

THE FLOYD COUNTY HESPERIAN

VOLUME NUMBER 25

FLOYDADA, FLOYD COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

NUMBER 26

LYCEUM SEASON TICKETS ARE ON SALE NOW—BUY

Season tickets for the 1918-19 Lyceum Course which opens on the night of September 9th are now on sale. Members of the Senior Class of the Floydada High School have the sales in charge.

The course this year is the highest priced brought to Floydada in a number of years. It is obtained at an increased cost to the committee of thirty three per cent. At this price, however, the committee states, the numbers are obtained at a price \$250 less than standard prices, a concession made by the bureau because of transportation savings, and it seems altogether probable that the numbers obtained are of greatly superior worth than numbers billed heretofore, on an average.

No advance has been announced for season tickets which are to sell at \$2.00 and \$1.25, but no guarantee is given that individual numbers will not sell at a higher price than heretofore, it is stated.

REV. LANE HOME FROM TRIP OVER CENTRAL STATE

Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Lane returned home last week from a 25-day tour of north, central and east Texas, visiting at various points in that section.

Mr. Lane reports excellent conditions in some counties, while others are very seriously hurt by the drought.

NEW HOME TAKING PLACE OF BURNED RESIDENCE

R. C. Scott is building a residence on his place in Price Addition, taking place of the house destroyed by fire in the early summer.

SERVICES ANNOUNCED AT CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Services have been announced at the Cumberland Presbyterian church for Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and Sunday night at 9 o'clock.

Rev. O. A. Meador, pastor, will preach.

HUCKABAY-SMITH

Miss Maggie Huckabay, of this city, and Mr. Charley Smith, of Ranger, were married Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of Rev. W. B. McDaniel in Floydada, the latter officiating at the ceremony.

Miss Huckabay is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huckabay, who have been residents of this city and county for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith left Sunday for Ranger where they will make their home.

Rev. O. A. Meador returned early this week from Petersburg, where he closed a meeting Sunday night that had been in progress for a week.

Miss Anna Irick will return to Floydada Friday and will take up her music class work for the school year Monday.

Mrs. S. T. McMillan returned home the latter part of last week from Hillsboro, after visiting there some weeks with relatives and friends.

JUDGE GREENWOOD SAW MEXICAN AFFAIR AT NOGALES

Judge B. B. Greenwood returned Tuesday afternoon from Hurley, New Mexico, and Nogales, Arizona, where he had been some three weeks on business. While in Hurley he saw and talked with James Crie and J. V. Steen, who have recently gone to that place from Floydada. They are doing well, he says. He also spent sometime with A. L. Williams, who has been at Hurley since last year.

Possibly the most interesting experience he had was at Nogales on Thursday night of last week, when the sniping was begun by the Mexicans across the International boundary line, in which two or three Americans and 25 or 30 Mexicans were killed. The main part of the snipers' battle occurred about 11 o'clock at night, he said, and continued intermittently for sometime.

FLOYDADA WELL AT BURKBURNETT REPORTED GOOD

The well of the Floydada Oil Company of Burkburnett, in which the greater per centage of stock is held by Floydada people, is reported to have come in a good one last night.

C. Surginer, F. M. Butler, Dr. J. H. Massie, C. H. Featherston and Tom B. Triplett are most heavily interested in the enterprise. Numerous others have small interests in the well. Fifteen to twenty men from this place have been at Burkburnett since last mid-week to watch the well come in. The company is organized at \$30,000 and has a block amounting to about 2 acres.

Floydada people are also interested in numerous other wells now drilling on or near the townsite of Burkburnett. Among these are W. M. Windsor, L. A. Marshall, Geo. W. and C. Foster, who are promoting the Block 7 Oil and Gas Co., the other company most interested in here is the Conservative Oil Co., which has a location near the Floydada Oil Company holdings. Considerable depression was felt the earlier part of the week following the appearance of a Fuel Administration representative on the field when it appeared that drilling would be stopped on all holdings of less than a block. It seems probable that an adjustment of the matter has since been made, however.

Miss J. P. Moorhouse, who for the past four years has been teacher of English in the Floydada High School, will teach this year at Tulia where she is principal of the High School.

Mrs. S. W. Ross and little daughter left last week for Miami, Arizona, where Mr. Ross has been sometime and where they will reside.

Mrs. C. S. Jones and children, of Dimmitt, are visiting here this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Day.

Kirk Scott is in Pueblo, Colorado, where he is working in the steel mills.

J. W. Stringer, of Wichita Falls, has been here this week on business.

"WRITING HOME"



When the soldier is off duty he may employ and amuse himself in many ways, but one of the first things he is sure to do is to write to home folks. Writing paper, envelopes, ink and pens are furnished free to the men by the Army Y. M. C. A.

This is a picture of a "rush hour" of letter writing and magazine reading in a "Y" building in a large camp of the Southern Department.

18 TO 45 REGISTRATION DAY SET FOR SEPTEMBER TWELFTH

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION IS CALL TO MORE THAN TWELVE MILLION MEN BETWEEN EIGHTEEN AND FORTY-FIVE

Washington, Aug. 31.—All men from 18 to 45 years of age in the continental United States, except those in the army or navy or already registered were summoned by President Wilson today to register for military service on Thursday, September 12.

Machinery of the provost marshal general's office was set in motion to carry out the second great enrollment under a presidential proclamation issued soon after the president had signed the new man-power act extending the draft ages. The bill, completed in congress yesterday, had been sent to the White House for the president's signature today soon after the house and senate convened.

It is estimated that at least 12,778,758 men will enroll, compared with nearly ten million at the first registration June 5, 1917. Of those it is estimated that 2,300,000 will be called for general military service, probably two thirds of the number coming from among the 3,500,000 or more between the ages of 18 and 21.

To See Active Service Soon General March has said all registrants called into the army will be in France before next June 30, swelling the American expeditionary force to more than the four million men expected to win the war in 1919. The last to be called will be the youths in their eighteenth year, but those of that age who desire and who have the necessary qualifications may be inducted into service on October 1, for special technical or vocational training.

Registration will be conducted by the local draft boards. All federal, state, county and municipal officers are called upon to aid the boards in their work, to preserve order and to round up evaders. All registrants will be classified as quickly as possible under the questionnaire system and a drawing will be held at the capitol to fix the order of registrants in their respective classes.

The provost marshal general's estimate today places the number of men under 21 in the army now at about 245,000, and the number of those from 22 to 45 at 165,000.

Immediate Arrangements Urged The hours of registration will be from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. and all states and local officials are called on to make immediate arrangements for maintenance of registration places on that day.

All men within the new ages, whether citizens of the United States or not, must register, unless they are diplomatic or consular representatives of foreign nations.

In case of illness on the registration day, arrangements for tardy enrollment may be made with local boards and men who expect to be absent from their homes may register by mail, sufficiently in advance that the registration record reaches the board by September 12. If a man has no permanent residence, he is to register at the place he is on September 12 and those out of the country on that date are required to enroll within five days after their return.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT BULLS COTTON MARKET

The cotton market was greatly strengthened the earlier part of this week by the government crop report which predicts only a 11,137,000 bale crop this year, whereas more than 14,000,000 bales had been predicted earlier in the season.

Spots jumped heavily on the report and outlook for bolly and other low grades of cotton was considerably bettered. These low grades have been going begging for a market for eight months or more.

The heaviest deterioration of the cotton crop, according to the report is in Oklahoma where the crop is only 33 per cent of normal, Texas is next with only 43 per cent of a normal crop. The average for the whole country is only 55.7 per cent of normal with California, Arizona and Virginia crops showing up best.

JUDGE STALBIRD IS AT WACO FOR DEMO. CONVENTION

Judge J. N. Stalbird, of Lockney, left Saturday of last week for Waco, where he is attending the State Democratic Convention as a delegate representing Floyd county Democrats.

He is instructed to vote for Governor Hobby.

"PAY DAY" AUG. 27TH. NETTED MANY MILLIONS

Dallas, Texas, August 31.—More than \$18,000,000 will have been lent the Government and made available for war purposes if the 1,107,386 persons in Texas pledged to war savings liquidated their August war savings stamp pledge August 27th. "Pay the President Day", it was announced by the National War Savings Committee.

This is the first "pay up" day for war savings stamp pledges held since National War Savings Day when all adults were requested by the Government to make their war savings pledges.

SHIPPING CATTLE

Among the shippers from Floydada on the Kansas market early this week were C. J. Gray, Harry Snodgrass, L. G. Pool and Jno. N. Farris.

Not All Can Go

Only a portion of those who register will be called upon to bear arms. Those who are not physically fit will be excused; those exempted by alien allegiance; those who should not be relieved of their present responsibilities; above all, those who cannot be spared from the civil and industrial tasks at home upon which the success of our armies depends as much as upon the fighting at the front. But all must be registered in order that the selection for military service may be made intelligently and with full information. This will be our final demonstration of loyalty, democracy and the will to win, our solemn notice to the world that we stand absolutely together in a common resolution and purpose. It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so, he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers its supreme service.

A Checking Account With This Bank

Affords the following advantages:

It assures absolute accuracy in the paying of bills and expenses, and an indisputable receipt for every dollar paid out.

It saves time and energy and introduces system into the handling of your everyday financial matters.

It gives you a valuable business standing among those with whom you deal.

WE WELCOME SMALL AS WELL AS LARGE ACCOUNTS

The First State Bank

FLOYDADA, TEXAS

Lee Montague, President; Jas. K. Green, Vice President
N. W. McCLESKEY, Cashier

A. MATHER HILBURN, TEXAN, MAKING GOOD

A. Mather Hilburn, who appears in Floydada Monday night of next week in a program which will be the first of the 1918-19 season of the Floydada Lyceum, is a Texan. Moreover he is of the panhandle, having resided in West Texas for a number of years before taking up lyceum work.

Since beginning work as an entertainer on the lyceum and chautauqua platform Mr. Hilburn has appeared at hundreds of towns in the south, the middle west and east of the Mississippi as well, and his work has had the commendation of circuit managers all over the territory where he has appeared before audiences. His itinerary over the panhandle will be more in the form of a home-coming than otherwise, and he is expected to draw large attendance at Floydada.

FLOYDADA TEAM TAKES BALL GAME FROM RALLS

Playing a return game on the Floydada diamond Friday afternoon of last week a team of ball players from Ralls was badly beaten by a Floydada team. The score was 9 to 1.

On the Friday previous at Ralls the Floydada boys had lost at about an equally one-sided figure.

Battleries for Floydada Friday were Craig and Curry; for Ralls, Cooper and Travis.

SHERIFF BURWELL, MARSHALL NOMINEE, IS DEAD

Amarillo, Aug. 28.—William Burwell, recently nominated for United States Marshal for the Northern District of Texas, died at a local sanitarium at midnight. He had undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Had Burwell, who was sheriff of Potter county, been confirmed for the position, he would have been the third man in that office to have died within the past few months.

Burwell was the choice of Senators Culberson and Sheppard to succeed John L. Terrell of Fort Worth, who died a few weeks after taking office. Terrell succeeded Cap. "Bill" McDonald, who died at his home in Quanah early this year.

Burwell was for many years a Texas Ranger. He leaves a wife and several children.

The funeral will take place Thursday at 3 o'clock. County officers, in conjunction with the Amarillo Home Guards, of which Burwell was captain, will have charge of the procession from the home to the Central Presbyterian church, after which the Masons will conduct the burial services.

SHOWERS FALL

Showers in Floyd County this week have totalled one-half an inch at Floydada, in some sections of the county more and in others less. A quarter of an inch fell Monday night and a quarter Wednesday night here.

Unconfirmed reports of a tremendous rain covering a large scope of country east of here in the last two days says that between Paducah and Quanah heavy rains fell as well as all along the Denver from Amarillo to Fort Worth. The Q. A. & P. bridge between Paducah and Quanah was washed out, according to report last night. Matador is said to have had an inch and a half of rain and a part of Motley County about an equal amount.

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.

NEW STOCK OPEN

**We Are Opening Up a New Stock of Fall Goods,
Picked From the Best Fashion Centers of the East**

And will give our friends the advantage of our conservative buying.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' COAT SUITS, DRESSES, COATS, BLOUSES, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND NOVELTIES; MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS

We Are Featuring Gage's Millinery Exclusively
Prices Very Attractive

Remember, we have a first-class Tailoring Department in connection.
Suits Cleaned and Pressed . . \$1.00 Suits Pressed . . 50c.

Russells
FOR QUALITY

**AN OKLAHOMA SOLDIER
WRITES FROM FRANCE**

Encouragement, hope, trusting patriotism and supreme trust in the infinite fairly radiate from a letter received by Mrs. Claud Tittle, Tulsa, Oklahoma, from her brother, William F. Yeager, who was killed in action in France on July 15. This letter is dated July 3—12 days before the young man sacrificed his life for democracy.

The letter touches upon a phase of the war which is unusual—the exceptional morale, the trust in God and the dream of an early and a victorious peace by the soldiers. "Can you not hear the cheers across the Atlantic as Old Glory takes her stand besides the blood-stained banners of our allies?" Yeager asks.

Because of its unusual qualities the letter is printed in full:

Somewhere in France, July 3, 1918. Dear Sister—I thought I would write you today to assure you that I am all right and feeling fine.

We are having beautiful weather; the birds are here in great numbers and it seems in a way like home. The little fellows sing and sing; they seem to know the world is full of sorrow, and are doing their best to alleviate the suffering and to cheer the soldiers with thought of home and loved ones.

It seems strange that everyone, as soon as he dons the uniform becomes as one apart. I suppose it is due to the fact that we are engaged in the most serious work man ever undertook, and we are living nearer to God; we think more, and spiritually as well as morally America will be better when the boys come home than when they left.

Here in France, one sees only the great war—it is around us and on every side are its ravages. We see the world naked. The raiment of modern civilization, courtesy and gentility is stripped away; our homes and friends seem but dreams of the past, but hope buoy us up, and we are ready to bear anything.

In this war it seems that men have been organized for one purpose; to maim, starve, cripple, kill. Fifteen nations are using their resources, accumulated through years of toil, to man guns to destroy each other; but thank the Almighty Father it is, I hope—the final struggle between autocracy and democracy and as there is a God in Heaven we will win; we have His hand to point out the way for us.

There are American men here in them, as clean in their lives as saints. They all went into the ranks for love of country and they struggled through the tedious hours of preparation, and

now, when they fight, they fight like demons. If they are wounded, their wounds are wounds of honor and their hearts are full of hope. Most of them are religious. They keep close to God in the trenches as in the hospitals and when they are off duty you will find them in the Y. M. C. A. huts where they read, play or sing. Or you will find them in a far corner with paper, pen and ink, writing; and most always they have a picture—sometimes two—one of sweetheart or wife and one of dear mother. As mother is gone, you are my mother as well as sister. I'm sorry I haven't a picture of her. Oh, if there was a picture of God to carry with us.

The meeting in the huts are wonderful. Often every foot of room is taken up and such singing is not heard any other place in the world. The prayers are simple and sincere, and they don't pray much for themselves, but for France, England, Belgium and our own dear country and all the allies, whom we love.

Can you not hear the cheers across the Atlantic as Old Glory takes her stand besides the blood-stained banner of our allies?

There are soldiers that any girl would be proud to call brother, they are the Knights of the Guard Army of God.

What I see and have seen makes my heart swell with pride. When I think of the blessings which America has conferred upon us who are native-born and upon the stranger within her gates; when I think of what she has done in defending human liberty and rights; when I summon into view the triumphs of justice over despotism and freedom over tyranny, and when I see how God has laid His hand upon us and guided us, my heart overflows, and I feel as if I would like to kneel and kiss the soil of my native land.

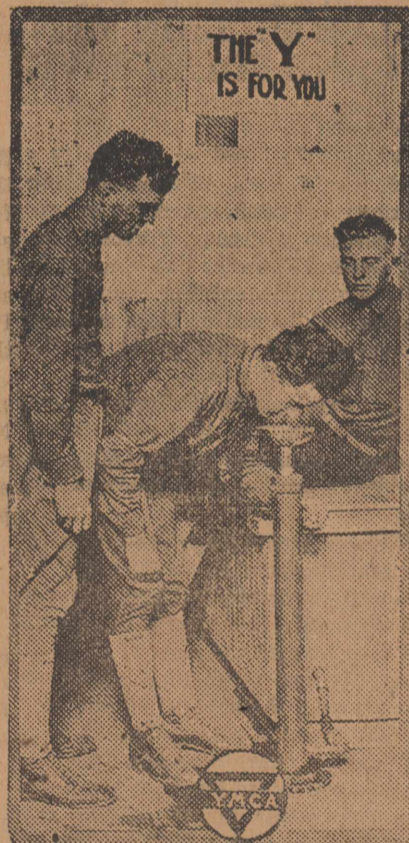
I feel a wave of courage and daring sweep over me which all patriots feel, and I know we shall fight to the end, until human liberty shall be safe and democracy shall settle over many lands that have never known it before.

Then we shall bless the dead, bind up the wounds of the living and honor the scars received in battle, and we shall care for the maimed, the widow and the orphan, who have paid the greater price—and to us shall be the glory that when the world was on fire we had that love that made us willing to lay down our lives that liberty might live among men.

I think, sister, I have forgotten myself, but I believe I have expressed the truth, and until the end I shall be a patriot, be it war or peace.

This is a long letter for men, but I know you will get an idea as to the

AT THE FOUNTAIN



Here is a familiar scene in any Y. M. C. A. building at our army camps. Ice-cooled water "bubblers" quench the thirst of thousands of soldiers, and during a "run" on the fountains the "water line" often extends across the building.

The Army Y. M. C. A. is the enlisted man's club, where he may read, write letters, buy stamps and post cards, get money orders, play games, and meet his comrades for a social hour.

The bubbling cold water fountain is one of the most popular advantages offered the soldiers by the Army "Y" in the Southern department, which is composed of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, New Mexico and Arizona.

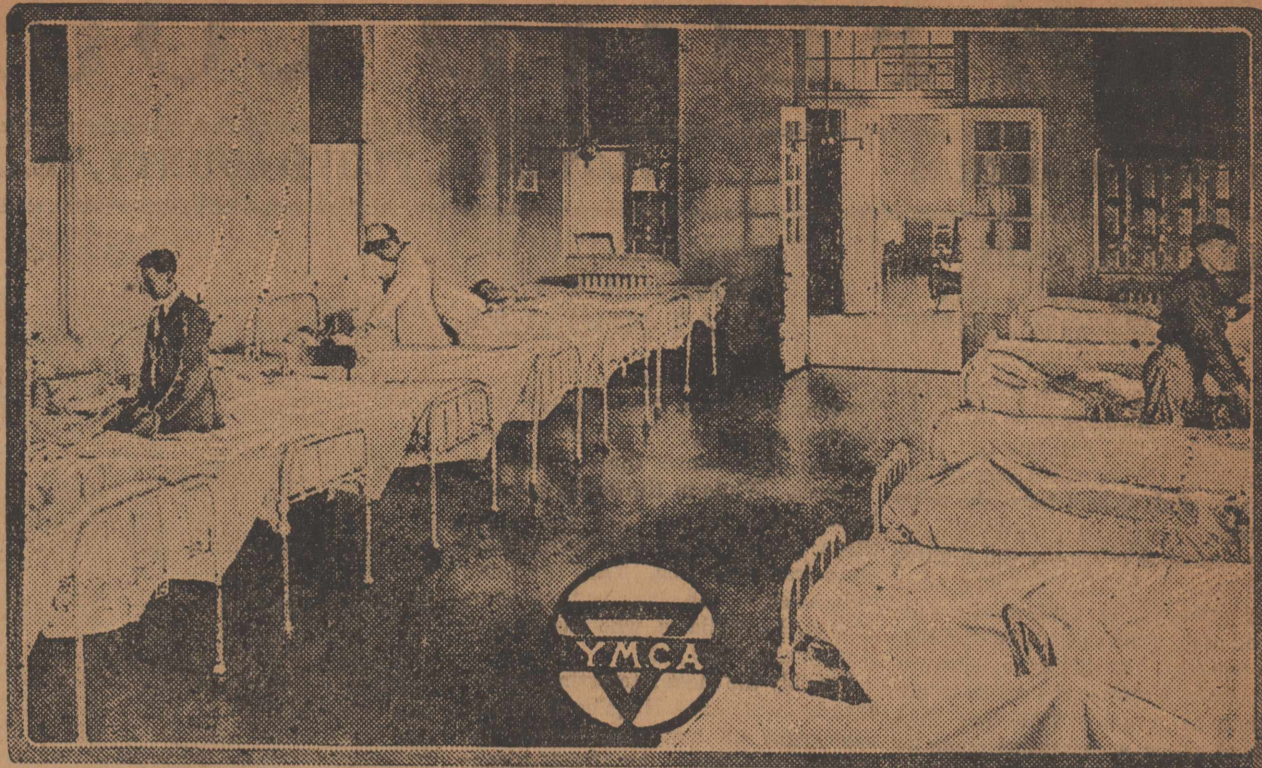
spirit among the boys, the American boys' love here.

My love to all of you and my regards to any of my friends who may ask about me. Your brother,
WILL.

**WE BUY
OLD FALSE TEETH**

We will pay up to \$21.50 per set (broken or not). Send now. Cash sent by return mail. Package held 10 to 15 days subject to sender's approval of our offer. Highest prices paid for Old Gold Jewelry, Gold Crowns, Bridges, Platinum and Silver.

United States Smelting Works, Inc.
1033 Goldsmith Bldg., Opp. Post Office.
Milwaukee, Wis.



Clean white beds, the very best of attention from the surgeons and nurses, and plenty of cheer-up consideration from the Army Y. M. C. A. secretaries make confinement at the base hospital as attractive as illness or injury can be made. Mothers and other relatives and friends with their beloved soldiers in the hospital can find comfort in the fact that their boys are not being neglected. The "Y" man supplements the regular ministrations of the military and the Red Cross with frequent and regular visits, bringing books, writing the patient's letters, and complying with his every wish as nearly as it is possible for him to do so. The Y. M. C. A. secretary in the picture is making his regular afternoon visit at the base hospital, distributing books to the soldiers.

When the soldiers reach the convalescent period, the "Y" furnishes movies, entertainment, and music for the convalescing soldiers.

OUR EXPORTATION OF SILVER

The melting down of the silver dollars in the United States Treasury and the exportation of the bar silver resulting and other silver bullion possess great interest to the average American citizen.

Most of this silver bullion is sent to India, whose people have a strong prejudice in favor of metal money, and India is exporting a vast amount of material used in war by England and France, and, in fact, all the entente allies including ourselves.

To pay for these goods in the money desired by the people of India caused a tremendous drain on the supply of silver of entente allies, and to meet this urgent demand the United States has taken the great amount of silver bullion and silver dollars lying idle in its Treasury and is exporting it to India to be used in paying for war supplies. Something like a hundred million silver dollars have been melted down and exported.

What great assistance it was to the allies including the United States, is shown by the statement of Sir James Meston, financial member of the Viceroy's Council, who is reported as saying:

"Probably few people in America realize how vitally important to India and to India's share in the war was the legislation passed in Washington releasing large quantities of silver for use in alleviating the currency situa-

tion there. For this action India as well as the British Empire and the allies owe a debt of gratitude to the United States which it is hard to overstate."

**DR. BARTON RESIGNS FROM
ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE**

Dr. A. J. Barton, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Texas, tendered his resignation yesterday to the board of managers and executive committee. He has accepted the pastorate of the Emanuel Baptist church, Alexandria, La., and will assume his new duties Oct. 1. His resignation takes place Sept. 30.

In his resignation Dr. Barton reviewed at length the work done during his connection with the office of superintendent. "Three and one-half years ago," Dr. Barton said, "submission had just been defeated and our forces were discouraged. But we kept the drive steadily in the local option sector and we have seen dozens of communities captured. Our task is over. It remains yet to put prohibition into the Constitution of Texas. Again Texas must do her share in securing war-time prohibition and the ratification of the Federal amendment by the backward wet States."

Dr. Barton in the course of his letter to the board, announcing his resignation, thanked the ministers and churches of the state for the support of prohibition. He further commended

the members of the press who supported the recent prohibition movement in the last election.

Dr. Barton's change of residence will in no way effect his membership of the national executive committee and the national legislative committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America.—Dallas News.

**AMERICANS IN MEXICO
BUY THRIFT STAMPS**

Dallas, Texas August 31.—Since the beginning of the War Savings campaign more than \$3,000,000 has been invested in War Savings Stamps by Americans in Mexico, it was announced today by Louis Lipsitz, State Director of the National War Savings Committee. Records of the committee show that the greatest number of stamps sold in Mexico were bought by Americans living in and around Tampico.

Present indications are that there will be around 1,200 idle gins in Texas this year. This is due to the small cotton crop that will be harvested in the state. The total production is estimated around two and three quarter million bales.

L. T. Lewis, of Quanah, proprietor of the Lewis Gin in Floydada, was here the earlier part of this week in connection with the arrangements for the ginning season.

Preparing for Fall

The Spring and Summer are gone and with them have gone practically all our Spring and Summer stock. We want to express our appreciation for your patronage which made this possible.

Now for Fall

We are stocking up now on Fall and Winter Goods. Our stocks are coming in and we are prepared to take care of our customers at popular prices. We assure you that at least a part of your patronage this season will be appreciated.

W. H. SEALE, Dry Goods
FLOYDADA, TEXAS

MONEY TO LOAN on 5, 7 or 10 Years' Time

Payable on or before. Only annual interest asked, and purchaser permitted to select such date as he desires to have interest fall due each year. This permits the harvesting of your crops and their sale before you have to meet your interest. Your loan does not bear interest from date of application, but from the date of the check giving you your money. No inspection fee or commissions added. The cleanest cut loan proposition you were ever offered. Inspector lives in Plainview. Prompt service. We can take up those Vendor's Lien Notes and extend them for you.

STEWART & PATTERSON, S 30 Grant Bldg. Phone 388. Plainview, Tex

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THE FORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE

(17)

CHEAPEST AND QUICKEST

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

Floydada-Roaring Springs Auto Mail Line

\$ 2.46 cheaper than by Amarillo, \$1.11 cheaper than by Sweetwater; 6 hours quicker than either route. \$3.25, including war tax, one way to Roaring Springs or Matador. PHONE NO. 12

C. C. WRIGHT, MANAGER

OYSTERS IN SEASON

The oyster season has come again and you'll find our cafe the best place to get them according to your taste.

We always have everything the market supplies and give, in addition to reasonable charges, courteous and efficient service.

WE WANT YOUR PATRONAGE

The Movie Cafe

W. E. PACK, Proprietor

West Side Square.

Floydada, Texas

Don't Fail Read the Ads in this Issue

LEACH'S 5, 10 and 25c STORE

WILL BE

Headquarters for SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We have a most complete line of all supplies needed and want all the boys and girls and teachers, too, to come and see what we have

We have something FREE for each boy and girl that buys as much as 35c worth of school supplies

Next Door to P. O.

LEACH'S

FLOYDADA, TEXAS

THE NEWSPAPER AND THE WAR

The Manufacturers' Record, which is itself doing a great work in keeping the nation aroused to the issues and duties of the war, has the following to say of the work of the newspapers as the voice of the nation and laboring:

"The war is throwing a tremendous burden upon the newspapers of the country. Many of them are laboring under financial difficulties which lessen the mental and physical power of their publishers to do as much as they would like to do in behalf of the war. The newspapers are the spokesmen of the nation. They must voice its thoughts in behalf of war and against a premature peace. They must give the news from the battlefield and the long list of casualties which will steadily increase from day to day. They must spend far more for telegraph tolls than they have ever done in the past. Their paper bill is doubled, and in some cases more than doubled. All other expenses connected with the work have increased. And yet day after day these papers must go on as the very pulse of the nation, straining sometimes almost to the point of breaking because of the burdens which they face in lessened supply of men and increased expenses.

"We know the difficulties of carrying on work under the lessened supply of labor, for with a large proportion of our young men out of our business office now in the Army and Navy, with the shortage of printers which makes printing a difficulty such as to bring gray hairs to the managers of all printing work, we can fully appreciate the struggles of other papers to find labor for editorial and reportorial work, and even for work in the circulation and business departments. And yet the work must go on more vigorously and more aggressively than ever before because of the tremendous call upon the newspapers to do their share. This means a greatly increased strain upon the endurance of every man in newspaper and printing work.

"In many parts of the country newspapers are seriously suffering from these conditions, and the local business men in every community could largely strengthen the work of the papers for the war and at the same time benefit the community and their own individual interests by a spirit of hearty co-operation with their local newspapers, recognizing that the news papers are an absolute war essential."

JOINT TEACHERS' INSTITUTE IN SESSION AT PLAINVIEW

Teachers from all schools in Floyd county are this week attending the teachers' institute in Plainview, W. B. Clark, county superintendent of public instruction and James E. Parks, superintendent of the Floydada Public Schools being among those at Plainview. Mr. Parks is conducting two classes daily in the high school department, a heavy part of the work having been assigned him by the program committee.

Many educators of prominence are on the program for the week.

The Hesperian and Dallas Semi-weekly News, \$1.75.

WHEAT PROGRAM REVISED BY FOOD OFFICERS

All Allied Nations Now On 20 Per Cent Substitute Basis

Effective September first the wheat program all over the Allied World has been revised by new rules, resulting from a conference of food control officials at London recently, which greatly reduces the substitute requirements in the use of wheat flour and also will effect in the United States the amount of flour which may be distributed monthly. The bulletin forwarded County and District Food Administrators is as follows:

Universal war bread for all the nations arrayed against the central powers is provided for in new wheat regulations announced by U. S. Food Administrator Hoover in a message to the American Public on Tuesday, August 27th. With the regulations comes a lifting of many of the restrictions in the United States and at the same time the allies are given bread containing more wheat than they have had since the early days of the war. The regulations are effective September 1, and wheatless days and wheatless meals will be discontinued.

Under an international bread policy formulated by the inter-allied food council in London, all bread made after September 1, for France, England, Italy, the United States and the other allies will be made of mixed flour containing 80 per cent wheat flour and 20 per cent substitute cereal. The message and its text is as follows:

"The recent careful survey of the Food Administrators of the United States, France, England, and Italy of the food resources of the 220,000,000 people fighting against Germany shows that to maintain enough supplies and necessary reserves against disaster there must be maintained in all countries a conservation of wheat flour during the coming year.

"It has been agreed that the wheat bread of the Allies shall contain 20 per cent other grains than wheat and it is only just that we should bear our share in this saving and our bread should be at least universal with those who are suffering more greatly from the war than ourselves.

"Distribution and transportation circumstances in the United States render it necessary to rely very largely on voluntary action in our homes to enforce this mixture.

"The victory bread so made is wholesome and there is no difficulty in preparation. We desire to emphasize the fact that mixtures outlined below are for wheat bread and the saving of wheat flour but they are not intended to displace the large use of corn bread. We must use the mixture with wheat flour in addition to our normal consumption of corn bread. For this purpose regulations are formulated below effective September 1st, providing:

First: for the preparation and marketing by the manufacturing and distributing trades of the country of a mixed flour complying with the international policy which will be available for purchase by the household.

Second: In regulations covering the case where straight wheat flour is sold by retailers, that the same time twenty per cent of other cereal flours must be sold incidentally.

Third: Requiring that all bakers bread shall contain twenty per cent of other cereals; and the Food Administration relies upon the householders of the country to mix at least twenty per cent of the substitute cereals into the wheat flour at home for all uses.

Corn meal for use of corn bread should be purchased separately from combination sales.

Ready Mixed Flour for Sale as Victory Mixed Flour

"It is desired to insure supply of ready mixed flours on market and to have millers and dealers of all kinds encourage use and sale of this flour so that the country may be on a mixed flour basis without necessity of the retailers making combination sales of flours and substitutes.

"All such mixed flours made according to the following regulations should be labeled 'Victory Mixed Flour' and are to be labeled with the ingredients in order of their proportion. The flours so mixed must be milled in accordance with the standards of the United States Food Administration.

"No mixed flours (except pan cake flours) shall be made or manufactured except in the exact proportions as outlined below. Mixed wheat and barley flour shall be in proportion of four (4) pounds wheat flour to one pound of barley flour. Mixed wheat and corn flour shall contain the proportion of four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of corn flour. Mixed wheat, barley and corn flour shall contain the proportions of eight pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley and one pound of corn flour. Mixed wheat and rye flour shall contain the proportions of three pounds of wheat flour and not less than two pounds of rye flour. Whole wheat, entire wheat or graham flour or meal shall contain

at least ninety-five per cent of the wheat berry.

"All the above 'Victory Mixed Flours' may be sold without substitutes but at no greater price from the miller, wholesaler and retailer dealer than in the case of standard wheat flour.

Retail Sale of Standard Wheat Flour
"The new regulations supersede the fifty-fifty rule. The retail dealer selling standard wheat flour is required to carry in stock either barley flour, corn meal or corn flour, and with every sale of wheat flour must sell a combination of some one or more of these in the proportion of one pound substitutes to each four pounds of wheat flour.

"No dealer may force any other substitutes in combination upon the consumer and the substitutes must conform to the standards fixed by the United States Food Administration.

"There are some localities where other substitutes are available and which retailers may wish to carry. In order to meet this situation the following flours may be sold in such combinations in lieu of the above flours if the consumers so demand at ratio of one pound to each four pounds of wheat flour, that is:

"Kaffir flour, milo flour, feterita flour and meals, rice flour, oat flour, peanut flour, bean flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour and buckwheat flour.

"Pure rye flour or meal may be sold as a substitute, but must be sold in proportion at least two pounds of rye with three pounds of wheat flour.

"The foregoing rules apply to all custom and exchange transactions as well as sales of flour to farmers unless modified by special announcement of the Federal Food Administrator of the State where the mill is located, acting with the approval of the zone committee."

Bakers

"In compliance with the general situation above, the following alterations are made in Rules and Regulations governing baking trade.

Rule 1-A: The consumption of wheat flour in bakery products not to exceed seventy per cent of the 1917 consumption, is hereby rescinded.

Rule 2-A: Wheat flour substitutes for bakers remain as heretofore with the exception of rye which will be a substitute when used upon a basis of not less than forty per cent which is two pounds of rye flour to every three pounds standard wheat flour. When rye is used in this proportion or a greater proportion no other substitutes are required. If less than this proportion of rye flour is used the difference between such amount used and forty per cent must be made up of other substitutes.

Rule 6-A: Bakers will be required to use one pound substitutes to each four pounds of wheat flour in all bakery products including bread, except Class Three (3) A, crackers, in which only ten per cent substitutes other than rye are required. The use of the name "Victory" will be allowed in all products containing the above proportions of substitutes.

Revision of Previous Rules
"The previous rules limiting licensees, millers, wholesalers, retailers and bakers to thirty days supply of flour will be changed to permit a sixty days' supply. The rules limiting sales of retailers of wheat flour to an eighth (1-8) of a barrel in cities and a quarter (1-4) of a barrel in sparsely settled districts are rescinded.

"The rule limiting the sale of flour by millers to wholesalers or wholesalers to retailers in combination with

substitutes or certificates therefor and the rule restricting the sale to seventy per cent of previous sales are rescinded.

"Manufacturers of alimentary pastes and wheat breakfast foods are limited to their normal consumption of wheat or wheat flour with the understanding that they are not to unduly expand their ordinary consumption of wheat.

"Rules prohibiting the starting of new plants ready for operation prior to July 1st, 1918, are rescinded. Where millers sell directly to consumers they shall obey same regulations as retail dealers."

EXERCISE CARE IN USE OF PRISONERS' LETTERS

Washington. — Colonel Churchill, chief of the military intelligence branch of the general staff, directs the attention of American editors to recently published letters from American prisoners of war in German camps in which the prisoners speak of the excellence of the food and general treatment of the prisoners.

An officer of the military intelligence branch, who spent two years of the war in Germany, reports that there are certain rules laid down for all prisoners in letter writing. The price they pay for the transmission of their letters is that they must state that they are well treated, also that the food is good and that they are contented. The letters of the prisoners are carefully censored at the camp, and any statement made contrary to the rules laid down for letter writing simply means destruction of the letter.

It is, therefore, concluded that any information coming from American prisoners in Germany is absolutely unreliable and should not be published in American newspapers or magazines as in any way authentic.

It is urged that all editors give the above very earnest consideration handling prisoners' letters that reach them in any way whatever.

SEPTEMBER SUGAR CARDS BEING ISSUED BY MERCHANTS

Sugar cards covering consumption ratios of their customers on the basis of 2 pounds per person per month are being issued now by the merchants of Floyd County, beginning Monday this week.

It is explained that August cards will not obtain sugar in September under the rules of the Food Administration. Buyers are urged to use less sugar than the allowance if conditions in the home will permit, the shortage of the supply being somewhat acute at this time. New sugar supplies are expected to begin coming in early in the new year when rations are to be more liberal, if present plans work out.

R. E. Warren and family left last week for Wolfe City, Texas, where they expect to make their home.

R. K. Bruner and family, of Hesperian, were here the latter part of the week visiting with relatives.

YOUR WIFE CAN USE IT

If you are away from home and one of your horses takes the colic your wife can treat him if she has Farris' Colic Remedy in the house. It is easy to use. Just drop it on the horse's tongue and in thirty minutes he is relieved. Get it today. You may need it tomorrow.

A. D. WHITE GROCERY CO.

DON'T FORGET

A. MATHER HILBURN MASTER ENTERTAINER

AT THE

HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9

Benefit Civic Improvement Auspices Floydada Lyceum Committee

REGULAR ADMISSION CHARGES

THE FLOYD COUNTY HESPERIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

The Hesperian Publishing Company

HOMER STEEN

EDITOR AND MANAGER

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

ADVERTISING RATES: FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

The guaranteed price on wheat for the 1919 crop has been set at the same figure as prevailed for the past two years. In setting the price again the government underwrites the crop again at a risk of a loss which could be as great as five hundred million dollars. It may be noted, incidentally, that wheat is the only product on the American market, the price of which has been absolutely guaranteed by the government.

All men, not previously registered, between the ages of 18 and 45 must register under the Selective Service Law on September 12th. Your patriotic duty is to see that this information becomes general in your neighborhood. The time is short and it will be necessary to scatter the information quickly. Every voting box in the county will be a registration place. All officials in charge of the registration have been appointed and everything done by the government to have the day go off smoothly if all citizens do their part. More than 12,000,000 men are expected to register that day, 3,000,000 more than in 1917. The immensity of the task and the importance of full co-operation of all citizens can therefore be realized.

There has at last been accorded the women of the United States an opportunity of showing their reverence and respect for the Stars and Stripes when the Star Spangled Banner is played or the uncased colors of our country pass in parade or review. It is now proper and fitting for the women to stand at attention at such times. Where before they remained seated,

they must now stand erect, heels together, knees straight without stiffness, hips level, chest thrown out, arms hanging naturally at the side, facing themusic or colors, head and eyes directly to the front, with the chin drawn in slightly. It is an opportunity that long ago should have been accorded the women of the country to show their love for the Red, White and Blue.

Also it is worthy of calling the attention of the civilian of today to the fact that when the flag passes in parade or he passes a flag in an army camp, or the Star Spangled Banner is played, he should remove his hat, holding it in the right hand against the left shoulder until the music is completed or the flag is passed. These things should be practiced and remembered. It is a fitting tribute to our colors.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan begins September 28 and closes October 19. While the amount has not yet been announced, it is generally conceded it will be for a larger amount than any of the preceding loans. The American people, therefore, are called upon to raise a larger sum of money in a shorter length of time than ever before. There is need, therefore, for prompt action—prompt and efficient work and prompt and liberal subscriptions.

We have a great inspiration for a great effort. The news from the battle front inspires every American heart, not only with pride and patriotism but with a great incentive to do his or her part. There is no burden, no selfishness by American soldiers in France; there should be none here. We are both supporting the same country and the same cause—our Army in one way, ourselves in another. There is the harder part, but at least we can do our part as promptly and loyally and efficiently as they do theirs.

HENRY BLACK INJURED

Henry Black, our well-known, and prominent citizen, was severely injured in an automobile accident near Roswell, New Mexico, one day last week.

Mr. Black, in company with J. W. Chalk and W. W. Webb, was on a prospecting tour, making the trip in Mr. Black's car. They ran into a near cloud burst, which rendered the road almost impassable. At a very dangerous point the car "skidded", the front door flew open and Mr. Black was hurled head foremost into a barb wire fence. He sustained severe lacerations on the face, neck and head.

The injured man was taken to a sanitarium in Roswell, where his injuries were dressed and he is getting along fine. No serious results, aside from slight disfigurements in the way of scars are anticipated.—Roaring Springs Report.

HARDSHIPS

Speaking of hardships apparently Texas has not had a taste as yet, as would be indicated by a letter which recently appeared in the Ford County News written by a boy from that county, who passed through Canada and some of the northern part of the United States enroute to an embarkation port. To his sister he says:

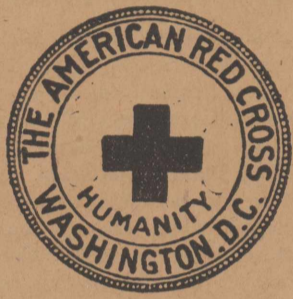
"Say, sister, don't you ever grumble about how you have to do in Texas. Here in the North the women run the factories and work in the railroad shops and with the section gangs. I saw little ten year old boys working in the mines and grown girls wearing calico dresses and going barefooted. The people in the South do not know the war is on as do these people."

MORE SUGAR BEET MILLS BUILT

Just 100 sugar-beet mills in the United States now are ready to turn out tons of sugar to furnish energy to our soldiers as soon as the harvesting of the sugar-beet crop begins.

Sixteen of these mills were built during 1917 and equipped for handling the 1917-18 crop. The capacity of these mills ranges from a few hundred tons to 3,000 tons of beets each 24 hours.

The first mill was built in California in 1870. During 1916, 17 mills were built in Wyoming, Idaho, Nebraska, Utah, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Iowa, California, and Washington.



OFFICERS WANTED

The new draft proposes to call all men between the ages of 18 and 45 to the colors. They will serve regardless of personal or business inconvenience. They will put aside their private affairs and give their energies to the winning of the war. The Army needs men in the ranks and officers to command them. The Red Cross needs both men and women in the ranks, and both men and women in executive positions. The Red Cross is calling for volunteers, who can defray their own expenses. There are many positions abroad demanding Executive Ability—Administrative Experience—Business Acumen—Tact and Judgment. Men and women should put their affairs in order—and Volunteer. Business Houses, Corporations and Partnerships should stand ready to offer one or more of their Executive Staff for this service. We must match the sacrifice of our soldiers by an equal sacrifice. Particulars as to positions and conditions may be obtained by addressing George S. Tiffany, Director of Personnel, American Red Cross, Railway Exchange, St. Louis. Here is another opportunity for the Business Interests of the Country to render valuable service, by releasing good material for Red Cross duty overseas.

On last Saturday afternoon at three-thirty at the county court room the chairmen of all Red Cross organizations in Floyd county met at their regular monthly meeting. Quite a number were present and many Red Cross problems were solved.

The sewing quota for Floydada is at the work room and many women who will baste are needed every afternoon at the sewing room. Come and help Floydada with her quota.

The chapter has appointed the following canteen committee: Mrs. W. L. Boerner, chairman; Mr. W. L. Boerner, Mr. Blanton, Mrs. H. O. Pope, Misses Yearwood and Bernice Henry. The pleasure and duty of this committee is to give our boys leaving for camp, magazines, post cards, and some light refreshments, with the good-will and best wishes of the Floyd County Red Cross.

Anyone who has a bill against the chapter, please mail same to Mrs. H. O. Pope, chapter treasurer, and she will be glad to remit. We take this occasion to ask that this be done by all merchants each month, with the statement by whom the bill was purchased.

Auxiliaries are asked not to bring in the comfort kits until they have filled the house-wife.

Mrs. Bettie Lawson, sister of Mrs. W. B. Crabtree, has been visiting with her sister and family for the past two weeks and expects to stay sometime yet. Mrs. Crabtree and her sister had not seen each other for nearly twenty-six years.

Mrs. Page and son, Edgar, of Childress, have been visiting here the past few days, guests of Mrs. Page's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker, and of Mrs. C. H. West.

SAD DAYS FOR SUGAR LOVERS

Sweet Substance Is Doled Out in Niggardly Fashion by Order of the Food Administrator.

If you are well acquainted with the Virginians, you know how irresistible is their love for sugar. No F. F. V. will accept less than two spoonfuls in his coffee unless he should be entertaining Mr. Hoover or some other one of those dour and mathematical Washingtonians.

So it was a day or two ago that Assistant Food Administrator Maltbie was traveling in the diner with Administrator Sproul of Virginia, and the waiter served canteloupe.

"Here, waiter," said Mr. Sproul, "a little sugar with the canteloupe, please. I like it that way."

"Sorry, suh," said the waiter, "but the gov'ment done 'ministrated 'gain' it. No sugar for nothing, suh, except cereal and also coffee, if you ask for it."

"Well," said Mr. Sproul, "you haven't brought me any sugar for my coffee. Bring it and I will put some on my melon."

The waiter nodded, hurried out, returned and laid the sugar at Mr. Sproul's plate. It was lump sugar.

Such are the newest of the food administration regulations. The sugar bowls have been banished from the dining cars, and no sugar is served to any diner, except for his cereal. He can have lump sugar for his coffee if he asks for it.

Sugar for cereals will be served in small envelopes, and it is necessary to make that much do. Nobody—not even a food administrator—gets more than that.—Baltimore News.

DOING GOOD WORK IN FRANCE

American Girls Giving Real Aid to the Unfortunate Inhabitants of the Devastated Area.

There is in France at the present time a number of girls from an American college who are performing relief work of a unique kind. They have taken upon themselves the functions of peddlers, ragpickers and hucksters in the villages over which the battle wave has ebbed. Every girl is trained in social service, and they travel about with stores of tinware, pots, pans, clothing and farm implements. The "peddlers" also sell milk, chickens, rabbits and goats. Another service they are trying to render, to reduce costs and foster trade, is the opening up of a chain of grocery stores. In nearly every hamlet are peasants who had little shops before the war, but who have now neither the capital nor the courage to start afresh. To them the "peddlers" sell staple produce below cost price, usually on the instalment system. The "peddlers" have done a good service toward recreating the conditions of village life in the devastated land.

SEVEN-LEAGUE BOOTS.

Except for flanged wheels, the new railway skates are much like the ordinary roller skates, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. They are intended for sporting purposes and also as aids to the individual who is, more or less, dependent upon his legs for long-distance transportation. To enable one to maintain equilibrium while making successive strokes, a balancing rod is provided. This is shaped somewhat like the handle of a scythe and is equipped at its outer end with a flanged roller that is held to the opposite rail. Fair speed without undue exertion is easily maintained on a level track.

WE PREFER A REPUBLIC.

"I can't say that a paternalistic form of government, as exemplified by the central powers, strikes me as being an unqualified success."

"What's the idea?"
"The idea now seems to be to grab all the food for the rich and to give the poor a permit to eat anything they can get."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HOOVERIZING.

Mistress—We must conserve, Norah. Not a bit of food must be wasted.

Cook—Not a bit is, mum. Officer Kerrigan calls here every evening and sees to all that.

A DISGUSTED HOBO.

"So you're goin' to work," said Meandering Mike.

"You bet I am," replied Plodding Pete. "The I. W. W. has took all the dignity out o' loafin'."

Closing Out
..Sale..
To Move

This Sale Begins
FRIDAY
September 6

You cannot afford to miss the extra low prices that we will give for the next nine days.

We are going to put our entire stock at a price that will move it. Don't fail to take advantage of this sale.

We have quite a lot of winter goods that we will make a price on that you can not afford to miss at this time of the year. Come and take advantage of it now.

Get Your Shoes Today

Ginghams and Percales cheaper than we can buy them ourselves

Don't fail to see our line of Silks if you intend to get a silk dress this fall.

Don't fail to get these goods. We are going to sell them cheaper than we could buy them ourselves.

Fixtures for Sale Cheap

Caton-Dodson
Dry Goods
Company

Your Children's Eyesight

You are responsible for the eyes of your children. Watch out for frowns and squints. When he reads or looks at a picture book does he hold it too near or too far? These little things grow fast, but in many cases can be overcome if discovered in time. We insist on you bringing your children in. You may save them a life time of strain and weak sight. Defects of vision never disappear of their own accord, and in most cases grow worse. It's a duty you owe your child. No charges for advising you.

Wilson Kimble

Optometrist, Jeweler and Engraver
FLOYDADA TEXAS
South Side Square

We Are Showing the
Newest
Things in
Fall and
Winter
Hats



New shipments arriving daily

They are of the newest things

Colors to match the new suits and dresses

At the Hat Shop

Mrs. E. P. Nelson

With Barrier Bros.

The Hesperian Want Ad Department

Quality Monuments. South Plains Monument Co. Plainview. 22-tfc

Miss Mollie Crum Spirella Corsiere. Phone 141. 4tc

See "Over the Top". 26-2tc

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

You always get market price for your produce at White's and he pays the cash. 25-2tc

For marble monuments see S. B. McCleskey. 9-tf

FOR SALE

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

See "Over the Top". 26-2tc

We want your butter, eggs and chickens. We always pay cash. A. D. White Grocery Co. 25-2tc

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

Liberty Bonds or Vendors Lien Notes will buy nice home in Floydada Easy terms. See W. M. Massie & Bro. 25-tfc

LOST—Little black horse mule, 14 1-2 hands high, broke to work. Left my place in Floydada two weeks ago. \$5 reward for return to Lee Montague. 25-2tp.

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

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

See "Over the Top". 26-2tc

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

LOST—Black Poland China sow, with left ear chewed off. Finder please notify Jno. W. Smith. 24-3tp.

OAKLAND CAR For sale or trade—See W. J. Myers, 10 miles north of Floydada, Texas. 24-3tp

Bring us your junk and animal bones. A. D. White Grocery Co. 25-2tc

See "Over the Top". 26-2tc

Single Comb Rhode Island White stock for sale. For particulars see—J. G. WOOD. 25-3tp.

Mr. R. A. Pope is now working with the Barker Bros. Garage, where he will be glad to meet his friends and take care of their Ford troubles. 25-2tc

Lots of good maize heads for sale. See G. M. Bullard, 2 miles east of Fairview. 25-tfc

See "Over the Top". 26-2tc

MONEY TO LOAN—See Stewart & Patterson's ad on another page. 24-1tc

Man who borrowed sod plow and crow bar left at sand pit near section 12 crossing please return to sand pit. J. O. Wilson. 25-2tp

FOR SALE

Well-improved 240 acre farm seven miles southwest of Floydada, 160 acres in cultivation. Crop and possession if desired. Terms \$40 per acre. J. E. Hammit owner, Floydada, Tex. 24-2tp

We pay the cash for chickens. A. D. White Grocery Co. 25-2tc

MONEY TO LOAN—Inspector in Plainview. See Stewart & Patterson's ad on another page. 24-1tc

VENDOR'S LIEN NOTES—Taken up. Stewart & Patterson's ad tells about it. 24-1tc

LOST—In Floydada 2 diamonds set in gold lavalier settings linked together. Please return to Mrs. Glad Snodgrass. 26-2tc

See "Over the Top". 26-2tc

WANTED—Lady to do light house-keeping and help in front at restaurant. Apply at Movie Cafe. 26-2tc

For sale or trade for property in Plainview, my home place in Floydada. Address Mrs. R. H. Baker, Plainview, Texas. 26-2tc

LOOK AND READ

Two and one-half sections well improved for sale, four and one-half for lease. Total seven sections 12 miles from railroad town. Address Box 101 Dumas, Texas. 26-2tc

HOW TO GET MONEY—Clean cut proposition in Stewart & Patterson's ad on Page 5. 24-1tc

FOR SALE

12-25 Warloo Boy Tractor, latest model. Been used 15 days. 6 disc engine gang. See or write W. R. Cope, Floydada, Texas. 26-2tc

LOST—On square in Floydada 3 \$5 bills. \$5 for return to E. B. Toler, Floydada, Texas. 26-1tp

CHAS LINCOLN AWARDED MEDAL FOR BRAVERY

Chum Returned from Overseas Service Writes Mrs. Lincoln of Honor to Son

Corporal Chas. Lincoln, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lincoln, who has been with an Engineers Company in France since September of last year, and whose company in June was mentioned by General Pershing for special devotion to duty under shell fire, has again been honored, this time individually. He has been awarded the Medal for Bravery. No details are given in the information received by Mrs. Lincoln, which is from Corporal Fred J. Morrison, of Dansville, Illinois, a chum in the ranks with her son, recently returned to a camp on the Atlantic Coast. His letter to Mrs. Lincoln is as follows:

"Camp Humphreys, Va., Aug. 29. "Mrs. C. F. Lincoln, Floydada, Texas.

Dear Madam:

I just recently returned from France where I was in the same company as your son, Charles, and when I left he asked me to drop you a few lines when I reached America.

"I left the company August 5th and at that time Chas. was well and happy and not only was he to be promoted but had been recommended for the Medal for Bravery, which he has earned and every man in the company is glad that "Abe," as we call him, has got it.

"You must not worry if he does not write very much or often because censorship is very strict in our company and a fellow cannot say much, only that he is well.

"I wish I could see you and talk to you of Chas. and his doings in France. He is one of my best friends and I would like to meet his mother.

"Hoping some day to meet you, as I sure am going to visit Chas. when he gets back, I beg to remain,

Very truly Yours,
CPL. FRED J. MORRISON."

STORY OF GERMANY'S GREAT WAR TREASURY

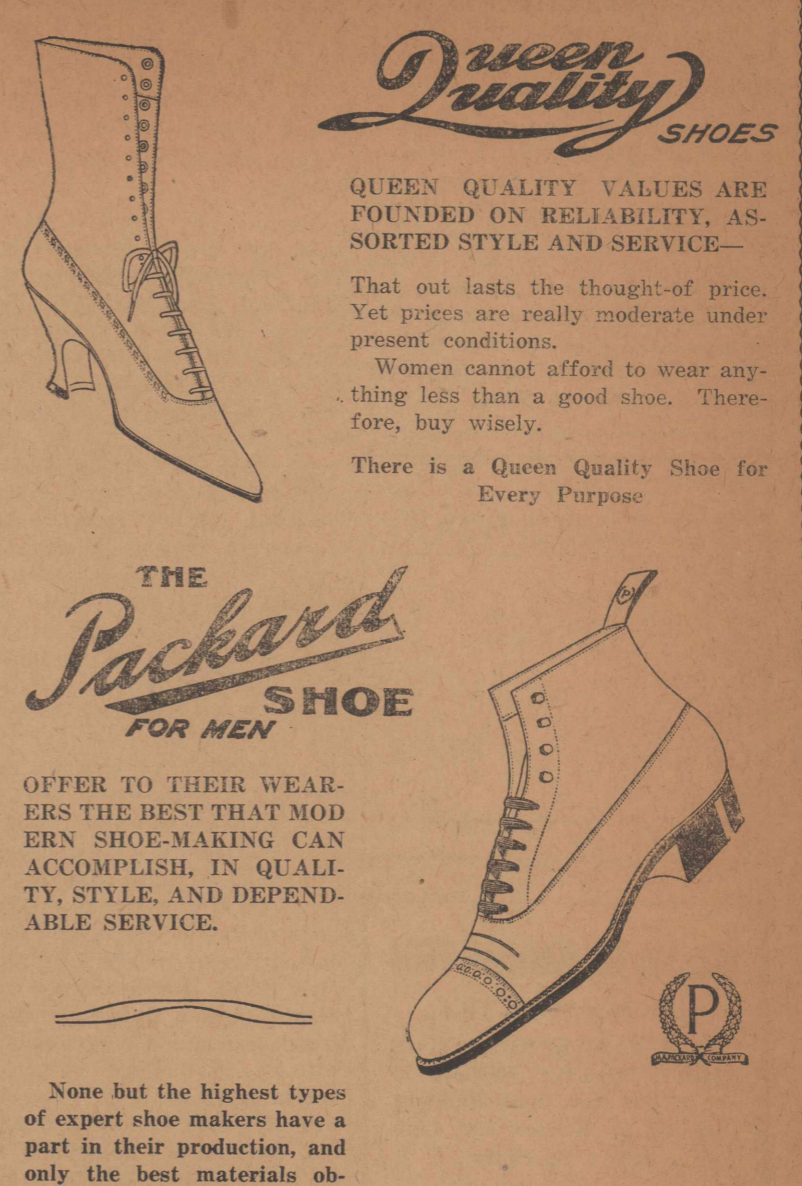
Article Printed Twenty-Five Years Ago Tells of Hoarded "Iron Rations"

Germany's preparations for war formed the basis of many newspaper articles long before the present war was dreamed of by those outside of Germany. An article reprinted in The News of Sep. 3, 1893, from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, is of peculiar interest now, twenty-five years after it was printed. The article follows:

In the fortress of Spandau there is stored the celebrated emergency fund of the German Empire—the so-called iron treasure—millions of silver pieces most of them minted with the head of Napoleon III. Derived from the colossal indemnity (one billion dollars) which victorious Germany imposed upon humbled France in the hope of permanently crippling her hereditary foe, the payment of which and recuperation of its loss is the financial wonder of the world, this hoard of coined money is kept for the contingency of war. This treasure is sacred. There is no crisis through which the German Empire may pass, save that of foreign war, which makes this vast sum available. The Germans are very fond of the word "iron" in its sense of rude firmness, or harsh endurance, of severe tenacity. They have applied it to their greatest historical character—the Iron Chancellor—to his policy of absolute inflexibility and to the most prized reward, the Iron Cross, of which there is but one degree, and which can be earned only by actual bravery on the field. They have used the word to designate the treasure at Spandau, and they have also adopted it to characterize an institution in their minute and comprehensive scheme of military organization to which they attach great importance. When the German army is transformed from a huge reserve instrument of aggressive force, its units, the individual soldiers, are put into absolutely new uniforms. The purposes of this step are numerous. It makes the operation of mobilization more simple and systematic and with the contingency of prolonged warfare it makes the continuance of military operations more economical. There is sentimental issue involved—the personal pride of the soldier is stimulated and his zeal in service increased.

In equipment and accouterment a similar system is followed. The result is that the soldier starts out in the condition practically that he should be theoretically. His equipment is a heavy one, but the knowledge that every pound of weight he carries represents something useful to his occupation and his comfort and convenience while engaged in it lightens his load. He realizes that he is provided for every emergency. In his knapsack are his clothes and his store of cartridges. Each one of his pockets has a particular purpose. The lining of the one on the left of his tunic is medically prepared, to be used when necessity arises as an antiseptic bandage. In his haversack is his loaf of bread—the staff of life—and the so-called "iron rations." This is the institution to which reference has been made. It is the reserve fund of the soldier's food, his sustenance when deprived of all other resources of mess, commissariat and forage. There is a huge factory in Mayence devoted to the packing of these "iron rations." In small bags, in a preserved and compressed shape, these rations consist of coffee, rice, hardtack and tobacco, in a quantity sufficient to provide for three days' use. The cavalry receives in addition similarly prepared rations for its horses, consisting of hay and oats sufficient for five days. These rations are to serve only in cases of extreme necessity. They are sacred whenever the trooper is provided by the commissary department with the necessary food, or when he can procure it by requisition or forage.

The "iron rations" can not be touched except by command of a superior officer. In the preparation of these rations chemical science has been at work, and it is believed, in the articles provided, the greatest amount of nutrition has been secured in the most compressed and endurable shape. In the grand maneuvers which annually take place in Germany, and in which the soldiers are exposed to every contingency save that of an enemy's death-dealing powers, the "iron rations" are carried and their purpose made clear to the men.



Queen Quality SHOES

QUEEN QUALITY VALUES ARE FOUNDED ON RELIABILITY, ASSORTED STYLE AND SERVICE—

That out lasts the thought-of price. Yet prices are really moderate under present conditions.

Women cannot afford to wear anything less than a good shoe. Therefore, buy wisely.

There is a Queen Quality Shoe for Every Purpose

THE Packard SHOE FOR MEN

OFFER TO THEIR WEARERS THE BEST THAT MODERN SHOE-MAKING CAN ACCOMPLISH, IN QUALITY, STYLE, AND DEPENDABLE SERVICE.

None but the highest types of expert shoe makers have a part in their production, and only the best materials obtainable are used.



Buster Brown Shoes

Wear Well Under All Conditions

Good Shoes—strong, sturdy, yet pleasing to look upon—are not the product of chance. Nor is the total absence of foot-pinch. Buster Brown Shoes are good all through—in the careful selection of the leather used, the design of the lasts and care taken that any point subject to extra strain should be strongly reinforced.

Buster Brown Shoes are made in a wide variety of styles and leathers by Brown Shoe Company, Inc., of St. Louis.

THE MARTIN DRY GOODS CO.

"The Store With the Goods"

Ready for Grinding

The Floydada Mill and Elevator Co.

is now ready for business and will do custom grinding of grains, such as maize, kaffir corn and Indian corn on Saturday of each week.

I am in the market for all your grain and will try to pay the top prices. See me before you sell your wheat.

J. A. Abernathy, Prop.

Floydada, Texas

MILITARY TRAINING IN THE WEST TEXAS STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

President J. A. Hill and Prof. D. A. Shirley, of the West Texas State Normal College, have just returned from Fort Sheridan, Ill., where they attended a conference of U. S. Army Officers and College Officials. As a result of that conference the State School at Canyon makes the following announcement to the public:

1. The West Texas State Normal College has been designated by the U. S. War Department as a Station for Military Training and will proceed to provide equipment, barracks, etc.
2. The War Department will detail a U. S. Army Officer to open a training camp here about October 1, and continue same indefinitely.
3. The U. S. Government will furnish free tuition, board, clothes, and pay \$30.00 per month to all who enter.
4. All men who are 18 years of age or more and have completed a standard high school or who can pass College entrance examinations are eligible.
5. Boys under 18 who have finished the high school course will receive free military training. Further remuneration cannot be promised at this time.
6. Boys over 18 who have not finished high school and who cannot pass College Entrance Examinations may take the military training free of cost, but the Government will not now make any promise of other remuneration. In case this institution should be designated as a vocational training school, such boys might then be placed upon exactly the same basis as others.
7. Boys will all live in barracks and will be under military discipline 24 hours per day 7 days per week.
8. Boys will be required to do 13 hours per week of military work, and 3 hours of recitation on our "War Aims." It is desirable that all boys take French and technical English. Military instruction will consist of rifle shooting, bayonet training, physical drill, and close order drill.

ALL EUROPE TO WATCH RESULT OF THE 4th LIBERTY LOAN

The Treasury Department authorizes the following:

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will begin September 28, and close October 19. The result of the loan will be watched with keen interest in Europe, not only by our associates in the war against Teutonic powers, but by our enemies. It will be regarded by them as a measure of the American people's support of the war. The Germans know full well the weight and significance of popular support of the war, of the people at home backing up the Army in the field. As the loan succeeds our enemies will sorrow; as it fails short they will rejoice. Every dollar subscribed will help and encourage the American soldiers and hurt and depress the enemies of America. The loan will be a test of the loyalty and willingness of the people of the United States to make sacrifices compared with the willingness of our soldiers to do their part. There must be and will be no failure by the people to measure up to the courage and devotion of our in Europe. Many of them have given up their lives; shall we at home hold our money? Shall we spare dollars while they spare not their very lives?

THE SUGAR SITUATION

America exported 140,000,000 bushels of wheat in the closing crop year, leaving less than 20,000,000 bushels surplus. We are again called upon to exercise like virtue with sugar.

The burden of maintaining allied supplies falls on our resources. No sugar comes from Central Europe, none from Java; from Hawaii, and from the West Indies less than usual.

French sugar territory is overrun by German armies; French sugar mills are taken and destroyed.

Submarine sinkings and losses by battle have cost us great stores; labor shortage makes inroads on production. For England the allowance is two pounds of sugar a month; for France, one pound; for Italy, one pound. America seeks to share equally with all who sit at the common table, joined in the common defense.

U.S. Tires and Tubes

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

BROWN BROTHERS.

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

MINER CRAWFORD HURT

Last Friday while driving from Tullia home in a Hudson Super-six, Miner Crawford, who was driving alone, lost control of the car and it overturned breaking his collar bone and probably injuring him internally. He was taken back to Tullia, a distance of four or five miles, where he received medical attention. Mrs. Crawford, who was visiting at Lamesa was notified and she came at once to care for him. At last report he was doing only tolerably well.—Silverton Star.

B. B. GREENWOOD

LAWYER

Floydada, --- Texas

DR. W. M. HOUGHTON

GENERAL PRACTICE

CALLS ANSWERED DAY OR NIGHT. OFFICE ROOMS 11 and 12 1st Nat. Bank Building. Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty

FLOYDADA, TEXAS

Office Phone No. 256 Res. 250

Kenneth Bain

Lawyer

OFFICE ROOM FOUR OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

General Practice

J. B. BARTLEY

Attorney-at-Law

Office in Court House

Land Titles and Land Litigation a Specialty

Floydada, Texas

Floydada Lodge No. 34 I. O. O. F.

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

W. M. MASSIE & BRO

GENERAL LAND AGENTS

(The Senior Land & Abstract Business of Floyd County.) BUY, SELL, LEASE OR EXCHANGE LAND

Any size tracts through Northwest Texas, especially through Floyd and other Counties of the beautiful Plains. Render and Pay Taxes, Furnish Abstracts, Perfect Titles Etc.

NON-RESIDENT LANDS A SPECIALTY

W. M. MASSIE & BROTHER FLOYDADA, TEXAS

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. Vitorine Houston and the unknown heirs of T. J. Houston and wife Mrs. Vitorine 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 therein, 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 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 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, 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 Realestate 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. Vitorine 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. Sperts 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.

ARIZONA WOMAN RECEIVES BOTTLED NOTE FROM SON

The following article is interesting reading, and more especially when it is known that the boy who is the principal figure in the story was a plains boy. The family formerly resided in Hale county, and the boy was well known to a number of citizens. The story follows:

Mrs. E. S. Shelley, of 951 12th St., Douglas, Arizona, is in receipt of a message from the sea that wandered far from an even course on its slow journey to its destination. It came from her son, who now is dead, but who reached shore safely after he threw into the waters of the Atlantic the bottle containing what he thought would be his last words to his mother.

George Shelley, author of the message, was killed by a train at Pittsburg, Pa., about a year ago. He was on a mule transport which was torpedoed by a German submarine, the Huns making no provisions for the safety of the transport's crew. The message was written just as the U-boat hailed the vessel. It bore no date, but the hour 2:20 p. m., headed the note. There are three blurs on the writing, two which are so dark that the writing cannot be read. The message says:

"I haven't but a few minutes to write. I am on a Brit. boat and have been held up by a Ger. submarine (illegible) . . . my mother, Mrs. E. S. Shelley, Plainview, Texas, that I have gone down (illegible) . . . the sea, but will try and meet her in heaven. The finder of this please write her.

"GEORGE SHELLEY, "Plainview, Texas."

The note was written on a leaf from a memorandum book. The writer was picked up, along with others, by an American transport and brought to the United States, where he entered railroad work at which he lost his life.

Under date of August 5, 1918, Mrs. Shelley, received a letter forwarded from Plainview, to Douglas, telling of the finding of the message. The letter was from Lawrence E. Westbrook, Fourth company, United States coast artillery corps, Key West barracks, Key West, Fla. It had a postscript saying "Please answer, as I am interested." The letter follows:

"I am writing you by an address I found in a bottle on the third of this month. I am sorry I could not write you sooner, but will explain why: myself and three other parties from my company were out on a pleasure trip in a small boat just large enough for the four of us. We landed on an island some six or eight miles from Key West. While we were looking over some of the drifts, we found the bottle with the note in it, and am now answering in his and your behalf. When we started to return we could not, so we took the night in the small boat on a rough sea. We finally made it to another island and here I signalled in and we were rescued, but were pretty thirsty and hungry.

"As I know by my own mother her heart is with her son, so is every mother, and I would not by no means fail to write you. I sure want to correspond with you and find out the cause of this note and all. Please tell me if you have ever heard from him lately. You will find enclosed the note just as I found it."

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 COUNTY JUDGE John W. Howard

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. E. McCleskey

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR: Geo. A. Llder.

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

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

GERMANS BUILDING LINERS FOR AFTER-WAR TRADE

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 28.—Germany's calm assumption that as soon as the war is done she will send the newly built giant liners Zeppelin, Hindenburg and Tirpitz to America to participate in the high profits of the Transatlantic trade and others to make regular trips through the Panama Canal is now evident. Liner building is in full swing.

In Dantzing the Norddeutscher Lloyd Company is building two fast liners, the Columbus and the Hindenburg, each of 35,000 tons and twelve others of 12,000 tons each. The Africa line is building six boats, the Hansa line twelve, and Kosmos line ten, all these ranging from 9,000 to 13,000 tons. The Hamburg Amerika line is building the Bismarck, a 56,000 ton turbine liner, the Tirpitz of 32,000 tons and three others of 22,000 tons each. These five are under construction in Hamburg.

Nine liners are being built in Bremen. Four cargo liners of 18,000 tons each and three big passenger and freight liners are being built in Flensburg and in addition two 13,000 tonners have been ordered. Two 17,000 ton cargo liners for the Panama Canal traffic is being built at Tecklenburg near Geetemund. The Hamburg South American line is building the giant liner Cap Polonia and four cargo liners.

HELPS ASSURE OIL

Castor oil—essential to the efficient operation of rotary aviation motors, great numbers of which are now in use abroad or are being manufactured—was found in September, 1917, by the Signal Corps of the Army to be needed in largely increased quantities for the aircraft program. Co-operation between the Department of Agriculture, the War Trade Board, and the materials department of the Bureau of Aircraft Production, with foreign advice and assistance, has solved the problem, according to a recent statement from the Bureau of Aircraft Production. It is estimated that 2,000,000 gallons will be available this fall from 108,000 acres planted to castor beans in eight Southern States and California, and from a large acreage in Cuba, Haiti, and Santo Domingo.

ONLY TWO GINS WILL RUN AT CHILDRESS THIS SEASON

Childress ginners have agreed among themselves that only two gins will steam up for business this season, provided consent of the government can be obtained. The two gins that will run are the Wade Jones gin north of town and the Childress gin south of the railroad. Under the agreement the other three gins are to receive a bonus for remaining idle. This seems to The Post to be the only wise thing for our ginners to do under existing conditions. It is also stated that the two gins that run will probably take it day about through much of the season, as it is not expected that the business will keep both busy much of the time.—Childress Post.

\$100,000 TO LOAN

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

SMITH & DARSEY

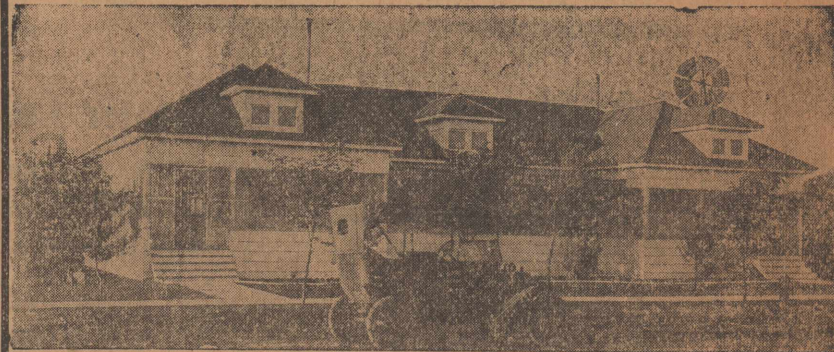
Room 6, First National Bank Building

WILL YOU HELP WIN THIS WAR? President Wilson Says: "Preventable Fire is more than a private misfortune. It is a public dereliction. At a time like this of emergency and of manifest necessity for conservation of National Resources, it is more than ever a matter of deep and pressing consequence that every means should be taken to prevent this evil."

FIRE PREVENTION SUGGESTIONS

1. Prohibit smoking by employees.
2. After using a Match, be sure the flame is extinguished before throwing the match away.
3. Do not allow bonfires to be built on your premises.
4. Do not put hot ashes in wooden boxes or wooden barrels, nor on wooden floors.
5. Do not leave dampers in stovepipes open when you go to bed, or go out of the house.
6. Remove all combustible rubbish from unoccupied rooms, and from attics and cellars and yards.

R. E. FRY, LOCAL AGENT represents strong old reliable companies that are able to aid you in case of loss by fire.



DRS. SMITH & SMITH CHILDERS PRIVATE SANITARIUM

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

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 & Christian

First National Bk. Bldg. Floydada, Texas.

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

DO NOT FAIL TO GET OUR PRICES ON HEATERS

The market price is much more than last year, but we have several to sell at last year's prices.

- Large Nickel-trimmed Base Burners
- Large Nickel-trimmed Hot Blasts
- Medium and Small Nickel-trimmed Hot Blasts
- The Cannon Ball Cast Iron Heaters
- Two Small Styles Cast Iron Heaters
- Also the Little Laundry Stove

MITCHELL BROS.

HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS, WINDMILL
OUTFITS, PIPEING, FURNITURE
AND UNDERTAKING

Telephone No. 91 Floydada, Texas

SEED FOR NEXT YEAR

Greater diligence will be required this year than common to select and save suitable seeds for planting next year. The drouth in some localities has injured crops to such an extent that suitable seed will not be easy to find. Some will have an abundance; others will have difficulties to harvest sufficient seed of the right kind; many may be required to buy seed.

It is worth considerable effort and expense to save the right kind and the proper amount of seed. So much depends upon good seed that one cannot afford to plant poor seed.

Where farmers have a surplus they owe it to their unfortunate neighbors living perhaps where crops are very short to advertise so those who wish to buy can obtain a suitable supply. We are all more or less dependent upon good crops since production will be disturbed by withdrawing so many producers. Until peace is possible we must forget self in a large measure and devote considerable thought and action to the nation. The welfare of our neighbors is in fact our concern. Let us do our part in saving and distributing seed.—Farm and Ranch.

OUR HARVEST

Last year we had a poor harvest of wheat; this year we are promised a better one. With a large army and fewer farmers next year may be a lean one.

Out of our poor harvest, by sacrifice and saving, we sent the allies enough to enable them to fight on.

Out of our good harvest, still by sacrifice and saving, we must not only send the allies what they need, but build up the reserves required for the great offensive to win the war.

This year we have scraped the bottom of our national flour barrel. Next year the supply for our soldiers and sailors and the allies, as well as for our own homes, must be safeguarded.

Hesperian Want ads bring results.

STUDENTS ARMY TRAINING CORPS

War Department Plan for Training Young Men in Colleges and Universities

President R. E. Vinson of the University of Texas, is regional director of the Committee on Education and Special Training of the War Department. His territory embraces the states of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. The inauguration of the plan of the War Department for the training of young men of 18 to 21 years old in the different colleges and universities which may be designated for the establishment of Students' Army Training Corps, in these four states, will be under the direction of Dr. Vinson.

For the information of young men of the ages above referred to who may be qualified to enter the Students' Army Training Corps of the College or university of their choice, in accordance with the War Department plan, the following telegram bearing on the subject which has been received by Dr. Vinson from R. C. MacLaurin, director of college training of the War Department, Washington, D. C., is given:

"Entrance into the Students' Army Training Corps will be by voluntary induction and draft and not by enlistment. Induction must take place after registration, and a date for such induction will be placed on furlough status until their orders numbers are reached. Thereafter those who have proved to be of proper material for officers in the line or staff departments will be continued in training on private's pay and with subsistence and quarters until qualified to enter a Central Officers' Training Camp. Those who do not qualify for commissioned officers training will be sent either to a non-commissioned officers training camp or to a depot brigade or, in the case of men showing special technical or mechanical ability, continued in such course of technical training and later assigned to duty with troops. Arrangements will be made for transfer from depot brigades to Students' Army Training Corps of men whose rating at the cantonment indicates that they are of officers' material but not yet ready to enter Central Officers' Training Camp. Similar arrangements will be made for enlarging the opportunities for further training to those in the National Army Training Detachments who show special promise. To facilitate this, the activities of the National Army Training Detachment will be merged with those of the Students' Army Training Corps. A limited number of schools will be selected to specialize on particular types of training, and as the needs of the service demand properly qualified men will be transferred from the unspecialized units of the Students' Army Training Corps or at cantonments to these specialized schools.

"This plan should enable the War Department to maintain a reservoir of officers, material under training from which it will be possible to meet requirements for the several branches of the service for specified numbers of men of special qualifications at specified times. Special provisions will be made as heretofore to maintain a sufficient supply of technical experts, such as doctors, chemists and engineers. Since the meeting of the regional directors in Washington it has been necessary to consider many radical changes in plans, but questions referred to above were authoritatively settled yesterday. The committee on regulations is now actively engaged on the revision of regulations. I expect to telegraph you indicating the main changes in regulations that are to be recommended. Every effort will be made to insure approval of these regulations as speedily as possible.

Another telegram, signed: "Committee on Education and Special Training," received by President Vinson, reads:

"Students over eighteen will enter the Students' Officers Training Corps after registration date under the amendment selective act. They will enter by individual voluntary induction and not by enlistment. This change, is in view of the probably reduction of the draft age to eighteen. The probable registration date is about September 10. The change in draft age involving the call of men from eighteen to twenty-one earlier than was previously estimated will require the readjustment of the military training plan and academic work. Regulations will be sent as soon as practicable. Expect for changes necessitated by new legislation the corps will be organized as already outlined. Uniforms, ordnance and other supplies will be issued by the committee direct. No requisitions are needed and must not be sent."

Weaver Howard, who has been living northwest of Plainview the past two years, is in Pueblo, Colorado, and will possibly spend the winter there. His wife has been here on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Day, the past few days.

Insurance---

Fire, Tornado, Accident and Health, Livestock, 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

WHAT WILL BECOME OF YOUR LOW GRADE COTTON

Here is a measure of vital importance to every cotton producer in the South. There will be no market for your low grade cotton this fall. Nobody wants it. Every outlet through which low grades have been consumed in the past is closed. The mills which have heretofore utilized over 1,000,000 bales each 12 months are now working on government contracts, with specifications in practically every case calling for high grade cotton.

We have given this matter a very careful study from every angle, and while we feel that there is nothing too good for the allied army, still we have every reason to believe that eventually, when those writing these specifications are in possession of all the facts and figures, that these specifications will be modified and changed. We feel this way because low grade cotton is just as good as any cotton that was ever grown for certain purposes. These purposes should be recognized. It could mean a saving to the United States government of \$50,000,000—to say nothing of the market it would create for your crop.

You are bound to have this low grade cotton. It isn't your fault. You can't control the elements. If you had it within your control, as a manufacturer, for instance, has, to decide whether your cotton should be a low grade or a high grade, it would be a different matter, but you haven't. Nobody has. And that is just exactly why it should have a market, because it isn't your fault. For the past 10 years you have produced an average of 1,000,000 bales a year of it, and the prospects are that you will produce even a greater amount this year.

Are you going to harvest your cotton with this condition facing you? Or are you going to stand back of the land to which you owe your support? The proposition is too big for any one individual to tackle alone. It needs concerted action—momentum; and protests from the thousands of growers of the South addressed to their congressmen. It needs the editorial support of the entire South. All of which, if focused in a short period of time upon those who have this matter in charge in Washington, would hasten the decision, which may otherwise come too late or not at all. They don't know what it means—you do. It's a selfish motive, but it's fair.

Suppose that you don't protest against conditions as they now exist, which are against your own interest. Suppose that you neglect to do it; because you think you are only one among thousands and haven't enough at stake. Suppose the growers as a unit don't get this accumulative impression made down there in Washington. Suppose that things are allowed to remain just as they are now and your crop matures and you harvest it and bring it to the market and 10, 20, 30, or 40 per cent of it is low grade, what are you going to do then? Do you know you won't be able to sell it? You will have to take it back home. Nobody will want it. The dealers won't buy it. That is one of the purposes of this article which is to inform cotton growers that dealers are not going to buy a single bale of low grade cotton this fall unless they know they can sell it. It's strictly a business proposition, that's all.

So, Cotton Growers, it is up to you. You have it entirely within your power to open up a market for the products of your own land and labor, or to keep it closed. Which path will you choose? The question which you should address to your congressman right now is this:

"Make a market for my low grade cotton. Nobody wants it now."

N. T. BLACKWELL,
In Cotton and Cotton Oil News.

ATTEMPTS TO EVADE DRAFT BY EXTRACTING TEETH

Washington, Aug. 30.—Evidence that draft registrants in certain localities are attempting to avoid military service by having their teeth extracted has been submitted to the officers of the Provost Marshal General by the Department of Justice. Dentists today were warned against permitting themselves to be made a party to the practice which would subject them to the penalty provided for conspiring to aid anyone to evade the draft.

Jodie Day has returned from Pueblo, Colorado, where he spent a few weeks.

R. C. SCOTT
Abstracter
Notary Public and
Conveyancer.
Room 10 First Nat'l.
Bank Building

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

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

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

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

—ADDRESS—
ARTHUR B. DUNCAN
FLOYDADA, TEXAS

GARNER BROS.

Undertakers and Embalmers. All calls answered promptly.

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, fresh, reliable, preferred by western stock men, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and leaflet in 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00 50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$4.00. Use only in strict accordance with directions. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 15 years of searching in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unavailable, order direct.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

NATIONAL GUARD FEDERALIZED; TAKES 4 FROM CLASS 1

Four of Floyd County's Class One men who were to have entrained for Camp Travis tomorrow have been reclassified into Class Five, instructions from the Adjutant General at Austin, notifying the board that the 4th Cavalry had been federalized and that volunteers in that organization should not be sent to camps on draft quotas. They are: Ben Butler Graham, Roy Baker, Frank Moore and Ruel Fanning.

The fact that these men are made unavailable for the draft requires the board to call four other men to fill the Friday quota of 29 to Travis. They are: Roy A. Turner, Lockney; Bascom Irton Bartlett, Floydada; James Curtis Reed, Floydada; Sidney C. Huckabay, Lockney.

The change made exhausts the Class One list of men in Floyd County. The board has no other calls on hand nor do they have instructions as to what procedure to take in case a call is made for more men before the August registration list is available for service.

Rev. W. B. McDaniel and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Weatherbee are among the Floydada Baptist church members who attended the Baptist Association at Lockney Tuesday and Wednesday.

Leland Dawson returned home Sunday from Denton where he had been spending the summer months. He will leave soon for College Station to enter A. & M. College.

Buick Automobiles Advance \$200⁰⁰

IN THE NEAR FUTURE AND TO THOSE OF YOU THAT ANTICIPATE PURCHASING A NEW

"BUICK"

WE TAKE THIS METHOD OF ADVISING AN EARLY SELECTION

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

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

We shall keep our PARTS DEPARTMENT up to the standard and continue our liberal service and guarantee contract on all cars we sell.

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

Call and see us.

E. E. ROOS

Buick Distributor, Plainview, Texas. Oda Thomas, Mgr.

PRICE—GOEN

WHEAT FOR SEED

It has come to my attention that a number of farmers having wheat are holding it for prices that appear unreasonable and unfair for seeding purposes. The asking prices, I am informed, range from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Because of the fact that the wheat supply of the United States this year in the great wheat belts is so great the Grain Corporation is not setting the maximum price, but has been forced to increase its capital stock in order to make good the government guarantee of \$2 wheat at the elevators.

However, the problem of seed wheat is the one which confronts the people of this country at this time. If rains come in the next few weeks the demand will be very great. From this fact has grown up the idea of an inflated wheat price among some of the holders of wheat, which under ordinary circumstances would be perfectly legitimate. With a world-war on and with bad conditions which we have faced the past year, the matter of a high-priced wheat is put in an entirely different light, and the Food Administrator for Floyd County cannot look with favor on \$2.50 and \$3.00 wheat for seed. Where wheat-growers stubbornly maintain for an unreasonable price I am instructed from the Texas Federal Food Administrator to require the wheat and re-sell for seed at a price that is considered fair. Wheat at the elevator is worth about \$2. It is therefore worth at the farmers' bin from \$1.90 to \$1.95 depending on distance from market. 20 to 25 cents per bushel ought to pay for a man's time to handle it from the bin to his neighbor's wagon, and therefore \$2.15 to \$2.25 is going to be looked upon as fair for wheat sold from the bin. At the elevator, wheat should sell from \$2.20 to \$2.35 (the latter a re-cleaned price) after allowing the elevator man a margin of profit. Wheat which is shipped in from outside sources will of course have to stand the increase due to freight charges.

My suggestion to farmers who need wheat for seed is that wheat can be obtained at less figures than \$2.50, even if it is necessary to ship it in, and that they do not pay this high a price for it.

HOMER STEEN,

Food Administrator, Floyd County.

"WILD WEST" VILLAGE ON OUTSKIRTS OF CAMP

Camp Travis, Texas, August 31.—There has grown up on the western edge of Camp Travis a mushroom village which in unique picturesqueness would do credit to the most imaginative writer of wild-west "movie" plays. The village consists of two rows of low frame buildings, all facing the east, toward Camp Travis, each row extending over about four blocks. The streets are not noticeable for their straightness, the buildings seem to have been unable to come to an agreement as to any line or angle on which to arrange their buildings. Co-operation is in evidence to the extent that all are connected by a broad board walk, but the size, height and angle of the walk was left to the individual taste of the owners. Each shack has its own flaring sign and each one that is painted has its own favorite color, but some have not gone in for paint at all.

But the village is "wild-west" in appearance only. It is composed entirely of cold drink stands, restaurants, vaudeville shows, shooting galleries, photography shops, skating rinks, etc. In the rear row are more substantial buildings, the big new Salvation Army Hut, the Baptist Chapel, the new Methodist Soldier Church, a theatre and a hotel. But the gambling dens of the old west are notably absent, and the thirst emporiums handle nothing stronger than innocent Bevo.

It requires no pass for a soldier from Camp Travis to visit "Parade Rest," as the village is called, and as a result the rookie can seek almost any kind of diversion he likes while not on duty. Also he is saved the expense of twenty cents carfare to San Antonio every-time he has a hankering to see a show or to attend a dance. The religious organizations at the village are having a phenomenal success, and are helping the few men soon to feel at home in the Camp. Practically everything a soldier desires can be bought at the village, and he is said to the credit of the proprietors, there is little evidence of profiteering. The young people from the city also entertain their soldier friends at the church buildings, and all in all Parade Rest has become a very popular place with the Camp Travis men.

The village is under the observance of the city and military authorities at all times and nothing of detriment to the soldier is allowed to flourish.

Miss Ruth Bartley, of Cone, who was operated on recently at Lubbock for appendicitis, is doing nicely, according to report.

J. C. Seale and family who have been visiting at points in New Mexico the past several weeks returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Hesperian Ad Liners Get Results.

200 MOONSHINERS ARE ROUNDED UP

Washington, August 30.—The biggest intensive round-up of illicit distillers of whiskey ever undertaken by the Government has just been completed in Southern mountain districts by revenue agents under the direction of Internal Revenue Commissioner Daniel C. Roper.

The activities of the agents resulted in the seizure of 486 stills, arrest of 200 moonshiners, killing of five outlaws and two sheriffs and the wounding of a number of other Government men and liquor makers.

This systematic campaign has been under way eight weeks, mainly in mountains of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina—all dry States—but announcement was withheld until today to avoid giving advance information to moonshiners of activities of a flying squadron of fourteen experienced revenue agents. This band, working swiftly from community to community cleaned out nests of moonshiners who had been operating without serious difficulty for years, and left behind them "follow-up" vigilance organizations of citizens and officers to prevent outlaws from going back to their old traffic.

Over 30,000 Gallons Whiskey Seized
More than 30,000 gallons of pale moonshine whiskey was seized and poured down mountain streams. Over 100,000 worth of illicit copper stills of all sizes, and other paraphernalia, automobiles, horses, mules and wagons belonging to the distillers was taken by the flying squadron. About 21,000 pounds of sugar found on distillery premises was confiscated and the most of it given to the Red Cross. Recommendations for 321 prosecutions have been sent to the Department of Justice and forwarded to United States Attorneys, while most of the moonshiners caught at their stills are behind bars in Southern jails awaiting trials.

The drive had features more spectacular than even the usual moonshiner raids, officials declared. More than a score of deserters from the army were discovered participating in moonshining manufacture in the Southern mountains, and two of these were killed in Georgia by armed raiders. In Tuscaloosa and Jefferson counties, Alabama, the two sheriffs, were shot, and the killing of moonshiners occurred in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama.

Members of the raiding squadron were men picked from the most experienced revenue agents in the entire country. They were supervised by Daniel L. Porter, assistant chief of revenue agents, in charge of the government's liquor and narcotic drug detection service. Sheriffs and other local officers assisted in the raids.

Significance of Raid

Extraordinary significance is attached to the concerted raids because Revenue Commissioner Roper undertook the enterprise largely to demonstrate that prohibition can really be made effective. In addition, the purpose was to dry up the sources from which great quantities of moonshine liquor has been furnished clandestinely to soldiers in Southern training camps.

Evidence of the success of the round up is gathered from scores of letters received by the Revenue Bureau from citizens of Southern communities saying drunkenness has been eliminated the first time for many years. These letters also explain that reputed moonshiners have ceased intimidating law-abiding citizens as formerly, fearing these citizens will turn informants.

Permanent organizations for the raiding of illicit stills now have been formed throughout the South.

BAPTIST LADIES AID

The Baptist Ladies Aid met in business session September 2, 1918. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Graham, President; Mrs. Truett, Vice President; Mrs. Kizziar, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. Tubbs, Corresponding Secretary. The financial report for the past year was read as follows:

Messengers to association: Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Grigsby, Mrs. McDaniels; alternates, Mrs. Weatherbee, Mrs. Arms, Mrs. Puryear.

Financial Report

Home and foreign missions.....	\$12.50
Tabernacle fund Camp Bowie.....	5.00
Chinese Hospital	21.00
Associational missions	15.00
State Missions	20.00
Pastor's salary	15.00
Orphans home, cash.....	30.00
Orphans home, box	82.00
Christian education	63.50
Old minister's relief	5.00
Woman's Training School,	
Fort Worth	2.50
Dallas sanitarium.....	2.50
Local church work.....	62.25
Christmas offerings.....	13.75
Miscellaneous	17.00
TOTAL.....	\$367.00

Corresponding Secretary.

O. J. and J. D. Huggins, of Silverton, were in Floydada Monday and Tuesday on business.

McCOY NEWS

McCoy, September 2.—Rev. Geo. W. Montgomery has just closed a revival meeting at this place. We are glad to say that Miss Josie Travis and Miss Dorothy Jones were brought to Christ during our meeting.

Miss Lela Barton, of Floydada, has been spending the past week with Mr. Payne's family attending the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. White, who are widely known in this community, spent a few days last week here visiting among their old friends.

Mrs. W. D. Newell, of Floydada, spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lincoln.

John Pharr and Claud Payne boarded the train at Floydada Tuesday morning for East Texas, where they expect to make an extended visit.

P. H. Pharr's son and daughter, who have been visiting them left for their home near Wolfe City, Texas, Wednesday morning. Misses Velma and Leudie Pharr returned home with them.

Miss Rena Hurst who has been attending the Summer Normal at Canyon City, has returned home.

Miss Norton who has been attending school at Abilene, Texas, returned home last week.

Mrs. Nora McCaslin called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sunday afternoon.

Edd Cox who has been spending the past week with his father, M. C. Cox, left Monday morning for Lubbock.

Grandpa Cloer, has been spending the past week at the home of J. W. Jones.

Miss Alice Wright, of Floydada, spent the past week at the home of her brother, Willis Wright.

A number of children enjoyed the birthday party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Berry in honor of their daughter, Miss Arta Berry, last Friday. Those present were: Miss Minnie Wilson; Mae Wilson, Boyd Wilson, Loretta Wilson, Johnnie Wilson, Ruby Wilson, Arville Payne, Fred Berry, Arta Berry, Arguree Berry, Maggie Berry, Etta Berry, Carrie Berry, Clara Smith, Robert Smith, Thelma Smith, Maree Smith Leonard Smith, Louella Lincoln, Mrs. Clardy and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lincoln were also present.

SAVINGS BY HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS FOR JULY

Houston, Texas, Aug. 31.—To be able to report to the U. S. Food Administration once a month on every meal served in Public Eating Places of Texas, and also to make a definite report on the quantities of meat, sugar, and wheat used, and the amount saved, is one of the accomplishments of the Federal Food Administration for Texas. The sugar savings for the month of July by the public eating places of Texas was 115,408 pounds and although the rules allow 3 pounds of sugar for each 90 meals, plus an additional amount for use in Bakery Departments of restaurants holding Baking Licenses, the total consumption of sugar was less than 3 pounds.

The wheat consumption was 1.3 less than the amount allowed or a saving of 193,978 pounds. The record of the four licensed commodities in which the Food Administration is most interested is as follows:

Meals served, 14,869,743.
Meat, 1,559,889 pounds.
Sugar, 380,246 pounds.
Wheat, 707,330 pounds.
Wheat substitutes, 701,674 pounds.

The average consumption for each 90 meals served during the month of July was as follows:

Meat, 9.4 pounds.
Sugar, 2.3 pounds.
Wheat, 4.7 pounds.
Wheat substitutes, 4.24 pounds.

During the month of July there was only one restaurant penalized in Texas and this was not for violation during that month. The record shows that there has not been any violations by public eating places during the months of July and August and the savings reported are the product of voluntary denial and conservation.

ANOTHER FIRE AT RALLS

Another destructive fire occurred in Ralls Thursday night when W. L. Hendricks' warehouse was destroyed.

The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock, and before many people could reach the burning building all hope of saving it, or any of its contents, was gone.

The loss was pretty heavy, as there were contained in the building about \$14,500 worth of Sudan and cane seed, about \$1,800 worth of feed and 75 bushels of wheat.

The loss is covered by \$7,500 insurance.

The origin of the fire is unknown but it is believed by many to have been the work of an incendiary.—Ralls Banner.

Miss Sidney Menefee spent the earlier part of the week in Plainview visiting with Mrs. Jas. Crie.

Mrs. W. H. Dalrymple and son, William, of Akron, Ohio, are here on a visit with Mrs. Dalrymple's sister, Mrs. R. O. Fields.

Big Silk Sale

All \$2.25 and \$2.50 Taffetas are now going at \$1.85 Have just received several new pieces in beautiful plaids and stripes.

All Crepe DeChines, Now.....\$1.65
All Georgettes, Now.....\$1.75

Don't fail to take advantage of these big bargains.

Silk Remnants

We have high stock of them that we are going to sell at astonishing low prices.



We have just received some of those DeBevoise Brassiers Priced from 65c to \$2.00

In the Bandeau, Bust Girdle, close fitting, dress shield, and out size types which we would be very much pleased to show you.

Barrier Brothers

"Distributors of Dependable Merchandise"

Foster Bros. old stand, west side square. Phone No. 30
Stores at Brownfield and Lubbock

Why You Should Buy Season Tickets For the 1918-19 Lyceum Course At Floydada, Which Opens September 9th

FIRST. THE SAVING—

Season tickets cost adults \$2.00. Adults save between the cost of single admission and season tickets \$1.00, which will buy four Thrift Stamps. Children in school save 85c over the single admission charge of 35c for the six numbers. And it is altogether probable that unless satisfactory sales of season tickets are made, higher than regular charges for some of the numbers will have to be made because of the high-priced talent bought this season.

SECOND. THE TALENT—

Just a casual glance at the talent this year will convince anyone that the course in its entirety is the best yet brought to Floydada. 25 skilled entertainers are included in the personnel of the six numbers,—talent that is costing an average of 33 per cent more than in previous years. And this talent at this increased price was purchased at \$250 less than its value, a concession obtained from the bureau to conserve transportation.

THIRD. WHERE THE MONEY GOES—

When you spend money for Floydada Lyceum Tickets you are spending it for the betterment of Floydada. No individual pockets the profits. When the talent is paid and the expenses absorbed the remainder is used for civic improvements. \$500 has been expended in this manner in the past three seasons. The elegant street light turning posts at the four corners of the square now under construction are made possible through this fund.

THE NUMBERS

- A Mather Hilburn, September 9th.
- Castelucci's Neapolitans, (musical organization of 8 people) October 21.
- Vierra's Hawaiians, October 29th.
- Del Mar Ladies' Quartette, November 20th
- Orpheus Four (Highest priced quartette in Lyceum work this season, December 28th.
- Maude Stephens Concert Company, February 24th.

SO, WE URGE YOU TO SUPPORT THE LYCEUM LIBERALLY.

Buy season tickets to assure its success. Buy to help hold down the price and to help your town. You will have an opportunity this week and Monday to buy season tickets,—a chance to do something for the welfare of your town while guaranteeing yourself six nights of splendid entertainment. The F. H. S. Senior Class will have charge of the season ticket sales and will receive 10 per cent of the proceeds for use in their class expenses.

The cost of Season Tickets to Adults is \$2; to School Boys and Girls only \$1.25.