abilene, where he will serve in a similar capacity.

Major Hare will be succeeded by Capt. Walter Channing Jr., who will continue also to act as commanding officer of the National Army Training Detachment at Camp Mabry.

Mr. Wylie Mudgett was here from the Roseland community last Saturday.

Mr. E. Guthrie made a business trip to Reagan county the latter part of last week. Returning Saturday he said he got into one of the biggest rains in the Slaton and Post City country that he has seen in some months.

The Lockney Beacon

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

Entered April 14th, 1902 as second class mail matter at the Post Office Lockney, Texas, by act of Congress March 3rd, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year ----- \$1.50
Six months ----- .75
Three months ----- .40

Display advertising rates on application. Classified advertising 10 cents per line. All advertising matter will be run until ordered out, unless otherwise arranged. All advertising charged by the week. All bills payable monthly.

Germany has called all available men to the colors, according to a statement from a newspaper correspondent in Germany. The Krupp factory is called upon to contribute 30,000.

Recently a large portion of West Texas has been visited by good rains. Brownwood, Comanche, Abilene and much of Central West Texas was visited by splendid rains.

Cureton was elected Attorney General in the run-off primary, and H. B. Terrell comptroller. There were only two state officers contested. We are of the opinion that the new majority primary law, while democratic, is unnecessary in Texas, and that the old plan for a free for all on a plurality count is the best after all.

43,000 barrels of whiskey was destroyed at the plant of the Green River Distillery a few days ago. The loss to the Distillery Company is estimated at more than \$2,000,000 and the government in revenue taxes is placed at \$6,000,000. The drinks contained in this liquor storage is inestimable, and the grain used in its brew would have satisfied the hungry of many men and women and children.

The run-off primaries last Saturday was a farce as far as participation was concerned throughout the state. Not more than one-half of the people came out to vote and in some counties no election was held at all. The women as well as men showed a lack of interest in the matter, and where there were local officers to be elected the falling off was manifest also.

Casualties are made public as soon as received, says General March, Chief of Staff. The report has been circulated of unpublished American casualties in France, and General March has issued the above in contradiction of these rumors. It is wrong to originate and circulate these false reports about American dead and wounded. The situation as it really exists is bad enough without any coloring. The man that falsify casualties should be severely dealt with.

International writers and those at home well posted on the war predicts that the end is no ways in sight yet. Our government along with the allies are preparing for a long war, and for any eventualities that may arise. Some people have the idea that the end is near or even in sight. Such is not borne out by facts. There is danger in this idea of an early ending of hostilities. Of course we are hoping that it may end soon, but we must fight and prepare to fight until this fact is actually accomplished.

The new draft law has passed the House, and the Senate will make quick work of the measure. As passed Congress all men and boys are in the draft

age between the ages of 18 and 45. No deferment was written in the bill for placing the boys of 18 at the bottom of the list. The registration under the new law will be held early in September. It will effect a large proportion of our national population. From half to three-fourths of the men of this nation will come within the operation of the law.

The Dallas News has started a campaign to raise a fund for the drouth sufferers in Texas and heads the list with a contribution of \$1,000 which was quickly followed by like contributions throughout Texas. Governor Hobby is custodian of the fund. The Governor is asking for one million dollars for this work. The people of Texas will give the money. They are charitable and responsive to suffering humanity, whether it be in Europe or at home.

"American will share with their allies their food as well as their blood in the cause of world democracy," is the statement of Herbert Hoover. Mr. Hoover says American must make good his pledge to the allies made some time ago. With the increase of our armies in France the difficulty of food increases. It takes more food of a certain kind in war than in peace. The allies demand for bread and meat increases. Their share as well as that of our soldier boys must come from the American table. It is the writers opinion that we will be called upon to make far greater sacrifices in matter of food conservation in the future than we have in the past.

The Lamesa Reporter Editor must be some rain maker. Two weeks ago he announced a big rain displayed with two lines double column of frogs. He used more frogs than we ever knew were contained in one printing office, hence he must have bought this frog type in advance, knowing that eventually he would be called upon to announce a rain. When he gets through with them we suggest he lend them to editor Loomis of the Slatonite to be used in his two inch showers. Editor Smith has started something entirely new in the matter of rain making of the frog variety.

New fight or work regulations are contemplated by the government, in enlarging upon the prohibited class of industries in this country. Twenty four new occupations are included in the new regulations. The garage business will be affected, all classes of mercantile business, barbers, cigar makers, builders and contractors except those engaged in war work, livery stable, cold drink stands, along with a number of other occupations. There is a shortage of 1,000,000 unskilled laborers in war industries, and these must be filled. A heavy hand is to be laid upon luxuries and necessities. The war's successful completion depends upon our industries. We must work or fight.

J. H. Burroughs, of west of Lubbock drove up to our front door at home last Friday evening and presented Mr. and Mrs. Avalanche and the supplements with a sure enough big fine melon.—Lubbock Avalanche.

Tell us how you managed this free water melon business. Mr. and Mrs. Beacon and the extras haven't seen many melons this season, except when we tell the grocery man to send one up. Every newspaper man seems to have his speciality. Lee Satterwhite is past master in the fried chicken art, but if he has started anything in the water melon line he has failed to mention same. The Beacon man seems to be a stranger in a strange land so far as free eats are concerned.

General Foch is sapping the German power preparatory to final victory. For several weeks the allies have followed up their victory of the Marne with continuous offensives, which is adding to the sum total to the German losses. When the allies get ready to strike the final blow German armies will be snapped of their vitality. The Germans will rally and make various stands to be dislodged and further driven towards the Rhine. Foch has gained the initiative which he will hold from now on. This places the Germans at a disadvantage, and compels them to be constantly on the alert to meet allied thrusts. The Kaiser started out with a pretty good war wagon, but it seems to be most rundown.

"Germany is far from starving," is the statement made by a Swedish writer. This writer says that Germany has plenty of food, and are not in immediate danger of starvation in Austria, says this writer, the situation is not so good. Food is short in this country, and none but those engaged in government work is well fed. The writer says the German civilians are not alarmed over the German reverses in France, and when asked of the situation remarks: "Hilfenburg knows what he is doing." It would seem, if this Swedish writer is reliable, that the German morale is still intact, and that they are far from seeing the truth as it really exists. Nothing short of complete destruction will separate the German civilians from the influence of the Kaiser. That will surely come, whether it be within the next few months or many years.

The Germans have been past masters in the invention of death dealing instruments of war, but the Americans have gone them one better. They have not brought forward anything new, but made practical use of our old time shot gun. Our boys are equipped with sawed off shot guns, open bore, that shoots from 15 to 20 buck shot at a time. This gun in the recent Marne fight proved to be deadly at close range. Germans were potted like a cove of birds. The boys shoot from the hip, and never miss their mark. Already the Huns have followed "inhuman warfare." The idea of these inventors of liquid fire, ground glass, and all the hell and horror the human mind could imagine accusing us of inhuman warfare. Before the Sammys get through with them they will run over time they hear the name American mentioned. And these are the people that the Kaiser said was money mad and wouldn't fight.

Texas drouth situation and refugees therefrom is a serious problem in Texas. People have become unduly alarmed as would be expected. With complete crop failures, and becoming panic, families in West and other sections of Texas have loaded their all upon their wagons and automobiles and started for they know not where. The whole state of Texas, with the exception of the Panhandle and East Texas, is more or less affected. There is no where to go, Oklahoma, Kansas and parts of Missouri, as well as other states are in the same boat with Texas. The war industries offer a solution to these difficulties. Instead of leaving farms and homes the men folks should go to the government plants and work until crop planting time and support their families out of their wages. Next spring they could return in time to make crops. One of the best suggestions on the situation will be found in these columns in an article from Clarendon Tons of Amarillo.

"The military crisis has passed, the industrial crisis has come," is the statement of Governor Hobby in an address to the people of Texas. The governor says: "Those who can not enlist in the army or navy must enlist in the industrial and agricultural forces. There is work to be done, there is fighting to be done." The governor stresses the fact that food production, arms and ammunition making is of supreme importance at this time. We have arranged to place the men in France, it is now up to us to sustain them. The government alone wants one million unskilled laborers in war industries, not to speak of the shortage of labor on the farms, in the factories and the mines. The man that remains idle now is as much a traitor to the government as the man that takes a torch and sets fire to our ammunition factories. The work or fight regulations to follow the new draft will have teeth in it. Every man and woman who are physically able must get busy.

It is claimed by students of former wars that General Foch is using the tactics of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson in his adoption of offensive methods. General Foch was a teacher in French military schools before the war in which he taught and stressed the fact that offense always gives advantage to the General conducting it. The tradition of their fathers and grandfathers is the stimulant to Americans in France to fight

to a finish. The North and South once divided in this country, and who fought the greatest war of history, are now united on the Western Front in one supreme effort to overcome German methods. The world's greatest fighters are these Americans. They will eventually defeat the Germans, bringing to bear all past military traditions of North and South, combined with an inherited American courage and bravery. The forces of evil can not overcome the forces of good. God has not destined that the Devil shall overthrow the righteous.

The Hale Center Record, with Guy B. Scott as Editor, has arranged for a secretary-treasurer for his business. A secretary is handy around an office in matters of bookkeeping, answering requests for free advertising space, etc., but we have never yet found a place for a treasurer. In fact, most of the time we could dispense with the bank. This treasurer business reminds us, that while traveling we found an adding machine in one of the Panhandle country print shops. We never did get a satisfactory explanation from our friend Warwick of the Randall County News as to why that adding machine was in his shop.—Lockney Beacon.

The truth about that Adding machine is simply this: Our predecessor Mr. Warwick, some time last year sold to one customer a lead pencil for 5c, 3 inches advertising space 48c, typewriter ribbon 75c, paper 10c, blot- ters 7c, job work 35c, and he succeeded in getting one sub \$1.50. All this business occurred in one month, and he not being familiar with the problems of arithmetic decided to invest in a Burroughs Adding Machine to relieve the dilemma. If the present management succeeds in doing as much business as Mr. Warwick did in one month, we shall invite the Beacon man up to see the machine operate.—Randall County News.

Germany threatens to break with Spain because the later will no longer stand for unrestricted sub-marine war fare. Spain proposes to confiscate an equal amount of German tonnage now interned in Spanish ports for that destroyed at sea. Germany's attitude towards Spain is the attitude she has shown towards all nations. "Get out of my way or I will destroy you," is the German plan. All international law is violated or held of no effect if it interferes with the plans of the Kaiser. Germany's doctrine is everything is fair in war mankind has no right if it interferes with the German plan. We congratulate Spain that she has the courage to resent the encroachment upon her liberties by this arch fiend of humanity. All civilization will soon be united, when a strangling hold will be laid upon the German nation and the eternal day lights choked out of her.

The Slaton editor puts the matter of rainfall before his readers in a manner that is easily understood. According to his figures the Slaton country has had only one inch each year for a period of three years. From what we have heard of that country and Slaton it is all that country deserves. It is reported to us that they never pay the preacher anything at Slaton.—Lockney Beacon.

It just depends upon what you call a rain. Up there on the Central Plains, the Lockney people perhaps call any precipitation a rain where it amounts to a quarter of an inch, a half an inch or even a whole inch, but down here on the South Plains we call those kind of rains just showers. We don't think its raining unless we get two inches or more. We've had lots of showers. Sprinkling must be popular at Lockney.—Slaton Slatonite.

We know you Slaton people are thorough going sports. We have understood all along that you would not accept anything short of a two inch rain, had no time for these inch and a half showers, nor one and a quarter inch sprinkles. Yes, you folks are some goers. Even when it comes to the matter of holding the balance of population you order them by triplets. But the question is, as intimated in our last squib, do you folks pay the preacher, and if so on the scale of other events in your town, what might we record his salary to be.

What we can't figure out is why some folks complain of hard times and yet spend more money every day for gas and auto accessories than it takes to support a family of ordinary size. We complain at God, you and I, not for the actual needs of life but for luxuries that we often would be better off without.—Lamesa Reporter.

The reason for this is that some people have never gotten into the spirit of the age we are living, nor into the spirit of the war. They are not willing to deny themselves. They are selfish in the enjoyment of pleasure. They kick about the work of the food administrator, they kick about this and that regulation. What are they doing to help win the war? Absolutely nothing. They are never found at the Red Cross work rooms if the class referred to are women. When work is to be done by men for the government they are too busy to devote

The First National Bank

Served your boys before they marched away. We want to serve them now by serving you and our Government, buy W. S. S. and bring them back

First National Bank Lockney, Texas

any of their time to committee work. If our national population was made up with these indifferent, pleasure loving people Germany would whip the day lights out of us. But thank God they are the rare exception and not the rule. The Beacon does not try to hide the facts that it has a supreme contempt for this kind of man or woman.

We are glad to know that John J. Switzer, for several years in the newspaper business in Texas, has again embarked in the business. He has bought the Lamesa News. He is a good newspaper man and we predict he will succeed. He quit the printing business and went into the banking business, but now returns to his first love.

The last time we met up with John J. he was presiding over the destinies of the Roysse City News. That was some two years ago. We suppose he made a stake in the newspaper business at Roysse City, and went broke in the banking business. That's what happens to a man when he quits the prosperous business of handing out the news and engages in other occupations.

The Herald's publisher claims that he is the master gardener of the city of Tulia. As an evidence he produces a three-pound cucumber and a twenty-four pound watermelon. Ye editor's wife and son have put forth valiant efforts, but they bow in acknowledgement to the capabilities of this hard worker. Maybe, however there are some in Tulia who will not so acknowledge. If so we would be glad to hear from you. Maybe, your fort is in quality, not quantity. If so, we would be equally pleased to hear from you.—Tulia Herald.

Jesse Adams of the Plainview News early in the season said that he was going to raise the champion garden. We doubted the statement of Brother Adams, and in order to convince us he promised to send down a few samples. To date we have not received the promised sample and our theory Jesse would prove a failure as a gardener has been strengthened. Now, here come Editor O'Brien and claims first honors for his section. Its up to the Plainview scribe to prove his claims.

The war department announces that the newspaper business comes under the "essential industries" clause of the "work or fight" rules, and will have this standing under the new draft laws. The war department looks upon the newspapers as one of its strongest arms in winning the war hence desires that the press of the country be not handicapped any more than possible in its effective work, as it needs the aid in present and future war activities. The press of the country is giving more of its stock in trade free to the government than does other class of business. The government pays good round prices for everything it gets from all manufacturers and business firms, except what it gets from the newspapers. The space of a newspaper costs it money to produce—just as does iron, steel, food, transportation, etc., cost the owner of those

industries. The News gives many columns of space each week to the government, which at regular advertising rates would amount up to several thousand dollars in the course of a year. Practically every other newspaper is also doing this. Without such co-operation on the part of the press the government would be unable to win the war.—Plainview News.

When it comes to the question of equity the government should pay for this advertising. The newspaper business is just as legitimate as the steel business or any other business concern. While we have not demanded pay for our services, we are willing to give it gratis rather than the people be without important government information. The newspaper men of this nation are patriots, and are rendering more service to the government than any other class of professional men. The attitude of the government is born of the idea that we have to have something to fill our columns. There is no law under the sun that could compel newspapers to publish government advertising or news matter free. The Beacon is proud to do its part, and gladly bears its back for the public pack saddle.

There should be a "back-to-the-farm" movement now as never before.—Foard County Times.

"Back-to-the-farm" preaching contain very little logic in most parts of Texas, Oklahoma and other states, if we are to be governed by results during the present season. But we are all actuated by faith and love of country, and will make another effort towards food production. However, to guarantee the maximum results the government of the United States will have to come to the relief of the section above mentioned and aid them over the distressing times through which they are passing. We are glad to say that already plans have been laid, and methods adopted to help the farmers to secure seed wheat, and to enable cattle men to hold on to their heads. Farming now is not an individual matter. It is a government matter, in which depends the future liberties of our people and those of our allies. We must produce, and in order to produce the people that have made crop failures must have the necessities of life.

All we have to say is that when the bunch of loafers on the northwest corner of the square go to work on the farm, we want the moving picture right to pictures made of them at work.—Plainview News.

Why don't you folks apply the "work or fight" order of Mr. Crowder? When the draft law goes up to 45 you will be able to make a nice catch. In a few months loafers will be seldom found in this country.

W.S.S.
-DOLLAR MARK
YOUR PLEDGE-
PAY THE PRESIDENT



Paint Those Shabby Floors

PAINTED KITCHEN FLOORS MAKE HOUSEWORK EASIER. ACME QUALITY FLOOR PAINT FORMS A SMOOTH HARD SURFACE THAT CLEANS ALMOST AS EASILY AS TILE.

ACME QUALITY
FLOOR PAINT

NO NEED OF BACK BREAKING SCRUBBING IS INEXPENSIVE, A QUART COVERS 75 SQUARE FEET TWO COATS, AND IS EASY TO APPLY.

The Acme Quality Painting Guide Book tells all about painting also waxing, staining and varnishing floors; what to use, how much will be required and how it should be applied. Free at yard.

A. G. McADAMS LUMBER CO.

Are You Going to Build Soon

We are right after you with a bid to furnish you bill of

Lumber

That's our business—furnishing lumber for building purposes. We make all kinds—**Framing, Siding, Ceiling, Flooring, Moulding, Sash, and Doors**

We handle every possible item of builders supplies, and our prices are always RIGHT. Favor us by permitting us to submit a bid on your next bill. We'll make it to your interest.

We want to sell you your paint
J.C. Wooldrige Lumber Co.

Men of the Future

Do you want your boy to become a man?

Nature—unaided—sometimes accomplishes this, but not always. Many a puny boy has been helped to robust manhood by the timely use of helpful health agencies.

Your Druggist has all these health aids. With their judicious use your boy will develop into a man, capable of taking a man's place in the world.

Come to us for reliable family remedies of all kinds.

Red Cross Drug Store

Will Duke, Prop.

LOST THRESHER BY FIRE

J. T. Rightmire and son have been in Kansas threshing wheat, and Mr. Rightmire had the misfortune to get his thresher burned.—Plainview News

DR. J. C. GUEST

Dentist
Office Over First National Bank Building.

ARTHUR B. DUNCAN

General Land Agent and Abstractor
FLOYDADA, TEX.

Buy, sells and leases real estate on commission.

Renders and pays taxes for non-resident land owners.

Investigates and perfects titles. Finishes abstracts of title from the records.

Owner of complete abstract of Floyd County lands and town lots. Have had 25 years experience with Floyd county lands and land titles. List your lands and town lots with me if for sale or lease.

And give me your abstract of title work. Office South East corner Public Square

Address—
ARTHUR B. DUNCAN
Floydada, Texas

ANNOUNCEMENT

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

G. J. Stapleton, M. D.

DR. J. M. FLOYD

Veterinary
Office at Lockney Drug Store
Will do a general Veterinary Practice

DR. D. J. THOMAS

Does and Office Practice
AND FITS GLASSES

W. M. MASSIE & BRO.

General Land Agents
(The Senior Land & Abstract Business of Floyd Co.)
SELL, EXCHANGE or LEASE (for Grazing or Farming Purposes)

LAND

In any size tracts through Northwest Texas especially through Floyd and other Counties of the beautiful Plains; Renter and Pay Taxes, Furnish Abstracts, Perfect Titles & Etc.

NON RESIDENT LANDS A SPECIALTY

Address

W. M. MASSIE & BRO.
Floydada, Texas

"NEVER-TEL"

Better than advertised

Darken Your
Gray Hair

With Never-Tel—the world's cleanest, safest, most satisfactory hair restorative. Not a dye, not a stain, and positively will not irritate the most delicate skin. No extra to dye, no muss, no red-dish tinge to scalp. Put up in delicately Perfumed Tablets



Away with DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS

FOR SALE BY

W. R. DUKE
Lockney, Texas

The war may be over in a few months, but we can't afford to stop preparations for a long war. The job might not be as easy as it looks, and we are taking no chances. Go the limit every day for winning the war as strong as if you knew it would last ten years.—Miami Chief

The war is now being prolonged by reason of the allied nations being unprepared, and it certainly would be short sighted to stop our part of the preparation until the last vestige of Kaiserism is swept from the face of the earth. Allied preparation works in two ways. It gives us the manpower to strike the final blow and acts as a means to undermine the enemy's morale. It is our opinion that military preparations will go on even after the close of the war. The strongest prevention against future wars will be preparations. The Chief is correct when it says we are taking no chances. German treachery is just as poisonous as the bite of a snake. The reptile must be destroyed.

Officials of Dallas have declared their purpose of printing the names of men and women caught in "vice raids" by the police. Nothing is so feared by wrong-doers as the light of publicity and we have always believed that when the clandestine acts of men and women were published to the world that there would be a sudden falling off of such sins.—Clarendon News

No doubt the fear of publicity would deter many men and women from crime, but where is the man that is going to take the responsibility all unto himself in making one's sins public? As a matter of fact society would be better off to know some of the sins, and not to know some. The newspaper editor or public official that undertook to publish the names of men and women over taken in vice would need a coat of mail. However, the official might get by if such information was required by law to be published for the enlightenment of our fellows.

ALBERT CULPEPPER DROWNED

H. D. Culpepper and his sister, Mrs. P. A. Jones, received a message one day last week hearing the sad intelligence that their brother, Albert, who lived just below Quanah a piece had been drowned while seining in a lake. Dee went down there immediately. Mrs. Jones not being able to go owing to her sister coming in to see her the day the message was received, and not being well, the shock of receiving the sad news caused her to be much worse.

From the best we can learn it seems that quite a number were engaged in seining a large tank which had been formed by the construction of a dam across a stream, and places in it were very deep. Carl Culpepper was discovered by Albert to be in drowning condition and Albert went to his rescue and with the assistance of others got him out, but in the excitement the ones near the bank were working with Carl and someone happened to notice that something was wrong with Albert but before they could reach him he sank to the bottom and never came up. It is thought that he was struck with cramps. Albert formerly lived here and was well and favorably known to many of our people. He leaves a wife and several children.—Silverton Star

The business man who is worrying about the outlook in this country need to mix a little faith in his thinking, but you can't run a business on faith, you imagine such a one saying Well, in times like these you cannot very well run a business without faith. The conditions surrounding American business which are changing every day are of a character that we have never experienced before. We must adapt ourselves to them. Look at the future with courage and confidence which are merely two aspects of faith and do your damndest under all circumstances. We are going to whip the Germans. We are going to whip them on the battlefield, and we are going to whip them in the matter of

morale. Let the future bring on its business terrors—we'll face them in the same spirit that the boys are facing the Huns in France. Which means that our attitude in business will be, do or die. Don't let the German menace frighten us on the home front.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Mrs. V. A. Robinson had a peculiar experience with a big bull snake a few days ago that still scares her when she thinks of it. While out to the water reservoir with Mr. Robinson in the car Mr. Robinson left her alone and went to see to the condition of the reservoir, which is some distance off the road. In his absence Mr. Snake, seeing the car, proceeded to take possession by crawling over the fender into the back seat. Mrs. Robinson in the front seat and looked around and saw his majesty just as he was establishing himself on the back seat cushion. She did not stop to argue the question with him but proceeded to give him full possession of the car in double quick time. After scrambling around in front of the radiator, as her crutches were in the back of the car, she was wondering with fear and trembling what in the world to do, when some men happened along the road and killed the snake for her. It was a giant of its tribe and measured six feet six inches in length.—Post City Post

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

While Mr. Malone and his son, Clint of Silverton, were coming to Tulla Monday, at the crossing of the Tule Canyon, the engine in their car gave them some trouble. An attempt was made to stop the car, but brakes would not hold and the car backed off into the canyon. Mr. Malone had a wrist broken and Cline suffered some cuts on the head and back and otherwise bruised. A doctor was soon called and dressed the wounds, and the gentlemen were getting along nicely at last reports.

The accident happened about a mile and a half above the falls, and it was only a drop of about ten feet, which accounts for it not being more serious than it was.—Tulla Herald

SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT \$7.50

The state board of education has met and decided that the per capita out of the state available school fund for the coming year shall be \$7.50 the same as last year. It is estimated that there are 1,258,634 children within the scholastic ages in the state.

EXTRACTS SPLINTER BY STEAM

When a splinter has been driven deep into the hand it can be extracted without pain by steam. Nearly fill a wide-mouth bottle with hot water, place the injured part over the mouth of the bottle and press tightly. The suction will draw the flesh down and in a minute or two the steam will extract the splinter and the inflammation will disappear.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Prepared for The Lockney Beacon by The St. Louis Union National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Within the last year under war conditions, the twelve Federal Reserve Banks of the United States have shown a rapid growth. A comparison of the resources and liabilities reported at the close of business August 16, 1918, with similar reports made Aug. 17, 1917, shows a remarkable increase in the strength of the Federal Reserve System.

Total resources in the year more than doubled, amounting to \$2,048,422,000 then and to \$4,242,054,000 now. This increase was caused principally by the tremendous expansion of the bank's discount business, which may be measured from the report of only \$299,275,000 bills on hand a year ago as compared with \$1,497,572,000 now. Gold reserves in the year jumped from \$1,374,583,000 to \$1,592,543,000, and this made it possible to expand credit operations many times.

STUDENTS IN TRAINING TO GET \$30 A MONTH

Austin, Tex., Aug. 23.—President R. E. Vinson of the University, Regional Director of the Committee on College Training of the War Department, this afternoon received a telegram from R. C. McLaurin, director of the committee, advising him that it had been decided to allow all young men, 18 to 21 years old, who may be voluntarily inducted in the students army training corps of the University and other educational institutions \$30 per month. The students will also be provided with uniforms and equipment by the War Department. They are required, however, to pay for their own subsistence and quarters. It is expected that the arrangement will cause a large attendance of young men of these ages at the different universities and colleges the coming season.

President Vinson's territory embraces the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico.

OUR STANDARD HAS BEEN SET

The mere purchase of a moderate amount of Liberty Bonds, and the payment of taxes without protest does not make up the whole duty of an American citizen today.

Something far deeper, further-reaching in its effect is called for than the lending or giving up of money under the pressure of popular demand or the attention of the tax collector.

We Must Reach a Higher Standard of Living.

We have lived altogether too much for ourselves; for material things. Henceforth our object must be slowly but surely to drive out the thought of self, and to so order our personal and business affairs that our Country, and the Great Cause for which the whole civilized world is fighting shall be our first consideration.

The possibility of bringing the great bulk of our people to such a frame of mind may be thought by some to be an empty dream. Such is not the case. Men used to every luxury that the world can afford, young men just starting out on a successful business or professional career, clerks from the department stores, boys on the farm, street laborers who have hardly learned to use our tongue, young women who might marry well and settle down to a life of comfort—these people in their thousands have seen that glorious vision of America as the Savior of the world, and of themselves as the instruments of that salvation.

Let Us Try to Rise to the Same Level

As have these men and women who have given money, future, life itself, to the service of their country. Let us lend our money to the Government as they have given their lives, cheerfully and fearlessly.

Let the requests of our Government which are published widely from time to time be regarded as sacred obligations. The Government has told us that the hardest work we are capable of, economy and sacrifice, are the great needs of the nation. Again, the Government has told us that the additional wealth we produce is needed for national expenditure and that

We Must Support the Liberty Loans

Just as the soldier persistently and consistently carries out orders, so must we.

It is only by following out the full scheme of the Government for us as individuals that we can do our duty. For instance, the man who has not worked hard, produced more than ever before, economized and saved, will not be able to meet the demands of the next Liberty Loan. It is now that we must be producing and saving for our Liberty Loan subscriptions.

Start working, saving, planning now for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

NEW VOTERS FACE GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY

Yes! you m'am—the wife of a farmer. You face a life-time of satisfaction or regret for the part you play in this great war.

You have such an influence over what your husband does, that the country is looking to you, quite as much as to him, to see that the next Liberty Loan is over-subscribed.

You know how your husband consults you about everything, and—between ourselves—how he does pretty much as you say.

Tell him quietly, "I have been thinking about our duty to our Country and I feel we must make a great big sacrifice. We have never really been called upon to do anything for our Country until this war came, and we must respond now. Let's lend every cent we can spare, and can save during the next twelve months. Let's buy all the Liberty Bonds we can. I'll help you do it."

Yes m'am, you can do a wonderful work, and you will do it, won't you?

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

There Are No Holes In This Bank

How About Your Pockets?

Pockets are convenience and practically indispensable.

A bank is a necessity and absolutely indispensable.

POCKETS LEAK.

BANKS DON'T.

We are Looking for You

Lockney State Bank

THE PEOPLE'S BANK

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

SHOOT GERMANS WITH SAWED OFF SHOT GUNS

Washington Post.—The havoc wrought in the German ranks by back shot from sawed-off shotguns which appear to have been used with particular effectiveness by American troops in their hand-to-hand collisions with the enemy after he had crossed the Marine east of Chateau-Thierry in the recent offensive, has given rise to another German protest against this "barbaric and unchivalrous" modern warfare. The originators of poison, flame and ground glass modes of warfare still think they are judges of chivalry.

How many thousands of these novel instruments of execution have been shipped overseas to Pershing's men is deeply hidden secret, but probably not enough to meet his desires. General Pershing as is well-known, true to an early prediction for the homely virtues of this graphot style of musket, ordered a supply of them for the expeditionary forces. Undoubtedly the order has been repeated, as there has been more and more an abandonment of trench warfare, for the guns are of even greater value in open fight.

To call them sawed-off shotguns is somewhat misleading. The barrel is probably not more than two or three inches shorter than that of the average shotgun.

They are large-gauged guns, with a slight choke. They do not merely spray buckshot for a short distance, but shot with deadly effectiveness at a range much greater than that of small shot. The shell contains from fifteen to twenty buckshot, each with the potential execution of a sharpnel bullet.

There is an added advantage in the use of these guns when, owing to the presence of gas, troops are compelled to wear the masks. Accurate sighting of a rifle is slow and difficult, if not impossible, through a gas mask. Sawed-off shotguns can be used effectively from the hip if necessary.

There is undoubtedly injured pride as well as injured hides in the German ranks resulting from the fact that novice in the art of war have sprung this highly effective weapon upon them. Sawed-off shotguns may make their debut in the German army as soon as the Boche has recovered from his sense of outrage chivalry and from the holes made by the buckshot.

8,000 WHITE MEN CALLED FROM TEXAS

Washington, Aug. 24.—Four separate selective draft calls, constituting the first September calls and involving a total of 186,773 men, were issued tonight by the Provost Marshal General. Eight thousand white men from Texas are called and designated to go to Camp Travis for general military service, their entrenchment to be between Sept. 3 and 6. The Oklahoma contingent for general service is 4,000 and is to go to Camp Logan, Houston.

The number of negro drafted men from Texas for general service is 1,399, 400 of whom go to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, and 999 to Camp Travis, Oklahoma negroes in this number of

294 have been ordered also to Camp Dodge.

Five hundred white men from Oklahoma, and 800 from Texas are called for limited service, both contingents to report to Camp Bowie. Three military intelligence photographers have been ordered from New Mexico to Fort Meyer, Va.

GERMANY BEING PREPARED FOR BIG RETREAT

The Hague, Holland, Aug. 23.—Germany is being prepared for a further retreat. The food and labor conditions are bad and the people are depressed.

The press, evidently inspired, insists that force is impotent to bring a decision and that Germany is ready for a just peace with the restoration of Belgium.

Many deserters are coming to Holland.

Camp Cody, N. M., holds the good health record of all the big camps of the United States.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surface of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

WOODSTOCK



6 in One

The Leading Features of the Leading Machines all harmoniously combined in one handsome New Woodstock Writing Machine of the First Quality—in which you will find superior 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—The Life—Soft—Tough—Light—Adjust.

In the Woodstock You Will Find

Every time-tested word with 6000 which you use in the machine you are used to, and you will also find the favorite features of the other standard machines which you have used. Yet in the Woodstock you will find the aggregation of high quality features which improved and simplified, to fit the touch, the touch, the touch, in a way that no other typewriter does—the best operators say that.

Only a close-up view, an actual look and trial of this excellent typewriter can convince.

Investigate by all means—We are at your service. Get us now on our page in the paper or in our own words. Write to the nearest agent or to—
Woodstock Typewriter Company, Chicago

AGENTS Wanted, Home or Travel, Giving Position, Write for Particulars

Snappy New Fall Boots

New Shipment just received this week. We are offering you your choice of colors from light Gray to a deep, rich tony Red—everything this is good and new and effective—military heels—All are economically priced—come in and see them. You will act wisely to make an early selection.

School Days Are Here

Mothers don't put off buying childrens school clothes too long—Merchandise continues to advance. Your dollars will go further now than later.

36 inch Dress Percales, per yard	25c
Dress Gingham, per yard	25c
Dress Gingham, one table	35c
Best Grade Calicoe, per yard	15c
6 Spools Thread for	25c
Mens Work Shirts, each	75c

J. A. BAKER & SONS

Lockney, Texas

CURLEW

The protracted meeting at Sunset conducted by Bro. Muncy closed Sunday night. There were 16 conversions and reclamations, and much good was done throughout the entire community. Bro. Fort will begin another meeting Sunday night, everybody is cordially invited to attend and your presence and services will be much appreciated.

Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Muncy were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Wilson and family Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Childress, Mrs. Claude Leach and Mr. Percy Orman left last week for Socora, N. M., to spend two weeks visiting relatives, they went through in their car, we wish for them a pleasant voyage and a safe return.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Millers mother and brother, were the guest of Mr. J. W. Sims and family Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Weathers and daughter, Mrs. Lee Floyd and children, Rev. Muncy and Mrs. C. A. Wilson and little daughter, Vera, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mabry Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Yearby and family were the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ferguson were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Upton Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Muncy were the Sunday guest of Mrs. Umberson.

Mrs. Williams of Lockney was the Sunday guest of her son, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams.

Mrs. Wheat of Plainview was the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. A. Puckett last week.

Mrs. Childress was calling on Mrs. Karr Tuesday.

Bro. Muncy and Mr. J. W. Sims were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Puckett Thursday.

Mrs. Sims was calling on Mrs. Karr Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Weegand was calling on Mrs. Karr Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Julian motored to Matador Tuesday.

Mrs. Huckabee received a message Tuesday that the infant of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Fulkerson of Matador was very ill. Mrs. Huckabee left Tuesday afternoon for Matador. We hope she will find it much improved on her arrival.

Mrs. O. F. Wilson was calling on Mrs. Karr Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. A. J. Mabry was the guest of

Mrs. Karr Tuesday.

Mr. Oniel spent last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Puckett.

Mr. and Mrs. Weathers spent last week with their daughter, Mrs. Lee Floyd and attended the protracted meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilson were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Puckett Wednesday.

Little Miss Vera Wilson was the guest of Dana Mae Wilson Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Upton and family were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sims and family Thursday.

Mrs. Howard and sons and Mrs. Crum came in Sunday to spend a few days visiting their sister, Mrs. J. H. Upton.

Mrs. E. B. Bruce went to Lockney Saturday.

Joe Umberson, W. B. Milton and Alfred Bruce were the guest of Gerald and Glen Wilson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Upton and children quite a few at the family reunion Monday when all of Mrs. Uptons brothers and sisters were present. Those present were: Mrs. Howard of Oklahoma, Mrs. Crum of Tulsa, Mrs. Wells of Lockney and Mr. Bourland of Lone Star. The day was very much enjoyed by all and we wish them all many more happy reunions.

Little Misses Nell Umberson and Dana Wilson were the guest of Miss Vera Wilson Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Upton and children were visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mabry Friday.

Charles Wilson and W. B. Milton were calling on Curtis, Gerald and Glen Wilson Monday afternoon.

SUNSHINE.

A LETTER FROM HENRY AND WILL RATJEN IN FRANCE

Somewhere in France, August 5th, 1918.

Dear Folks:

Henry and I have received a big bunch of mail the last few days, and about four letters from home. I do not just remember the dates, but about the latest was July 5th. Have not been able to receive any answer to any of those that were written over here or the one announcing that we had arrived safely. Guess it is a bit early for that yet, but it certainly seems a long time. We are in camp that is entirely composed of Americans so we do not fully realize that we are in France. I at times wish that

we would move where we could see more French and British soldiers, and to learn to know them and their ways. Thus far we have met a few of each of these, but I believe I admire the French soldiers more than I do the Tummies. While we did not get to stay long in England, I formed the same opinion about the French and English people.

The English people gave us a much more rosy welcome, while the French gazed at us in silence. Once in a great while they gave vent to their feeling, but it is their appreciative way that counts.

Of course one does not see the smiling and happy faces that one does in the States, but still it is wonderful the way they look at the war and that they believe they are in the right.

Guess that you have noticed how the "Yanks" are moving them back and if that keeps up I am afraid that we will never get to see the front. They give us credit for it too believe me. I know that we will make the Kaiser sit up and take notice.

Tell our friends that we are getting along fine. I know they are asking you time and time again. I have also wrote Walter Talley since I arrived here and will let you know when I hear from him so you can let his folks know.

Hope every thing is lovely at home. We are pretty busy now so we do not have time to worry or get lonesome. So don't worry about us, for we are getting along as well as we did in the States and you know how that was. Best wishes and love.

Yours sons,
Will and Henry,
Corporal William C. Ratjen,
Battery B. 345, F. A. N. A.
American Expeditionary Forces.
A. P. O. Via, New York.

DROUTH SUFFERERS NEED INTELLIGENT ASSISTANCE

Amarillo, Texas, Aug. 20.—Will you permit a reader, in expressing appreciation of today's editorial relative to need of prompt relief for the drouth sufferers of Central and Southwest Texas, to point out a few features of the situation which may be of assistance in considering its remedy?

The flight of these families bears all the evidence of panic, for most of them appear to have no idea where they are going. They are simply unfortunate in a bankrupt condition, who have abandoned their homes leaded the paraphernalia of housekeeping into farm wagons and struck out across hot, dry and barren prairies for an unknown destination. The hardships of the women, children and aged of these caravans need not be described. Their tragic plight will rapidly develop into an acute social problem as they begin to arrive in the cities and sections ill suited to receive them.

The fact is, that in the sense of being adapted to their peculiar needs, there is no place for these people to go. The drouth, which has starved them out, has also laid a heavy hand on the rest of the country, at least that reasonably within their reach, and their influx into such sections certainly can not be either welcome or advantageous. These simple facts should make it clear that the net result of the exodus is nothing less than pure disorganization of the lives of many thousands of thrifty and industrious people, few of whom will ever regain the start they once had in the West, not to mention the throwing out of joint of conditions in the sections which must receive them.

The plain, common-sense conclusion must be that the urgent need is to keep the women, children and aged right where they now are and to sustain them while they wait for conditions to improve, while helping the able-bodied men to find work under favorable conditions, permitting them to send home a large part of their earnings, with which the farms can be kept together. In this way the families will remain among friends, the farms can be kept ready to commence production and retrieve the losses, and the social and economic disaster be averted.

As long as people stick with the country, the bankers and merchants of West Texas, with the necessary assistance will continue to tide things along, but the family which abandons the farm and sets out on such a tragically fantastic pilgrimage simply cuts off all help and credit and sympathy except that which can be truly termed "charity." Of "sympathy" there is, or course, always an abundance, but it is that extended a derelict, and not that which recognizes a fellow in a game fight.

If the southwest portion of this State was a desert, and if hope for its prosperity was a fatuous illusion, these sufferers would be justified in fleeing to the unknown, but the prodigality with which the afflicted section can and generally does produce is too well known to permit this tragedy of flight to occur. The older residents, those who have lived in West Texas for fifteen years or longer, are not leaving and are not thinking of leaving. It is these who have established themselves sufficiently to tide over many drouths, who are supplying the social and economical farms work

to make life worth living for the unfortunate recent settlers. With the assistance outlined in your editorial, put into practical effect, the farms of West Texas may yet, before the war is won, enable these refugees whom you have aptly likened to the destitute of Europe, to retrieve their fortunes and bear a considerable part of civilization present burden.

The United States Government has recently given wide publicity to the demand for labor at Newport News, yet many of these refugees seem to know nothing about that. Transportation to Virginia is furnished, and the unskilled laborers are guaranteed wages of \$3.85 per day, board and lodging not to exceed \$1 per day, and work to last at least one year. Preference is given unfortunates from the drouth affected sections. This means that an able-bodied West Texas farmer can leave his family in charge of the place among friends and known surroundings and can send back from \$50 to \$70 per month until the season returns and demands resumption of his labor at home.

It seems to me that the practical application of the plan of succor about to be given impetus through the great influence of its originator, The Dallas News, would be: First, to relieve pressing cases of individual famine, and second, to organize the special employment and information bureau for the direct assistance of able-bodied men desiring to earn money quickly and surely and keep personal expenses down to a minimum in order to supply their home folks left in charge of the drouth affected farms.

While such an organization would work closely with the Government employment service, its activities need not stop there. The Panhandle and other more favorable situated sections are already giving preference to men from the stricken places, and in cases where a large number of men can be employed the organization would arrange for cheap board and lodging and in every way cut down the lost motion of expense incident to getting the men and job together and making it possible for the very largest portion of his wages to be sent home to feed and sustain the families and stock left there.

Summed up in a single sentence, the urgent need is to succor these people in such a way that their establishment may be kept organized as at present, and that the women, children and aged among the sufferers may be spared the horror and despair of being thrust out upon the dusty roads with no destination except the unknown. Very truly yours,

Clarendon Ions.

TEXAS CITY AND COUNTY QUOTAS FOR SEPTEMBER

Austin, Texas, Aug. 24.—The city and county quotas under the call for 8,000 white men for general military service to be sent to Camp Travis during the four-day period ending Sept. 6 are as follows:

Anderson 55, Angelina 10, Aransas 10, Archer 30, Armstrong 8, Atascosa 61, Austin 86.

Bandera 23, Bastrop 10, Baylor 35, Bee 36, Bell No. 1 45, Bell No. 2 53, Bexar 118, Bosque 100, Bowie 92, Brazoria 30, Brazos 43, Brewster 11, Briscoe 15, Brooks 3, Brown 86, Burleson 28, Burnett 30.

Caldwell 42, Callahan 44, Cameron 48, Camp 40, Carson 16, Cass 27, Castro 11, Chambers 23, Cherokee 52, Childress 20, Clay 20, Collingsworth 22, Colorado 39, Cooke 40, Coryell 42, Cottle 33, Crockett 6, Culberson 5.

Dallam 20, Dallas 163, Dawson 11, Deaf Smith 21, Delta 20, Denton 40, DeWitt 20, Dickens 31, Dimmitt 4, Donley 25, Duval 3.

Eastland 24, Ector 1, Edwards 12, Ellis No. 1 40, Ellis No. 2 44, El Paso 12, Erath 20.

Falls 56, Fannin 60, Fayette 40, Fisher 48, Floyd 29, Foard 8, Fort Bend 24, Frio 14.

Gaines 1, Galveston 14, Garza 19, Gillespie 27, Glascock 2, Goliad 25, Gonzales 40, Gray 19, Grayson No. 1 75, Grayson No. 2 60, Gregg 24, Grimes 33, Guadalupe 83.

Hale 45, Hall 10, Hamilton 20, Hardeman 60, Harris 117, Harrison 58, Haskell 40, Hays 8, Hemphill 15, Henderson 43, Hidalgo 43, Hill No. 1 20, Hill No. 2 40, Hood 28, Hopkins 22, Houston 28, Howard 12, Hudspeth 6, Hunt No. 1 59, Hunt No. 2 34, Hutchinson 4.

Iron 4.

Jack 33, Jackson 4, Jasper 20, Jeff Davis 18, Jefferson No. 1 68, Jefferson No. 2 66, Jim Hogg 3, Johnson 40,

SEE US AND SEE BETTER

If your eyes bother you in reading or doing close work with or without glasses, it is evident you have muscular trouble. You can't focus both eyes on the one point. You should see us, we have specialized in this line, and can give you satisfaction. We solicit the hard to fit—

ARTHUR L. TALLEY, Optometrist, at the Optical Parlor, North side square, Plainview, Texas, McMillan Drug Store.

JUNK

I AM STILL IN THE MARGET FOR YOUR JUNK IRON, COPPER, BRASS, BONES AND OLD RAGS. WILL PAY YOU THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Leslie Floyd

LOCKNEY, TEXAS

Jones 20, Karnes 20, Kaufman 60, Kendall 24, Kent 12, Kerr 15, Kimble 12, King 7, Kinney 5, Kleberg 8, Knox 21, Lamar No. 1 52, Lamar No. 2 66, Lamb 8, Lampassas 52, LaSalle 3, Lavaca 40, Lee 20, Leon 40, Liberty 20, Limestone 20, Lipscomb 10, Live Oak 21, Llano 20, Lubbock 35, Madison 20, Mason 20, Matagorda 41, Maverick 18, McCullough 20, McLennan No. 1 30, McLennan No. 2 30, Medina 25, Menard 13, Midland 9, Milam 34, Mitchell 13, Montgomery 21, Moore 1, Morris 21, Motley 25.

Nacogdoches 40, Navarro No. 1 40, Navarro No. 2 49, Newton 30, Nolan 21, Nueces 20.

Ochiltree 1, Orange 83, Panola 60, Parker 40, Pecos 9, Polk 20, Potter 74, Presidio 6.

Rains 31, Randall 3, Real 9, Reagan 3, Red River 40, Reeves 8, Refugio 9, Robertson 27, Rockwall 25, Runnels 40, Rusk 100.

Sabine 15, San Jacinto 3, San Patricio 23, San Saba 58, Schleicher 10, Scurry 15, Shackelford 12, Shelby 56, Sherman 1, Smith 67, Somervill 24, Starr 5, Stephens 13, Stonewall 8, Sutton 2, Swisher 14.

Tarrant 100, Taylor 145, Terrell 3, Terry 10, Throckmorton 22, Titus 20, Tom Green 40, Travis 39, Trinity 44, Tyler 20.

Upshur 40, Uvalde 26, Valverde 27, Van Zandt 80, Victoria 63.

Walker 15, Waller 22, Washington 28, Wharton 40, Wheeler 28, Wichita

40, Wilbarger 31, Willacy 2, Williamson 83, Wilson 56, Wood 100, Zavalla 4.

City Boards—Austin 63, Dallas No. 1 65, Dallas No. 2 13, Dallas No. 3 115, Dallas No. 4 11, El Paso No. 2 10, Ft. Worth No. 1 38, Fort Worth No. 2 45, Fort Worth No. 3 64, Fort Worth No. 4 29, Galveston 79, Houston No. 1 73, Houston No. 2 26, Houston No. 4 47, San Antonio No. 1 53, San Antonio No. 2 96, San Antonio No. 3 20, San Antonio No. 4 60, Waco 40.

SOME OF THE BITS YOUR LIBERTY BOND WILL DO

If you buy a bond of the Fourth Liberty Loan you are lending the United States Government enough money to feed a soldier in France a little more than seven months. Or you have furnished enough money to give him a complete outfit of winter and summer clothing, including shoes and stockings and slicker and overcoat and blankets, with enough left over to arm him with a good revolver. You have done that much to beat back the Hun.

It takes \$35 more to arm him with a rifle with a bayonet on it, and if you buy a second \$100 bond you furnish him this rifle and 1,000 cartridges for it; and there will still be enough of your money left to purchase a good-sized bomb to throw in a dugout, or demolish a machine gun together with the Hun operating it.—U. S. Treasury Department.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the larger portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German troops destroyed French sugar mills. Thanks to the French rationing system the annual consumption has been cut to 600,000 tons, according to reports reaching the United States Food Administration. Before the war France had an average sugar crop of about 750,000 tons of sugar and had some left over for export.

The Store With a Push

That means us. We push the good in—as fast as the new creations appear in the markets they are placed on our shelves and counters. And we push them out—never permit them to become stale and shop-worn and out of style.

In this pushing out process our customers reap the benefits of the push. They get seasonable goods at bargain prices, a all goods must go with the season, and the price is the push.

You! We invite you to get in the push. You'll enjoy it.

Bargain Prices the Year Round

Theo Griffith

DON'T

Throw Your Worn Shoes Away They Can Be Re-made Like New

Shoe repairing helps the Government because it conserves lath. Shoe repairing helps you because it means economy and comfort Quality shoe repairing doubles the life of a pair of shoes.

BRING OR SEND YOUR SHOES TO

A. R. Eastwood

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

Your Attention

IS INVITED

To the Bargains we are offering in Seasonable Dry Goods

Remember when you need anything to

Eat or Wear

That we have it and remember our slogan

Sell For Less

Wanted--To buy your Produce. will pay cash at highest market price.

D.P. Carter Co
SELL FOR LESS

Local

Tom McGehee was in from the Lone Star community Monday on business.

J. E. Connor was here from his place from the east part of the county Tuesday on business.

Mrs. E. L. Scott of Wichita, Kan., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. H. C. Randolph.

R. A. Staleup of Wake was here the first part of the week on business.

C. C. McDowell left Tuesday for Camp Travis to enter military training.

John Wise and family left Saturday for their home at Dallas after several days visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wise.

T. H. Stewart and family left Tuesday in their car for Denton, Texas on a visit.

Louis Keeling and family left Tuesday in their car for Denton county on a visit.

C. Applewhite of the Lone Star community was in the city Monday and paid the Beacon office and appreciative visit.

Mrs. Hall and daughters, Misses Opal and Victorine, will leave today for Waco where they will visit before returning to their home at Houston. They have been visiting with their relatives, Eld. J. E. Black and family for some weeks past.

Misses Wynona and Leota Guest were here from Plainview the first of the week, visiting with relatives.

J. H. Ratjen was here from the Providence section Wednesday and was a pleasant visitor at the Beacon office. Henry says he has fine crop prospects this season.

Austin Sutton came in Tuesday on account of the serious illness of his wife.

Lester and Albert Smith returned last Saturday from a ten days visit with relatives at Lamesa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Smith were Plainview visitors last Friday afternoon.

Miss Vaden Whitt entertained her Sunday school class Monday afternoon at her home from 4 to 6 o'clock. Games and other amusements were engaged in by the little tots, and before leaving ice cream was served.

Waller Ayers returned Wednesday from different parts of Oklahoma.

Dee Pruitt and wife left Tuesday for Central Texas where they will visit for some time, and from there will go to Colorado where they will make their home in the future.

G. W. Meriwether and France Baker spent Tuesday at Fiomot looking after business matters.

E. B. Brandt and wife from the east part of the county was in town Tuesday.

W. R. Duke and wife left Sunday for a ten days visit to points in Colorado. They made the trip overland.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodde of McGregor, who spent some ten days with their brother-in-law and family, J. H. Ratjen of the Providence community have returned to their home. They were well pleased with this section of the Plains country, and found a vast difference here than in McLellan county where everything is burnt up and crops a failure.

K. D. Reeves came in this week from his ranch near Stanley, New Mexico. Kellis says that good crops and splendid range abounds in the Stancia Valley, and in fact in all parts of New Mexico.

S. L. Rushing from the Eastern part of the county was in the city Wednesday on business.

Messrs. Due Starks, Emmett Henry and Mr. Holmes of Floydada were here Tuesday night attending a session of the Royal Arch Chapter.

Mr. C. L. Busby received a card from his son, Frank, saying that he had landed safely in France.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Pennington and uncle, Stry Northington, were here from the Rock Creek community in Briscoe county last Sunday, the guest of the Beacon family.

Mrs. Tom Seward and children left Wednesday for Amarillo where they will join their husband and father, and make their home.

E. L. Ayres returned last Saturday from the St. Louis markets, where he purchased his fall and winter lines.

Curtis Wilkinson went to Roaring Springs last Monday on business.

Mrs. Clara E. Logan returned home last Friday after a two months visit in Denton and Wise county. She reports that part of the country she visited very dry.

Mrs. W. A. Knox and children of Hereford returned home Monday after a weeks visit with her mother, Mrs. A. J. Blackwell of the Sandhill community.

Miss Gene Jackson of Floydada spent several days here last week visiting her friend, Miss Aline Collier.

Mr. Etheridge Bean, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Leola Bean left Wednesday morning for Greenville, Texas, where Etheridge is to be in school during the winter.

Dr. Robert Milwee of Dallas is here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. L. A. Gunn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Guthrie and little daughter June, spent Tuesday at their place west of Kress.

Tom Dodson of Olton has been here this week visiting with relatives.

A. J. King of Sandhill was in the city Wednesday.

D. P. Carter has gone to the markets to buy his fall and winter lines.

Mrs. D. J. Thomas went to Sweetwater Thursday to see her son, who was enroute to training camp.

Messrs. Mobley, Allen and Pittman contractors and builders went to Amarillo this week to investigate the government work. They returned Thursday.

Grady Brewster and family of Dalhart were here this week visiting relatives. Grady reports fine crops and range in his part of the Panhandle.

Jim Shepard, formerly a resident of Lockney, but now ranching in the Dalhart country, was a Lockney visitor several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing Fitzgerald of Childress, Texas, came in Monday for a visit with Mrs. Fitzgerald's aunt Mrs. B. F. Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Tollie Corden and children of Tullia, spent Monday with Mrs. Corden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nall.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baxter of Fort Worth have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Homer Howard, left Monday for their home.

Mr. Will Thornton and family accompanied by his father and mother and sister, Mrs. Cope, left Monday for a weeks visit at Claude, Texas.

Miss Flora Meadow of Plainview is here this week visiting with Mrs. J. B. Downs. Miss Meadow will teach in the Matador school this year.

Tom Rankin of the Lone Star section was a Plainview visitor last Saturday afternoon.

WHAT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION MEANS

When you subscribe to a Liberty Loan you subscribe to the sentiment that he world must be made safe for democracy and subscribe to the fund that is to make the world safe for democracy.

You subscribe to the belief that innocent women and children on unarmed ships shall not be sent to the bottom of the sea; that women and children and old men shall not be ravished and tortured and murdered under the plea of military necessity; that nurses shall not be shot for deeds of mercy, nor hospital ships be sunk without warning, or hospitals and unfortified cities be bombed or cannonaded with long-range guns.

You subscribe to the doctrine that small nations have the same rights as great and powerful ones; that might is not right, and that Germany shall not force upon the world the dominion of her military masters.

You subscribe, when you subscribe to a Liberty Loan, to the belief that America entered this war for a just and noble cause; that our soldiers in France and our sailors on the sea are fighting for right and justice.

And you subscribe to the American sentiment that they must and shall be powerful, efficient, and victorious.—U. S. Treasury Department.

WHEAT FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

Mr. E. A. Peden, State Food Administrator, has sent the following communication to T. O. Walton, Acting Director Extension Service A. & M. College of Texas, giving the attitude of the Food Administration toward wheat producers:

"Referring to your personal visit yesterday with reference to your campaign for a larger wheat production in this State, beg to give you below the attitude of the United States Food Administration toward wheat producers.

"The United States Food Administration would like to see all sections of the country on a self-sustaining basis, as far as possible, and in communities which are not considered wheat producing in a commercial way, farmers who produce wheat for home consumption, will be permitted to retain sufficient to last himself and those dependent upon for a period of one year, figuring, at the present, on a basis of twelve pounds per month, per person. Any wheat he produces over this amount should either be sold commercially or sold to his neighbors for seeding purposes.

"We trust that you will have great success with your campaign and that you will be able to put the non-wheat producing sections of the State on a self-sustaining basis as far as the production of wheat is concerned."

TWO CONGRESSMEN COULDN'T PAY VISIT TO BRITISH FRONT

With the American Forces in France, Aug. 27.—The British authorities, it has been learned, recently refused their permission for Representative Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota and Representative Charles H. Dillon of South Dakota, to visit the British battle front. They arrived in France late in July on board a British and later visited the American front. It is believed they now are touring Italy.

The request that the congressmen be permitted to pay a visit to the British lines is said to have been made in the usual manner by the American army authorities. When the declaration of the British was received an investigation was begun. This, it is asserted, resulted in the explanation that both men had talked freely aboard ship in such a manner about certain subjects affecting the war that both British and American military and civilian passengers brought the subject of their conversations to the attention of the officer commanding the troops aboard the vessel and also the ship's captain.

The exact tenor of the statements the congressmen are alleged to have made is not known, but the military authorities are pursuing their investigation of the incident.

INTENSE ANXIETY FOR FUTURE FELT IN GERMANY

London, Aug. 26.—Dull apathy in Germany is giving way to intense anxiety according to reports from Berlin received at The Hague, says the Daily Mail correspondent in the Dutch capital. Newspaper criticisms show an urgent demand for reassurance and several papers pin their faith on the Hindenburg line.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, a leading Catholic exponent of annexations denounces the "wiseacres" and who ever had been foolish to believe that there were no war aims outside Germany.

"Germany is no longer fighting for Belgium or Alsace-Lorraine," the paper says. "But for its sheer existence a great battle is going on. It is a battle upon the glacis of the fortress called Germany. We stand alone and have no help to expect from anyone.

The military critic of the Nieu Courant of The Hague, whose enthusiasm

Military Training for College Men in the West Texas State Normal College, Canyon Texas, Beginning September, 1918

College men over eighteen years old are urged by the Federal government to attend some college and join the Students Army Training Corps. Soldiers are not only marksmen, but engineers, chemists, physicists, geologists, doctors, sanitarians, administrators, stenographers, bookkeepers, statisticians, and many others.

CONDITIONS:

College students over eighteen years of age may enter college and enlist in the Students Army Training Corps, and get ready for service and be subject to call by the President. Change of draft age will not interfere with a student's status while in college in the Students Army Training Corps.

REWARDS:

1. Service of country, while in school getting ready to render larger and better service, which is necessary to win the war.
2. Receive military instruction by government officers.
3. Receive uniform and other equipment free.

ADVANTAGES:

1. Military instructions against the day when called to the colors.
2. Preparation looking toward commissions.
3. Become a member of the U. S. Army.
4. Will probably offer choice of service, if draft age is changed.
5. Removed from jurisdiction of local recruiting officers and placed under that of Colonel Reese, U. S. Army.

OTHERS:

Men in the West Texas State Normal College rank may join the college companies when of proper age and strength, other conditions being satisfied. They may receive military instructions along with their fellows and join the Students Army Training Corps when they have made sufficient progress in their studies to enter the college (Junior Class.) These must furnish their own uniforms. This preparation would stand a young man well in hand when called to the colors at any time.

SCHOOL OPENS SEPTEMBER, 16, 1918

R. B. COUSINS, Pres't.

over previous German victories had been noticeable, thinks it possible that the Germans may be forced to the Rhine if Marshal Foch does not give them time to gain a secure position on the Hindenburg line.

MILITARY STATUS OF COLLEGE MAN SETTLED BY DEPARTMENT

The military status of the college man in the ranks of the Students' Army Training Corps and his relation to the draft have been cleared up by a War Department decision. The student-soldier is enlisted already in the military service of the United States. Upon reaching draft age he becomes subject to registration whenever the President directs. He is then placed in class 5-D by his local board. The draft board will not include him in calls for induction as long as he remains in the S. A. T. C.

On the day the order number of the student-soldier is reached the fact is reported to the college president, to

the commanding officer, and to The Adjutant General. A report upon the man's record as a student soldier and as a scholar is put before the War Department's committee on education and special training with the recommendation that he be called at once to an officers training camp, called to an Army camp, or permitted to complete college training by transfer to the Enlisted Reserve Corps.—U. S. Agriculture Department.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PROGRAM

- Song.
- Prayer.
- Reading—Delma Floyd.
- Scripture reading—Doyle.
- Song—Wayne and John.
- Reading—Willie Belyen.
- Piano solo—Fracis.
- Reading—Glennile.
- Story of Moses.
- Benediction.

We Have

A complete stock of Hardware, Queensware and Furniture.

We also carry a stock of automobile tires

The Century Plain Filled
A tire with 6,000 mile guarantee

Come to see us for your household necessities

E. P. Thompson & Son



P. S. Buy Thrift Stamps help win the war

All His Eggs in One Basket

Remember Tom Jones? He put \$4,000 into a new house, \$1,000 into furniture. No insurance. Tom was fifty years old. Had to start all over again.

An Insurance Policy

would have placed him back on his feet and made him comfortable. Can you afford to do without insurance? What if your house should be the next? See us now.

S. A. Henry & Company
Lockney, Texas

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

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

J 72

CAMP PUBLICITY OFFICE
CAMP TRAVIS, TEXAS

The color line plays no part at all in the efforts made by the United States to train, equip, and make suitable for the supreme effort against the Germans, the men responding to the call to colors under the selective draft act. White men or colored, they are equally well provided for, notwithstanding some of the arguments made by German sympathizers.

Never before in his lifetime has the Negro had such opportunities accorded him as he has at the present time. In the service of the United States. No more must he keep on a continual scramble for such employment as will afford bread and meat and clothes for himself and family, to the absolute annulment of any chances to better himself. As a soldier in the great

Lockney Drug Store

Headquarters For

Pure Drugs and Drug Sundries

Stationery, Cigars and Smokers' Articles;

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.

We would appreciate a share of your business. We specialize in our prescription work, and give careful attention to this branch of our work at all hours.

shoulder until the music is completed or the flag is passed. These things should be practiced and remembered. It is a fitting tribute to our colors.

DISCONTENTED IN RUSSIA CAUSED BY FOOD SHORTAGE

(By Paul Ayres Rockwell)

With the French Armies at the Front, Aug. 23.—Hans Vest, a correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt and a specialist on Russia questions, who is making an investigation in Russia, sends from Moscow, under date of July 31, his first impressions. On a train running into Moscow, Vest passed from car to car, talking to persons of different social classes, and gathered during the long trip various interesting opinions.

Two merchants with whom he talked openly expressed profound horror for Bolshevism, which they defined as "an oligarchy of terrorisms" and to which they attributed all of Russia's misfortunes. A young man in uniform entered the compartment and the merchants became silent, fearing they would be spied upon, but they recommenced stronger than ever when the intruder departed. Their hope was to see a new government re-establish order, proclaim a general mobilization and chase the Germans from Russia territory. A professional officer he met shortly afterwards had the same sentiments and hoped that Russia would be reclaimed by a rational government and a strong army, capable of terminating the war by a Russian victory. Yet this officer was serving the Soviets, but he asserts that he served his country and not a party.

After chatting with an elderly farmer who desired a constitutional monarchy, Vest interviewed two shrewd intelligent peasants, who declared that discontent was general. "Doubtless," said one peasant, a member of the Soviet, "The Russian revolution has given us land, at least the land of the churches and convents. It was coming to us and there will be no question about giving it up. But the actual government is badly organized, allows disorder to reign, attacks the religion to which we are attached fixes a minimum price for wheat and not for other things, which is inadmissible. The remedy is a constitutional assembly which will put everything right."

The conclusion reached by Vest's investigation are, first, the great majority of the Russians are opposed to government by the Soviets, which is in a critical situation; second, the hatred of Germany and all things German is general throughout Russia.

"I noticed at the beginning of my trip," writes Vest, "upon entering a compartment a woman began attacking violently and with entire lack of tact the German character, although knowing me to be German."

An eminent Pole, arriving in Germany from Russia, gave the Neue Zürcher Zeitung terrifying details regarding the food and sanitary conditions in Russia, particularly Petrograd. Russia is dying of famine under the Bolshevik regime. The Polish witness saw persons of all social classes fraying themselves through the street like emaciated specters and begging for bread.

A decree taking effect in July divided the population into four categories for the bread ration. In the first category, workmen, artisans and laborers received 250 grams (eight and three-quarters ounces) daily; the second category, including functionaries, professors, etc., 125 grams (about four and one-half ounces) daily; the third composes the liberal professions, lawyers, doctors, artists, etc., fifty-two grams (less than two ounces) daily; and the fourth category, the bourgeoisie not included into the preceding categories, twenty-six grams (about one ounce) of bread daily.

Meetings denouncing the different rationings are vain. Vritsky, the Petrograd Food Commissioner, cynically declared: "Henceforth the bourgeoisie to have the right only to smell the bread the other eat." Hunger riots break out often but are stifled in blood. The Red Guards are the only people in Russia that are well nourished and who sell white bread for fifteen roubles (\$7.50) per pound. The ordinary bread is a frightful mixture of straw, wood, hay and a little oats, and it is astonishing that anyone can eat it. Nevertheless, every one humiliates himself in order to have it.

The Pole relates seeing in the street an officer wearing on his chest a placard reading: "Don't allow an old warrior who defended his country to die of hunger." Ejarin one of the most famous artists of Russia, wrote to friends in Moscow that he was dying of hunger and was no longer able to stand on his feet. Every one is attempting to sell furniture, objects of art and old clothing to buy food.

The famine in Moscow is equally acute, although Trotsky denied the fact, saying the crowds were not yet forming before the undertaker's shops. Cholera adds its horror to the famine, people developing the disease easily because their systems are debilitated by the lack of nourishment, and because the streets are filled with garbage and dead horses. In reality, the

horses are dying in a mass. The Pole counted twenty-one rotting bodies July 14.

The cases of cholera are multiplying—998 in Petrograd on July 11—and 45 per cent of those afflicted die. Better results cannot be expected among populations worn out by hunger and with a sanitary service almost nonexistent. The doctors, being placed in the third category, have for themselves but fifty-two grams of bread daily and are therefore too weak to render service.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

Somewhere in France,
July 31, 1918

Dear home folks:-

Will write you a few lines this evening. How are you all getting along. Fine I hope. I am fine and dandy. Surely would like to see you all for a while. I will never get through telling you what I have seen when I come home. I could write all day about the trip, but am afraid you wouldn't get it. But never the less we had a nice trip across. I was sick for three days but got all right before I got here.

This is the funniest country I ever saw. It looks so old and behind times. The people look so queer. While all of the men that are able to go are gone most of the occupants are women and children. They look like they were proud to see us. How is farming over there. The crops look fine over here if there were enough of them. I guess you all have had plenty of rain and the crops are looking fine. Are the boys leaving very fast? There surely was a bunch of us come over.

Well they may censor part of this, so I will close and write once a week to let you know how I am getting along. But don't worry for I am in good hands. Write often and maybe I will get some of them. Send me Frank's and Standley's address.

With lots of love to all,

Jerry M. Mudgett,

Co. K, 143 Inf.
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, via. New York.

Somewhere in France,
July 31, 1918

Dear Papa and Mama and all:-

How are you all getting along. I am doing fine. We unloaded off the boat today. Was on the ship 15 days. Had a fine trip across. Sure was sick the first five or six days out, but after that I felt fine the rest of the trip. We are in camp here at quite a historic place. We have barracks to sleep in.

Have you heard from Jerry since he left Camp Bowie. I have seen nothing of him, but think that he is here in camp. Part of the 143 Inf. came across in the convey with us. Send me Frank's address, as I lost it when I left Camp Bowie.

This is a right pretty place. The country and customs are very different from what they are in U. S. A. Most all the buildings are built of stone. They have fine roads, but are in bad shape at the present. Now you scarcely see any men, no one but women and children. There are no boys that look to be over 15 or 16 years of age. The farms look funny. You see little patches here and there, scattered about on the hill sides. They are cutting oats and other small grain crops. Now the gardens certainly look good. You can buy most anything you want from the French women, they go around peddling vegetables and other stuff.

We left Camp Bowie and got to (this part censored) They stayed there one day and two nights. Loaded on the ship the (cen) and sailed the evening of the (Cen) and dropped anchor the evening of the 30th, and unloaded the next morning.

How is everybody at home getting along. And how are the crops looking. Hope you are having plenty of rain. I surely would like to be there and get some good old corn bread and sweet milk, and plenty of fried chicken. Say, send Homer's address, I may be able to run across him somewhere.

I must close as I can't write any and everything about the war. Will tell you all about it when I come home. Tell Roy hello and to be a good boy. Answer soon and tell the news.

With love to all,

Your son,
Stanley.

My address:
Pvt. Stanley N. Mudgett,
142 Inf. Com. M. 36 Div.
American E. F., France.

LOCAL MINISTER ENLISTS AS CHAPLAIN IN U. S. ARMY

In response to an application made a short time ago in the U. S. Army, as chaplain, Rev. C. E. Lancaster of this city has been notified by the Adjutant General's department at Washington to report at the Officer's Training School at Camp Taylor in Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23.

Rev. Lancaster expects to depart in a few days for Louisville, and although his many friends here regret very much to lose him, feel proud of him and wish all possible success in his new undertaking.—Pampa News.

BUICK Automobiles Advance \$200.00

in the near future and to those of you that anticipate purchasing a new

BUICK

we take this method of advising an early selection.

The supply of automobiles is limited as the production has been cut about 80 per cent in order that our factories might make war material and munitions.

We therefore are compelled to eliminate all our sub-agents and make all sales direct from our head office at Plainview, Texas.

We shall keep our PARTS DEPARTMENT up to the standard and continue our liberal SERVICE and GUARANTEE CONTRACT on all cars we sell.

We are agents for GOODYEAR TIRES and TUBES and shall keep a stock on hands to meet all requirements.

E. E. ROOS

Buick Distributor
ODA THOMAS, Mgr.

Plainview

Texas

WILL DRILL FOR OIL ON PETE SCOGGINS PLACE

Six car loads of oil well machinery are being placed on the railroad sidings in Post this week, and from the best information we can get a company at Muskogee, Okla., will put down a test well on the Pete Scoggins ranch east of Post.

Several oil companies have had men looking over the situation in Garza county the past few days and it is likely that other wells will be started soon.—Post City Post.

A BEGINNERS EXPERI- ENCE WITH SHEEP

R. W. Curtis, a beginner bought 225 breeding ewes at a cost of \$1,500. They were westerns, 4 1-2 years old rather a mutton type, weighing 120 pounds each. He bought them in March, they began lambing a month later and he saved a 100 per cent lamb crop. These ewes were fed not to exceed four tons of alfalfa hay before they were turned on prairie pasture. The lambs did well and at weaning time were turned into cornfield where rape had been sown, as this undergrowth diminished they were given alfalfa hay for two weeks and shipped November 15. They topped the market netting Mr. Curtis \$1,028. In eight months from the date of purchase the lambs and the wool came within \$16 of paying back the purchase price. Since that time the ewes have raised two good crops of lambs.—Field and Farm.

TWO MORE REGIMENTS GET U. S. RECOGNITION

Austin, Aug. 23.—Federal recognition has been extended to the Third and Fifth Regiments of cavalry of the new Texas National Guard, it was announced at the adjutant general's department today.

Headquarters of the first brigade of cavalry also was extended this recognition.

KINDLY REMEMBERED

Words are inadequate to express our gratitude to the good sisters who so kindly "showered" us a few days ago with many useful things. No doubt your husbands joined with you—at least in spirit and deserve our grateful thanks therefor. Nothing could have been a greater surprise to us. The loving spirit prompting you to so act gives us the deepest of joy. May the heavenly Father reward your kindness many fold in our prayer.
Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Showalter.

Your Old Watch

HAVE IT REPAIRED

Many fairly good watches are sent to the scrap heap for the want of a little intelligent repairing. If you have such an instrument, bring it to me, and if there is any more life in it I will put it in condition to give good service. Economize on TIME.

W. M. MARTIN

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 PRONE 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

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

Y. M. C. A. ACTIVITIES IN VARIOUS CANTONMENTS

When the next Liberty Loan drive is being waged throughout the country, the leading cities of the South and East will have an opportunity to see one of the most famous daredevils in the aeronautic world today. Rodman Law, who has probably startled more persons by his feats of daring than any other man in the United States will repeat a stunt which was one of the features of entertainment arranged for Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, when he was at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, last fall. Law leaped from an aeroplane which was traveling over 5,000 feet in the air at better than a mile-a-minute and descended to earth safely in a parachute. Repetition of the feat recently by an aviator in France was the cause of considerable comment in the French papers. Law's itinerary, if it goes through as planned, includes the following cities: Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, N. Y., Boston, Providence, R. I., New Haven, Conn., New York City, Washington, Philadelphia, Richmond, Va., Chattanooga, Tenn., Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans.

Col. R. C. Williams, commander of Camp Travis, has seen the camp from many viewpoints, but this week he got his first view from above. He was taken in an aeroplane by Lieut. F. O. Carroll, of Kelly Field, and stayed aloft for more than an hour, during which time he was taken through many air stunts, including a "nose dive" of 3,000 feet.

Undoubtedly the most interesting sight the past week or two within the limits of Camp Pike, Ark., has been out on North Boulevard where six or seven thousand Iowa selective draft men are being given their meals three times each day. Sergeant Thos. A. McGivney had to meet the biggest

special examining board, and they will take a three month's course in intensive training which will qualify them for second lieutenants.

Entertainments given from the floor of a 3-ton motor truck are now growing in popularity in certain sections of Camp Travis, Texas, those parts of the camp where men newly arrived are being kept in detention for a brief period as a health measure. Last week the 165th Depot Brigade Entertainment Unit gave an entertainment on a motor truck stage to 3,000 men of the Seventh Group, 165th Depot Brigade. The piano and other accessories of the entertainment unit were on the truck. Joseph P. Stone, well known in a "mechanical doll" act, Billy Doss Prazier, a famous minstrel man, and others who were formerly well known on the stage in civil life, took part in the program. Wade L. Boteler, dramatic director of Camp Travis, is arranging for two groups of entertainers to play a "circuit" of Y. M. C. A. buildings in the camp, as well as give performances in the Red Cross hospital auditoriums.

The War Department is putting a large number of very substantial improvements in Camp Cody. A half million dollar sewer is about ready to turn on, thus abolishing all latrines and incinerators, and rendering the camp as nearly sanitary as possible. Fourteen miles of sewer pipe have been laid and a 2,500,000 gallon septic tank erected. This will be followed by seven miles of water mains.

The War Department has amended the order relative to women serving in the foreign service who have relatives also in foreign service, army or other war work, so that it does not apply to sisters. However, even sister will have to return to the United States if she marries either an officer or a private.

During the month of July 646,341 soldiers attended the "Y" buildings at Camp Pike, Ark., an increase of 50 per cent over the previous thirty days. 688,000 envelopes were given away free during the month. Nearly a quarter of a million soldiers attended the entertainments, most of them being out in the open on the platforms.

The Red Cross has just completed two more fine buildings near the base hospital at Camp Cody, N. M. and 3 extra good buildings have been authorized by the Southern Department of the Y. M. C. A. for the same camp.

Private Henry H. McGivney, Camp Pike, Ark., claiming to be a Seventh Day Adventist, was recently sentenced to five years imprisonment for refusing to clean a latrine on Saturday. In reviewing the case, Colonel Miller, Camp Commandant, held that such work was a military duty and must be performed on any day that it was necessary, regardless of one's religious beliefs on the matter of Sunday or Sabbath labor. The finding goes on to say that no more rights can be given a man claiming Saturday as his Sunday than to one who recognizes the usual Sunday.

Sergeant George C. Wilson, Supply Co., 60th Artillery, writing home from France says in part: "Over here the Y. M. C. A. is absolutely a part of the army. Everybody is welcome and they do every thing for you. It may sound funny, but you find the 'Y' secretaries selling you a plug of chewing tobacco, cigarettes or cigars. They help you mend your clothes, change you money, get a bath, take you a tour of the city, or teach you French. There are a lot of American girls in the canteens and we often buy things just to hear a real American feminine voice. If you ever hear any one saying they would like to do something to help win this war just tell them to go down and drop some of their plunks into the Y. M. C. A. war fund."

How he raced with a locomotive for the souls of soldiers, will be a tale told by Rev. B. F. Cato, when he returns home to Little Rock, Ark. Dr. Cato was a special preacher for a week at Camp Beauregard, near Alexandria, La., making the rounds of the ten Y. M. C. A. huts of the camp. The principal hut was near a railroad station, and Dr. Cato preached there. But the trains, only 100 feet away, were more than usually busy that day, and several locomotives kept up a battery of explosive noise that all but drowned out the preacher's voice. But Dr. Cato was determined that no locomotive would outdo him when it came to preaching the Gospel, and he went at it with the true zeal of an apostle. There were souls to be saved and he was not going to let a small matter like four or five noisy trains stop his work, and he didn't. When he got through preaching, Dr. Cato counted 27 soldiers who had signed up as trail hitters, and 45 more who had renewed their Christian allegiance and consecration. "Sometimes, it takes just this sort of an experience to make a successful meeting," observed the parson when it was all over.

GET INTO DEBT

It is the Finest Thing in the World, Provided You Do it in a Good Cause—Such as the Liberty Loan.

Then you will plan and contrive to get out of debt. So you will do good to your Country and yourself.

The bank account of a farmer frequently is low. Especially is this true at the present time, when he can invest so profitably in increased acreage and production.

It might appear at first sight that this fact affords a reason for non-support of the Liberty Loan.

It does nothing of the sort. This War Cannot Be Waged of the Nation's Past Savings

Or even on its income, but only by mortgaging its future productiveness.

To pay for the war out of our past savings would mean crippling industry, for we need plenty of capital to work with and produce goods necessary to the war. To pay for the war out of our current savings would be impossible. Precious to the period of the war we saved as a nation in one year about sufficient to keep this war going for four or five months.

By raising loans to be paid off in the future the Government is raising a great national mortgage on the resources of the nation for years to come.

The farmer—everyone in fact—must adopt the same course and mortgage their future earnings.

Let us suppose that in order to do your share for the Liberty Loan you find it necessary to mortgage your house, your farm or your automobile. Do it! Some men are giving their lives.

The U. S. Government, following the advice "Neither a lender nor a borrower be," would have to offer its submission to Germany at once.

There is No Disgrace in Being in Debt Today

The reverse is the case, the man who refuses to mortgage his future earnings is placing his immediate comfort and peace of mind above his clearly defined duty to himself and to his fellows.

Buy heavily of Liberty Bonds, and force yourself to pay for them out of your future earnings. Place yourself up against these conditions—until it hurts. You will gain mentally, morally and financially.

YOUR UNCLE SAM IS CALLING FOR THE RENT

You put by money to pay your life insurance, your taxes, and if you pay rent you allow for that also in your personal budget.

Why? "Well," you say, "Look what would happen if I did not. My wife and children would suffer if I did not pay my insurance, my taxes I must pay or the sheriff would seize my goods, as for the rent I need a good comfortable place to live in, and I would not have one if I refused to pay my landlord."

Subscriptions to Government Loans represent rent charged you for the privilege—and it is a privilege—of living in the United States; they represent life, accident and business insurance, and they keep not the sheriff but the Germans from seizing your property.

Did you ever look at the matter in this way before?

Now, when your rent is due you do not sit down and wonder where you are going to find the money—it has been put aside. Your insurance premiums are not scraped up on the spur of the moment—you have allowed for this expense.

The Liberty Loan is a standing item of expense, or rather investment. It is a saving which you must effect, a standing charge on your income, and can be met only by consistent persistence, saving.

Whenever the question of personal expense comes up, remember your duties to the Government and yourself—remember the Liberty Loan.

NO HUNGER STRIKE HERE

Hunger strikers give this Restaurant a wide berth. They know that if they should get sight or smell of our savory meals they would simply be forced to give in and eat.

We are well prepared to feed the hungry
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

To Our Subscribers

The federal government has taken over in a way the paper manufacturing business of the country, and has issued requests and orders for paper conservation, so that the supply may be sufficient for all publishers to continue to get paper on which to print their papers.

The "request" has come that newspapers must discontinue all free copies, and within a certain time all subscriptions must be brought to a cash-in-advance basis.

The Beacon has been a little negligent of late in mailing out subscription statements, and some of our subscribers have gotten behind. We must insist that ALL subscriptions be paid in advance, in order to comply with the government's order.

It costs money to send out statements, and we urge that each an every subscriber who knows his subscription to the Beacon to be in arrears to forward us a check at once to pay same up and in advance. This will be a practical conservation, and save us much time and expense in sending out statements.

The government urges that every family be a subscriber to the home newspapers, in order to keep up with the various local war activities and orders of the food administration, and war news generally. The Beacon prints many columns of war matter each week at no cost to the government.

The Lockny Beacon costs only \$1.50 a year (52 papers), which is hardly more than the actual cost of the blank paper and ink used in printing it, for everything that goes into a newspaper has more than doubled in price since the war began. There is little profit to be made in the newspaper business now.

Mr. Subscriber, don't fail to mail or bring us that check today, for we must have it in order to continue sending you the Beacon.

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

CURETON AND TERRELL WIN NOMINATIONS

Returns from the second Democratic primary election show that C. M. Cureton has been nominated for Attorney General, defeating John W. Woods, and that Henry B. Terrell has been nominated to succeed himself as

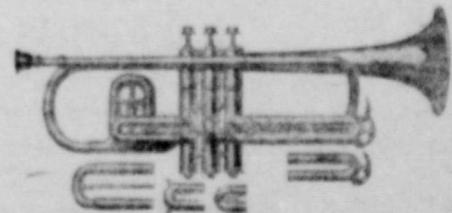
Comptroller, defeating C. C. Mayfield. Totals of returns thus far reported are: For Cureton 53,094, Woods 34,645, Terrell 53,248, Mayfield 31,234.

Many counties wherein there were no local contests failed to hold the election, and everywhere the vote was light, probably not more than one-fourth the vote in the regular primary election. Women did not vote in the same proportion as in the regular primary.

Among the counties not holding the election were El Paso, McCulloch, Shackelford, Starr, Crockett, Refugio and Gray.

Marriage license issued by the county clerk wherein Camp Cody, N. M. soldiers are one of the high contracting parties, average slightly more than four per day.

BAND INSTRUMENTS



The celebrated C. G. Conn Ltd., factory, builders of the fine instruments that are used almost exclusively by Sousa, Pryor, Conway, Keryl, Washington Marine, Creator, Innes, Liberati, Thaviv, 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

Save Food

120 million Allies must eat

United States Food Administration

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Hello Control—Give me 90, I want Prickett to move my piano. 46-tf

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

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

Carruth & Watson wants your chickens. 47-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

Peanut oil, \$2.20 large size, vinegar 40c gallon.—Farmers Exchange.

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

Carruth & Watson wants your eggs at highest market price. 47-tf

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 1/2c
Duck	12c
Geese	12c
Eggs	25c
Butter, shipping	25c

BAKER'S GENERAL MERCHANDISE

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We will pay up to \$20 per set (broken or not.) Send now. Cash sent by return mail. Packages held 10 to 15 days subject to sender's approval of our offer. Highest prices paid for old Gold Jewelry, Gold Crowns, Bridges, Platinum and Silver.—United States Smelting Works, Inc., 1073 Goldsmith Bldg., Opp. Post Office, Milwaukee, Wis.

NOTICE—When you want first-class drayage call O. T. Prickett, The Dray man. 46-tf

Shipment of fresh honey just received.—J. A. Baker & Sons. 46tf

Carruth & Watson will pay you the top for your hides. 47-tf

Try our country lard and country bacon.—J. A. Baker & Sons. 46tf

LOST—On the streets of Lockney, Tuesday, an inner tube for Ford Car. Finder please return to Farmers Exchange. 45

Shipment of fresh honey just received.—J. A. Baker & Sons. 46tf

See Carruth & Watson for prices on all country produce. We pay the top. 47-tf

TO OUR CUSTOMERS—September is going to be the hardest month on us and if you owe us \$1.00 come running as we must collect.—Theo Griffith. 49-2t.

FOR SALE—Household good, too numerous to mention, everything a bargain, 3 1-2 miles west Lockney.—G. Hale. 49-15

1000 school tablets just arrived, 100 leaves for 5c, best values in ink at 5c, the old style pack of 25 large clean white envelopes at 5c. Call on Farmers Exchange. 48-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.

Amunition at Farmers Exchange.

LOST—One Jersey cow, branded L. L. on left hip, notify G. C. Fahey, Phone No. 47. 49-tf.

FOR SALE—Mower and rake, good condition, both for \$65.00.—E. E. Wells, 6 miles east of Lockney. 49-2t

FOR SALE—New Standard Mower, 6 foot cut; 1 new 16 inch P. & O. turning plow with riding attachment, 1 4 H. P. International Harvester Gasoline Engine with truck.—D. T. Wren. 49-2t

SHORTAGE OF WORKERS, SAYS GOVERNOR HOBBY

Austin, Texas, Aug. 24.—"The military crisis has been passed. The industrial crisis has come. On Oct. 6 the United States will have been in the war eighteen months. Despite all optimistic hopes the country is preparing for a long war. And it is time now for every man and woman in Texas to enlist—body, heart, and soul—for the winning of that war."

"Those who can not enlist in the military and naval forces must enlist in the agricultural and industrial forces. There is work to be done. There is fighting to be done."

"In France and in Italy our men are at work for liberty. Here in Texas men and women, too must get to work for liberty. There is no time for idleness, no time for loitering."

"I earnestly appeal to every man and every woman in the State to apply a searching self-examination. I appeal to each and every Texan to ask this question: 'Am I doing all that I can do for the winning of the war, and am I doing it in the best way?' Not until that question may be answered in the affirmative by the nearly 5,000,000 people of this State will Texas be doing all her duty by the United States and the world."

Speaking to the newspaper correspondent at the State Capitol Governor Hobby outlined his views on the "work or fight" order in connection with the selective draft. Stressing the necessity for Texans to array themselves behind the Government in this matter, the Governor continued:

"At this time Texas has done all that has been asked of her. We have given one man to the selective draft for every nineteen men that have been given by the other States and Territories combined. In the National Guard that was Federalized Aug. 5, 1917, were nearly 25,000 Texans—and Texas has already furnished her full quota of men to what was called our standing army. In that National Guard were many boys under 21 and many men over 31, but in the selective draft the State received credit only for men between those ages. In addition we have furnished our full share to the navy and to the marine corps. This State also raised a full battalion of naval militia. There are now about ready to enter the Federal service six regiments of cavalry and three of infantry, a total of 140,000 men. Indeed I think I am not claiming too much when I say that Texas ranks first of all the States in the number and the quality of men furnished to the fighting forces of the Nation."

"In the beginning of the war the army was the matter of prime importance. To raise an army that could fight for us in France and to raise it in double-quick time, was our first duty. That task is being performed, and Texas has shirked no part of the duty. That phase of the war has passed."

"Now comes the second phase of the war—the provisioning of those men at

the front and the furnishing of munitions with which they may fight. Texas is going to do her whole share in meeting the emergency which has come into our industrial life. Texans are going to work as they have never worked before, in order that our Texas soldiers may be supplied with food and guns and powder and lead and clothing and all those other things that are necessary if we are to win victory over the Prussian autocracy."

"It has been said there is a shortage of man power. I fail to find it. Texas has nearly 5,000,000 people. There are fully a million grown men within the State. Through the selective draft we have sent to war only about 130,000. That is but 13 per cent of the man power, and we have available to supply the places of those men nearly 1,000,000 women, every one of whom will do her share for the winning of the war."

"There is not shortage of men. There is a shortage of workers. We have got to put the idlers of Texas to work. The men around the pool halls, the domino parlors, the street corners—these are the ones who must work or fight if we are to win the victory for which we are giving both Texas treasure and Texas lives. And it is to these that I want to appeal through the press of Texas. I want every one of them to think the matter over and decide for himself if he wants to be an industrial slacker while those other Texans are giving their lives for America."

Governor Hobby called attention to the large number of wives and mothers and sisters of soldiers who must now work for a living while their loved ones are "somewhere in France."

"Every time an able-bodied man gives up a job that a woman can fill he makes a place for one of those whom we should esteem it an honor to serve," said the Governor. "Men who can fight must fight, but those who can not fight must also do their share for the Nation. Men who are men will look for the hardest job they are capable of filling, and they will leave to those physically incapacitated for hard work the easier places of the working world."

"The Government on July 1 promulgated what is known as the selective draft 'work or fight' order, and there is no doubt that selective draft officials all over the country will enforce that order to the letter. I am anxious that every Texan shall give the utmost cooperation in this matter, to the end that local draft boards have no trouble with industrial slackers. It should not be necessary for a single local board in Texas to have to deal with men who will not work at some necessary and productive occupation. There is work for all at the best wages that ever were paid in this country. But there are men who will not work; and there are other men who will do nothing that is tiresome or difficult or in performing which they will soil their hands. This war is not going to be won by that class of men, and I hope we have few of them in Texas."

Governor Hobby called attention to the circular sent out to selective draft officials and specifying as nonproductive certain occupations, such as waiters and soda water dispensers, elevator operators, doormen and other house attendants, persons occupied around theatres and other places of amusement, those in domestic service and clerks in stores.

"It is not that these occupations are not as honorable as any others, but it is that the duties may be performed by women or by those physically incapacitated, or such duties may be performed by the persons heretofore served," said the Governor. "The winning of the war does not depend upon such work, and every able man who gets out of it and into something upon which the winning of the war does depend is helping in the greatest work that humanity may perform. Further more, it is most important that the mothers and sisters and wives of soldiers have employment, if they wish it. One of our highest duties is to see that they, who have given their all, shall not suffer because of the supreme sacrifice."

"Of course, a sympathetic understanding must exist between all of us during the war. I know that it is impossible for all men to get work of the kind for which they are most capable in a day. But I want the people of Texas—all of them—to render all the aid they can to the selective draft boards in the carrying out of this order. As Governor of Texas, I am in hearty accord with the "work or fight" order, and the State Government will co-operate in every way with the National Government to the end that every man and woman, too, in this State may do all that may be done for the winning of the war."

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RURAL SCHOOLS

After the close of the Joint Teachers Institute to be held at Plainview the first week of September, all data necessary to complete application for State Aid will be complete in the County Judge's office. I wish to insist that each school make application and get the full quota allowed under the law.

W. B. CLARK.

SENATE PASSES NEW MAN-POWER BILL 75 TO 0

Washington, Aug. 27.—The man-power bill bringing within the army draft all men from 18 to 45 years old was passed late today by the senate, with a modified work or fight clause.

A final amendment by Senator Poin-dexter, to make the minimum age 19 was defeated 32 to 21, after many minor amendments proposed had been defeated. All efforts to change the age limits or to direct separate classification of youths under 21 failed and the measure now goes to conference between the house and senate with no difference for serious controversy except the work or fight provision.

The senate was recorded unanimously for the bill. Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who cast the only negative vote on the roll call, withdrew it and was excused from voting. There were 75 affirmative votes.

The final vote in the senate was recorded amid unchecking applause from the galleries. It is expected the measure will add 1,000,000 men to the nation's military strength and provide the army that will enable the allies to defeat Germany next year.

In conference the differences in the drafts of the bill as passed by the senate and the house are expected to be compromised speedily, and the bill transmitted to President Wilson for his signature late this week.

Preparations being made by General Crowder are expected to insure the registration of all men within the ages of 18 and 21 and 31 and 45 within a week or ten days after the president signs the bill.

The senate adopted nearly all the provisions desired by the administration including the one giving the president authority to establish orders of call. President Wilson is expected to follow the plans of the war department which provide for the calling of youths of 18 years after the other classes and the educating of such boys while in training and prior to their being sent overseas.

Controversy, which has engrossed the senate since the bill's consideration was begun last Thursday, today centered in a spirited struggle over the sentiment against calling youths under 21 and on the "work or fight" amendment.

Before adopting by a vote of 40 to 29, the work or fight amendment, providing exemption to the draft of men exempted for industrial and other reasons who do not continue at work a proviso was added that in case of strikes, penalties of the work or fight rule shall not apply if the men submit their disputes to the war labor board and continue their labor. This limitation, offered by Senator Cummings of Iowa, was incorporated, 3 to nothing.

Besides the work or fight amendment, the final fate of which generally is regarded in doubt because of house opposition and lack of administration support the senate voted in an amendment by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Republican, providing that draft board shall determine questions of deferred classification without requiring registrants to claim exemption or deferred classification.

GERMAN PRISONERS

Snyder Signal: Since reports have been coming of the capture of thousands of German prisoners, the question has been asked, "How are we going to feed them?" Our answer would be to put them on the same short rations that the German people have been living on for some time.

Why aren't some of the many thousands of German prisoners in England and France sent over here to work on our farms? We could use them very well, and it would mean so many less mouths to feed over the seas. Our tonnage is still so short, in spite of the fact that we are gradually overcoming the submarine, that we have to exercise extreme care to see to it that the English, French and Italians, not to mention the Belgians, get enough food to enable them to carry on the war against the Hun effectively. There is no longer any real shortage of food says Mr. Hoover. The only shortage is in ship bottoms. Then why keep all those German prisoners across the water when we could feed them over here and make them work for their food? Every week empty transports

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Ho many men, not now owners of cars, it can be proven that actually they

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come back from England to America.

If we filled these empty ships up with German prisoners, and announced that fact to the Kaiser, we would not have any more returning transports sunk, and we would soon have a lot of good farm labor that we sorely need. The German prisoner in America, moreover, would not be "lured to the city" by the call of higher wages in factory or workshop. Not so long as there were any shotguns left on the farm, he wouldn't. He would be a permanent fixture in the rural districts—for the duration of the war at least. Why not bring a few thousand over?—State Press.

That is the last thing we want to see done, moving German prisoners to this country. We would ultimately be confronted with their continuous citizenship at the close of the war. Germany is as near the United States as we want to see it.

BAD NEWS FOR BERLIN

The war news from the eastern front these days is bad news for the German people. Quotations from German newspapers portray the gloom that overhangs the people in the large cities. That the people in the small towns and country are equally depressed is not to be doubted.

The Liberty loan bond buyers of the preceding loans have their share in the success of the entente allies. They furnish the sinews of war not only to fight the U-boats and to build ships not only to raise, equip and send our soldiers over, not only to supply them and our allies with food and munitions but more than \$6,000,000,000 of their money has been loaned to our allies so that they may prosecute the war with vigor and strength.

We here at home have an opportunity to send the Germans some more bad news. The Germans have great respect for money; they know its vital value in waging war. They know, too, that the support the American people give a Government loan measures lar-

Money To Loan

On improved farms and ranches in Floyd, Motley, Briscoe and Hale Counties.

It will pay you to see me before placing a loan on your farm or ranch.

First. Because I loan money at

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gely the support they give their Government, the moral as well as the financial support they give their armies in the field.

A tremendous subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan will be as distressing to the German people as a defeat for them on the battle field, and it will mean as much. It spells their defeat; it breaks their morale; it means power to their enemies. A subscription to the loan is a contribution to German defeat and American victory.—U. S. Treasury Department.

HURRY UP!

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Know the reason our Groceries are always FRESH? It's because they don't lie in the house long enough to grow stale.

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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.

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