

The Hereford Brand

VOLUME 18.

HEREFORD, DEAF SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

NUMBER 32

THIRD MONDAY SEPTEMBER 16 TO BE BIG DAY

Chairman R. T. Evans of the Trades Day Committee of the Hereford Chamber of Commerce announces that Monday, September 16, is the regular monthly THIRD MONDAY TRADES DAY for this county, and the merchants are offering premiums and special bargains for the occasion. It is felt that the farmers now have time to participate in the THIRD MONDAY, and that a big crowd and quantity trading will result.

The following premiums and leaders are announced, the Trades Day Committee acting as judges in all cases:

Best bundle of Malze—\$2.50 in merchandise by Dunlap Hardware Company.

Best bundle Sorghum—\$2.50 in merchandise by L. W. Carlyle.

Best bundle Sudan Grass—\$2.00 in merchandise by C. A. Skelton.

Best bundle Kafir—\$2.50 in merchandise by D. R. Gass & Son.

Largest Watermelon—\$2.00 in merchandise by The Fair.

Largest Amount Produce Sold Monday in Hereford on Trades Day—\$2.50 in merchandise by The Corner Drug Store.

Best half dozen cantaloupes shown—\$2.50 in merchandise by Geo. E. Burns.

Best head of cabbage shown—\$2.00 hat by Vogue Millinery.

Best half bushel sweet potatoes shown—\$2.50 in merchandise by J. O. Newell.

Best peck native raised onions shown—\$2.00 in merchandise by Ralph Barnett.

20 per cent discount on all purchases of Art Rugs is announced by the E. B. Black Company, for this one day only.

25 per cent discount on all oil stoves is announced by the Walker Hardware Company, this day only.

20 per cent discount on all aluminum ware, this day only, by the Garrison Brothers Hardware Company.

20 per cent discount on Stetson and other grades of hats, this day only, by Geo. A. Stambaugh.

4TH LIBERTY LOAN NOW VERY CLOSE

Our next Liberty Loan will be Six Billion Dollars, Two Billion more than any of the former loans. We have not been notified just what will be the quota for this county, but it will be based on the Bank deposits at the close of business August 31.

We have now more than one and one-half million men in France; we have soldiers in Italy and Russia, and the number in those places are increasing daily. As our contingents and training camps are vacated in the United States, we are sending thousands and thousands more of our citizens to these camps to be converted into soldiers.

We are building daily hundreds of thousands of ship tonnage, all of this at an enormous expense, which will necessarily increase and fall on the shoulders of those of us who are not in some way actively participating in the war; but to win the war all of this is necessary. We must send more men to France, to Russia, and to Italy; we must supply ammunition, guns, food and clothing; we must, also, assist the Allies in a financial way. We cannot do this with the money we do not need, or cannot use.

make our sacrifice until it hurts and hurts, and finally breaks if necessary—we must win by it cost what it may. Our soldiers are willing to make their sacrifices, and we should gladly make such sacrifices as we are called on to make. The achievements of our soldiers, and those of the Allies, since July 1st, have been great, but compared with the duties still before them, and the great sacrifices they will have to make, these successes are but a beginning. Daily thousands and thousands of them are paying for THEIR LIBERTY BONDS WITH THEIR LIFE BLOOD.

The rapidly increasing numbers in our casualty lists evidences the sacrifices they are making.

Each Bond issue will call for a greater sacrifice than the preceding one, but as civilian soldiers we must discharge the duty; and as you have, in all other war activities, faced duty and discharged it; we earnestly ask you again to respond to the call of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN and maintain our record of being ONE HUNDRED PER CENT LOYAL.

Begin now to arrange to buy your part.

Do all you can to induce others to buy.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

MEN WANTED; LEAVE AMARILLO MONDAY MORNING

At 5:40 Monday morning another consignment of men will leave Amarillo for Lee Hill, Va. Wages 35c an hour-time and a half for over time and double time for Sundays. Board will cost \$1.00 per day. Transportation free from Amarillo with meals furnished en route. Men sign contract for thirty days' work only, but are urged to stick to the job. You are requested to register here before you leave. Enlist in this essential work and help win the war.

D. L. McDONALD,
Enrollment Chairman.

DAVIDSON AND TERRY PROMOTED BY THE WESTERN NATL BANK

At a meeting of the directors of The Western National Bank held August 31st, Roscoe Davidson was elected Cashier, succeeding C. C. Chenoweth, and Claude Terry Assistant Cashier.

Mr. Davidson came to Hereford eighteen years ago—a young boy—and has grown to manhood here. He kept books for several Hereford merchants and was twice elected County Treasurer.

For the past three years he has been in The Western National Bank, serving as bookkeeper, then as Assistant Cashier, and now he is Cashier. No young man among us is better or more favorably known than Roscoe Davidson.

Mr. Claude Terry, who for some time past has been bookkeeper at The Western National, is a young man of sterling worth, and fine social and business qualities.

OVER 500 PUPILS ARE ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR

Hereford's public schools opened auspiciously Monday morning with a total attendance of 509 pupils. These were divided, 178 in the High School and 331 in the Central School building.

There had been some uneasiness over the number of young high school men leaving for military training at various colleges and military schools, but the total entering is only ten less than last year's figures for the High School, and large classes and a good year are assured.

Reports are that the new teachers are all taking hold of their duties and the outlook is bright for another progressive scholastic year.

CAVALRY FEDERALIZED AFTER WEARY MONTHS OF WAITING AND HOPING

Word came during the past week from Washington that the long-expected federalization of the Fourth Texas Cavalry was at last an accomplished fact, and now the boys are daily expecting a call to mobilize for training. Thursday word came to measure all the troopers for uniforms.

Glenn Sullivan, J. L. Fuqua, and Walter Taylor, three members of the troop who enlisted in the Navy under the impression that this was legal, were returned to Hereford by the naval authorities and will go out with the cavalry. These three boys spent several weeks in the Navy before their status was decided.

DR. GABBERT LEAVES FOR CAMP IN GEORGIA

Dr. Gabbert, who has been in the Medical Corps of the Army, left Hereford Tuesday for Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he will report for duty.

Dr. Gabbert has many friends in this section who regret to lose him but wish him every good luck in his patriotic service.

B. F. COBB LEAVES FOR KENTUCKY HOME

B. F. Cobb, who has been in the employ of D. L. McDonald for the past four years, left overland for Slaughter, Kentucky, this week, where he will reside in future.

Mrs. Cobb's health was not the best, and it is thought a change of climate might be beneficial to her.

PARENT-TEACHER SOCIETY

The Parent-Teacher Society will have its first meeting next Friday afternoon at 3:30 p. m. in the Central School building. A cordial invitation to all parents and any others interested in the school and the children is extended.

This Association is a wonderful help in all matters pertaining to the local schools, and it is hoped the school patrons of the city will give their support and assistance the coming year.

A TYPICAL SOLDIER GATHERING



The Army Y. M. C. A. is the gathering place of the soldiers in every camp. It is his substitute for home, and he soon learns to go there when he is threatened with homesickness. He is seldom disappointed, for the "Y" always has "something doing all the time."

This crowd was too big to get inside the building, so they had the program outside. The soldiers are listening to a lecture on mental and physical cleanliness by Dr. Clark, a noted sex lecturer. The picture was taken at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, where thousands of soldiers from Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and other states receive their training for the big adventure.

"Patriots Will Register--Others Must!"--Thursday, September 12

On Thursday, September 12, every male citizen of Deaf Smith county between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, must register for military service.

Chairman C. R. Smith of the local Exemptior Board stated that the registration will be held by precincts, at the usual voting boxes, for the convenience of registrants.

Who must register? The official statement given out by the Provost Marshal's department says:

All male persons must register who have attained their eighteenth birthday and shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before the day set by the President for registration. The only exceptions are:

(a) Persons who, prior to the day set for registration by the President, have registered either under the terms of the Act approved May 18, 1917, or under the terms of the public resolution of Congress approved May 29, 1918, whether called for service or not;

(b) Officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, officers appointed, and men of the forces drafted, under the provisions of the Act approved May 18, 1917; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; and the officers Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; and

(c) Officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, and officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps while in the service of the United States.

The announcement further says that "Patriots Will Register--Others Must!" Also: "Penalty for failure to register is one year in jail, and NO MAN can exonerate himself by the payment of a fine."

It is estimated that about 13,000,000 men will register next Thursday, and of this number about two and a half million will be assigned to Class

One for immediate service in France. Of this Registration President Wilson says:

"This is the Nation's War. To register now for selection for military service is to enlist yourself as one of the nation's man-power units. Every citizen owes it to himself and to his country to make this day an unanimous demonstration of loyalty, patriotism, and the will to win the war."

"This registration is America's announcement to the world that we are ready to complete the task already begun with such emphatic success."

The Provost Marshal's office at Washington has the following to say regarding this call:

"Selective Service is the own offspring of The American Volunteer. It has neither exiled its sire, nor silenced his voice.

Selective Service has but shifted the burden of the whole task of fighting for our country from volunteer shoulders, and guided enthusiastic patriotism in the right channels towards the quickest and best results.

No! The day of the American Volunteer is not past; for volunteer service is a matter of spirit—the willingness to do.

It can still speak; it can still act on The Day of Selective Service Registration.

The man, who, on the day on which our country has commended all men in America between 18 and 45 years (both inclusive) to register for Selective Service, rises eagerly, and hastens to place his name on the Selective Service Roll, unless he has already registered, is an American Volunteer.

He is as much an American Volunteer as the men who shouldered a musket in 1776, or answered the first call in 1861.

A man volunteers in his heart. Selective Service opens the way for him to serve where he is best needed, and when. It safeguards an over zealous

spirit from trying to serve where it is of little use.

Let the volunteer spirit express itself among the men of America, of whom our Government has decided shall next register for Selective Service. It will voice itself by the readiness and quickness of its response to the command of our country.

Our nation has set for itself the task of registering thirteen millions of men between the ages of 18 and 20 and 32 and 45 years.

It will register them, only if America's volunteer spirit speaks and acts.

The need of the hour is a double quick response. Our country must add more than two million soldiers to the American army of today to beat the Hun back into his den.

It will pick these soldiers from the 13,000,000 men who register next.

Use every effort to learn where you must register. Register as early and as quickly as you can.

Go prepared to give the vital facts about yourself. Answer the questions of the Registering Board. Don't ask questions.

That will show a true volunteer spirit."

COUNTY FAIR WILL BE HELD--DETAILS NOW BEING WORKED OUT

The Brand has received many inquiries lately as to whether or not the proposed Deaf Smith County Fair will be held this year.

At Monday's meeting of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce this question was discussed at length. The original dates selected were October 3-4-5. The sentiment Monday was that financial conditions did not warrant a heavy outlay of money for a Fair, and at the same time it was the patriotic duty of the community to "get together" and "keep together" on every possible occasion.

Committees were appointed and steps taken to assure some kind of a Community Gathering in October. Details will be worked out during the next week and announced in The Brand shortly.

FRIENDS SHOWER CLIFF ACKER WITH FLOWERS WHEN TRAIN DEPARTS

The many friends of Lieutenant Clifford Acker enjoyed his short furlough to the fullest extent. It was with much regret that they watched the train pull out last Monday morning carrying the newly-made Lieutenant to Camp Pike, Ark., where he will take up his work as an officer. His friends, as a small token of appreciation, showered him with flowers. The young Lieutenant found it hard to keep from showing emotion.

Lieutenant Eric Clifton, of Castro County, also a newly commissioned officer, who had been spending a short furlough with his parents at Dimmitt, and was leaving for duty, received his share of the flowers.

DR. STAPLETON, FORMER DIMMITT PHYSICIAN, DEAD

Information was received by Hereford this week of the death in Lockney, Texas, Monday of Dr. Stapleton, formerly a practicing physician of Dimmitt and well known in this vicinity. The Doctor had been in bad health for months, and died following a difficult operation. He was buried in Lockney Wednesday.

Dr. Stapleton's daughter is the wife of Estes Woodburn of Lockney, son of Captain Woodburn of Hereford.

CLASS 1 IN "RED" TO U. S.

Sixteen young men departed Thursday morning to go into training at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas. One man failed to appear in time to get the train. Twenty-one was the county's quota for this call, and Class One had just exactly 21 men left. However, four of these belonged to Troop C, Texas Cavalry, and were Federalized just a few days before leaving time. This left the Board four men short, which they will have to "owe" the government until Class One is refilled from the new registration on September 12.

True, on August 24th nine young men who had come of age after June 5 registered in this county, but as yet they have not been given questionnaires or been classified.

Thursday morning the following men left for Camp Travis:

- Roy Hampton Gough
- Roy Ellsworth High
- Herman William McKinley Engle
- Horace Buford Tharp
- Clem Dewitt Gilliam
- Phillip Baxter Broadwell
- William Lester Suttle
- Ed Schutte
- Willard Milo Hurst
- Oris James Brual
- Charlie Critts
- Hugh Augusta Lipscomb Barrett
- Elmer Matt Pettigrew
- William Blanchard Poed
- Virgil Bryan Whiting
- Phillip Quaschnick
- Robert Taylor failed to reach Hereford in time to leave, and will be sent on later.

On Tuesday Chesley Allen Draper and William Floyd Doney were sent to Camp Bowie for limited service.

The Hereford Canteen and The Liberty Girls were at the depot on both occasions, as were great throngs of the people, and the boys left home on their holy mission with the consciousness that the folks at home were solidly back of them.

TERRY SAYS YANKS ARE TRUE BLUE

Rev. W. H. Terry is in receipt of the following letter from his son, Corporal Elliott E. Terry, Company D, 117 Supply Train, 42nd Division (the famous Rainbow Division):

"In France, July 22, 1918. Dearest Dad and Mamma, and Roy: I wrote to all the kids, and you are in for a sleep now. The past three weeks have been very trying on us indeed. We are in what you have preached about many times (Hell) and we have seen our boys shot—lots of them. I have seen them die, but I have the first one yet to see run or stop fighting. We are not going to stop—we are going on to Berlin. Dad, I have seen our guns so hot that they would be white-hot at the muzzle, and we shoot them so fast that the Dutch want to see "that automatic cannon" every time we get a prisoner. They are just beginning to realize that we are here. Come on, and let's win their goal, so that I can spend Christmas at home.

We are a great storehouse for the supplying of the men and horses, and we are on the go all the time—this is my first leisure time in three weeks and I am sleepy, so you can imagine how busy we are. I am sitting in an old horsehouse in a French garden, and the atmosphere is pungent with sweet odors. Patsy one in a pleasant frame of mind. I have seen a lot of "blood and greens."

We are having ideal weather and it puts the pep in us all. We are getting strong out very nicely now—our Division has been cited twice for bravery. Guess the Germans can tell the world better than the French, for we have dead Huns piled high in front of us. Captain Brooks is taking good care of us. He still looks after us like he used to, and often comes around at night to see that we are sleeping well. He is like an old Maid in many respects, and makes us carry our helmets and gas masks everywhere we go.

Wish I could see you all tonight. Every day adds new things to our history and is making the world know that we are fighting for principles that are honorable and right.

I must close and get some rest for tonight or tomorrow we have more work to do.

Lovingly your son,
ELLIOTT.

MITCHELL SHORT HAS ARRIVED IN FRANCE

E. W. Short, who lives three miles east of Hereford, is in receipt of a card from his son Mitchell, better known as "Tod", stating that the young man has arrived safely "somewhere in France."

The Crime of the Ages and a "Compromise Peace"

(From the Equitable Public Bulletin.)

By injured in the German-made calamity from which humanity is now suffering.

The number exceeds by two million the population of Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

If all the men, age 21 and over, in the New England States and New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were killed or permanently injured they would about equal in number the men already sacrificed in this manner to Germany's desire for world domination.

Over 134 billion dollars have been diverted from the constructive uses of peace to the destructive uses of war. No human mind can comprehend this sum. It would take 2,560 years to count it at the rate of one hundred one dollar bills per minute.

Concentrate for a few moments upon the magnitude of this crime of the ages.

Picture the millions upon millions of people to whom it has brought hardship, hunger and pain. Think of the total sum of sorrow and grief that has come to the bereaved millions. Consider the moral and physical degradation which the war's pitiless poverty has wrought. And also remember the wholesale destruction of property and art which it has taken the toll and sweat of generations to produce.

Visualize the battle front where the precious blood of our own heroic sons is sinking into the sacred soil of France mingled with that of other free men who are offering up their lives for the honor and happiness of generations yet unborn.

And then ask yourself what kind of a "peace" do we want? temporary or permanent? A peace bought by barter or by victory?

Shall there be no restitution, no retribution, no punishment, no disarmament, no guarantee against a recurrence?

Or shall the outlaw be conquered, apprehended and restrained—and his power to renew his murderous career forever taken from him?

The insistent cry for a "compromise peace" from the friends of the enemy at home and abroad will gain in volume as the war goes on. Get your answer ready NOW!

The Famous Wagner Ware

Iron Griddles
Corn Bread Sticks
Waffle Irons
Skillets

ALSO: a brand new design of Corn Bread Stick, that turns out a broad, shallow stick that looks like a Roasting Ear—easy to butter.

SPECIAL: No. 9, highly polished Skillets, while they last, only \$1.00

We have a complete new line of these Kitchen Conveniences. We will be delighted to show these articles to you.

GARRISON BROTHERS

THE HEREFORD BRAND

SETH B. HOLMAN

Editor and Publisher
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Entered April 17, 1901, in the postoffice at Hereford, Texas, as second-class mail matter. First number of the paper issued Feb. 23, 1901, as the Hereford Reporter, first number of The Brand issued March 21, 1908.

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ADVERTISING RATES—Locals 10 cents per line first insertion, 7 cents per line subsequent insertions (no ad taken for less than 25 cents.) Classified: first insertion 1/2 per word, minimum 25c; subsequent insertions 1/3 per word; minimum 25c. Professional cards \$1.00 per month for one inch space. Display advertisements 10c per single column inch per week. Special rates for time contracts.

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

The reason for this is that some people have never gotten into the spirit of the age we are living, nor into the spirit of the war. They are not willing to deny themselves. They are selfish in the enjoyment of pleasure. They kick about the work of the food administrator, they kick about this and that regulation. What are they doing to help win the war? Absolutely nothing. They are never found at the Red Cross work rooms if the class referred to are women. When work is to be done by men for the government they are too busy to devote any of their time to committee work. If our national population was made up with these indifferent, pleasure loving people Germany would whip the day lights out of us. But thank God they are rare exceptions and not the rule. The Beacon does not try to hide these facts that it has a supreme contempt for this kind of man or woman.—Lockey Beacon.

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 the burdens under which they are 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 the 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 newspapers are an absolute war essential.

COUNTY AGENT STARTS CREAMERY

The establishment of a cooperative creamery in Wilson County, Tenn., less than two years ago and the success it has attained is an example of the benefits county agents are giving the farmers they serve. Two years ago there was very little dairying in Wilson County, only three men being engaged in shipping cream and no one shipping milk. Through the efforts of the local county agent, dairy extension specialists, and a number of interested farmers a cooperative creamery was established which now has 220 regular patrons. From this start a cow-testing association, one of the best in the State, has been organized; 46 silos were built last season and a number of dairy barns were replanned and furnished with modern dairy equipment. Three pure-bred bulls have been brought into the county and several men bought new dairy cattle. The creamery manufactures as much as 500 pounds of butter a day. The patrons received last winter 50 cents a pound for butterfat whereas two years ago they were receiving 16 cents a pound for country-made butter.

"You'll Like Hereford—Oceans of Water."

1,000,000 Men Wanted

The Administrative Department at Washington has just asked for 1,000,000 more men to help win the war. These men are wanted to man the war industries so that our army now at the front is kept fully equipped with fighting materials.

There are a number of men in Deaf Smith County who should enlist in this patriotic work.

Call at my office—Leave your name and address and state your trade or the line of work with which you are most familiar.

Transportation furnished, steady work, good wages. NOW is your chance to work or fight.

D. L. McDONALD

Chairman of Enrollment, Deaf Smith County, Texas.

FACES TO THE FRONT

Upon his return from a recent visit to Texas, Assistant Secretary Clarence Dudley sent this account of an incident to Secretary Houston. It offers additional evidence of a staunch hearted and resolute Americanism in the rural sections.

"On a recent visit to Texas I stopped at Marshall on my way to College Station to rest on Sunday, July 21, with a friend who is the pastor of the First Baptist Church there. I was not altogether surprised when he insisted that I should say something to his congregation at the morning service; but I was surprised to have an urgent call from a camp meeting 18 miles away, to speak there in the afternoon, and I was very reluctant to go, because I was tired, but I could not refuse a call from a group of farmers in my own State. I asked the messenger who brought the invitation whether it would be proper for me to say anything regarding the agricultural problem, and he assured me that the people regarded the agricultural program as a part of the war program, and that I would be at full liberty to speak about it as I might see fit.

"I reached the meeting just as the congregation had arisen for prayer. The minister prayed with great fervor in the usual way of evangelical petition and the congregation responded with fervent amenos coming from every quarter of the tabernacle. There had been several conversations at the morning service and the air was electric with spiritual capture. After the usual plea for the continuing presence of the Holy Spirit the minister prayed for our Army and the congregation continued with earnest amenos. He asked for victory to our arms and for our righteous cause, and he asked that our boys might return whole in body and mind and soul. The amenos came in a great volume of heart-swelling emotion as the mothers and fathers thought of their sons. Then the minister dropped his voice and said with humility but with adamant resolution: 'But, O Lord! if they must fall, let them fall with their faces to the front.' There was a moment of silence in the congregation, and then there came in a deep chorus, with a sob, 'Amen.'

WOMBLE OPPOSES COUNTY AGENT

Hereford, Texas, Aug. 26, 1918. Mr. Seth B. Holman, Editor of The Brand.

Dear Sir: Replying to your two-column article in The Brand of 15th Inst. and articles and Editorials of 22nd, I wish first to disagree with you in regard to what I said having an influence with the Commissioners' Court, for the following reasons: First, the Court is composed of good sensible, sound judgment, conservative business men, who are so well acquainted with the people and conditions of Deaf Smith County that anything I could say would have little, if any, influence upon the Court.

Second, your Board of Directors before the Court consisted of yourself, two lawyers and a real estate dealer. Either one of whom was amply able to have presented your proposition to the Court, and you could have gotten it through without a dissenting vote if there had been any reasonable merits or sound foundation for your measure.

Third, your cause was lost when one of your lawyers told the Court that the Stockmen and Farmers of Deaf Smith County were not capable of running their business without a Demonstrator; hence I really feel that what I said was not necessary. But I should have felt like a coward to have heard what was said to the Court and by my silence to have concurred in the same when I so well knew that a large majority of the Stockmen and Farmers of the County were opposed to having a Demonstrator. But if I really did do or say anything that in any way had any influence on the Court rendering its decision I am proud of it, for I am always willing and anxious to do any thing I can for the Stock-farmer and Tax Payer of Deaf Smith County.

Replying to your Editorial of 22nd,

under head of "Stated plainly and without soft soap":

Yes, I am glad to take my stand with the seventy-five per cent of citizens that oppose anything (no matter whether it costs anything or not) that has no merits that is usually proposed by the other twenty-five (or even less) per cent, that pays little or no Tax at all, who comes with the boom and goes with the drouth, leaving his great "beneficial measure" for the man who has come to stay to pay out.

Now in conclusion I will state with out fear of contradiction that at least seventy-five per cent of the more substantial, conservative men who have made a success of their own affairs, and allowed the other fellow the same privilege, are with the Commissioners' Court in this matter and that is good enough for me.

Very Truly,
TROY WOMBLE.

LOOK WHAT DIS YEAR NIGGER DONE GOT!

Paris.—In the neighborhood of Chateau Thierry Dr. C. C. Burlingame, assistant chief surgeon of the American Red Cross, saw a negro soldier marching proudly behind a German major. He had transferred his pack to the major's back and the major's monocle to his own eye. As he passed the surgeon the negro called out: "Look yere, cap'n, what dis yere nigger done got!"

GARAGE POISONING

By H. Addington Bruce
Garage poisoning is a malady to which amateur automobilists who take care of their cars are peculiarly liable. It is the result of carelessness or ignorance in starting the motor running, for repairs or any other purpose, when the garage doors are closed. The exhaust gas of an automobile motor is laden with carbon monoxide. Inhalation of this will quickly produce unconsciousness, followed by death or by a prolonged illness of strange and distressing symptoms.

Even if the victim manages to stagger into the open before the carbon monoxide overcomes him, he still may succumb to its deadly fumes. A case recently reported to the American Medical Association by a Detroit physician Dr. C. W. Hitecock, illustrates strikingly the profound and insidious effects of exhaust gas.

It is the case of a man of 30 who, having started his motor in a closed garage, proceeded to put some oil into the machine.

"While doing so," Doctor Hitecock relates, "he smelled something very sweet and had a desire to laugh. He saw yellow flashes before his eyes and felt weak in the knees. His first thought was to sit down on the running board, but he decided to go to the house.

"When just outside of the garage he felt a sudden throbbing of the temples and extreme weakness. His wife found him later, lying apparently asleep. He could be roused, but staggered and could not have walked alone."

Before evening he was seemingly as well as ever, and went to work the following day. That night, however, he complained that "he could not get any sense out of the evening paper" when he tried to read it.

In the middle of the night he awoke with a severe headache, became delirious and died before morning.

When the quantity inhaled is not sufficient to cause death, serious after effects must still be looked for. For three years after a carbon monoxide poisoning an Ohio man was subject to attacks of unconsciousness about once a week.

Put on a treatment of breathing exercises, graduated walks, and daily inhalations of oxygen, he slowly improved in health. But even after a year of painstaking medical care he showed some effects of the gas poisoning.

Another man, found unconscious on the floor of his garage, was revived by energetic medical action, and within six weeks seemed physically as well as ever. Mentally he was sadly afflicted.

He lost all initiative, could not bring himself to work, and showed a marked memory impairment. In this condition he remained for upward of a year, and still is subject to memory weakness.

Other possible consequences of carbon monoxide poisoning, according to T. Le Dossier, are aphasia, delirium, melancholia, dementia, convulsions, and muscular paralysis. Varied and extensive indeed are the effects which this pernicious gas works on the human system.

Automobilists consequently should be well on their guard. Never to start the gasoline engine in a closed garage is the one rule that spells safety.

Mill Run Bran

Cotton Seed Meal for Milk Cows
Corn, Oats, Salt

EVERYTHING IN THE FEED AND CAKE LINE

McQueen Grain & Coal Co.

One result of the constant increase in the scope of the Army Y. M. C. A. work has been to attract more and more business men to the service of the "Y". Each month a class including men from many professions and the higher forms of skilled endeavor is given a three weeks intensive training course at the Southern Department Y. M. C. A. War Work Training School. At present there is a new class of over 150 men, including lawyers, preachers, school superintendents, and teachers, bankers, accountants, railroad officials, farmers merchants, and men from various other walks of life. Many of the leading men of communities in Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Ar-

izona, New Mexico, as well as Texas have come to the Army Y. M. C. A. to "do their bit."

A political candidate says all he asks is the confidence of the people. That's all a bunco man asks—he is willing to do the rest.

BLACKLEG ERADICATED!
See or Write
Corner Drug Store
Hereford, Texas

We Sell

Kerosene

at the Filling Station, from one gallon up, for

16c

and by the barrel, at the storage tanks, for

15½c

We also have Lubricating Oils from 25c a gallon up

Also the best Cold Patch on the market today

The Carga

The Independent Oil Company

Miller & Fallwell

Phone 113

The Carga That Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness and ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Jr.

CHURCH NOTES

EVERY SUNDAY
At the Church of Christ, J. D. Burleson preaches; singing by an experienced teacher.
Sunday School from 10 to 11 a. m.
Preaching at 11, with Communion services immediately afterwards.
Preaching also at night.
Everybody invited.
J. D. Burleson.

Sunbeam Program Sunday the 5th
Song.
Prayer.
Roll call.
Scripture lesson: Psalm 91—Mrs. Pauline Ray.
Story of the Fishes.
Story by the Leader.

Programme for Sept. 11, 1918
Bible Study: "The Message of Jesus to Our Modern Life."
1st Lesson.
1. Ideas concerning God which Jesus inherited from the Hebrew People.—Mrs. Cardwell.
2. A covenant making God.—Mrs. Poets.
3. A protecting God for Israel.—Mrs. Stocking.
4. A Fatherly God to Israel.—Mrs. Rogers.
5. A Law-giving God.—Mrs. Harrison.
6. Views of God which Jesus opposed and God as a severe moral taskmaster.—Mrs. W. A. Price.
7. God as a redeemer of the letter rather than the spirit.—Mrs. Parker.
8. God as insisting upon ceremonial.—Mrs. Fox.
9. Jesus was not opposed to the Law, but to much of the Pharisees interpretation of it.—Mrs. Spratt.
10. A five minute talk on the main truths of the lesson.—Mrs. Hawkins.
11. Special music.
12. Reading.
Mrs. Ashbrook, leader.

Junior Missionary Society
Song.
Prayer.
Roll call—Answer with Bible verse.
Song.
Memorize 4th Commandment.
Story: "The Days of June"—Supt.
Reading: "Just a Penny"—Elizabeth Forson.
Collection of dues.
Benediction.
Leader—Edith Walker.

First Christian Church
Usual Services next Sunday.
Bible School at 10:45.
Preaching by the Pastor 10:45 and evening.

Patriotic League Launched
With a short program at the Christian Church Sunday afternoon, a Patriotic League of twelve members was organized. Other girls of the town are considering the matter, among them a number of young ladies. Those becoming members Sunday were: Edna L. Hopper, Loretha Baker, Annie Wilkins, Mary McDonald, Ora Mae Turner, Mildred M. Cross, Lena Anthony, Annie Fitzhugh Parker, Agnes Elliston, and Thelma Tynes.
The Patriotic League is one of the many good lines of war work promoted by the Y. W. C. A.

PROCRASTINATION
Napoleon was driven from the field of Waterloo because a part of his army was behind time, and, as a result he died a prisoner at St. Helena, yet Napoleon was the most tremendous man that ever walked this planet.

The annals of history are replete with records of nations that deteriorated, withered and decayed because their leaders delayed, and the armies of progress are lined with the wrecks of nations that lost their opportunity and missed a great destiny because their wise men procrastinated. In all the annals of misfortune there is no greater tragedy than an overtaken horizon.

Let those who would master the present age and rank among the giants against German oppression, rally loyally and royally to the call of Uncle Sam, marshal the forces of assistance in the field of industry and efficiency and strike before opportunity withers under the scorching blaze of procrastination. This age needs great men.

J. D. BURLESON:
On Wednesday, August 28th, a meeting was called of the Methodist Missionary Society at the home of Mrs. D. F. Ashbrook, honoring our beloved President, Mrs. C. C. Chenoweth, who is leaving in a few days for her new home at Ranger, Texas.
After a devotional service conducted by Mrs. J. A. Stegall, Mrs. D. W. Hawkins took charge of the meeting and after expressing our sadness over losing Mrs. Chenoweth she called on Mrs. G. W. Heard to express for the

whole society our appreciation of Mrs. Chenoweth's care and leadership and service for the past year. Mother, you remain then told how Mrs. Chenoweth had helped and encouraged the old ladies of the Missionary Society which was followed by a tribute from Mrs. Oscar Cardwell in behalf of "The Young Matrons" that told how the young, as well as the old, had received a blessing under her guidance this past year.

Mrs. F. W. Price then paid her tribute "As a Neighbor", Mrs. A. M. Jones "As a Friend", and Mrs. Oscar Harrison "As a Mother in the Home". Mrs. Welliver selected some songs that were favorites of Mrs. Chenoweth for the evening, which were sung by the Society as a whole.

At the close of the program Mrs. D. W. Hawkins presented our honor guest with a Lavalier as a small expression of our love and appreciation. The refreshment committee then served delicious home-made cream and oatmeal cookies.

C. E. Program for Sept. 8
Subject: "Training, Conscience and Faith by Conscience."
Scripture: Prov. 20:27; Ps. 11:1-13
Leader—"A" division.
Song and prayer service.
Special.

Scripture Reading—"B" division.
Leader's talk—Lena Borkin.
What is conscience?—Earl Nunn.
Why does conscience make us happy or unhappy?—Nora Beems.

How may Quiet Hour help us to train conscience?—Audrey Carroll.
Song.
Report of Convention President starting.

How did Nathan help to train David's conscience? (2nd Sam. 12)—Gladys Beems.
How was Peter's conscience affected by his denial of Christ?—Maggie Lee Clark.

How did Julia's conscience act?—Robert Boyd.
Ten minutes for writing to soldiers.

C. E. DISTRICT CONVENTION

The Panhandle District convention was held in Amarillo, Aug. 30th, thru Sept. 1st, at the First Christian Church. There were about thirty out-of-town delegates, while others from different towns were unable to be there. But nevertheless the convention was a success. Those that were privileged to attend felt strengthened to push C. E. as never before.

The society having the largest per cent of its members at the convention was awarded a Banner given by the district, and as the Hereford C. E. was never known to fall in any thing they tried to do, they naturally got the banner, having twelve members present. Our entire society (except six) were in attendance. But as we were the closest society to the Convention we should not get too much praise. The other societies worked hard for the banner. Some of the delegates came from a distance of over two-hundred miles.

The convention was fortunate indeed in the speakers secured. Some of the best speakers of Texas were there; also a great speaker from Kansas. They were men and women of great power, deeply consecrated to the Master and His work. Mr. Roy Breg, special secretary of the state, from Dallas; Miss Jessie Butts, immediate superintendent from Ft. Worth; Mr. Howard Scott from Kansas; Rev. Purcell from Canadian, and Rev. Mobley of Amarillo were the main speakers of the convention.

Saturday evening Mr. Breg made an address. "Power to meet the Challenge of the Hour." He made us realize that we must meet the challenge and to do so we must be in close communion with God. Sunday afternoon "My Country 'Tis of Thee" was sung, closed with "God Save Our Noble Men", after which Mr. Breg gave a patriotic address, "Our Endeavorers at the Front."

Most all of our Endeavorers are either at the front or some where in training, but the girls are going to double their work and keep alive the church and C. E. until the boys come home. Mr. Breg is giving all of his time and talents to the Master; why can't we, it is certainly worth while.

Miss Jessie Butts was there with a message for intermeditate as well as for the senior societies. She is one of the most consecrated young women in the State. The convention greatly enjoyed and appreciated her presence and help.

Mr. Scott made the main address on Sunday morning at the church hour: "Keep the Church Fires Burning," the motto of the convention, was his subject. He showed what a great responsibility rested on the church at this time and what the church must do while the boys are away. At the close of the service two girls consecrated themselves to the Master.

Mr. Scott will be leaving in a few weeks for France as a Y. M. C. A. worker. The boys at the front will certainly find him a man who will help them at all times.

We hope and pray that by the time for our next district convention that all our boys will have helped to finish up over there and will be back to help us in our C. E. work.

The Hereford Endeavorers wish to thank Amarillo for the splendid time they had while there and hope to return the kindness.

At the request of General Allenby, commander of the allied forces which took Jerusalem, the American Red Cross has taken over two orphan asylums in that city. The institutions house 200 children. A report on what the American Red Cross is doing in Palestine shows that thousands of Armenian refugees are being cared for in addition to many homeless families in and near Jerusalem. Three hundred Russian refugees also are being cared for by the American Red Cross at Post Said, the report says.

GREEN TOMATOES—A FALL VEGETABLE

When the first hard frost leaves you with a large supply of green tomatoes on hand you will make some of them into pickle—but do you know how good they are to use as a vegetable?

They are very good sliced and fried. Slice in one-half inch slices, sprinkle with salt and fry until tender in a little fat. If you wish them browned dip the slices in flour or bread crumbs or first dip in egg and then in crumbs before frying.

If you are fond of fried apples and onions, you will also like the following:—Slice onions and green tomatoes and fry together. Serve at dinner or as a relish for supper.

Stewed Green Tomatoes

4 large green tomatoes
3-4 teaspoon salt
1-8 teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon butter
2 tablespoons sugar
2 tablespoons bread crumbs
1-4 teaspoon onion juice.
Scald tomatoes and remove skins, cut into quarters, boil until tender; season and thicken with crumbs.

Cream of Green Tomato Soup

6 green tomatoes
1-2 teaspoon soda
1 cup milk
2 tablespoons butter
3-4 teaspoon salt
1-8 teaspoon pepper

Boil the tomatoes until tender and put through a strainer. Make cream sauce of butter and flour, to which is added milk, salt, and pepper. Add pulp to which soda has been added. Allow to cook 10 minutes in double boiler.



The Southern Department of the Army Y. M. C. A. has opened buildings at McAllen and Valentine, Texas, for soldiers engaged in border work, the buildings being furnished by the Government in recognition of the work which the Army Y. is doing for the soldiers.

One of the great organizations for war work of which we hear too little is, the Young Women's Christian Association. Even before America's entrance into the war, when her ever becoming an active participant was only a possibility, the national board realized and prepared to assume its immense responsibility for helping to safeguard the moral conditions in the neighborhood of army camps and to provide for the welfare of women in varied industries in the unusual conditions created by the war.

As the attention of the Y. M. C. A. is centered on the MEN with in the camps so the work for WOMEN in the communities where these thousands of men are quartered—work so essential to the safeguarding of the camps—claims the attention of the Y. W. C. A.

The early plans of this organization received an impetus from the urgent calls for its aid, coming from the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, at the very beginning of the war. The great need of expert women workers was urged. As a result two war meetings were held in June and a War Work Council organized. This council includes women of all classes of society of all denominations everywhere. Its leaders are women of national prominence. Among its members are wives of men high in government service, Mrs. Newton Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Sec'y. of State and Mrs. Josephine Daniel, wife of the Sec'y. of the Navy are all members.

That the work of the War Councils proving highly satisfactory to the government, and that it is co-operating closely with the government's wishes is shown by testimonials from Woodrow Wilson, William H. Taft, Raymond D. Fosdick, Chairman Commission on Training Camp Activities and others.

The War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association is desirous of seeing women of ability and training placed in positions of responsibility as industrial supervisors for women in industry, and has therefore recently established a Bureau of Industrial Supervision, which is to furnish such supervision in response to the demand of employers for help in securing proper personnel for the best care of their women employees. Inasmuch as there are few women with sufficient training available for such positions, the War Work Council has voted to invest a sum of money not to exceed \$15,000 in a training course to prepare women for industrial positions. Such a course is to be carried on by the Carola Woerris-Hofer Graduate Department of Bryn Mawr College, under Miss Susan M.

Good Lighting!

The school children need good light and parents should see that they have it.

Some people who have electric service in the home use the old out-of-date carbon lamps; hence are wasting money.

Throw away these carbon lamps and replace them with Mazda Lamps— which cost no more but give better light.

DO IT ELECTRICALLY

Phone 388

Hereford Light & Power Co.

"CARRY ON"

THAT'S THE ENGLISHMAN'S SLANG EXPRESSION FOR OUR AMERICAN: "HIT THE LINE HARD!"

JUDGING FROM THE DAILY REPORTS FROM THE BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, THE TOMMIES ARE CERTAINLY DOING THEIR SHARE IN "CARRYING ON" THESE DAYS.

WE STAY-AT-HOMES MUST ALSO CARRY ON IF THE FELLOWS BEHIND THE BUSINESS-END OF THE AMERICAN GUNS MAKE GOOD. SAVINGS AND THRIFT WILL TELL THE STORY FROM NOW ON.

THIS BANK WILL BE GLAD TO HELP YOU FIGURE OUT THE FINANCIAL FUTURE. WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO DISCUSS BUSINESS MATTERS WITH BUSINESS MEN AND WOMEN.

The First National Bank

SAFETY SERVICE SECURITY

Kingsbury's direction. The War Work Council accepted the outline of such a training course as presented by Miss Kingsbury and stands ready to pay \$5,000 of the amount named to the Treasurer of Bryn Mawr College for each unit at its beginning, with the understanding that the scholarships shall be awarded and the candidates named by the director of the Department with the approval of the Secretary of the Industrial Department of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association.

No. 64 In Equity
in the
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, DALLAS DIVISION
WILLIAM HURT,
vs
W. H. GARRETT, ET AL.
By virtue of a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Dallas Division of the Northern District of Texas, held at Dallas on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1917, in the above entitled cause, I Ray Wheatley, as Special Master Commissioner, appointed for such purpose, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M., on the first Tuesday in October, being the 1st day of October, 1918, at the Court House in Dimmitt, Castro County, Texas, in bar and free of all right and equity of redemption in said defendant, W. H. Garrett, William H. Sutflo, John Carson, T. E. Jensen, E. C. Shoemaker, B. H. Forkenbrock, First International Bank of South Bend, Washington, Joseph Ueberbuck, Grace Newhart, Sarah Newhart, Horace Newhart, Fred Whittenberg, Abram Palmatier, E. T. Graham, George C. Borthardt, Clyde E. Rydbeck, Clyde F. Riebert, C. J. Seymour, the following described tracts or parcels of land described in the bill of complaint in said cause and situate in the county of Bailey and State of Texas, said Bailey County being attached for judicial purposes to Castro County, to-wit:

Section 9, Block C, containing 640 acres;
Northwest quarter of section 13, Block C, containing 160 acres;

Southwest one quarter of section 24, Block C, containing 160 acres;
Fractional section 4, Block B, containing 203 1-4 acres;
Section 9, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 57, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 58, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 70, Block B, containing 640 acres;
North one-half Section 71, Block B, containing 320 acres;
Fractional Section 5, Block F, containing 292 acres;
Section 50, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 78, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 91, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 10, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 11, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 12, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 13, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 23, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 24, Block B, containing 640 acres;
East one-half of Section 83, Block B, containing 320 acres;
West one-half of Section 83, Block B, containing 320 acres;
Section 84, Block B, containing 640 acres;
Section 30, Block C, containing 640 acres.

Said sale is to satisfy said judgment and decree of foreclosure made and entered in said cause at Dallas, Texas on March 5th, 1917, for the principal sum of \$78,935.23, with interest thereon from March 5th, 1917, at the rate of six per centum per annum, together with all costs of suit, less the sum of \$2,942.00 with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from 5th day of March, 1917, to the 11th day of July, 1918, and less the further sum of \$985.50 with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from March 5th, 1917 to 29th day of June, 1918, the said first mentioned sum having been paid by John Phillip Kuhn in redemption of Section 24, Block C, Bailey County, Texas; and the second sum having been paid by F. Treat in redemption of Southeast one quarter Section 71, Block B, Bailey County, Texas.
Aug. 20, 1918.
RAY WHEATLEY,
Special Master Commissioner.

How Does This Strike You

FOR LEASE: Improved farm, 250 acres in cultivation, four room home, good well, good barn, near station and school. Possession January 1st. There are three sections in this place. Balance in good fresh grass. Nothing on it since the first of May. If you are interested see me. Will give possession of grass NOW.

E. F. CONNELL
THE Land Man

For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness
Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Drogs Quinine and Crow's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

SOCIETY AND CLUBS

MISS CECIL GILLILAND, Phases 24

Last Friday afternoon was a very pleasant time for the members of the E. Y. P. U. when Mr. and Mrs. Alex Thompson entertained them with a picnic. The party left the Baptist church at about six o'clock and on arriving at the picnic place found enough time to play games and fish some before time to prepare the lunch. The lunch was a "catch carry-dish" one; then watermelons were added to the list by Mr. Thompson. As the party was about to leave town Mr. Geo. E. Burns appeared on the scene with a freezer of ice cream which made the lunch complete.

That they all had a good time was shown by the fact that everyone expressed themselves as wanting to go again soon.

Wednesday night of this week Miss Mary Parmer entertained a few of her friends with a bunk party in honor of Miss Beatrice Story who is visiting her. Miss Parmer entertained her guests to the limit of their enjoyment by serving them to a dainty supper then a trip to the movie; after which they returned to the Parmer home where they amused themselves by playing games until a late hour.

Those present were: Misses Mamye and Oma Landrum, Annie Anthony, Ona Hammer, Temple Sites, Beatrice Story, Nellie and Mary Parmer.

ONIONS, WATERMELONS, TOMATOES, CANTALOUPE, CABBAGE AND MILK 1:1:1

The season may have been dry, and money crops scarce this year for T. T. McDermott, who resides twelve miles northwest, but at least the wolf will find no resting place at the door of this particular ranch. That is, judging by the appearance of the McDermott family automobile, which arrived in town this week on a marketing trip.

Besides Mr. and Mrs. McDermott, the car contained on the right hand running board a large can of Holstein cream; on the left hand running board a big box of juicy looking cantaloupes and another big box of home-grown white onions; the back of the machine was literally filled to the top with luscious watermelons, with room on the seat between melons for another big box of tomatoes and a sack of cabbage heads. And then the front of the car was full to the last inch with other garden truck.

Mr. McDermott stated that this year he planted his garden in an old corral, with very rich dirt, and turned his windmill loose in it. From all accounts he has enough truck in that patch to feed the county of Deaf Smith.

against forest fires by issuing proclamations calling attention to the great fire danger and warning campers and other forest users to use the most extreme care. Posters have been sent to the National Forest Supervisors. Slogans on them read: "All Campers Should Carry Shovels" and "Patriotic People Prevent Forest Fires."

Helps Assure Oil for Airplanes

Caster 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. Cooperation 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.

Grain Fields Saved From Fires

During 1917 crops valued at \$130,000 were saved from destruction in California through the fire-fighting campaigns initiated through the Farm Bureaus by county agents throughout the State. A Ford auto truck equipped with an extinguisher and other fire-fighting apparatus were purchased by one county by levying an assessment of 2 cents per acre on its grain land. Fifty thousand dollars worth of crops were saved in Stanislaus County alone thru its newly organized fire department. San Diego led all the counties in fire protection, with an appropriation of \$9,500 for the employment of fire bosses, the securing of equipment, and the paying for labor consumed in fighting fires.

The farmers of California have decided to eliminate at least the losses to their crops due to fires. All the principal grain-producing counties have now secured appropriations and appointed fire bosses and trailers as a result of the combined efforts of their county agents and representatives of the Forest Service.

Need of Iron and Steel in Farming

Following the receipt of letters from hardware dealers indicating a serious shortage in the kinds of iron and steel used by country blacksmiths and in farming operations, the Bureau of Markets made a survey of stocks held by wholesale hardware dealers and of their estimated needs for six months. A questionnaire was sent to dealers who furnish supplies directly or thru retail dealers to country blacksmiths and farming communities. Replies from some 250 dealers indicate that in most instances supplies on hand on June 1, 1918, were much less than those of a year ago. Many dealers reported a shortage below actual requirements for the next six months, particularly in the case of barbed wire, nails, and other fencing materials, sheets for roofing and for silos, and steel bars of a size suitable for wagon tires and farm repair work.

Because of the need for iron and steel in war industries the priorities committee of the War Industries Board requires dealers in need of supplies to file a statement, on blanks provided for that purpose, showing the uses for which materials are desired. The committee then gives the dealer a rating, determined by the essential character of the supplies required, and the higher ratings receive the first attention in distributing the available iron and steel.

More Food Made in New Hampshire

New Hampshire's worth-while work toward winning the war is demonstrated by an increase of 32.2 per cent in staple food-crop production over the results of last year, according to a census made by local food-production committees and the county agents. Wheat production has increased 41.2 per cent, while the barley output is 197.7 per cent in excess of that of 1917. Formerly only small areas were devoted to these grains, and hence the production of only a small acreage

meant a large per cent increase. Other farm crops have increased on the percentage basis, as follows: Potatoes, 2.5; beans, 15.4; corn, 19.9; and oats, 51.7.

To Gather Seed for Timber

This year's seed crop of western yellow pine is unusually abundant in California, and an effort is to be made by forest officers to gather large quantities of the seed for use in the reforestation work of the Forest Service. Western yellow pine is one of the most important sources of the country's timber supply.

Sheep Raisers Organize

More than 30 county sheep breeders' associations have been organized by the sheep specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture in Texas. The object in organizing these associations and the purpose of the members is to raise more and better sheep as a war-time emergency in answer to the Government's call for increased production of wool and mutton. A poster with the slogan: "More sheep—better sheep," which is being widely distributed by the Texas sheep specialist, is reported as being an important factor in stimulating interest among sheep raisers.

Better Yielding Wheat and Oats Developed

Strains of wheat and oats that are superior to ordinary varieties have been developed in cooperative cereal experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture and the New York State College of Agriculture. These experiments have been in operation for about 10 years. Many comparative tests conducted in various parts of the State show that the new strains make better yields than ordinary varieties grown under the same conditions. With some of these strains sufficient seed has been grown to make possible a rather wide distribution in the State, and they are being grown this year on large acreages.

Drought-Stricken Farmers Send Special Delegate to Washington

The drought-stricken farmers of Montana, represented at a meeting of Farm Bureau presidents at Helena, elected J. M. Davis, president of the Tenth County, Mont., Farm Bureau, as a special delegate to go to Washington and present the facts of their situation to the Secretary of Agriculture. The expense of sending the delegate was shared by 13 farm bureaus. Mr. Davis, accompanied by Gov. Stewart, of Montana, met in conference with Secretary Houston, the Committee of War Finance Corporation and other committees. An arrangement was made by which a part of \$5,000,000 set aside by the President will be made available for extending credit to Montana farmers in drought-stricken areas for the purchase of winter seed wheat and rye. A special freight rate of one-half the regular rate on hay will be granted to relieve the feed situation, and plans for further relief are being considered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the War Finance Corporation Committee.

The aim of the Government is primarily to aid farmers who have exhausted their resources, in order that they may continue to remain on their farms at a time when the country needs all its farmers. The Department of Agriculture through its special officers, including the county agents, will consider the needs for individual farmers.

Farm Bureaus Aid in Fighting Fires

California county agents and representatives of the Forest Service saved \$130,000 worth of grain crops from fire losses during 1917. All the principal grain-producing counties have raised funds, purchased equipment, and appointed fire bosses for this first-aid work. One county by levying a tax of 2 cents an acre on its grain land was able to install a truck properly equipped with an extinguisher and other fire-fighting apparatus. Equipment and organization of similar character saved \$50,000 worth of grain in Stanislaus County. San Diego expended \$9,500 for fire protection and is regarded as the best-equipped section of the State.

Farm Boys Make Money From Moles

"Remember that the mole is the Kaiser's land submarine, and it is up to us to eradicate them as our Nation in cleaning out the sea pirates," reads a letter from a county agent in Oregon to a young hunter of Oregon City. Western Oregon is carrying on an intensive campaign to save her gardens and crops from the ravages of moles. The skin of a native mole is as valuable as any pelt which can be imported; hence county agents devised the plan of organizing the boys in each county to wage war on the moles. The skins are concentrated in a pool by the agents and are marketed when a sufficient quantity has accumulated. Oregon farm lads gain big money and satisfaction from this work of protecting farm crops against rodent enemies.

Shannon Fife, formerly a Dallas newspaper man, who was one of the pioneer writers of five-reel film scenarios, and who has written for such picture stars as Douglas, Fairbanks, Marie Doro, Marguerite Clarke, Mable Taliaferro, Vivian Martin, Dorothy Dalton and others, is a back private in the 85th Company, Depot Brigade, Camp Travis, being in the Personnel Office. He likes the life immensely, he says, and is very proud of the fact that he is the second member of the family to get into khaki, a brother being at the 304 Quartermaster Mechanical repair Shop, Ft. Sam Houston.

Veterans of the Philippine campaign and the Boxer uprising got together at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, a few nights ago to talk over old times. Col. L. W. Rand, Lieut. Col. R. Butler, Maj. R. K. Cole, Maj. F. J. H. Farrall, Capt. H. J. Parker, Lieut. D. W. Dublin, Lieut. N. W. Spence, Lieut. C. Perkins, Lieut. W. P. Gilligan, Lieut. H. Metzger, Lieut. D. W. Cranberry, Lieut. M. Eberly, and Lieut. H. A. Neely were the members of the party.

The American Red Cross has given \$25,000 to the Lord Mayor of London for use of London hospitals.

What the Department of Agriculture is Doing

Little Items About Big War Jobs that Are Helping American Farmers to Feed Nations

Labor Conference in Every State

What is considered one of the most important projects to deal with, the farm-labor situation, is now being planned by labor specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Farm labor conferences will be held during September and the first part of October in every State in the Union, where the Federal labor specialists and officials of the States Relations Service will discuss labor questions and their solution with officials of the State agricultural colleges, State farm-help specialists, county agent leaders, extension leaders, and others interested. The object is to get all agencies to work together and to have the various departments of the State colleges to consider how their campaigns can be carried on with a minimum amount of labor. For example, if the dairy department of a State college is planning to conduct a campaign for increasing the number of dairy cattle in the State the officials of that department will be asked to show how the program can be carried out with the minimum or present supply of labor. Each department will be asked to recast its program, so that it can be met with present supplies of farm labor.

War-Time Food Production

A 32.2-10ths per cent total increase over last year in production of staple crops is shown in the canvass of farm in New Hampshire made by the Town Food Production Committee under the direction of the county agents. The increase varies with the different crops. New Hampshire formerly raised very little wheat or barley, so that a relatively small acreage means a large percentage increase. This fact explains an increase of 41.2 per cent for wheat and 137.2-10 per cent for barley. The production of potatoes has increased 3.5-10 per cent; beans, 13.7-10 per cent; corn, 19.9-10 per cent; and oats, 51.7-10 per cent.

The county agent for Cheshire County reports a new device for showing the increased production of cereals. A

sign is planted in the field with the slogan: "This Farm is Growing One or More acres of Cereals to Help Win the War—(Cheshire County Farm Bureau Association)." One hundred and fifty such signs have been purchased for posting about the country.

Forest Service in "War Cabinet"

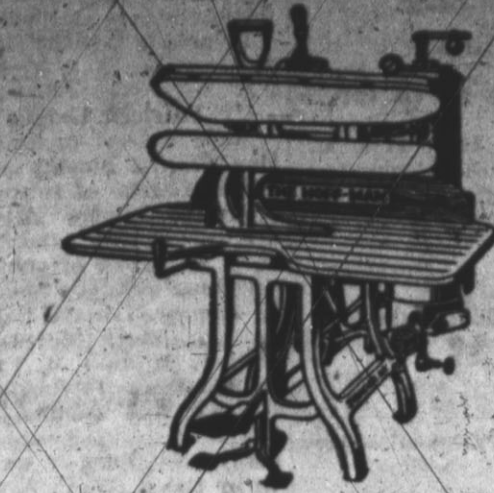
The Forest Service is represented in an "Advisory War Cabinet" created by C. C. Moore, now at the head of the California State Council of Defense. The Food Administration, Red Cross, Liberty Loan, and other organizations also are represented. Various county councils in California are to be reorganized and a number of Forest Service officers have been recommended for appointment to them.

Food Conservation on Street Corners

A new kitchen on wheels is carrying the message of food conservation. In street meetings to many Boston women who have not been reached directly in any other way. A motor truck, which has been contributed by a public-spirited woman of the city, has been fully equipped for food demonstrations that are given by home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural college cooperating with the State Food Administration. The truck carries a large-sized electric stove, a white-enamelled kitchen cabinet, a zinc table for hot dishes, and an enamelled table for the actual work of cooking and canning. Two dozen camp chairs are also provided, and other chairs and benches are usually brought out from homes in the vicinity of the demonstration. The audiences have averaged about 60 women, fully as many children, with 10 or 12 men in the background. A raincoat nurse goes along, who speaks for 15 minutes before or after the regular demonstration on the feeding of children and the importance of milk.

Governors in Forest Fire Campaign

Gov. Withycombe, of Oregon, and Gov. Lister, of Washington, have joined in the Forest Service's campaign



Ladies!

It is not every shop that is equipped to clean and press SILKS and other fine DRESS GOODS

We are prepared to do this—and do it right. We guarantee satisfaction, and our prices are reasonable. Your Patronage will be greatly appreciated by

Phone 277.

RALPH BARNETT

Delivery Service.

ARMY Y. M. C. A. CHIEF

Washington, D. C., August 20, 1918.

STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC:

Complaints have reached me from time to time of overcrowded trains and unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in some sections of the country in passenger train service. I feel certain that there are grounds for some of these complaints, but I am sure the public will be interested to know that the reasons are twofold:

First, the great number of troops now being handled over the various railroads between the homes and the cantonments, between the different cantonments and then to the seaboard, is making extraordinary demands upon the passenger car and sleeping equipment of the country. This has caused a scarcity of day coaches and sleeping cars which it is impossible to remedy immediately.

Secondly, the increased demands upon track and terminal facilities for the transportation of the tremendous amounts of coal, food supplies, raw materials, and other things required for military and naval operations, as well as for the support of the civil population of the country, force the largest possible curtailment of passenger train service. The movements of troops and war materials are, of course, of paramount importance and must be given at all times the right of way.

It was hoped that the increase in passenger rates recently made would have the wholesome effect of reducing unnecessary passenger traffic throughout the country. The smaller the number of passengers who travel, the greater the number of locomotives and cars will be freed for essential troop and war material movements. Engineers, firemen and other skilled

service on troop and necessary freight trains.

Among the many patriotic duties of the American public at this time is the duty to refrain from traveling unnecessarily. Every man, woman and child who can avoid using passenger trains at this time should do so. Earnestly hope that they will do so. Not only will they liberate essential transportation facilities which are necessary for war purposes, but they will save money which they can invest in Liberty Bonds and thereby help themselves, as well as their country; and the fewer who travel, the more ample the passenger train service will be. I may add that consistently with the paramount demands of the war, every possible effort is being made by the Railroad Administration to supply the largest possible amount of comfortable and prompt passenger train service.

W. G. McADOO,

Director General of Railroads.



WILMAN E. ADAMS, Executive Secretary, Army Y. M. C. A. Southern Department.

Direction of all Army Y. M. C. A. activities in the entire Southern Department is the large responsibility given to Wilman E. Adams, Executive Secretary, by the National War Work Council early in the development of the extensive program of the Y. M. C. A. in its efforts on behalf of the soldiers.

Mr. Adams is the administrative head of the territory made up of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Arizona, in which is located a large per cent of the army camps of the entire country. Under his administration the operations of the Army Y. M. C. A. have grown until there is now in operation, or in process of construction, one Y. M. C. A. building for every 3,500 soldiers located in these southwestern

there are several hundred thousand soldiers in training in the Southern Department camps, including Camp Travis, Camp Pike, Camp Bowie, Camp McArthur, Camp Cody, Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Camp Beauregard, Kelly Field, and the other great flying fields of the department, it will be understood that Mr. Adams occupies a position of similar importance to that of a Major General.

In addition to the camp activities of the Army Y. M. C. A. directed by Mr. Adams and efficiently executed by his army of men in the uniform of the Red Triangle, the Southern Department executive secretary has under his supervision the Army Y. M. C. A. activities along the entire Mexican border, from Brownsville, Texas, to Yuma, Arizona, where many Y. M. C. A. stations are located, and where a fleet of eighteen auto trucks take to the soldiers in isolated places the comforts and pleasures of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Adams is one of the pioneers of the Army Y. M. C. A. movement. He was actively identified with the Army "Y" work with the troops on the border and in Mexico.

YOU'LL LIKE HERFORD

Grocery Price List

THESE ARE NOT ANY SPECIAL SALE PRICES—THEY ARE GOOD EVERY DAY AS LONG AS THEY LAST

All Brands Corn, per can . . . 15 cts.	1 Gal. Red Table K Ro. . . . 90 cts.
Domestic Catsup, per can . . . 30 cts.	1 gallon Karo Syrup, Blue Label 80 cts.
3 pound Kraut 15 cts.	Small Milk 7 1-2 cts.
10 pound Peaches, Apricots and Pears 65 cts.	Medium Milk 12 1-2 cts.
10 pound Apples 50 cts.	Large Milk 15 cts.
1 gallon M J Sorghum 85 cts.	10 pound Cottolene or Crusto \$2.75

This is only a partial list. We have a big stock of Groceries on hand, bought before the heavy advances, and we expect to give the public the advantage of them while they last.

Pay as You Go and Save Money
J. H. Cardwell's Gro.

In Business For Your Health

That's what we are here for.

We fill Prescriptions, carry a complete line of
SMOKERS SUPPLIES
SODA FOUNTAIN DRINKS
NORRIS CANDIES
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

We appreciate your business



Geo. E. Burns
 The Druggist

Phone 390

"Hurry Back Some Time"

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Want Ads., Rentals, Lost and Found, Exchanges, Lands and Stock, City Property, etc. **RATES:** classified, first insertion, 1c per word; minimum 25c; subsequent insertions, 1.2 cents per word; minimum 25c. **CASH WITH ORDER.**

WANT ADS—Will be run until ordered out unless special number of times is given. If an ad is marked with "1" following a number, it means that the ad will run until forbidden. 1-11.

FOR SALE—Well matured re-cleaned Sudan seed, tested 53 pounds, 25 lbs. for 30c, less than 25 lbs. 32c; over 40 lbs. 25c. Bring sacks for 100 lbs. 15-11*

BASKIN LAND COMPANY
 Hereford, Texas. Resources \$35,000.00. In Hereford since 1906. Best equipped land office in N. W. Texas. Write us if you want to buy or sell anything in the Panhandle. 62-11

HAY! HAY! HAY!
 Alfalfa on hands for sale—PRICED RIGHT. Phone 202-822. 21-11*

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Duroc-bred sows. Also registered boar and about 40 head of shoats. **GEO. W. SMITH,** Phone 202-F22. 23-11*

Cattle Ranch For Sale
 6720 acres of a good cattle ranch at \$12.50 per acre. In Colorado. **WALTER NELSON,** Box 372, Maclac, Kan. 25-11

FOR SALE—75 lbs. Manila rope at a bargain. Hereford Light & Power Co. 32-11*

War-Time Dollars

have to go further than dollars used to go.
 We are striving to give our customers the benefit of every possible **SAVING** in Groceries, and to that end we offer the suggestion that

BUYING FOR A MONTH AHEAD

will save you money because it will enable us to give you a closer figure on quantity lots.
 ALL of our goods are **PRICED RIGHT** all the time. We welcome opportunities for figuring on **QUANTITY** purchases. We will especially request a chance to figure on your

RANCH BILL

L. W. Carlyle
 Phone 7

MICKIE SAYS

IF YOU LIKE OUR PAPER, BE A GOOD SELLER. AN' SAY SO! IT DON'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU TELL US OR SOMEBODY ELSE, JEST SO YOU TELL SOMEBODY! IT WILL DO US GOOD EITHER WAY. I THANK YOU



Mickie, the Printer's Devil

AMERICAN HOTEL—Regular meals and short orders at all hours. Clean beds. Your Patronage will be appreciated. 32-11*

Miss McClurkin will begin her class in Expression Sept. 1. All interested in that line call 141. 30-11*

LOST—A suitcase, Saturday, August 31, somewhere between Hereford and Canyon. Notify Mrs. S. C. Ross, 32-21-pd. Plainview, Texas.

PEARS
 I will have car of PEARs on track at Hereford till Saturday night, Sept. 7th. Bring your sacks. 32-11-pd

WANTED
 Copies of The Brand for August 22; will pay 10c per copy. Call at THE BRAND.

FOR SALE—Well improved place near the old college building. Will trade it for cattle. **J. W. FORD,** Hereford, Texas. 32-21-pd

CHEVROLET Touring Car—For Sale or Trade. First class shape, good equipment. Electric lights and starter. **Ralph Barnett,** 31-21*

WANTED—Wheat Sowing. Can furnish teams and drills or job with header or row binder. **A. F. WOOD,** Phone 12-305. 31-31-pd

FOR SALE—Fancy Duroc Jersey pigs. See or write, E. R. ROBERSON, 30-11-pd. Hereford, Texas.

STRAYED—On to my place 2 miles southeast, 3 two-year-old horse mules, one sorrel horse about 2 years old; one grey mare about 20 years old, branded Lazy R left hip. 8-11. **C. C. SLAUGHTER.**

LOST—Ladies' and child's hats, en-closed in flour sack, west of town. Leave at Brand office. 32-21-pd 20.

To Trade for Panhandle Land
 A modern two story brick building, 25 by 100 feet, well located in an up-to-date town of five thousand people. Leased for ten years at \$1410 per year. Address box 266, Hereford, Texas. 29-11*

CATTLE RANCHES
 Several very desirable New Mexico cattle ranches for sale. Write or wire **R. O. COTTINGHAM,** Springer, N. M. 32-21*

TRADE
 A Beautiful Modern Home of two stories, Ten rooms, and up-to-date in every respect, located in Naperville, Ill., to trade for Panhandle land. **J. E. GYLES,** Hereford, Texas. 32-41*

No educational institution in the United States will be surrounded by such a military atmosphere as will during the coming regular sessions. Thousands of young men in khaki are already in the different military schools which the University is conducting for the Government and additional thousands will be on hand within the next few weeks.

Recent announcement came from Washington, D. C. that the School of Military Aeronautics at Austin, which is being conducted by the University is to be enlarged.

There was a number of graduates of the University of Texas summer school at the close of the second session on August 31. The convocation was held in the evening upon the campus of the University. The exercises were marked by an address by Dudley K. Woodard, a well known attorney of Austin, an alumnus of the University.

As a result of a suggestion made by Col. I. T. Bryon of San Antonio, Texas, the Government has been asked to study the possibilities of mesquite wood for use in making stocks for army rifles. With the scarcity of walnut wood for stocks becoming more acute, this investigation is being watched for the keenest interest.

THE ROAD TO BERLIN.

The road to Berlin begins in America—in Texas, don't forget that. The first line of defense is right here. In the measure that War Savings Stamps are purchased, in just that measure will the soldiers on the battle line in France be supplied with the things necessary to win victory. March down the road to Berlin today, walk along it tomorrow and keep treading it by investing in United States Government War Savings Stamps. Pay that pledge and pledge W.S.S. again.

VICTORY POSTAGE



PAY THE PRESIDENT.

This is the man you pledged in War Savings Stamps June 28, National War Savings Day. President Wilson is now calling on all loyal Americans, all true Texans, to pay their W.S.S. Pledge, just as soon as they can. Put the punch of victory in your patriotism. Pay the President in W.S.S.

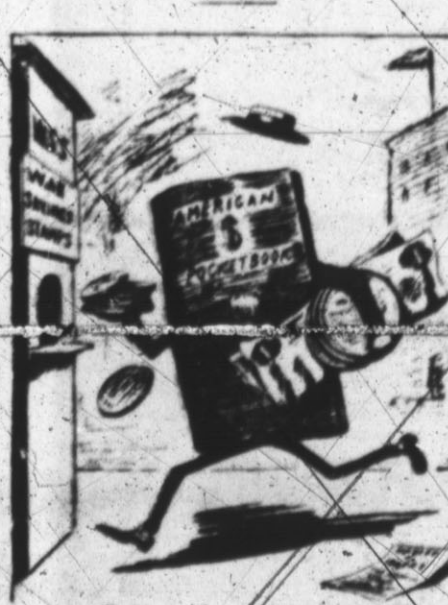
W.S.S. WILL KILL THE HUN VULTURE



McADOO ADVISES TEXANS.

"The people of the United States can render the most far-reaching patriotic service by refraining from the purchase of all unnecessary articles, and by confining themselves to the use of only such things and the expenditure of only such money as is necessary to maintain their health and efficiency. Buy United States Government War Savings Stamps." — Secretary William G. McAdoo.

MAKE YOUR POCKETBOOK PATRIOTIC



Pay that pledge today. Show your mettle by investing your metal, Dollar mark your W.S.S. Pledge.

SHOW YOUR METTLE.

Show your mettle by putting your metal in United States Government War Savings Stamps. Dollar mark your W.S.S. Pledge. The price of victory is the price of these Treasury bonds. Dig down deep and dig up. Pay the Pledge, quickly.

NO. 223	TIME FILED 8:25 A.M.	DATE 9-5-18
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TAILORGRAM

Here, young men and their youthful-spirited elders will find fabrics to which they will readily respond. Hand-tailored clothes modelled perfectly to drape every nook and cranny of the form. You will like our modes and materials—our prices too. It will pay you to pay us a visit.

We give you this same service in our Cleaning and Pressing Department.

Orr's Tailor Shop
 Phone 16
 Associated with Lamm & Company, Chicago

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND THE LAW



There is a Police Court Judge out in El Paso who believes in law and War Savings Stamps. Whenever a person is arraigned before him on a technical charge, the Judge carefully considers the case and if a decision of guilty is reached, he fines the prisoner and requires him to invest the amount of the fine in War Savings Stamps.

"The best way a man can help his country and himself is to buy War Savings Stamps," declares the Texas magistrate. This court believes in giving a start in the right direction—personal economy.

SWAT THE KAISER BUY W.S.S.



PAY THAT W. S. S. PLEDGE



Don't blow your patriotism. Hot air won't win the war. Get down to business—the business of saving and buying War Savings Stamps. That's your business. Don't prattle about having done your bit. Do your best. Pay your W.S.S. Pledge now and go your limit for more W.S.S. If you will look out for the War Savings Stamps, they will look out for you. W.S.S. is the "big noise" now.

PAY THE PRESIDENT

Only a smart woman knows when it is up to her to act stupid. The average man tries to get experience in small lots at wholesale prices.

Professional and Business Cards

ASHBROOK & SUGGS

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

All Kinds of Bonds Executed

We Are Specialists

On Fruit and Nut Trees
 Shade and Ornamental Trees
 Shrubs and Evergreens
 Roses and Greenhouse Plants

Hereford Nursery Company

Texas state & county license
 FORBES Auctioneer
 Clovis

W. S. WILLIAMS

Live Stock and General AUCTIONEER
 General Farm Sales a Specialty
 Hereford, Texas

VIOLIN LESSONS

See Miss Beatrice Story, each Wednesday, at Mrs. J. A. Strain's. 32-11-pd. Phone 142.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Hereford Lodge No. 840, A. E. & A. M. meets Saturday night on or before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
GEO. BEAMS W. M.; J. B. Jones Sec.

WOODMEN OF WORLD Meets every Second and Fourth Saturday nights in the I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting Brothers always welcome. Troy Womble, Consul Commander; W. W. Bennett, Clerk.

Private Anthony Stasio, of the 29th Squadron, Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, boasts of six brothers who are serving in the allied cause in the Italian army. He is the youngest of the family, and came to America seven years ago, as he says, to see the world. He evidently came to the right place for he settled in New York City and has lived there ever since, or at least until he joined the American army six months ago.

Being a young man of considerable ability, Stasio had accumulated a well-paying business which he turned over to his uncle when he enlisted. He owned a shoe store in the Bronx.

As a result of the Camp Travis Majestic Theatre being bought by the War Department Commission of Training Camp Activities and renamed the Liberty Theatre, a group of some forty of the leading attractions of the American stage today will be sent to this camp during the winter season as a part of the "Shillage" productions.

The total subscription to the American Red Cross War Food in the Southwestern Division, including Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, has reached \$17,662,000 figures compiled on August 15, last show.

Concrete and direct proof that gambling is frowned on in Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, was seen this week in the conviction by court-martial of Mess Sergeant E. T. Smoot, Machine Gun Company of the 19th Infantry, on charges of gambling and using marked cards. Smoot was sentenced to be reduced to the ranks, to be confined at hard labor for 6 months, and to forfeit two-thirds of his pay for the same period.

Dairy products are essential to the well-being of the Nation, and every effort should be expended to maintain the supply in this country and, so far as possible, to meet the increasing demands of the allies.

More people have the gift of gab than the gift of silence.

Castro County News

Mrs. Holt Lovelace and baby of Plainview, are guests of Mrs. Lovelace. Mr. and Mrs. Knorr spent the week-end in Plainview.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Barham and family have returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Tucumcari. While there they had the pleasure of attending the old time "cow boy Reunion."

Mr. Lafton and Miss Lafton of Canyon, spent Tuesday in Dimmitt on business.

Judge Benwick and Mr. Hankins of Tulsa, were in Dimmitt on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Polly and family and Bill Easter, motored to Canyon Saturday where Misses Stacey and Lillie Easter and Mr. and Mrs. Allan of Amarillo, joined the party and all enjoyed a camping trip in Palo Duro Canyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burch accompanied Mrs. F. M. Smith of Amarillo, who has been a guest in their home for the past month, home Saturday. They will make a short visit with friends and relatives in Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gollehon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gollehon, are enjoying a fishing trip on the creek near Hereford.

Mr. George Abbott spent the week-end in Hereford.

Miss Stacy Easter visited relatives in Amarillo the past week.

W. A. Cockrell and family from Baylor County are visiting the families of G. H. Webb and C. H. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodlee and family have returned from a pleasant visit in Eastland County.

Messrs. Frank Barber and Gano Hastings spent a few days in Floydada on business the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Cash and family of Dimmitt, and Mrs. W. L. Lightfoot and baby of Hale Center, spent the past week "camping out". They report an excellent time.

Miss Faye Alexander has returned after a pleasant two weeks' visit with her grandmother in Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lusk left Monday for Lamesa, where Mrs. Lusk will remain for an indefinite length of time and Mr. Lusk will return to answer his call from Uncle Sam the 4th.

Messrs. J. E. Turner, L. S. Baron, J. O. Ayers and J. R. Gollehon were delegates to the Baptist Association at Tulsa last week.

Mrs. Dora Rice and children have returned to their home at Walters, Okla., after a short visit in the home of C. F. Kerr.

Judge Kerr and family spent Sunday in Plainview. Miss Edith Graham returning with them Monday to visit a few weeks with friends and relatives in Dimmitt.

Rev. McNeely closed a good meeting at Arney Sunday. He is holding one at Parrott this week.

Mrs. Cora McNeely from Lubbock, is visiting Rev. McNeely and family. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McNeely of Vico

Park, spent Sunday visiting Rev. McNeely.

Miss Mary Stanley of Whittier, Iowa, came to Saturday to spend a few weeks visiting in the home of her brother, Dr. Stanley.

Miss Alma Ferguson of Canyon, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Gerden.

School will begin Sept. 9th at Dimmitt. All patrons are requested to be present at the schoolhouse at nine o'clock the morning of the 9th for the opening exercises of school.

Glenn Greer has sold his farm south of Dimmitt to Mr. Wagley. Mr. and Mrs. Greer do not know where they will locate, but the people of Castro County hope that they will continue to live in the county.

Mr. Elzey Perkins left Saturday for El Paso and from there he is to be sent to Fabbens, Texas, where he will report for Ranger service for the border. Messrs. Jack Blalock and Arvo Byron, Boles were sent to Camp Bowie Monday, as limited service men.

Of the Castro boys who have crossed "over the pond", cards were received from Frank Hyatt and Claude Newcom the past few days that they had joined the boys on the other side of the ocean.

RED CROSS NOTES

Mrs. Elmer Ireland of Parrott worked in the Red Cross room Friday.

Mrs. Chilton who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Reid, was a worker in the Red Cross room Monday.

The Chapter has received 1400 yds. of gauze which will be worked up soon.

Mesdames J. E. Turner, Norwood, Terrell, Gillespie, Smith, Lovelace and Douglas are doing their "bit" at home by knitting socks. Mrs. Turner has finished her 17th pair.

From a boy who is enjoying the fight "Over There":

American E. F., Aug. 2, 1918. Mrs. Mary Yaden, Dimmitt, Texas.

Dearest Mother: How are you this morning? I am feeling fine, have just come off duty, so that I would write you a few lines while I can. We have been busy for a good while and we have not had much chance to write home.

Well I guess you have been reading the papers and keeping up with the American Franco Drive. The Germans started two of the biggest drives since the war began on the night of the 14th of July. Their artillery fire was immense, since they had prepared for the drive for a long while. They gained some ground at first, but the Americans sallied the day and drove them across the river Marne, and have been giving them the cool steel and hot lead ever since. The Americans have been giving Jerry no rest, but he has been right at their heels since they started the drive. I have taken care of some of the prisoners and they are glad they are captured.

The spirit of the American is of the best and all are anxious to get at the Boche. To see the spirit of the American boys and the spirit of the wounded when they come in, makes one proud that he was born in the States. All of the American boys will need plenty of supplies and help sending over more men, then the Boche will get all they want.

In your last letter you said you had registered and was going to vote. I am glad the women of Texas have been granted the right to vote, and glad you are going to vote.

You asked me what was Jeff in French and if I could speak French. Jeff in French is the name. No, I have not learned to speak French yet. About all I know is "we" which means "yes" and "no-hampre" which means "do not understand." Everything in we, we in French; they say we about every other word. About news from the states, yes, we get news from the States all right. The New York Herald publishes a paper in Paris and we get it. It has the news from home and the news from the front.

You asked if the Hancock boys were together, yes, and the boys have done great work and in a Division to be proud of.

Well I must close for this time. With lots of love to you all.

Lovingly your son,
JEFF KADEN,
Co. A.—103rd M. F., A. E. F.,
Via New York.

Lieut. Ulric Clifton who has been here visiting his parents left Monday for Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, where he has been assigned to duty. Lieut. Ulric Clifton volunteered as a private, where he served for several months, then was transferred to the Officers' Training School at Camp Gordon and he has recently received his commission.

The American Red Cross now is conducting activities in 142 cities, towns and villages in Italy, says a report to the United States Department of Labor. Included in the activities are 45 workshops, where 3,004 persons are employed. In one month they produced 105,929 articles, which were given to refugees. Thirty kitchens are serving 130,728 persons a week, while 4,020 children are being maintained at summer colonies in an effort to rebuild their health. The American Red Cross also is supporting five orphan asylums and a number of schools.

Jimmy Henderson, who saw service with the "Ladies of Hell" as the Huns call the little regiment of Canadian Scouts, and who was badly wounded while in France, is a late acquisition to the Army Y. M. C. A., and is stationed for a few days at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. He has been kept on the jump giving talks about his experiences. He was with the first contingent of Canadians to go over, and out of his regiment less than 100 are alive to-day.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

ABOUT THAT CASH BASIS

We have not yet gone on a Cash Basis, as have most of the other business houses of this city, and do not intend to do so, unless unforeseen conditions force us to do so.

We have made this decision in the face of the fact that our wholesale dealers have cut down our due dates until we practically have to pay cash for our stock purchases. But we are trying hard to serve the people of this vicinity in the most acceptable way, and if our customers will stand by us, and pay promptly on due dates we will try to avoid the cash basis.

REMEMBER:—to help us, it is understood that our customers are to pay at the end of thirty days, unless otherwise specified at the time of purchase.

Dunlap Hardware Company Hereford, Texas

GOOD BUSINESS STANDING

Is the desire of all aspiring business men. There is nothing that has a greater influence for good on your business standing than;

A BANK ACCOUNT

It gives you a rating and backing that can be obtained in no other way. It is a guarantee of the soundness of your business methods. Fact is, your bank account is the direct evidence of your business standing. We solicit your account.

First State Bank & Trust Co.
Hereford, Texas



LEARN LESSON FROM NATURE

In feeding poultry a valuable lesson may be learned from nature. In the spring the production of eggs on the farm is an easy matter. Fowls which are at liberty to roam find an abundance of green and animal feed on their range which, with grain, furnishes a perfect ration for laying hens. In addition to this, they get plenty of exercise and fresh air. So far as lies within his power, then, the feeder should aim to make the conditions during other seasons springlike.

Two War-Time Rations

- MASH**
- 2 parts corn meal
 - 1 part bran
 - 1 part middlings
 - 1 part ground oats
 - 1 part meat scraps or fish meal
- SCRATCH FEED**
- 1 part cracked corn
 - 1 part heavy oats
- The second ration contains less beef scraps.

- 5 parts mixed feed (bran and middlings)
 - 4 parts corn meal
 - 1 part beef scraps or fish meal
- SCRATCH FEED**
- 1 part cracked corn
- Green feed, such as cabbage, sprouted oats or any available green vegetables should be fed with both of these rations. Sprouted oats are also recommended for green feed, but are not as preferable as cabbage or other green vegetables.

Speaking of entertainment, the 26th Company, 165th Depot Brigade, Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, proved itself a whole show in itself, putting on a complete and attractive vaudeville show in Y. M. C. A. No. 30, and including in its program several professional acts which are just off the Orpheum Circuit, as well as a number of men who were formerly members of college glee clubs.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC gives regularly purges or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or digest the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

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 Oct. 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, seven days per week.
8. Boys will be required to do 13

hours per week of Military work, and 3 hours of recreation on our "W. A. A. M. S." 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.

A POPULAR VERDICT

Based on Evidence of Hereford People Grateful thousands tell of it— Of weak backs made strong— Of weak kidneys made well— Urinary disorders corrected. Hereford people add their testimony. They praise Doan's Kidney Pills. Hereford evidence is now complete. Reports of early relief substantiate Merit doubly proved by test of time. Let a Hereford citizen speak.

J. D. Burkett, stockman, 300 E. Second St., says: "I suffered acutely from pains through the muscles in my back especially when I stooped or attempted to lift anything. I also had trouble with the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly regulated the passages of the kidney secretions as I am now quite free from backache."

OVER FOUR YEARS LATER, Burkett said: "I have as much faith in Doan's Kidney Pills today as when I formerly recommended them. I have not had to use them since that time. Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Burkett had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y."

A foolish woman and her money are soon married.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

Coal!

Having decided to drop Coal from our business, and to clean up our yard at once we will, for the next THIRTY DAYS, sell

COAL AT COST—or better

So come and inspect our stock and get our prices. We are sure you will be pleased.

We also sell

THE BEST GAS

on the market. Come try it and see if we are not right. It will move you right up to the front.

Come and see us—we will appreciate an opportunity to get acquainted with you.

Hereford Grain & Coal Co.
J. A. MAYHALL, Mgr.

Camp Travis

PUBLICATION OFFICE
U. S. A.

Camp Travis, Texas,
August 31, 1918.

Grown up on the western
Camp Travis a mushroom vil-
lage in unique picturesqueness
credit to the most imagin-
of wild-west "movie" plays.
consists of two rows of
buildings, all facing the
over about four blocks. The
not noticeable for their
the buildings seem to have
to come to an agreement
line or angle on which to
the buildings. Cooperation
to the extent that all
ed by a broad broad walk-
s, height and angle of the
to the individual taste
ners. Each block has its
sign and each one that is
its own favorite color, but
not gone in for paint at all.
village is "wild-west" in
only. It is composed of
and drink stands, restaurants,
shows, shooting galleries,
shops, skating rinks, etc.
row are more substantial
the big new Salvation Army
Baptist Chapel, the New
Soldier Church, a theatre
d. But the gambling dens
west are notably absent,
erst emporiums handle noth-
er than innocent Bevo.

There is no pass for a soldier
Travis to visit. Parade
the village is called, and as
he rookie can seek almost
of diversion he likes while
Also he is saved the ex-
cuse cents carfare to San
rytime he has a hankering
now or to attend a dance.
as organizations at the vil-
age a phenomenal success,
with the new men soon to
in the Camp. Practically
a soldier desires can be
the village, and be it said
of the proprietors, there
ence of profiteering. The
le from the city also en-
solder friends at the
ings, and all in all Parade
come 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.
Plans for the organization of the
18th Division at Camp Travis are rap-
idly taking shape. The 19th and 35th
Infantry regiments of the regular Army
are already in camp and will form
the nucleus on which the new division
will be formed. These regiments of
men already trained will furnish a
number of non-commissioned officers
for each of the new companies to be
formed. A number of privates will be
also, and in this manner it is thought
the new division will be more quickly
and thoroughly trained than it could
be in any other way. With experi-
enced men from Captain to privates in
each company, the new recruits should
be able to catch military matters in a
hurry.

Special orders have been issued that
new men be subjected to no strenuous
drill at first. The man of sedentary
occupation especially is to be kept in
mind, and the hardening process is to
be gradual. As it is now the recruits
do most of their drilling in the cool of
the morning, starting at it about sun-
up, while the afternoon is given most-
ly to lectures, signal practice and
games.

No man is going to be worked be-
yond his strength, every man is going
to have abundant good food, and every
reasonable pleasure and recreation,
but military training will be the first
thing always.

Number 1332

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that on the
1st day of October, 1918, between the
hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four
o'clock p. m., I, George Findlay, Trust-
ee, shall proceed to sell at public
outcry in front of the court house door
of Deaf Smith County, in Hereford,
Texas, to the highest bidder for cash,
the following described property situ-
ated in Deaf Smith County, Texas, to-wit:

One hundred and sixty (160) acres
of land out of Capitol League Number
435, and particularly described as the
southeast one quarter (S.E. 1-4) of
Survey or Section number thirty-two
(32), Township Number three (3)
North, of Range Number one (1) east
of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision"
as shown by Plat of such Subdivision

of record in the Deed Records of said
county of Deaf Smith, in the State of
Texas, Volume 19, pages 23-31.

Said sale is to be made at the re-
quest of John B. Farwell, Francis C.
Farwell and Arthur L. Farwell the
present holders of the notes hereinaf-
ter mentioned, and by virtue of the
authority conferred upon me by the
terms of a deed of trust executed by
Abraham DeSmidt, dated twenty-
seventh day of March, 1908, and re-
corded in Vol. 13, Page 73, of the
Deed of Trust Records of Deaf Smith
County, Texas, whereby the said Ab-
raham DeSmidt conveyed to me, as
Trustee, the above described property,
for the purpose of securing the pay-
ment of certain notes executed by the
said Abraham DeSmidt particularly
described in said deed of trust, and the
proceeds thereof will be applied to the
payment of the balance due upon said
indebtedness, the expense of making
said sale, and the remainder, if any,
paid to the said Abraham DeSmidt or
his order, all in accordance with the
terms of said deed of trust.

Witness my hand this the second day
of September, A. D. 1918.
GEORGE FINDLAY,
Trustee.

Number 1333

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that on the
1st day of October, 1918, between the
hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four
o'clock p. m., I, George Findlay, Trust-
ee, shall proceed to sell at public
outcry in front of the court house door
of Deaf Smith County, in Hereford,
Texas, to the highest bidder for cash,
the following described property situ-
ated in Deaf Smith County, Texas, to-wit:

One hundred and sixty (160) acres
of land out of Capitol League Number
435, and particularly described as the
Southwest one quarter (S.W. 1-4) of
Survey or Section Number thirty-two
(32), Township Number three (3)
North, of Range Number one (1) East
of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision"
as shown by Plat of such Subdivision
of record in the Deed Records of said
county of Deaf Smith, in the State of
Texas, Volume 19, Pages 23-31.

Said sale is to be made at the re-
quest of John B. Farwell, Francis C.
Farwell and Arthur L. Farwell the
present holders of the notes hereinaf-
ter mentioned, and by virtue of the
authority conferred upon me by the
terms of a deed of trust executed by
Abraham DeSmidt, dated twenty-
seventh day of March, 1908, and re-
corded in Vol. 13, Page 73, of the
Deed of Trust Records of Deaf Smith
County, Texas, whereby the said Ab-
raham DeSmidt conveyed to me, as
Trustee, the above described property,
for the purpose of securing the pay-
ment of certain notes executed by the
said Abraham DeSmidt particularly
described in said deed of trust, and the
proceeds thereof will be applied to the
payment of the balance due upon said
indebtedness, the expense of making
said sale, and the remainder, if any,
paid to the said Abraham DeSmidt or
his order, all in accordance with the
terms of said deed of trust.

Witness my hand this the second day
of September, A. D. 1918.
GEORGE FINDLAY,
Trustee.

Number 1334

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that on the
1st day of October, 1918, between the
hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four
o'clock p. m., I, George Findlay, Trust-
ee, shall proceed to sell at public
outcry in front of the court house door
of Deaf Smith County, in Hereford,
Texas, to the highest bidder for cash,
the following described property situ-
ated in Deaf Smith County, Texas, to-wit:

One hundred and sixty (160) acres
of land out of Capitol League Number
435, and particularly described as the
Northwest one quarter (N.W. 1-4) of
Survey or Section Number thirty-two
(32), Township Number three (3)
North, of Range Number one (1) East
of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision"
as shown by Plat of such Subdivision
of record in the Deed Records of said
County of Deaf Smith in the State of
Texas, Volume 19, Pages 23-31.

Said sale is to be made at the re-
quest of John B. Farwell, Francis C.
Farwell and Arthur L. Farwell the
present holders of the notes hereinaf-
ter mentioned, and by virtue of the
authority conferred upon me by the
terms of a deed of trust executed by
Abraham DeSmidt, dated twenty-
seventh day of March, 1908, and re-
corded in Vol. 13, Page 73, of the Deed
of Trust Records of Deaf Smith
County, Texas, whereby the said Ab-
raham DeSmidt conveyed to me, as
Trustee, the above described property,
for the purpose of securing the pay-
ment of certain notes executed by the
said Abraham DeSmidt particularly
described in said deed of trust, and the
proceeds thereof will be applied to the
payment of the balance due upon said
indebtedness, the expense of making
said sale, and the remainder, if any,
paid to the said Abraham DeSmidt or
his order, all in accordance with the
terms of said deed of trust.

Witness my hand this the second day
of September, A. D. 1918.
GEORGE FINDLAY,
Trustee.

Number 1301

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that on the
1st day of October, 1918, between the
hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four
o'clock p. m., I, George Findlay, Trust-
ee, shall proceed to sell at public
outcry in front of the court house door
of Deaf Smith County, in Hereford,
Texas, to the highest bidder for cash,
the following described property situ-
ated in Deaf Smith County, Texas, to-wit:

One hundred and sixty (160) acres
of land out of Capitol League Number
435 and particularly described as the
Southwest one quarter (S.W. 1-4) of
Survey or Section Number thirty-two
(32), Township Number three (3)
North, of Range Number two (2) East
of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision"
as shown by Plat of such Subdivision
of record in the Deed Records of said
County of Deaf Smith in the State of
Texas, Volume 5, Pages 23-31.

Said sale is to be made at the re-
quest of John B. Farwell, Francis C.

Farwell and Arthur L. Farwell the
present holders of the notes hereinaf-
ter mentioned, and by virtue of the
authority conferred upon me by the
terms of a deed of trust executed by
Edward Porter, dated twenty-seventh
day of October, 1908, and recorded in
Volume 13, Page 230, of the Deed
of Trust Records of Deaf Smith
County, Texas, whereby the said
Edward Porter conveyed to me, as
Trustee, the above described property,
for the purpose of securing the pay-
ment of certain notes executed by the
said Edward Porter, particularly
described in said deed of trust, and the
proceeds thereof will be applied to the
payment of the balance due upon said
indebtedness, the expense of making
said sale, and the remainder, if any,
paid to the said Edward Porter or
his order, all in accordance with the
terms of said deed of trust.

Witness my hand this the second day
of September, A. D. 1918.
GEORGE FINDLAY,
Trustee.

Please Cared in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails
to cure itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles.
Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get
restful sleep after the first application. Price 5c.

Number 1702

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that on the
1st day of October, 1918, between the
hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four
o'clock p. m., I, George Findlay, Trust-
ee, shall proceed to sell at public
outcry in front of the court house door
of Deaf Smith County, in Hereford,
Texas, to the highest bidder for cash,
the following described property situ-
ated in Deaf Smith County, Texas, to-wit:

One hundred and sixty (160) acres
of land out of Capitol League Number
429 and particularly described as the
Southeast one-quarter (S.E. 1-4) of
Survey or Section Number one (1)
Township Number two (2) North,
of Range Number three (3) East of a
"Capitol Syndicate Subdivision" as
shown by Plat of such Subdivision
of record in the Deed Records of said
County of Deaf Smith in the State of
Texas, Volume 19, Pages 23-31.

Said sale is to be made at the re-
quest of John B. Farwell, Francis C.
Farwell and Arthur L. Farwell the
present holders of the notes hereinaf-
ter mentioned, and by virtue of the
authority conferred upon me by the
terms of a deed of trust executed by
William P. Doerr, dated tenth day
of December, 1908, and recorded in
Volume 13, Page 276, of the Deed
of Trust Records of Deaf Smith
County, Texas, whereby the said
William P. Doerr conveyed to me as
Trustee, the above described prop-
erty, for the purpose of securing the
payment of certain notes executed by
the said William P. Doerr particularly
described in said deed of trust, and the
proceeds thereof will be applied to the
payment of the balance due upon said
indebtedness, the expense of making
said sale, and the remainder, if any,
paid to the said William P. Doerr or
his order, all in accordance with the
terms of said deed of trust.

Witness my hand this the second day
of September, A. D. 1918.
GEORGE FINDLAY,
Trustee.

Number 1801

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that on the
1st day of October, 1918, between the
hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four
o'clock p. m., I, George Findlay, Trust-
ee, shall proceed to sell at public
outcry in front of the court house door
of Deaf Smith County, in Hereford,
Texas, to the highest bidder for cash,
the following described property situ-
ated in Deaf Smith County, Texas, to-wit:

Three hundred and twenty (320)
acres of land out of Capitol League
Number 432 and out of Capitol League
Number 433 and particularly described
as the South one-half (S. 1-2) of Sur-
vey or Section Number Five (5), Town-
ship Number Two (2) North, of Range
Number Two (2) East of a "Capitol
Syndicate Subdivision" as shown by
Plat of such Subdivision of record in
the Deed Records of said County of
Deaf Smith in the State of Texas,
Volume 19, Pages 23-31.

Said sale is to be made at the re-
quest of John B. Farwell, Francis C.
Farwell and Arthur L. Farwell the
present holders of the notes hereinaf-
ter mentioned, and by virtue of the
authority conferred upon me by the
terms of a deed of trust executed by
Aaron Mericle, dated twelfth day of
January, 1909, and recorded in Vol-
ume 13, Page 306, of the Deed
of Trust Records of Deaf Smith
County, Texas, whereby the said
Aaron Mericle conveyed to me, as
Trustee, the above described prop-
erty, for the purpose of securing the
payment of certain notes executed by
the said Aaron Mericle particularly
described in said deed of trust, and the
proceeds thereof will be applied to the
payment of the balance due upon said
indebtedness, the expense of making
said sale, and the remainder, if any,
paid to the said Aaron Mericle or
his order, all in accordance with the
terms of said deed of trust.

Witness my hand this the second day
of September, A. D. 1918.
GEORGE FINDLAY,
Trustee.

DESERVES A GOLD MEDAL FOR THIS

Cincinnati authority tells how to dry
up any corn of callus so it
lifts right off.

You corn-pestered men and women
need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes
that nearly killed you before, says this
Cincinnati authority, because a few
drops of freezeone applied directly on a
tender, aching corn stops soreness at
once and soon the corn loosens so it
can be lifted out, root and all, without
a bit of pain.

A quarter of an ounce of freezeone
costs very little at any drug store,
but is sufficient to take off every hard
or soft corn or callus. This should
be tried, as it is inexpensive and is
said not to inflame or even irritate the
surrounding tissue or skin.
If your wife wears high heels she
will be glad to know of this.

Just Rained On!

5 GOOD RANCHES

Small buy, with lots of leases;
good grass; well watered; will
consider some trade.

If you are looking for some
good good.

GET BUSY

Elliston Realty Company

RED CROSS RHEUMATIC REMEDY

The great advantage over other rheu-
matic medicines lies in the fact that
it does not disturb the stomach. Many
cases have been permanently cured by
this remedy. This and more than one
hundred other Red Cross Remedies
sold and guaranteed only by

THE CORNER DRUG STORE.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Office of the Director General of
Railroads

Washington, D. C.

August 18, 1918.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 40

Washington, D. C.

August 18, 1918.

To all employees in the railroad
service of the United States:

Complaints have reached me
from time to time that employees
are not treating the public with
as much consideration and cour-
tesy under Government control
of the railroads as under private
control. I do not know how much
courtesy was accorded the public
under private control, and I have
no basis, therefore, for accurate
comparison. I hope, however,
that the reports of discourtesy
under Government administration
of the railroads are incorrect, or
that they are at least confined to
a relatively few cases. Whatever
may be the merits of these com-
plaints, they draw attention to a
question which is of the utmost
importance in the management of
the railroads.

For many years it was popu-
larly believed that "the public
be damned" policy was the policy
of the railroads under private
control. Such a policy is indefen-
sible either under private control
or Government control. It would
be particularly indefensible under
public control when railroad em-
ployees are the direct servants of
the public. "The public be dam-
ned" policy will in no circum-
stances be tolerated on the rail-
roads under Government control.
Every employee of the railroad
should take pride in serving the
public courteously and efficient-
ly. Courtesy costs nothing and
when it is dispensed, it makes
friends of the public and adds to
the self-respect of the employee.

My attention has also been called
to the fact that employees have
sometimes offered as an excuse for
their own shortcomings, or as a

justification for delayed trains
or other difficulties the state-
ment that "Uncle Sam is running
the railroads now" or "These are
McAdoo's orders," etc. Nothing
could be more reprehensible than
statements of this character, and
nothing could be more hurtful
to the success of the Railroad Ad-
ministration or to the welfare of
railroad employees themselves.
No doubt, those who have made
them have done so thoughtlessly
in most instances, but the harm
is just as great if a thing of this
sort is done thoughtlessly as if it
is done deliberately.

There are many people who for
partisan or selfish purposes wish
Government operation of the rail-
roads to be a failure. Every em-
ployee who is discourteous to the
public or makes excuses or state-
ments of the kind I have describ-
ed, is helping these partisan or
selfish interests to discredit Gov-
ernment control of railroads.

Recently the wages of railroad
employees were largely increased,
involving an addition to railroad
operating expenses of more than
\$475,000,000 per annum. In order
to meet this increase, the public
has been called upon to pay large-
ly increased passenger and freight
rates. The people have accepted
this new burden cheerfully, and
patriotically. The least that ev-
ery employee can do in return is
to serve the public courteously,
faithfully and efficiently.

CALOMEL DYNAMITES A SLUGGISH LIVER

Crashes into sour bile, making you
sick and you lose a day's work

Calomel salivates! It's mercury. Cal-
omel acts like dynamite on a sluggish
liver. When calomel comes into con-
tact with sour bile it crashes into it,
causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, con-
stipated and all knocked out, just go
to your druggist and get a bottle of
Dodson's Calomel.

Calomel is a harmless vegetable sub-
stitute for dangerous calomel. Take a
spoonful and if it doesn't start your
liver and straighten you up better
and quicker than nasty calomel and with-
out making you sick, you just go back
and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be
sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides
it may salivate you, while if you take
Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up
feeling great, full of ambition and
ready for work or play. It's harmless,
pleasant and safe to give to children;
they like it.

ABSTRACTS

For first class work, neatly and
accurately done, see

Deaf Smith County Abstract Co.

R. T. MOSES, Proprietor

Packers' Profits Are Regulated

The public should understand that
the profits of the packers have been
limited by the Food Administration
since November 1, 1917. For this pur-
pose, the business of Swift & Company
is now divided into three classes:

Class 1 includes such products as beef,
pork, mutton, oleomargarine and
others that are essentially animal
products. Profits are limited to 9
per cent of the capital employed in
these departments, (including sur-
plus and borrowed money), or not
to exceed two and a half cents on
each dollar of sales.

Class 2 includes the soap, glue,
fertilizer, and other departments
more or less associated with the
meat business. Many of these de-
partments are in competition with
outside businesses whose profits
are not limited. Profits in this class
are restricted to 15 per cent of the
capital employed.

Class 3 includes outside investments,
such as those in stock yards, and
the operation of packing plants in
foreign countries. Profits in this
class are not limited.

Total profits for all departments
together in 1918 will probably be
between three and four per cent on
an increased volume of sales.

There is a reasonable relation between
live stock prices and wholesale meat
prices, because the packer's profit can-
not possibly average more than a
fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Since the profits on meat (Class 1)
are running only about 2 cents on each
dollar of sales, we have to depend on
the profits from soap, glue, fertilizer
(Class 2, also limited) and other depart-
ments, (Class 3) to obtain reasonable
earnings on capital.

Swift & Company is conducting
its business so as to come within these
limitations.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



The Confessions of a German Deserter

Written by a Prussian Officer Who Participated in the Ravaging and Pillaging of Belgium.

Copyright by Detroit Free Press

(Continued from last week.)

In spite of the continued volume of artillery fire, we brought the two dead men to land. The bridge was now greatly damaged and there was no choice except to replace the damaged pontoons by new ones. We began this difficult task as soon as the artillery fire let up. Hardly had we begun it again when a salvo struck and greatly damaged the bridge. Fortunately we had no losses. We were now ordered to retire, and after a half hour began anew. The enemy's searchlights were now dark. We brought about ten pontoons up without interference and then we were suddenly bombarded again. We had attracted the attention of the enemy's patrol.

Several batteries now opened fire on us at one time and after ten minutes the entire work was only a pile of wreckage. Two more men were killed. The order now came to retire. Eight men were detailed to attend to the dead and wounded and we were taken out of this danger zone. After we marched about two kilometers up the river, we were halted, and discovered that the corps bridge train was in place. We were told that we would get the bridge ready on land. Sections consisting of two pontoons each were firmly fastened together, equipped with anchors, everything else made ready and then put in the water. The location for the bridge was indicated to us and we rode with all our might down to the bridge position. The enemy did not see through these tactics and did not interfere, so that all the parts reached the position in a very short time, where they were fastened together. In less than twenty minutes the bridge was completed and the infantry stormed over it.

The bridge was covered with straw in order to dull the noise of the troop movements. At the same time, at different places, transports with pontoons were assisting the army to cross and

before the French found out what happened our troops had occupied the opposite bank and established themselves firmly there.

The French artillery and infantry now opened a terrible fire on the pontoons. Our units, which had defended the pontoons, were relieved and replaced by infantry. I was made a leader in the pontoon and with four men at the paddle and 18 infantrymen as a crew, we started our first crossing in a veritable hail of shell, but with only one minor casualty, we reached the opposite bank. A comrade took my place at the steering gear. On the return trip, our pontoon was struck by bullets but fortunately above the water line. All about us the pontoons crossed, several in a sinking condition. The men who manned them, all of whom could swim, tried to swim to the bank, but many infantrymen were drowned.

We landed, and took a new pontoon, which, by a superhuman effort, we managed to get across the river a second time. This time we arrived with two dead and one wounded infantryman. Long before we reached the bank the infantrymen jumped into the shallow water and waded to land.



Arrived With Two Dead and One Wounded.

With the two dead left in the boat, we turned around. Our crew ached as a result of the continuous rowing and their hands were soon covered by blisters, but nevertheless we had to row on. There was no rest.

When we were 20 meters from the bank, our pontoon was hit below the water line by several bullets. When the bullets struck our boat they made only a tiny hole, but as it emerged on the bottom, it tore an opening as large as a plate. As a result our pontoon settled rapidly and there was nothing else for us to do except to jump into the icy water and swim. Hardly had we left the boat when it sank, but we all reached the other bank safe for the moment.

In spite of our wet clothing we had to take a new boat at once, and with our blistered hands had to man the oars again. In the middle of the river we collided with another boat. This boat had lost its pilot and two rowers. It rammed us and our pontoon tipped over and 18 infantrymen and one member of the crew were thrown into the water. We were saved along with four men from the other pontoon and taken to the left bank. Hardly had we landed before we were ordered to take over a pontoon loaded with ammunition.

About five more times we crossed the Meuse. Meanwhile day broke and then a terrible battle developed between the troops which had crossed and the French. The Germans had the best in this encounter because they could not be shelled by the French artillery.

We were given a short rest and lay in our water-soaked clothing in an old abandoned trench. Our hands were swollen to twice their normal size. They pained so greatly that we could not hold a bottle to our lips. It was a terrible sight to see young and strong men lying on the ground helpless and broken.

After a short rest we were ordered to seek for wounded in the burning houses but we did not find many. Most of those who had been badly wounded and unable to save themselves, were burned to death. Only the buttons of their uniforms and their weapons indicated to us to which side they had belonged.

In some cases, there were not even

these vestiges. Only a little heap of ashes within the ruins of a house, was all that was left of whole families for whole streets. During the search most of us behaved as if we had not taken part in the terrible events of the last hour, as if we had not seen the horrors of this encounter and as if we had forgotten entirely the danger we had just escaped.

As to honoring the dead, something which had been taught us by our mothers from infancy, or a fear which the average person feels toward a body, there was no sign. My pen would balk if I tried to recall the expressions, to describe the acts soldiers as well as officers committed to determine the nationality or sex of the dead. In the meantime, the battle between our troops and the French had reached a climax. Our troops had suffered great losses but now our turn came.

The German artillery shelled us, we crossed the enemy's position with great fury. Our artillery succeeded in silencing the enemy's batteries and we tried to take his high positions by storm.

When we were within 200 meters of the enemy's defenses, the French machine guns were turned upon us and we were driven back with enormous losses.

Ten minutes later, we stormed a second time and had to retire again with great losses. We again formed for attack within the shelter of our trenches, but the fighting spirit was gone. But we dared not lose courage, although the victims of our useless storming attacks covered the field and we were able to look at our dead comrades all about us.

The artillery started up again; reinforcements arrived; after half an hour, we stormed a third time, over the bodies of our fallen comrades. As we halted about 20 meters from the enemy's trench, he withdrew his entire first line. Soon after we saw the Germans advance along the whole line. The reason for this unexpected retreat was explained later when we learned that the main part of the French army had retired some time before. The heavy toll of life among our comrades was taken in a mere rear-guard action.

During the next hour the enemy abandoned all the heights of the Meuse. As we reached the crest of these heights, we could easily overlook the roads over which the French had retreated. They were departing in close formation, in long columns. Our company and others received orders to assemble and soon we pursued the fleeing enemy. It was our work to repair roads which had been destroyed so that they would be passable for our armies, a task that was hindered in the burning midday sun, owing to the fact that the dead and wounded had first to be disposed of.

The dead bodies were seized by two men, one at the head and the other at the feet, and thrown into the ditch. Corpses were handled exactly as was a board to be used in building a bridge. Legs and arms were tossed likewise into the ditch. Dead horses and damaged batteries had to be removed. We were not strong enough to remove dead horses. We managed to capture a horse which was running wild and hitched him to the carcasses. Corpses hanging in the trees were left there. No one cared anything about them.

Canteens and knapsacks of the dead were searched for food and drink and whatever we found was eaten with the greatest relish.

French soldiers who had died of sunstroke covered the road. Others crawled to right and left of the road and waited there for relief or death. We did not dare to help them. The order was to advance and we had to march on and on. The captain told us we had to pursue the fleeing enemy with all our strength and much discontent was manifest on receipt of this order.

After being on our feet day and night, slaying like barbarians, taking no time to eat or rest, we continued to receive commands to maintain the pursuit with all haste. The captain understood how we felt and tried to pacify us by friendly conversation.

CHAPTER V.

Not far from Sommepe, the French rear guard stopped again. Four batteries of our artillery were brought into position and our company, along with machine guns, were ordered to protect the artillery. The artillery officers did not think this sufficient protection because the airplanes had discovered the presence of strong French cavalry detachments and a cavalry attack was suspected. However, a stronger guard could not be provided and there was nothing to be done but take our position and make the best of the situation. We dug ourselves in to the right and left of the batteries, in a field of small pine trees. The machine guns were set up and supplied with ammunition. We were then given instructions as to what to do in the event of a cavalry attack. An old

major of infantry, with white hair, took command. Our unit was placed with the infantry, but our "brave" officers disappeared suddenly. To them the defense of the fatherland was the business of a private. Since we had been assigned to assist infantry, our officers considered themselves superfluous and took French leave.

This state of affairs affects only "pioneer" officers who, when their units are attached to infantry or cavalry divisions, scarcely ever take part in a battle. This was the case with our officers during my whole war career. They remained far away from the gunfire in comfortable security. This is also the case with many infantry captains and almost all higher officers. Majors, colonels, etc., never take part in a storming attack. I was

old, and several times I observed this myself.

Our instructions were as follows: In the event of a cavalry attack, everything must be quiet. The gun must be pointed but hidden. The machine gun must not be fired until the major in command gives the order. Then there must be a lively, quick fire. Our batteries fired violently at a biplane flying high over them which gave signals with star shells which were read only by the observer.

But the expected attack did not come, the enemy's infantry was not to be seen. We prepared to resume our march and were all ready to move when the order came to bivouac. The spot where we were to rest was as usual fixed by the staff so that they knew where to find us at any time. Hardly had we reached the place when our field kitchen, which we supposed had been lost, appeared as if it had come out of the ground. Those in charge of the field kitchen had received no knowledge of our losses of the last few days and had cooked for the old number. They were greatly surprised on seeing instead of a brave company of strong "pioneers," a lot of ragged, exhausted, crushed human shadows. We were given soup, bread, meat, apples and every one received a cigarette, which was more welcome to most of us than food and drink.

The next morning we slept until six o'clock and even though we were lying on the bare ground it was very hard to wake us. Breakfast was excellent. It consisted ofutton which had been requisitioned, vegetables, bread, coffee, a goblet of wine, and ham. Our captain told us to eat all we could so we had a hard day's march before us.

We resumed our march at seven o'clock. Everybody was in high spirits and in the course of our conversations it became apparent that we had lost track of the time entirely. Nobody knew whether it was Monday or Wednesday or whether it was the fifth or tenth of the month. This condition became more and more general. Soldiers never know the day of the week; one is just like another, Saturday, Sunday or Thursday.

We stopped to rest at noon on a large farm but were obliged to wash in the rain for the field kitchen. Meanwhile we helped ourselves. We shot one of the cows grazing in the meadow, cut open the hide without bothering to drain the blood from the carcass. Then everybody cut off a piece of meat, still warm, which was fried in a pot over a camp fire with a little salt by a great many of the soldiers. This killing of cattle was repeated almost daily by the soldiers acting without orders from their superiors. As a consequence they all got stomach trouble from eating meat which was too fresh without bread or vegetables. In spite of this the practice was continued. If a soldier became hungry during a pause in the marching and found a pig, cow or lamb, he shot it, cut out a piece for his own use, and let the rest spoil.

Under a burning midday sun we marched on amid clouds of dust along a road used by munition columns and other units, which never gave the dust an opportunity to settle. In all the fields which we passed, fugitives had set up their camps, where they lived like poor homeless gypsies. Many came up to us and begged for scraps of bread.

We marched without resting till late in the evening and at about nine o'clock we approached the city hall of Sommepe. In and around Sommepe a battle had started. We were ordered to take a part of the north-

west section of the city. It was already dark and once more we halted. The fields all around us were covered with dead. In the middle of the streets were French batteries and munition columns. Horses and drivers had been killed.

After a ten-minute rest we started again and in double-quick step approached a little forest, in which dismounted cavalry and infantry were engaged with the enemy in a desperate hand-to-hand fight.

As a subterfuge we threw ourselves into the place with blood-curdling yells. We succeeded in the darkness in reaching the enemy's rear. The surprise attack was a success and the French, startled by our yells and by the attack, threw up their hands and surrendered. Mercy was not shown them by the infuriated cavalrymen.

Whenever there appeared to be any letup of the slaughter of the disarmed soldiers by our men new horrors were enacted under the commands of the officers, who kept shouting, "No quarter, slaughter everybody." Such were the orders of our distinguished officers. We pioneers also had to take part in this cold-blooded murder of unarmed men, who had thrown down their arms when they realized the futility of further resistance. Our officers took care this time, as in many earlier and later instances, that there should not be many prisoners taken.

The pioneer has a sidearm which, according to the law of nations, must

not be used because the back of this sidearm consists of a three-millimeter sharp steel saw. In peace times the pioneers are not drilled with the bayonet because this sidearm should be used only for the special duties which the pioneers perform—but the law of nations is not the law of Prussian militarism.

We were obliged to use the saw from the beginning of the war. It was in opposition to all the laws of humanity. When an enemy had this saw in his breast and the victim had long since stopped every effort of resistance and an effort was made to try and remove the deadly steel from the wound an instant and horrible death resulted.

Often times this horrible weapon became embedded in the breast of a victim so firmly that the attacker, who had to have back his sidearm again, would be obliged to place his foot upon the breast of his victim and use all his force to recover the murderous instrument.

The dead and wounded in horrible condition lay all around us. The moans of the wounded men would have softened a stone but not the heart of a Prussian soldier.

Not all the soldiers approved this senseless, wanton murder. Some of those officers who had ordered us to kill the French were themselves killed by mistake in the darkness of the night by their own men. Such mistakes are still being repeated almost daily and I could cite many names and places to bear out this testimony.

(To Be Continued)

BROOD SOWS AND DAIRY COWS!

Abstracts that correctly reflect the title, made from a copy of the records, up to sundown yesterday. Money to loan, cheaper rate, and less expense. Your security is good. J. FRANK POE

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Women's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help.

"I was taken sick, seemed to be . . . writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste of Madison Heights, Va. 'I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around.

. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

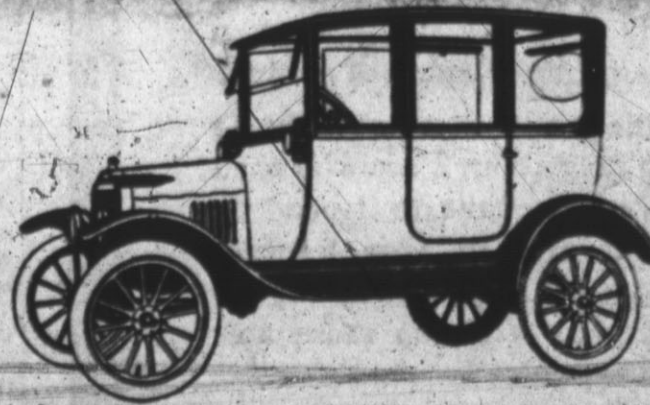
All Druggists

L. 78



FORD THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford Car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production and delivery. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you as soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.



FORD GARAGE

Phone 177

Ford Agents

Hereford

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS BUY THRIFT STAMPS

Look Yourself in the Face AND ASK YOURSELF THE QUESTION EVERYDAY

"What Am I Doing for My Country That Has Done So Much for Me?"

Rockwell Bros. Lumber Company

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSITION FOR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION BY BOARD OF CITY COMMISSIONERS.

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the City of Hereford has heretofore by resolution required and ordered that sidewalks should be constructed in accordance with the Ordinances of the City of Hereford at the following described places along the following described property situated in the City of Hereford, viz:

ON THIRD STREET:
On North side of Third Street along south side of block 75, Hereford and Additions, 170 feet.

ON FOURTH STREET:
On North side of Fourth Street along south side of block 72, 160 feet and along south side of block 74, Hereford and Additions; Along south side of lot 7, block 41, 160 feet; On South side of Fourth Street along North side of Lot 8, block 71, 75 feet; Along North side of lot 1, block 71, 170 feet; and along North side of lot 3, block 66, 20 feet, Hereford and Additions.

ON SEVENTH STREET:
On North side of Seventh Street along south side of block 52, lot 2, 70 feet; Along south side of lot 1, 60 feet; and lot 3, 100 feet.

ON LEE AVENUE:
On East side of Lee Avenue along west side of lots 7-8 and 9 in block 30, Hereford and Additions, 151 1/2 feet.

ON MAIN STREET:
On West side of Main Street along east side of block 52, Hereford and Additions, 170 feet.

ON MILES AVENUE:
On East side of Miles Avenue along west side of block 45, lot 4, 150 feet, and lot five, 170 feet, Hereford and Additions.

ON BENNETT AVENUE:
On East side of Bennett Avenue along West side of block 71, lots 7 and 8, Hereford and Additions, 108 feet.

IN EVANTS ADDITION:
On West side of G Street along east side of block 6 of Evants Addition, 313 feet in lot 1, running south from N. E. corner of said block.

IN WHITEHEAD ADDITION:
On North side of Fourth Street along south side of lot 7, block 8, Whitehead Addition, 160 feet.

AND WHEREAS, the Ordinances of the City require that all sidewalks shall be constructed on lines and grades furnished by the City and of such widths as the City may prescribe.

AND WHEREAS, the City of Hereford on the 6th day of August, 1918, entered into a written contract with Carroll Bros., a partnership composed of W. A. Carroll and R. W. Carroll, by the terms of which the said Carroll Bros. have agreed to construct said sidewalks for the price of 18c per sq. ft.

AND WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the City of Hereford has caused a statement to be prepared showing the names of the persons owning property abutting on the proposed improvements, and describing each parcel of property by Addition, Lot, and Block No., and showing the number of feet of each piece of abutting property, the cost per front foot, and the total cost of the proposed improvements, which is substantially as follows:

OWNER	ADD.	Lot	Blk.	Lin. Ft.	Rate per sq. ft.	Total amt.
E. Cobb	Hfd. & Add.	3	75	170	.18	\$122.40
L. H. Barnett	Hfd. & Add.	7	72	160	.18	115.20
L. H. Barnett	Hfd. & Add.		74	75	.18	54.00
Mrs. Minnie Allen	Hfd. & Add.	7	41	160	.18	115.20
E. V. Allen	Hfd. & Add.		71	75	.18	54.00
Mrs. Carrie Black & E. B. Black	Hfd. & Add.	7 & 8	71	108	.18	77.56
Mrs. Lula E. Hubbard & J. W. Hubbard	Hfd. & Add.	1	71	170	.18	122.40
H. B. Webb	Hfd. & Add.	3	66	120	.18	86.40
J. W. McQueen	Hfd. & Add.	2	52	70	.18	50.40
C. Cummins	Hfd. & Add.	8	1	52	.18	108.00
E. H. Norton	Hfd. & Add.	3	53	160	.18	115.20
J. E. Ferguson	Hfd. & Add.	2	53	160	.18	115.20
Mrs. T. S. Benton & T. S. Benton	Hfd. & Add.	7-8	30	151 1/2	.18	166.08
A. R. Thompson	Hfd. & Add.	N. 1	52	170	.18	122.40
C. J. Mountz	Hfd. & Add.	4	45	156	.18	112.32
E. B. Ramsey	Hfd. & Add.	5	45	170	.18	122.40
W. M. Connelley	Events	1	6	313	.18	225.36
Mrs. Maud Orr & J. S. Orr	Wh'd.	7	8	160	.18	115.20

Now, therefore, Be It Resolved by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Hereford that the total cost of constructing the sidewalks along side of and in front of the property above described shall be borne by and assessed against the abutting property and the owners thereof. And that the cost for constructing said sidewalks shall be payable in three equal installments one of which shall be due in one month after the acceptance of the work by the City, the second of which shall be due in two months thereafter, and the third shall be due in three months thereafter, with interest thereon at 8 per cent from the date of acceptance of the work.

Be It Further Resolved, that a hearing shall be given to the owners of the property above described, their agents, or attorneys, and others interested in said matter, in the City Office, in the Court House of Hereford, Texas, on the 6th day of September, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time all of said owners, their agents, or attorneys, and others interested are notified to appear and to be heard concerning said assessments and the amount assessed against each parcel of property and the owner thereof and the benefits to accrue thereto by reason of said improvements, and concerning any other matter or thing in connection therewith.

The City Clerk is hereby directed to give notice of said hearing by publishing a copy thereof three times in The Hereford Brand, the first publication of which shall be made at least fifteen days before said hearing, and shall state time and place designated for the hearing. A copy of said notice shall also be mailed to each owner of the property above described. Approved Aug. 15, 1918. Annie J. Price, City Clerk. Wm. M. Knight, Mayor.

REGISTERED AT HOTELS

Anaheim: Mr. and Mrs. Osgood, J. B. Hubb, C. B. Hall, S. J. Fredlogill, E. J. Johnson and wife, R. J. Johnson Jr., J. B. Battuff, H. D. Palmer, J. J. Crume.

Dallas: H. W. Pinklen, W. E. Bush, Inez, N. M.; J. B. Vernon.

Fl. Worth: A. R. Schill.

Grandbury: Iva Baker.

Oklahoma City: O. F. Murry.

Ardmore: A. C. Henderson.

Wichita Falls: E. W. Monoff, J. H. Monoff.

Dumas: W. J. Morton, Miss Morton.

Perry, Mo.: Mr. and Mrs. Osgood.

Spring Lake: Fred Ott.

Melrose, N. M.: O. E. Bates, J. W. Berry.

Crosby, Texas: C. W. Murry.

Kansas City: J. W. Boulton.

Winfield, Kansas: A. W. Hogue.

Chicago, Ill.: W. L. Gouley.

VETERANS WILL GO TO TULSA, OKLAHOMA - FOR 1918 REUNION

J. E. Walker, Adjutant of Ben Low, 75-Camp No. 1736, United Confederate Veterans, Hereford, is in receipt of the following self-explanatory letter: Tulsa, Oklahoma, August 6, 1918.

My Dear Sir: Director-General McAdoo, under order No. 28, has instructed all railroads in the United States to make a special rate of one cent per mile each way to the Confederate reunion at Tulsa, Okla., on Sept. 24-27 inclusive. Tickets will be on sale in ample time to reach Tulsa by the 24th of September, and will be good for return trip until Oct. 31. The rate applies to the following parties: Members of the United Confederate Veterans. A member of the family of a member of the United Confederate Veterans. Member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. A member of the family of a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. A member of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association. A member of the family of a member of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association. These parties are entitled to purchase one round-trip ticket to Tulsa, Okla., and return at the reduced fare and under the regulations authorized for the occasion. Identification certificates will be forwarded to all officers of the above named organizations, to be countersigned and issued by them to their members and families. All camp officers are requested to advise immediately the number of certificates they will probably require for their sections. Respectfully, N. B. FORREST, General Secretary.

The Tulsa Confederate reunion committee, composed of many of the leading citizens of Tulsa, have been engaged for some weeks raising a fund of \$100,000, and perfecting an organization for the entertainment of the 28th annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, the Confederated Southern Memorial Association and the 23rd reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Sept. 24-27 inclusive. The committee is assured of the necessary financial support, so that no fears need be entertained on that score. It is confidently believed that 100,000 delegates and visitors will attend this reunion, and that it will be one of the best reunions ever held. Arrangements have been made to care, free of charge, for from 5,000 to 10,000 veterans. They will be provided sleeping quarters in the new, airy, spacious public school buildings of Tulsa. These buildings are of brick, one story in height and have ample toilet facilities. Free street car tickets will be supplied to all Confederate Veterans. Ample bedding has already arrived in Tulsa. It is all new, having been purchased at the factory for this occasion. These guests will be served three meals a day at a large mess hall, and E. A. Picketts, who has entered successfully so many reunions in the past, is in Tulsa waiting for his old friends to come. He will cater to all their needs. Ample provision will be made for the annual reunion balls. Special effort will be put forth by the society element in Tulsa to make the many social features of the reunion doubly attractive. President Wilson has approved of the holding of this reunion as an example of patriotism while the nation is at war. Director-General McAdoo promises the committee ample railway facilities, and has authorized a rate of

Car Seed Rye

We have a car of Seed Rye now and are prepared to take your orders.

Plant Your Winter Pasture Now

The price is \$2.40 per bushel sacked or \$2.30 per bushel in bulk, in 40 bushel quantities.

E. W. Harrison

Phone 76

one cent a mile each way to Confederate Veterans, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and their families. The Tulsa reunion, therefore, is an assured success, and it is the earnest desire of the Reunion Committee that a record breaking attendance shall be certain in advance. Please hand this information around to all your friends and the local press.

PARROTT ITEMS

The Red Cross met with Mrs. Jno. Hacker Thursday, August 29th. This being the occasion of Mrs. Hacker's birthday, everyone brought something good to eat and a delightful birthday dinner was served to about twenty-five persons. The afternoon was spent in the usual Red Cross work and everyone returned to their homes hoping to spend many more such pleasant days with Mrs. Hacker. The following work was turned into the Chapter for the month of August: 280 many-tailed bandages, 100 shot bags. Mrs. Wagner in charge of the knitting for this auxiliary reports the following knitting completed by Aug. 31: Mrs. J. C. Montgomery, 8 pair socks; Mrs. J. F. Hacker, 7 pair socks, 1 sweater; Mrs. J. Wagner, 6 pair socks, 3 sweaters; Mrs. A. B. Simpson, 4 pair socks; Mrs. W. E. Hacker, 3 sweaters; Mrs. Joyner, 2 pair socks; Mrs. W. A. Hunter, 3 pair socks; Mrs. Winkerson, 1 pair socks.

Mrs. Springer, 1 pair socks. Mrs. O. F. Buckus, 1 pair socks. Miss Mabel Hacker, 1 helmet. Miss Mirna Montgomery, two pair socks. Miss Loretta Wagner, 3 pair socks, 1 sweater. Miss Hazel Hacker, 3 pair socks. Miss Meta Wagner, 4 pair socks. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nunn, Roy Nunn and Miss Naomi Hunter visited with Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hunter Sunday. Mrs. Wm. Ewers spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. W. E. Hacker. B. E. Neely, Charlton and Ned Neely spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Neely. Mrs. B. B. Easter spent the week end with Mrs. Watson. Mrs. J. C. Montgomery and daughter Ethel were shopping in Tulsa Monday. Mrs. H. F. Neely and daughter, Martha Jenn, visited with friends in the Wyche-Lakeview neighborhood on Thursday and enjoyed an outing to Sulphur Park with the ladies of that Club. Mrs. Wm. Ewers spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Watson. Miss Stacey Easter has been the guest of Miss Annie Winkerson the past week. A fine rain fell last Friday night and Saturday over this part of the country. An average of four inches fell, although some places were blessed with a great deal more, while others were not so fortunate. Crops have revived and are looking good.

RED CROSS NOTES

Instead of sewing last Thursday the Dawn Red Cross ladies served lunch at Mr. T. E. Myers' closing out sale at which they made forty-two dollars.

QUITS \$350 JOB FOR \$30 JOB

Despite the fact that T. Mathieu spent 35 months as an officer in the French army and was finally discharged as physically unfit, he has not lost his determination to get back into the conflict. After his discharge he came to San Antonio, Texas, got a position as civilian manager of the airplane division at Kelly Field. Then, his physical condition being so improved that he was able to meet the requirements of Uncle Sam's fighting forces, he enlisted as a "huck private" to serve under the Stars and Stripes at a salary of \$30 per month and to do the same work which he, as a civilian, had been paid \$350 per month to do. He was a pioneer aviator in France, entering flying game in 1909.

BROOD SOWS AND DAIRY COWS!

YOUR FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE

A thousand people look at your face while one glances at your feet—yet you spend money to keep your shoes in condition and neglect your face. RED CROSS Shaving Lotion (the after-shaving luxury), makes old faces look young and keeps all faces in the pink of condition. Tins and other RED CROSS toilet articles sold only by THE CORNER DRUG STORE

"You'll Like Hereford—Oceans of Water."

Deaf Smith County People Loyal

But some may be mistaken in thinking they can buy MERCHANDISE cheaper somewhere else. QUALITY and QUANTITY considered, the MERCHANTS of Hereford, if given the opportunity, will do a better part by you than any one else. Try them first before making out that order from the catalogue.

The same thing is true of any kind of INSURANCE. Don't listen to what some outside person may tell you, until you have given a Hereford Insurance man an opportunity to figure with you. THE MOST RELIABLE INSURANCE CO'S in every line employ local men to represent them, and you get the benefit of their service when trouble comes.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME T. K. Wilson INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

THE HEREFORD BRAND

PUBLISHED AT HEREFORD, DEAF SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

MERCHANTS
Know that the cost of goods have increased practically 100 per cent. This increase should be protected by insurance. Call phone 109 and let me cover this for you.
T. K. WILSON.

FIRE
85 per cent of the homes in Hereford are protected by insurance. Is yours? Our Agency includes many of the Largest and Strongest Insurance Co's. in the World. See us before insuring.
T. K. Wilson

Save 25 Per Cent on Your Machinery

HOW?

Build an implement shed. Paint your implements. Uncle Sam needs all the material and labor for airplanes and submarine chasers and other war machinery. Don't add to the load by letting your machinery GO TO THE BAD for lack of paint and shelter.

NECESSARY IMPROVEMENTS FIRST

Panhandle Lumber Co., A. C. Thompson, Mgr.

Successors to the Palmer Lumber Company.

"SERVICE OUR MOTTO"

OUR AIM—TO HELP IMPROVE THE PANHANDLE

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. R. A. Key returned Thursday from Amarillo where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. A. S. Fuqua.

We have some cured skinned hams, try them.
Hereford Produce Co.

Miss Nettie Morris returned to her home in Pampa, Texas, last Wednesday after spending the summer with her sister Mrs. Roy Hicks.

Miss Bertha Wear who has been spending the summer with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wear, left Thursday for Guthrie, Okla., where she will teach this year.

THE LIBERTY LOAF—standard wgt. in TEN and FIFTEEN cent sizes.
Hereford Bakery.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pratt left last Friday for Wichita, Kansas, where they will make their home in the future. The many Hereford friends regret to have them leave but extend to them the best wishes in their new home.

Armour Grape Juice for 40c per qt. at the
Hereford Produce Co.

Mrs. W. W. Moore, of Dallas, who has been visiting her brother, Lester Weaver, returned home Saturday.

MILLINERY

New fall and winter hats just received. Styles are the best that the market affords.

Prices the lowest that anybody can give and pay their bills. Make your selection while the stock is complete.

Mrs. T. N. Helfner.

Miss Helen Lee who attended the Normal College at Canyon this summer has just returned from a two weeks visit with home folks in Richland, Mo. before taking up her work as First Grade Teacher in the Hereford Public School.

Don't fail to order your vinegar for pickling.
Hereford Produce Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd London returned the latter part of last week from Oklahoma City where they have been visiting Mr. London's father, Mr. W. O. London.

FRESH Sanitary bread—the Liberty Loaf, in two sizes.
Hereford Bakery.

W. E. HICKS

Brands O Right Shoulder

Dealer in Hereford Cattle
Hereford, Texas

Miss Juanita Taylor left Monday for Amarillo where she will take up her work as stenographer for the General Auto Supply Company.

Our prices are lower and our work is better. The reason you should trade with us is because there is no reason why you shouldn't.
Hereford Tailoring Co.
Phone 367.

Mrs. Jas. R. Lipscomb left Monday to take up her work in the Farwell public school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Comer were in town Saturday shopping, and while here paid us a visit and renewed The Brand subscription for one year.

The Hereford Tailoring Co. does it better for less. Phone 367.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe returned Tuesday from a month's visit in Colorado visiting relatives and friends.

Shop orders, regular meals, clean beds—at the **American Hotel**.

We candle each egg before it reaches your table. Call Hereford Produce Co. for fresh eggs 21-1¢

Miss Cotta Sisk returned last Thursday from Wichita, where she has been attending business college.

Patronize the **American Hotel**. Clean beds, regular meals, short orders at all hours.

Walter Bennett returned to his home in Burk Burnett Friday after spending a few days in Hereford on business.

If you have Real Estate for sale we would be pleased to have it listed with us. If you wish to buy, see US.
ASHBROOK & SUGGS.

Miss Mabel Betts left the last of last week for Clarendon, Texas, where she will teach music in the Clarendon College.

Mrs. W. H. Ray and children returned Friday from a month's visit with relatives in east Texas. While away she visited her father, Mr. J. B. Allen of Burleson, Texas, and her sister, Mrs. J. C. Smith of Ft. Worth.

FARM LOANS

Money to loan on farms. We are in position to loan money for Five, Seven, or Ten years. See us if you need money.
3-1¢. ASHBROOK & SUGGS.

Mrs. Martha Hammer who has been visiting her son J. B. Hammer, returned to her home in Broken Arrow, Okla. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hammer. They will visit for a short time in Broken Arrow, then go to Siloam Springs, Ark. where they will visit for a month.

Mrs. H. D. Wright left Friday for Artesia, N. M. for a week's visit with friends and relatives.

Hats for school in Felts, Velours, and Velvets; all very reasonable.

We want your poultry, eggs, cream and produce. Come and get the Cash.
16-1¢ Hereford Produce Co.

If you want sweet cookies we have the bulk.
32-1¢ Hereford Produce Co.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lane left Saturday for Elida, N. M. where they will make their home. The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

Miss Lela Patton left Monday to take up her work teaching near Farwell.

We will not allow anyone to undersell us in fall suits. Come in and let us tell you how we are able to save you money.
Hereford Tailoring Co.
Phone 367.

Miss Ellen Sires returned Saturday from Pampa, Texas, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Henson.

Misses Margaret and Vera Hendrick have been spending the summer with their sister, Mrs. E. R. Robinson, returned to their home in Sherman, Texas, last Saturday.

Mrs. Ed Cox and baby girl, Lavada, arrived Tuesday to spend a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. R. W. Carroll.

CONSERVE FUEL—don't waste coal. Let us bake for you. Try our Liberty Loaf bread—two sizes, ten and fifteen cents.
Hereford Bakery.
32-15¢

Mrs. Jack Henson left Saturday for Dumas, Texas, where she will take up her work as teacher.

Miss Frances Potts left Monday for Newfall, Okla., where she will spend the winter with her grandparents, Mrs. M. C. Crabtree and attend school.

Glenn Boardman who has been attending the Academy of Fine Arts in Chicago, arrived the first of the week to spend a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boardman.

Roy Robertson of Ft. Worth, arrived Tuesday to visit friends for a few days.

Mrs. Pearl Erwin of Cisco, Texas, arrived Thursday of last week to visit her sister, Mrs. E. H. Roberts.

Miss Opal Robertson went to Amarillo Tuesday to visit her cousin, J. L. Curtis.

Dottie Owen was in the Skelton Variety Store a few days last week assisting during the book rush time.

J. C. Cummins returned to his work in Electra, last Monday after spending a few days at home.

Mrs. J. W. Carter and son Wallace returned to their home in Oklahoma City Monday after a visit in the home of Mrs. Carter's sister, Mrs. J. C. Cummins.

METHODIST REVIVAL

Revival services will begin next Sunday at the Methodist church.

Rev. M. M. Beavers of Chillicothe, Texas, will do the preaching. He is a pleasing and forceful speaker, and all who meet him and hear him will be delighted.

The public and members of the different churches are cordially invited to attend.

W. H. TERRY.

To the Voters

I wish to express my sincere thanks to my many friends who supported me so loyally during the two primary campaigns. Although I lost, I am a good loser, and have the best of feelings for everyone, whether they supported me or not.

Gratefully,
Albert Murphy.

The Rev. George A. Griffith, an Episcopal clergyman of Baltimore, now serving as chaplain with the 5th Field Artillery, the regiment that fired America's first shot in the war, has written a letter to a Baltimore friend which The Manufacturer's Record of that city gives publicly to:

"I feel that I express the sentiment of those who have seen and heard over here when I say that were I, in America to-day, priest as I am, I should do my best to have put to death any Boche in America or any so-called American who would apologize in any way for what the Boche has done."

"All that you have heard in America about them does not approximate the truth. There are little children right here in France with their stumps of hands; there were some not far from my last camp, and young men with all the fingers of their right hand cut off. The other day a British officer and three Tommies told me that just a short time ago they went as an advance party into a little village from which the Boche had been driven back, and in a large room there were four young Canadians crucified, one on each wall of the room. Also, when I was with the British they told me the Boches had taken young Belgian and French girls into their first-line trenches and tortured them until their screams made the Scotch and the Canadians so crazed they would go over into the machine-gun nests which the Boche had set up, using the women's screams as a decoy."

"And I have it on the word of a British officer that they have stood (the officers) with guns leveled at them to keep them from going over when the women scream, and being needlessly slaughtered. I can not tell you what the Tommies told me they found when they drove these hell-finders out of these positions: It is too awful even to think about. I also have it on the word of one of the greatest French abbees that the Boches were specially instructed to destroy convents—and kill or outrage the nuns; and he says that all through France and Belgium are ruined convents and that the nuns were given to the soldiers to be outraged in the camps."

"These are not isolated cases nor abnormal conditions which prevail here and there where troops were drunk or without restraint. Go along the French or British front, and the only conclusion you arrive at is that they are just the ground principle of Boche efficiency in action. I don't believe there is one of us here who wouldn't like to be home. But there is not one of us here, I believe, who does not want to see Rocheland devastated from one end to the other, with Berlin a blackened ruin—with the Boche exterminated militarists and all, before we come home."

"It is American blood that is flowing now, and God grant it may give America some strength to realize what we are up against. To talk of terms until the Boche is exterminated is to league with Satan for a corner in hell; Pri-

The Cheapest Insurance

GERM FREE BLACKLEG SERUM

Corner Drug Store

variations, sacrifices! What can you do at home to compare with what these men of our are doing over here? Meatless days, wheatless days, sugarless days, good women knitting, benefits for the Red Cross—or all your social diversions with a charitable object sandwiched in!

"When you are out on a shell-swept hill and the shells are going by like bats out of hell, as the soldiers say, and it's as dark as the grave, and every man, God bless him! stands strong and true, camouflaging all his own feelings for your sake and for the sake of what he has back home, meatless days and wheatless days, and Liberty-Bond campaigns seem cheap as your support of him in such an hour."

"Loathe the Boche—preach against him—work against him, wherever he is, ostracize him socially and commercially. Take no chance—even the his reputation for loyalty has been a long-standing one. The leopard can not change his spots—neither can the Boche demon lose his horns. I'm begging you now—as the Boche are trying to murder us—to help wake every one up to the fact that America must realize what the world is facing over here. Can't you see it—can't America see it—how everything is hanging in the balance—and I know that the weight which shall cast it down is when your loathing for the Boche will so burn in you as to make you count nothing—consider nothing—but his extermination."—Literary Digest.

MARRIED

Mr. Ted B. Law to Miss Doris Bean, Wednesday at 6 p. m., at the Christian personage. Mr. Law is a mechanic in the shops at Clovis, N. M.

Miss Bean is employed in the office of the Santa Fe at Clovis. They will reside in Clovis.

TRAVIS DAMERON NOW IS BACHELOR OF ARTS

Austin, Texas, Sept. 3.—Among the graduates of the Summer School of the University of Texas who were awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the recent closing exercises of that school was Travis Milton Dameron of Hereford.

YOU'LL LIKE HEREFORD



THE ROAD TO WEALTH

The war is teaching us economy, and sacrifice, and how to use our money for noble purposes. These lessons will make us better men and women—and open to us the road to wealth. Let your good qualities show upon all occasions—but deposit your money in

The Western National Bank

"U. S. Depository"
Working Capital \$125,000.00

FURNITURE AT THE OLD PRICES

We are glad to announce that we have the largest stock as well as the best selected stock of Furniture we have ever carried. We made the effort of our lives to provide these goods before prices went up so high.

It is the purpose of our store to sell these goods to the trade at the old prices—and actually for less money than we could now replace them from the factory.

INCREASE VOLUME OF BUSINESS

The low prices we have been making during August has attracted big business from out-side territory. We shall make a strong effort during September to do a greater and larger business than ever. If good volumes and fair dealings stand for anything we will surely deliver the goods.

PIANOS

We make a specialty of Pianos. We save you \$50.00 to \$100.00 on each instrument. We sell you on easy payment.

We sell the Baldwin lines, Ivers and Pond lines, Kohler & Campbell lines and Smith & Barnes lines.

PATHE PHONOGRAPH

We are sure there is no Talking Machine on the market superior to this line. It will stand the test. It plays all makes of records, is a fine tone—fully guaranteed. Sold on easy payments.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

You are entitled to a good Sewing Machine. It's a time-saver as well as a patience saver. These Machines delivered to you on easy payment plan.

HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET

is the greatest labor-saving device known. It's patriotic to own one of these as well as the many other things we are telling you about. \$1.00 down and \$1.00 a week will get one of these in your home.

We are launching a big fall campaign of Furniture selling—on a strictly patriotic plan—no profiteering in our store.

Yours for a fair deal.

E. B. Black Co.

THE BIG STORE WITH THE LITTLE PRICE