

# THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE - EXAMINER

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Number 44

## CALL TO PATRIOTISM OF YOUNG WOMEN

Recruiting Station for Student Nurses Now at The Home of Mrs. W. L. Holmsley

An appeal to the patriotism of our young women has recently been made and it is signed by Anna Howard Shaw, chairman Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense; W. C. Gorgas, surgeon general U. S. Army; Rupert Blue, surgeon general U. S. public health service, and others. Twenty-five thousand young women are wanted. Mrs. W. L. Holmsley is chairman of this woman's committee in Midland, and her home is the recruiting station. Young women who are interested are urged to investigate and it will afford Mrs. Holmsley much pleasure to inform you upon any point at which you may be in doubt. Following is the call:

### To the Young Women of America:

Across the sea, from France, with every closing day of the heroic struggle of our fighting men, there comes a more imperative call to the women of America to assume their full share of responsibility in winning this world war for the right of men, women, and nations to live their own lives and determine their own fortunes.

There exists now an extreme need for at least 25,000 women of character, intelligence, and education to fill the gaps in our hospital staffs caused by the calling of many thousands of skilled nurses to the fighting front.

There is only one way to fill these gaps: By keeping our hospital training schools supplied with students, who are not only preparing for service abroad and at home at the end of their course and at the same time are equipping themselves to earn their living in one of the noblest of professions, but from the very outset of their course are serving their country as well as learning.

The Surgeon General of the United States army, the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, the American Red Cross, the General Medical Board and the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense therefore unite in an earnest appeal for 25,000 young women between the ages of 19 and 35 to enroll in what shall be called the United States Student Nurse Reserve. The enrollment began on July 29th, 1918. Those who register in this volunteer body will engage to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to be assigned to training schools in civilian hospitals or to the Army Nursing School and begin their course of study and active student nursing.

The service which we are asking calls for the best that the womanhood of America can offer in courage, devotion, and resourcefulness. We can not go forward to victory overseas if the wives and families of our fighters are not sustained in health and strength, if we cannot protect our workers against the hazards of war industries, if we can not defeat accident and disease, our enemies at home. Upon the health of the American people will depend the spirit of their forces in the field.

Acting on the urgency of the need, the undersigned have asked the State divisions of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, through their local units, to enroll the 25,000 women needed. We ask the women of America to support us in our further effort not to lower American hospital standards, and to give us the practical assurance of their support by going to the nearest recruiting station established by the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense on or after July 29th and enrolling in the United States Student Nurse Reserve.

Carroll Holloway, an employe of the Midland Mercantile Company, grocery salesman, was ordered this week to report for service in El Paso. He leaves tonight and is a volunteer in the navy, radio department. After a period of detention in El Paso, he will go to New Orleans and then to a training school in the north.

J. H. Ramsay left Tuesday night for El Paso for examination to serve in the engineering corps. If accepted he will first serve as a practical instructor at Camp Mabry, Austin.

## THE ESSENTIALS IN WINNING THE WAR

More and More Necessary That You Practice Strictest Economy and Lend to Government

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

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

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

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

Texans must make their choice. There is but one—victory or defeat. If money, labor and materials are not provided the government for the prosecution of the war, then defeat is inevitable. War can not be won as air castles in Spain are built—with imagination. As money, labor and materials are provided the government, the pointer swings to success.

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

The War Savings Campaign is the fundamental basis of the government's war time financial program. Victory depends on it.

Vivacity is in your purse. Invest in United States government War Savings Stamps. The question is not whether you can afford to spend the money, but whether your government, which needs it, can afford for you to spend it other than for War Savings Stamps.

Save and buy for victory.

## DISCRIMINATION AGAINST STOCKMEN OF THE WEST

Tuesday afternoon there was a meeting of Midland stockmen in the law offices of Garrard & Baker, and it was promoted by our townsman, Burl Holloway, who also stated the object of the meeting to those who assembled. An outline of the matter as stated by Mr. Holloway and as discussed by those present discloses a situation in the west, in all the great breeding country of the Southwest, for that matter, that bids fair to be no less disastrous than have been our prolonged drought, inadequate shipping facilities, and the high war prices on feed. It is a matter that will be called forcibly to the attention of the government, and doubtless cattle raisers' organizations of the country will take steps to bring about measures of relief.

To the best knowledge of those present at this meeting, the government fixes a standard weight for the dressed carcass of an acceptable beef animal, a standard minimum, which is 435 pounds. This, of course, means a 1000-pound animal on foot, and for such an animal the price ranges around \$18.50 per hundred as a maximum. The government, then, takes a majority of this class of stuff while such forces as meatless days, meat allowances to butchers, dealers, and consumers, together with the government's urgent promotion that the she-stuff of the country be conserved to re-establish a normal cattle supply on the ranges, militate against the interests of breeders of the Southwest to the extent that they have practically lost their basis of collateral. This comes about in the depreciation of under-weight stuff, the stuff we being able to ship from the ranges being depressed in price to from one-half down to less than one-third that paid for the choice standard weight stuff used by the government.

In the language of one stockman, "there is something radically wrong when a standard weight beef steer will bring \$18.50 per hundred and a cutter-cow only \$5.50."

Said another: "There is one of two things certain. The government must give us relief and fix us some basis of credit or somebody else will have to take charge of the ranch business in West Texas."

The point in the whole matter is,

however, that the western cowman is again in the hands of the packer, and this is almost literally the same as being in the hands of the Philistines. He has been discriminated against. Somewhere, somehow, profiteering, to the injury of breeders, is the order of the day, and an investigation by proper authorities will doubtless reveal some startling facts.

The western stockman, as a rule, is as patriotic as any soul on earth. He is stalwart American of the 100 per cent variety, and his government calls upon him for nothing that he does not bend to, wholeheartedly and with an energy that counts. Over yonder in France he is making the beast of Berlin to understand what it means to debase justice and disregard the rights of humanity.

At whatever sacrifice it may be to him he wants to do unto the utmost that his share in making the world safe for democracy be great, that it be commensurate to the altruistic spirit of the rugged west, but he'll kick and kick hard against being devoured by the yokels of high finance.

Just what the result of the meeting of stockmen last Tuesday afternoon will be is not now to be foreseen. As we understand it, the matter is to be put up to officials of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association by J. W. Scheuber who goes to Fort Worth this week, this being one of the objects of his visit. He will present, no doubt, that a condition is wrong that in 1917 depressed the price of the choice heavy weight beef stuff and enhanced the price of canner and cutter cows to prices never before known, and in 1918 just reversed the conditions. The government is fixing minimum prices all along lines of food products, but so far the matter of meats has been left in the hands of schemers, and a condition has been brought about that is execrable and intolerable. The credit of stockmen is being destroyed, has been destroyed, as a matter of fact, and unless some sort of relief is forthcoming, disaster to the stockmen of the Southwest is inevitable.

Mrs. J. T. White, secretary of the local Red Cross, requests those whose membership fees are due this month to leave the money with either Mrs. F. E. Rankin or Mrs. J. A. Haley.

## Y. M. C. A. TRAINING FOR WAR OVERSEAS

School at Camp Travis Last Week Graduated 53, Seventeen of Whom Were Texans

Texas furnishes 17 of the 53 men who were graduated Wednesday night of last week from the Y. M. C. A. Southern Department training school at Camp Travis, where volunteers for Y. M. C. A. work overseas and in camps in this country are being trained. Graduates from Texas who finished the course and were assigned Thursday to camps in the Southern Department are: John L. Andrews, Dallas, late candidate for railroad commissioner; Edwin C. Boynton, Plainview; C. H. Burton, Belton; Jno. E. Chase, Lubbock; Wm. C. Dickson, Waco; John L. Fleming, Waco; Ben W. Eason, Dallas; Wm. A. Elliff, San Antonio; John E. Finney, Dallas; F. E. Givens, San Antonio; George T. Hester, Altair; C. E. Hillyer, Belton; Moreland Sinclair, Austin, former State historian; Thomas L. Pilkey, Waco; James J. Ray, Bryan; J. Henry Ray, Dublin; J. W. Walton, Timpson. Mr. Moreland was State vice president of the class.

This is the fourth class of recruits for war work graduated from the Southern Department school, the largest of its kind in the country. Here for three weeks, the men undergo intensive training in physical, educational, religious and social work; that they may be equipped to aid in keeping the soldiers cheerful, and to minister to their needs. The note of practical Christianity is emphasized throughout the course. The faculty is a strong one, being composed of A. B. Nicholl and principles; Dr. C. L. Neibell, formerly of Washington and Cincinnati, instructor in war work methods and Bible study; Prof. J. Stoll, formerly of Kansas, instructor in history and causes leading to the European war, and M. C. Salassa, instructor in physical training.

The Texas men were enthusiastic with the three weeks' training declaring they enjoyed the work, are in better physical condition than for years, and that the broad scope of the association work outlined during the school was a revelation to them. In the army camps, the "Y" not only furnished a club for the men in the way of reading and writing rooms and other conveniences but there are educational, entertainment, athletic or religious programs at each of the

## NEW MAN-POWER OF UNCLE SAM

Shows America is Not Only in War With Heart and Soul, But With Body

The new draft legislation to be undertaken as soon as Congress reconvenes will result, according to Provost Marshal General Crowder's computation, in adding 600,000 men to Class 1 from the lists of those between 31 and 45 years of age. From those between 18 and 21 years, about 1,750,000 are expected. In round numbers, then, we shall have, granting the enactment of General Crowder's bill, a new contingent of about 2,300,000 troops available for general military service. This number added to the 1,300,000 now abroad and the 1,500,000 in camps would give a grand total of 5,100,000. When we use the term "grand total" we are justified in so doing, for no such army was ever before seriously contemplated, much less provided for, by the American people, says the Dallas News editorially, in its issue of August 7th.

It is scarcely conceivable that any such aggregate of men will be required from America to win the victory in Europe. But in the event, whether expected or unexpected, that such an enormous force shall be necessary, it is the part of military wisdom and provident statesmanship to provide for their prompt use. At the least, such earnest and sacrificial preparations must tend to convince the ruling powers of Germany that America is in a deadly serious mood, and that if Germany persists in clutching to the fruits of her conquest of weak peoples she must suffer the very severe penalties of a decisive and compelling military defeat. Heretofore the German war party has been supported by the belief that the U-boats would prevent a large participation in the conflict by Americans. That such a hope must go glimmering, like so many other Teutonic mirages, is becoming apparent to even the hysterical pan-Germans. America is not only in the war with heart and soul, but with body.

Naturally there will be some opposition to the induction of eighteen-year-olds into the battle lines. Very likely some provision will be made whereby the younger classes will be the last to go abroad. But all of us realize that the way to shorten the war is to overwhelm the enemy, and this we shall do in good time. Unless the most conservative expectations shall fail, we will begin the next spring campaign with not fewer than 2,000,000 Americans in line. This addition to the forces of our allies, with new forces landing at the rate of 250,000 monthly, will without any question suffice definitely to turn the tide of battle toward the German frontier and an early decision. The war is not over. The second victory of the Marne is not conclusive. But the situation has been very greatly brightened by this severe defeat of the arrogant enemy, and the prospect is that a defensive war is the best he can hope for from now on, although we may reasonably expect him to make one more plunge this summer.

Man-power, gun-power and wealth-power are all on the side of the allies. That these tremendous advantages will work out a complete victory sooner than many of us believed possible a few weeks ago is not too much to record here. The fiction of Von Hindenburg's invincibility has been shattered, and the aptitude of the Americans for military enterprise duly impressed not alone upon the neutral world, but upon the enemy himself.

buildings in camp every week night, and athletic equipment and instruction are furnished. In addition to the building secretary and his assistant, at each of the buildings there is a physical director, an educational and social secretary, and a religious secretary, whose special duties are to help the soldiers to become better fighters and better mentally, morally and physically.

Pearl Rankin, in this week from his ranch 25 miles south, reports conditions very good. It is getting rather dry, but cattle are doing nicely and there is yet plenty of grass.

## Markets Confusing

Our buyer is in the markets for Fall and Winter purchases, and however confusing conditions are, our Mr. Dawson can be depended upon to take every advantage.

### In the Meantime

Government regulations with regard to groceries keep the ordinary person confused. We make a careful study of everything and can be depended upon to help you. Be assured, too, that at our store you get the very best at the lowest possible price.

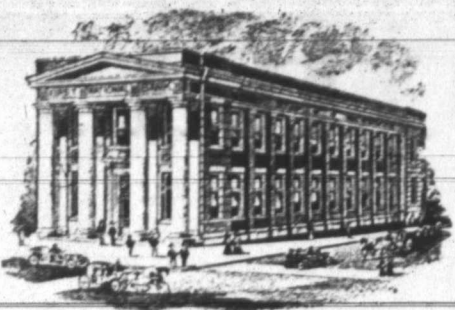
## Midland Mercantile Company

Grocery Phone No. 6

The Store that Saves You Money

Dry Goods Phone 284





# This Bank

Stands committed to the vast undertaking of assisting our citizenship to successfully "go over the top" at every patriotic opportunity, with the least possible interference or inconvenience to this community, and with never a forgetfulness of the tremendously large task of justly aiding to the uttermost limit its large host of customer-friends.

### Buy War Savings and Thrift Stamps

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MIDLAND, TEXAS

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 \* LETTERS FROM OUR \*  
 \* SOLDIER BOYS \*  
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From George Wein  
 Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland,  
 July 28, 1918.

Mr. C. C. Watson, Midland, Texas.  
 Dear Sir: Will write you a few lines this evening before I go to work to let you know where I am and what doing. At the present writing I am working at Chloune Tears gas plant, which is not a very safe place to work in. But am gladly doing my part helping produce this poisonous gas which will help the boys on the other side win this war. For the gas we are making here are giving great effects over here now. I would like to tell you about these poisonous gases but I am not allowed to. I am carried away with the army life and never will regret the day I joined the army. But one thing I will regret is if I don't get to cross over the pond. But Uncle Sam knows best and will place me where he most needs me. And what he says goes.

I remain,  
 Private George Wein,  
 3rd Battalion, Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland

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From Dr. Jesse Flautt

Mrs. W. C. Cochran has lately received an interesting letter from her son, Dr. Jesse Flautt, who is now in France. It will be read with much interest by the young man's Midland friends, and others. It follows:  
 France, July 11th, 1918.

Dear Mamma: I received your last three letters at the same time, but am certain that my answer was just on the Covington when she was torpedoed. Was certainly glad to get so much news. Don't try to make me out a hero. Am glad that you got so much pleasure out of the Harry Luckenbach and Florence H. incidents. It is not often that anything is allowed to be published in the papers. I have not heard anything about receiving a medal and don't expect to on the Florence H. disaster, while the most horrible thing that I have witnessed did not offer much of a chance to be made a hero. I wish that I could send you a copy of the official report. Also wish that I could tell you about a number of experiences that I have had. There is no need of your being worried about me for I will come through all to the good. Am afraid that you will be disappointed about my coming home soon for do not think that I can come until the war is over, which is not going to be soon. Our boys in the trenches are doing everything that could be expected. They are certainly giving

the Germans a surprise. I read a letter from a French officer to his wife in which he said that "the Americans are wonderful fighters and that when enough of them arrived the Germans would not need to take any more purgatives." The French are great people and are closer to the Americans than any of their other allies. They are amazed at the way the Americans do things. All of their customs are different from ours and I can not see how they have put up the fight that they have, but you certainly have to admire their fighting. It is a shame that more is not told about the American navy's part in the war. Some wonderful things have been accomplished. Some big sacrifices are going to be made before this war is over and the hardest part is going to be borne by the people at home. If the people at home keep their part that they have been doing, there is no need to worry about the outcome. It would certainly be an eye-opener to the people at home if they could see how troops and supplies are pouring into France. Nothing like it was ever accomplished before and I do not believe any other country could accomplish it. The Americans are known to be bluffers and blow hards, but thank God we will have a right to brag as much as we please after this war. As we are leaving soon, I will have to close with love to all,  
 Lovingly, Jess.

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From Wilbur Wimberly

Address—U. S. Naval Training Camp, Balboa Park, D. Battalion, San Diego, Cal., Friday, p. m.

Dear Papa: I got your letter just before I left Mare Island. Sure was glad to hear from you. I would have written you all before but I was so busy I just didn't have time. Remember when you don't hear from me I'm just busy and nothing wrong. I will wire if I get sick or do not write for any other reason. I wired you the other day when I got out of quarantine. I envy you all a fine time up with the "kin." I sure wish I could be there. Tell them all I'm busy where I am and wouldn't be a civilian now for anything. Just as soon as they are through with me I'm through with them though. I like the navy fine and think it the choice of an all-around place to serve one's country. My work now isn't much to speak of. A map or lesson are usually my weapons. I have drilled quite a bit but nothing like I will in a few weeks. I have received two issues of The Reporter. Tell Mr. Watson my new address. I sure enjoy the paper. I read all 8 pages over several times and then give it to some one else from Texas. We have all been very much interested in the election, but as yet none

have heard anything. Hope Hobby got to be governor.

I don't know why they sent us down here unless it was shortage of fresh water at Mare Island. There were 300 of us sent down here from Mare Island and 200 from Goat Island. There are 500 from the S. Battalion here in this camp, and the bunch I came out here with are in the bunch but none others that I ever knew before except one Simmons student, Albert Bond. All the other Simmons students were left in Mare Island.

My mail will be forwarded on down here but send all the rest to the new address.

The 390 came on a special troop train. There were eleven Pullman coaches of us. We didn't stop except for water, new engines and to switch for a few trains.

We traveled through some of the most beautiful country I know there is. I never saw the like before. We saw orchards as big as cow ranches, several oil fields, high beautiful mountains, cattle, sheep, beautiful bungalow cities, wheat and alfalfa fields, etc. We came the valley route from Mare Island to Los Angeles over the Southern Pacific. This is the same way we went up but we traveled in day time when we traveled in the night before. We came through one tunnel 6900 feet long Thursday morning. It sure was exciting.

We came from Los Angeles here on the Santa Fe. From here to Los Angeles is the most beautiful orchard country I ever expect to see. A half a day's ride north of Los Angeles is the most beautiful mountain beauty I have ever seen.

This side of Los Angeles we traveled for quite a distance not more than fifty yards from the Pacific ocean. It sure is a scene to look as far as you can and see nothing but water. The waves are beautiful. I thought probably we would come down here by boat but we came all the way by rail except about two miles getting off the island. We rode on a big ship then, the El Capitan, owned by the Southern Pacific Ry. Co. It is big enough probably to carry 800 passengers. It is just like riding on a train. They handle baggage, mail, etc., just like a train.

I like this camp much better than Mare Island. We are in Balboa park. This is the place where the California Exposition was held. We use all the buildings just like they were ours. They sure are beautiful buildings, too, large, cool, and comfortable. There is grass, flowers and trees of all varieties, colors, and birds all over the camp. The streets are paved and there is no dirt anywhere except in detention camp. I never expect to be stationed in a more beautiful place. Just think, the State of California made this place to advertise California to the world, so you see why they spent so much to make it so beautiful. The Dallas Fair grounds would look like an alley by the side of this.

But here is something I am not so fond of, but I will not worry a minute. It is something that all sailors may have to go through at any time. It is more like rest than anything else to them. I am new, of course, and not used to it. All of this 500 are quarantined. One of our company was taken to the hospital this morning and his case proved to be meningitis. We will be here for almost eight days and probably longer. It don't worry me much but really I would like to find out what real liberty is.

There isn't any thing down here that I don't like better than Mare Island. It's just like going to the Dallas Fair to me, except I like it better.

Be sure and write because I almost live for the letters. There is no censor here so I can write all I desire and say what I please. We can bring our kodaks here too. I'll have more time here than I did at Mare Island. I'll try to make up for lost time now. I think of each of you every day and send love to all. Yours, Wilbur.

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From Tom Cantrell

France, July 3, 1918.

To Mrs. B. F. Hedges:

Dear Sis: Your kind letter was received today and you can imagine how glad I was to hear from you again, but this is the second letter that I have had from you in a long while. Glad you are all well. Letta you know I am going to write you just as often as possible, and I want you to feel that I always remember you over here.

Gee! but this has sure been a lonesome day with me. We have not made a run with our trucks in three days and I can't get my mind off of the good old States. We have changed our location again, and I am like the parrot, and that is, I don't like this place, ha, ha! Well Letta, I was just thinking how long I had been in the service and can you think it has been about one year?

Time has passed very fast with me. I was over at another city in

France a few days ago and sure had a nice time. Saw so many interesting things. Think I will go back soon. Why can't I hear from some of my friends in Midland? I have written several letters and have not heard from them, but will give them a lecture when I get back home. Sis I wish I could tell you some of the happenings over here, but the censor will not pass on some things. But still I want you to bear in mind that I am at the front very often and it is mostly at night. We supply the men in trenches and of course we have to take a chance as well as any of the soldiers. We had a little taste of the Germans not long ago, but none of the boys was seriously hurt, only a few slight burns, and since, then I use my gas mask for a pillow and sleep with it all night long. But the most exciting happenings is the aeroplane raids and to see them fight in the air. Yesterday a French plane brought down a huge German bombing plane and believe me it was sure exciting to see the little plane dart from the clouds above and bring it down in flames, and you can guess the rest that happened. Oh yes, I want to tell you of a nice little trip I had not so long ago. I was carrying a lieutenant to the front in a Ford ambulance, and we stayed very late that night and when we started back from the trenches the road was being shelled and believe me I sure began to get nervous, for that was the first road that I had been on under bombardment, so you can imagine my feelings. And the officer told me to turn around and go another road. This was done very quickly, you bet, and we got in town feeling very well, only a little shell-shocked. Well I'll have to bring this to a close for this time. Will try and write you again in a few days and, oh yes, I almost forgot to tell you I have been made corporal, now and I am sure glad of the promotion.

Your loving brother,  
 Tom.

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### AMERICAN RED CROSS WANTS YOUNG WOMEN

Surgeon General Gorgas of the United States Army has issued another appeal urging the young women of America to enroll for training as nurses. He points out that unless these women volunteer to become nurses a real crisis will be faced by the country which must care for its soldiers and sailors first. The government wants 25,000 young women to enroll.

Women wishing to enroll may obtain information from any American Red Cross chapter or from the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense which has opened recruiting offices in thousands of cities in cooperation with the American Red Cross. These offices will continue to enroll women until August 11th.

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### REASON THE SUGAR SHORTAGE IS SO GREAT

There is a greater shortage of both the sugar-cane and sugar-beet crops than was expected in the early part of the season. At no time since the beginning of the war has there been a normal output of sugar because of the devastation of foreign sugar-beet fields. There has been a serious loss of sugar at sea due to the submarine warfare. The government requires a generous supply to meet the needs of the men in the service.

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### HEARD IN MIDLAND

How Bad Backs Have Been Made Strong—Kidney Pills Corrected

All over Midland you hear it. Doan's Kidney Pills are keeping up the good work. Midland people are telling about it—telling of bad backs made sound again. You can believe the testimony of your own townspeople. They tell it for the benefit of you who are suffering. If your back aches, if you feel lame, sore and miserable, if the kidneys act too frequently, or passages are painful, scanty and off color, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped so many of your friends and neighbors. Follow this Midland citizen's advice and give Doan's a chance to do the same for you.

W. A. Little, rural mail carrier, Lorain St., says: "I wouldn't be without Doan's Kidney Pills for I think they are the best of kidney medicines. I have used them off and on for a long time for weak back and other kidney troubles. They have never failed to relieve me and anyone who is troubled in that way should get some at the City Drug Store."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Little had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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# FOUNDATIONS

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## Money

in the bank is a strong foundation to build upon. Not all of us can be rich, but each of us can better his condition. Saving—steady and persistent—will accomplish wonders.

## Open an Account

with us today with whatever amount you can spare; then add to it as opportunity permits. A foundation for starting some substantial business or a competence for old age will result.

RELIABILITY ACCOMMODATION STRENGTH & SERVICE

## THE MIDLAND NATIONAL BANK

OF MIDLAND

### OUR MARKET LETTER FROM KANSAN CITY

Kansas City, Stock Yards, August 5th, 1918. Cattle receipts were 2,000 head, including a good many drouth cattle, market slow and lower, nothing prime here, hogs sold 15 higher, ear'y top 19.65, but packers got their hogs at steady prices, receipts 8,000. Sheep and lambs were 25 higher, no choice lambs, which are worth \$17.50, receipts 3,000.

#### Beef Cattle

No good corn fed cattle were here today, and especially there was nothing in the class that sold up to \$18.50 last week. That kind would have brought as much today, but all other kinds are lower, most of them \$1.00 or more under a week ago. Some Kansas wintered steers brought \$17.75, others \$12 to \$16.50, 5 cars of Oklahoma steers, weight 986 lbs., brought \$15, which was the top in their class, other sales of Oklahomas at \$7.50 to \$14. Cows quit last week \$0 to 75 cents lower with some kinds selling under \$6.25, and they are down today, most sales of grass cows at \$7 to \$8.50, veals \$1.00 under last week, best around \$13.00.

#### Stockers and Feeders

Weighty feeders have been in strong demand but continued drouth scars has already taken \$1.00 off the price, sales steady at \$10 to \$13. Choice stock steers sell up to \$12, but there is an increasing number of useful red yearlings and calves selling around \$8, the kind that brought \$10.00 a short time ago.

#### Hogs

The top of \$19.65 paid by order buyers looked shaky from the first this morning, as Chicago came in with

an extreme top of \$19.75. Packers held off and stopped at \$19.50. The top was paid for heavy hogs, medium weights selling up to \$19.60, lights \$19.50, though the top to packers on lightweight hogs was \$19.35, bulk of sales \$19.10 to \$19.50. Stock pigs are materially higher than a week ago, up to \$18.50. If the moderate receipts of today are followed by light runs later this week, the market may go higher, but buyers say there will be no big advance this week.

#### Sheep and Lambs

No good lambs were received, else the top would have been around \$17.50 and the light run being not enough to supply packers' wants. Ewes sell up to \$12.50. There is a good strong demand for feeding lambs at prices equal to prices paid for fat lambs, and breeding ewes sell at \$9.50 to \$17, according to age and quality.

J. A. Rickart,  
 Market Correspondent.

### FOOD FOR OUR PRISONERS IN GERMAN CAMPS

George W. Simmons, manager of the American Red Cross for the South western Division, announced recently that a total of 8,000 tons of food and other supplies, in addition to clothing, has been stored in American Red Cross warehouses in Bern, Switzerland, for the use of American and allied soldiers taken prisoners by Germany and Austria. A twenty-pound parcel of food is sent weekly and clothing when needed. The American Red Cross, through its affiliation with the International Red Cross, has worked out a plan which prevents the food, clothing and supplies from falling into the hands of others than soldiers in the German prison camps. Each parcel is sent individually and is received for by the individual under Red Cross supervision.

## How About It?

You may [not contemplate any extensive building at this time, but there are always a few necessary repairs and little improvements that must be done.

## Attention to Detail

We figure bills for the slightest repairs to the largest building contracts with the same painstaking care. We guard against mistakes, not alone for our protection but for yours.

## May we not Figure With You

# Burton-Lingo Co.

## GOOD EATS CAFE

Grocery and Confectionery

A nice line of groceries delivered to any part of city. A modern, sanitary restaurant where the best the market affords, is served to eat.

An up-to-date confectionery, where choice confections and soft drinks are dispensed.

We Solicit Your Business

Lee Heard & Son, Props. Phone 147



## U. S. GOVERNMENT IS LOOKING AHEAD

Problems That Will Confront us When The War is Over Will be Many

It is the business of the government to look ahead. Already Washington has plans in operation to provide against the day of the home-coming of American soldiers.

War-Risk Insurance is one of the greatest plans of modern times. Vocational employment for wounded soldiers is an actuality, and plans are being perfected to take care of ten thousand incapacitated men, who are likely to return from Pershing's army this year.

Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, has called attention to the fact that at the close of the civil war America met its problems of caring for returning soldiers by throwing millions of acres of homestead land open for entry. The so-called homestead law was signed by Lincoln in the second year of the war, and out of our wealth in lands we had farms to offer millions of veterans. But the bountiful domains of the sixties and seventies have passed, and, as Mr. Lane puts it: "We have no land in any way comparable to that in the public domain—when men turned westward with army rifle and 'rolled blanket' to begin life anew."

Even though the rich homestead lands have all been taken, the fact remains that there are still arid lands in the west, cut-over lands in the northwest and the states bordering the Great Lakes. The swamp-lands of the south can be made available through their proper development. However, the best opportunity for new homesteaders doubtless lies in the Colorado Basin. "That great project, I believe, will appeal to the new spirit of America," says Secretary Lane, who comments, "It would mean the conquest of an empire in the Southwest. It is believed that more than three million acres of arid land could be reclaimed by the completion of the upper and lower Colorado Basin projects. It has been officially estimated that more than fifteen million of acres of irrigable land, now remain in the government's hands. This is the great remaining storehouse of government land for reclamation."

**The Drift to Farms**  
Harkening back to the days of the civil war, there is an abundance of evidence that soldiers returning from military life showed a decided preference for agricultural pursuits. The soldier's life in the open appears to be conducive to the selection of the farm for a vocation. History challenges the prediction and prophesy so often heard, that our soldier boys will flock to the great cities upon their return from Europe. They have never shown any tendency to coop themselves up in apartment houses and tenement flats.

The United States is no longer ignoring the experiences of other countries, and governments; and we have ceased to drift along in a self-satisfied manner. A study has been made of the agricultural conditions of Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand and Australia with reference to the land situation, and it has been determined that organized community development in

these countries has succeeded in turning the drift of population from the cities toward the farm. The Interior Department, under Secretary Lane, is urging that the government seize the opportunity for immediate duty with reference to beginning new irrigation projects and reclaiming vast tracts of land that can be utilized after the war, so that the United States may be able to say to its returning soldiers: "If you wish to go upon a farm, here are a variety of farms, of which you may take your pick, which the government has prepared against the time of your return."

Secretary Lane is very insistent that the United States get busy upon this phase of national development.

**Government Employment Service**  
Under a new form of employment that has been worked out through the United States Department of labor, a centralization of employment service for the purpose of recruiting and distribution of labor for world production has gone into effect. The new United States employment Services proposes to blanket the United States, and a large staff has been employed at Washington, while throughout the country community labor boards have been established. Beginning with August 1st, it is the purpose of the government to control, as far as possible, the employment of labor. Ten thousand private employment agencies throughout the United States will be forced out of business.

Similar work has been carried on successfully in England since the beginning of the war.  
President Wilson, in a message upon this subject dated June 17th, said: "California draws its unskilled labor from as far east as Buffalo; New York from as far west as the Mississippi; thus labor has been induced to move fruitlessly from one point to another, congesting the railways and losing both time and money." Labor has been urged by the President to respond as loyally as heretofore to any calls issued by the government employment service for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. The President adds: "And I ask for both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have been in vain if we are able to prove, beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous co-operation of a free people."

**"Fundamental Laws"**  
United States Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, in discussing government ownership said that he had been a student of the subject all his life, and that he had likewise devoted some time to the study of "fundamental principles and the underlying policies of socialism." Senator Watson declares that in the legislation aiming at taking over huge property interests that the doors have been opened to a policy "which, if relentlessly pursued, means inevitable changes in our form of government."  
In the new policy extending government control over our large industrial institutions, Senator Watson discovers the danger that "fundamental law" is being swept aside, and he declares that the basic ideas of government are being overturned, with the result that we are led to suspect that our institutions are a myth, fundamentals a hallucination, and law and order iridescent terms." He asserted that our whole fabric of government may even become only "a Eutopia that can never be realized among men."

Senator Watson predicted that unless congress checked the onrushing tide that all factories engaged in the manufacture of munitions and supplies will eventually be laid hold of, and all the industries of the United States, save along agriculture, will soon pass under government control. Senator voiced the opinion that conditions are heading the United States towards Socialism. Public dissent is easily quieted, he points out by a course like that adopted with the railroads, when an increase of \$300,000,000 in wages of railway employees followed speedily upon the heels of government control.

### DID NOT BORROW TO BUY LIBERTY LOANS

The Federal Reserve Bulletin says that one of the most encouraging and gratifying features of the Third Liberty Loan is that apparently there has been little use of bank accommodations for the purchase of the bonds. It estimates that probably more than 80 per cent of the bonds are already fully paid for.

The financial statements of the various Federal reserve banks indicate according to the Bulletin, that not much borrowing from the banks was done by the subscribers to the third loan. They either paid cash or bought on the installment plan.

This eases a great deal the burden of the banks, upon whose shoulders rests the financing of the business and industry of the country.

## TEACHERS OF TEXAS SUMMER NORMALS TO HEAR FOOD MEN



Between 45 and 50 white and colored summer normals in Texas will be addressed during months of June and July by

speakers from the Federal Food Administration for Texas. The preparation of the schedule of speakers is the task of H. L. Mills, associate director of education of the Texas Food Administration. Dr. P. W. Horn, superintendent of the Houston public schools, will address six normals in Northern Texas for the Food Administration, while Administrator Peden will speak before those normals being held the closest to Houston.

While a number of speakers will be recruited from the outside, the following members of Administrator Peden's staff will take days off from their desks to make the food talk before the State teachers: H. Wirt Steele, director of organization; Karl M. Roberts, county Food Administrator for Harris County; Judge Henry J. Dannenbaum and Judge Ireland Graves of the legal and enforcement division; Sam H. Dixon, director of agriculture and live stock; John H. Regan, director of education, and H. L. Mills, associate director of education.

Rev. E. J. Howard, chairman, and W. L. Davis, secretary of the executive board of the colored section of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, will speak before the colored normals.

The white teachers' normals are to be held this summer at Abilene, Arlington, Athens, Austin, Beaumont, Belton, Brenham, Brownwood, Brownsville, Canyon, Cisco, College Station, Comanche, Corpus Christi, Crockett, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Georgetown, Gonzales, Greenville, Hondo, Houston, Huntsville, McKinney, Marshall, Meridian, Paris, San Antonio, San Marcos, Sherman, Stengenville, Tehuacana, Waco, Waxahatchie, Weatherford and Woodville.

The colored teachers' normals will be held this summer at Austin, Beaumont, Caldwell, Crockett, Fort Worth, Houston, Kaufman, La Grange, McKinney, Marshall, Tyler, Victoria, Waco and Wadwell.

### BREAD MAKERS IN REMOTE CONSTRUCTION CAMPS HAVE SPECIAL BAKING PROGRAM.

In certain localities railroad companies and contractors, mining, oil, fishing and logging companies, and contracting firms operate camps to feed their employes. Those using three or more barrels of flour and meal per month in baking operations are subject to license and to the baking regulations. In most cases it is difficult for such camps to make out the baker's weekly report, or to conform to the service rules for public eating places (Rule A-7), as required by the baking regulations. In addition while waste must be prevented, it is the avowed policy of the Food Administration to see that men engaged in hard labor are allowed a sufficient quantity of bread of various forms.

Administrator Peden, through his county administrators in Texas, offers these camps the option of adopting the following flour conservation plan in lieu of the present service plan (Rule A-7) and baker's weekly report system:

1. Wheat flour allowance to be six ounces per day per person. If a camp purchases its Victory Bread, deduct one-half the weight of the bread from the flour allowance, as two ounces of Victory Bread contains one ounce of wheat flour.
2. Supplies of wheat flour to be purchased of 50-50 basis.
3. All bakery products to be made in accordance with the baking regulations where practicable.
4. The observance of one entirely wheatless meal day may be substituted in the conservation plan.
5. Stocks to be limited to thirty days' supply except where camps are distant from source of supply.
6. In order that he may check observance of this flour conservation plan, the Food Administrator will require such camps to make and deliver to local or State Administrator as directed, instead of the baker's weekly report, either weekly or monthly report of flour consumption and number of meals served as outlined in Baking 59, Reports.

### NO NEW BAKERS TO SECURE LICENSES UNTIL AFTER AUGUST FIRST

Until the end of the present critical shortage of wheat flour the Food Administration will discourage the opening of new commercial bakeries. Administrator Peden announces that those intending to enter the business of baking bread and rolls are requested not to apply for licenses until after August 1.

Under the wheat distribution rules bakers of products other than bread and rolls, who were not in business in 1917, are not permitted to purchase or use any wheat flour in the manufacture of such products until after August 1. Such bakers should not apply for license until after that date

# Western Auto Supply Co.

## GOODYEAR and RACINE TIRES Gasoline, Oils and Accessories

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT is unsurpassed in the West, with expert workmen in charge. We are prepared to handle any and all repair work. REMEMBER THE PLACE---the big Fireproof Garage just south of the court house. Plenty of free air for your tires.

Come to See Us When in Need of Anything in the Auto Line

## WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY CO.

W. H. SPAULDING, Manager

## OUR WEEKLY LETTER FROM CAMP TRAVIS

The Old Ord Homestead Used as Community House Where Soldier Boys are "Mothered"

Just how the boys of Uncle Sam's army should and can be "mothered," is being demonstrated at the Community House in San Antonio.

The "Community House," situated on one of the most romantic spots of Texas history, directly in the rear of the Alamo, is at the same time in the very heart of the city where it can render invaluable service to every soldier visiting San Antonio. It is, in fact, a great soldier's club where the men are free to go and come at all times, and where their civilian friends are equally welcome. The club house is the old Ord homestead, remodeled and greatly enlarged, but still retaining the broad balconies extending the full length of the house, typical of the great old southern homes. The homestead faces on Nacagdoches street, but the most used entrance is from Alamo plaza by way of a short palm bordered driveway on the south side of the Alamo.

Entering from this side the soldier comes first to a great lobby that would be the pride of any city hotel. Decorated in black and gold, a piano at one side, a Victrola at the other, a handsome library in one end flanking a great open fireplace, innumerable tables where soldiers are playing games or reading magazines and books is the cheerful sight that greets the person entering for the first time. To one side is the "sanctum" of the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith, whose chief purpose in life is to be friends of the "boys," and their success is attested by the constant crowd that surrounds them, seeking advice, information and sympathy.

Adjoining the lobby are three writing rooms, equipped with desks, chairs, paper, envelopes, pen and ink, all of which are absolutely free to every soldier, while on the walls are prominent signs reminding the men to stop and write to mother and the folks. On the other side of the lobby are the barber shop and bath rooms. There a man may go and wash up free of charge. The soldiers look on this place as a sort of paradise. He can get his shoes shined for five cents, he can have his suit pressed for ten cents, or he can press it himself for nothing; he can get a first class shave for fifteen cents and a hair cut for two bits.

The cafe probably is the most popular part of the place. The federated women's clubs of San Antonio take turn about there serving real home cooked dinners to the men at actual cost. There may be profiteering by restaurant men, but if that is so the good women of the city have freed the soldiers from any necessity of patronizing them. Good meals at moderate prices on a cool screened-in veranda, with music and dancing going on just outside, are things that will give any soldier a feeling of gratitude toward the people of San Antonio.

But the Community House does far more than serve merely the physical needs of the soldiers. Its chief purpose is to bring the soldiers in social contact with the good people of the city, and it is succeeding in bringing the men into a "home" atmosphere as nothing else has done. The best women of the city are invited to the

dances that are held each night, except on Sundays, on the open-air pavilion. No man in uniform needs an introduction, and each man meets whom he pleases. The place is conducted on the principle that the soldiers are gentlemen, and no man who visits there can doubt that they are such. Many a gentlemen's club can not show as high a standard of behavior. The soldiers meet the best women of the city, they become acquainted, they have friends here and as a result they are careful of their reputations as they are in their hometowns. Every soldier will testify that the Community House is doing more good in this particular way than any other agency that touches the soldiers.

As many as 50,000 soldiers a week have made use of the Community House. It is under direction of the War Camp Community Service, a semi-official organization, and it will leave in the hearts of every soldier who has the good fortune to be encamped near this city a warm place for the good people who have really showed their appreciation of him and who have understood that after all he is just the average American boy away from home and needs a good deal of mothering.

Camp Travis, San Antonio, July 28th. To the Midland Reporter: I am fine and dandy. Hope all my friends are the same. Well boys, even on the army life is fine. We get plenty to eat and lots of experience. Believe me, we are going after him when we get trained, because we will be good and fat.

I also had a nice trip coming down here. Everybody here is always happy. They sing all the time and have lots of fun.

"Somewhere a woman, trusting, far away,  
Faces the future bravely for your sake;  
Toils on from dawn till dark, from day to day,  
Fights back her tears, nor heeds the bitter ache;  
She loves you, trusts you, breathes in prayer your name—  
Fail not her faith in you by sin or shame.  
"Somewhere, a woman—mother,

sweetheart, wife—  
Waits tonight, hopes and fears for your return;  
Her kiss, her words will cheer you in the strife,  
When death itself confronts you, grim and stern,  
When base temptations scorch you with their flames.  
"Somewhere a woman watches, thrilled with pride—

Shrines in her heart you share a place with none—  
She toils, she waits, she prays, till side by side,  
You stand together when the fight is done.

"Oh keep for her dear sake a stainless name—  
Bring back to her a manhood, free from shame."  
Pvt. Hays S. Johnston,  
Camp Travis, Texas.

### LIBERTY LOANS AND THE SAVINGS BANKS

The effect of the Liberty Loans and the War Savings Stamps on savings banks' deposits has been watched with keen interest by economists and financiers. The experience of England was very encouraging; in the year 1916 the English small depositors purchased billions of dollars of war bonds and at the same time increased their deposits in savings banks over \$60,000,000.

The belief is entertained that this result in America has been very similar to that in England, and that despite the purchase by the American people of some \$10,000,000,000 of Liberty Bonds and \$500,000,000 of War Savings Stamps, a very fair proportion of which were purchased by savings banks depositors, savings banks deposits have increased.

Full reports have been received from the savings banks in New York State. They show a decrease in deposits for the last year of only \$8,000,000, but an increase of 21,252 depositors. The loss in deposits is insignificant; the increase in the number of depositors very significant. With increased cost of living and other war conditions, the decrease in deposits might well be expected; the increase of depositors shows that the saving habit is greatly growing in our country.

## Reasons!

Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uniformly good, why not give Cardui a trial?

Take

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness . . . I would go for three weeks almost bent double . . . My husband went to Dr. — for Cardui . . . After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work." E-30

## Black Minorca Cockerels \$2.50 Each

I have a fine lot of April and May hatched Minorca cockerels of superb breeding that I had intended carrying to maturity, at which time they will be worth from \$5.00 to \$15.00 each, according to development, but on account of failure of my feed crops I must dispose of them at once, and am offering them at \$2.50 each. These are direct descendants of

Chicago Coliseum, Madison Square Garden and Dallas Fair Winners

and possess as good blood lines as can be found anywhere. Those desiring to improve their flocks can not do better than secure one or more of these while they have the opportunity to get them cheap.

B. P. HARRISON, Box 191, Midland, Texas  
Member International S. C. Black Minorca Club



The Midland Reporter

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH MIDLAND COUNTY AND THE CITY OF MIDLAND

G. G. WATSON, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the post office at Midland, Texas as second-class matter.

\$1.50 THE YEAR

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1918

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

THE SUGAR CARD GOES INTO EFFECT

Heads of Families Pledge Not to Purchase in Excess of Allowance Specified

To effect a strict enforcement of the sugar rationing rule of two pounds per person per month, hereafter merchants must require every person purchasing sugar to sign a statement and pledge, which must also be dated and signed by the merchant, and no sugar can be bought in more than two-pound lots. The text of the statement is as follows:

"I hereby certify on my honor that I am the head of a household consisting of \_\_\_\_\_ members, and I agree not to purchase in excess of two pounds of sugar per month for each member thereof, and I further agree to cut the consumption of sugar, if possible, to even below the two pounds allotted me by the United States Government."

The documents are made in duplicate, the original being retained by the merchant and the copy being sent local food administrator.

The sugar situation is daily becoming more acute, it is stated in a bulletin by E. A. Peden, federal food administrator for Texas, and allotments of sugar have been made for each State, based on the population and the amount used for manufacturing purposes.

For the month of August Texas has been allotted 13,230,000 pounds, a much smaller amount than the State has been consuming monthly, and this quantity of sugar must take care of all requirements.

Nonessential users are to get 50 per cent of the amount issued to them for July, or 950,000 pounds; essential users get 100 per cent, or 450,000 pounds; public eating places—any place where meals are served regularly to two or more persons—get 65 2-3 per cent of their July consumption, or 310,000 pounds; bakeries get 50 per cent of their June consumption, or 200,000 pounds; retail grocers get 66 2-3 per cent of the amount issued to them during July, or 11,480,000 pounds.

The State Food Administration has issued a bulletin, showing the average consumption of meat, sugar and wheat for each ninety meals served during June in the various food administration districts of the State. Only the Brownwood and Navasota districts exceed the Dallas district in meat conservation; only the Brownwood and Beaumont districts are ahead of the Dallas district in sugar saving, and only El Paso and San Antonio districts rank ahead of the Dallas district in wheat conservation.

Midland merchants received their instructions, relating to signed pledges last Monday morning. It will be well to remember, too, that it takes the head of the family to buy sugar at all, so it is useless to annoy the merchant by sending the children after sugar. Also, you must be guarded in the dates of your purchases, that you may not buy over the limit. The local food administrator is sure to catch up with violators and punishment is such that you will not likely forget, once you suffer it as meted out by federal authority. Such punishment is not only material, but smacks of disgrace, branding one in the category of slackers and others lacking in patriotism.

Cure for Dysentery "While I was in Ashland, Kansas, a gentleman overheard me speaking of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes William White, of Des Moines, Iowa. "He told me in detail of what it had done for his family, but more especially his daughter who was lying at the point of death with a violent attack of dysentery, and had been given up by the family physician. Some of his neighbors advised him to give Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he did, and fully believes that by doing so saved the life of his child. He stated that he had also used this remedy himself with equally gratifying results." For sale by C. A. Taylor & Son.

NEWS FROM ANDREWS

By Mrs. "X"

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gates were in from their ranch west of town one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ham were visitors to Andrews last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scott were among the visitors to Andrews this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Logsdon visited Andrews last week.

Mrs. Johnson, of Shafter Lake, was a pleasant visitor to Andrews this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of Shafter Lake, were in Andrews to spend the day last week.

Lory Shields has bought from A. H. Hall the two Logsdon sections. Mr. and Mrs. Shields are now domiciled in their new home.

M. I. Phillips and family left Tuesday for Roby. Mr. Phillips' mother who has been visiting him for the past few weeks returned to her home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Nicholson and Mr. Shumake were here this week from Garden City.

J. S. Means, of Polytechnic, is here this week on business.

Mrs. Thornberry and Misses Thornberry were in from their ranch Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Means and Mrs. Ed Haag went to Midland Monday.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church is progressing nicely, being conducted by Rev. Dickson and Rev. Annis, of Seminole.

Mrs. Hall was called to the bedside of her father Friday. We hope she will find him much improved on her arrival.

In the primary election July 27th the following were elected: A. N. Brown, county judge; R. M. Means, county and district clerk; W. R. Rhodes, sheriff and tax collector; G. E. Moxley, treasurer. None of the candidates receiving a majority in the assessor's race, S. E. Umberson and Geo. Gates will be in the second primary on Aug. 24th for this office. The following county commissioners were elected: C. W. Hart, W. V. Gates, W. H. Howell and W. A. Meador.

Misses Mary and Nannie Hall were in Midland Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blitch, of Fasken, visited in Andrews one day last week.

Mrs. Craddock, Mrs. Aycock and Harvey Craddock went to Midland last week to do some shopping.

A. N. Brown and wife were in Midland last week.

Ben Gilbert, of Florey, was here last week.

Earl Guinn and Ralph King visited Andrews last week.

John Castleberry, of Florey, was in Andrews Sunday.

Mrs. Pool, Mrs. Billie Holloway, Misses Haley and Holloway were visitors to Andrews last week.

Henry Vaden and wife came in from the Holloway ranch west of town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hendrick have moved from Fasken to their home in Andrews. We are glad to welcome this most estimable family in our midst again.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gates, of Shafter Lake, visited Andrews last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. Savage, Mr. Burl Holloway and Mr. Young Holloway were in from the Brown ranch last week.

Oscar Bell, of Midland, was in Andrews on business this week.

Mrs. Pinnell and children, of Shafter Lake, are visiting in Corpus Christi.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Speed were here Sunday from Fasken.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Speed, of Florey, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Drive were in from the Garrard ranch for a few days visit this week.

Mrs. T. M. Collins and children are the guests of Mrs. Ed Haag this week.

Mrs. J. A. Haley, of Midland, came out Wednesday and organized a Red Cross auxiliary. The following officers were elected: Mrs. A. N. Brown, chairman; Mrs. E. L. Haag, secretary, and Mrs. J. E. Parker, treasurer.

Messrs J. V. Gowl and J. L. Underwood of Cobb, transacted business in Andrews Thursday. These gentlemen report a nice rain on the afternoon of August 7th.

W. L. Underwood and family moved to Arizona this week. We regret to

lose this family and wish them success in their new home.

Carl Dunn was in Midland Friday.

SUNDAY AT THE CHURCHES

Baptist Church

Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m., Jno. M. Cowden, Supt.

Preaching by pastor at 11 a. m. Sunbeams 4:30 p. m., Mrs. Herrmann, leader.

B. Y. P. U. at 6:45 p. m., Miss Susie Brunson, leader.

Evening worship, 7:45.

Are the churches of Midland worth anything to the community? If so, why not patronize them? Why not make them possible by your presence at the services? You have a most gracious invitation to worship with us this coming Lord's day. All services and activities at the Baptist church have been well attended the past week, but let's make an improvement this week.

Methodist Church

Following are the services for the coming week:

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m.

Junior League at 2:30 p. m. Senior League at 6:45 p. m.

Evening service at 7:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45.

All are most cordially invited. Run-ty J. W. Cowan, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church

The services at this church will be conducted as usual the coming Sabbath.

Sunday-school at 10 a. m. Morning worship at 11 o'clock.

Evening worship at 7:45. Sermon at both hours by the pastor. Wm. H. Foster.

Sunbeam Band

Song, prayer, song Bible drill.

Song—Mary Hobbs. Roll call. Piano solo—Lois Alexander. Benediction.

B. Y. P. U.

Subject, "The Fruit of the Spirit." Leader—Mrs. Herrmann. Scripture—Gal. 5:16-26.

Love and Joy—Leader. "Peace and Long Suffering"—Lula Mae Brunson.

"Gentleness and Goodness"—Dora Snodgrass. "Faith and Meekness"—James Harrison.

"Temperance"—Winnie Carlisle. Benediction.

Help Win the War by Preventing Unnecessary Sickness

Wartime Organization for Health Protection

The National Council of Defense has repeatedly urged the State and County Councils of Defense to use every means possible to protect the public health, as a definite War Measure. These requests are based on the fact that healthy people have great advantages over those not perfectly well; they can fight better, they can produce more food, they can manufacture more war supplies, and they can earn and save more money for Liberty Bonds, for War Savings Stamps, and for contributions to the Red Cross.

In order to perfect a war-time organization that will give the people systematic health protection, a special bulletin was recently sent to all County Councils of Defense in Texas requesting them to appoint a County Public Health Committee and to ask each Community Council of Defense in the County to appoint a Community Public Health Committee.

Is Your County Organized?

The State Council of Defense, through its Committee on Sanitation and Medicine, will furnish Health Bulletins at regular intervals for use by the County and Community Public Health Committees. It will also be glad to give advice and assistance in special local problems affecting the Public Health. All County and Community Public Health Committees should meet at regular intervals, at least once each month. The local Health Officers should be asked to serve as members of the Committees, and the Committees should support in every way possible the activities of the Health Officers.

Do not forget that effective health protection work in Texas Communities is one of the most important and far reaching of our war-time activities.

It Is Your Duty, as a Patriotic Citizen, to See That The Health Protection Organization Recommended By The National and State Council of Defense Is Adopted and Made Effective In Your County

If your County is not 100 per cent Patriotic in its Protection of the Public Health, Who is to Blame?

NED WATSON TO JOIN NAVAL RESERVES

Tonight Ned Watson, linotype operator in The Reporter office and brother of the editor, leaves for El Paso to offer his services to Uncle Sam. He will volunteer in the naval reserves and will probably be examined tomorrow, after which he will return to Midland to await his call. Ned has tried a number of times to get into the service, but, being over the draft age, has had no luck, so far. Now that the age limit is to be raised, he will probably be successful and has a good many friends who will wish him Godspeed. Ned is intensely patriotic, as all good Americans are, and he has been very restive during the months that our boys, over yonder, have been making the huns do Terpsichorean fantasies. Ned is some "fiddler" himself, and he wants a bunch of huns to pay. Knowing his disposition as we do, the price would—well, the Lord have mercy on the huns, for Ned wouldn't. It is the spirit of democracy, the spirit of the American—ready to go!

My studio will be open in September at Midland College. All interested, phone 35-J. Mary Wilhite, instructor in voice. adv42-4t-pd

Vince Baier arrived in Midland on Wednesday night to look after interests in the leased grass that he and J. H. Yates have secured south of Odessa. He and Mr. Yates own ranch property out from Carlsbad and conditions with them are not very satisfactory, though it has showered in spots there recently.

J. S. Means, of Polytechnic, was in Midland Wednesday, on business.

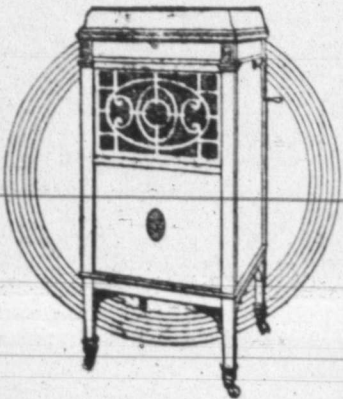
Midland-Seminole MAIL CAR
Leaves Midland - - - 7:30 A. M. Arrives Shafter Lake - 10:30 A. M.
Arrives Andrews - - - 9:45 A. M. Arrives Seminole - - 12:30 P. M.
Leaves Seminole at 1:30 P. M. on Same Day, Arriving in Midland at 7:00 P. M.
Car Leaves Coyle-Cordill Motor Company's Garage.
Phone For Further Information--- Business Hours, No. 83; Night Phone 406
Coyle - Cordill Motor Co. MIDLAND, TEXAS

Friday, August 9, 1918
You p... and in...
feeds t... it is tl...
The entire greatest It bring room...
means... graph... musical selves... the tr... until y...
FOR SALE \$65. Twent Also 30 2-3 ters at \$60 Nine miles Charley Ela...
FOR SALE five-passeng Will trade f a few ponie Stringer, ph...
FOR SALE ford bulls, t and one calf Midland, T...
FOR SALE 2 1/2 inch cas checks, etc. plete. App...
MISCE HAVE you sorry if ye Lilla D. Wil and Author ust 7th ont...
HORSES W practically bile, new ti size, age, p letter, E. St., Waco...
It t cor ha...
each cast...
SI



## Invest in Future Happiness

You put money in the bank, you buy bonds, securities and insurance as investments against future contingencies. Why not also fortify your spiritual welfare with a constant supply of mental refreshment in the form of good music?



Music is now recognized as a necessity in the modern home. Imagine a home without food, a home without newspapers, magazines, books, etc. Food feeds the body, literature feeds the brain, music feeds the soul. Next to religion, it is the world's greatest solace.

The purchase of a phonograph opens to you the doors of the entire world of music. It puts you in direct touch with the greatest composers, the greatest artists and musical organizations. It brings their art right into your own home—into your living room. The purchase of a

## NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

means considerably more than the purchase of an ordinary phonograph, or talking machine, because it brings to you the art of great musical artists with such unerring fidelity that the artists themselves could give you no more. That is what we claim and it is the truth, but you won't be thoroughly satisfied that it is true until you hear the New Edison for yourself.

We will gladly acquaint you with Mr. Edison's new art—Music's Re-Creation.

C. A. TAYLOR & SON, Dealers

## HUGE FIGURES GIVEN IN SECY'S STATEMENT

The recent statement made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo that if the present increase in the rate of expenditures of the United States government keeps up, the Treasury will disburse \$24,000,000,000.00 in the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1919, attaches unusual interest to the figures for the period from March 1, 1917, to June 1, 1918, because it shows the rapidly increasing cost of the war.

Disbursements of the Treasury Department as shown by the daily treasury statements aggregated \$12,513,262,563.13 during that period. Of this amount \$7,013,251,770.50 was for ordinary disbursements; \$5,380,329,750.00 was for foreign loans; and \$119,681,042.63 for special disbursements.

The increase in ordinary disbursements during the period is interesting. In March, 1917, these disbursements were \$2,773,943.20, and in May, 1918, they had increased to \$1,068,203,026.82. The total disbursements for March, 1917, were \$99,950,799.32, as against \$1,508,195,233.65 in May, 1918.

Foreign loans in the period aggregated \$5,380,329,750.00. No foreign loans were made in March, 1917, but in April, 1917, \$200,000,000.00 was loaned to foreign governments. The largest amount of foreign loans made in a month during the period was \$492,000,000.00 in December, 1917.

The estimate of disbursements for the twelve months beginning July 1, 1918, made by Secretary McAdoo, of \$2,000,000,000.00 per month is an increase of almost 150 per cent for the average monthly disbursements for the past fifteen months which were \$834,217,504.20.

## BEN RANDALS THANKS VOTERS OF THIS COUNTY

Pecos, Texas, Aug. 8, 1918. To the voters of Midland County:

I want to thank my friends most cordially in this county for the support they gave in the recent primary election. And I want to say that the sting of being defeated in the district is entirely removed by the consolation that comes from the fact that in the county where we both live and where ring rule is strongest, I carried every box in the county except Balmorhea where he lives and Arno, where only ten votes were cast, he receiving six and I four. At Saragosa, a small town just seven miles from his home, I carried by a very substantial majority. I mention these facts in order that my friends may know and realize the situation in the county where we both live and are best known.

The fact that I was able to defeat Mr. Stewart in this county shows clearly to my mind that the people that know him and the bunch that were behind him in this campaign best care least for them and pay no attention to them.

The defeat of Mr. Stewart in Reeves County is the most powerful blow ever administered to ring rule in Reeves' County politics.

Hoping that the district may get the representation and assistance from Mr. Stewart that it so much needs.

I am most sincerely yours, Ben Randals.

## A WORD FROM BEN PALMER

I am thankful for the overwhelming majority I received in my home county. I am also truly grateful to all those who voted for me in other parts of the district. I assure them that I appreciate it. I had the great misfortune of being detained at home at a critical time of the campaign on account of sickness. I did the very best I could under the circumstances. No man, situated as I was, could have done any more than I did. I ran a clean race and conducted my campaign on a high and honorable plane. I stand for clean politics at all times and under all circumstances.

In normal times I can make more money than the office of district attorney pays. Of course it is hard to do this while the drouth is on. But last year, as hard as times were, I made a good deal more than the maximum salary of district attorney.

I suppose the cause of the light vote I received in the east end of the district was lack of acquaintance. Wherever I found a man or woman anywhere in the district who had known me for a long time I received their loyal support. This is something to be proud of, and I am proud of it.

I never lived among better people than my home people, and I expect to stay here, and I expect to succeed. adv. Ben Palmer.

R. M. Means and wife were visitors Monday, from Andrews.

# A Big Summer Time S-A-L-E

We will start our Big Sale August 10th, and continue until Saturday night, August 24th.

We must sell cheap or we can't sell. So come to see us or phone us. Everything we have will go at sale prices.

## SPECIAL PRICES

on California Fruits with heavy syrup, Vegetables, Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, String Beans, Pork and Beans, Pumpkin, Hominy, Kraut, etc.

## Special Low Prices on Everything

Coffee, 3 lb can, best grade	.85	Pint bottle Grape Juice	.20
Laundry Soap 5c per bar, case	\$4.75	K. C. and Galumet Baking Powder	.17
Pint bottle Bluing	.07	Babbitt Lye, 3 for	.25
Pint bottle Burt Olney Catsup	.20		

# SMITH BROS.

THE CASH GROCERS MIDLAND, TEXAS

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

### BUSINESS NOTICES

**DODGE CAR WANTED**—If you want to sell your Dodge Automobile, write W. A. Schawe, Ballinger, Texas. 43-2t

**ROOMS**—For light housekeeping. Bath, electric lights, telephone, etc. only 1-2 block east of Llano Hotel on Wall Street. Mrs. Jemison, phone 224. 41-1t

**WANTED**—Good milch cow for her keep. Good pasture and best of care. See or phone B. P. Harrison at Reporter office.

The business department of Midland College will be open September 2nd, 1918, under the direction of Golda Wilhite. For information phone Midland College. adv 42-4t-pd.

Mrs. Bob Filler and children left Sunday for a visit to her mother in Collin County.

Mrs. Floyd Thompson was a guest in the home of J. D. Shaw this week on her way for a visit to Coahoma.

B. N. Aycock returned Wednesday from Temple, where he carried his daughter, Miss Annie Maude, for a second operation. We are glad, indeed, to know that the young lady is now much improved and bids fair to soon be well and strong again.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

**FOR SALE**—40 cows, 5 years old, \$65. Twenty-five calves thrown in. Also 30 2-year-old white-faced heifers at \$60, five calves thrown in. Nine miles south of Seminole, on Charley Elam's place. 42-2t

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—One 1916 five-passenger Ford and five cows. Will trade for ponies. Will also buy a few ponies, if priced right. C. M. J. Stringer, phone 123. 44t.

**FOR SALE**—Five registered Hereford bulls, two coming two years old, and one calf. Address Oswald Philipp, Midland, Texas. 44-4t

**FOR SALE**—A 14-foot Eclipse windmill, in good condition; also 145 feet 2 1/2 inch casing, sucker rods, cylinder, checks, etc., a pumping outfit complete. Apply to Elliott F. Cowden. 36-1t

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**HAVE** your head examined; you'll be sorry if you don't. Consult Madame Lilla D. Windsor, famous Phrenologist and Author. Yeakel Hotel until August 7th only.

**HORSES WANTED**—In exchange for practically new Oakland "8" automobile, new tires. Please state number, size, age, price, and condition in first letter. E. L. Tarrance, 213 South 6th St., Waco, Texas.

It takes Five Points to make a complete Star. SMITH BROS. have them all---

- 1st — We sell cheaper.
- 2nd — We sell the best.
- 3rd — We sell for cash.
- 4th — We don't stick a bill at you the first of each month.
- 5th — We try to teach your children to pay cash and not charge things to your account.

We Sell Coupon Books  
We Deliver any Amount

SMITH BROS., Phone No. 3

## FRANK ROBERTS HAS LANDED IN ENGLAND

Frank Roberts—or William F. Roberts, as he is signed up officially—was one of the boys of Midland who volunteered in the New Mexico National Guards fifteen months ago. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Roberts, last Monday received two letters from him, the first in more than a month. One was dated July 6th, in mid-Atlantic, and the other, not dated, stated that he had landed, supposedly in England. All the boys who volunteered at this time have been moved about, and most of them are on their way to France, though Frank is the first of them to land over there. Frank's letter, written upon arrival in England, was on Windsor Castle stationery, or duplicate thereof, on the back of which is the following message from King George:

"Soldiers of the United States, the people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the armies of many nations now fighting in the Old World the great battle of human freedom. The allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish that I could shake the hand of each one of you and bid you God speed on your mission." "April, 1918." "George V."

## UNIQUE AIRDOME

On account of the congestion of traffic the regular program failed to arrive last Saturday night and therefore the theatre was dark and quite a disappointed crowd missed seeing the show.

A good feature last Friday night was on featuring Edna Goodrich and all were pleased.

Last night a Mutual feature proved a winner and tonight, Friday, we have a Blue Ribbon special and it is said to be a favorite actress upon a favorite theme.

Tomorrow night, Saturday, we will have the regular program, a drama and a good comedy.

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

## DR. TRUETT SAILS WITH SOLDIERS FROM DALLAS

Dr. George W. Truett, who left Dallas several weeks ago for New York, preparatory to sailing for France, where he will visit among the soldiers and conduct services for them, embarked from an Atlantic port a few days ago with a large number of Dallas soldiers who are members of the Thirty-Sixth Division.

Dr. Truett's going across with the Field Artillery Brigade came about at the last moment, when officers and members of the artillery companies comprising the Sixty-first Brigade petitioned the War Department to allow Dr. Truett to accompany them across. He was very glad to accept the invitation from the men of his home city and is now on his way to France with the Dallas boys.

## L. E. FINNEY CONDUCTS SERVICE AT CAMP DICK

A patriotic service was held at the Y. M. C. A. hut at Camp Dick yesterday morning by L. E. Finney who delivered a prayer for all the allies. The service was well attended. Mr. Finney was formerly one of the best-known Baptist evangelists in Texas and recently enlisted in the Y. M. C. A. He is now awaiting orders to go to France. In the meantime he is attached, as religious secretary of the Camp Dick Y. M. C. A.—Dallas News of Monday.

Rev. Finney, some three or four years ago, was pastor of the Baptist church of Midland. His son, J. W. Finney, we understand, has also enlisted in Y. M. C. A.—work and is awaiting orders to go to France. He, too, is quite well known in Midland.

## RED CROSS SURGICAL DRESSING ROOMS CLOSED

Owing to a lack of material, the Red Cross surgical dressing rooms in Midland will be closed until further notice. All parties interested will please take notice.

Mrs. M. L. Quinn, Acting Secretary.

We regret very much that our old friend and townsman, Col. E. J. Mumford, is not improving. His condition, after several months confinement, remains uncertain, though it is a pleasure to know he does not suffer seriously.

## JUDGE D'ARMOND EXPRESSES THANKS

Last week Judge J. M. DeArmond wished that an expression of thanks be published in The Reporter, appreciative of the support given him in his desire to serve the people of Midland County again as county judge. The Reporter overlooked the matter, in the rush of nothing to do. We thus make amends. Judge DeArmond is no less appreciative of the honor conferred upon him than had he an opponent, and wishes the people to know that he stands ready to serve them in any capacity, officially or otherwise. He feels that his first term in office has, in some degree, been approved, and it is gratifying to him that but very few indeed expressed an opposite view by their action in voting. Instead of being offended at any who may not have seen fit to vote for him, he intends to redouble his efforts to make friends and if faithful, impartial service bids for universal approval, he hopes his second tenure in office may be so characterized. His best wishes are with the whole community, and he hopes to be able to cooperate with our people in an effort to combat the adverse conditions that have been brought about through efforts of the long drouth.

## COYLE-CORDILL HAVE SEMINOLE MAIL CONTRACT

The Reporter calls attention to the advertisement of Coyle-Cordill Motor Company, in which they announce a new schedule for the Midland-Seminole mail line. They have recently been awarded this contract by the government, and propose to give especially good service. They propose to make the round trip to and from Seminole daily, and in order to do this, will have to run on schedule time. Therefore, passengers wishing this service must be at the Coyle-Cordill garage on time, the car leaving there each morning at 7:30, on the dot. Good, comfortable cars will be used, and so far as possible, they expect to make the service A1 in every particular.

C. A. McClintic continues quite ill, though his condition seems somewhat improved. He suffers of typhoid and has been confined to his room for nearly six weeks.



BUSINESS CARDS

DR. C. H. TIGNER
Dentist
Office
Second Floor
Gary & Burns Building.

Dr. J. F. Haley
Physician
Office Gary & Burns Building
Phone No. 12.

Dr. L. C. G. Buchanan
Practice Limited to
DISEASES OF EYE, EAR,
NOSE, THROAT
GLASSES FITTED
Big Spring and Midland
Office with Dr. Tigner
Midland 2nd and 4th Saturdays
of each Month

B. FRANK HAAG
Lawyer
Practice all the Courts
Phone No. 2
Midland, Texas

WM. W. BODDIE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Midland, Texas
OFFICE: FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
General Practice in the State and Federal Courts

E. R. BRYAN
Attorney at Law
Will practice in all Courts both
State and Federal. Special at-
tention given to Probate Prac-
tice. Office over First National
Bank.

L. J. FARROW
Painter and Paper Hanger
All Work First Class
Phone 90-b
Midland, Texas

NEWNIE W. ELLIS
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER
Room No. 108

LLANO BARBER SHOP
PUCKETT & JOHNSON
Proprietors
Courteous Expert Workmen
Sanitary Specialties
Your Patronage Solicited
PHONE 278

Midland Bottling Works
W. W. WIMBERLY, Mgr.
Manufacturers of All Kinds of
Carbonated Drinks
Phones 26-Y and 26-J

Walter Jerden
All kinds of Plumbing
and Tin Work
Stoves, Flues, Tanks, Bath-
room Fixtures, Pipe Fit-
tings, etc., in stock.
I will appreciate your pa-
tronage.
Phones 19-J-19-Y

HERRMANN
Will do your Paper
Hanging
PHONE 368

We are glad to see Mack Caution
able to be out after three weeks con-
finement to his bed. Mack sustained
an operation and came through it all
O. K.

THE HONOR ROLL
OF MIDLAND CO.

List of Young Men in Uncle Sam's
Service Together With Designated
Departments

As was expected in the publica-
tion last week of the list of our boys
in service, a number of names were
overlooked and we are this week at-
tending those to whom our attention
has been called. We are confident
that the list is yet incomplete and we
shall publish it again and again until
we are assured that no name is left
off. Only a few of the addresses of
the boys have been handed in. It is
our purpose to give not only the names
of all the boys, but their addresses
and the titles they have, from non
commissioned officers up. We still
urge our people to help us in this list,
not only to complete it with regard
to names, but in the pacing of titles,
addresses, etc.

Major W. W. Lynch, medical corps,
deceased.
Luke Cowan, navy, submarine
chaser, deceased.
New Mexico National Guards, first
volunteers—Drift Shepherd, J. W.
Ladd, Frank Roberts, Henry (Slim)
Glenn, Rutland Everts, C. Carlisle,
Clyde Barron, Emmet Cowden, Arthur
Olliff, J. V. Christenson, Wm. Snod-
grass, Jack Terrell, W. R. Hyatt.
These are now in other branches of
the army.

James S. Allen, engineering corps.
Bascomb Terry, engineering corps.
Hilliard Guy, engineering corps.
John Heath, 35th Aerial Squadron,
now in France.

Hollis Scarborough, Texas National
Guards.
Spike Miller, army, now in France.
E. P. Hornady, army, now in France.
N. Y. Henry, army, now in France.
Eugene C. Hill, navy.
Homer Hampton, navy.
Wm. P. Goar, army, in Florida.
Frank B. Milligan, army.
William H. Williams, navy.
Corporal Tom W. Cantrell, 117-Sup.
Train, Co. D., A. E. F., France.

Will F. Fleener, army.
Henry Fleanor, army, in France.
Butsy W. Herrman, army, in France.
Roger Q. M. Johnston, army, in
France.
Henry A. Lawson, army.
Lynn L. Butler, army.
Lawson T. Allen, deceased.
Ben D. Mott, army.
Thomas E. Steele, army, in
France.

Arthur Taylor, army, in France.
Tony Gable, army, in France.
Fred R. Wells, army, in France.
Morgan E. Cole, army.
Thos. L. Beauchamp, army.
Daniel T. Ratliff, army.
Lawrence R. Bowles, army.
Aaron Patton, army.
Neal D. Staton, army.
Jesse W. Nixon, army.
Walter (Bob) Preston, army.
Finley L. Ledbetter, army.
Gordon B. Wilkerson, army, in
France.

Louis C. Sharp, army, in France.
Jno. W. D. Arnold, army.
Virgil H. Cavin, army.
Walter N. Green, (colored) army.
Jehu Jennings, (colored) army.
Clyde Bolden, (colored) army.
Fred M. Hollingsworth, navy.
Burt Stringer, navy.
Lewis E. Whitten, (colored) army.
Thomas R. Wilson, army.
John Y. Francis, army.
Arthur A. Seaman, army.
Joseph H. Joiner, army.
Troy Eiland, army.
Bailey P. Anderson, army.
S. Terry, radio department of navy.

John C. Caldwell, army.
Talmage L. Cobb, (colored) army.
Clarence O. Kaiser, army.
Van R. Austin, (colored) army.
Clayborn A. Bruce, army.
Oliver P. Luther, Q. M. C., placed
but yet to go.
W. H. Craig, army.
Edgar C. Lawrence, army.
Allen Tolbert, Q. M. C.
David W. Montgomery, army.
Joseph J. Roberts, army.
James Fred Collins, marines.
Eugene Rayburn, army.
Frank N. McMillan, army.
Henry A. Overstreet, army.
Clyde L. Tankersley, army.
Hollis V. Reynolds, army.
Earl J. Moran, Q. M. C.
Elliott H. Barron, Q. M. C.
Hazzie Wallace, (colored) army.
John Doak Heard, army.
Donald L. Hutt, army.
Chas. E. Bleiker, army.
Will A. Anderson, navy.
Oliver Fannin, army.

Leonard Proctor, marines.
William H. Clark, navy.
Glen S. Brunson, marines.
Holly E. Roberts, army.
William L. Storey, navy.
Comodore Haws, navy.
William R. Jones, army.
Percy J. Mims, Q. M. C.
Henry S. Currie, army.
Lyle J. Currie, army.
Robert Currie, army.

Foy Proctor, marines.
William Jackson, army.
James H. Epley, army.
Fred Parnell, army.
Floyd Barron, army.
David Constantine, army.
Carroll D. Holloway, radio depart-
ment of navy, placed but yet to go.
Newnie W. Ellis, radio department
of navy, placed but yet to go.
Allen Grammar, navy, yet to go.
Joe V. Grammar, navy, yet to go.
Tom Grammar, in France.
Will Ethridge, army, in France.
A. M. Ethridge, army in France.
Frank Ethridge, army in France.
Hal Hunter, army.
J. F. Clark, medical reserve corps.
Hugh Wight, engineering corps, in
England.

Dulany Ward, army, in France.
Dr. Jesse F. Flautt, navy, medical
corps, rescue ship, Wanderer.
Floyd Oden, army, in France.
Irben Oden, army.
Wilber Wimberly, navy.
Fletcher Terry, army.
John Collins, army.
Tim Gates, Q. M. C.
Oron Edwards, marines.
John Erikson, army, in France.
Pence Wadley, aviation.
A. B. Coleman, mechanics, College
Station.
Russell Jones, mechanic, Camp Ma-
dry, Austin, Texas.

Clarence Crowley, army.
Rutledge Isaacks, army.
John Haley, Jr., tanking corps, El
Paso, Texas.
J. V. Stokes, Jr., army.
Cuberson Bradshaw, navy, Atlantic
fleet.
Brooks Lee, Jr., army.
Dr. Edgar McCall, army medical
corps.
Frank Prothro, ship builder.
Frank Heard, army.
Clarence Crowley, 7th Co., Veteri-
nary Training School, Petersburg,
Va.

Bryan Estes, army, Texas cavalry.
Bryan Harrison, navy, recent en-
listment at El Paso.
John Scott Beauchamp, B. & C.
School, Kelley Field, No. 1, San An-
tonio.
W. A. Nixon, 117th Supply Train,
A. E. F., France.
Oswald Philipp, Engineering corps.
Thos. A. Taul, Co. H., 135th Inf.,
Deming, N. M.

Roy E. Parr, navy.
Clarence B. Ligon, detachment ser-
vice, Camp Bullis, via Camp Travis,
Texas.
Otis W. Ligon, Camp Jessup, Ft.
McPherson, Q. M. Machine Shops No.
305, Co. A. Atlanta, Ga.
Chas. Kerr, engineering corps, in
France.

Sgt. Jas. L. Hundie, Q. M. machine
shops, Truck unit, No. 301. A. E. F.,
France, via New York.
Thos. R. Flood, navy.
Frank S. Flood, army.
Byron Autry, Camp Travis.
Jas. Smith, Camp Travis.
Jno. M. Harris, Camp Travis.
Gib. Stovall, Camp Travis.
Fred Lundie, Camp Travis.
Hayes S. Johnston, Camp Travis.
Duke Julian, army.

Burt Stringer, radio department,
1699 Cambridge St., Cambridge,
Mass.
Rufus Alexander, machine corps,
Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.
Geo. H. King, 66th Co., 17th B. N.
165 D. B., Camp Travis, Texas.
Jas. Norred, Co. E, military police,
5th Div., A. E. F., France.
John Haley, Jr., army.
R. V. Hyatt, Q. M. C., Camp Travis,
Texas.

Dee McCormick, Q. M. C., Camp
Travis, Texas.
Roy Ingram, radio department navy.
Eli E. Ethridge, radio department
navy.
Ed Dozier, radio department navy.
Sam Holloway, navy.
Lieut. Col Jimmie Rhea, now in
charge of second corps, in France.
Present address, Headquarters 2nd
Army Corps, A. E. F., France.

MISS LYDIE G. WATSON
who has been a Piano Student
of the most eminent instruc-
tors of Galloway, Searcy, Ark.,
Landon Conservatory, Dallas,
and American Conservatory, of
Chicago, Ill., now has her Stud-
io open for the term 1917-18.
The highest standards main-
tained. Thoroughness the sle-
gan. Study with definite aim

Leonard Proctor, marines.
William H. Clark, navy.
Glen S. Brunson, marines.
Holly E. Roberts, army.
William L. Storey, navy.
Comodore Haws, navy.
William R. Jones, army.
Percy J. Mims, Q. M. C.
Henry S. Currie, army.
Lyle J. Currie, army.
Robert Currie, army.

Foy Proctor, marines.
William Jackson, army.
James H. Epley, army.
Fred Parnell, army.
Floyd Barron, army.
David Constantine, army.
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of navy, placed but yet to go.
Allen Grammar, navy, yet to go.
Joe V. Grammar, navy, yet to go.
Tom Grammar, in France.
Will Ethridge, army, in France.
A. M. Ethridge, army in France.
Frank Ethridge, army in France.
Hal Hunter, army.
J. F. Clark, medical reserve corps.
Hugh Wight, engineering corps, in
England.

Dulany Ward, army, in France.
Dr. Jesse F. Flautt, navy, medical
corps, rescue ship, Wanderer.
Floyd Oden, army, in France.
Irben Oden, army.
Wilber Wimberly, navy.
Fletcher Terry, army.
John Collins, army.
Tim Gates, Q. M. C.
Oron Edwards, marines.
John Erikson, army, in France.
Pence Wadley, aviation.
A. B. Coleman, mechanics, College
Station.
Russell Jones, mechanic, Camp Ma-
dry, Austin, Texas.

Clarence Crowley, army.
Rutledge Isaacks, army.
John Haley, Jr., tanking corps, El
Paso, Texas.
J. V. Stokes, Jr., army.
Cuberson Bradshaw, navy, Atlantic
fleet.
Brooks Lee, Jr., army.
Dr. Edgar McCall, army medical
corps.
Frank Prothro, ship builder.
Frank Heard, army.
Clarence Crowley, 7th Co., Veteri-
nary Training School, Petersburg,
Va.

Bryan Estes, army, Texas cavalry.
Bryan Harrison, navy, recent en-
listment at El Paso.
John Scott Beauchamp, B. & C.
School, Kelley Field, No. 1, San An-
tonio.
W. A. Nixon, 117th Supply Train,
A. E. F., France.
Oswald Philipp, Engineering corps.
Thos. A. Taul, Co. H., 135th Inf.,
Deming, N. M.

PRESIDENT APPROVES
STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

WIN THE WAR SESSION TO BE
HELD IN DALLAS OCTOBER
15 TO 27, INCLUSIVE.

President Wilson has approved the
idea of holding the State Fair of
Texas as usual this year. He has
done so because he believes strongly
in its inspirational value to stimu-
late patriotism. He considers it a
splendid medium for this, the results
to be accomplished through educa-
tion.

The people also demand relaxation.
Just as the Government provides
plenty of diversion for the men of
our armed forces, so the State Fair
of Texas provides diversions for the
Texas farmer, stockman, banker,
manufacturer, merchant, laboring
man, and other civilian workers.
They can get both instruction and
amusement of the very highest class
this year. And it will have a special
"win the war" flavor.

The Federal Authorities, as well
as the State Fair management, are
confident the Fair will be of great
value to the cause of world freedom
during the present momentous strug-
gle. It will be a splendid medium
for instructing the people in essen-
tial war facts, to stimulate produc-
tion of food and feeds, and to en-
courage conservation and thrift.

To this end President R. E. L.
Knight announces the Army, Navy,
Food, Commerce, Public Information,
Agriculture and Labor Departments
at Washington will send extensive
displays that will far surpass any-
thing of the kind formerly shown at
Dallas. A number of our faithful
Allies are also cooperating to make
the Fair this year bigger and better
than ever.

The turrows on the farms are
equally as important as the firing
lines at the front. Culinary skill
must back up military skill. Money
and machinery must support our
fighting men. New ideas for raising
feed go hand in hand with new ideas
for hazing it. All are essential.
All will be visualized this year at the
State Fair of Texas.

NEW ATTRACTIONS WILL
BE IN EVIDENCE NOV. 15-27

Amusements at State Fair of Texas
Will be First-Class and Varied.

The Coliseum attractions at the
1918 "Win the War" session of the
State Fair of Texas will be of great
er variety and even higher grade
than ever before. Instruction as well
as amusement will be the keynotes
of this department.

The headliner offering will be the
Keranshoff Ballet. It is the most
pretentious theatrical presentation
ever seen in the Southwest. It is
a "whirlwind topnotcher" and no
mistake. There are numerous other
beautiful and entrancing acts about
which a lot of curiosity is being
shown by many enquirers, but the
management only smiles and looks
mysterious when further questioned.

CATTLE PREMIUMS LARGEST
YET AT THE STATE FAIR

Premiums larger than any hereto-
fore offered for live stock will be
given at the 1918 "Win the War" ses-
sion of the State Fair of Texas, Sec-
retary W. H. Stratton announces.
Prizes totaling \$26,000.00 will be
offered for Beef Cattle—\$10,000.00
for Herefords; \$2,500.00 for Short-
horns; \$4,000.00 for Aberdeen-Angus;
besides smaller amounts for other
breeds.

Then the Sheep premiums will ag-
gregate \$4,500.00; while \$5,500.00, in-
cluding numerous specials, will be
offered for Swine. Poultry will come
in for \$2,260.00 in prizes; while
Percheron Horses will compete for
amounts aggregating \$1,400.00.

The hundreds of cattle raisers of
the north and east, as well as of
Texas, who are planning to send
their choice stock to the Fair, will
insure the greatest exhibition of
thoroughbreds ever assembled in the
South. Expressions of appreciation
for the greatly increased awards are
coming in from everywhere.
The restocking of the drought-
stricken districts of the Plains coun-
try has been kept well in mind by
the Fair management this year for
they desire to be of service in that
direction. President R. E. L. Knight,
Col. Jno. N. Simpson, director in
charge of Live Stock, and Secretary
W. H. Stratton are working hard to
carry out these ideas and make the
1918 cattle show the best ever.

We Will be Pleased to Have You
Discuss Your Cattle Loan
With Us.

Capital \$100,000,
coupled with other resources and unsurpassed
connections, we feel amply able to take care of
your needs, no matter how large. Small
loans will also receive careful
consideration.

South Plains Cattle Loan
Company

Office with the Midland National Bank
W. H. Brunson, President
Will A. Martin, Vice President
B. C. Girdley, Sec.-Treas.-Mgr.

Citation by Publication
The State of Texas,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of
Midland County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to sum-
mon Mrs. C. C. Abbott, J. W. Hol-
lingsworth, William S. Palmer and H.
N. Roscoe by making publication of
this citation once in each week for
four successive weeks previous to the
return day hereof, in some newspaper
published in your county, if there be
a newspaper published therein, but if
not, then in any newspaper pub-
lished in the 70th Judicial District;
but if there be no newspaper pub-
lished in said Judicial District, then in
a newspaper published in the nearest
District to said 70th Judicial District,
to appear at the next regular term of
the District Court of Midland Coun-
ty, to be holden at the court house
thereof, in Midland, on the first Mon-
day in September, A. D., 1918, the
same being the 2nd day of September,
A. D., 1918, then and there to answer
a petition filed in said court on the
31st day of July, A. D., 1918, in a suit
numbered on the docket of said court
No. 1488, wherein Mrs. H. S. Jenson is
plaintiff, and Mrs. C. C. Abbott, J. W.
Hollingsworth, William S. Palmer, and
H. N. Roscoe are defendants, and said
petition alleging that heretofore, to-
wit, on or about the first day of Janu-
ary, 1918, the plaintiff was lawfully
seized and possessed of the following
described land and premises situated
in Midland County, Texas, holding and
claiming the same in fee simple, to-
wit:

All of fractional block No. sixty
(60), in the town of Midland, Mid-
land County, Texas, as per map and
plat of said town, recorded in the
deed records for Midland County, Tex-
as, in book three (3), pages three
hundred thirty-two and three hundred
thirty-three (332-333), and that on
the day and year last aforesaid, de-
fendants unlawfully entered upon said
premises and ejected plaintiff there-
from, and unlawfully withheld from
her the possession thereof, under some

precedent claim thereto, to the plain-
tiff's damage in the sum of twelve
hundred dollars (\$1200.00).
That the plaintiff has had and held
peaceable continuous and adverse pos-
session under title or color of title
from and under the State of Texas, of
the above described land for more
than three years before the filing of
this petition.
That the plaintiff and those under
whom she claims is claiming the said
land under a deed duly registered and
has had peaceable continuous and ad-
verse possession of the above de-
scribed land, using and enjoying the
same, and paying all taxes due there-
on for a period of more than five years
before the filing of this suit.
That the plaintiff claims good and
perfect right of title to the above de-
scribed premises because she has had
and held peaceable and adverse pos-
session of the same, using and enjoy-
ing the same for a period of more than
ten years before the commencement
of this suit.
That the claims of the said defend-
ants cast a cloud upon plaintiff's title,
and that such claims, if any, are
inferior and subject to plaintiff's titles.
Wherefore, plaintiff prays judgment
of the court that defendants be cited
to appear and answer this petition,
and that upon final hearing she have
judgment for the title and possession
of said above described land and prem-
ises for writ of restitution, for dam-
ages and costs of suit, and for such
other and further relief, special and
general in law and in equity to which
she may be justly entitled.
Herein fail not but have before said
court, at its aforesaid next regular
term, this writ with your return
thereon, showing how you have exe-
cuted the same.
Given under my hand and the seal
of said court, at office in Midland,
Texas, this 31st day of July, A. D.,
1918.
W. J. Sparks, Clerk.
District Court, Midland Co.
adv 43-4t.

DON'T Slow Up
Advertising NOW

Never has there been a time when
the public looked more keenly for MER-
CHANDISING NEWS than now.

Never has there been a time more
auspicious for the enterprising trades-
man to secure his full share of trade
than now.

People must continue to eat, to wear
and to use.

The tendency is to cut out luxuries, and luxur-
ies are only a relatively small proportion of your
business. For every luxury cut out you have a
chance to increase your movement of staples.

How short-sighted is the policy of reducing ad-
vertising expense to "save money" You will only
lose trade. You will only lose prestige.

Advertise to increase sales and make more mon-
ey; don't cut it out to save money.
Study your advertising as you never did before
—do it wisely and well.

Be prosperous and let the people know that you
are prosperous.
Success was NEVER achieved by stopping ad-
vertising or by wearing old clothes and talking pes-
simism.

Be Wise---and Advertise
Stewart-Davis Advertising Agency, Chicago



# The Right Men in The Right Jobs Will Win the War

**T**HE true American wants to work where he will help win the war. He wants to fit in. America needs the Right Men in the Right Jobs. Only when this comes about can maximum production be obtained to support our armies at the front.

The needs of all war industries can be anticipated and met by the Government if employers and laborers will avail themselves solely of the nationwide machinery which is at hand. The length of the war depends directly on our Country's ability to supply all War Industry with the best workers the country can produce the moment they are needed.



## The President's Statement

"Industry plays as essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military arguments. We all recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary implications—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation, must receive the support and assistance of the nation."

"Therefore, I solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after August 1st, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner except through this central agency. I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any calls issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. And I ask them both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have to be in vain, if we are able to prove beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous co-operation of a free people."

WOODROW WILSON.

## The U. S. Employment Service

is the official bureau of the Federal Government in charge of the distribution of labor. The President has declared that it is the official agency for recruiting and distributing unskilled labor for war work.

It has over 500 branches throughout the nation, and 20,000 U. S. Public Service Reserve enrollment agents. Ask the local post office or newspaper for name and address of the nearest representative, or write to the U. S. Employment Service, Washington, D. C.

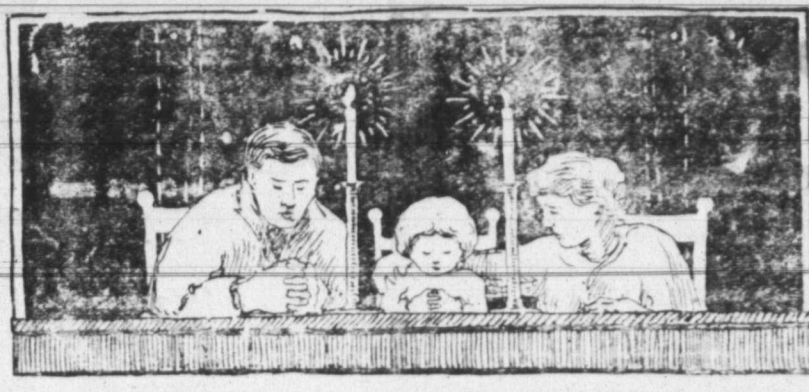
Those employers in war work who seek to get labor through their own or private recruiting agencies are interfering with the Government's machinery and preferring their interests to those of the nation. Only through strict compliance with the Government's program can the constant, restless shifting of labor from one war job to another, with the constant diminution in production and efficiency, be prevented.

Above all, the Government urges every man engaged in war work to stick to his job until the Government recommends that he change. Any man not engaged in war work should put himself at the disposal of the nation by registering with the Public Service Reserve. This is a tremendously important duty! The war worker ranks with the fighter in the trenches. He will help beat the Hun.

## U. S. Employment Service

U. S. Dept. of Labor

W. B. Wilson, Sec'y



(By John H. Regan, Director of Education.)

"We return thanks to THEE, ALMIGHTY GOD, for these bounteous gifts which Thou art about to bestow upon us."

It is a simple prayer, and still on the lips of millions who have not divorced themselves from normal dreams and normal goals; though I take it that the words do not ascend as freely today in an abundantly blessed Texas as was the case before the soul became distracted with automatic and mechanical things. Certainly wherever pride has been laid low, sorrow has cast its mantle over the cradle and the marriage bed; and want and destitution have reigned as and luxury; the utterance does sometimes well again to the lips of a drunkard, of a man who has drunk the cup of milk, and the contentment of a bit of meat—man's dependence upon something more than himself.

I can well believe that the Belgians hold for America something akin to Divine Worship; that the French, in throwing flowers upon our boys, threw them with the same sense of a something religious that they place flowers before the altars of their cathedrals; and when our men marched through London Town—there was surely the feeling that there walked with each of them an invisible presence, which was the cumulation of the prayers of English widows and orphans.

In the backwash of things as most of us are—only remotely in touch with the wretched misery and suffering across the seas, it seems to me (and so it should seem to everyone) that all these requests and admissions to save and conserve are unnecessary. The mere knowledge that a French Peasant and his household lower their head in thanksgiving for what we have sent them through "going without" seems to me the greatest conceivable compensation for the paltry business of "going without." We seem an arduous time getting the viewpoint, nor do I see why a multiplicity of maiming, shattering and killing are required to intensify the fact that frugality during these times is a magnificent privilege, rather than bovine acceptance of an obligation.

## CONSUMPTION OF ICE TO BE REDUCED

### FOOD ADMINISTRATION TELLS OF WAYS PRODUCT IS WASTED.

Re-icing of Ice Cream by Maker May Be Forbidden—Cracked Ice Should Not Be Used With Drinks.

There are many ice economies that the householder should practice in the conservation of ice, announces the Federal Food Administrator for Texas, and first of these is that refrigerators should be kept clean and doors kept tight and the driptrap kept in place. The door of the refrigerator should never be opened except when necessary, and then for the shortest possible space of time; no hot foods should be placed in the refrigerator.

Cracked ice should not be put in glasses to cool drinking water and other beverages. A bottle of water kept in the refrigerator or water drawn from the water cooler will furnish a sufficiently cool drink.

Crushed ice should not be used in serving fruits, salad, seafoods, radishes, celery, tomatoes and so forth. These articles will be found perfectly palatable when chilled to the temperature of the refrigerator.

The greatest waste in the use of ice, the Food Administration has discovered, is among those concerns using the greatest quantity of ice. They have naturally been able to buy at the lowest price and their employees (forgetful of ice value) have generally been most wasteful in their handling of this perishable article.

**Saving Ice Urged.**  
A reduction in the use of ice by ice cream manufacturers naturally follows from the diminished production brought about by the restrictions on the use of sugar. But a further very considerable saving of ice can be effected by certain economies, which the Food Administration insists upon.

It has been the observation of the Food Administration that ice cream manufacturers generally carry great quantities of crushed ice on their delivery wagons; they sometimes go so far as to mix salt with the ice, which increases the meltage several fold. This crushed ice and salt is used to repack the ice cream of their customers. The ice in this season is not protected, is carelessly handled in the distribution and is not conserved by the customer because it costs him nothing. It is sometimes found that the ice cream wagons on returning to the factory will make no attempt to put the returned ice in a protected place, but will allow it to melt in the wagon or be swept into the yard.

These reports are from the extreme cases, but the number of them the Food Administration receives from over Texas indicates that a large quantity of ice can be saved to a community by stopping the abuse of the ice cream trade.

It may be necessary to stop altogether the practice of the ice creamer reclaiming, free of charge, his customer's cabinets or tubs. If the customer is obliged to buy the ice in solid form from the ice cream wagon or from the ice dealer and do his crushing and packing, he will be vastly more conservative in his use of ice for this purpose.

**Too Many Retailers.**  
In some neighborhoods there are too many people retailing ice cream and thus an undue amount of ice is required in proportion to the amount of ice cream sold.

It is also a suggestion of the Food Administrator that where a moderate amount of ice cream is sold only one or two flavors should be carried and corresponding small cabinet be used. Restaurants, hotels and clubs can reduce their ice consumption by cutting down the variety of food they serve and thus reduce the number of refrigerators in service. Serving crushed ice on fruits, seafood, salads and so forth should certainly be stopped, ice

should be omitted from the drinking glasses.

Extravagant use of ice is also reported as occurring at many fish markets, where the ice is likely to lay around unprotected. Strict care is insisted upon by the Food Administration in such establishments.

### ARMY HAS OWN WAY OF BUYING CANNED GOODS; HOME CANNERS SHOULD NOT SEEK TRADE

The army and navy are at times embarrassed by offers of canned goods, vegetables and so forth by good-hearted housewives and other citizens. In some instances such supplies are offered to the army for sale or to be distributed gratis to soldiers in the cantonments.

Administrator Peden is advised that neither the army nor navy has the privilege of accepting these gifts, nor are they in a position to purchase them, in view of the fact that their purchases must be made according to specification and inspection. This explanation is made, not to discourage home canning and preserving of foods, but that the public may understand that purchases made by the army and navy must be through the proper channels.

### DAIRYMEN NO LONGER REQUIRED TO PAY 50c MINIMUM CHARGE.

Shippers of milk and cream throughout the country were relieved of the minimum charge of 50 cents on each shipment, established June 25 by the Railroad Administration when a general increase of 25 per cent in rates went into effect.

This was effected through the co-operation of the Food Administration with the Railroad Administration, which had received protests from dairymen that the minimum, which had to be paid on shipments even so small as a single can of milk, no matter how short the haul, would work a hardship, particularly in suburban territory near large cities.

The minimum will be done away with entirely as soon as the tariff can be amended so far as milk and cream are concerned, but the general increase will stand.

### REVOKE LICENSE OF WEST TEXAS DEALER.

Effective July 10, the United States Food Administration announces that the license of L. Poteet, West Texas, as wholesaler, jobber and retailer of wheat, oats and corn, has been revoked by the Food Administration. This action followed a hearing of the complaint charging that Mr. Poteet had wrongfully refused to accept two cars of oats shipped to him by the Clement Grain Company of Waco.

The hearing was conducted by special examiner appointed by E. A. Peden, Federal Food Administrator for Texas, and the enforcement division announces that the revocation will continue in effect until further notice, and no application for re-issuance of license will be entertained by the Food Administration prior to September 9.

### NEW LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL GINNERS AND ALL COTTON SEED DEALERS.

All giners, buyers, agents, dealers or other handlers of cotton seed not already licensed by the United States Food Administration who handle yearly between September 1 and August 31 more than 20 tons of cotton seed were made subject to license by the president's proclamation of May 14, 1918. The effect of this extension of the license regulations was to include practically all the cotton seed business.

## A REPORT OF THE TEXAS COTTON CROP

Compared With Normal, 61, as Reported By Cotton Reporting Board August 1st, 1918

The bureau of crop estimates, U. S. department of agriculture, from reports received up to July 25th, estimates the condition of the cotton crop of the United States at 73.6 per cent of normal, indicating a total crop of 13,619,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. Following is the report for Texas.

Condition—Hot dry weather, has been disastrous upon cotton in Texas since June 25th, date of last report. From a most promising condition, as of that date, the State shows a loss of 23 points, one of the greatest in like periods known. A crop little larger than last year's short crop, is now indicated. For several years past, because of prolonged droughts, moisture in the sub-soil has been steadily depleted in many of the districts. Failure to obtain the necessary rains within this period, caused cessation of growth, and some shedding, under continuous high temperatures which have characterized the weather of the past month. The one redeeming feature is the almost total freedom from insect ravages. Cotton picking is now becoming general in the south portions. Thus far labor seems to be adequate. Condition by districts—as follows:

Northwest (7 per cent of crop)—A very spotted condition, from poor to good. Certain counties in the northern tier, have good crops. In the southern part of the district, deterioration is very marked. Deficiency of moisture. Condition 38.

North (22 per cent of crop)—The condition is the best in the State, due to ample moisture, early in the season. Deterioration, however, has resulted and the plant is now needing rain. Condition 78.

Northeast (9 per cent of crop)—Lack of moisture has caused considerable loss from shedding, because of the lighter soils of this district. Condition 65.

West Center (4 per cent of crop)—Deterioration is very great. In some counties the plant has died for want of moisture. Condition 24.

Center (39 per cent of crop)—Under intense heat and absence of moisture, the district has suffered great losses from Hill and Navarro counties, southward. McLennan and Williamson large producing counties, are in critical condition. Condition 56.

East (6 per cent of crop)—Like the northeast district, has suffered in the absence of rain, because of the lighter character of soils, shedding and stunted growth has resulted. Condition 63.

South (10 per cent of crop)—In a large part of this district, lying upon the gulf coast, particularly in Nueces and San Patricio counties, heavy rains earlier in the season gave sub-soil moisture to sustain the plant and cotton is very promising. Elsewhere, marked deterioration for lack of moisture has occurred. Condition 66.

Southeast (3 per cent of crop)—The outlook is fairly good. Showers have thus far sustained the plant, but now needing rain. Condition 72.

F. N. Gray,  
Texas Cotton Specialist

### HIGH PRODUCTION OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS

The attention of owners of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps is called to the following. They are financing the war:

On one day in June last approximately 27,000,000 cartridges of various descriptions were produced in the United States manufacturing plants for the United States Government.

The daily average production of United States Army rifles was broken in the week ending June 29th, an average of 10,142 rifles a day of a modified Enfield and Springfield type being maintained. In addition spare parts equivalent to several thousand rifles and several thousand Russian rifles were manufactured.

The ordinance department has produced 2,014,815,584 cartridges, 1,886,199 rifles, and 82,540 machine guns since the United States entered the war. The daily output of cartridges is now 15,000,000.

### A Bilious Attack

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. For sale by C. A. Taylor & Son. adv 1mt



## These Hot Days

could be made more comfortable and pleasant if you had a sleeping porch.

Ask Us About Them

## ROCKWELL BROS. & CO.

(Midland Lumber Company)

### FINE MEETING OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE

The Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, met in regular session Saturday, August 3rd. The meeting was very interesting and all members present seemed most anxious to live up to their agreement to "help win the war."

The special work asked of the committee just now is to help enroll 25,000 student nurses. These young ladies, between the ages of 19 and 35, are urged to enlist in this great work. They are to be sent to training schools and home hospitals in order to relieve trained nurses for work at the front.

Rev. O. J. Hull delivered a most interesting talk on this subject. Mrs. Holmsley is chairman of this department and has opened her home as a recruiting station and asks that all who are interested to see or phone her for information.

All women in Midland County who are willing to do all in their power to help win the war are urged to become members of the Woman's Committee Council of National Defense.

### STEP IN PROGRESS AND GOOD GOVERNMENT

In the primary election July 27th good government and clean citizenship seem to have more consideration than in party nominations in the past. Governor W. P. Hobby was given a very large majority and this is a tribute to his honor, patriotism and fearless administration during the short time that he has served. One unmistakable attitude of Texas people as shown by the primary election is their loyalty to America. They have it seems endeavored to select as far as may be possible to determine those who will help win the war. But those who are preferred and selected will not be able to accomplish results without loyal and earnest co-operation of the people.

The votes of women this year for the first time have been a factor for moral principles and progressive measures in the primary election. The fact that a large majority of them voted refutes the reactionary argument that women do not want to vote or that they would not exercise the right if given them. We trust there will be no further delay in granting them the full franchise as this will be a progressive step for Texas people.

The time has come for the people to demand economy and efficiency in the public service. If we are to win the war, as we must, then we must see that our taxes buy a larger per cent of service. Those who administer state affairs must work for and with the people and not against them.

Many things have been said in the political campaign that should not have been said. Good men doubtless have been criticised, perhaps falsely accused. Be that as it may, the people should pardon the impulsive and get together for the advancement of Texas and the nation.—Farm and Ranch.

### CONDITIONS ARE PRETTY FAIR IN YOAKUM

State Sanitary Inspector, J. C. Roberts and Federal Sanitary Inspector Dr. Clifton Carter returned Monday from an inspection trip to Yoakum County. Mr. Roberts called at our office Tuesday and reports the range pretty good all the way up there, though better the further you advance north. Crops he also reports pretty good.

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

### A VISIT BY TWO FORMER MIDLAND BOYS

Midland was pleased last week to have a visit from two of our former young citizens. These were Jim Puckett and Tom Quebedeaux, both of El Paso. Mr. Puckett left Midland 21 years ago and Mr. Quebedeaux about ten years ago, and both are very prosperous. We did not learn whether or not the visit by Mr. Puckett was of other than for the pleasure of again seeing old friends, but Mr. Quebedeaux came both for this pleasure and to look after some business for his mother, with reference to having her lot cleaned up, after the explosion and fire of some weeks ago. The Reporter especially remembers Tom Quebedeaux very pleasantly. When a boy he used to "devil" in this office and his never failing good humor made him a prime favorite. Now he is a prosperous young banker of El Paso.

### GERMAN NEWSPAPERS YET TALK OF "SHINING ARMOR"

The German newspapers, commenting on the beginning of the fifth year of the war, speak with pride of Germany's "shining armor" and "resolve to break the enemy's war" will at all costs. "The Lord has done great things unto us," is a frequent quotation in their review of four years of war.

The Cologne Gazette in a recent issue, says:

"We have become spare of figure, subdued in mind, hard of face. We all know privation, but Germany is an impregnable stronghold. The question is not whether we shall win, but when we shall win."

The Frankfurt Gazette says: "At the beginning of the war we all ardently wished it might be soon over. Today in Germany, the word 'peace' drowns all other sounds. Of all the belligerents none is so ready for peace as we are. But our enemies still pourish the murderous self-delusion that with the help of American gold and men, Germany can be forced to bow to their terms."

The newspaper acknowledges that no peace is in sight, and for this blames the United States, "which would not let Germany." It says that European sentiment is dead, and that only America and Japan stand to win in a material sense. It appears to extract some comfort from predicting "the Union Jack will in the future float far below the Stars and Stripes." The papers also declare that General Foch's counter-offensive could never have succeeded to the extent it did without the direct assistance of American forces.

### LITERATURE RELATIVE TO U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

T. A. Fannin, enrolling Agent, and doing war duty as special-recruiting agent for the United States shipping board, has received a fresh supply of literature describing the work of the shipping board in training men for the merchant marine. One booklet contains excellent views of the steel training ships Calvin Austin and Gov. Dingley, which have their base at Boston and spend most of each week at sea so as to give the apprentices on board their "sea legs." Each of these ships accommodates from 500 to 600 apprentices, all Americans, 21 to 30 years old, who are exempt from draft, and will remain so while in the merchant service.

The Mendis, the "mother" ship of the receiving squadron, with living quarters for about 1,000, was originally the famous liner City of Berlin, once holder of the trans-Atlantic record both east and west.

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

# Summer Oxfords

Reynolds and Hamilton Brown

## Shoes on Sale

Buy your Oxfords for the rest of the season and wear them next year. The quality can not be surpassed by any shoe in this town. At these prices, it will pay you to buy two pairs, because the prices of these shoes will be almost beyond reach in another year.

Men's \$10.00 Bion F. Reynolds Oxfords, now	\$7.85
Men's 9.50 Bion F. Reynolds Oxfords, now	7.55
Men's 9.00 Oxfords are going at	7.55
Men's 8.75 Oxfords can be bought for	6.95
Men's 7.50 Reynolds' or Hamilton Brown's	5.95
Men's 6.50 Reynolds' or Hamilton Brown's	5.15
Men's 6.00 Oxfords, in many styles, for	4.85
Men's 5.50 Tan English Oxfords	4.35
Men's 5.00 Brown or Black English Oxfords	3.95
Men's 4.00 Black Oxfords, many styles	3.15

Our Ladies' Shoe Sale is still going on, and although the sizes are broken, you may yet find what you want. We invite you to come in and see our stock.

Buy at this Store and Save \$\$\$

# Everybody's

Midland's Quality Store

J. H. Barron, Proprietor

### GREATER THAN EVER COLERIDGE CONCEIVED

Samuel Taylor Coleridge, poet and essayist, writing some 75 years ago, said:

"The possible destiny of the United States of America as a Nation of a hundred million of free men, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, living under the laws of Alfred and speaking the language of Shakespeare and Milton, is an august conception."

The United States is now a nation of a hundred million and more, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and reaching out east takes in Hawaii and the Philippines, in the north Alaska, and in the south the Panama Canal. But grander than its physical is its moral greatness. Its fairness and justice, its courage and power, its maintenance of right and freedom cover the world.

The destiny of the United States is now fulfilling in a more august conception than even the imagination of the author of Kubla Khan conceived of less than a century ago.

Paul, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barron, left yesterday afternoon for Camp Travis, to enlist in the army. Paul had not decided when he left just what branch of the service he would enlist in, but the young patriot will show his true Americanism by enlisting in just what Uncle Sam needs him the most. Good luck to him and may God's richest blessings be his reward.

Mrs. Jas. S. Day arrived in the city on Friday, the 2nd, and is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cowden. Mr. and Mrs. Day live at Cuero, where Mr. Day is an automobile dealer. It is a pleasure to know that both are in good health. Mrs. Day will continue her visit through this month.

Oliver, 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Reynolds, who was operated on last week for appendicitis is now improving, though all week his condition has been rather critical. We trust he may soon be well again.

Mrs. D. W. Brunson and Misses Susie Brunson and Eileen Harrison left Thursday in the former's car for Christoval to attend the Baptist encampment. They will be absent for about a week.

We understand Dee Murphy has been ordered by the Gaines County board to report at Camp Travis for military service. This young man has long been a sufferer of injuries received in the spring and it is pleasant to know his condition is so much improved.

Hugh Clark returned last week from the Navy, in which he enlisted some months ago. Hugh was on the battleship Kentucky, and has received an honorable discharge, on account of being needed at home to look after his widowed mother.

J. T. Cullins, the old reliable piano tuner, is with us again, headquarters at the Llano Hotel. He is behind with his work and kindly asks those who want their pianos tuned to phone their orders in. By so doing it will enable him to get to other work sooner.

Howard Hooper and family, who left Midland some three months ago for Fort Worth, has accepted a government job with contract for two years in a munitions factory at Nashville, Tenn. They moved to their new home last week.

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

Our esteemed old townsman, Geo. T. McClintic, celebrated his 76th birthday last Sunday. Many friends called to wish him still many returns of the day and to congratulate him upon his present good health.

R. M. Clayton, Sr., arrived in Midland the first of the week from his ranch in Borden County, to spend a few days with his sons, R. M., Jr., and Don. He reports conditions in his section pretty dry.

W. D. Ellis came in Monday from his ranch in Gaines County. Reports the range very dry and cattle doing only fairly well.

Mrs. W. E. Bradford and children left Wednesday for Killeen, where they will spend two or three weeks visiting Mrs. Bradford's parents.

H. G. Bedford and wife returned Tuesday from a two months visit to Stanchey, Texas. They report a very enjoyable trip indeed.

S. W. Estes was in this week from his Monahans ranch. Says cattle are doing all right, though the range is pretty dry again.

Mrs. Laura Wright, saleswoman for Everybody's, left last week for Deming, N. M., there to visit her daughter, Mrs. Fred Mitchell.

Joe Caldwell, Jr., left last Monday for California, where he will join his mother and sister. After about three weeks all will return home.

N. A. Hammack and wife left Wednesday afternoon for a visit to Waco, Gatesville and other points, expecting to be gone about three weeks. They are making the trip in their auto.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Phil Scharbauer returned Wednesday night from Mineral Wells, where he spent two weeks very pleasantly. He is much refreshed, as a result.

Mrs. Prothro and two daughters, Misses Bess and Lois, left Wednesday for a visit to Shreveport, La. They will be gone about six weeks.

J. T. Poole and wife left, in their car, Wednesday afternoon for Waco, expecting to be gone about three weeks.

Jack Hill was in the city the first of the week from Rankin, and gave a very fair report of range conditions in that section.

Ben Anthony and family left last Saturday for a visit to friends and relatives at Roswell and other points.

Wm. Wight was with us again this week from Sweetwater. He reports crops again a total failure at nearly all points between Big Spring and Sweetwater.

Mrs. Chas Edwards and daughter, Miss Lorene, were in this week from their ranch west.

S. A. Hancock, of Rising Star, Texas, is a visitor to Midland this week a guest of the family of his sister, Mrs. O. J. Hull.

Miss Eitzer, who has been visiting her brothers here for some time past, left for her home at Monahans last Monday.

To Improve Your Digestion "For years my digestion was so poor that I could only eat the lightest foods. I tried everything that I heard of to get relief, but not until about a year ago when I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and got a bottle of them did I find the right treatment. Since taking them my digestion is fine."—Mrs. Blanche Bowler, Indiana, 17a.

Goodyear now equip more new cars than any other make combined. Western Auto Supply Company carry a full line. adv201f

Considerably over 40 per cent of all new cars being produced this year are Goodyear equipped. See Western Auto Supply Company. We have any size that you want. adv201f

The Best Plaster A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the seat of pain is often more effectual for a lame back than a plaster and does not cost anything like as much. For sale by C. A. Taylor & Son. adv 1m.