

Deering and McCormick Harvesting Machinery

That means the BEST in Harvesting Machinery, both as to the machines themselves, and the service that necessarily goes with them. It means that if you buy a Deering or McCormick Header, Binder or Combined machine that is without an equal, and you get a repair service that means dollars in your pocket, when a repair will save a crop.

\$2.00 Wheat, Guaranteed Price!

MEANS THAT YOU WANT TO SAVE EVERY BIT OF YOUR CROP, WHICH NOW PROMISES TO BE THE BEST IN YEARS.

We are Agents in Floydada for Deering and McCormick Binders, Headers, and Header-Binders, and want your order for the machine you think best to use. Headers will be more in demand, but there will be some Binders wanted, and we expect to take care of your wants in either line.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT!

We are getting ready to carry the best stock of Repairs on the Plains, and while we may be out of repairs occasionally during the season, it will not be a frequent occurrence. We expect to give service that will mean something to buyers of our lines.

All orders taken now are subject to crop conditions up to delivery date.
GIVE US YOUR ORDER ON THAT BASIS.

O. P. RUTLEDGE

SEEDS!

Bradley Yam Sweet Potato Seed 10c lb
Frost Proof Cabbage Plants, 100, 45c
Austin Dewberry Plants, Doz., 25c
Everbearing Strawberry Plants, per hundred \$1.50
Giant Rhubarb, Doz., 80c
Prepaid by Parcel Post to you.
C. E. WHITE SEED COMPANY
Plainview, Texas.

Less Than One-Third

During the short term of this SPECIAL OFFER

You may have your choice of
12 copies of The Woman's Magazine, regularly \$3.60
1 Copy of New Ideal Quarterly regularly .20
Including Coupon good for 15 cents in the purchase of any New Idea Pattern.
TOTAL \$2.00

FOR SHORT TIME ONLY SPECIAL PRICE 55c

—OR—
24 copies of The Woman's Magazine, regularly \$3.60
1 copy of New Idea Quarterly regularly .20
Including Coupon good for 15 cents in the purchase of any New Idea Pattern.
TOTAL \$3.80

FOR SHORT TIME ONLY SPECIAL PRICE 95c

Either one of these Offers is at less than one-third the regular selling price of THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE alone. And you get a big quarterly style-book also and your choice of any New Idea Pattern, upon presenting the quarterly coupon and 5 cents additional at The New Idea Agency.

As is usual with any special offer, time during which we can accept subscriptions at this low rate is strictly limited.

Your order in early. Phone us to reserve your subscription.

SOME OF THE WAR ACTIVITIES OF THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Without going into particulars, the following items will give some idea of the value the Ford Motor Company was to the Government of the United States in its call for sinews of war:
More than 2,000,000 steel helmets.
Order for 5,000 12-cylinder Liberty Motors. Over 1,500 had been delivered when the armistice was signed, and just striking producing capacity.
Ten thousand cassettes, mainly for 155 mm. guns. Something over 8,000 delivered.
Order for 112 "Eagle" boats—200 feet long, 25 feet beam. Something like 25 delivered when the order was reduced to 62. The balance will be finished by the 1st of August.
More than 8,000 trucks. More than 25,000 regular Ford cars. More than 6,000 ambulances.
Four hundred thousand cylinders for Liberty Motors. Because of the superiority of the work on this article, the Government placed the order with the cylinders for all the Liberty Motors made in America. The original order was practically completed when the armistice was signed, and a new order for 300,000 had just been entered.
Seven hundred thousand bearings for the Liberty Motor. On this order over 400,000 bearings had been delivered.
Seven hundred thousand cylinder forgings for Liberty Motors. Over 400,000 had been delivered.
A large volume of experimental work was done in building three-ton military tanks, and the Government had just placed orders for 15,000 of the small two man military tanks, and 3,000 of the six ton military tanks. Cancellation came before more than a dozen or so tanks had been delivered. But the foundations had been laid and the superstructure almost completed for an enormous building in which it was intended making tanks alone.
Motion picture reels in behalf of Liberty Loans, Red Cross, and Patriotic Fund work were made by the company and supplied to the Government in sufficient quantities to serve the entire United States in motion pictures. Motion picture reels in volumes sufficient to serve the armies of the United States in France, Italy and Palestine were furnished by the Motion Picture Department of the Ford Motor Company.
More than \$1,000,000 of work in the production of the back in Lockney. The time of Ed's

skilled mechanics for work in France. Through the Chemical Laboratory, co-operated with the manufacturers of gas masks for the United States Army.

An average of 34,000 men and women were employed by the main factory, at Highland Park; 6,800 men at the ship building plant, on the River Rouge; 4,000 men employed at the new blast furnace in course of construction, on the Rouge; 250 men employed at the carburetor plant; or an average of 45,000 employees, practically all on 100 per cent Government work, under a standard eight hour day and a minimum wage of \$5 a day.

NEWS OF LOCKNEY

From The Beacon:

Messrs. H. C. Randolph and W. B. Wilson, who ranches in New Mexico, came in this week from a trip to their ranch, and report heavy losses as a result of the recent cold spell. They report fully 60 per cent loss in many sections of the country west of Lockney and leading into New Mexico. In the Pecos Valley the loss in cattle and sheep were distressingly heavy. Mr. Randolph stated to a Beacon representative that he saw on his way as many as twenty head of cattle drifted together and in one pile. He says the towns he passed through were congested with hides.

This has been the heaviest loss to cattle men in recent years, and will be felt keenly by stockmen of those sections. Messrs. Randolph and Wilson did not sustain any loss on their ranch. This is a serious period of the year to pass through for the cattlemen. These April freezes are always more or less serious. The spell two weeks ago has been disastrous to the cattle interests, as it came, as it always does at this season, before grass has come and when the stock are thin and in no shape to stand these extreme blizzards.

The Beacon regrets to report Mr. B. O. Downs quite ill at his home in North Lockney. His many friends hope to see him able to be out again soon.

W. K. Early, of the Curlew community, has recently returned from Arizona where he spent the winter, he and Mrs. Early. He says that Ed Reeves is headed toward Texas, and would not be surprised to see him land production for the back in Lockney. The time of Ed's

INCREASE IN WAGES ADDS 65 MILLION

Washington, April 11.—Wage advances aggregating \$65,000,000 were ordered today by director General Hines for 400,000 railroad engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors in both passenger and freight service—members of the big four brotherhoods—retroactive since January 1, 1919. The brotherhoods demands for time and a half pay for overtime was granted only for men engaged in yard service and for the other this question was referred to the Railroad Administration's Board of Adjustment No. 1, already created for consideration of disputes relating to railway trainmen and engineers.

The increases were arranged according to a contemplated schedule, one of the aims of which was to restore the wage relationship existing before the railroads' increase in wages last year. The average advance in the pay per man per year will be about \$160.

This action practically completed the war cycle of wage increases granted railroad men since the government took over management of the roads fifteen months ago. Only a few minor requests for more pay remain to be acted upon.

Including today's order the aggregate pay increases allowed by the Railroad Administration to the 2,000,000 employees is at the rate of \$822,311,000 a year, more than \$400 average per man. Thus the total pay roll of America's railroads is raised to \$3,000,000,000 a year from the basis of approximately \$2,000,000,000 on January 1, 1918, when the roads passed into the government's hands. The \$65,000,000 added to the pay rolls of members of the "big four" brotherhoods brings the total granted this class of employees in the last three years to approximately \$275,000,000, or approximately \$690 per man. This takes into consideration the \$140,000,000 estimated as the brotherhood's share of the general wage increase last year and \$70,000,000 estimated as the fruit for these men from the Adamson act which established a basic eight-hour day but did not put into effect the brotherhood's pleas for time and a half overtime.

Back pay for work since January 1st, will be given the brotherhood men as soon as railway paymasters can work out the amount due. This may

same principles were followed as were applied by the Railroad Administration during the war. These principles included the adjustment of wages to living costs and to various classes of employment.

In the first general wage advance made by the Railroad Administration following the recommendations of the Railroad Wage Commission, approximately \$400,000,000 a year was distributed among railroad employees. About \$140,000,000 of this went to trainmen and engineers and about \$260,000,000 to other employees. On supplemental orders, about \$150,000,000 was added to the pay rolls of the shophmen, about the same to maintenance of way clerks, about \$45,000,000 to telegraphers and station agents. The railroad payroll in 1917 was calculated at \$1,750,000,000, in 1918 \$2,538,000,000 and this year at \$2,822,000,000.

Director General Hines in his analysis of wage situation under Government control explained that at the end of last year employees' wages had been raised to a rate which would have added \$754,811,000 to the aggregate railroad payroll if it had been effective throughout the entire year. He added to this the sum of \$67,500,000 to cover increases for the brotherhood men in the order today and for dining car, sleeping car and police employees. The aggregate for the latter three classes is estimated at about \$2,500,000, leaving approximately \$65,000,000 for the brotherhood men.

The actual payment under the increased wage order last year was \$538,000,000, road companies estimate the wage increases at nearly \$100,000,000 more than the Railroad Administration.

Railroad accountants calculate that about \$1,000,000,000 a year will be forthcoming from the rate increase last year. The Railroad Administration's figures today on wage additions indicates that more than 80 per cent of this is eaten up in wages.

Hesperian Want ads bring results.

Drs. Smith & Smith

CHILDERS' PRIVATE SANITARIUM

For Medical and Surgical Cases

Phone 1177

FLOYDADA

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes:

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

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

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

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

All Drugg

The History of Battle Tanks

When that big battery of tanks came roaring and rumbling down Main Street and up Houston Friday morning, with fire belching from their gun ports, you saw the reason why the Huns turned and ran for fifteen miles the first time they saw these new weapons of war.

Cambria was the place and the Spring of '17 the time. Just how hard pressed the British were can be imagined from the story told by Major Richardson, commanding a battalion of U. S. Army engineers, who were serving with the British, working and also fighting shoulder with them in their desperate stand to keep the Huns from the Channel ports. It was quite usual, Major Richardson explains, for his men in connecting up British narrow gauge with the narrow gauge railroad built by the Huns to have to fight with whatever construction tools they carried.

One day, in the course of a general battle along their front, some one had forgotten to post troops on the flanks and front of the engineers, and the Heinies came tumbling in upon them by the hundreds.

Tumble Into Trench

There was an old German trench that was their best protection, and the engineers, old railroaders all, and as hard a bunch as you find in any construction gang, fell into it. It was deep and solid like most of the Hun's works. Without waiting for any advice, two of the Americans posted themselves on either side of the trench's end. The Huns, with nothing more than rifles and bayonets jumped into this end of the trench, the front being piled up with debris. As each Hun came over, the Americans, armed only with pick handles, took turns lambasting them across the bridge of their noses, in able attempts to drive their faces through the backs of their skulls. When the trench was overfilled with the first wave of Germans, all killed, the railroaders went back to their little old switching engine, picked up some flat cars and ran full speed back to an ammunition dump conveniently located. Under orders from their commanding officers, every man (and woman) picked out whatever weapon he could handle best.

Protected by Tanks

Some grabbed strings of grenades, others helped themselves to machine guns and the favorite weapon these "amateur" combat troops chose was the sawed off shotgun. When they tried to get back to the trench they had held they found the way blocked by a battery of tanks in widespread formation. The engineers had never seen them before, but were quickly told what to do. At a signal the tanks moved forward, going at a snail's pace, but still irresistibly cutting down all resistance, whether earth, wooden or concrete. Clustered around the backs of the tanks came the engineers, just as keen as any doughboys to regain the ground lost.

The Huns went "loco". While the tank gunners were pouring it into them with belt after belt of machine gun bullets, they just stood up in front of them like cattle, and the engineers had the time of their lives paying back a long account of comrades lost. Returning, they got word that the tanks, unaided by artillery, had registered a gain of fifteen miles depth in the nose of the wedge.

That the Allies were not so slow in outwitting the Hun spy system is seen from another tank story, that has likewise been buried under the necessity of strict censorship.

First Tanks Concealed

The first tanks, great, unwieldy tubs they were, used the American caterpillar tread principle to navigate Flanders mud, and were constructed in England. Knowing that there were spies everywhere and thinking it useless to try to conceal anything so big and unusual in appearance, the British soldiers who planned the tanks, placed them as soon as finished in wooden boxes and had these boxes lettered in Russian script with Russian addresses. Once safely in France the tanks were set up in a wood and covered with canvas. Enemy airmen, it was later learned, saw the fleet, but could only report that the British had something they had been unable to photograph or see. A few days later the tank attack came with the full force of a complete surprise to the Hun privates and officers alike. It took them months to devise an anti-tank gun that even at the close of the war was only partially effective. Even of that protection the enemy was deprived by the wonderful camouflage designed by the Allies' camouffleurs.—Star Telegram.

Guy Pitts, who has been working with the Matadors the past eighteen months in their south pastures, was Floydada the latter part of last week. He was enroute to Arizona.

SOLDIERS MAY KEEP EQUIPMENT; NEWEST RULING

Soldiers discharged from the service are permitted to retain their clothing issued to them permanently, according to instructions recently received from Washington at Camp Headquarters at Camp Bowie, which state that it is no longer necessary for men who have been discharged or who are to be discharged to return their clothing within four months, as has heretofore been reported. They are permitted to keep their clothing permanently. Furthermore, any enlisted man who has served in the United States Army during the present war, and who has been honorably discharged or furloughed to the reserve since April 6, 1917, who has returned to the government the clothing, which had been issued to him, may make application to the Domestic Distribution Branch, Washington, D. C. whereupon similar clothing and uniform in kind and value as near as may be obtained will be returned to him. The application must state sizes required and will be accompanied by an affidavit made before any civil or military officer authorized to administer oaths, setting forth the soldier's record, if service since April 6, 1917, the date and place of his discharge or furlough to the reserve and testifying that none of the articles applied for were retained by him at the time of his discharge or furlough to the reserve.

A list of articles which a discharged

- soldier is authorized to keep is as follows:
- (a) One oversea cap (for all enlisted men who have had service overseas) or, one hat and one hat cord (for all other enlisted men.)
 - (b) One olive drab shirt.
 - (c) One woolen service coat and ornaments.
 - (d) One pair woolen breeches.
 - (e) One pair shoes.
 - (f) One pair canvas or spiral leggings (canvas if available.)
 - (g) One waist belt.
 - (h) One slicker.
 - (i) One overcoat.
 - (j) Two suits underwear.
 - (k) Four pairs stockings.
 - l) One pair gloves.
 - (m) One gas mask and helmet (for officers and enlisted men to whom they were issued overseas.)
- Further the postoffice authorities have been notified by the Postmaster General not to accept any such packages and to return them to the sender. Wide publication of this information should be had in order to prevent much inconvenience to soldiers in preparing their clothing for shipment and then having postmasters refuse to accept them.

WHAT THE PREACHER SAID

While the editor of a certain newspaper was away from home for awhile he left the paper in charge of a minister of the gospel. During the minister's stay in the office the following letter came from a subscriber: "I

know very well that I paid my subscription to your paper the last time I was in your office. If I get any more letters from you as I received last week I will come in and maul h—l out of you." The minister answered the note like this: "I have been trying to get that out of the editor for ten years, and if you will come down and maul it out of him then, my dear sir, I have twenty members of my church I will let you operate on."—Ex.

A SPOONFUL GIVES RESULTS

When your young chickens do not grow and thrive they need a tonic. B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy is not only a tonic but a specific for Bowel Trouble, Gaps, and other chick troubles. Get it today. We sell it on the money back plan. A. D. WHITE GRO. CO. Save \$1.50

Make your Healing Remedy at home. Get a 50c bottle of Farris' Healing Oil, add it to a pint of linseed oil and you have a full pint of the best healing remedy that money can buy. It cures old sores, wounds, cuts and scratches. We sell it. A. D. WHITE GRO. CO.

Glasses Fitted
By Modern, Scientific Methods

Wilson Kimble
South Side Square, Floydada

CHEAPEST AND QUICKEST

Save money and time from Fort Worth to Floydada—travel the Iver, Q. A. & P. and the—

Floydada-Roaring Springs Auto Mail Line

\$ 2.46 cheaper than by Amarillo, \$1.11 cheaper than by Sweetwater; 6 hours quicker than either route. \$3.50 including war tax, one way to Roaring Springs or Matador. PHONE NO. 12

C. C. WRIGHT, MANAGER

"Nervous Breakdown!"

When your nerves fail your whole body suffers—headaches, stomach disorders, sleepless nights, make you miserable indeed. The experience of Mrs. H. G. Redman, of New Haven, Conn., is an example. Read what she says:

"For months I suffered from extreme nervousness. My nerves were completely unstrung and I suffered distressing pains across stomach and chest. Doing light housework left me completely fatigued, and loss of sleep made nights long and tiresome. I began taking DR. MILES' NERVINE and the first night slept soundly. I continued using the medicine and soon all the unpleasant symptoms were gone."



Thousands of sufferers from nervous disorders have found relief in DR. MILES' NERVINE. This wonderful nerve soother is non-alcoholic and contains no harmful or habit-forming drug. Your druggist can tell you of its merits and effectiveness. Keep a bottle always on hand.

DR. MILES' NERVINE



The Ford Model T one-ton truck is proving a splendid time and money saver on the farm. It is very flexible in control, strong and dependable in service. It has really become one of the farmers' necessities. One Ford truck is equal to half a dozen teams and it won't "eat its head off" when not working. The very low price makes it popular with shrewd farmers who analyze conditions on the farm. Let's talk it over, Mr. Farmer. Price, without body, \$550 f. o. b. Detroit.

Think It Over, Mr. Farmer

BARKER BROTHERS
Floydada, Texas

'JOHN'

Registered Black Spanish Jack

15 HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS OLD, BLACK WITH WHITE POINTS.

Will make the season of 1919 at my barn 4 1-2 miles southwest of Floydada on Floydada and Crosbyton Road.

TERMS—\$8.00 to insure living colt, mare and colt to be held for service fee. Fee due when colt is foaled or when mare is traded, mortgaged or removed from county.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

No breeding on Sunday.
E. C. KING, Owner
PHONE 910-5

Velvet

THE SMOOTHEST SMOKING TOBACCO

"WHEN I go fishin' I want fish that bite, and tobacco that don't."
Velvet Joe

"Bite" in tobacco comes either from poor leaf or wrong "ripening."

We use for VELVET only the finest Kentucky Burley. But we don't stop there.

We put millions of pounds of this tobacco away every year, in wooden hogsheads, for Nature to patiently ripen and mellow.

There are quicker ways, but they leave some teeth in.

The VELVET way makes the friendlier kind of tobacco. You can always go to it for comfort without a "come-back."

Get chummy with VELVET today.

Liggitt & Myers Tobacco Co.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette

VELVET'S nature-aged mildness and smoothness make it just right for cigarettes.

15c

PRICE-GOEN SELLS FOR
CASH

RICE BULLETIN NUMBER FOUR

We have made wonderful progress under the cash system

A Better Class of Merchandise for Less Money,---Merchandise on the Decline
---We Buy on the Market,---We can save you money. Come visit our store
and get our prices before you buy.

BELOW IS A LIST OF STAPLE MERCHANDISE :

MUNSING WEAR



Munsing Wear For Ladies

Ladies' Munsing union suits, none better, price \$1.25 and \$1.50
Ladies' Munsing vests, good grade, .75c
Right Union Suits, price 85c and \$1.25
Ladies' Union Suits, open, price .50c
Ladies' Union Suits, Cumfy Cut, 65c and 75c
Lisle Mill, Lisle vest, best, .65c
Ladies' Vests, Cumfy Cut, .25c and 35c

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Plain Satin, in all the new shades, black, victory red, navy, priced at \$1.85
Taffeta at \$1.75 and \$1.85
Taffeta in plaids and stripes at \$1.75
Foulards, plain and fancy, at \$1.75 and \$2
White wash satin for skirts, 36-inch, per yard, \$3
Crepe de chine, all shades, \$1.85
Georgette crepe, 40-inch, in all colors, priced \$2.00
Jersey silk for skirts, at per yard \$1.50

Ladies White Wash Skirts

Priced at \$2.00 to \$3.95

Piece Goods Dept.

Checked sheeting, 10-4, in pepperrell brand, none better, priced per yard .75c
Checked sheeting in 9-4, pepperrell brand, at per yard .70c
Checked sheeting, 10-4, per yard .70c
Checked sheeting, 9-4 at per yard .65c
Elastic .20c, 25c and 30c

Peters "Diamond Brand"



Ladies Oxfords and Pumps

New Spring Styles in Black and Mahogany. Leather pumps and Oxfords, priced at \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50
Men's and Children's Slippers, priced at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.25, \$2.50, 2.75, \$3.25 and \$4.50

Ginghams

Dress Ginghams, fast colors, good quality, priced at per yard .20c, 25c and 30c
Gold Bond Gingham, extra good quality, per yard .35c
Serpentine kimona crepe, all new patterns, per yd. .35c
Kimona materials, satin finish, very beautiful designs at per yard .50c
Windsor crepe for underwear, white, pink, blue and yellow, at per yard .35c



White Goods

36-Inch flaxon, .35c, 50c and 75c
36-Inch handkerchief linen, .75c
40-Inch white organdie, at .50c
44-Inch white organdie at .75c and \$1.25
30-Inch plain white lawn at .35c and 40c
We are showing a beautiful line of dress voiles in stripes, plaids and floral designs, priced from .35c to 75c

Men's Pants

Just received a new shipment of new spring trousers, for men and young men, good quality in staples and the new English style for young men. Priced \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, and \$8.00

Men's and Boys' Fitz Overalls

None better. Try a pair and you will be convinced.
Men's Fitz Unionalls, \$3.75
Boys' Fitz Unionalls, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75

Trunks, Trunks, Trunks!

Just received a new shipment of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. If you are in the market for a trunk, suit case or a hand bag it will pay you to look these over. Our price on trunks, for cash, \$6.00 to \$14.00
Suitcases, for cash, \$1.50 to \$10.00
Hand Bags, for cash, \$3.50 to \$10.00

Men's Stetson Hats

We can save you money on Stetson Hats. The "Boss" raw edge, black and white, staple shape \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50 and \$10.00

Lion Hats

Staples in black and white, priced \$3.50 and \$4.00
Novelty hats, in all the shades, snappy styles, \$4, \$4.50, \$5
Big Bear in staples, \$2.50 and \$3.00

MUNSING WEAR



Munsing Wear For Men

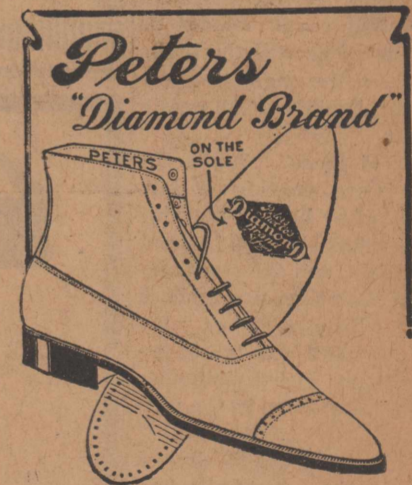
Munsing Wear stands alone in workmanship and quality. Try a Munsing Suit. We guarantee satisfaction or your money back.

STOCK NO. 7497x and STOCK NO. 950
PRICED \$1.50

BOYS' WASH SUITS—

Age 3 to 8 years; price \$2.00

Silk Petticoats, priced \$5.50 to \$12.00



Men's Diamond Brand Shoes

Your money back and a pair of shoes free to the wearer who finds paper in the heels, counters or soles of a pair of Peter's Diamond Brand Shoes.

Stock No. 29129, black kid, London straight last.

Stock No. 2847, black kid London straight last.

Stock No. 29700, black kid, blucher, Judge last.

Stock No. 2889, glazed kangaroo, "Bankers" last.

Widths A's, B's, C's and D's,
PRICED \$7.50 and \$8.00

Stock No. 2561 and 2867, men's mahogany new English Walker last, price 750 and \$8.00
Stock No. 1840 and 2829, men's black English Walker, priced at .56, \$7.50 and \$8.00
Stock No. 4000, "Good Feeler" men's work shoe, Army last, absolutely solid leather throughout, priced \$5.50

Boys' all leather shoes, priced \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00



Have You Ever Stopped To Think

that stockings should be fitted as carefully as shoes? That unless your hose fit properly your shoes won't, either? The comfort and well-being of our customers concern us vitally—a satisfied customer is a permanent customer. In our hosiery department we have made a study of "foot-comfort", and as a result we strongly recommend

ARMOR PLATE Hosiery

Knit to shape and size exactly—not shrunk or stretched into shape after knitting. Therefore, they fit the foot, ankle and leg perfectly, without sagging or wrinkling. And they're dyed with "Harms-not Dye"—guaranteed by the manufacturers not to rot, burn or weaken the yarn. That means longer wear as well as fast color.

Get a pair today for each member of the family.
PRICE-GOEN DRY GOODS COMPANY
Sell for Cash

Price-Goen Dry Goods Company

"The Big Daylight Quality Store"

South Side Square

Floydada, Texas

Telephone No. 124

New Staples In Suits

This week I received a new supplement of all wool staples. It will be to your interest to see them if you need a suit.

Some special bargains offered in Men's Best Shoes—WELTS
\$3.50, \$4, \$4.25

I am putting lots of new merchandise into my cases. If you want the newest at the lowest price—come here.

If our cleaning and pressing department has pleased you, bring 'em again. We do 'em right—the steam way.

"GLAD"
The Clothes Man

The Floyd Co. Hesperian

Published Every Thursday By THE HESPERIAN PUBLISHING CO.

HOMER STEEN
Editor and Manager

Entered as second class matter April 20th, 1907, at the Post Office at Floyd, Texas, under the Act of Congress March 3rd, 1879.

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copy one year, in advance...\$1.00
copy six months, in advance...50c

Adv. Rates Furnished on Application

LETTER TO BOY CLUB MEMBERS

A boy beginning one of the feeding contests with pigs naturally figures on the question of what feeds he is going to use to make his animal grow and gain properly, and how he is going to mix these feeds to get the best results. There are a number of points to consider in this problem.

Probably the most important single factor in feeding an animal is to feed a balanced ration. By this is meant a combination of different kinds of feed, so proportioned that the animal gets the correct amounts of the various nutrients to produce the results desired. A young growing animal, such as most of you have, should first of all build bone and muscle in its early months so that it will have a good size frame on which to build fat later. To get this frame a large proportion of the food must contain large quantities of the nutrient protein, and the foods that supply it best are: skim milk, clabber, buttermilk, kankage, any kind of green pasture, or green stuff, and shorts. Where some form of milk above mentioned is to be had, or where there is green pasture, this important food element, protein, can be supplied the cheapest. Another important nutrient that a growing young animal should have, though in smaller amounts than the protein, is starch. This supplies energy for movement and builds fat. Feeds that contain a large amount of starch are: kafir or milo in any form, and Indian corn. It is a common mistake to feed too much of a proportion of starchy feeds to growing animals thereby making them grow fat, blocky, sluggish, and incapable of attaining their greatest possible development. Your problem is to balance the right amount of the right kind of feed with the right amount of the second. If your pigs are running on pasture getting all the things they want, from one to three bushels of threshed maize or kafir, alfalfa, or corn per day will give you a nearly balanced ration. If you are feeding skim milk, one pound of above mentioned feeds to one and a half quarts of milk will give you a good combination. If you are growing pig for breeding purposes this is the same as for fattening. Remember that the cheapest gains are the fastest gains, and you

should start feeding with a moderate amount and gradually increase that amount day by day until you give the pig all it will clean up. Never give more than this, for to overfeed will throw the pig off feed for a day or so and will handicap you in the contest. Don't try to make your pig fat until the last weeks of the contest. Grow a good substantial frame now.

One of the important points in feeding any animal is to furnish food that tastes good to the animal, and to furnish a variety. It is better to supply a pig with two or three kinds of grain, and some pasture and some skim milk, than to just feed one kind of grain and pasture or milk. You can not all furnish this variety of feed, but wherever you have the chance to give several kinds of food instead of one or two, do so. Be careful in giving a new kind of feed to start feeding a small amount, and then gradually increasing it until you are feeding a normal amount.

It is just as important in the contest that you raise your pig cheaply as it is important for your father to raise his stock cheaply. "The biggest gain at the smallest cost" is the slogan of the Pig Club. Give attention to the costs of the various feeding stuffs. Your cheapest and best feeds will be some kind of milk and green stuff, but these alone will not do without some grain. Do not hesitate to give your pig all that it will clean up, for a slow gaining pig is an expensive one.

A pig to grow bone must have a certain amount of mineral matter supplied in the feed or elsewhere. Pasture and green feed will supply considerable mineral matter, and coal and charcoal and lime and salt will give the balance needed. If you furnish your pig these minerals, and keep him well fed and growing rapidly you need have little fear of ailments such as worms.

These suggestions are made to help you understand the pamphlet on "Pig Rations" that I sent you the other day.

Next week I will write a letter for the boys raising calves and sheep.
W. H. DARROW,
County Agent.

McCOY NEWS

April 21, 1919.—We are having some beautiful weather at present and everyone is busy planting.

T. L. Pittman has been very sick but we hope he will commence improving and gain better health than he has had for sometime.

T. S. Griffith entertained the young folks with a party Friday night. A large crowd attended and all reported a nice time.

Bro. G. W. Tubbs filled his regular appointment Sunday morning and Sunday night here.

Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Payne took dinner at Mrs. W. W. Smith's Sunday.

Beulah McDermitt spent Sunday with Mrs. Rilla McSpadden who lives near Estacado.

Mr. and Mrs. Prat Huckabay who now live north of Plainview are back visiting relatives in this county and were in our community Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Phipps of Allmon community were at preaching Sunday and took dinner at the R. G. Elliott home.

Mr. Manning of Floydada was at preaching Sunday morning and also called at his sons, Vincent Manning.

Mr. Hurst's folks spent Sunday at Petersburg.

Misses Mary and Nora Pittman, Hala Elliott, Minnie Wilson, Vivian Manning and Jewell Pharr took dinner with the Misses Griffith Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are rejoicing very much over the return of their son, Earnest, from training camps.

A number of little folks attended the Easter hunt at Mr. Pittman's.

Johnnie Sonders of Starkey community, Omer Parish of Cone community were in this community Sunday.

Quite a number of us young folks attended the Easter hunt at Mr. Hammit's of Starkey community Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Huckabay of Starkey community took dinner at T. S. Griffiths Sunday.

The Misses Mary and Nora Pittman, Viola Griffith, Hala Elliott, Minnie Wilson, Allie Griffith, Jewell Pharr and Messrs. George Smith and Alfred Griffith called at the Sonders home in Starkey community Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Wright spent Thursday in Farmer community with Mr. Sam Wright.

Mrs. W. W. Smith was sick all last week.

Our school boys and girls played Starkey boys and girls in basket ball Friday evening. The boys' game went 18 to 4 in favor of our boys and the girls' game went 7 to 5 in favor of the Starkey girls.

Miss Ludie Pharr entertained the young folks with a birthday party Saturday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. Myrtle Almon, in Starkey community. Quite a number of young folks attended and reported a nice time.

J. W. Jackson and J. H. Johnson were in Plainview Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Johnson visited Mrs. Bud Jackson Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. W. Berry visited at the home of P. H. Pharr Wednesday.

Misses Gertrude and Mary Griggs of Lakeview spent from Saturday until Monday with the Misses Morris.

Charlie Berry and Miss Velma Pharr called at the home of Miss Winnie Jackson Friday night.

Bill Utsman spent Sunday with Dwight Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, of Floydada, visited the Morris home Sunday.

Winnie Jackson spent Sunday with Beulah Morris.

Miss Carrie Berry spent Sunday with the Misses Pharr.

STARKEY NEWS

April 21, 1919.—Everything is looking fine in our community at present, no sickness around that we know of, and everyone feeling fine and able to work on their farms.

A large crowd attended the Easter hunt at Mr. Hammit's. All reported a nice time.

Allen Cook and wife spent Sunday at Vincent Manning's in McCoy community.

Mr. Jones and wife called at Mr. Robinsons Sunday evening.

Dorothea Jones spent Sunday at Mr. Posters.

Mr. Lakey and family had quite a number of guests Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Allmon and family and Mr. Berry's family took dinner at Mr.

"Why Did You Leave the Farm, My Lad?"

*"Why did you leave the farm, my lad?
Why did you bolt and leave your dad?
Why did you beat it off to town
And turn your poor old father down?
Thinkers of platform, pulpit and press
Are wallowing in deep distress.
They seek to know the hidden cause
Why farmer boys desert their pa's."*

*"Well, stranger, since you've been so frank,
I'll roll aside the hazy bank;
I left my dad, his farm, his plow,
Because my calf became his cow.
I left my dad, 'twas wrong of course,
Because my colt became his horse.
I left my dad to sow and reap
Because my lamb became his sheep.
I dropped the hoe and stuck the fork,
Because my pig became his pork.
The garden truck that I made grow
Was his to sell, but mine to hoe."*

*"It's not the smoke in the atmosphere,
Nor the taste for life that brought me here
Please tell the platform, pulpit, press
No fear of toil nor love of dress
Is driving off the farmer lads,
It's just the methods of their dads."*

"Farming 's Fun With a Fordson!"

BARKER BROS.
FLOYDADA, TEXAS

AFTER EASTER SALE

ON LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

**1-3 Off All Ladies' Suits,
Dolmans and Capes**

1-4 Off All Dresses

1-4 Off All Wool and Silk Skirts

**1-3 Off All Ladies'
Trimmed Hats**

1-4 Off All Children's Hats

**1700 Yards Dress Gingham
at 15c Per Yard**

These Prices Good Until Wednesday, Apr. 30

The Martin Dry Goods Company

"The Store With the Goods"

Hammit Sunday.

Miss Noba Roland left last Tuesday for Jones county, where she will spend a few days visiting among friends and relatives.

Miss Lela Hammit and Paul Roland went home with Mr. Allmon's family from the Easter hunt.

Mr. Day and family of Floydada visited at Mr. McSpadens Sunday.

Quite a number of we Starkey folks enjoyed the sermon preached by Rev. Tubbs Sunday morning also Sunday night.

Buster Allmon and wife entertained the young folks with a party Saturday night. A very large crowd attended and all enjoyed it fine.

DR. W. M. HOUGHTON GENERAL PRACTICE

Calls answered day or night.
OFFICE ROOMS 11 and 12
Frist National Bank Building
Diseases of Women and
Children a Specialty
FLOYDADA, TEXAS
Office Phone No. 256 Res. 250

Will F. Kimble, who recently reached the states from France after six months service there with the Tank Corps, visited here from Friday to Tuesday with his brother, Wilson Kimble. Tuesday he left for Aledo to visit relatives.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hulsey, April 16th, a daughter.

**Kodak Finishing
and Enlarging
WILSON STUDIO**

How long is it since you have had the whole family together?

WHY NOT HAVE A REUNION SOME DAY—SOON, AND BRING THEM ALL DOWN TO OUR STUDIO FOR A GROUP PHOTOGRAPH?

TOMORROW ÷ MIGHT ÷ BE ÷ TOO ÷ LATE

The Wilson Photographic Studio

Fifty-eight Years' Service

All who are familiar with the history of the harvesting machine know that early attempts were made with machines of the header type, and the ACME HODGES, which was designed by Jonathan Haines away back in 1849 was the first successful machine of its kind. The header which was the first in the ACME line, has borne the same name since 1860, when the business of Mr. Haines was first taken over by the then ACME HARVESTER COMPANY.

For a period of over fifty-eight years it has been doing splendid work in the harvest fields of the world and has established a wonderful record for efficiency and durability.

THE ACME HEADER is very light running but strong and durable. It saves more grain than any header we know of.

We would like to show you this machine.

MITCHELL BROTHERS

P. S.—We carry a full line of extras for this machine so you do not have to wait for them to be ordered after you need them.

Panhandle Has Heroes in All Branches of Service

(By Mary Barnett.)

This is a story of heroes—heroes of the Panhandle; heroes who have returned mutilated, decorated, commissioned in the ranks; or not returning, lie beneath a wooden cross in France or Flanders; heroes because of whom we will buy bonds in the Victory Liberty Loan.

It is a story of John K. Boyce, a travelling salesman who went away a sergeant and is now a captain, adjutant of his company; a story of John Gibbs who was gassed at Argonne.

It is a story of Bob Fletcher, a youth 25, who gave both legs in a great cause.

Bob is a Plainview lad. He is remembered by his hometown friends and relatives as being, before the war, a big, splendid chap measuring six feet, perhaps, and weighing 160 or 170 pounds.

He was left three days on the battlefield after his legs had been blown off, and when he was taken to the hospital behind the lines the surgeons there refused to operate. He couldn't be saved, they said, and so he was left to die.

But Bob Fletcher didn't die. He still lives, and returns to the States and to his home, the same cheerful, optimistic Bob that he used to be, and in addition he wears all the badges, and crosses that England, France and America have to offer.

But the thing of which he is gladdest is, he has lived to say to the Panhandle, and to Texas, and America; "Buy bonds. I paid for the war with my two legs. You are asked only to pay in money."

Another hero of the Panhandle is Major Thomas D. Barton, who is said to be the most popular man in Amarillo.

On October 9, he captured what is now known as "Barton Hill." It was at a time, when he ran into a machine gun nest and all of his officers were shot down, leaving him, at that time a captain, in sole command of his men. He picked up an unexploded German hand grenade and hurled it into an enemy dugout, destroying both men and guns.

In the citation which won him his promotion and the Distinguished Service Cross is the following paragraph: "For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, 8-10, Oct. 1918. Captain Barton advanced his company against a strongly fortified enemy position and succeeded in capturing the enemy works, together with 20 machine guns and 90 prisoners. After he had lost all his company officers and sustained many casualties in his command, Captain Barton again moved forward through an intense barrage and established the most advanced position on the first day of the battle."

Practically all the men in Major Barton's company who went over as privates are now commissioned.

Dr. Hanson was one of the few fallen heroes of Amarillo. He was killed in action of October 8, as a result of his own bravery. Taking a Red Cross flag he went over the top with the other boys, and planting the flag beside the first man who fell, began dressing his wounds. The physician was shot through the head and died.

"He is all the more a hero," Amarillo citizens say, "because he was not

required to go in the firing line. He went voluntarily."

Captain Will Erwin, ace in the American air service, is from Amarillo. He is the son of an evangelist, Rev. Mr. Erwin who is now at Wichita conducting services. Before the war "Bill" was pianist in his father's revivals. He now wears several medals and is recognized as one of the most successful aviators the country has produced. Although he himself was never wounded, he has been in two battles in which the passengers in his machine were killed. At Argonne he was attacked by eight German planes, brought down three, and escaped.

Recently Captain Erwin's father preached in Dallas, and the aviator flew over for the service from Ft. Sill where he is now stationed.

Amarillo is also the home of Congressman Marvin Jones who left his seat in congress and enlisted in the tank corps. He is a brilliant young bachelor with a refinement of speech and manner that attracts. He was with the congressional party that went into Italy to investigate conditions there, and on his return enlisted in the "treat 'em rough" service.

Elix P. Minos, former post master of Bell Ranch, who is now in the medical detachment in Germany, wanted to be the Panhandle's first subscriber to the Victory Liberty Loan. When he went to war he put all the money he had in bonds, and a week or so ago he wrote from the land of the conquered enemy, instructions to invest all of his allotment saved during the time of his service, in the present issue of bonds.

Not all of the heroes of the Panhandle, however, are men in service. From the civilian ranks one finds George F. Lindsey, 40, who tried four times to enlist, and failing, devoted his time to benefitting the boys. He has met all of the trains on which soldiers were passing through, acting as official entertainer, and heading all parades.

More than that, Mr. Lindsey, throughout the war, has prepared letters chronicling all the events and happenings in Amarillo and vicinity which he sent regularly to the boys in service, and the boys, writing back, have said:

"If it weren't for you I don't know what news from home means to us." And then, in conclusion, one must mention W. H. Fuqua, who is said to be the Panhandle's biggest man. He is a banker, stockman and capitalist. His training as a financial expert has been of invaluable service to the Liberty Loans. They say of him in Amarillo:

"He sets the pace, furnishes the enthusiasm and generalship, and fills the deficit in every quota. He is the mainstay of the Baptist church and the liveliest man in the whole country round. He is a regular Teddy Roosevelt in action. And by the way, Teddy was his personal friend."

Mr. Fuqua is a member of the Council of Defense and has been called (at his own expense) to Washington at least a dozen times on matters pertaining to cattle problems and general economics.

Read this story again—this story of Panhandle heroes, and see what they have given the war. You are only asked to lend.

ENGLISH PEER'S TAXES ARE GREATER THAN INCOME

London, April 9—That a man should pay more money for income tax than the total of his income seems the limit of taxation. This is said to be the plight of a well known British peer who was born an American and became naturalized in England some years ago. His property is in the United States. Being a British subject, he is compelled by British law to pay income tax on all his revenues from all sources and the American law compels payment of income tax on all his income from American property. Being a multi-millionaire, his income is subject to heavy supertax by both Governments and the two taxes are said to amount to more than 100 per cent of the income.

Thus the unfortunate nobleman must pay out of all his receipts and dip into his capital to defray current taxes and after defraying this first charge use more of the capital for living expenses.

ALCOHOLIC MILLENNIUM

Prohibition may be all very well, but there is a simpler and more effective way.

Increase the price of drink until none but the rich can afford it. This will deprive the poor man of his booze.

Unjust discrimination? Not at all. Drink, we are told, is the cause of all poverty. Therefore take away the poor man's drink and he will be poor

no longer. He will become rich. When he is rich he can afford to start drinking.

On the other hand, the rich man can drink all he wants to. But drink will ruin him. He will become poor, and have to quit drinking.

So it is fair to all. The poor grow rich, drink, are made poor; stop drinking, again become rich; again drink, again grow poor; stop drinking once more, become rich once more—you see how it goes.

No officers are needed to enforce the laws, and the profits of the liquor traffic will pay all our taxes.

What chance has prohibition against this plan if properly presented?—Life.

C. P. Huckabay and family, of Spring Lake, Texas, are visiting here this week with Mr. Huckabay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huckabay.

Well "Armed"!



When company comes there is no time to waste—no chances to be taken—so mother sees that there is always a can of

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

on hand. Cakes, pies, doughnuts, muffins and all good things to eat must be dressed up in their best taste and looks.

Then, too, her reputation as a cook must be upheld—and she "stakes" it on Calumet every time. She knows it will not disappoint her.

Order a can and have the "company" kind of bakings every day.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS

ARTHUR B. DUNCAN
GENERAL LAND AGENT AND ABSTRACTER
Floydada, Texas

Buys, sells and leases Real Estate on commission; Renders and pays taxes for non-resident land owners; Investigates and perfects titles; Furnishes abstracts of title from records;

Owner of Complete Abstract of all Floyd County Lands and Town Lots;

Have had 25 years experience with Floyd County Lands and land titles. List your land and town lots with me if for sale or lease; and give me your abstract of title work. Office South East Corner of Square.

—ADDRESS—
ARTHUR B. DUNCAN
FLOYDADA, TEXAS

Opening Announcement!

WE HAVE BOUGHT THE MORRIS TAILOR SHOP IN THE COX BUILDING, WEST SIDE SQUARE And are opening a MODERN UP-TO-DATE DRY CLEANING PLANT. We will be prepared to handle any kind of SILK OR WOOL GARMENTS. Our aim is to have one of the best plants of this kind IN WEST TEXAS.

We have two of the best tailoring lines in the country and will be glad to measure you for that NEW SUIT, fit and workmanship guaranteed.

MR. RUSSELL, As you know has had many years experience in this kind of business and will be glad to meet former customers and friends, in the NEW LOCATION... He will personally oversee this DEPARTMENT.

MR. HENRY, for the past several years has been connected with the post office, but will be glad to meet his many friends in the NEW ENTERPRISE.

We will have a line of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS here in a few days, and will try at all times to give you the best and newest things in this line.

We have the agency for the Panhandle Steam Laundry, of Amarillo, and will gather up and deliver your laundry and cleaning work anytime. Phone us, No. 66, in Cox Building West Side of Square.

Russell & Henry, Tailors

The Movie Cafe

Is giving numbered tickets with each purchase of 40 cents or over, for the beautiful tea set to be given away on April 30. The drawing will be made on that date and the number drawn will be advertised for ten days if the holder of the ticket is not present.

Be sure to call for your tickets, and see the Electric Tea Set on display at—

THE MOVIE CAFE
W. E. PACK, Prop. West Side, Floydada.

The Eubank Cafe

Has moved to a new location on West Side Square, next door to Glad's Furnishing Store.

GOOD EATS ALL THE TIME

J. E. EUBANK, Prop.

NOTICE!

Parties who are indebted to the Federal Land Bank, of Houston, Texas, are respectfully notified that the semi-annual interest on their loans will be due and payable in Houston, Texas, on the first day of May, 1919.

This payment is due at the office of the local association, and should be paid not later than April 25, in order for the money to reach Houston by May first.

The Land Bank has instructed that this payment be met promptly.

The Floydada National Farm Loan Association

A. A. BEEDY, JAS. K. GREEN,
President. Secy.-Treas.

PREDICTS ANOTHER WAR BEGINNING IN 1926

London, April 7.—There will be another war, beginning in June, 1926, according to a writer in the British Journal of Astrology. This prophet, who signs himself Sepharial, asks for a serious hearing, inasmuch as he claims to have published a year in advance in each case the exact date of the war of 1914 and of the cessation of hostilities.

"The first phase of the next war," he writes, "will begin with Turkey, whose perfidy will lead to its final overthrow in 1921-22. This time Prussian intrigue will dominate the position in the Near East, affecting Greece, Turkey and Russia. But, according to my calculations, the great crisis will not be reached until June, 1926.

"In this great war, which may be regarded as Prussia's counter of the 1914-18, the malevolent forces of Prussia, rise in Vienna and Berlin, Petrograd, penetrate through the Balkans, and descend via the Black Sea and Turkey in Asia, on to the East and Palestine."

A "glorious" allied victory is predicted.

EIGHT PATRIOTS WANT JOB

The Plainview postmastership pays \$2,600 a year salary. A successor is soon to be appointed to succeed Ben O. Sanford, who recently resigned to engage in the oil drilling business at Burkburnett. A civil service examination is to be held on April 14, which will count for 20 points toward an appointment, the other 80 points being for business, experience, etc.—mostly etc.

Already eight local citizens are candidates for the appointment, Messrs. Earnest Spencer, who is acting postmaster, Will Stockton, E. T. Coleman, E. R. Williams, E. H. Perry, Oliver Anderson who is clerk in the post-office, Geo. P. Droke and G. C. Keck, former postmaster under the Taft administration.

There may be other entries before the examination next week.—Plainview News.

Miss Hollie Pool, who is attending school at St. Mary's Academy in Amarillo, has been here for the Easter holidays visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Pool.

Mrs. Jno. N. Farris is erecting a neat little cottage on West Missouri Street this week. J. E. Stanford is contractor on the job.

We Have a Full Stock

JOHN DEERE
Planters, Cultivators, One- and Two-Row Go-Devils and Harrows

Let Us Supply Your Needs

SHELL BROS.

Cheap Tires

in price, sometimes turn out to be expensive tires in service. The only correct way to figure whether a tire is cheap or expensive is to figure from the standpoint of service. United States Tires are not the cheapest in price, but we invite mileage and service comparison with any tires made in America. We let you be the judge. Your verdict will be "Buy United States Tires and Tubes." Until our present stock is exhausted we save you the 5 per cent. Federal tax which has been put on all auto accessories.

Brown Brothers

FIRE MARSHAL ORDINANCE

An Ordinance Creating the office of Fire Marshal, prescribing the duties thereof, providing for its maintenance, and prescribing penalties for violations.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Floydada, Texas.

SECTION 1. The office of Fire Marshal is hereby created. Such office shall be independent of other city departments, the Fire Marshal reporting directly to the Mayor and City Commission or Council. Such office shall be filled by appointment by the Mayor, by and with the consent of the City Council, within one day after this ordinance shall take effect. The said Fire Marshal shall be properly qualified for the duties of his office, and shall be removed only for cause. He shall receive an annual salary of one dollar, payable in monthly installments as full compensation for his services.

Sec. 2. The Fire Marshal shall investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of every fire occurring within this city by which property has been destroyed or damaged, and shall especially make investigation as to whether such fire was the result of carelessness or design. Such investigation shall be begun within twenty-four hours, not including Sunday, of the occurrence of such fire. The Fire Marshal shall keep in his office a record of all fires, together with all facts, statistics and circumstances, including the origin of the fires and the amount of the loss, which may be determined by the investigation required by this ordinance.

Sec. 3. The Fire Marshal, when in his opinion further investigation is necessary, shall take or cause to be taken the testimony, on oath, of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have means of knowledge in relation to the matter under investigation, and shall cause the same to be reduced to writing; and if he shall be of the opinion that there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with the crime of arson, or with the attempt to commit the crime of arson, or of conspiracy to defraud, or criminal conduct in connection with such fire, he shall cause such person to be lawfully arrested and charged with such offense or either of them, and shall furnish to the proper prosecuting attorney all such evidence, together with the names of witnesses and all of the information obtained by him, including a copy of all pertinent and material testimony taken in the case.

Sec. 4. The Fire Marshal shall have the power to summon witnesses before him to testify in relation to any matter which is by the provisions of this ordinance a subject of inquiry and investigation, and may require the production of any book, paper or document deemed pertinent thereto. The said Fire Marshal is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and affirmations to any persons appearing as witnesses before him.

Sec. 5. Any witness who refuses to be sworn, or who refuses to appear or testify, or who disobeys any lawful order of said Fire Marshal, or who fails or refuses to produce any book, paper, or document touching any matter under examination, or who is guilty of any contemptuous conduct during any of the proceedings of the Fire Marshal in the matter of said investigation or inquiry, after being summoned to give testimony in relation to any matter under investigation as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and it shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to cause all such offenders to be prosecuted. Any person being convicted of any such misdemeanor shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Provided, however, that any person so convicted shall have the right of appeal.

Sec. 6. All investigations held by or under the direction of the Fire Marshal may, in his discretion, be private, and persons other than those required to be present may be excluded from the place where such investigation is held, and witnesses may be kept separate and apart from each other and not allowed to communicate with each other until they have been examined.

Sec. 7. The Fire Marshal shall have the authority at all times of day or night, when necessary, in the performance of the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this ordinance, to enter upon and examine any building or premises where any fire has occurred,

and other buildings and premises adjoining or near the same, which authority shall be exercised only with reason and good discretion.

Sec. 8. The Fire Marshal, upon complaint of any person having an interest in any building or property adjacent, and without any complaint, shall have a right at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of examination, to enter into and upon all buildings and premises within the city, and it shall be his duty, quarterly or more often, to enter upon and make, or cause to be entered upon and made, a thorough examination of all mercantile, manufacturing and public buildings, together with the premises belonging thereto. Whenever he shall find any building or other structure which, for want of repair, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or for any cause, is especially liable to fire, and which is so situated as to endanger other buildings or property, or so occupied that fire would endanger persons or property therein, and whenever he shall find an improper or dangerous arrangement of stoves, ranges, furnaces or other heating appliances of any kind whatsoever, including chimneys, flues, and pipes with which the same may be connected, or a dangerous arrangement of lighting devices or systems, or a dangerous or unlawful storage of explosives, compounds, petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, dangerous chemicals, vegetable products, ashes, combustible, inflammable and refuse materials, or other conditions which may be dangerous in character or liable to cause or promote fire or create conditions dangerous to the firemen or occupants, he shall order the same to be removed, or remedied and such order shall be forthwith complied with by the owner or occupant of said building or premises. Provided, however, that if said owner or occupant deems himself aggrieved by such order, he may, within five (5) days, appeal to the Mayor, who shall investigate the cause of the complaint and unless by his authority the order is revoked, such order shall remain in force and be forthwith complied with by said owner or occupant.

Sec. 9. Any owner or occupant of a building or other structure or premises, who shall keep or maintain the same when, for want of repair, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or for any cause, it is especially liable to fire, and which is so situated as to endanger buildings or property of others, or is especially liable to fire and which is so occupied that fire would endanger other persons or their property therein, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50).

Sec. 10. Any owner or occupant of any building or other structure, or premises, who shall keep or maintain the same with an improper arrangement of a stove, range, furnace, or other heating appliance of any kind whatever, including chimneys, flues, and pipes with which the same may be connected, so as to be dangerous in the matter of fire, or health, or safety of persons or property of others; or who shall keep or maintain any building, other structure or premises with an improper arrangement of a lighting device or system, or with a storage of explosives, petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, chemicals, vegetable products, ashes, combustibles, inflammable materials, refuse, or with any other condition which shall be dangerous in character to the persons, health or property of others; or which shall be dangerous in the matter of promoting, augmenting or causing fires; or which shall create conditions dangerous to firemen, or occupants of such building, structure or premises other than the maintainer thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00).

Sec. 11. No prosecution shall be brought under Sections 9 and 10 of this ordinance until the order provided for in Section 8 be given, and the party notified shall fail or refuse to comply with the same.

Sec. 12. The penalties provided for herein shall be recovered by the city in the same manner as provided by law for the enforcement of fines, forfeitures, and punishments for offenses against the city.

Sec. 13. Every day's maintenance of any of the conditions prohibited in any of the foregoing sections shall be a distinct and separate offense.

Sec. 14. All misdemeanors herein provided for shall be prosecuted, and all fines and forfeitures herein provided for shall be recovered and en-

forced, in the same manner as provided by law for the enforcement of fines, forfeitures, penalties and punishments for offenses generally against the city.

Sec. 15. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. Whereas, public safety demands the immediate passage of this ordinance, creating the office of Fire Marshal and empowering the said officer to discharge the duties herein set out, therefore an emergency exists demanding a suspension of the rules requiring ordinances to be read on three several days, said rule is hereby suspended, and this ordinance is placed on its first reading and final passage, and shall be effective and in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 10 day of April, 1919.
W. L. BOERNER, Mayor.
Attest: S. E. Duncan, City Secretary.
6-3tc.

Miss Coral White spent the latter part of last week and Easter Sunday in Amarillo visiting her sister, Miss Pearl, who is attending school there.

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
BLACK LEG
Lowers fever, fresh, reliable, more effective than western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.
Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$4.00
Use any infecter, but Cutter's is simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S, if undecidable, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

M. D. Ramsey, who has been hauling "bollies" to the gin regularly the past six or months when weather permitted, has finished the job, he said last week.

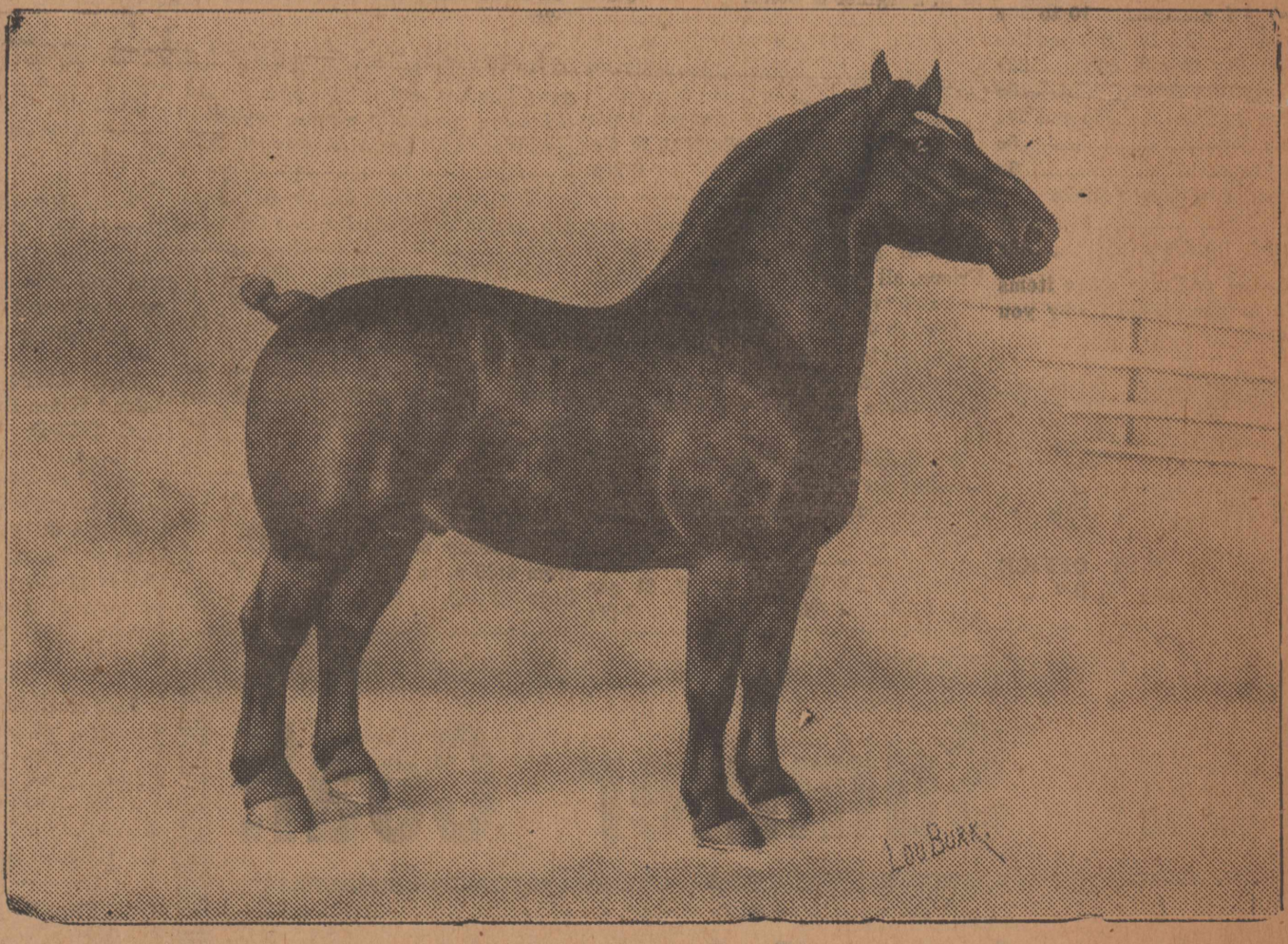
J. B. BARTLEY
Attorney-at-Law
Office in Court House
Land Titles and Land Litigation a Specialty
Floydada, Texas

City Barber Shop
—T. M. COX, PROPRIETOR—
All barber work first class. All treatment courteous. Shallow Water Steam Laundry represented.
HOT OR COLD BATHS
NICE, CLEAN TUBS

Dr. Albert J. Caldwell
HAS RETURNED FROM SERVICE IN THE MEDICAL CORPS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE OF
Surgery and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
TEMPORARY OFFICES ROOMS 20-21 CARSON BUILDING.
OFFICE PHONE 791, RESIDENCE PHONE 1532.
AMARILLO, TEXAS

2 IN 1
SHOE POLISHES
Save the Leather and Keep your Shoes Neat
LIQUIDS AND PASTES
FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN AND OX-BLOOD (DARK BROWN) SHOES
THE F. P. DALLEY CORPORATION LTD., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MARION BOUNCER



PURE BRED PERCHERON STALLION, BLACK WITH STAR IN FOREHEAD. FOALED JUNE 12, 1913. WEIGHT 2,360 POUNDS, HEIGHT 18 HANDS

MARION BOUNCER Will make the season of 1919 at Lockney, at Floydada and at my farm.
Will be at LOCKNEY at BURNS' barn weeks beginning: Monday, April 21; Monday, May 12; and Monday, June 2.
Will be at my FARM Weeks beginning: Monday, April 28th; Monday, May 19th; Monday, June 9th.
Will be at FLOYDADA at D. L. HANDLEY'S barn weeks beginning: Monday, May 5th; Monday, May 26th; Monday, June 16th.

WILL USE CAPSULES AND BREED EVERY 21 DAYS FROM 10 A. M. TO 11 A. M. EACH DAY. HAVE YOUR MARES THERE ON TIME.

TERMS: \$15 TO INSURE COLT TO STAND AND SUCK. MARE AND COLT TO BE HELD FOR SERVICE FEE. MONEY DUE AS SOON AS COLT SUCKS OR IF MARE IS SOLD, MORTGAGED OR REMOVED FROM COUNTY.
CARE TAKEN TO PREVENT ACCIDENT BUT WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE SHOULD ANY OCCUR.

TOBE PICKLESIMER

Telephone 920-F-12

