

THE FLOYD COUNTY HESPERIAN

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FLOYDADA, FLOYD COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918.

NUMBER 23

SCHOOL SESSION WILL START ON SEPTEMBER 9th

The date for the opening of the 1918-19 session of Floydada Public School has been set for September 9th, which is the second Monday in the month.

The first week in September all the teachers in the county will be in attendance at a joint institute of teachers from five counties to be held at Plainview. Teachers of Floydada Public School will come from the institute to Floydada to begin their work on September 9th.

P. T. RUCKER BUYS KIMBLE PRODUCE HOUSE

P. T. Rucker, of Los Angeles, has bought the produce business of E. M. Kimble and will continue the produce business in the same building, the deal having been effected the latter part of last week.

Mr. Kimble will remain in Floydada and deal in junk, bones, etc., the Rucker business being confined to produce, eggs and hides, it is stated. Mr. Kimble's full plans have not been announced as yet.

CHURCH OF CHRIST MEETING BEGINS SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st

The announcement is made that the meeting of the Church of Christ will begin on Saturday night, August 31st. It had been announced for an earlier date.

Elder Chas. F. Reese, of Hugo, Oklahoma, will do the preaching at the meeting, which will be held at the tabernacle. Members of the church are anticipating a great meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend these series of services.

MRS. REED, SISTER OF HANNA BROTHERS, IS DEAD

Mrs. Rosie Reed, of Oklahoma City, sister of A. E., W. C. and A. C. Hanna, of Sand Hill, died Saturday, August 3rd, at her home in Oklahoma City, her death coming suddenly due to a rupture of the heart. The first notice the brothers had of her illness was a call to her death bed.

The Messrs. Hanna returned the middle of last week from their sister's home. She was buried at Little Rock, Arkansas.

M. L. ROBINETT NOW CONSTABLE PRECINCT NO. 2

M. L. Robinett was Monday appointed Constable of Precinct No. 2 (Lockney) and qualified for the place the same day.

Mr. Robinett is the Democratic nominee for the place.

JOHN McCLESKEY IS NOW IN TRAINING

John McCleskey, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. McCleskey, city, volunteered this week through the Local Exemption Board, for military service and was sent by them Wednesday morning to Camp Mabry, Austin, to begin training in the Auto Mechanical School.

Joe Williams, who has been in Cooke county the past month returned home last week.

SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRARS ARE CHOSEN

MACHINERY OF NEW REGISTRATION WILL BE READY WHEN NEW LAW PASSES

The machinery for the execution of the new draft law will be ready for operation by the time Congress shall reach and pass the law raising and lowering the age limits for military service. All preparations are being made for it, even to the appointment of local registration officials. The War Department has stated that the new registration will be held under practically the same conditions as the 2 previous ones. The registration date has not been set and will not be set until Congress shall pass the law, but every detail will be arranged pending the authority of that body. Registration officials for Floyd County appointed by the Local Board, under whose supervision they will work, have been appointed as follows:

Precinct No. 1, Floydada: R. C. Scott, chief registrar; E. C. Nelson; W. T. Montgomery; Tom W. Deen; B. P. Woody; W. B. Clark.

Precinct No. 2, Starkey: J. W. Howard, chief registrar; W. J. Berry.

Precinct No. 3, Allmon: D. T. Scott, chief registrar; C. C. Krause.

Precinct No. 4, Sand Hill: W. C. Hanna, chief registrar; Tom McLain.

Precinct No. 5, Lockney: Wm. McGehee, chief registrar; E. M. Randolph; Dr. J. C. Guest; Geo. W. Brewster; C. L. Cowart; E. P. Thompson.

(Precinct No. 6 having been attached to the Lockney precinct for voting purposes, registrars in that district will register at Lockney.)

Precinct No. 7, Providence: E. C. Dodson, chief registrar; Chas. Viegel.

Precinct No. 8, Lone Star: C. Applewhite, chief registrar; Bert Bobbitt.

Precinct No. 9, Sunset: C. P. Julian, chief registrar; J. H. Upton.

Precinct No. 10, Fairmont: G. R. Tibbetts, chief registrar; Zearl Hawkins.

Precinct No. 11, Cedar: A. J. Jetton, chief registrar; R. L. Ormon.

Precinct No. 12, Center: D. I. Bolding, chief registrar; L. B. Maxey.

Precinct No. 13, Baker: Jas. D. Farmer, chief registrar; Earl Rainer.

Precinct No. 14, Antelope: Will Graham, chief registrar; J. F. Roberts.

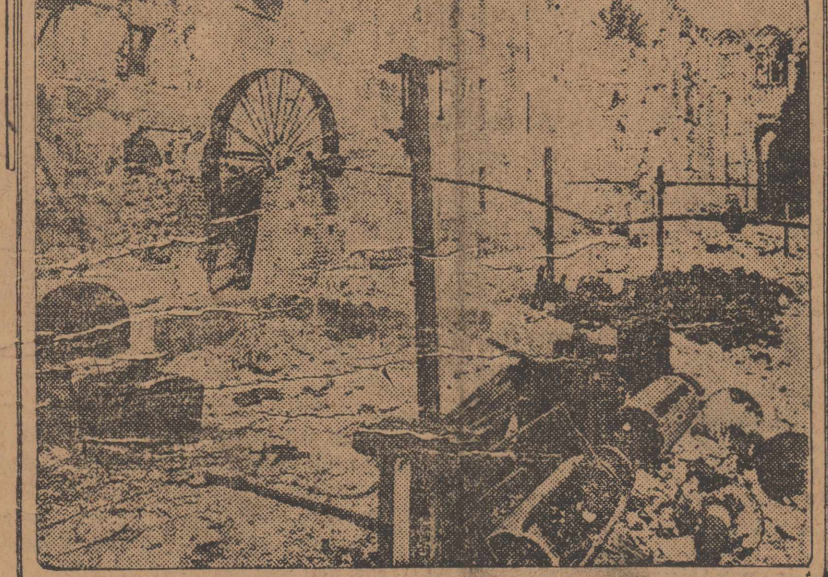
Precinct No. 15, Lakeview: J. C. Bolding, chief registrar; B. C. Willis.

MRS. W. A. BENNETT ORGANIZED REBECCA LODGE HERE

Last week's news dispatches carried the story of the death of Mrs. W. A. Bennett, of Fort Worth. According to these reports Mrs. Bennett was being treated in a sanitarium at Kansas City, and escaping from her nurses poisoned herself on the streets of a suburb of that city.

Mrs. Bennett has visited Floydada more than once. Several years ago she presided at the organization of the Rebecca Lodge here and some five years ago, she with her husband and two children visited with the family of G. V. Slaughter, while Mr. Bennett was seeking a location for an oil mill. He was at that time a resident of Memphis, Texas. Messrs. Bennett and Slaughter are cousins.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed



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

JOHN W. BAKER OF CROSBYTON ELECTED TREASURER

For several days the slowly reporting returns from the Primary election of July 27th have been seemingly indicating the election of Jno. W. Baker, of Crosbyton, as State Treasurer over J. M. Edwards, of Runnels county. His lead has steadily increased the last few days, though early reports had indicated the election of Edwards.

Early last week friends of Mr. Baker telegraphed him that his election was assured and practically complete reports seem to indicate that this is true. His lead Monday was something over 10,000 votes in the state with a score or more of scattering counties yet to report.

Mr. Baker has been one of the leading bankers and stockmen of West Texas for a number of years. He was unsuccessful in his campaign two years ago against Mr. Edwards.

3 ABSENTEE VOTES CAST

Three absentee votes were cast yesterday before County Clerk Tom W. Deen, the voters being Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Brown and Clarence Foster, who expect to be out of town on the date of the Second Primary, August 24th.

Wednesday was the first day for absentee voting. Persons who desire to cast absentee votes may do so up till within three days of the primary.

PIE SUPPER ANNOUNCED

A pie supper will be held at Lakeview school house Tuesday night of next week (August 20th) under the auspices of the Woodmen Circle of that place. The proceeds of the supper will be used for the support of the canteen service and ambulance on the line in France, to which Woodmen circle lodges all over the nation are contributing.

A large and liberal crowd is desired and expected at the supper.

CROP CONDITIONS

Local showers continue to benefit row crops of all kinds to some extent, though in the greater portion of the county crops will make less than average even with good rains at an early date. There are numerous exceptions, however, some good crops being reported from practically every direction. This is especially true of the extreme north, northwest, northeast, west and southwest portions of the county. The section immediately surrounding Floydada is probably the driest in the county.

1918 will apparently be the worst in the history of the county since 1893 when practically the same conditions prevailed, residents here at that time declare.

A shower over a considerable portion of the county last night amounted to 4-10 of an inch at Floydada.

Mrs. Oscar Kimmons, of Fort Worth and F. Kimmons, of Hopkins county, sister and brother of Mrs. J. H. Shurbet, this city, left last Friday returning to their homes after a visit with their sister here.

COUNTY TAX RATE SET AT 55 CENTS AGAIN

The tax rate in Floyd County for all purposes except school, will be the same as set last year, which is 55 cents on the \$100 valuation.

The ad valorem tax is 30 cents; the road and bridge tax is 15 cents and the building fund tax is 10 cents.

The rate set Wednesday, and at the same time the rate of school taxation was set for all school districts in the county.

TEACHERS' PLACES ASSIGNED IN PUBLIC SCHOOL FACULTY

The teachers' places in the Public School faculty of Floydada have been assigned. The complete list of teachers, together with the work to be done during the school year opening on September 9th, is given herewith:

J. E. Parks, Superintendent.

High School:
Joseph T. Fielder, principal, Mathematics, Science; Miss Loraine Stephenson, Latin; English; Miss Daltis Rea, History, English; Miss Elsie Savage, High Seventh; Miss Mabel Donnell, Low Seventh; Miss Gussie Trammell, Low Seventh; Miss Jessie Green, High Sixth; Miss Zelma Hamilton, Low Sixth.

North Side:
Miss Roxye Ivey, Principal, Primary; Miss Mary Beedy, High Fifth and High Fourth; Miss Mabel Yearwood, Low Fifth; Miss Julia Collier, Low Fourth; Miss Bernice Henry, High Third; Miss Onie Williams, Low Third; Miss Eunice Mann, Low Second; Miss Clementine Davis, High Second and High First.

PRESBYTERIAN MEETING GROWING IN INTEREST

The Cumberland Presbyterian meeting begun Sunday at the tabernacle is growing in interest. Last night's crowd was the best since Sunday night, and the interest evidenced was gratifying. There has been one conversion to date.

No date has been set for the close of the meeting. Interest and conditions will govern the closing date.

Rev. A. A. Collins, of Lubbock, pastor of the church there, is preaching at each morning and evening service. His sermons are able and masterly. F. N. Matthews, of Purdon, Texas, is leading the song service, assisted by a large choir.

2-YEAR-OLD SON OF JNO. L. WEST CRUSHED TO DEATH

Frank, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. L. West, was crushed to death Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock when one of the wheels of a heavily loaded wagon passed over his head. Death was instantaneous. The accident occurred at the West home in southwest Floydada. The father was present but was unable to stop the team when a sudden lurch threw the child under the heavy load.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at four-thirty from the Methodist church. Rev. H. E. Smith conducting the services. Burial was made in Floydada cemetery.

ADVANCE PREPARATIONS FOR DRAFT REGISTRATION

PROVOST MARSHAL OUTLINES IN TELEGRAM THINGS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED AT ONCE

The Local Exemption Board for Floyd County has received the following instructions relating to the registrations under the new draft law which is expected to be passed by Congress at an early date:

"It is confidently anticipated that legislation extending the present draft ages will early be enacted by Congress. At this time it cannot be stated with exactness what ages will be subject to draft but it is safe to assume that a very large number of men will be required to register and that the day of registration will be early in September.

"The registration of such large numbers requires detailed and extensive preparation and there will not be sufficient time for such preparation after the passage of the legislation by Congress. Instructions outlining procedure will be at once forwarded by mail. Pending receipt thereof you are instructed to make preliminary arrangements at once in order that registration may take place soon after the passage of the necessary legislation. The machinery for registration must be perfected and ready to be put into immediate operation when the President's proclamation can be published.

"The Governors of all States and the Commissioners of the Districts of Columbia will be called upon to supervise the registration in their respective states and the District of Columbia.

"The Adjutant General or Draft Executive in each State, acting under the direction of the Governor, will be the central administrative authority of the Registration System within the State.

"The Local Boards will have immediate direction and supervision of the registration within their respective jurisdictions. The actual registration will be made in the customary voting precincts in the jurisdiction of each Board.

"Each Local Board should be requested at once to appoint a registrar or registrars for each precinct within its jurisdiction. Where there is more than one registrar in a precinct, one will be appointed as chief registrar. Registrars should be appointed for each probably eighty registrars in a precinct. This will require one and one-third times as many registrars as were required in June 1917. Registrars should be competent to do the clerical work, citizens of the United States, and reside within the jurisdiction of the Local Board by which they are appointed, and should be persons who have lived in the jurisdiction long enough to be well acquainted with the residents thereof. All persons are expected to offer such service as they can afford in this patriotic duty without compensation, but, when compensation is claimed by a registrar, four dollars may be paid for his services.

Volunteer Registrars who offer their services free of charge may be appointed in such numbers as may be used in any precinct.

"Governors, Mayors, City Clerks, and County Authorities will be called upon by the President in Regulations to assist Local Boards in providing suitable places for registration and to obtain the co-operation of the proper election commissioners and custodians or officers in charge of election ma-

TWO NEW COMMISSIONERS SEATED MONDAY MORNING

At Monday morning's monthly session of the Commissioners' Court two new commissioners were appointed and took the oath of office. They were B. C. Willis, precinct No. 4, who succeeds G. R. May resigned, and Chas. Trowbridge, precinct No. 1, who succeeds W. E. Smith resigned. Both Mr. May and Mr. Trowbridge are nominees of the Democratic Party for their respective precincts for commissioner.

Both qualified Monday morning with the court Monday.

STILL A CHANCE FOR EXPRESS DELIVERY

Another route manager for Wells-Fargo Express Company (the American Railway Express Company) visited Floydada last week after viewing the situation conditions favorable for an express office and city delivery in certain limits. He was O. It is said that he will record and delivery within a radius of four blocks each way from the square. Agent J. M. Hughes recommended this also.

Business men are wondering if Mr. Clark's recommendations will be filed with the rest of the favorable reports that have gone in the past three years.

FIRST HALE COUNTY BOY TO BE KILLED IN ACTION

Hale Center, Texas, August 3.—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cooper received a message yesterday that their son, Lieut. James Aubry Cooper, had been killed in action on July 19. Lieut. Cooper entered the first officers' training camp at Leon Springs, and was sent across immediately after receiving his commission.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

W. T. Branson received painful injuries about the fact and left shoulder last Monday night when his team ran away in a pasture as he returned home from work. The ligaments of the shoulder were torn and the side of his head bruised considerably.

Mr. Branson lives northeast of town eight miles.

chinery and public buildings. When voting booths are available, arrangements should be made for their use together with such equipment as is usually supplied for use in registering voters. Where the customary voting places are in private buildings, proprietors should be requested to afford assistance to Local Authorities by permitting the use of such places for the purpose of registration.

"The President's proclamation will be issued upon the passage of the Act by Congress will fix the date for registration and the Adjutant General or Draft Executive of each State will be furnished in advance with necessary blanks and forms to conduct registration.

"The task confronting the State organization and the Local Boards is known to be a great one, but it is confidentially expected that the National Draft Organization will respond to the call and make preliminary arrangements for the registration in order that there may be no delay in registering the persons to be subject to draft upon the passage of the necessary legislation and the issuance of the President's proclamation."

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Floydada, Texas

Capital and Surplus - - \$80,000

Dependability
Promptness
and Courtesy

Are a part of the service of this bank.
We cordially solicit your banking business.

Buy W. S. S.

Conservative Methods

Form the basis of success of this State Bank

We invite the accounts of both large and small business and place at your disposal the services of our bank in financial matters.

The non-interest bearing and unsecured deposits of this bank are protected by the Depositors' Guaranty Fund of the State of Texas.

The First State Bank

FLOYDADA, TEXAS
Jas. K. Green, vice president.
N. W. McCleskey, Cashier

W. H. Seale's August Specials--See Them

Featuring our new line of silk poplins, taffeta silks and silk messalines—just arrived. We are making special prices on them this month

For Saturday and Monday Only, 10 yards 36 inch bleached sheeting for only.....\$1.25

For Saturday and Monday Only, 10 yards of gingham effects, in all colors, only.....\$1.25

We are showing dress goods for school dresses, also school dresses for Misses and children ready-to-wear. School time is right here

with us. Are your children outfitted? If not you can fit them up most inexpensively at—

W. H. Seale, Dry Goods

THE PRESIDENT AS I KNOW HIM

It is not for men to maintain that a literary artist he approaches Lincoln, or that as a user of men he equals Washington. My belief is that Wilson is the most valuable individual of the day. Today is based on a ten-year survey that in its nature has been opened. To others I leave the "fulfillment" as well as the petty career. What is obviously true of the President is so weighted with consequence that I see no temptation to exaggerate.

The most significant single quality of the President is his quick and flexible intelligence, which is the same as his power of growth. There are men highly endowed with applied brains who yet lack almost entirely the power to let the advancing sun of experience breed in them a concept unknown to their youth, or even to their middle years. Decades of study and association made Mr. Wilson familiar with the best of the world of tradition. Such a career often blinds a man to the world that is to be. With Wilson, on the contrary, knowledge of the past was a safe bridge on which to cross, over angry torrents, to the beckoning future. Knowing the charms and arguments of the past, he became the leader of the world's mental stirrings at a moment when the fate of centuries depends on the ability of liberals to see and stand together, from the Sierras to Moscow and the endless plains of Asia.

While, to my mind, two men could scarcely differ more than Mr. Wilson and Abraham Lincoln, there is in truth a similarity in their roles. Lincoln for years was the profoundest intellectual exponent of the forward vision of his day. He was at first attacked by impatient radicals, although gradually most of them rallied to his side. He was under constant fire from those who wished him to move faster, or with more violence, in one direction or another. At one time the charge was that he did not act with sufficient decision in 1861, when the forces were taking their alignment. Later it was that he was delaying emancipation, waiting for opinion to mature. Toward the end of his life it was that he did not breathe vengeance against the South, but merely waited for one necessary point to be yielded before inviting his foes to become henceforth his friends, without punishment without the horrid safeguards that were in-

flicted by the patrioteers of the time, when the watchful and lonely ruler was in his grave.—Norman Hapgood in Leslie's.

TO AVOID ELECTRIC SHOCKS

People often receive electric shocks when they least expect them, and sometimes the shock may be severe enough to prove fatal. Usually persons receiving fatal or dangerous shocks may thank their own ignorance and neglect of well-known rules covering electrical fixtures.

A year or so ago in Toronto a young man was found dead in a bathtub. Experts called in found that he had been shocked to death by coming in contact with an ordinary lighting socket wire carrying 118 volts. An electric lighting fixture was in bad shape, the covering of the wire badly frayed. The young man, trying to light the electric lamp, had touched a "live" part while he was standing in the bathtub. A bathtub, through its connecting pipes, forms a most efficient "ground," and thus the victim received his death stroke.

Rules for keeping clear of shocks are laid down by H. Winfield Secor in the Electrical Experimenter:

Never touch electric wires or fittings when in a bathtub.

Do not touch an electric light socket or switch when you are in contact with grounded metal (connected with the earth), such as piping. If the electrical insulation is defective you will catch it properly.

When you are standing on the damp or wet floor of a bathroom do not touch electrical fixtures without taking the precaution of standing on a piece of perfectly dry wood or several thicknesses of dry paper or cloth.

Women especially should be careful, for as a general thing women are more susceptible to electrical shocks than men.

And do not sit on a live wire.

Firemen are often severely shocked or killed when fighting fires when a stream of water happens to come in contact with high tension electric wires. The current is apt to pass along the stream of water, and if the hands are grasping the metallic nozzle a shock will result, and what sort of a shock may be gleaned from the fact that high potential feed wires carrying as high as 5,000 volts frequently pass in close proximity to the houses. When putting the hose on fires, especially electrical, be careful not to

touch the brass nozzle; grasp the rubber, which must not be wet.

Children: Never throw a wire over a trolley wire. Many a child has died through this sort of thing.

Remember the old maxim of not using the telephone during a thunderstorm.

Electrical insulation is liable to become defective; be careful of electrical fixtures; do not use yourself to connect up a live wire and a ground. Care in this way may save your life.

VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS ARE NOW SUSPENDED

Washington, August 8.—Voluntary enlistments in the army and navy were suspended completely today to prevent disruption of industry pending disposition of the bill proposing to extend draft ages to include all men between 18 and 45 years. Orders were issued by Secretaries Baker and Daniels directing that no voluntary enlistments be accepted after today until further orders.

The orders also exclude civilians from appointment to officers' training camps until further notice.

COUNTRY AS A WHOLE RAISING BIG CROP

Biggest Loss Reported in Government Report is on Corn and Cotton

Washington, August 8.—Bumper crops of almost every foodstuff grown on the farm were indicated again today in the department of agriculture monthly crop report despite a falling off in the prospective production in practically all crops during July due to adverse conditions, principally hot and dry weather. In round figures the loss to farmers of this prospective production is roughly estimated at almost three quarters of a billion dollars—more than \$450,000,000 in the principal grain and food crops and \$250,000,000 in cotton.

Corn Greatest Crop

Corn, the country's greatest crop, was the heaviest sufferer from the dry and hot weather of July, losing 171,000,000 bushels in prospective production since the first production forecast was made from June conditions. The monetary loss to corn growers is around \$275,000,000. From most every part of the country there came reports that corn this year is from two to three weeks ahead of its average condition, indicating that practically all the crop will mature.

Wheat, the harvesting of which is nearing completion, suffered a loss of 13,000,000 bushels, yet the crop will be much larger than last year's.

Potatoes Hard Hit

Drouth and heat made inroads on potatoes, causing a loss of 15,000,000 in the prospective crop, and sweet potato production loss was estimated at half that quantity. The forecast of tobacco showed an increase of 41,000,000 pounds in the prospective crop over the forecast made in July.

UNSKILLED WORKERS WANTED IN VIRGINIA, REPORT

The Amarillo Daily News of August 9th carried the following:

G. C. McDaniel, examiner in charge of the United States employment service, with offices at 332 Federal building, this city, says he is in receipt of a telegram from H. W. Lewis, federal state director at San Antonio, asking that the Amarillo office of the United States employment bureau be prepared to furnish a great number of unskilled laborers in a short time.

Mr. McDaniel says there has for some time been more demand for work by unskilled laborers than he was able to find employment for and that this will relieve the situation, since he will be able to place a number of men in a short time.

The telegram says these laborers are wanted to go to Virginia to work. Good wages, good living conditions and railroad fare will be arranged for at no immediate expense to the laborer.

Anyone wishing work is urged to get into touch with G. C. McDaniel, room 332 Federal building, Amarillo, Texas, at once.

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

HOW THIS CASHIER WORKS

In the August American Magazine there is a short article about a cashier who makes courtesy pay. He often cashes checks for people who can not realize how he knows them. The author says:

"Avan Nevius is an assistant cashier in one of the leading banks in the city of Washington, and is probably the most accommodating citizen in the Nation's capital. If you don't believe this, the next time you're in Washington just ask anybody.

"As rapidly as a new edition of the Congressional Directory comes out Nevius studies the biographies in it as he would study a textbook. His reason is that a great many members of Congress deal at his bank, and he finds it advantageous to know all about them, so that when one comes up and introduces himself as Congressman Jabez Hicks, he can inquire, 'Are you the same Jabez Hicks who used to be president of the Iowa State Senate the year of the big wind?' The Member of Congress is, of course, flattered to find a young man who is so familiar with the high spots in his great legislative career."

"The winning of the war seems the utmost economy, even to the point where the pinch comes. It means the kind of concentration and self-sacrifice which is involved in the field of battle itself, where the object always looms larger than the individual. May all exist in the war savings army"—Woodrow Wilson. Pay that W. S. S. pledge just as soon as you can. It is needed.

President Wilson owns \$1,000 worth of War Savings Stamps and so do the members of his family.

If your patriotism is stuck on with war savings stamps, it's all right. Pay the President your W. S. S. pledge. Put dollars backbones in your promises.

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

Jodie Day is in Pueblo, Colorado, where he is working in one of the steel mills.

P. T. RUCKER PRODUCE

I wish to announce to produce raisers the purchase of Mr. E. M. Kimble's Produce Business and inform you that the business will be conducted at the same location.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR PRODUCE, HIDES AND EGGS

An every day market will be maintained and you can bring in your produce with the assurance of the best prices market conditions will justify.

P. T. Rucker

SOUTHEAST CORNER SQUARE IN W. O. W. BUILDING FLOYDADA

PRICE—GOEN

Buy Your SEED WHEAT NOW

---from your neighbor

The Food Administration recognizes the fact that there is a shortage of wheat in Floyd County this year and that practically all the wheat raised in Floyd County will be needed to re-seed this fall.

FOR THIS REASON WE SUGGEST THAT YOU

Buy your wheat now

From your neighbor, before it is ever hauled to market thus saving haulage and freight from distant points and likewise obtaining acclimated seed. If, at the time of planting, you are unable to plant you will have to take only a small loss on the price, if any, and very likely could turn it to some other neighbor without any loss whatever.

Edwards Grain and Elevator Company

FLOYDADA, TEXAS

PHONE 106

MILITARY TRAINING FOR COLLEGE MEN IN THE WEST TEXAS STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, CANYON, TEXAS, BEGINNING SEPTEMBER, 1918.

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

CONDITIONS:

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

REWARDS:

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

ADVANTAGES:

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

OTHERS:

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

School opens September 10, 1918.

R. B. COUSINS, PRESIDENT

U.S. Tires and Tubes

...A FRESH \$3,000 STOCK...

Our price saves you from 10 to 20 per cent. No better tires or tubes made for the money.

BROWN BROS.

FLOYD COUNTY HESPERIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

The Hesperian Publishing Company

STEEN EDITOR AND MANAGER

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:

One Year, in Advance.....\$1.00
Six Months, in Advance..... .50

ADVERTISING RATES: FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

that Senator W. A. Ferguson will not enter the second race for lieutenant governor, according to a report in the Dallas News one day. Senator is second man in the run-off.

the Department of Agriculture issued shows the condition in Texas to be the worst of the state, taking in the food and feedstuffs. Later reports indicate a serious loss in the Middle West States from drouth conditions, grass and late corn being the first hit.

Governor Jas. E. Ferguson says in the Ferguson Forum that 200,000 are running loose in Texas. They are of every stripe, he says, including political preachers, political teachers, political lawyers and church hypocrites. From the long, front-page article in his paper the reader draws the conclusion that the ex-governor is tired about something.

is pleasing to note that with the passing number of our boys in the trenches and with the incoming casualty lists gradually swelling, the Food Administration has ceased to say that "Food Will Win the War." To compare such things as food with the flesh and blood of the nation would indeed be almost sacrilegious, necessary as food really is to the winning of the war. Therefore, do not say that "Food Will Win the War," though you may say very truly, "Food Will Help Win the War,"—and this does not mean that our people should cease their sacrifices, which are mild, indeed, because we cease to put food first in the war-winning program.

The crop situation in Floyd County, with each succeeding rainless week becomes more discouraging. The same situation prevails over practically all the southwest including the greater part of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. The drouth in Kansas is the thing that is now ruining the cattle market of the southwest, it is said. Texas cattlemen who have been selling to Kansas grass stockmen and feeders now find their market gone—a glimmering and ruin is looking many of them in the face. The situation is one which calls for every man to keep a steady place in the boat. Good grass in eastern New Mexico and from Hale County west and north on the plains is resulting in a tremendous movement of cattle to this large section. Possibly the cattle and hog situation is more distressing really than the crops, though lack of crops will mean the lack of cattle and grass.

Our sympathy goes out to the waiters and waitresses upon whom will fall the heavy task of explaining to the sugar hog that he can only have but one spoon of sugar. The confirmed sugar waster will make more noise about this necessary war economy than he would if the Government had really taken something away from him. One spoon of sugar well stirred in a cup of hot coffee or tea will provide about all the sweetening that much liquid can hold in solution without becoming a syrup. Observe the real sugar hog, who puts three or four spoons of sugar in his cup, and you will see that he does not stir the mixture; in fact he does not dare stir it because it would be sweet enough to sicken him if he did. It would be interesting to know just how many thousands of tons of refined sugar of the highest grade disappear every year in the great American dishpan. This is a form of waste so utterly inexcusable that it is worth while calling in the police if necessary to stop it. It is inexcusable and criminal either in time of peace or time of war. To paraphrase a great Frenchman, it is worse than a crime, it is stupid.—The Dallas News.

FERGUSON WILL NOT CONTEST ELECTION

Temple, Texas, August 8.—"I accept the result of the July primary and ask my friends to do likewise. I trust no attempt will be made to oppose or hamper the Hobby program at the State convention. I shall continue to take an active interest in Texas politics. I may or may not run for office again."

With these words former Governor James E. Ferguson, defeated in his race for a third term as holder of that office, in a statement issued here, denied the veiled warning made recently that the result of the Democratic primary might be contested in so far as it applied to the gubernatorial position, due to the alleged unconstitutionality of the woman vote.

Governor Ferguson reiterated his former declaration that the "votes of the women were illegal," but added to this a statement of his willingness to make them "not a summertime voter, not just a Hobby voter, but a sure enough constitutional voter."

"I now and here favor a change in the State Constitution so as to make women voters under the Constitution and I want to go further and write in the Constitution that the charge for poll tax for both men and women shall never exceed 10c—just a thin dime—to pay for printing the receipt and record thereof," he continued.

"In regard to the court proceedings at Austin which showed that he had secured \$150,000 from Texas brewers, Mr. Ferguson first attacked the "politicians, political preachers, office seekers and church hypocrites," who had for two months prior to the primaries accused him in more or less definite terms of getting the money from the German Government.

"In this crisis," he said, "when the unity of our people is so much demanded, and when every true patriot is willing to follow one God, and that the God of truth and justice; is willing to follow one flag, and that the flag of Old Glory; is willing to follow one President, and that President Woodrow Wilson, he who untruthfully charges disloyalty to that man is the meanest, low-down, contemptible, slacking traitor that ever was permitted to run loose in a free country."

He further defended his borrowing the money from brewing interests, enumerating the number of men, including Governor Hobby himself, who, he said, had done the same thing.

"I refused to tell the source of that loan because I had given my word that I would not tell," he continued. "I have kept my word and by so doing I have kept my self-respect, even though I have not kept the office."

Mr. Ferguson declared that the election returns showed that he had received a clear majority of the male voters, and that he had been vindicated by the same voters who elected him, over the protest of all the "politicians, political preachers and big corporations all over the State." He admitted that the woman vote was fully ten to one in favor of Hobby, but he would rather employ the women than certain backers of the Hobby campaign.

DEATH BETWEEN SHELLS

Rev. Walter Murray, a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, was killed before Chateau Thierry recently in a peculiar accident. He was between two shells which exploded simultaneously, the concussion killed him, although not a mark was made on his body. He had been serving American soldiers from a canteen near the first line trenches when he met his fate. Mr. Murray was buried in Officers' Row with military honors.

Final payments are due today on bonds of the Third Liberty Loan, according to the terms of the agreement signed by purchasers.

Purchasers of bonds should make payments at the bank at which purchase was made, or through which payments are being made.

The Hesperian Want Ad Department

YOU ARE TOO BUSY

To get out and find a buyer for that thing you have for sale or trade, but selling and buying and trading things is the job of The Hesperian Want Ad.

And the busier the Want Ad is the more "pep" it puts into sales. So there's no reason why you should not turn your selling or buying troubles over to the Want Ad Column and let it do your work while you farm.

A BARGAIN

Here is the best bargain for a man that wants to raise fine stock that there is in the State of Texas: 1,600 acres of land on the Terra Blanco, 300 acres of it subirrigated and in cultivation, 300 acres grass land, 1,000 acres level rich prairie. Water on the 1,000 acres shallow, 300 acres in cultivation. All of the 1,000 acres can be put under irrigation. Fine irrigation farms adjoining it can't be bought for less than \$100 per acre. Lots of irrigation farms near it that paid last year not less than \$100 per acre. You can grow anything on the 300 acres that is sub-irrigated. Water in the river runs the year-round. Lots of fish in it.

The 1,600 acres fenced in 12 divisions. Stock water from the river running through each division. Fine mineral spring on the land. Two sets of improvements.

Two of the finest herds of Holstein cattle adjoining this land, one above, the others below the pasture on the river. You can't buy either of these stock farms. The names of these farms for fine cattle are already established. The Santa Fe Railroad forms the north line of the 1,600 acres. Shipping point adjoining the land.

The owners' wife has become almost an invalid and his boys have had to go to the war. He must sell it if he cannot get help to run it. It is a bargain at \$40 an acre. Will take about half in good trade if clear of debt. Give as long time with low rate of interest as a man wants.

The drouth does not affect the owner. Natural windbreaks. All the 300 acres sub-irrigated land will grow alfalfa.

Address me at Canyon or Hereford. For the next 30 days I'll be at Canyon. Now I'm not around lying to sell land, but this land cannot be duplicated in the State of Texas.

C. M. HUNT, Canyon, Texas.

NOTICE

The board of trustees of the Floydada Independent School District will receive sealed bids up to and including Monday, August 26th, for the depositary of the School funds of the Floydada Independent District for the period of one year from September 1 1918 to August 31st, 1919. Successful bidder will be required to furnish Secretary of School board with Statement of account on the 1st of each month as in the case of an individual depositor. Done by order of the board. A. C. Goen, Secretary. 23-2tc

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Floydada, Texas, August 15, 1918. We, of the firm of Sands & Maddox, composed of J. N. Sands and R. S. Maddox, have dissolved partnership, J. N. Sands taking the business and assuming all outstanding accounts. Accounts due firm will be settled at the store and divided as per agreement between us.

Thanking one and all for patronage and asking for a continuance, we are, (Signed) J. N. SANDS, R. S. MADDOX. 23-2tc

FOR SALE OR TRADE

One span of bay mares with mule colts, both gentle, and well broke. Weigh 1,100 each. Will trade for a good Ford car. S. C. Rawlings. 23-1tp

TO THE PUBLIC

Take Notice: No hunting, fishing, camping or trespassing of any kind will be allowed in my pastures on Blanco Canyon. R. B. Smith. 20-4tc

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN GOLD SUNK IN MID OCEAN BY GERMAN SUBMARINES

However, our people did not have their money on these ships, therefore we can make you any sized loan on your farm or ranch with privilege of paying on or before. Prompt Service. Red Tape Eliminated. See our ad in this issue. Stewart & Patterson, Plainview, Texas. 22-4tc

FOR TRADE

Coming 2-year-old horse colt,—goon one—to trade for buggy and harness. See Luther Rogers. 22-2tp

Try Collins Grocery for the rest of August. You will find their stock complete, their prices right and their clerks courteous and efficient. 22-2tc

The City Hotel has re-opened under new management and will be glad to have your patronage. Three nice meals served daily. 21-1tc

Good Groceries at Collins Grocery. 22-2tc

Briscoe County Bargain. 640 acres 400 acres in cultivation, three room house, well, mill, and good out buildings, fenced and cross fenced. Will put in lease on 640 acres of grass land, and take \$26.00 per acre, if sold soon. Wire, write or see O. J. Huggins, Silverton, Texas. 23-1tc

Quality Monuments. South Plains Monument Co. Plainview. 22-1tc

Miss Mollie Crum Spirella Corsetiere. Phone 141. 4tc

TWO NEW brick buildings 25x100 feet on south side square for rent. Inquire of Jno. N. Farris. 6-1tc

For marble monuments see S. B. McCleskey. 9-1tc

"We take up and extend Vendors Lien Notes, and make straight loans with the privilege of paying on or before. See our ad in this issue. It will mean dollars to you. Stewart & Patterson, Plainview, Texas. 22-4tc

Half-gallon Mason fruit jars, \$1.00 per dozen at Surginer & Son's. 22-2tc

You'll be glad you bought 'em at the Collins Grocery. 22-2tc

JUST RECEIVED—A new line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. W. H. Seale, Dry Goods. 22-2tc

Half-gallon Mason fruit jars, \$1.00 per dozen at Surginer & Son's. 22-2tc

FOR SALE

3 sections of land for sale or trade. Located in Borden and Dawson counties. See Geo. W. Foster. 22-1tc

Why pay agents commission. South Plains Monument Co. Plainview. 22-1tc

C. Surginer & Son have the half-gallon self-sealing Mason fruit jars at \$1.25 per dozen. 22-2tc

C. Surginer & Son have the half-gallon self-sealing Mason fruit jars at \$1.25 per dozen. 22-2tc

Collins wants your grocery business. Southeast corner square. 22-2tc

WANTED TO BUY

Team of mules, wagon and harness. Write or see W. H. Platt, northeast part of Floydada. 23-1tp

Belgian Hares for sale. Phone No. 97. 23-4tc

FOR SALE—Two work horses, 1 mare mule colt, cheap. Gus Herberg, at Reagan's Garage. 23-1tc

FOR SALE—Two work horses, 1 mare mule colt, cheap. Gus Herberg, at Reagan's Garage. 23-1tc

Come to Plainview and select your monument from complete stock. South Plains Monument Co. Plainview. 22-1tc

Good coal range, oil range, Hoosier kitchen cabinet, oak dining room set and other excellent items of furniture for sale. See Mrs. C. M. Bender at the residence. 22-2tc

Half-gallon Mason fruit jars, \$1.00 per dozen at Surginer & Son's. 22-2tc

FOR SALE—Jersey cow. Good disposition. Good milker. See Homer Steen. 22-2tp

Best grade of coal oil and gasoline at Collins Grocery. 22-2tc

Save 25 per cent commission. South Plains Monument Co. Plainview Co. Plainview. 22-1tc

PRESIDENT WILSON IS TAXED \$24,000.00

Washington, August 7.—Taxation of the incomes of the President, Federal Judges and State officers and a tax on state, county and municipal bonds was written into the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill today by the house ways and means committee.

In taxing the president and federal judges the committee provides legislation to tax every federal official, executive, legislative and judicial. The president will pay an income tax of \$24,000 on his \$75,000 salary.

PETE GILPIN IS WINNING HONORS IN FRANCE

At about the time of the outbreak of the war in 1914, Pete Gilpin, formerly a resident of the panhandle and known to many people in Floyd County, was reported to have been killed in the Transvaal fighting between the British and German colonists, and his many friends over this section had generally taken this report to be true. Recent developments indicate that this is untrue, and that he is very much alive, being with the Scots Guards on the fighting line in France. Mr. Gilpin, now Captain Gilpin, was better known at Clarendon than in other sections of the plains. Concerning him the Clarendon News carried the following story last week:

Mr. W. H. Patrick, president of the First National Bank, recently received a communication from a friend of his in England, in which was enclosed a newspaper clipping giving details of the actions of Peter P. Gilpin, who is now a captain with the Scots Guards, a British unit at the front in France, which earned for him the military cross, a greatly coveted decoration in the English army.

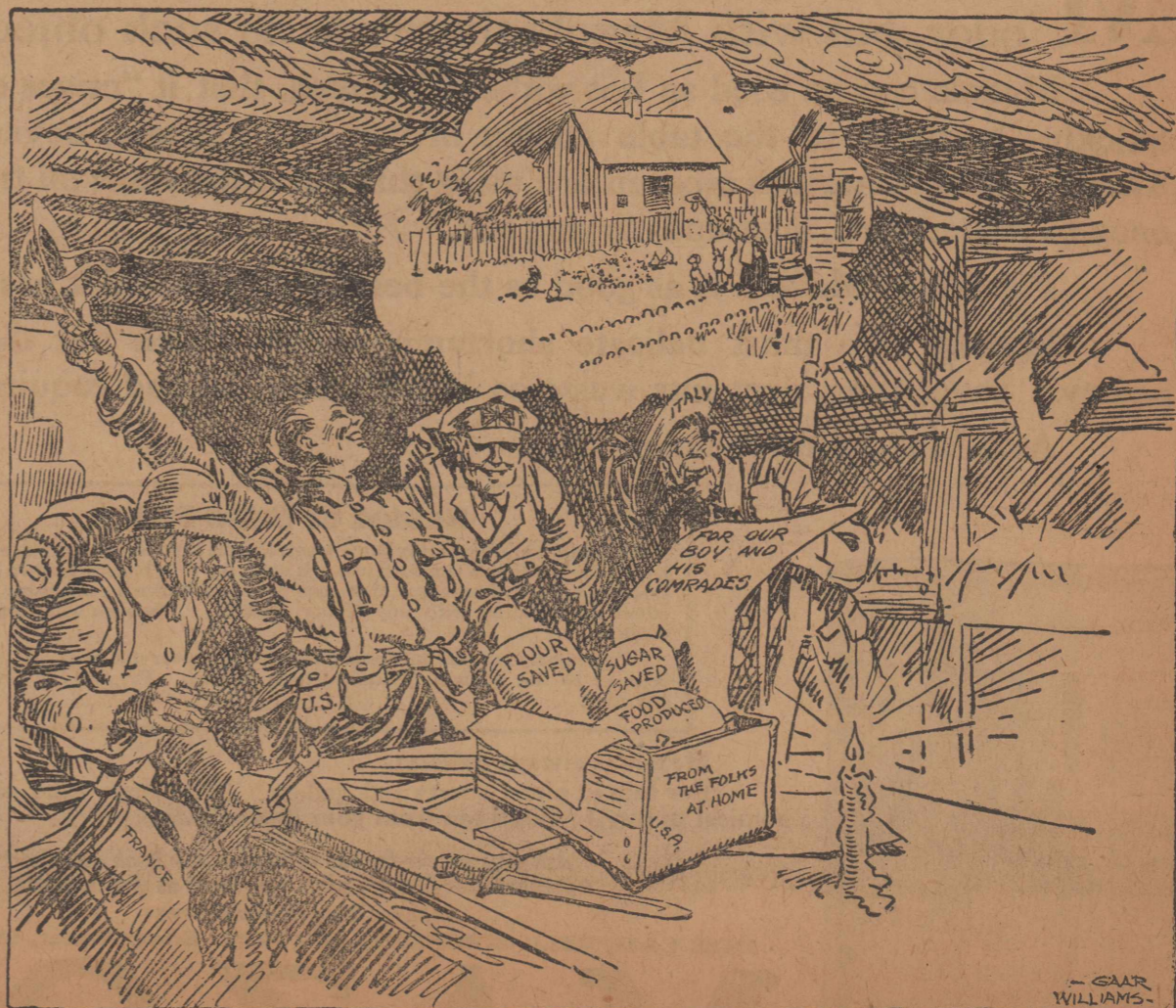
Captain Gilpin will be remembered by a large number of our citizens, as he was on the Adair ranch a number of years and afterwards handled cattle for himself in this country. He has a very wide acquaintance in the panhandle, and we feel sure that his many friends will be pleased to learn of his preferment and they will be glad to know he is so distinguished a soldier. The official notice is as follows:

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the situation was very obscure after an enemy attack he carried out a daring and valuable reconnaissance over difficult and unknown ground and in pitch darkness. He located the enemy and enabled the battalion to take up a defensive position. He did splendid work during the following day and night, helping to clear the situation and reorganizing scattered parties of men."

BELL THINKS HE IS NOMINATED

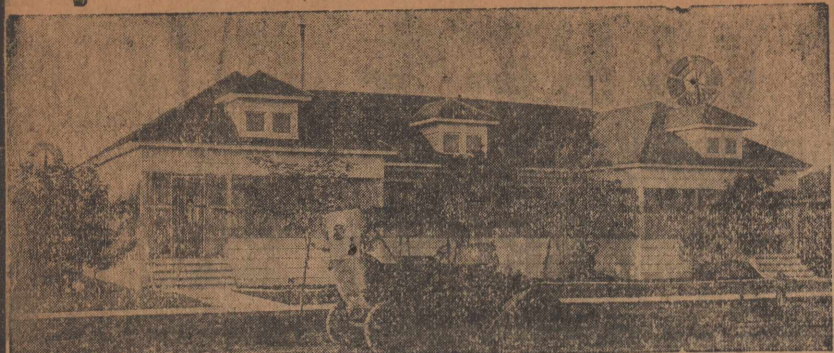
Tuesday morning Hon. W. S. Bell of Crowell arrived in Childress for the purpose of securing information as to the results of the state senator's race. While Mr. Bell was of the opinion he had defeated Mr. Templeton, he was seeking more information on the subject. He stated that he had heard from 25 of the heaviest counties and in these results he had a lead of some 4,000, hence he felt quite certain he would have a safe lead in the 49 counties comprising the district.—Childress Post.

A BOX FROM HOME



Drawn by Gaar Williams, Division of Pictorial Publicity.

Food savings of millions of Americans during our first year of war enabled this government to send enormous food shipments abroad for our fighting forces and the Allied nations. Our savings in cereals—out of a short crop—amounted to 154,900,000 bushels; and all of which was shipped to Europe. We increased our meat and fat shipments 844,600,000 pounds. This was America's "box from home" to our army abroad and the civilians and military forces of the Allied nations.



**DRS. SMITH & SMITH
CHILDERS PRIVATE SANITARIUM**

For Medical and Surgical Cases
Telephone No. 177 Floydada, Texas

\$100,000 TO LOAN

On improved farm property. If you owe on your land, or have notes you want taken up, See—

SMITH & DARSEY

Room 6, First National Bank Building

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of
Floyd County, Greeting:
Oath having been made as required
by law.

You are hereby commanded to summon Crawford Trees and Mrs. Crawford Trees, and the unknown heirs of Crawford Trees and Mrs. Crawford Trees, and J. S. Daugherty and Mrs. J. S. Daugherty and the unknown heirs of J. S. Daugherty and his wife Mrs. J. S. Daugherty, and Conneti and Mrs. Conneti and the unknown heirs of Conneti and wife Mrs. Conneti, and Anunerman and Mrs. Anunerman, and the unknown heirs of Anunerman and Mrs. Anunerman, his wife, whose given names are unknown, and Michael Carolan and Mrs. Michael Carolan his wife and the unknown heirs of Michael Carolan and his wife Mrs. Micheal Carolan, and T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. T. J. Houston and the unknown heirs of T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. T. J. Houston, and T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. Victorine Houston and the unknown heirs of T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. Victorine Houston, and Josiah Harper and Mrs. Josiah Harper, and the unknown heirs of Josiah Harper and wife Mrs. Josiah Harper, and Isaiiah Hanna, and Mrs. Isaiiah Hanna and the unknown heirs of Isaiiah Hanna and wife Mrs. Isaiiah Hanna and S. B. Chadwick and wife Mrs. S. B. Chadwick and the unknown heirs of S. B. Chadwick and wife Mrs. S. B. Chadwick, S. M. Moore and Mrs. S. M. Moore and the unknown heirs of S. M. Moore and wife Mrs. S. M. Moore, by making publication of this citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published there-

in, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 64th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to the said 64th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Floyd County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Floydada, Texas, on the Fourth Monday in September A. D. 1918, the same being the 23rd day of September A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 8th day of July A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 1202, wherein J. R. Readhimer is plaintiff, and Crawford Trees and Mrs. Crawford Trees, and the unknown heirs of Crawford Trees and of Mrs. Crawford Trees, and J. S. Daugherty and Mrs. J. S. Daugherty and the unknown heirs of J. S. Daugherty and of his wife Mrs. J. S. Daugherty, and Conneti and Mrs. Conneti, and the unknown heirs of Conneti and wife Mrs. Conneti, and Anunerman and Mrs. Anunerman and the unknown heirs of Anunerman and Mrs. Anunerman his wife, whose given names are unknown and Michael Carolan and Mrs. Michael Carolan his wife and the unknown heirs of Michael Carolan and his wife Mrs. Michael Carolan, and T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. T. J. Houston and the unknown heirs of T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. T. J. Houston, and T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. Victorine Houston and the unknown heirs of T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. Vitorine Houston and Josiah Harper and Mrs. Josiah Harper, and unknown heirs of Josiah Harper and wife Mrs. Josiah Harper, and Isaiiah Hanna and Mrs. Isaiiah Hanna and the unknown heirs of Isaiiah Hanna and wife Mrs. Isaiiah Hanna and S. B. Chadwick and wife Mrs. S. B. Chadwick and the unknown heirs of S. B. Chadwick and wife Mrs. S. B. Chadwick and the unknown heirs of S. B. Chadwick and wife Mrs. S. B. Chadwick, S. M. Moore and Mrs. S. M. Moore and the unknown heirs of S. M. Moore and wife Mrs. S. M. Moore, by making publication of this citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published there-

GROCERIES

WHITE that **WHITE**
Sells for Cash is why Sells for Less

wife Mrs. S. B. Chadwick S. M. Moore and Mrs. S. M. Moore and the unknown heirs of S. M. Moore and wife Mrs. S. M. Moore, as defendants, and said petition alleging:

1st. That on or about the 1st day of July A. D. 1918 he was lawfully seized and possessed of the following described tract of land and premises situated in the County of Floyd and State of Texas, holding and claiming the same in fee simple to-wit: 640 acres of land known as survey No. 7, Cert. No. 10, in block No. 1, Grantee B. & B. abstract No. 77, containing 640 acres of land located in Floyd County, Texas, bounded as follows, beginning at the northeast corner of survey No. 6, block 1, B. & B. for the S. E. corner of this survey; thence north 1900 vrs. to a point for the N. E. corner of this survey; thence west 1900 vrs. to the N. W. corner of this survey; thence south 1900 vrs. to the S. W. corner of said survey; thence East 1900 vrs. to the place of beginning.

2nd. That defendants claim said land under the following chain of title. Said survey 7, was patented to Crawford Trees Assignee of Brooks & Burleson, Crawford Trees conveyed said land to J. S. Daugherty who as a member of the firm of Daugherty, Conneti & Anunerman Real estate agents conveyed said land to Michael Carolan, the land was sold for taxes to Mrs. T. J. Houston, who with her husband conveyed the land to J. S. Daugherty. Said land was sold a second time to Mrs. T. J. Houston for taxes and T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. Victorine Houston conveyed said land to Josiah Harper and Isaiiah Hanna, D. W. Jenkins Sheriff and Tax Collector for Floyd County sold said land for taxes to S. B. Chadwick, who sold said land to S. M. Moore, who sold said land to W. T. Sperks who sold said land to this plaintiff, all of said conveyances represented by deeds duly recorded in Floyd County, Texas.

3rd. That on the day and year last aforesaid defendants unlawfully entered upon said land and premises and ejected plaintiff therefrom and unlawfully withholds from him the possession thereof to his damage \$10,000.00.

4th. Plaintiff says that he and those whose estate he has claiming the same under deeds duly registered, has had peaceable, continuous and adverse possession of the lands and tenements above described, cultivating, using and enjoying the same, and paying all taxes due thereon for a period of more than five years prior to the filing of this petition and before the commencement of this suit and this he is ready to verify.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Tom W. Deen, Clerk of the District Court of Floyd County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Floydada, Texas, this the 16th day of July A. D. 1918.
(Seal) TOM W. DEEN,
Clerk District Court, Floyd County, Texas.
19-8tc By LOLA WALLING, Deputy.

THE DRIFT OF 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 selves up in apartment houses and eminent flats.

The United States is no longer ignoring the experience of other tries, and Governments; and ceased to drift along in a staid manner. A study has been made of the agricultural condition mark, Ireland, New Zealand, Australia with reference to the action, and it has been determined that organized community development in these countries has succeeded in the drift of population toward the farm. Department, under Secretary, urging that the Government opportunity for immediate reference to beginning projects and reclaiming land that can be utilized so that the United States to say to its return, you wish to go upon a variety of farms, take your pick, which has prepared against return."

Don't talk about saving money. No sacrifice to buy United States Government bonds like war savings stamps. Come on with the W. S. pledge money. Be sure you go to the top and the other fellow will to

ANNOUNCEMENT COLUMN

The following persons have announced their Candidacies for the office indicated above their names, subject to the ajority Democratic Primary, August 24, 1918.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
John W. Howard
W. B. Clark.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following named persons have been nominated for the office indicated by the Democratic Party in Floyd County, subject to the action of the voters at the General Election in November:

FOR JUDGE 64th JUDICIAL DIST.:
R. C. Joiner.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY 64th JUDICIAL DISTRICT:
Austin C. Hatchell.

FOR CO. AND DIST. CLERK.
Tom W. Deen.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
Mrs. L. L. Britton.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY:
C. K. Holloway.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR
A. A. Whyte.

FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR:
J. A. Grigsby.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRE. NO. 4:
B. C. Willis.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRE. NO. 1:
Chas. Trowbridge.

FOR PUBLIC WEIGHER AT FLOYDADA:
S. B. McCleskey.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
Geo. A. Lider.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE PRECINCT NO. 1:
J. C. Gaither.

For Constable Precinct No. 1.
JOHN A. FAWVER.

Good cooks consider **MAZOLA** better than Olive Oil or "Frying Fats"



MANY a housewife hesitates to fry fish because of smoke and odor, but with Mazola there are no such objections.

Mazola can be used so hot without burning, that it "crisps over" the fish very quickly—brings it to the table golden brown and delicate, never heavy or greasy. Thousands of American women are using this pure, delicious oil from corn in preference to butter, lard, suet and "frying fats."

For salads Mazola is as good as the best olive oil—and it costs much less.

Mazola is a most delicate shortening—makes rich but digestible cakes and pastry. Saves time, prevents waste as Mazola is an oil and requires no melting.

And Mazola saves animal fats.

Sautéed or Fried Fish

Put into a shallow frying pan enough Mazola to cover the bottom, and when hot stir in one-fourth teaspoon salt. If split, lay it in bone side down and cook carefully until well browned; then turn over and brown in the same manner; otherwise cook as with any frying medium. Garnish with lemon and serve hot.

In deep frying, use just enough Mazola to cover the food, and no more. It must be hot enough to form a crust quickly. Fry only a few pieces at a time.

Mazola is always uniform.

For sale in pints, quarts and gallons. (The large sizes are the most economical to buy.) Get a can from your grocer today.

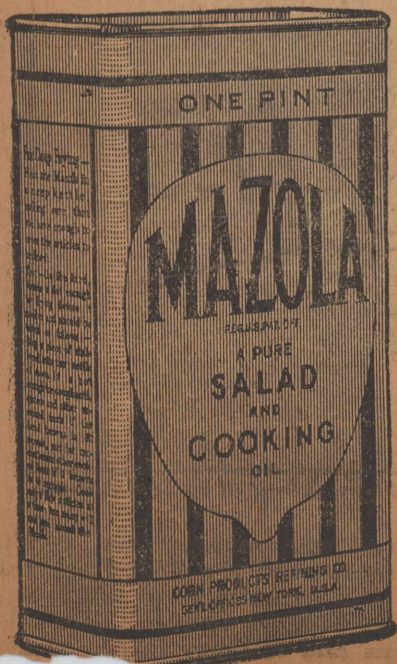
Ask your grocer for the valuable Cook Book especially prepared for Mazola users—or write us direct. FREE.

Selling Representatives:

DON CAMPBELL COMPANY, 300 North Ervay Street, Dallas, Texas

MAZOLA

The Delicious Salad and Cooking Oil
Produced by the CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
P. O. BOX 161 NEW YORK



25 years residence in West Texas and 12 years experience dealing in Plains lands puts us in position to handle your business in the most satisfactory manner.

List your land with

Fawver & Christiar

First National Bk. Bldg.

Floydada, AS.

Again we are approaching the Fall Season and again you will find us prepared to offer you the best values in the market.

Mr. Martin, our buyer, is now in New York and eastern markets completing his purchases for the coming Fall and Winter Season. New goods are arriving daily by express and freight. We have just unpacked a large shipment of goods including dress materials of all kinds, fancy silks and satins, voiles, suitings, serges Etc., in the new shades and weaves. Just the things the early shopper needs to begin their fall sewing.



YOU WILL WANT.

COATS AND SUITS OF UNDOUBTED QUALITY. YOU HAVE NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED IN—

The Palmer GARNMENT

For the Fall Season

This season you will be more delighted than ever, because the styles show more individuality

And the workmanship shows an improvement wherever such improvement was possible. The "Palmer Garment" fits with fewer alterations than any other, which makes it possible for you to purchase a garment, which, as a rule, fits perfectly without the slightest change. Let us show you the garments whether you purchase now or not.

The Martin Dry Goods Company
"The Store With the Goods"

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and \$41,900,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 2,166,500,000 lbs.

Fiscal year 1917-18... 3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,266,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 259,900,000 bushels

Fiscal year 1917-18... 340,800,000 bushels

Increase 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,900,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop. "I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month. French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearly equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7½ cents.

TO COLORADO ON OUTING

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Brown and children, in company with Mrs. Arthur B. Duncan and son, leave this week for Colorado by auto on an outing and vacation trip.

L. B. Maxey was out last Monday

for the first time in practically a week following an accident which befell him as he descended from an auto the Tuesday night previous. With J. D. Starks he attended a lodge meeting in Lockney. On the return he alighted from the moving car under the impression that it had stopped, and was thrown violently to the ground. His most serious injury was in the hip joint.

Misses Nellabelle Dulaney, of Bonham, and Minnie Lee King, of Sanger, who have been the guests of Miss Mary Lou Hampton the past several weeks, left Tuesday returning to their homes.

R. Carter and son, Albert returned the latter part of last week from Moran and Mineral Wells, where they visited Mr. Carter's son, W. A. Carter and family while at Moran.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Fowler of Wolfe City, have been visiting the family of R. Carter and Dr. Morris and other friends while in the city.

G. C. Tubbs and family, in company with Miss Stella Tubbs, saleslady for the Martin Dry Goods Company, are spending a vacation in Oklahoma. They went cross-country by auto and will be gone several days.

W. H. Blackmon and family, of Lubbock county, visited here a day or two last week with T. A. Christian and family.

WHEN THE UNITED STATES

WIL BE LICKED

When the lion eats grass like an ox, and the fish-worm swallows the whale,

When terrapins knit woolen socks and the hare is over-run by the snail,

When serpents walk upright like men, and doodle bugs travel like frogs;

When the grasshopper feeds on the hen, and feathers grow on hogs;

When Tom Cats swim in the air, and elephants roost upon trees;

When insects in the summer are rare, and snuff never makes people sneeze,

When fish creep over dry land, and mules on velocipedes ride;

When foxes lay eggs in the sand, and women in dress take no pride;

When Dutchmen no longer drink beer, and girls get to preaching on time;

When the billy billy goat butts from the rear, and treason no longer is crime;

When the humming bird brays like an ass, and limberger smells like cologne;

When ploughshares are made of glass, and hearts of Southerners are stone;

When sense grows in the kaiser's head and wool on the hydraulic ram;

Then the United States will be licked, and Germany won't be worth a damn.

(The above poem was clipped from a North Carolina paper and brought in by J. W. Griffin.)—Garland News.

C. B. Wilson is at home on a fur-

lough from the navy.

E. E. Dyer, of Lockney, was a business visitor in Floydada Monday.

Miss Beatrice Goss, of Tulia, is spending the week with Miss Mabel Yearwood.

George Wood and family, of Olney, Texas, are here on a visit with Mr. Wood's son, J. G. Wood.

Mrs. W. J. Hoyle and family and visitors spent the day Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Saunders.

F. N. Matthews and wife, of Purdon, Texas, are visiting here the guests of Rev. O. A. Mealar and family.

J. F. Dollar, of Lockney, candidate for Commissioner in Precinct No. 2, was a business visitor in Floydada Monday.

Vern Nelson returned home Sunday from Oklahoma and Kansas where he has been in the harvest fields the past sixty days.

The plant of the Ralls Banner was badly damaged by fire in a blaze which originated in an adjoining place of business last week.

Mrs. J. L. Estes and son, Mrs. C. L. Clay and children, of Waco, are visiting their mother and friends Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hoyle and family.

J. N. Nelson, wife and son, returned last Friday from a tour of Central Texas. They visited at Waxahachie with J. D. Nelson, father of J. N., while away.

Attorney B. B. Greenwood was here for a short time last week, from Cisco. The judge is spending the summer in the oil fields of Stephens and adjoining counties.

Mrs. E. H. Edmonson, of Hillsboro, is here on a two-weeks visit with her son, W. D. Smith and family. She is accompanied by Mr. Smith's son, Carroll, and family, of Bynum, Texas.

G. C. Sanders and family, of Wagon Mound, New Mexico, arrived here Saturday for a visit with Mr. Sanders' parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Sanders. They will also visit in Knox county while in Texas.

Will Shaw and family and Minter Mitchell and family of Sand Hill, and W. F. Weatherbee and wife, city, returned home last Saturday from a tour of north central Texas, visiting in Hunt, Fannin and other counties while absent from home.

Mrs. Dunn and daughter, Miss Gertrude, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Bungalow and children, of Leonard, Texas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Weatherbee. Mrs. Dunn is Mrs. Weatherbee's mother and Miss Dunn and Mrs. Bungalow her sisters.

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

Don't overlook the investment feature of war savings stamps. When you buy them you are doing something worth while for yourself as well as for your country. They are the best bonds the Government has ever issued. Gladden the President's heart. Help yourself. Pay your pledge and make another one.

NEWS OF LOCKNEY

From the Beacon:

Lockney's water works system was completed this week. The finishing touches have been put to the tank and apparatuses to fight fire with.

The system is first-class in particular, and was had at a minimum cost to the tax payers of the town. We have the largest tank and the highest elevation of any town on the river.

In addition to the system the city has added a truck and the new apparatuses to fight fire with. A new fire company will be organized in the near future and then the city will be ready for the fire fiend's next visits our town.

An inquiry was held here by County Attorney C. K. Deputies Downs, Bolin and As a result indictments have been returned

against a number of our boys for melon and chicken stealing.

The raid that led to the inquiry and arrest of the boys took place last Sunday when the melon patch of Wm. Rigdon in the West part of the town was entered. The melons were taken into the house in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Rigdon and eaten.

Judge W. B. Clark, candidate for county judge in the run-off primary will speak at Sunset school house Friday night, August 16th. His opponent Mr. John Howard is invited to be present and to divide time. Issues involved in the judge's race will be discussed by Judge Clark. Both men and women are cordially invited to be present.

Miss Vera Fry and brother, Tate, returned Monday from Fairfax, Oklahoma, where they spent two weeks visiting their sister, Mrs. Hale. They

were accompanied home by their niece, Willie Hale, who will spend sometime here visiting.

Reed Stribling has taken Edgar Jones' place at the City Market, beginning work the earlier part of this week. Mr. Jones and family will possibly move to Colorado in the near future.

W. C. Williams of Floco, is here this week on business.

W. M. Knight and wife have moved to Tulia where Mr. Knight has transferred as operator. He is succeeded here by Mr. Stevenson, formerly of Plainview.

Willie McGregor, of Yuma, Arizona, is here on a visit with his sister, Mrs. A. V. Haynes. He arrived Saturday and will spend some two or three weeks here.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER

If your eyes bother you in reading or doing close work, with or without glasses, it is evident that you have muscular trouble. You can't focus both eyes on one point. We have specialised in this line, and can give you satisfaction because we correct the defects.

We Solicit the "Hard to Fit"

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At Optical Parlor, McMillon
Drug Store, North side Square,
Plainview, Texas

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Meets every Saturday
Night.
Visitors cordially invited.
W. C. Hanna, N. G.,
W. A. Gound, Secretary

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

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost infallible efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than home insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccines, results from us, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE GUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

The army and the navy take the chances. Pay your war savings stamp pledge and give them a chance.

Both you and the Government can't use the same labor and materials. Buy only essential articles and pay your

"NO CALAMITY IN COTTON IF WE DO NOT LOSE OUR HEADS"

Speaking on the cotton situation before the Farmers' Congress at College Station, Texas, July 29, Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture said that as he sees the situation "no calamity impends if we do not lose our heads," and that he is "more concerned about the gathering of the crop than about disposing of it."

He offered a solution even if there is a surplus of from 3 to 4 million bales, and says:

"If every farmer who raises 10 bales of cotton will put 2 in the warehouse and sell the remainder by installments from month to month throughout the winter and spring instead of forcing it all on the market at one time, the difficulty in even its worst aspects will disappear."

He thinks that if there is a surplus of cotton this year it must be absorbed by reduced production next year. Furthermore, he points out that the Government did not ask for so large a crop, and that in all fairness this fact must be recognized, the crop having been produced because the southern growers refused to heed the warning of agricultural leaders and economists.

Government's Aid Limited
Nevertheless, Mr. Ousley points out, the Government is prepared to do whatever it can to help avert hardship, though its ability in this direction is limited, even though it exercises its war powers to the utmost. It must be remembered, he cautions, that not even the Government of the United States, with all its powers, can make two bales of cotton fit into the place where there is only room for one. By the aid of Government agencies, by judicious marketing, by withholding part of the crop for later development, by adjustment of next year's acreage, the South can come out whole and with profit.

There are not enough persons on the farms—men, women, and children—to gather the crop, much of which must be lost, Mr. Ousley thinks, unless the people of the towns will help. The prosperity of every town in the cotton belt depends upon saving and marketing this important money crop, and it is imperative that the people of the towns organize for cotton picking. There is no labor that may be imported, and none that may be created by the Government or conscripted. On the other hand, there are enough men and women at useless tasks in the South who can turn in and save the crop. He did not doubt that they would do it when they perceive the need.

Text of Mr. Ousley's Address Before Texas Farmers' Congress

"It is an old saying that the average cotton farmer will not sell when prices are advancing and will not hold when prices are declining. From what I have learned during the last few weeks, I am inclined to the view that the cotton farmers to-day are resolved and are prepared to pursue a more rational course. I find little evidence that the actual farmer is the least panicky over the cotton situation. He remembers the sad experience of 1914 when we brought a big crop to market just after the world war broke, and because there was then more cotton than could be sold and delivered, we fell into hysterics and sacrificed a large part of it below cost of cultivation. If we had been wiser then, we would have retired a small part of the crop and sold the greater part of it at fair prices because, as a matter of fact, we had to hold a small part and ultimately we absorbed it in the reduced crops of the three succeeding years.

"Some people seem to have the notion that the situation now is as serious as it was in 1914. It does not so appear to me. But even if it were, if we will only profit by the experience of 1914 we can easily solve the problem.

Analyzing Statistics

"Let us first analyze the statistical position. The July crop report indicated a production of 15,300,000 bales. The estimate is based upon an acreage of 6.2 per cent in excess of last year and upon a condition of 85.8 per cent compared with 70.3 per cent in 1917 and 79.8 per cent for the 10-year average. Unfavorable weather from this time forward during the growing season, or early frost, or both, might reduce that estimate a full million bales. The boll weevil has ample time yet to reduce the estimate a half million bales. Still we must accept the estimate as a probability.

"We had manufactured in the United States for the 11 months ending June 30, 6,049,544 bales. The consumption will probably be as much, and this means that for the 12 months ending July 31, we will have manufactured something over 6 1-2 million bales. It is fair to assume that we will manufacture at least as much next year, and every condition indicates that we will manufacture more. I

think it altogether safe to assume we will consume of the new crop at least 7 million bales in American mills. We have exported for the 11 months ending June 30, 4,256,352 bales. By the end of July we will have exported something more than 4 1-2 million. If we could not manufacture more than we manufactured last year, and if we could not export more, of course we would have a surplus of something like 4 million bales. I do not consider present stocks as constituting a surplus from the crop of 1917. The cotton on hand in consuming establishments on June 30 was 1,661,992, compared with 1,743,527 last year, and the cotton in storage for the corresponding dates was 2,117,300, compared with 1,402,403. In these two items we have only 633,362 bales more than we had at this time last year. That is a mere trifle in view of the increasing demand for cotton goods on account of the scarcity and high prices of wool and silk.

Shipping Problems Being Solved
"Of course, no man can say with any certainty how much shipping will be available for export during the next 12 months, but we do know that at the present time the allied countries are constructing ships faster than they are being destroyed and that submarines are being destroyed faster than they are being built. I hope that we can maintain this rate of progress; in that event there may be considerably more shipping for cotton the coming year than we had during the closing year without jeopardizing or decreasing the military movements. We do know that Europe needs cotton. The total visible supply of cotton in the world on July 12 was 3,370,211 bales, compared with 3,026,904 bales in 1917, 3,651,272 bales in 1916, and 5,218,784 bales in 1915. Total European stocks on the same day were 443,000 bales, compared with 638,000 in 1917, 1,241,000 in 1916, and 2,688,000 in 1915.

"One million or two million bales of cotton in European stocks is no more to be regarded as a menacing surplus than a million to two million bales in American mills. In fact, any well-conducted manufacturing enterprise is not comfortable without having in hand its raw material sufficient for one to five months. In addition to the low stocks in Europe, everybody perfectly understands that stocks of dry goods in Europe are distressing low. This is all to say that Europe can easily take and will gladly take two or three million bales more of our cotton this year than she has taken during the closing year if the shipping can be spared to transport it.

"If we can manufacture a half million bales more in United States next year and if we can export a million to a million and a half bales more next year, we will have provided for the greater part of the maximum prospective surplus of 4,000,000 bales. If we can thus increase exports and if the estimate of 15,000,000 bales should fall short a million bales by weather or weevil damage, there would be no surplus at all. But suppose that there is a surplus of three to four million bales. If every farmer who raises 10 bales of cotton will put 2 in the warehouse and sell the remainder by installments from month to month throughout the winter and spring, instead of forcing it all on the market at one time, the difficulty in even its worst aspects of apprehension will disappear.

Cool Counsels Must Prevail

"I am sure that whatever the War Industries Board or any other function of Government may be able to do, will be done to avert a calamity to the cotton growers. As I see the situation, no calamity impends if we do not lose our heads. At the same time, while the Government may be depended upon to exercise the utmost of its war power to prevent loss, it must be remembered that not even the Government of the United States, with all its powers, can make two bales of cotton fit into the place where there is room for only one. If there is a surplus of cotton this year it must be absorbed by reduction next year just as the surplus of 1914 was absorbed by reduced production in the succeeding three years. It is only fair to say that the Government did not ask for so large a crop. It was produced because our people in the South refused to heed the warning of agricultural leaders and economists. By such aid as may be rendered through Governmental agencies, by judicious marketing, by withholding for later development a small part of the crop, and by adjusting next year's acreage according to the known facts and probabilities as they appear at planting time, the South can come out whole and with a profit. But the South can not continue to produce more cotton than the world can take at a given time and have it valued by any fiat of Government.

Problem of Gathering
"I am more concerned about the

gathering of the crop than I am about disposing of it, for I have reason to believe that our farmers are prepared and are willing to act directly in marketing; but our farmers can not gather the crop. There are not enough men, women, and children on the farm. Much of the crop will be lost if people of the towns do not help. The prosperity of every town in the cotton belt depends upon saving and marketing this important money crop, and it is imperative that the people of the towns organize for cotton picking. There is no labor that may be imported, for labor conditions are substantially the same in every State. There is no labor that may be created by the Government or conscripted. We are at war, and we are using a large part of our man power for killing and destroying, and those who are not so engaged must help to save the crops. There are enough men and women doing perfectly useless things in the South to save the cotton crop. I do not doubt they will do it when they perceive the need."

THE OATH

I will not drink from a German cup,
Or eat from a German plate.
I will not deal with a German man
All foul with German hate.

I'll use no drug with a German name,
That's grown on German land.
I'll eat no food and drink no beer
If made by a German hand.

I will not use a German tool,
Razor, or knife or saw.
I will not trade with a German shop
That lives by the German law.

I will not sail on a German ship,
Where German songs are sung.
I will not breathe where Gods clean air
Is soiled by a German tongue.

I'll not forget those awful deeds,
To girls and little boys.
No more I'll hang on Christmas trees
Those blood-stained German toys.

I will not take a German's word,
He'll break it if he can.
There is no love in a German heart,
Or faith in a German man.

This is my oath, when war is done,
I'll swear to keep it true.
And since I know you feel the same,
I'll pass it on to you.
—Kenneth Graham Duffield in Hardware Age.

TO COTTON PRODUCERS

Your attention is called to the fact that there is a State official organization all over the South known as the Cotton States Official Advisory Marketing Board, composed of the Commissioners of Agriculture, the Directors of Markets, and the Presidents of the Farmers Union of each of the Cotton States. The object of this organization is to find the cost of producing cotton annually, and, based on this, to name the price cotton ought to bring; then, through the press and travelling representatives, to urge the farmers, merchants, and bankers, all of whom compose the producers, to hold their cotton for that price.

It should be remembered that this organization is the only influence which prevents cotton from selling at 15 cents today. The price will be given out at the State institute meeting at Waco, Texas, August 21st, and 22nd. Some people in the southern sections may think the price should have been given out sooner, but, as these figures will be based upon actual work done in producing the crop, and as many in the northern sections of the cotton belt are not through cultivating yet, it has been impossible to prepare them sooner.

The price being paid for cotton is not as much as it should be and every bale sold is a heavy loss; besides, every bale sold before the price is named, and for less price, is depressing the price that much.

With this explanation, allow me to urge seriously that the producers cooperate with the Official Board in its effort to maintain profitable prices by offering no more cotton for sale until the price is named. Then to sell none on a declining market. If this course is pursued there will be no trouble in maintaining prices.

Very truly yours,
FRED W. DAVIS,
Commissioner of Agriculture

GET READY

Now is the time that your hens will moult or shed their feathers. This process is rather slow and Nature should be assisted. B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy will help your hens to moult causing them to shed earlier and be ready to lay when eggs are highest in the winter. If this remedy does not make good, we will.

A. D. WHITE GROCERY CO.

G. W. Hart, of Odell, Texas, was here last week visiting with his brothers and giving business matters attention in connection with his real estate holdings here.

The Movie Cafe

FOR THE

Best Eats and Good Service

Planty of fresh ice water free to all all the time. Come in to see us and help yourself.

NICE ROOMS IN CONNECTION

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C. D. DENNIS

HAS BOUGHT THE WILSON STUDIO

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The thoughtful mother will begin arranging now for her girls' clothes for school. You will find many helpful ideas at our store. You will also find

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At very advantageous prices. We urge that you use these and offer you our service in assisting to plan for children's school clothes.

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BUY, SELL, LEASE OR EXCHANGE LAND
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DOUBLE VISION GLASSES WITHOUT LINE OR SEAM



Have you hesitated about wearing bifocal lenses because that conspicuous line blurs your vision and makes you look freakish? KRYPTOK (Pronounced Crip-tok) Lenses are made one solid piece without the slightest trace of a line or seam. Yet they give you perfect far and near vision. You will be delighted with them.

SON KIMBLE, Opt. D.

MYSTERY SHIPS PLAY HAVOC WITH SUBS

British Navy is Meeting German Cunning With British Cunning

London, August 6.—Interesting revelations regarding the work of British mystery ships, which have played an important part in anti-submarine warfare, are made by the naval correspondent of the Times. They show how British seamen have met German craft and cunning with craft and cunning.

Until this week the public has known nothing about the mystery ships, known in the navy as the "Q" ships, although several officers, notably Captain Gordon Campbell, have been decorated for their services on these vessels. Details now can be made public, as the Germans are becoming aware through bitter experience of the methods use against them.

How a "woman and baby" accounted for a U-boat is told by the correspondent. The submarine ordered a vessel to surrender and fired a few shells into her. The boats then left the ship, leaving on board a woman, who ran up and down the deck with a baby in her arms as if mad. The U-boat came alongside the vessel and the woman hurled the baby into the open hatch. The "baby" exploded and blew out the bottom of the submarine. The "woman" was decorated with the Victoria Cross.

The correspondent says that the first mention of a mystery ship was in the case of the Baralong, which on August 19, 1915, sank a U-boat after the torpedoing of the British liner Arabic. It should not be forgotten, he continues, that the Germans designed mystery ships for commerce. The British commanders showed such ingenuity in devising plans for trapping submarines.

In addition to the "woman and baby" case the correspondent mentions the story of a retired Admiral serving as a Captain, who placed a hay stack on board an ancient looking craft. When the U-boat ordered her to surrender the Germans were astonished to receive a broadside from the hay stack.

On another occasion a sea-worn tramp steamer was crossing the North Sea when a submarine ordered the crew to abandon ship. So sure was the German of his prey that the bombs with which he intended to sink the vessel were brought on deck around the conning tower. The commander of the tramp steamer by careful maneuvering brought the submarine within range of his concealed armament so that it required only a shell or two to explode the bombs and blow the U-boat out of the water.

HOBBY CAMPAIGN EXPENSE ACCOUNT GIVEN AT \$48,852.45

Through his State executive committee with headquarters in Dallas, Governor William P. Hobby spent \$48,852.45. This is the amount listed on the statement filed yesterday with the Commissioners' Court of Dallas county by John W. Mahan Jr., secretary.

The statement is to the effect that this sum came through popular subscriptions only. Further statement is made that the Governor promised positions to no one.

Publicity heads the list on the scale of amounts, \$19,606.58 being spent in this channel. Other items are postage and express \$9,776.98, salaries \$9,618.66, telephone and telegraph tolls \$4,567.51, office rent and furniture \$2,508.84, miscellaneous \$1,145.76.

MOST SERIOUS CRISIS IN PAPERS' EXISTENCE

Birmingham, Ala.—"The newspapers of this country are facing the most serious crisis of their existence," said Victor Hanson, publisher of the Birmingham News and chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association, the other day according to the editor and publisher.

"I have just come back from Asheville, N. C., where the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association held its annual meeting, and I want to tell you the situation is really serious."

"For three solid days nearly a hundred newspaper men—it was the most largely attended meeting in the his-

tory of the association—debated and discussed and resolved, trying to find the solution for the problem. The newspapers are up against the proposition of vastly increased expenses along every line, a price for white paper—which is the greatest single expense in issuing a newspaper—nearly double what it was two years ago; increased labor cost, higher prices for metal and machinery, for ink, oil, and everything else that goes into the making of a newspaper.

"On July 1 the new postal law, which places a frightful tax on newspapers, went into effect; freight rates have just been advanced 25 per cent, and so on through the list.

"What to do about it all was the burden of the Asheville meeting. It was recognized that newspapers that have been showing a handsome profit are going to show a deficit, while those that have been just a little better than making expenses will have hard sledding to get through at all."

H. O. NELSON AND MISS MILDRED GREEN MARRIED

Thursday morning at 7:30 Miss Mildred Green, daughter of J. H. Green, 8 miles east of Floydada, became the bride of H. O. Nelson, of the same community, a number of friends and relatives having been invited to the wedding and the wedding breakfast which followed. Rev. G. W. Montgomery officiated at the marriage ceremony.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, in company with G. R. May and family and Miss Jessie Green, left by auto for Waxahachie and other central Texas points where they will spend several days on a honeymoon. Among the friends who were guests at the marriage were: L. C. McDonald and wife, H. M. McDonald and wife, J. B. Bartley and family, J. D. Farmer and wife, T. J. Campbell and wife, L. H. Hart and wife, and G. R. May and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson will make their home on Mr. Nelson's farm east of Floydada.

130,207 CALLED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN AUGUST

Washington, August 8.—Calls for 130,207 draft registrants qualified for general military service to join the colors before the end of August were issued tonight by the provost marshal general. One hundred thousand white registrants from 43 states are ordered entrained between August 26 and August 30. Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia are directed to furnish 30,207 negro registrants, to entrain August 22-24.

These orders bring the number of men called out in August to about 300,000, the number contemplated in the present military program.

Following are some of the states from which the white men now called will come, and the camp to which each quota is assigned:

Arizona 300, Camp Pike Ark.; California 2,375, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; Colorado 800, Camp Lewis; New Mexico, 1,000, Camp Pike; Texas, 4,000, Camp Travis; Oklahoma, 7,000, Camp Pike.

Negro registrants: Texas, 1,750 Camp Travis.

FIRST COTTON SOLD ON-MCKINNEY MARKET

McKinney, Texas, August 7.—D. W. Burnside of near this city brought the first bale of cotton for 1918 to McKinney yesterday evening, which sold here this morning for 35 cents per pound.

On account of the dry weather, Burnside says he will not make more than one-fourth of a bale per acre; however, if it should come a good rain, he says, he will make a half a bale per acre. This bale is eleven days earlier than the first bale last year.

The thoughtless spender is one of Germany's allies. Put your money in war savings stamps. Wipe your W. S. S. Pledge out with dollars.

The less Texans save, the less money, labor and material there will be for war purposes for Texas boys in France. Save more; invest more in war savings stamps. Stamp your pledge with the victory bonds.

McCOY NEWS

McCoy, August 6.—Rev. G. W. Tubbs has just closed a revival meeting here. We had six conversions during our meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith and daughter left Thursday morning for Oklahoma, where they will spend sometime visiting relatives. We hope Mrs. Smith's health will be much improved when she returns home.

Mrs. Preston Phaeon left Wednesday for a short visit among friends and relatives in Stephens county.

Miss Jewell Rowland and little sister, Irene boarded the train at Roaring Springs, Tuesday and will spend a few months visiting relatives in east Texas.

Buster Allmon and wife called at the home of J. E. Hammit Thursday evening.

Mrs. Walter Newell and Grandma Brock, spent the day with Mrs. C. F. Lincoln Wednesday.

P. H. Pharr and wife spent the day Thursday with W. J. Berry and family.

Miss Leudie Pharr and Lena Hammit visited at the home of Roy Foster Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders gave their son, Luther, a farewell singing Sunday night. He left Tuesday morning for the training camps in Mexico. We hope him the greatest success.

W. E. Lowrance entertained the young folks with a party Saturday night. A very large crowd attended and spent a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Bell Day, of Ralls, spent the latter part of last week with her mother, Mrs. W. W. Smith.

Messdames Smith, Lillian Payne and Bell Day, called on Mrs. Luther Cox Saturday.

It is reported that Mr. Payne has been sick, but is improving very fast.

Governor W. P. Hobby is president of the \$1,000 limit club of Texas. There are nearly 5,000 members, all of whom have bought the greatest number of war savings stamps the government will permit an individual to own.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

D. A. Parrish and wife to T. F. Magness, deed. Consideration \$2,000.00. Description, lots 10 and 11 in block No. 127 Floyd City.

Arthur B. Duncan to W. J. Haddock deed. Consideration, \$60.00. Description, lot 8 in block No. 54, Floyd City.

J. G. Helbel and wife to Mrs. M. A. Bedwell, deed. Consideration, \$7,040. Description, 160 acres being the N. E. 1-4 Section No. 86, block D-2, certificate No. 628, Floyd county.

H. W. Harrel and wife to H. R. Blum deed. Consideration, \$6,400. Description, 320 acres being the N. 1-2 of survey No. 10 block 1, certificate No. 11, abstract 2134, Floyd County.

W. J. Haddock and wife to W. R. Allmon, deeds, consideration \$300.00. Description, lots No. 8 in block 54, Floyd City.

B. S. Livingston and wife to George Webster, deed. Consideration, \$13,440. Description, 320 acres being the N. 1-2 section No. 61, block G, certificate No. 61-G, Floyd County.

O. M. Cox and wife to Mrs. O. P. Durham, deed. Consideration, \$10,491. Description 320 acres being the E 1-2 section 106, block D-2, certificate No. 428, Floyd County.

W. T. Montgomery to Mrs. Francis Allmon, deed. Consideration \$1.00. Description 1-2 interest in E 1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4 abstract No. 32, survey 61, block 1, certificate No. 1231, Floyd County.

Maverick county's war savings stamp quota is \$118,880; it has already actually purchased \$124,122.82 worth of these Government bonds. There are five more months of the campaign and the Big Bend county is out for a record. It was the first county in the State to pledge the President, June 28.

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

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

HOW MAY SHE CAN BEANS WITHOUT USING ACID?

The Hesperian is in receipt of a request from Mrs. R. H. Keasler, of Route One, Floydada, and suggests that housewives who have proven recipes that meet Mrs. Keasler's needs give them to The Hesperian for publication, for her benefit and possibly for others who might be having the same difficulty with canning. Mrs. Keasler's letter is as follows:

"I want to ask you to please allow us housewives a small corner in your paper for correspondence, as we need each other's advice. To start the ball to rolling I want to ask someone to tell me how to can beans so they will keep without acid as I don't like them canned with acid.

"I have canned some this week and they have spoiled."

J. T. Howard and wife returned Friday last from Montague county where they had been for several days on a visit.

SELLING OFF THEIR HERD OF FINE CATTLE

Within the past few days some of our Childress county fine stock breeders have been disposing of their stock, owing to the apparent shortage of feed for the coming year. Among these are Will P. Jones and T. P. Cochran. Mr. Jones sold his entire herd of registered Short Horns, 17 head, to Walter Godshaw of Napoleonville, Louisiana. Although they were sold under drouth conditions the cattle brought a good price and Mr. Jones says he will again start a herd as soon as a crop is raised in this county.

Mr. Cochran sold his herd of 22 head to Frank Schofield of Hillsboro. Mr. Schofield is a famous breeder of Short Horn cattle and knew where to go for the best. The price paid would not look like the cattle were sold on account of the drouth, as they were by no means sacrificed.—Childress Post.

Grady Fowler and family, of Wolfe City, were here the latter part of last week visiting with friends.

NOTICE! Help Win The War!

By marketing your scrap iron, bones, old casings, brass, copper, and rags of any description.

Bring Yours in and Get Highest Market Price.

E. M. Kimble

S. E. CORNER SQUARE FLOYDADA

FIRE INSURANCE!

It Costs So Little and is Worth So Much. One total loss without protection loses you more than the premiums would cost you in a lifetime.

O. W. FRY & COMPANY

Delight in Quoting You Rates

We give our entire time to the Insurance Business. If we don't know we'll find out for you. First National Bank Building

School Days ARE NEAR

And you'll want school supplies for your boys and girls. Our stock of supplies includes Tablets, Theme Books, Inks, Pens, Pencils and every accessory of this kind that will be needed.

WHEN YOU THINK OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES, THINK OF US—

Woody Drug Co.

FLOYDADA, TEXAS

EXTRA SPECIAL

Where You Get More Than Your Money's Worth

FOR ONE WEEK

Opportunities Like These Don't Often Occur

We Are Overstocked on Men's and Boys' Dress Shirts

In order to deplete our stock we are offering them to you at the remarkably low prices quoted below:

\$5.00 Shirts, now 4.00

\$3.50 Shirts, now 2.75

\$1.50 Shirts, now 1.19

\$1.25 Shirts, now 95c

School Girls! We Have the MIDDIES You Will Be Needing Soon

West Side Square
Floydada, Texas

BARRIER BROS.

Stores at Brownfield and Lubbock

BRING US YOUR EGGS.

TELEPHONE NO. 30.

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



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

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

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



NOTICE, KNITTERS

All the knitters in town are requested to bring in all knitting finished and finish all not done and bring in all remnants of yarn.

MRS. A. P. MCKINNON,
Chairman of Knitting.

Anyone wishing to make application to enter the army school of nursing, please see Mr. R. C. Scott, chairman of the following committee on nursing: Mr. R. C. Scott, Mrs. Joe Caton, Dr. V. Andrews, Mrs. Bob Parker, Mr. Glad Snodgrass, Mrs. Morris Yearwood, Mrs. Griggs.

In a few days classes in hygiene, home care of the sick and first aid to the injured will be started at the Red Cross rooms. If you wish to take this course please telephone or give your name to Mrs. Homer Steen as each class is limited to 20. It is necessary for you to be prompt. Any one planning to enter a school for nurses will be given advanced standing on this work.

The impression has gone out that no more surgical dressings are needed, but this is a mistake. They are badly needed, but not in as large quantities as at first and we are opening the surgical dressing room only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Everyone is urged to come and work on these afternoons.

We also have on hand sewing that must be finished before we begin our quota. Let every woman who can give us an afternoon come and help in this work.

All comfort kits of auxiliaries must be in by August 31.

All auxiliary secretaries are asked to please have their books ready to be audited by September 1.

RED CROSS PAYMENTS—WHERE AND HOW MADE

Many persons continue to misunderstand the desires of the Red Cross as to payments of pledges made in the campaign made earlier in the year, according to W. L. Boerner, chairman

of the campaign in Floyd County.

Mr. Boerner says that this misunderstanding is causing considerable unnecessary correspondence and trouble, which can be avoided by the observance of a simple procedure which is just as easy to follow as any other. Moneys pledged through the campaign committee at Floydada should either be paid to C. K. Holloway or W. L. Boerner at Floydada, who are responsible for the handling of these funds. If the pledge is made in a common school district in the Floydada campaign territory the money can be paid to the chairman in that district, who will in turn pay it to either Mr. Boerner or Mr. Holloway. The same rule applies as to territory over which the committee at Lockney campaigned. J. N. Stalbird and S. A. Henry are the authorized campaign committee representatives there.

Mr. Boerner said that some persons living in the Lockney territory were attempting to pay at Floydada and vice versa and that on one or more occasions he had had funds returned from Washington, D. C., with the request that he let them come forward in the regular channel, the payer having forwarded the money to headquarters.

AN ARMY SCHOOL OF NURSING

In order to meet the demands that will be made upon the Nursing Service of this country, there has been established under the jurisdiction of the Medical Department of the Army, an Army School of Nursing. This school will be located in Washington where the preliminary technical training will be given, after which Nurses will be assigned to various Military Hospitals throughout the country.

If these Hospitals continue in operation for three years, the entire period of the course, those who have completed the course will receive an official diploma. Should hospitals cease before the completion of this period, credit will be given for all branches of nursing completed. This certificate will entitle the holder to recognition for services given by any Civil Hospital Training School which may subsequently accept her as a student. The three years' course will be divided into a preliminary term of four months—a probationary period, a junior year of eight months, an intermediate year of twelve months and a senior year of twelve months. A vacation of one month for each year will be granted. The Military Hospitals will provide

experience in surgical and medical nursing including communicable, nervous and mental diseases. Experience in the diseases of children, gynecology, obstetrics and public health nursing will be provided through affiliation with other hospitals.

Each hospital will have assigned to it a director, a staff of lecturers, instructors, supervisors and competent teaching equipment. Candidates will be admitted in accordance with the needs of the service, the first class entering on or about July 1, 1918. They will be assigned to service by the Dean of the Army School of Nursing. Candidates must be between twenty-one and thirty-five years of age, in good physical condition and of good moral character. They must be graduates of recognized high schools or present evidence of an educational equivalent. Special consideration will be given to those candidates who have taken the course in Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick under the auspices of the Red Cross. No tuition fee is required. The students will be provided with board, lodging and laundry through the period of the course and with text books. They will be required to provide themselves with indoor uniforms for the preliminary course and upon its conclusion with an outdoor uniform. A monthly allowance of \$15 will be given them.

Candidates for graduation must have completed the prescribed course of three years and passed their final examinations. Upon the completion of the course, the students who have become members of the regular Army Nursing Corps, will be eligible for membership in the American Nurse Association, the National Association for Public Health Nursing, and enrollment in the Nursing service of the American Red Cross.

If we are still at war upon the completion of the three year's course, the graduates will automatically become members of the Army Nursing Corps and will be subject to military duty.

Candidates desiring to be considered for admission to the Army School of Nursing should make application in person or in writing to the Division Director of the Bureau of Nursing of the American Red Cross or to the Army School of Nursing, Surgeon General's office, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Dora Reagan, who has been at Abilene for several weeks following the death of her father, Col. J. W. Childers, returned home last mid-week.

McCOY NEWS

McCoy, August 13.—A large crowd attended our Baptist Sunday school Sunday morning.

Miss Stella Hammit conducted the prayer service Sunday night. A very large crowd attended.

Mr. W. J. Jones entertained the young folks with a singing Sunday night.

Charlie Berry and Basil Utman boarded the train at Floydada Wednesday morning for some place in Colorado where they will spend sometime.

Mr. Payne and wife spent the day Sunday with their son, C. H. Payne, and family.

Mrs. W. J. Berry and Mrs. J. E. Hammit visited at the home of G. F. Shipman Monday.

Mr. Krump and family visited at the home of C. H. Payne Sunday.

Mr. Roland and family of Starkey community, called at the home of P. H. Pharr Sunday.

Miss Velma Pharr spent the night Sunday night with Miss Nola Roland.

Miss Carrie Berry spent Friday night at the P. H. Pharr home.

Miss Lena Stephens and Master Ronalds Morgan, of Floydada, spent the latter part of last week with J. E. Hammit and family.

Mrs. Maggie Cox's mother of New Mexico, is visiting her this week.

Edd Cox, who has been visiting his father for the past few weeks made his departure last Wednesday for Lubbock.

The W. O. W.'s gave an entertainment for their families at the Woodman hall Friday night. Cake and cream were served.

COUSINS RESIGNS

The board of Regents for the State Normal was in session at Austin, August 3 and elected Professor J. A. Hill to be President of the West Texas State Normal College. Mr. Cousins has resigned his position, and Mr. J. A. Hill, head of the History Department, has been appointed to occupy the chair just vacated.

Mr. Hill received his notification Sunday and will take charge before the fall term opens. Mr. Hill has been named a Normal president when the new normals were created but the repeal of the laws delayed selection.

A more extended notice will appear later, relative to the changes to be made.—Randall County News.

Hesperian Want Ads Br

Insurance---

Fire, Tornado, Accident, and Health, Live-stock, Automobile. We can insure almost anything worth insuring and anything worth owning is worth insuring. Old line responsible companies. Standard policies, complying with the laws of Texas. Prompt settlement of claims. Immediate protection.

TOM P. STEEN & COMPANY AGENCY
L. H. Liston, Manager
One door west of The Hesperian office