

The Hereford Brand

THE MAN AT THE COUNTER



He is one of the busiest men in the world—the "Y" man at the counter. He is as much a part of the military scheme of things as "chow" and taps. At least the soldier thinks so. The counter is crowded all the time, and the man at the counter proves his versatility by answering a thousand varieties of questions, selling stamps, giving advice, distributing stationery, helping the boys send money home, passing out good cheer, handing out literature, and doing all the other things that a "Y" man is expected to do. This is a typical counter scene in a Y. M. C. A. hut. The picture was taken at Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., one of the large cantonments of the country.

LESS THAN ONE-HALF COUNTY QUOTA PLEDGED; EVERYBODY PULL!

Up to Thursday morning approximately \$60,000 had been pledged by the citizens of this county toward the Fighting Fourth Liberty bond quota for Deaf Smith county, or not quite one-half. Of this amount a little less than half had been actually arranged for with the banks.

We will have to beat that, and not hesitate about it very long, either, if we expect to keep our record of "doing things" unscathed.

Last Sunday afternoon Rev. Ernest Mobley of Amarillo, delivered a powerful war sermon at the Courthouse in the interest of the Loan, and \$36,950 was raised at this initial meeting. It was a cracking good meeting, with standing room only. The Liberty Girls sang as sweetly as usual, and Rev. Mobley's message—"Doing the Impossible,"—made a profound impression upon his audience.

Monday night at Dawn the patriotic citizens of that thriving little community agreed to loan Uncle Sam \$6500, Tuesday night at Wyche, \$3550 was secured, and Wednesday night \$2,500 more was secured at Palo Duro.

The County Council of Defense has issued the following statement in regard to the situation:

Deaf Smith County's quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan is \$134,500.00. Four days of our time has passed and only about \$50,000.00 of this has been pledged, and of this amount only \$18,750.00 has actually been subscribed through the Banks.

While we know that all who have pledged themselves, will close the transaction, and take the bonds pledged, it is very important that in everything we do in this matter, we do NOW. We cannot report sales until the sale is actually completed, and for this reason we urge every one who has pledged the purchase of bonds to go to the Banks and complete the deal.

In the beginning of this campaign we stated, frankly, that it was our opinion that raising our quota for the Fourth Liberty Loan would be more difficult than any of the previous ones. After campaigning almost a week, we are convinced of this, and believe that in order to raise our quota it is going to be necessary for our wealthier men to buy their quota, which means to buy all they can buy.

The masses of the people of this County have invested, and are now investing more than their net earning in Bonds for the past year, and it is no answer to the call on the part of the wealthier class that their past year's profits have been light, or that they have made no profits in the last year. The measure is, have you the mon-

In the name of the quarter of a million men who have left this District to fight for us I appeal to the citizenship of the Eleventh Federal District to subscribe and over subscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan, and I call upon them to do it quickly. Let us put away as unworthy of ourselves and of this occasion the usual thoughts of our little, and really unimportant lives. Men are fighting, braving and suffering even death itself for you and me. As ordinary average decent human beings we should feel that we must support these men and provide them with the minimum amount the Government asks of us. As men of pride in our race, birth and nationality, we must do more and make our response both prompt and generous. To count our money while our sons are fighting for our lives, our homes and our future, is out of place and unworthy. Conditions in this District of ours are not ideal and the burden of the loan has been most carefully adjusted. Not a single man, not a single community has been asked to do more than is possible or reasonable. Upon the wealthy men of this community rests a responsibility greater than that ever placed upon their shoulders before. They must lend to their country the accumulated wealth of past years and we know that they will do it. Our boys went to our defense fearlessly, courageously and with a smile on their faces. We must all lend them what they have given. J. W. HOOPES, Federal Reserve Bank.

ey or means with which to buy these Bonds? Whether you have made it in the last twelve months, or twenty years, or inherited it, your share is all you can do concerning your financial ability, regardless of when or how you acquired it.

It is not our purpose in this article to array the poor against the wealthy; that is criminal and Bolshevik, but it is our purpose to bring to the mind of each individual, in a manner as forcible as we can, his individual duty and (Continued on page four)

COUNTY JUDGE HUGHES AND ORVILLE NEWELL BLISTER THEIR PALMS

During the past week County Judge Jas. A. Hughes and Orville Newell have been doing day labor as harvest hands, the Judge blithely driving a binder and Newell doing the heavy shocking work. The Judge claims that it has been just an even fourteen years since he has done any manual labor, and Newell says nine years is his record. Blisters galore, and tired and swollen muscles afflicting both of these volunteers bears out their time records.

NEALE PERCHERON STALLION CAPTURES PRIZE AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Wednesday Leslie Neal of Dawn received word from his brother, H. R. Neal, that the judges at the Oklahoma State Fair had just given a Neale Percheron stallion the ribbon as Grand Champion of the Show.

This Neale string of fancy horses is beginning to be recognized all over the country as unbeatable. Last year they took everything the Dallas Fair had to offer, and this last killing makes them champions of the Southwest.

Hunting The Hun

On Active Service with the American Exped. Forces. Aug. 23, 1918. Dear Home Folks:

I just returned from having a good swim in the River near here. We have a good marble bath house here on the field and a good wash room. We could not complain at all about the camp here. It is the best to be had in camp. I was up to one of the big towns near here last Sunday. It sure is some place. I had as cheap a meal there as one could buy in the U. S. We went to a good picture theatre, got back at about ten o'clock at night.

We are having some of the best weather here now I ever saw. Sunny France is true for the weather so far. I guess the falls here will be rainy.

I have a new job now. I am in charge of the military police on the post. We have to see that all orders of the post are complied with and direct traffic.

I was to a large town near here the other night and sure had a great time. The only difficulty is trying to speak this awful language. I guess I would learn a few words in a year's time. We means yes, merci means thank you, and you please means if you please. bucco means much. When we go into a restaurant to eat we say "bucco" and they bring us every thing they have in the house. You can get a good meal for six francs, that is a little over a dollar. Everything seems as cheap as in New York City restaurants. Believe me, as soon as I got my two months' pay I went to town and jumped into a good feed about twelve francs strong. We can get all the necessities at the Y. M. C. A., tobacco, chocolate, sometimes, and soap, razor blades, towels and shoe polish. We couldn't complain at the treatment we are receiving. Our mail gets here about three weeks after it is mailed in the States. They say we will be able to get it in seventeen days pretty soon.

With love, SLOAN BAKER.

Somewhere at Sea, Aug. 1918.

Dearest Folks: I wonder how all of you are today, all feeling well I hope. We have had a nice trip and I have enjoyed it very much. I haven't been seasick yet and I don't think I will. Some of the

PLAINS POINTERS

It is claimed by students of the subject that an effort to cultivate too large an acreage is often the cause of farm failures.

The same criticism has been applied to irrigation farming—some men try to cover too many acres for their available water supply.

As a rule the criticism seems to be well founded. But there is one man in the Hereford Irrigation field who has watered more than the average number of acres this year from one well, and "got away with it."

That man is O. H. John, eight miles northwest. He has 300 acres under one well, and his crop will make your eyes bug out if you go and look at it. His kafir—and it's practically all kafir—stands in series rows, row upon row, tops all even and uniform, heads thick, long and uniform—grain gelore. It's a sight. He has certainly "got away with it" this year.

How'd he do it? The Brand's analysis is that the John formula for success consists of, first, seeds of WATER, second, oodles of HARD WORK, third, a leaven of a little HORSE SENSE management. Whether this is the correct formula or not, at any rate it worked this year.

One unusual item about the record of this particular crop is the fact that Mr. John built a one-room shack near his well house, and installed therein an alarm clock. The pumping and work was conducted on a strict daily schedule, like a factory. The routine was: EIGHTEEN hours pumping and work; SIX hours sleep!

If you want to SUCCEED and are not afraid of HARD WORK, come to Hereford!

THE CHILDREN OF AMERICA AND THE LIBERTY LOAN.

Back of the trenches of France run our real-line trenches of America. In them every one of us is a soldier on duty. The Liberty loan is a service in which every man, woman, and child may take part. Children may carry the cross of patriotism into their own homes. Because of this influence a child may help sell Liberty bonds. I hereby appoint every child of school age in the United States a soldier of the Liberty loan.—W. G. McAdoo.

FAIR EXHIBITS NEEDED; NOTIFY THE COMMITTEES

STEADY SERVICE NOW BEING MAINTAINED BY HEREFORD'S CANTREN

Some real war service, with very little publicity attached to it, and only a reward of the consciousness of knowing that your duty has been well done, is that being furnished daily by Hereford's Red Cross Canteen. Under the energetic leadership of Mrs. Dr. W. A. Price, the Hereford Canteen is establishing a record for faithful work under difficulties.

Owing to a ruling of the Santa Fe railroad, no information as to when troop trains will pass thru is given the local Canteen, and therefore no service can be rendered the soldier boys going thru the embarkation points. Instead, however, the Canteen girls meet every single train, either way that is scheduled through Hereford, and lend comfort and attention to the individual soldiers and sailors which are to be found on nearly every train that comes through.

It is steady, exacting work, and one that reflects great credit upon the patriotism and self-denial of the splendid matrons and girls who are giving their time and thought to it.

EIGHT MEN HERE ARE AMONG FIRST 100 TO BE DRAWN FOR SERVICE

In the drawing of the master numbers at Washington this week for the order in which registrants will be called to the colors, only the first 100 numbers have been given out for publication so far, although the remaining numbers have been mailed to each draft board.

Esa W. Harrison of Hereford, had the honor of being drawn first—No. 322—and seven more Deaf Smith county men were among the first one hundred. These are: W. E. Steckman, foreman of The Brand office, No. 20; C. N. Sharp, No. 395; J. H. Wagner, No. 348; F. N. Scott, No. 134; Earle E. Wilson, No. 219; J. W. Watson, No. 72; and W. J. Moore, No. 4.

NEW EXECUTIVE BOARD FOR LOCAL RED CROSS ELECTED OCTOBER 23

The annual election of members of the Executive Board of the Deaf Smith county Chapter, American Red Cross, will take place on October 23. The Executive Board consists of thirteen members, and after election they select their own officers.

The present active officers are R. T. Evans, President, and F. F. Roloson, Secretary. Every member of the Red Cross in the county is entitled to a vote in this election.

PECAN SHELLS MUST NOT BE INCLUDED FOR GAS MASK WORK

Last week County Food Administrator Jones asked our people to save all their shells and pits from certain nuts and fruits, as the government needed them for making gas masks.

Mr. Jones has just been advised that through error pecan shells were included in this list, when it is a fact that they cannot be used for this purpose, and must be carefully picked out of any shells brought in.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IRRIGATION BOOKLETS READY FOR THE PUBLIC

The Chamber of Commerce has received the Irrigation Booklets ordered early in the year, and they are now ready for distribution by local citizens to outsiders, where it is believed they will do the most good. The booklets are beautiful and a distinct credit to the town, being handsomely engraved. Residents who have friends away from here who wish to send out these booklets may obtain copies by calling at The Brand office.

Committees Will Meet Monday at Lunch For Check

The Hereford Fair scheduled for Friday and Saturday, October 11 and 12—don't forget the date!

Active work among the committees is being reported right and left. Owing to the Liberty Bond drive this week, the concentrated work on the Fair has been set for next week, and Monday at noon every Committeeman will be requested to meet the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce at the American Hotel for lunch, where details will be thrashed out and hard work inaugurated.

The Brand is requested to make the following Fair announcements:

C. H. Dyar and Cris Renfro, of the Garden Committee want everybody in this section to carefully look over their gardens, pick out something good, and prepare it for the Fair next week. Also to look over the shelves and pick out all the canned and bottled stuff that is good. Notify, either one of these gentlemen, who will make arrangements to call and get it, if the exhibitor cannot bring it in.

W. S. Williams and J. Frank Potts of the Field Crops Committee want every farmer, both dry land and irrigated, in this section to either bring in exhibits of sorghum, ribbon cane, maize, kafir, sudan grass, etc., anything in field crops to the office of Mr. Potts, or if they cannot bring the stuff in then notify Mr. Potts by phone, and some one will come after it.

The owners of the pure blooded poultry—turkeys, geese, guineas, pet stock, etc., who will help out in making the Fair a success are urgently requested to telephone The Brand, No. 30, or Ralph Barnett, and reserve coop space for the two days of the Fair. Don't make any difference if your poultry is moulted or looks ragged—suppose they don't take a ribbon—what's the difference. Come in and help make the Fair a success.

The Clovis Band will be with us all day on Saturday, October 12, which, by the way, is also Liverty Day, and the day when the quota for this county MUST go over the top.

A Basket Picnic will also be held on this same day on the Courthouse lawn. It was decided best not to attempt a Barbecue this year, owing to conditions, but to depend upon the good housewives of this town and surrounding country to bring their families and their "cats" also. Let everybody bunch their baskets, spread them upon the lawn, and make a neighborly feed of it.

Talk the Fair to your neighbors, write Fair to your friends, plan what YOU will contribute to make it a success, and help make the 1918 Fair the best ever pulled off in Hereford, in spite of changed conditions from other years!

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HONOR ROLL HAS 24 STARS IN THE FLAG

A Service Flag now being prepared by the ladies of the Presbyterian church has 24 stars, one for each boy who is now in the service of his country. The list includes Harrold Kearns, Norman Rice, Roger Johnson, Earl Lust, Ray Williams, Ernest Woodburn, Walter Palmer, and Sloan Baker, all of whom are now "over there" also Byron Kimmons, Archie Conklin, Edgar Rice, Fred Higgins, Philip Broadwell, Fred Fuqua, David Broadwell, Forrest Bowe, Glenn Boardman, Charley Lacy, Roy Nunn, Earl Nunn, Frank Gyles, Clara Bowe, Will Lipscomb and James Lipscomb, who are in service on the water, in training camps, or in military training schools.

Walter Palmer, who has been wounded, will be represented by a silver star.

(Continued on page Four)

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 car. **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, 1902.

Subscription Price \$1.50 a Year Strictly in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES—Locals 10 cents per line first insertion, 7 cents per line subsequent insertions (no ad taken for less than 20 cents.) Classified: first insertion 10 cents per word, minimum 25c; subsequent insertions 5 cents per word; minimum 50c. Professional cards \$1.00 per month for one inch space. Display advertisements 15c per single column inch per week. Special rates for time contracts.

DURING THE AMERICAN OPERATIONS against Metz a German regiment underwent an almost unique experience. It was flanked right and left simultaneously, and though it might have continued to fight it did just as practical a thing in surrendering. The Americans has massacred it or starved it without losing a man.

Its colonel called the roll, and every man answered. He then suggested to his captors that as his command was so distressingly complete it might as well preserve its organization, and with its officers and non-coms, it marched, disarmed and under escort, to the detention camp. The only thing lacking was a brass band.

The coup was accompanied by Yankee quickness. The quickness was made possible by flawless transportation facilities and equipment. These things make for bloodless victory. And they cost money.

The amount called for in the new loan appeal is stupendous. It is not a case of "Have you bought a bond?" but "How many have you bought?" But money means superior equipment and bloodless triumphs. Fighting with safety—so far as it is possible—improves with organization. Death and casualty rates have shrunk considerably at the front. We have seen 8 per cent go to 3 per cent.

Money buys gas-masks, life-saving appliances and hospital equipment. It's our money or the lives of our boys.

THE KAISER'S HAIR HAS GROWN GRAY since the war began. Probably in the same proportion in which his prospects have grown dark.

BY THIS TIME you have probably decided that you never did like sugar in your coffee anyhow.

EIGHT BILLION DOLLARS is certainly an enormous sum. But don't worry Uncle Sam will notify you how deep you will have to go into your pocket for your share of it.

DO ANY OF US FAIL TO REALIZE that a drive for the Fourth Liberty Loan is in progress?

A HUNDRED AND FORTY YEARS AGO the minute man was the man of the hour. Now it is the duration-of-the-war man.

BUTTER IS GOING UP, and will soon be seen only on the tables of the munition workers.

SEPTEMBER IN FRANCE is a cold month, but the allies managed to keep warm running after the Germans.

MANY OF THE NAMES in the casualty lists may be foreign, but the possessors of them are certainly true-hearted Americans.

THE EX-GERMAN LINERS used as transports are doing their bit toward the destruction of the Hindenburg line.

IF YOU WILL INVESTIGATE you will doubtless find in the vicinity of every school a complicated system of trenches, defended and attacked by heroic soldiers from ten to fourteen years of age.

IT IS STATED THAT 5,000 MILES of telephone wire were laid in the St. Mihiel salient and along its borders by the Americans before their attack on the salient. When the battle opened trucks laden with wires started north, unreeled the wires through No-Mat's-Land, and 6,000 telephone instruments were used to connect these wires in the battle zone. The telephones were also supplemented by several thousand carrier pigeons. When the American army wants information it gets it.

IN NOVEMBER we shall probably have two million soldiers in France. Your contribution to the Fourth Liberty Loan will help provide them with food, clothing and shelter. Subscribe to your limit.

What the Department of Agriculture is Doing

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

Irrigate to Fight Drought

"Water on our lands during 1917 and 1918 would have meant thousands of dollars to this county, to the farmers, and to the city people," the executive committee in charge of irrigation in the Flathead County Farm Bureau, Montana, writes. The Flathead County Farm Bureau is determined that the drought conditions of the present season shall not be repeated and has made irrigation one of its major lines of work for the year. Different localities will handle the problem in different ways. Irrigation in this valley will make it possible for the farmers to change from straight grain farming to the practice of a diversified system employing live stock as well as the necessary crops.

Training Camps for Boys and Girls

As a part of the war program in boys' and girls' club work in the South more than 25 four-day training camps for club members have been held during the summer in counties of West Virginia under the direction of W. H. Kendrick, State agent of boys' clubs, and Miss Sadie R. Guseman, in charge of girls' clubs in the State. Each camp is open to all club members of the county in which it is held, and is under the leadership of the local home demonstration agent and the county agricultural agent. Instruction is given in the growing of tomatoes, potatoes, and corn, and the care of poultry and pigs. Canning and preserving are taught as well as first aid, athletic contests and other organized sports and amusements are included in a recreation program. The camps are developed along the line of the four H's—head, hand, heart, and health.

Farm Bureaus Stimulating Food Production

More than 10,000 of the most progressive farmers of Idaho are backing the Nation's war program in agriculture through the medium of the farm bureaus organized in 34 of Idaho's 36 agricultural counties. Thirty-one of these counties also employ county agents. In the northern part of the State emphasis has been given to increasing food production by demonstrations in clearing land which have been conducted in cooperation with the county farm bureaus. In Franklin County greater food production is assured by the reclamation of certain districts through drainage. Here again the county agent and farm bureau have taken the leading part in securing the assistance of the National Government. Grasshoppers and other pests have caused much loss of food in the past, and the campaigns carried on against them by the county farm bureaus have proved most successful.

Accredited Dairy Herds Listed

Federal and State cooperative control work for the eradication of tuberculosis of cattle has been in progress long enough to justify publication of the results, and the Bureau of Animal Industry has issued list No. 1 of herds officially accredited as free from tuberculosis and of herds that have passed successfully one test with a view to certification. If the status of any of the accredited herds should be changed, notice is to be furnished at once to State officials. Additional lists are to be published from time to time.

Cattle Tick Work Again Breaks Record

The cattle fever tick is entitled to think that the world's energies have not been concentrated on the western battle front. The tick is having a rather busy time. For July, like June, set a new record in the eradication work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. In July the number of cattle dipped for ticks totaled 6,680,232—more than were ever dipped in any single month since the work began in 1906.

Club Rivalry Aids War Program

Rivalry for State championships in boys' and girls' club work acts as a tremendous incentive in getting club members to grow and conserve food in connection with the war program. During the past eight years the champions of each state have been elected into the National All-Star Fraternity, an exclusive organization for champions in agriculture and home economics pursuits, and open only to boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 19. All-star members are known by the Fraternity button, a four-leaf clover with an "H" on each leaf—the emblem of the club work. This insignia gives to the champions a mark of distinction which at this time indicates special war service.

Labor Savers Made in Tennessee

Home labor savers have been made in large quantities by Tennessee women working under home demonstration agents during the past year. Time-saving and labor-saving equipment is doing much to help the farm woman meet her war problems. Agents in the State report the making under this supervision of the following: 203 fireless cookers, 103 fireless refrigerators,

1,558 flytraps, 47 kitchen cabinets, 19 floor mops, 25 wheel trays, and 26 ironing boards. Water systems were put in 60 homes and shower baths in 7 more. During a fly campaign 1,373 houses were screened.

Kill Rodents and Save Crops

An amount approximating \$50,000 has been raised in Montana to carry on co-operative campaigns under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture, to kill rodents, such as prairie dogs and ground squirrels, which have proved very destructive in grain fields. This money is used to buy grain and poison, needed in the preparation of poisonous bait, which is purchased through the co-operation of the Department at cost. The material is sold to farmers at cost and thus the money becomes a sort of revolving fund for the purchase of more grain and poison. In this way the \$3,000 raised in Sheridan County has revolved until \$23,000 worth of material used in the preparation of poison has been purchased. The department is this year conducting a campaign to destroy rodents on approximately 11,000,000 acres in the Western States.

Women's Club Markets Own Products

The women of a Tennessee home demonstration club are marketing their own vegetables, small fruits, eggs, poultry, butter, and cottage cheese with the help of the local home demonstration agent. A table has been secured for them at the entrance to the market house where the products are attractively displayed. Since none of the women had experience in dressing fowls for market, the agent called a meeting at one of the homes and showed them the proper way to kill and dress poultry. The club members are making a specialty of week-end baskets. Ordinary peck baskets are used and are filled to order to meet the tastes of the purchasers.

Progress of Cottage Cheese Campaign

Over 580,000 pounds of cottage cheese has been made and consumed in homes as a result of the campaign to increase the making and consumption of cottage cheese of good quality undertaken last spring by the Dairy Division co-operating with the State Department of Agriculture. Educational work has been done in 40 States, largely through the instrumentality of the women home demonstration agents. Over 2,000 meetings and demonstrations have been held before 100,000 people. As a result 41,400 persons have been encouraged to take up the manufacture of cottage cheese. Not only has the manufacturing end been demonstrated but uses in cookery have also been explained. The campaign, the results of which will continue to spread, has shown the people of the United States a means of utilizing skim milk in the home and creamery in the preparation of a valuable food.

Retread your old Tires. Work guaranteed.
34-17*
FORD GARAGE.

RED CROSS NOTES

From headquarters comes the statement that there is a lack of hospital bed linen in France and each local chapter is asked to give a linen shower to meet this demand. At our local Red Cross rooms there is material to fill our quota except the towels. These towels are to be taken from the homes, so as not to reduce mercantile stocks. They must be new, or good as new. We are asked to furnish 50 bath towels 19x38 inches or approximately that size; 100 hand towels 18x30 inches or approximately that size. All must be delivered at Red Cross rooms before Oct. 5th.

KNITTING

The quota of knitting asked of this chapter was met—was more than met; we went over the top! Our quota was 276 Sweaters and 180 pairs of Socks; we sent the 276 Sweaters and 280 pairs of Socks. Of this amount Summerfield furnished 15 Sweaters and 47 pairs of Socks; Wyche Lake View 51 Sweaters, 2 prs. Socks; Dawn 4 Sweaters, 2 prs. Socks; Easter 10 Sweaters; Askren 8 Sweaters; Hereford 158 Sweaters, 239 prs. Socks.

Mrs. J. T. Rutherford has consented to take charge of the Knitting. Phone number is 6. She will also be at the Red Cross rooms Monday and Saturday afternoons.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

Mrs. Gibson has asked for more workers, but the response has not been as great as needed. We must not let the wounds received in defense of us lack dressings. It is the least we can do.

SHERIFF'S SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Deaf Smith. By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Oldham County, on the 2nd day of September, 1918, by W. A. Pulliam, District Clerk of said county against Sam S. Wright, J. W. Wright and E. VanMetre, for the sum of Sixty-five Hundred, Forty-eight and 30/100 (\$6548.30) Dollars and costs of

Cake!

The Season is now on, and The First CAR has arrived. The Demand is great, and The Supply is Limited—

It is a wise man who gets his order in NOW—for the market is VERY uncertain, and there is no assurance that you can get cake if you wait until you actually need it.

BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW!

McQueen Grain & Coal Co.

suit, in cause No. 201 in said Court, styled G. A. Morris vs. Sam S. Wright, J. W. Wright & E. VanMetre; The Judgment being also a foreclosure of Attachment Liens against Sam S. Wright, J. W. Wright, E. VanMetre, Jno. W. Miller, C. L. Hills and H. J. Demerest, and placed in my hands for service, I, C. N. Purcell, as Sheriff of Deaf Smith County, Texas, did, on the 5th day of September, 1918, levy on certain real estate, situated in Deaf Smith County, Texas, described as follows: to-wit: Being the north-east one-fourth (1-4) of Section 84, Block K-5, G. B. & C. N. G. Ry. Co. Survey of land in Deaf Smith County, Texas; Also the south-west one-fourth (1-4) of Section 75, Block K-5, G. B. & C. N. G. Ry. Co. survey in Deaf Smith County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said Sam S. Wright, J. W. Wright, C. L. Hills & H. J. Demerest, and on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1918, at the Court House door of Deaf Smith County, in the City of Hereford, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Sam S. Wright, J. W. Wright, E. VanMetre, Jno. W. Miller, C. L. Hills and H. J. Demerest, by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for four consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Hereford Brand, a newspaper published in Deaf Smith County.

WITNESS my hand, this 1st day of October, 1918.
C. N. PURCELL,
Sheriff Deaf Smith County, Texas.
36-41

GIRLS! IT'S YOUR STEP THAT ATTRACTS

Says women pay too much heed to their face instead of their corns.

Watch your step! A brisk, lively step is what charms more than a lovely skin, but your high heels have caused corns and you limp a little. That's bad, girls, and you know it. Corns destroy beauty and grace, besides corns are very easy to remove.

Rid your feet of every corn by asking at any drug store for a quarter of an ounce of freezone. This will cost but little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops applied directly upon a tender, tingly corn relieves the soreness and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out without pain.

This freezone is a gummy substance which dries instantly and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding skin.

Women must keep in mind that cornless feet create a youthful step which enhances her attractiveness.

"OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY"

The Quinine 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 unpleasant ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Inc.

BLACKLEG ERADICATED!

See or Write
Corner Drug Store
Hereford, Texas

How Much Would the KAISER Tax Your Business?

Think this thought twice over: "If we should fail to win this war what would happen to my business?"

What is left of business in the invaded districts of France and Belgium? What will be left of business here if we fail to crush the sinister power of Prussian militarism? How much would you have left after paying the taxes and levies imposed by a victorious Germany?

Defend Yourself With Liberty Bonds Buy to Your Utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning the War By

Hereford Light & Power Co.

Oil and Gas Prospect

At other points have a lot of our good people wildly excited. In fact a lot of money that is badly needed in local development may get away from us if the oil wave of speculation continues.

OUR SHALLOW WATER LAND BEATS OIL

The man who keeps his feet on this ground of ours, and his money deep down in it will leave a DEED worth while to his

WIFE AND CHILDREN

while a lot of Oil Shares left as a legacy is an exceedingly uncertain quantity, to say the most for it.

TAKE A GOOD, LONG THINK OVER THIS MATTER and then come in and let me figure with you on some of the finest real estate bargains ever offered any man in any country.

You Won't Hit a "Duster" if You Sink a Well On This Land!

Elliston Realty Company

The Spirit of Our Boys

Let's Make It Our Own!

MORALE will win the war. Morale---that spirit that makes men sing as they go, grin at pain, meet every duty cheerfully, and fight like heroes.

Whether it's driving a truck, tending the old goulash wagon, or fighting hand to hand in blood and mud, our boys meet it with American morale---the thing that will win the war.

No task too small, no sacrifice too great---that is the spirit of our boys---make it your own.

Sacrifice with a song in your heart, smile at discomfort, fight waste and extravagance as you would a Hun. Lend cheerfully.

Morale will win the war.

Buy Liberty Bonds to Your Utmost



As part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion, this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

DUNLAP HARDWARE CO.

GARRISON BROTHERS

WALKER HARDWARE CO.

SOCIETY AND CLUBS

MISS CECIL GILLIAND, Phone 36

On last Thursday evening the beautiful Lambert home was thrown open in honor of the bride, Mrs. Harland Lambert, the occasion being a miscellaneous shower.

Mrs. Lambert, assisted by Mrs. Carl Mounts and Allen Powellson, received the guests and ushered them to the "den" where Misses Helen Lambert and Marjory Dameron presided over a large feast, which later proved to be a guest book.

Immediately after arrival each guest wrote her favorite recipe or breakfast menu for the bride. Upon the reading of these a menu consisting of "Ham alone" was declared the most ideal.

Delightful musical selections were rendered by Mrs. Carl Mounts, and Miss Helen Lambert, Misses Elaina Mounts and Bonnie Chamness, each sang a fitting and appropriate tribute to Love.

During the pause which followed, Little Ruth Marie Mounts appeared, drawing a red wagon, piled high with mysterious packages. She circled the room, and halting before Mrs. Harland Lambert demanded that she open them. Many beautiful and useful gifts had been brought to express to the bride, wishes for future joy.

Miss Edith Rayzor then gave, in her most characteristic way, the following original reading:

"A Modern-Day Lochevar."

In a lonely camp on the border, Where the wind and sun sport free; There dwelt a lonely herder With his flock for company.

He loved his work (as all men do), He found new joys each day, But all the time, in vales of love, His heart was far away.

And every night his flock he'd bed, Then sit by the camp fire bright Where he'd prick his thumbs and smart his thread.

A sewing his buttons tight, At the end of a year, he made resolve He'd end this single strife!

He'd start next day, the quest of his heart, And return to the camp with a wife! The next morning's sun, met him far on the way.

Astride the best ram of his flock; His hat had been lost in the course of the race, And his hair stood erect like a shock.

Like Young Lochevar, come out of the West, Young Harland the prairies rode o'er; Nor paused he at all, until his fine feed.

Arrived at the fair maiden's door! The maiden had gone to the garden alone To gather some onions for soup;

She'd no time to hide, or make her escape, Before the young herdsman strode up.

"Fair Cassie," he cried, "I'm seeking a wife, To rule in my heart and my home; The pleasures of life were not made for one.

I'm tired of living alone, And this, mark you well—the young man spoke on,

"Great wealth to my wife shall be known! I'll give her each year, her board and her keep.

And ten cents, all of her own!" The fair maiden blushed, as fair maidens should.

She'd say, "It's so sudden," and flee; The magical words, that fell from her lips,

Were: "O Ham, it is me!" The next scene I've omitted, far better it were so.

Each has a version her own, The bliss of a kiss, concern but the two, 'Tis some thing, no doubt, you have known.

Of course the wedding bells have rung, The man and maid are one; She'll mend his clothes, darn his hose

And sew the buttons on, And after all that I have said, 'Twas only to amuse:

There's not a maid among us, if proposed to, would refuse! Delicious refreshments of brick cream wafers and fruit cake were served.

The Delphian Club will meet at the Courthouse Monday, Oct. 14th, 1918, at 2 p. m. Lesson: The first thirty questions in book six.

Leader—Mrs. P. W. Price.

Phillips-McClain

Last Sunday afternoon Coy O. Phillips and Miss Dolá McClain were united in marriage by the Rev. Strickland of Wildorado, the ceremony being performed at the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will McClain.

Both young people are well known in the northeast portion of the county, where they have both resided. The groom is a son of County Commissioner, W. B. Phillips.

SUMMERFIELD RED CROSS

The following ladies were present at the meeting held on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. N. A. Laughlin: Mesdames Jake Roberson, Buford McClain, Ed Stanley, T. A. Osborne, Clyde Roberson, N. A. Laughlin, O. C. Winkler, Frank Gaspell, Beulah Roberson, John Gaetz and the Misses Vernie Mullen and Gerlie Roberson. All present are working on triangulars. 80 triangulars and 55 quilt blocks were turned in.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Gaspell.

The Fidells Class of the Baptist Sunday School was organized Sunday with twelve charter members. The following officers were elected: Miss Mattea McClurkin, President. Miss Mary Gallagher, Vice-Pres. Miss Clyde Wilson, Sec'y-Treas. Miss Helen G. Lea, Reporter.

The teacher has not yet been selected. Each member was given a name of a girl not present and it is her duty to see that she gets there next Sunday.

All young ladies not attending Sunday School elsewhere are cordially invited to attend this class.

A MOTHER'S GIFT

(Vivian Edith Rayzor)

America, in time of need, I bring a gift to you, The son I bore but yesterday, Will be your soldier true.

I do not grieve that he should go, (Although my heart is sad), The voice of duty called to him, And he went haste, my lad!

My heart was strong, I bade him go, To answer Duty's call, I smiled, but oh! my joy went too, He was my lad! my all!

I would not have it otherwise, (Although he seemed so young), And one blue star, on field of white, My service flag, I've hung.

If he should win, as soldiers do, Some rank in lands afar; The star of blue, upon my flag, Becomes a silver star!

If he should die in battle line, My soldier, brave and bold! My heart would break and die with him, But my star—should shine as gold!

America, in hours of strife, I bring to you, my best; The son, who slumbered in my arms, And sheltered on my breast.

America, in time of need, I bring a gift to you, This is the gift a mother brings, A soldier, brave and true!

HEAR THE CLOVIS BAND ON LIBERTY DAY—FAIR DAY.

WHAT HAVE I DONE FOR MY COUNTRY?

(By Fred A. Campbell)

It hangs in a cottage window, A banner of red and white, There are three stars upon it, All new and shiny and bright.

The stars are crude and uneven, The hands that shaped them are old; The stars once blue on field of white, Are covered with cloth of gold.

'Twas a mother who sewed the stars there, God knows she has done her share, The three brave sons who marched away, Are sleeping in graves over there.

She has given her all to her country, No millions could pay for each son, If she could do this for her country, Good God, man! What have you done!

It is easy to give up the dollars, When the tears are ready to flow, But think of the fathers and mothers, Who smile when their boys have to go.

While their hearts are bleeding and breaking, When they say "God be with you, my son," Think of your tears and your dollars, Good God! Is that all you have done?

Oh! What have you done for your country, And what for the lads over there? Have you given your time and your money,

Done half as much as your share? Just think of that dear little mother, With her banner and three stars of gold,

What has she done for her country? The story in heaven is told, When I think of the gray haired fathers, Who are sending their sons over there,

And the dear little heart-broken mothers, Who have surely done more than their share, When I think of the boys in the trenches,

The lads who have answered the call, What have I done for my country? Why—I have done nothing at all.

THE BAY VIEW CLUB

In spite of the unsettled condition of the weather there was a good attendance of the Bay View Club which met at the country home of Mrs. J. R. Stubbs on Thursday evening, Sept. 26, 1918.

Our President, Mrs. J. E. Ferguson, who has been in Amarillo for the past two months, was with us for this meeting. We were glad to have as our guests of the evening Mrs. Stubbs' sister, Mrs. Wallace, of Wichita, Kansas.

Taking up the study of Henrik Ibsen, the following program was rendered under the excellent leadership of Mrs. Oscar Card, well!

Biographical Sketch—Mrs. J. Frank Potts. Ibsen, the Originator of Modern Drama—Mrs. F. T. Roloson.

A Short Discussion of Ibsen's "Sattres" led by Mrs. Geo. Garrison. After a lively business session the hostess served a delicious fruit salad course.

A motion was made to adjourn, to meet Oct. 3rd, with Mrs. F. T. Roloson.

BROTHER AND SISTER IN DOUBLE WEDDING IN THOMPSON'S OFFICE

A double wedding, in which a brother and sister were participants, occurred on Monday of last week, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. E. McClurkin in the office of County Clerk, Alex. Thompson.

The contracting parties were R. E. Ross and Miss Leona Kearns, and Clarence Leo Kearns and Miss Winnie Cox.

Young Ross has been an employee of the Stockman's Cafe of Hereford, and Kearns of the Hereford Garage.

"OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY"

DEATH OF MRS. SOWERS

Just before going to press The Brand was informed of the death of Mrs. La Metta Sowers, wife of C. W. Sowers of Hereford, which occurred at 9:00 a. m. Thursday morning.

It is announced that funeral services will be conducted from the residence in Hereford at 9:00 a. m. Friday, October 4, Rev. W. M. Baker officiating, assisted by Rev. W. H. Terry. The body will be shipped to Nevada, Iowa, for interment. A more extended notice of the sad event will be given later.

Death of Troy Meeks

Troy Meeks, aged four years, one month and twenty-eight days, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Meeks, who live near Wildorado, died on Tuesday, October 1, in a Sanitarium in Amarillo, where the child had been taken for an operation.

Funeral services were held from the home of Mrs. L. R. Bradley, sister of Mrs. Meeks, Tuesday, October 2, at 4:00 p. m. The services were conducted by Rev. Strickland of Wildorado, assisted by Rev. J. E. McClurkin of Hereford. Miss Elzina Mounts had charge of the song service.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who aided and comforted us so staunchly during the recent illness and death of our little son, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Meeks, and family.

HUNTING THE HUN

(Continued from page 1.)

the tobacco I want and anything extra we care for we get it at the Y. M. C. A. We haven't a thing to complain about as Uncle Sam treats his soldiers exceedingly well, so don't worry about me a minute as I will get along O.K. But write often as we like to get letters from home.

"The boys are all well contented here and in the best of spirits. France is a beautiful country but of course there is no place that looks like the U. S. A. I have seen several fellows over here I know and everyone has that spirit of confidence that is typical of Americans.

I have been wondering if you are going to move to plainview this fall and if Ira is going to move to Colorado like he talked about when I was home. I got the farming fever the other evening as I was fooling around after drill and plowed two or three rounds for an old fellow but nearly got in bad, as these French horses can't savy American and the plow jumped out of the ground and out across the field. I holowed whoa and they just kept going, as they didn't have any lines on them, but the French man holowed yippy ki yi or something like that at them and stopped the run-away.

Must close for now. Will write as often as I can, but don't worry if you don't hear from me every week.

Lots and lots of love, Your son, Sgt. Cless C. Cochell, Co. G, 142 Inft. A. E. F.

Somewhere in France. Dearest Mother:

How are all the folks at home? I have been looking for a letter from some of you every day, and at still looking forward to the day when they shall arrive.

We attend church very often, and the churches are so different from any I've ever seen.

I passed thru the town yesterday where James Rutherford and Earl Gough were stationed, but did not get to see them.

We certainly have a good Y. M. C. A. We can get almost anything we need here.

Read Armstrong (whom you all know) is writing to his people just across the table. Guess you and Dad remember him in Central Texas. The weather here is fine and we are all having a wonderful time.

From the way the boys are traveling at present, we will be home to celebrate the Fourth of July, 1919.

Well, all of you write, and tell Ruby Faye to write. No one knows but we soldier boys, how much happiness a letter brings, and what a charm there is in hearing from those who are far away.

Now, good-bye, Your loving son, Cless W. Bennett, H. D. Co. 135 E. A. American Expd. Forces.

Camp Dixon, N. J., 9-25-18. Mr. Geo. E. Burns, Hereford, Texas. Dear Friend Mr. Burns:

You will no doubt be surprised to hear from me and to know I am still in the grand old U. S. A., but this division has been delayed on account of sickness. A great number of the boys have taken Spanish Influenza and is going hard with them. It is something like Lagrippe and develops into pneumonia if great care is not taken when it first attacks you.

I am lucky so far, have been feeling fine every since coming here. Think I will escape now as they have it checked to a great extent.

One boy in our company died this a. m. and one last Sunday. I think there has been about ninety deaths in the Division since the epidemic started. I like New Jersey very much. It is a beautiful state.

There are many large cities nearby and also lots of pretty streams and lakes, which makes a beautiful place for an army camp. I made a trip to Trenton, N. J., a few Sundays ago. That was in a fine burg and also a historical place too. I saw the old landmarks there where George Washington crossed the Dela-

Advertisement for The U. S. Blackleg Serum Co. featuring Germ Free Blackleg Vaccine (Aggressin) with 25c Dose. Includes contact information for Oklahoma City, U.S.A.

Advertisement for THE LIBERTY LOAN (Continued from Page 1). Discusses the importance of raising the quota and the role of women in war work.

Advertisement for W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of War, regarding the Liberty Loan campaign.

Advertisement for J. A. Wiles, 'TO CLOSE OUT For the next thirty days I will sell COAL at the yard at \$8.00 per ton; delivered in town—\$8.50 per ton.'

Large advertisement for J. H. Cardwell's Gro. featuring a 'Grocery Price List' with various items and prices, and the slogan 'Pay as You Go and Save Money'.

Not Quite One-Half of Our Quota Raised!

Let's Get Busy

Buy Bonds to Your Utmost!

This Space Contributed to Winning the War



Geo. E. Burns
The Druggist
Phone 300

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 "tr" following a number, it means that the ad will run until forbidden. 1-4c.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn chickens. See E. F. CONNELL. 35-21*

Some second-hand lumber for sale 35-21* See L. BASKIN.

FOR SALE—Dandy new row binder. Only cut 80 acres. 36-11* A. H. Elliston & Son.

FOR SALE—On ten years' time, two close-in-farms, 75 and 100 acres. 36-21* A. H. Elliston & Son.

FOR SALE—Row binder in good condition, price \$50. 36-21* JNO. L. WILSON.

FOR SALE—75 lbs. Manila rope at a bargain. 32-4f* Hereford Light & Power Co.

FOR SALE—A good home, well located. Geo. A. Stambaugh. 2-4f.

FOR SALE—Holstein cow and calf, Jersey cow and calf. 33-4f* H. L. BROADWELL.

Competent Ford Doctors. 34-4f* FORD GARAGE.

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Duroc Boars—cheap. GEO. W. SMITH. Phone 202-F-22

FOR SALE—Twelve foot Eclipse wind mill, tower, piping, cylinder, sucker rod, all complete; at a bargain. 36-11* ELI DUNLAP.

FOR SALE—In the shock, Sorghum; also grainfed Ferrita. T. A. OSBORNE. Summerfield, Texas. 36-41-pd

FOR SALE—Five room house, 3 lots north front, 3 blocks from Methodist 2 blocks from Baptist churches, and 2 blocks from Central school building. 35-41* PEARL C. LONG.

FOR SALE—640 acres of land twelve miles south of Friona. Price \$10.50 per acre. \$2,350 cash; balance due in 1923, 6 per cent interest. 36-28-pd CRUMM & WINN, Friona, Texas.

FOR QUICK SALE on very easy terms 140 acres seven miles out. Good six room plastered house, dandy well, mill and well house. Good sheds and corrals, teams, tools and 25,000 bushels of feed. 36-21* A. H. Elliston & Son.

HAY! HAY! HAY! Alfalfa on hands for sale—PRICED RIGHT. Phone 202-822. 21-4f* GEO. W. SMITH.

LOOK and LISTEN **FOR SALE**—At Umbarger, Texas, 100 acres row crop in shock, well headed, with privilege of feeding out on place. Also 400 acres grass. See Theodore Cochell, Hereford, or Ira Cochell, Umbarger, Texas. 36-21-pd

Cattle Ranch For Sale 6720 acres of a good cattieranch at \$12.50 per acre in Colorado. WALTER NELSON. 25 ff Box 372, Macdonald, Kan.

A RARE BARGAIN For November delivery—100 head Hereford calves, about 75 heifers, mostly from registered stock, at gift prices. A grand opportunity to start a herd of highly bred cattle at small cost. Write or see. H. L. ZOLLARS, Lubbock, Texas, Box 600. 35-21*

McCORMICK Row Binder—in good condition; will trade for hogs or cows. A. F. LUSE. 35-21-pd Phone 54

LOST—One ladies' blue coat and one ladies' black coat. Finder please return to Brand Office and receive reward. 36-11-pd(23)

LOST—A Tire and Rim for a Dodge car, on the Cemetery road about three miles from town. Reward if returned to 36-11-pd FLETCHER ROGERS.

LOST—Pair Ice Scales from Ice Warehouse, Finder return to office and receive reward. 36-11* McQueen Grain & Coal Co.

FOUND—Man's coat, also raincoat. Owner may obtain same by applying at The Brand office, identifying property and paying for this Ad. 36-11* R. F. FARIS.

NOTICE A good seven-room house with two and 3-4th acres of land to trade for steer calves or big cows. J. C. HARDMAN, Fraser, Colo. 36-41-pd

NOTICE The City Cafe will open for business Oct. 10th, under the Management of 36-11-pd C. H. CARL.

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

HELP WANTED—To do general housework. Apply at THE BRAND. 20-4f*(18)

WANTED—Your Auto Top repairing, at Powelson's Saddlery Co. 35-41*

A GOOD FARMER WANTED. Two hundred acre farm for rent for next year at Black, Texas, railroad station on farm. Good house with farm. Could furnish 300 acres if desired. See E. B. BLACK. 34-4f*

WANTED! Every man or woman in Deaf Smith county who has pure blooded chickens, turkeys, geese, guineas, ducks and pet stock to telephone The Brand Phone 30. Don't neglect this!

WANTED—To buy a 3 or 4 room house. Must be in good condition. Call THE BRAND. 35-4f*(22)

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. 29-4f*

FOR LEASE—71-2 Sections Grass, to first of April; 6 mi. from R. R. 35-21-pd WILL PATWELL.

Hereford, Texas, September 22, 1918. **FOR LEASE**—One of Two sections of grass land with water. J. E. GYKES, Hereford, Texas. 35-4f*

SCADS OF MONEY To loan on farms and ranches; best rates and terms. Loans \$25,000 and up a specialty. H. B. Dewey, Amarillo, Texas, Box 1087. 34-41-pd

BASKIN LAND COMPANY Hereford, Texas. Resources \$25,000. 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. 32-4f*

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Wilson Furniture Company. Will rent all or part, or will accept goods for storage. 36-4f* J. E. GILLILAND.

FOR RENT—Good fire-room house, two blocks of school and churches. 34-4f* L. W. HOUGH.

Bring us your Mechanical troubles. 34-4f* FORD GARAGE.

A RARE BARGAIN For November delivery—100 head Hereford calves, about 75 heifers, mostly from registered stock, at gift prices. A grand opportunity to start a herd of highly bred cattle at small cost. Write or see. H. L. ZOLLARS, Lubbock, Texas, Box 600. 35-21*

ATTENTION! Tire Users

Tire conservation is almost as essential as food conservation. Realizing this and also that thousands of dollars of tire mileage can be saved instead of junked, we have installed a complete vulcanizing plant with expert vulcanizer in charge. Let us cooperate with you and cut down your tire expense.

Bring us your old castings and let us diagnose them. If worth repairing let us repair it, either with a section, rim-cut treatment, retread or vulcanize on inner liner by our special process. Our rebuilt tires are not as good as new but half as good for one-third the price. Tubes Scientifically repaired. 36-21* FORD GARAGE.

HOW MUCH SHALL I GIVE

Thousands of times this question has been asked by people really anxious to find out how much money they ought to invest in Liberty Bonds.

Ask the question of a dozen friends and you will receive a dozen varying answers.

Here is an honest attempt to give a clear-cut answer to the question. General Pershing's soldiers are allowed enough to wear, enough to eat, and a few dollars weekly to spend on tobacco and little necessities—the balance of their earning power is devoted as a Gift to the Government.

HERE IS YOUR STANDARD

In the matter of saving for the Liberty Loan your standard has been set. These men who are making it need be the supreme sacrifice for you, for our country and for humanity, have established a clean-cut standard. They have a right to believe that you will. Allow yourself enough money to purchase the bare necessities of life, and conduct business essential to the war, devoting the balance of your earning power to your Country in the form of subscriptions to Liberty Loans.

A man who gives up salary or income in order to fight for you and yours has the right to expect that you will at least

LEND AS HE HAS GIVEN

The man who endures without complaint the heartache of parting from those he loves, has the right to expect that you will at least sacrifice and save, even to the point of discomfort, in order to supply him with fighting necessities.

It calls for some courage. It means working at some productive essential industry harder than ever before, and the giving up of every luxury. But will you not do these things and do them cheerfully, in order to place at the disposal of our fighting men the very substantial sum you will save by adopting such a course? You will gain mentally, morally, financially.

WHAT MUST I DO?

The yearly income of all the people in this country is estimated at fifty billion dollars.

It has been made clear that twenty-four billion dollars must be raised for war purposes during the next twelve months.

It follows that nearly half of our national income must be set aside for the payment of taxes, and subscriptions to Government loans.

Nothing short of the heroic measures of economy and saving called for by the Government will avail—measures such as our soldiers have adopted in their complete surrender of self to the cause of winning the war.

The man of moderate income will have to give or lend to the Government in the form of taxes or subscriptions to Government Loans, about one-third of his income during the next twelve months. Of course, the larger the income, the greater the percentage that must be lent or given. One-third of their income is the share of the average family. Many will be asked upon to do far more.

In mathematical calculations then it is to be found the answer to the question "What MUST I Do?", but in the example of our fighting men is to be found our standard, our inspiration and our guide, and the answer to the question, "What Do You Think I Ought To Do?"

Let us store in our hearts the words of our President:

"The shadows that now lie dark upon our path will soon be dispelled, and we shall walk with the light all about us if we be but true to ourselves."

Your standard has been set. Be true to that standard. Keep faith with your country, your soldiers and with yourself.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS TO YOUR UTMOST

As an emergency measure it is important that as much seed as possible should be saved on our farms and in our market gardens. It has been done widely in the past and can be done readily again.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Hereford Lodge No. 540, A. F. & A. M. meets Saturday night on or before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. GEO. BEAMS W. M.; J. S. Jones Sec

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

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

W. S. WILLIAMS
Live Stock and General AUCTIONEER
General Farm Sales a Specialty
Hereford, Texas

It has been found that animal food such as milk, eggs, and meat contains growth producing substances in quantities sufficient for the rapid growth and development of the body. While these substances are found in certain vegetables and grains, they are in quantities so small that often in the ordinary diet sufficient quantities are not consumed to meet the needs of the growing body.

YOU MAY HUNT

until "The Cows Come Home" and you can't find anything to beat our line of

MEN'S CLOTHES—

TAILORED TO MEASURE

Our **CLEANING** and **PRESSING** DEPARTMENT is also right up-to-the minute.

We will be delighted to have a chance to **PROVE** this to you—come in and see us.

Orr's Tailor Shop

Phone 16
Associated with Lamm & Company, Chicago

Visit Gipsy Moth Laboratory.
About 125 members of the Massachusetts Tree Wardens and Forestry Association and interested visitors from New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Maine, and Canada recently inspected the experimental work in controlling the gipsy moth and the brown-tail moth, which is being carried on at the Gipsy Moth Laboratory, at Melrose Highlands, by the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. The visitors saw the methods of rearing and handling the different parasites of the two insects which are being introduced from Europe and Japan. Explanations and demonstrations were given in connection with other important work, such as the use of improved material for banding trees, and the results of studies which had been made on the feeding habits of the caterpillars, and preference for different kinds of tree growth. A spraying demonstration was given with the large motor-truck sprayers used by the Bureau of Entomology for spraying infested areas to prevent the

spread of the gipsy moth. It is possible, with the sprayer used in the demonstration to send a solid stream of spraying material through 4,000 feet of 11-8 inch hose at an elevation of 800 feet, throwing the poison 100 feet from the ground and thus reaching the tallest trees on the highest hill-tops that occur in the infested areas.

McQUEEN SAYS HE IS WISE MAN WHO IS NOW ARRANGING FOR CASH
J. W. McQueen is back from a rather extensive trip over the cotton oil mill belt of south and central Texas, where he has been looking into the cash prospects for the coming winter. Mr. McQueen states that the supply of cash will be uncertain this winter, and the wise cattleman will lay in his supply NOW. While away he made arrangements to supply his customers who apply early and file their wants so that the late rush will be avoided. 35-11* **"OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY"**

Dunlap Hardware Co.

The Kitchen and the Field

BOTH require efficient tools to produce the best results at the least cost. The cry for economy in the kitchen is met fairly and squarely by the remarkable fuel-saving efficiency and durability of

Cole's Hot Blast Range

with its Hot Blast Draft (an exclusive feature) that saves the valuable gas half of the coal.

With its Fresh Air Oven (an exclusive feature) that produces wonderful baking—the greatest oven improvement in years.

With its Odorless Broiler and Toaster (an exclusive feature) the only way to save the nourishment, flavor and tenderness of meat.

Where greatest fuel saving is obtained—
Where the most perfect baking is produced—
Where constant, faithful service is demanded—
There you will always find

Cole's Hot Blast Range

See it at Our Store

How Does This Strike You

FOR LEASE: Improved farm, 250 acres in cultivation, four room house, 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

LIVE STOCK MOVEMENTS

W. E. Herring shipped eleven cars of cattle to Kansas City.
T. S. Jones shipped one car of cattle to Canadian.
O. B. Hinkins shipped four cars of cattle to Kansas City.
G. W. Brumley shipped one car of hogs to Wichita.
J. L. Rogers shipped two cars of cattle to Kansas City.
J. R. Gothern shipped 5 cars of cattle to Kansas City.
C. W. Frye shipped one car of cattle to Elvin, Texas.
C. P. Arthur shipped two cars of cattle to Kansas City.
J. B. Harland & Hough shipped three cars of cattle to Kansas City.
A. E. Chamness shipped two cars of cattle to Kansas City.

REGISTERED AT HOTELS

Amarillo: G. N. Butler, Mrs. A. F. Savage, H. G. Wolf, W. T. White, B. Brands, J. B. Hatfield, C. H. Ball, Chas. White, N. F. S. Yittrup, Dr. J. J. Crum, C. C. Deo, Burleson.
Furwell: H. G. Grantham.
Plainview: L. L. Higgins, E. Higgins, R. E. Myers, T. L. Ball.
Dimitit: O. B. Hinkins, Elmer Noble.
Crosbyton: H. W. Lenoir, O. W. Murray, Will Reagon, Judd Clark.
Lubbock: B. T. Duncan.
Barns, Kansas: F. L. Gidding.
Sweetwater: Florence M. Robinson.
Adrian: A. C. Winkley, C. O. Winkley.
Dallas: J. R. Hill, A. N. Harany, H. A. Welsh.
Oklahoma City: G. M. Cole.
Chicago: N. G. Stewart.

HEREFORD FAIR, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 11 & 12.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

(Furnished by J. Frank Potts)
I. G. Barns and wife Isabella Barns, to Geo. H. Cutru, a part of sec. No. 31, twp. No. 6; \$100.00.
L. A. Arnold to Carl T. Jennings, all of Sec. No. 66 of blk. K-3 of Deaf Smith county; \$11,175.
D. H. Kendall and wife, Mariette Kendall to Henry Wilkinson and W. I. Valentine, 100 acres out of Capitol league Nos. 393 and 394, s.e. quarter of sec. No. 3, twp. No. 4, north Range No. 3; \$850.00.
W. S. Higgins and wife, Mrs. H. F. Higgins to W. I. Valentine and wife, Mrs. Mary Valentine, part of blk. No. 66 of the town of Hereford and addition; \$3500.00.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEADLY SICK

Stop using dangerous drug before it salivates you! It's horrible!
You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.
Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.
Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

WYCHE
The people of the Wyche community attended a singing at Mr. Sandy's Saturday night, which was a very pleasant affair. Mr. and Mrs. Sandy and family moved to Happy Monday, and the community feels that it has lost one of its best families.
J. W. Dugan made a trip to Amarillo Saturday, to take his daughter, Mrs. Frank Owen, who is returning to her home in Ft. Worth after a week's visit here.
Mrs. Bridges visited Mrs. A. F. Wood Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Woolery spent Sunday with Mrs. Woolery's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Doak.
Misses Catharine Walker, Ester Wood and Irene Angley, who are attending high school in Hereford, spent the week end with home folks.
A number of the neighbors and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Angley assembled again in their home Friday night to bid farewell to their son, Wilson E., who left for Officers Training Camp at San Antonio Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Bridges entertained very pleasantly in their home Wednesday evening, Sept. 25.
Misses Bonnie Angley and Era Finley were guests of Messrs. Herman Haber and Emerson Wyr, at Big Square Sunday.
Raleigh Hough is a business visitor in Kansas City this week.
The Bible reading contest between Mr. Wood's and Miss Angley's Sunday School classes closed Sunday, with the score in favor of Mr. Wood's class. The two classes had read something over 2,200 chapters in September.

WHAT IS THE LIBERTY LOAN?
It's forts and it's ships and it's shining guns.
It's squadrons that sweep the sea.
It's all of the circling band of steel—that shall keep all the home shores free.
It's grub and it's warmth for the sailor lad.
Far out on the wintry foam.
For the brave jack tar, as he fights afar.
It's the good old "Money from home."
WHAT IS THE LIBERTY LOAN?
It's rifle and helm and it's bayonet.
It's shovel and shad and shell.
For the soldier boy in the olive drab.
Out there on the edge of hell.
It's the soaring wings of the whirring planes.
That battle on high alone.
For the lad who is daring "Over there"
It's the good old "Money from home."
WHAT IS THE LIBERTY LOAN?
It's succor and life for a bleeding world.
It's the glimmer of Peace at dawn.
It's the strength of a mighty arm to strike.
It's the gleam of a great sword, drawn.
But, more than all, it's the pledge of love
To the lads whom we call "Our own."
To the boys on land, afloat, on high.
It's the good old "Money from home."
By Ralph E. McMillin.

Dunlap Hardware Co.

Cole's Hot Blast
Makes the
Coal Pile
Last



BURNS ALL
FUELS

3/8 Fuel Saving Guaranteed

Come in

Relief From Big Fuel Bills

SAVE at least 1-3 to 1-2 your coal bill this winter. At the high price of fuel this saving should more than pay for this wonderfully efficient

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

For Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Slack, Lignite, Wood and Lighter Fuels

1-3 Fuel Saving Guaranteed

Burns the cheapest grade coal clean and bright. Remember that soft coal is half gas. This valuable half of your fuel money escapes up the chimney and is wasted in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast Fuel Saving combustion (see open cut) stops this needless waste and saves and utilizes the gas half of the coal wasted by other stoves and turns it into warmth and cheer for your home.

Why be a slave to an extravagant heating plant when Cole's Hot Blast will give you perfect satisfaction for practically 1-2 your present fuel bill.



Come to Our Store—We Can Rid You of This Burden

"I'D LIKE TO BE THERE!"

You have said it.
As you saw some vivid picture of our boys fighting with the American spirit of fearlessness, self-sacrifice and "Winning at any cost".
If you cannot go out to them you can fight for them, with them.
Smash open the way for them with howitzers and big guns. Send them ammunition, rifles, clothing, food.
You can lend as fearlessly and with the same spirit of sacrifice that they fight.
Of course you would "Like to be there."
The very next best thing is to

BUY LIBERTY BONDS TO YOUR UTMOST

First State Bank & Trust Co.

ORDINANCE NO. 131.
An ordinance to be known as Ordinance No. 131, fixing a tax levy for the year 1918—
BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF HEREFORD, TEXAS:
Sec. 1. That there is hereby levied for the year 1918, an ad valorem tax of twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed values of all property, taxable in the City of Hereford on January 1st, 1918, for the current expenses of said City.
Sec. 2. That there is hereby levied for the year 1918, a further ad valorem tax of fifteen cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed values of all property, taxable in the City of Hereford on January 1st, 1918, for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonded indebtedness of the City and creating a sinking fund to discharge the same at maturity.
Sec. 3. That there is hereby levied for the year 1918, a further ad valorem tax of fifteen cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed values of all property, taxable in the City of Hereford on January 1st, 1918, for the purpose of paying the interest on, and discharging at maturity, the Street Improvement Warrants issued by virtue of Ordinance No. 126, and for the further purpose of maintaining the roads, streets, and bridges within the City.
Sec. 4. That there is hereby levied for the year 1918, a further ad valorem tax of five cents on each one hundred dollars of all assessed values of all property, taxable in the City of Hereford on January 1st, 1918, for the purpose of paying the interest on, and discharging at maturity, the Sewer Extension Warrants issued by virtue of Ordinance No. 96.
Sec. 5. That there is hereby levied for the year 1918, a further ad valorem tax of five cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed values of all property, taxable in the City of Hereford on January 1st, 1918, for the purpose of improving the Parks of the City.
Sec. 6. That there is hereby levied for the year 1918, a poll tax of one dollar, on every male inhabitant over twenty-one and under sixty years of age, in the City of Hereford on the 1st day of January, 1918, idiots and lunatics excepted.
Adopted Sept. 27, 1918.
Annie J. Price, City Clerk.
Approved Sept. 27, 1918.
Wm. M. Knight, Mayor.

History

July 4th A. D. 2019

In the afternoon of April 6th, 1917 the United States formally declared itself to be in a state of war with the Imperial German Government.
During the period between April 6, 1917 and September 12, 1918 about 250 Deaf Smith County Patriots shouldered arms in defense of Democracy and Righteousness.
During this same period more than 800 Deaf Smith County Americans between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive registered for Military Service and thereby offered themselves to their Country for any service or sacrifice for which they were fitted to render.
Deaf Smith County went over the top in every Liberty Loan, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drive she was called upon to make during the War between the Whites and the Huns.
In August, 1918 the Hindenburg line was bent.
In September, 1918 the Hindenburg line was broken.
April 6th, 1919 3,000,000 Americans crossed the Rhine.
July 1st, 1919 Old Glory was waving from Potsdam Palace.
July 4th, 1919 General Pershing reviewed the American Army from the Capitol steps in Berlin.
Now if you want these dreams to come true buy

LIBERTY BONDS OF THE FOURTH ISSUE
from your Bank and
BUY GENTS FURNISHINGS
from

J. E. Crouch
Phone 277

Delivery Service

OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY

ABSTRACTS

For first class work, neatly and accurately done, see

Deaf Smith County Abstract Co.

R. T. MOSES, Proprietor

From Camp Travis

CAMP PUBLICITY OFFICE
Camp Travis, Texas
September 26, 1918.

No cases of Spanish Influenza have been discovered in Camp Travis, Texas. Influenza of a mild form has been noted in a few cases during the past few months, but in no instance has the influenza been of the virulent type now reported prevalent in the East. This was the statement today of Lieut. Colonel L. W. Little, Chief Surgeon of the Eighteenth Division, located at Camp Travis.

Because of the prevalence of the virulent type in the East every case of influenza in any form is reported directly to the Surgeon General in Washington. Cases, numbering thirty-seven, reported from Camp Travis, however have been of the very mild type and not to be classed as Spanish Influenza. Every precaution has been taken and is being taken to prevent the introduction or spread of the infection now reported in many other camps.

There has never been a death reported from influenza from the Camp Travis Base Hospital or from among the soldiers at Camp Travis, notwithstanding the fact that there has been a total of from 25,000 to 40,000 practically all the time. All suspected cases are being carefully watched for symptoms of the influenza of the Spanish Type.

According to Colonel Little, the Spanish Influenza is different from the usual known type of influenza in the virulence of the factors. Climatic conditions have much to do with the status of the disease. It is notable that camps and cantonments of the United States west of the Mississippi River have been singularly free of influenza in any form whatever.

There is no reason for worry, as to the health of the soldiers in the cantonment at Camp Travis, unless very unexpected outbreaks of the influenza appear. This is deemed unlikely because of the preventative steps already taken and the general health conditions existing.

Given the name, as Brigadier General George H. Estes said in making the announcement, "because the Germans will gain their knowledge of its qualities through bitter contact", the new

Eighteenth Division now forming at Camp Travis is to be known as the "Cactus Division."

Following the initial review of the embryonic division by the new commander Saturday, September 21, the work of unifying the various component parts and welding the whole into overseas shape is progressing rapidly. Saturday's review was but the first step in the program of making this new division the equal of its predecessor, the Ninetieth Division, which is already taking part in the conflict across the Atlantic. The review will be followed by a series of battalion parades to take place each afternoon. A different regiment will be represented each day of the week.

While much remains to be done toward final organization of the groups, these already have assumed training form, and are beginning to give promise of what they will be when time comes for departure. General Estes, one of the youngest Brigadier Generals in the Army, is one of the men selected by the War Department to take up the training of new divisions in the cantonments of the United States.

Auto man, truck man, repair man, bluff Typist man, every man, now must prove his stuff

When our Uncle Samuel became so enraged at the doing of the Huns that he felt himself forced to exterminate them, he invoked the assistance of the selective draft because he wanted each to be placed where he could "lay on" with the greatest effect. There were a thousand and one things to be done before the Stars and Stripes could float over the palace at Berlin, and to expedite the expedition Uncle decided to select the specialists. Instead of shutting his eyes and picking out at random the individuals for each particular duty, "Speed" has been the watchword from the start yet there has been added "but not at the expense of certainty" to complete the fighting slogan.

From the very first, men called in the draft were sorted and each placed at the work for which a cursory examination showed him to be best adapted. Gradually the sorting process has been improved until now it is reaching the perfection point at Camp Travis. The last piece of improved machinery installed at this great receiving camp has been patented under the name of "Trade Test Board."

This is just exactly what its name

implies. When the recruit starts punching the clock at this mammoth soldier factory, he is quizzed at length concerning his civil life with a view of finding in just what department he will be of greatest service. Not infrequently a recruit, who, before being summoned to the colors was accustomed to earn a livelihood by piloting a grocery flier, informs the board that he is a truck driver. And just as frequently one who has spent a few months studying the "Hunt and Pick" system of typewriting records himself as a typist; or the youngster who once fastened a few loose nuts on a rattling Ford declares himself to be an auto mechanic. Uncle Sam was fooled some times by such, when he was badly in need of some one who could deliver the goods. Now he has added the trade test board to his plant and its function is to find out by actual experiment whether the recruit is what he pretends to be.

On August 27 there came to Camp Travis by order of the War Department, representatives of the committee of classification of the Army Trade Test Board. They had long been identified with this service and two sergeants had recently completed a course of instruction in the same work. Ten days they had installed the trade test board here and the officers went on to the next camp leaving the local work in the hands of the two sergeants and their assistants. And since their coming, hundreds of recruits have been run through the plant, the efficient being sifted from the inefficient.

At present the schedule calls for tests in some three score and ten subjects; soon it is expected to embrace one hundred. While its scope is large it is centering its efforts right now on truck and auto drivers, auto mechanics, typists and electricians. At the factory, located in what once was used as a mess hall for the workmen who built Camp Travis, the machinery is grinding daily.

As the recruit enters the door he is registered and given a score card upon which his record is to be entered as he passes through the mill. Assigned to one of thirty-five booths he faces a questioner across a table in an oral examination. Prepared questions are asked and the system is so neatly perfect that a mere novice can prove or disprove an expert. If the subject shows a fair knowledge of his trade during the oral examination, he is passed into the performance room. If he is registered as an auto mechanic he is given an engine, or a piece of an engine to put together and take apart. If he is supposed to be an electrician he is provided with a framework representing a room and with wire and tools and given instructions to wire the model. If he claims to be a typist he is shown a seat at a typewriter and told to copy some 500 words as rapidly and accurately as possible. If he is rated as a truck driver or a chauffeur, he is whisked out to a testing ground where he is given a truck or car and an opportunity to show what he can do. Grades are made and classification regulated according to the quality of the work.

Anyone who can successfully negotiate the truck and auto course is well worthy his intended job. Uncle Sam is just as particular that his trucks

and autos have careful handling as he is that his mules and horses are not abused. And throughout the test an observer watches carefully to see that the engine is not raced, that it is kept running evenly and that the gears are not ground while the candidate is being tried out under conditions that will be called upon to face in Army service.

The first thing he is asked to do is to start his engine without racing and get under way without stalling. Next he must climb a low grade, taking care to prevent a jerky advance. A good climb encourages the driver to believe that he can pass the third test which consists of guiding the mammoth truck through an 8-shaped lane of stakes. To touch a stake punches a hole in his score. If he stops to prevent this disaster, his record suffers. But blessed is he who can negotiate this lane without touching a stake or hesitating. When he reaches the end of the lane and heaves a sigh of relief, he is expected to retrace his steps by backing through. Done with the snake trail he is sent at a steep incline with instructions to stop his truck half way up, with a certain mark on his truck opposite a curb. The candidate is supposed to hold the truck with the breaks and throw his gears into neutral. In starting from this position again he is supposed not to let his truck slip back more than a scant twelve inches. From the hesitation point he goes into a "blind street." There he is supposed to turn around without stalling his engine and without backing more than once while to touch the curb starts the score-keeper subtracting from the total possible number of points.

Auto course for chauffeurs is similar to that for truck drivers, except the turns in the lanes are sharper and the other hazards greater. A novice soon stubs his toe on either. It takes a really efficient driver to pass. As it is with these trades, so is it to be at Camp Travis with all others for which Uncle Sam needs men in this war.

Preparatory to a comprehensive course in boxing which is planned for the Eighteenth Division in particular and to all the soldiers in Camp Travis in general, the camp athletic authorities have made Henry A. (Texas) Tate assistant boxing instructor to Johnnie Conlon. Tate is known throughout the southwest not only for his pugilistic abilities which rank him among the nation's best heavyweights, but also as an all around athlete. He was a pitcher in the Texas League some eight years ago when he went to the Philadelphia American League Club. Before his first season in the majors was closed he quit baseball to become a professional wrestler.

Army authorities have found that blows, parries and footwork of boxing is very similar to the actions in the use of the bayonet. They find the soldier picks up these movements in boxing much more readily than he does with the bayonet and consequently boxing is being enthusiastically encouraged in all camps. In Camp Travis boxing always has flourished, but now a special effort is to be made to increase the efficiency of the work here.

MEN ON FIRING LINE DISPLAY IRON NERVE

Better able to endure hardships because System is Toned up

Soldiers on the firing line are kept in the best possible trim. Their systems are cleansed of all impurities, position, keen intellect and iron nerve, insuring an active liver, proper digestion.

Men in this condition are able to withstand the worst kind of hardships. Their burdens are lightened and thru their victories are more easily gained. The civilian employed in any line of work, has the same need for vitality and intellect. Business must con-

Unapproved Stocks

Some thousands of people are being fooled today by oil and other stock peddlers selling stock which has not the approval of the Capital Issues Committee.

Frequently these people offer to accept Liberty Bonds in exchange for their pieces of worthless paper.

To exchange pledges of citizenship for a false promise of a fortune is the depth of foolishness and lack of patriotism.

When one of these "something for nothing men" comes to you tell him that if his stock is as good as he claims he would not have to peddle it from door to door.

If the oil stock peddler tells you that you are helping the country by buying his stock, because you are aiding in the production of oil, tell him that the big Oil Companies can be relied upon to keep up the country's oil supply while the war lasts—after that the small investor may be justified in entering the field.

Let there be no mistake—oil is being found and worked in Texas BUT NOT BY THE FAKE COMPANIES THAT WANT LIBERTY BONDS IN EXCHANGE FOR THEIR SCRAPS OF PAPER.

The next time they try the confidence trick on you show the fellow this message. Keep a copy by you.

ISSUED BY
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Bureau of Publicity
Dallas Branch

WHAT THE LIBERTY LOAN HAS BOUGHT FOR THE ARMY

From the beginning of the war to June 30, 1918, the last day of the past fiscal year, contracts were placed by the Ordnance Department of the United States totaling \$4,300,000,000. The estimate for the current year is over \$7,000,000,000. The major items of last year were as follows:

Artillery, \$1,050,000,000; automatic rifles, \$300,000,000; small arms, \$100,000,000; artillery ammunition, \$1,500,000,000; small-arms ammunition, \$340,000,000; stores and supplies (practice), \$90,000,000; stores and supplies (personal, horse, and organization), \$230,000,000; armored motor cars, \$100,000,000; total, \$4,100,000,000.

Some other expenditures by the War Department were \$375,000,000 for engineering operations, mostly in France; \$37,000,000 for flour, \$145,000,000 for sugar, \$43,000,000 for bacon, \$12,000,000 for beans, \$9,000,000 for tomatoes, \$2,000,000 for rice, \$47,500,000 for rolling kitchens, \$127,000,000 for shoes, \$565,000,000 for clothing; for blankets, \$147,000,000.

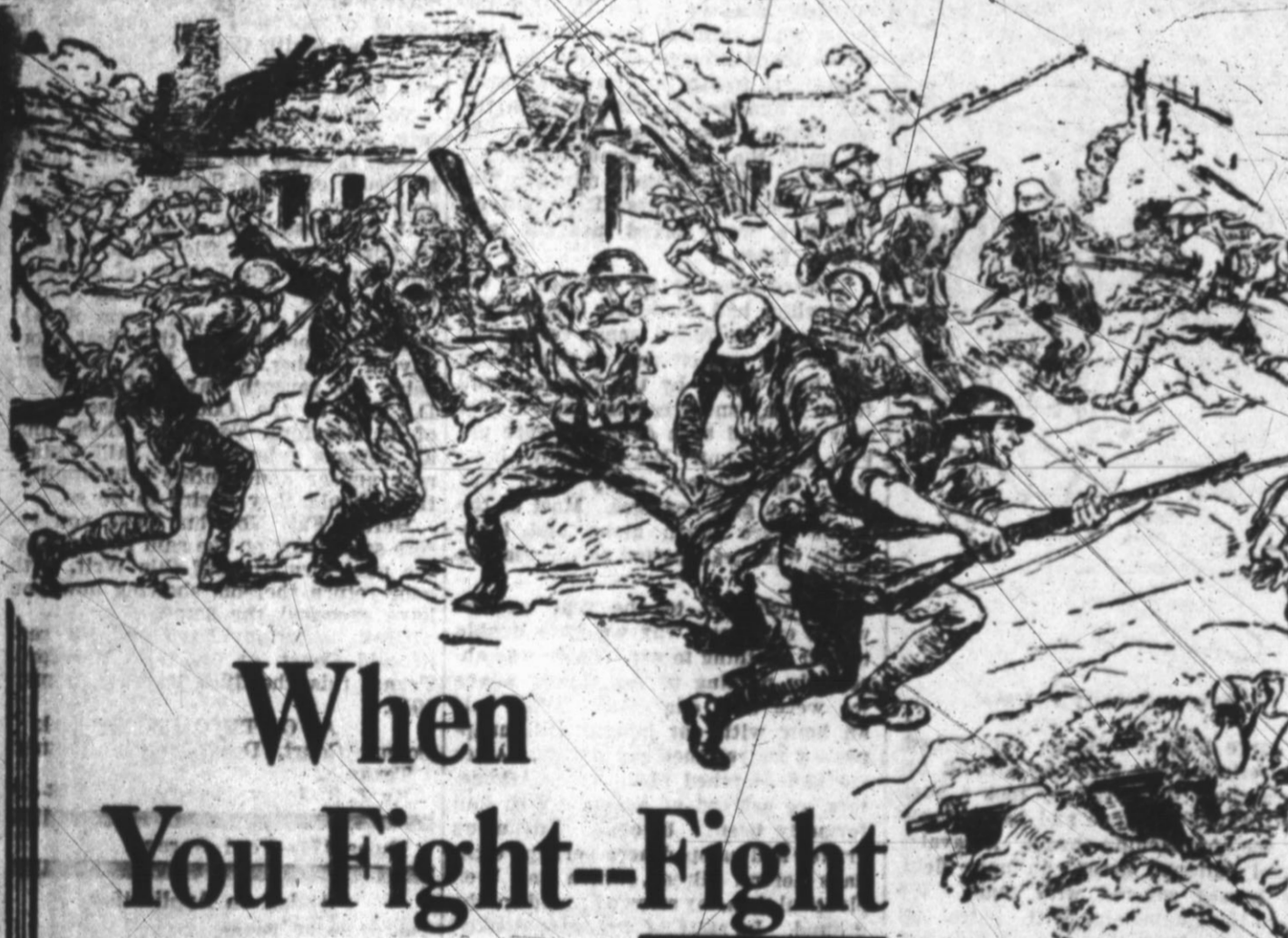
Some smaller expenditures were over \$5,000,000 for axes, \$1,635,000 for field stores, \$2,700,000 for carpenter, and \$224,000, for blacksmith tools, \$2,500,000 for shovels.

The department has bought 390,000 wagons and carts, costing \$37,000,000; and 410,000 horses and mules costing \$60,000,000; food for them cost \$62,000,000, and harness \$20,000,000.

These are only some of the figures. They seem large, but not so large when it is remembered that we have nearly 2,000,000 men in France and almost as many in training here at home. All of this money and all the other money raised by the Liberty loans goes to make our Army, our Navy, and our people powerful and victorious in their war for freedom and right.

"We've got the men, we've got the ships, and we've the money, too."

Don't cast aside your Three because they are worn—have them repaired at 34-18 FORD GARAGE.



When You Fight--Fight

FIGHT as these American soldiers fought in the streets of Fismes. "They covered themselves with glory," the papers say. Of course they did—they are Americans.

They met the finest of the enemy's troops in a terrific hand-to-hand struggle. They used their guns—their bayonets—their bare fists. Every American soldier went after his man desperately, fearlessly, persistently, with one great driving purpose—to whip that Prussian Guard, to silence its machine guns—to win!

It's a pretty good way to fight—this American way. It wins battles over there, it will win a splendid victory over here—if we fight when we fight—if we buy Liberty Bonds to our utmost.

When you fight—fight! When you buy—buy!

Lend the way they fight—Buy Bonds to your utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

R. T. EVANS AND J. FRANK POTTS

THERE IS NOTHING HALF SO IMPORTANT AS THE

Fourth Liberty Loan

ARE YOU HELPING TO THE UT MOST?

THAT'S THE WAY THE YANKS ARE FIGHTING.

ARE YOU A YANK?

D. L. McDonald

The Confessions of a German Deserter

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

Copyright by Deutz-Fox Press

(Continued from last week.)

Before there was time for more impressions our entire unit was ordered to Vitry to be assembled in front of the cathedral. With a sigh of relief we hurried away, for the French artillery began once more to send shells with much accuracy over the entire countryside. Wounded men from other regiments whom we passed on the way told us that the French had always crossed the Marne in several different places. Everyone among us voiced the same opinion. We had already sustained great losses on Belgian soil the day brought new sacrifices. Our ranks became thinner and thinner. Many companies were entirely destroyed and all units suffered heavily. Those companies whose losses had been reduced to a minimum had with the survivors half starved were opposed by an army well equipped with supplies and arms. The enemy constantly brought up fresh troops while our forces became fewer from hour to hour. We realized that it was impossible to make a stand here. We were constantly learning from soldiers of other contingents that their losses in men and materials were enormous.

I thought of the God of the Germans. Had he forsaken them?

I thought it so loud that the others could hear.

"Yes," said another, "whom the Lord wishes to punish is first stricken with blindness. Probably he thought of Belgium, Donchery, Sommepey and Stuppes, and still many other places and let us run into this perdition like flying hounds."

We reached Vitry. Here the misery seemed to be still greater than ever before, for in the entire town there was not a single house that was not overcrowded with wounded. In the midst of all this misery robbery flourished. All residences had been emptied of their furnishings and every-

thing was thrown into the street, to make room for the wounded.

The sanitary squads went over the town and took everything of any value. The munition and railroad columns followed the same practice. They had plenty of room for plunder. This was amply proven by numerous seizures afterward of parcels put in the mail, which contained gold rings, watches, precious stones, etc. The business of the marauders flourished here in Vitry. The soldiers in the supply columns encountered very little actual danger; they had an easy time as compared with soldiers fighting at the front.

We soon reached the cathedral and reported to Lieutenant Elm. He also had defended his fatherland at a safe distance and here in the city, freshly shaved and in immaculate attire he looked very presentable.

The contrast was vivid as he stood before us who were torn, dirty and covered with blood, with unkempt hair, with beards grown and caked with mud and dirt.

We were obliged to wait so we sat down and looked around us. The church was full of wounded; many died under the hands of the doctors. They were carried out to make room for others. The dead were carried to one side, where whole rows of corpses lay. We counted more than sixty.

On our way to Vitry we had begged some bread, but we were still hungry and our field kitchens were nowhere in sight. The crews of our field kitchens as well as our forage officers and non-commissioned officers prefer to defend their fatherland many kilometers behind the battle fronts. They did not care about us as long as they were not obliged to go within range of the artillery fire. Comradeship has its limitations with them.

Other field kitchens were near by. They had prepared more food than their companies needed. Many for whom they had cooked will never eat again. We were invited to come and get whatever we wanted.

We had scarcely finished eating when we had to march on. Presently we were joined by more members of our company. Our captain appeared. One of our officers reported to him the number missing. He stepped in front of the company and said cheerfully, "Good morning, men," although it was seven o'clock in the evening. A growl was the only response. We were then ordered to go to the wagons standing at the north side of the town, where each man was to supply himself with cartridges and three hand grenades. We gathered at the wagons at 9:30 o'clock and each man took 500 cartridges, his three grenades and matches to light them. On the way to the wagons we saw everywhere formations being hastily organized from stray soldiers and we received the impression of some great activity in preparation.

The rain had begun to fall in torrents. As we took our places we saw the streets filled with troops wearing special uniforms to protect them against the weather. These uniforms consisted of a suit of weather-proof clothing, a cap, such baggage as must be taken on a march, a tent cloth, tent sticks, dishes and, with the pioneers, trench tools. Thus equipped, we stood in the rain and waited, ignorant of what lay before us.

We were ordered to take the breech locks out of the guns and put them in our bread bags. The guns now were no good for shooting. We now began to understand what lay before us. A night attack was planned with mortars and hand grenades, and the assurances which had been taken were taken so that we would not shoot at one another in the darkness.

We stood and waited until eleven o'clock, when the order suddenly came to go into quarters. We did not know what to make of this after all the preparations. We could tell from the drum fire and the red glare in the sky that the battle had not lessened in violence. The sky glowed, illumined by the burning villages and farms.

On the way to our quarters we heard the officers saying among themselves that a final trial had been intended to defeat the French. This had been the reason behind the preparations for the night attack which had now been called off.

Headquarters apparently had decided otherwise. Perhaps it was known there that nothing could be accomplished by attacking and the order was given to begin the retreat, which was put into effect the next morning at six o'clock. We did not realize then that this was to be our last night in Vitry.

We were sheltered in a shed for the night. As we were very tired, we soon were fast asleep. We were aroused at four o'clock in the morning, everyone was given a loaf of bread and ordered to fill his canteen with water, after which the march began. Although we were ignorant of our destination, the inhabitants of Vitry seemed to under-



Field Kitchens Were Near By.

stand where we were going and they stood on the streets throwing us significant glances.

Everywhere the feverish movement was on. We stopped in front of the town hall. Here the captain told us that because of difficulty in the terrain our troops had to vacate their positions and retire to nearby heights and occupy new defenses. With that he turned around and pointed to a ridge on the horizon.

"There we shall make a stand and wait for the enemy," he said. "No re-enforcements will arrive today—and in a few days we may send picture postal cards to your homes from Paris."

CHAPTER IX.

I must confess that most of us believed in this at the time, that we would soon be in Paris. Other bodies of troops arrived from all sides. We had marched several hours when news came to us that Vitry had been retaken by the French and that they had seized a tremendous amount of military stores, captured the hospitals, together with their medical units and patients, and that the sanitary companies also had been made prisoners. At about two o'clock in the afternoon we arrived at the heights which had been pointed out to us early in the march by our captain.

We now began to understand that something had gone wrong. Streets were filled with troops from all branches of service, trying to use the road along which we were marching. Being outnumbered, we were crowded backward. Empty munition columns raced by us in no order whatever. They were followed by canteen and other supply wagons. The greatest confusion reigned everywhere. Every minute added to the congestion until finally there was a dead halt. The drivers of some wagons left the road and tried to pass around the congested portions by traversing the fields, which had been soaked by heavy rains. Several wagons turned over and others became imbedded in the mud. The horses were unhitched from these and the wagons left behind. The wagons mounted these horses and drove on, forgetting everything in one wild panic-stricken race for safety.

An officer rode up and handed an order to our captain. We were halted at a field close to the road. There we were permitted to stack our guns and rest. As we lay at this point we watched the passing columns, field kitchens, munition trains, sanitary columns and field postal wagons racing by in one grand carnival of confusion.

Every wagon carried wounded men. Their faces indicated clearly what tortures they were enduring as they were bumped along over the unspeakable roads upon heavy trucks. Still they were anxious to go ahead at whatever cost. They feared the fate which would befall them should they fall into the hands of their merciless enemy, which would show them the same consideration which they themselves had offered in previous encounters, in which they took no French wounded men prisoners.

Evening came on and with it torrential rain. We lay in the fields, weary and chilled through, yet so one of our unit moved, for we were utterly overcome by exhaustion. Artillery detachments now began to arrive, but few of them had their required number of six guns. Many had only three, others two, and a few proceeded with only one fieldpiece. At one time a whole row of about fifty gun carriages passed without any guns mounted upon them whatever. These batteries had managed to save their horses, but were compelled to abandon their guns to the French. Some carriages were drawn by only two to four horses instead of the required six.

There now passed before us some fifteen magnificent automobiles, the appearance of which won the admiration of everybody.

"Ah," exclaimed many of the soldiers, "the general staff—Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg and his friends."

Discontent and murmurs of rebellion went through our ranks. Everybody was mad and the accused torrential rain had no tendency to lighten our spirits. They have directed the slaughter of thousands and now they

motor away," said one man, while we lay here in a morass in the rain. "We are not considered."

What we were to be assigned to do had not yet been told us. We were left lying in our swamp until ten o'clock that night. The troops continued to flow back in great disorganized contingents. Machine gun companies passed with empty wagons, having lost their guns. The thundering of the cannon gradually came nearer from the west. The noise along the highways became greater and a panic spread, adding to the horrors of the night. Fugitives wandered around in the darkness through the streaming rain, trying to lead their wives and children to safety, only to find death under the wheels of the wagons. The wounded were also mangled by wheels; piteous cries for help were heard everywhere. Under the strain of the traffic the roads became badly broken up and all along their sides abandoned vehicles of every description lay.

We started forward at about three o'clock in the morning and soon we were with the rear guard. Infantry regiments, now merely fragments of their former strength, arrived in a fearful condition. The soldiers had thrown away their knapsacks and every unnecessary article which might be an impediment to the speed.

Before long the first enemy shrapnel burst over our heads, which resulted in an even faster marching. The road used during the first march contained deep shell holes, which were filled with water. In the heavy darkness men fell into these water holes. Thoroughly drenched, we continued our march. No attention was paid to obstacles in the way over which we were constantly stumbling. Speed was the only aim. Dead men and horses lay in the middle of the road, but no one took pains to remove them.

At dawn we arrived at a little village, where we halted. We took possession and established as strong a temporary defense as possible in the time permitted. Our position was established behind a cemetery wall. New troops continued to arrive, but all were badly disorganized. Cavalry, mounted artillery and machine-gun detachments followed. These had some sort of formation and while there was some disorder the panic, which characterized the other units, was missing here. They also showed evidences of having suffered losses, but nothing in comparison to ours.

CHAPTER X.

The enemy's shelling to reduce our position gradually grew stronger, but without effect. Some houses caught fire. Enemy cavalry patrols in strong force appeared and disappeared again. Everything became quiet. Within ten minutes matters again became lively.



Enemy Cavalry Patrols.

As large hostile columns approached. We retired some distance without firing a shot. The artillery took a position behind a village and began shelling the approaching enemy. A cavalry patrol galloped across an open field, the horses covered with foam. We heard the commander of the patrol tell a cavalry officer that the enemy were approaching from all sides. We quickly left the village. The artillery re-

mained and the cavalry detachments occupied a position while the cannon were trained on the enemy. Toward noon shrapnel shells again began bursting over our heads, but they exploded too high in the air to do us any damage. Yet this served as a serious reminder to us that the enemy kept right on our heels, a realization of which caused our retreat to become a rout. The numbers who dropped exhausted constantly increased. It was impossible to render them any assistance, for there were no more wagons. Many soldiers used their last atom of strength to drag themselves to the side of the road. Others fell where they were marching to be crushed soon afterward under the horses' hoofs or the wheels of any vehicle that might pass. The road was strewn with equipment thrown away by the soldiers. Our detachments had long since cast aside all unnecessary impediments.

In this way we proceeded until we reached a forest which was filled with fugitives. Many of these had stretched some sort of cloth from tree to tree as a protection from the rain. They were men, women and children and old men, some in unspeakable misery. This fugitives' camp was spread over the forests to the edge of the

We Sell

Kerosene

at the Filling Station, from one gallon up, for

16c

and by the barrel, at the storage tanks, for

15 1/2c

We also have Lubricating Oils from 25c a gallon up

Also the best Cold Patch on the market today

The Coraja

The Independent Oil Company

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Phone 113

road and as we passed we could see the furrows waven into their faces by the terrible sufferings they had been through. They looked at us with weary and saddened eyes. The children begged for bread, but we had none for ourselves, even though we were tortured by hunger. The enemy's shrapnel continued to accompany us. Scarcely had we passed through the forest when shrapnel burst in it. As a consequence a camp of fugitives, now exposed to trench fire, was abandoned and its numbers sought safety in the open fields. Many tried to accompany us until the order came forbidding them the road, as their advance hindered troop movements. The fugitives, therefore, were forced into the rain-soaked fields.

Toward evening we reached a village which had previously been sacked and here we found some rest. The mayor and two citizens of this village had been seized by the Germans and taken away under cavalry escort. Just why this had been done we were unable to find out. We did know, however, that almost every town was obliged to give hostages. Most of the cattle were taken along and large herds were transported to the rear by cavalry.

We belonged to the rear guards, which explained why we were unable to find anything to eat. There was absolutely nothing to the village where we were now quartered. After half an hour with our hunger still unappeased we resumed our march. After we had marched about three kilometers we arrived at a spot which had formerly been a bivouac. Advancing armies had camped here perhaps eight days before. Bread, which had been plentiful then, lay strewn around on the ground. In spite of its water-soaked condition it had been gathered up and eaten with ravenous appetites. Nothing mattered how our stomachs were filled if only our hunger might be appeased.

Night now came, yet no sleep nor rest was in sight. No one knew how much farther we would have to retire before there would be a respite. The unfamiliar surroundings indicated to us that we were not returning over the road which we had traversed when, as victors, we marched to the Marne. With this and similar thoughts, hour after hour passed. Some of us ran along, others actually walked in their sleep. Our boots were filled with water, yet we had to keep on. Thus the night passed.

(To Be Continued)

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH
We will pay up to \$250 per set (broken or not). Send now. Cash sent by return mail. Package held 10 to 15 days subject to sender's approval of our offer. Highest prices paid for OLD GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD CROWNS, BRIDGES, PLATINUM AND SILVER.
United States Smelting Works, Inc.
107 1/2 Goldsmith Bldg., Opp. Post Office.
30-47 Milwaukee, Wis.

Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic
destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 50c.

HEREFORD FAIR, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 11 & 12

Citation on Application
The State of Texas,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Deaf Smith County, GREETING:
You are Hereby Commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Deaf Smith County, a copy of the following notice:
The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the Estate of Ann Eliza Parbury, deceased,
Geo. L. Muse has filed in the County Court of Deaf Smith County, an application for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of said Ann Eliza Parbury, Deceased, filed with said application, and for Letters of administration with the will annexed, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the First Monday in October, A. D. 1918, the same being the seventh day of October, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in Hereford, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.
Herein Fall Not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.
Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Hereford, Texas, this 12th day of August, 1918.
A. O. THOMPSON, Clerk,
County Court, Deaf Smith County, Texas.
By J. S. Jones, Deputy. 33-44

Citation on Application
The State of Texas,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Deaf Smith County, GREETING:
You are Hereby Commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Deaf Smith County, a copy of the following notice:
The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the Estate of Frederick Parbury, deceased,
Frederick George Parbury has filed in the County Court of Deaf Smith County, an application for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of said Frederick Parbury, Deceased, filed with said application, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the First Monday in October, A. D. 1918, the same being the seventh day of October, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in Hereford, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.
Herein Fall Not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.
Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Hereford, Texas, this 12th day of August, 1918.
A. O. THOMPSON, Clerk,
County Court, Deaf Smith County, Texas.
By J. S. Jones, Deputy. 33-44

Life Was a Misery

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

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

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

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

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

All Druggists

L. 68

Fighting For Their Homes!

The Frenchmen have been struggling for four years to preserve their HOMES from the ruthless hand of the Hun. The HOME is a sacred thing to any normal man—all normal men want a HOME.

BUILD YOU A HOME

Rockwell Bros. Lumber Company

CHURCH NOTES

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Bible School 9:45.
Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and at 8:30 p. m.
There is a royal welcome awaiting you.

Junior Missionary Society
Song.
Prayer.
Roll Call—Answer with Bible verse.
Bible Lesson: John 19:1-10.
Review the Ten Commandments.
Story: "The Days of June."—Supt.
Collection of dues and pledges.
Piano solo—Mattie Lou Harrison.
Leader—Martha L. Duncan.
Benediction.

C. E. Program for Oct. 6, 1918
Leader—Clyde Carroll.
Topic: "All for Christ—Our Money" (Consecration meeting)
Scripture: I. Timothy 6:6-10; 17-19
Leader.
Song and prayer service conducted by leader—Mae Womack.
Roll Call, Secretary—Mary Lee Fuqua.
Special.
What Money cannot do—Nora Beems.
What Money can do—Arthur Rogers.
The danger of Money—Illustration.
Ruth Lee.
When is saving a virtue, and when is it a disgrace?—Mary Lee Fuqua.
Why should we give far more for Missions than we do? Missionary illustration—Gladys Beems.
"The Tenth Legion"—Mae Womack.
Letter writing to boys.
C. E. Benediction.

Junior B. Y. P. U. Program
Group Captain—Bessie Sanders.
Song.
Prayer.
Scripture Reading—Bessie Sanders.
Scene I. In Abraham's Tent—Ora Mae Turner.
Scene II. Around the Camp Fire—Robert Slisk.
Scene III. With the Kings of Sodom—Glenola Powelson.
Epilogue by Louise Rayzor.
Song.

M. E. Missionary Program, Oct. 9th.
Subject: "The Ethical significance of the doctrine of God's Fatherliness."
(1) 24th day. Faith in God means service to one's fellows.—Mrs. J. I. Spratt.
(2) 25th day. Faith in God means love to one's fellows.—Mrs. Fox.
(3) 26th day. The meaning of this teaching for the modern man.—Mrs. Jones.
(4) a. Discussion and review of Division one.—Mrs. Heard.
(4) b. Discussion and review of Division two.—Mrs. Harrison.
(5) 27th day.—Mrs. Parker.
Review as connected with 27th day.—Mrs. W. A. Price.
(6) 28th day. Reading.—Mrs. Saltzman.
(7) 29th day.—Mrs. Newell.
(8) 30th day.—Mrs. Jordan.
(9) Review Questions by Mrs. Ashbrook, Leader.
(10) Special music.—Mrs. Stocking.

Steam Vulcanizing done by expert vulcanizer.
FORD GARAGE.

WHY WE SHOULD PATRONIZE HOME BUSINESS MEN

Catherine Wilson Wins \$10 in Gold for Best Answer to this Question.

T. K. Wilson, of Hereford recently offered through the columns of The Brand to pay \$10 for the best, \$5 for the second best, and \$2.50 for the third best essay by High School students on the subject of why our home people should patronize our home merchants. He appointed a representative from the three banks to act as judges.

The judges announce that Catherine Wilson took first prize, Gwynn Guthrie second, and Winnie V. Potts third money. The three winning essays follow:

Reasons Why Our Home People Should Patronize Our Home Merchants:

I do not think the people of Hereford have really thought much on this subject, but they should, and I'm certain they would see the reasons why they should buy from the home merchants and not from the merchants of other cities.

I think the people of any town should patronize their home merchants. There are many reasons for this.

Take for instance a banker, who does not buy from the home merchants and if the merchants put their money in a bank in some other place, he does not like it a bit, but it is the same thing. You cannot expect the merchants to patronize you, unless you patronize them. This applies not only to the banker, but to every kind of business man.

You may see a dress or suit that you think is pretty in some catalog and order it; but when you get it, it is not as good material as you thought, nor as pretty as it looked in the picture and perhaps not a good fit. You could easily have gone up town and gotten the kind of dress you wanted of good material and it would have fit perfectly.

Another reason why we should patronize our home merchants is, that they help support our local institutions, such as the churches and schools, and the town and these are beneficial to us.

The people expect the merchants to buy liberty bonds and give to the Red Cross, but they can not do this unless you patronize them, because as the old saying goes "money does not grow on trees" and they can not do this unless they have money.

You are almost as big a sucker when you do not buy from your home merchants as when you do not buy liberty bonds and obey Mr. Hoover. So let's all patronize our home merchants and not be suckers, Catherine Wilson.

REASONS Why the Home People Should Patronize the Home Merchants:

There are many good reasons why the residents of a community should trade with the local merchants, more than can be given in an article of this length, so only the most important are given.

Probably the most important is the duty of loyal cooperation with those among whom we live and upon whose good will and assistance the success of our undertakings and our happiness depend. The true spirit of helpfulness is expressed by the poet in his poem: "Let me live by the side of the road and be a friend to man." The most gifted can accomplish little unaided by others, and those who achieve most in life do so largely through their ability to secure the cooperation of those with whom they associate. Those who will not cooperate with those of their community in an effort to build a business or industry thereby building a prosperous community, have no right to expect that co-operation for themselves which they withhold from others.

Another reason is the fact that when we spend money at home the community has the money and goods both, while when we buy elsewhere we have the goods only, the other community has the money. The development of a community financially, educationally, and socially depends upon a wise investment of accumulated profits in improvements and in things that go for the betterment of the community intellectually and morally. How are we to invest in these things if the profits go to some other community?

One of the greatest dangers confronting our country is the stagnation growth of cities at the expense of small towns and rural communities, thereby crowding great masses of people together under unsanitary and insanitary conditions and depleting the best life of smaller communities. This tendency is due largely to the unreasonable and insane belief of many people that some place is always better than where they happen to be, and that things that come from other places are better and cheaper than those at home.

The belief that they can buy cheaper or away from home, induces many otherwise good citizens to send money away from home for the profits to enrich other communities. This belief is based upon a lack of knowledge of facts or the quality of the goods bought. It is true that there are some articles for which there is little demand that may be bought cheaper from the larger dealers, but if the entire list of things which the home merchants stand ready to supply us is taken, the price, quality, and service considered, it is in favor of the home merchant. If it were a choice between involving all or none of our wants at home not many would choose the other alternative. Why should the

If Everybody in This Country Said—

"I'D LIKE TO BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS BUT—"

Who Would Win this War?

Buy Bonds to Your Utmost

E. W. Harrison

Phone 76

man at a distance be able to sell goods cheaper than your own merchant? Some of his expenses of doing business may be less but others are greater; rent, labor, and living expenses are greater. The cost of carriage is great, while the wasted time is not inconsiderable. So to sum it up it is not patriotic, just, or good business to trade away from home when the home merchants can easily supply you.

Why People Should Patronize Their Home Merchants.

Why people should patronize their home merchants is a great question. Some people are inclined to patronize firms such as Sears, Roebuck & Co. or others on the same order, thinking they can get things a little cheaper than from the merchants at home.

People are working against their own good more than anyone else when they do the like of this. It makes the Merchants, Abstractors or Insurance men as the case may be, have hard feelings toward them. When you trade with out of town firms you also work against the good of the merchant. When the merchant has not the article you want in stock, then it is perfectly alright to send off and get it. When you trade at a store you are helping the man that runs it. He is not running the store for the fun of the thing. There is always some purpose in mind and makes no difference what kind of business it is. For instance if everyone would order the articles and goods they needed from out of town firms, the home merchant would soon be out of business. If you would patronize him he could stay in business and also make a living. It would also enable the merchant to put in a better stock of goods and keep his store looking better. It will also enable the merchant to handle the products you might have for sale.

These few facts explain the reason why you should patronize your home town merchants.

THE PEACE OUR SOLDIERS WANT—THE PEACE OUR WAR MOTHERS WANT.

The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper published by the soldiers of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, says editorially about the enemy peace offensive:

"Let the weak hearted who are dreaming of a compromise, let the pacifist who are talking a peace by agreement; let the sideliners who have had enough of war, let the secretly inclined pro-German who think this war should end without a decision—let them one and all know once and for all that for the American Expeditionary Force there is no such word as 'Peace' with the Huns unbated. The man who talks of peace to-day, except through victory, is a traitor." The enemy peace offensive likened to the action of German machine-gun crews in the Vesle fighting, when they fought and killed Americans until

they were surrounded, then shouted "Kamerad." The mothers of the American soldiers in France want the same peace their sons demand. All the courage of the ancient Spartan mother is in the hearts of the women of America. The object of the Fourth Liberty Loan is to bring that peace—a just peace, a righteous peace, an American peace.

LIBERTY DAY

Saturday, October 12, is the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America. President Wilson has proclaimed it Liberty Day and requests the citizens of every community in the United States—city, town, and country—side to celebrate the day.

The President, in his proclamation, says: "Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purposes and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great Nation and Government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world."

HEREFORD FAIR, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 11 & 12.

IT'S FOOLISH TO SUFFER

When So Many Hereford People Are Pointing the Way Out

You may be brave enough to stand backache or headache or dizziness. But, if in addition, urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous disease before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Don's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid further danger as well. Don't experiment—use the remedy Hereford people are publicly endorsing. Read this case.

Mrs. J. B. McCard, 611 W. Second St., says: "I had been bothered for some time by weak kidneys. My back has given me the most trouble, for it has ached constantly. My kidneys were also irregular in action. I used Don's Kidney Pills, procured at Betts-Clark's Drug Store, and they proved perfectly satisfactory in every way. I have noticed but very little trouble since they cured me and I gladly advise their use to others."

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

ABSTRACTS AND LOANS.

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

J. FRANK POTTS.

Eveready Battery

Guaranteed for 1-2 Years
Nation's Choice

If you have been told that your old battery is done for and that you must buy a new one, better see us. We'll advise you on the basis that your interests are ours. If we feel that repairs are worth while we'll advise you and offer you a guaranteed. Adjusted Plan whereby should the repaired battery fail within the guaranteed period, you'll be taxed only in proportion to the service you actually get. That's fair, isn't it?

Free inspection (regardless of your battery's make) at any time.

Electric Service Co.

W. S. FULWOOD, Electrician
Hereford, Texas
Phone 284

Now— All Together!

"Paris, Aug. 5.—The Americans covered themselves with glory in the hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Fismes yesterday when they captured that German base. The fighting is said to have been the bitterest of the whole war, the Prussian Guards asking no quarter and being bayoneted or clubbed to death as they stood by their machine guns."

We must lend as well as they fight. And we must pull together with all the strength we have—

now!

Let us buy bonds to our utmost

The First National Bank

SAFETY SERVICE SECURITY

THE HEREFORD BRAND

PUBLISHED AT HEREFORD, DEAF SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

55 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 me before insuring. T. K. Wilson.

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

WE UNDERSTAND THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON BUILDING MATERIALS

for essential farm buildings up to cost of \$1,000. Permit can be secured for all other necessary new work. Repairs permitted up to cost of \$2,500. We must save every pound of FOODSTUFF. We must save our MACHINERY. To waste either at this time would be very wrong. We want our business to help win the war and so urge such improvements as will.

SAVE FEED, LIVESTOCK AND MACHINERY

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

YOURS FOR THE "FIGHTING FOURTH" LIBERTY LOAN

"SERVICE OUR MOTTO"

OUR AIM—TO HELP IMPROVE THE PANHANDLE

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY

Mrs. Fred Skalas went to Amarillo Wednesday to visit friends for a few days.

Just received a complete line of Dishes at THE FAIR. 36-24*

JUST ARRIVED

Seeded Muscat Grapes at Cash & Carry Grocery. 36-11*

Sergt. Richard Jacobs, now stationed at Camp Travis, arrived Wednesday to spend a short furlough with home folks.

We want your poultry, eggs, cream and produce. Come and get the Cash. 16-14*

Walter Bennett returned to his home in Burkburnett Wednesday, after spending a few days in Hereford.

Service is our Middle Name. FORD GARAGE. 34-14*

Walter Orr and family moved to their new home in the west part of Hereford the first of the week.

HEAR THE CLOVIS BAND ON LIBERTY DAY—FAIR DAY.

OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY

Mrs. M. J. Jones returned to her home in Phoenix, Arizona, Thursday morning after a visit in the home of L. F. Borden.

We have a nice shipment of seeded sugared raisens. Save the sugar. 36-11* Hereford Produce Co.

Robert E. Neely, Wilson E. Angley, Archie A. Holloway, Glenn Sullivan and Jesse C. Vaughn left Saturday for Camp Stanley to attend officers' training school.

Willard Battery Service Station. FORD GARAGE. 34-14*

JUST CAME IN

Extra Fancy Evaporated Peaches at Cash & Carry Grocery. 36-11*

OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY

Miss Lola Carlyle left Sunday to spend two weeks visiting friends in Muleshoe.

W. E. HICKS

Brand: O Right Shoulder Dealer in Hereford Cattle Hereford, Texas

Mrs. James Lipscomb, who is teaching school at Farwell, spent the weekend with her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. G. M. Suggs.

The Fair will run a special sale on all white dishes the 11th and 12th. 36-24*

Cole's Hot Blast Heaters make a big reduction in your coal bill—see their advertisement and guarantee.

Flaked Hominy in bulk at the Cash & Carry Grocery. 36-11*

If you want some extra fancy dried Peaches we have them now—none better. 36-11* Hereford Produce Co.

Miss Juanita Caylor spent the weekend with home folks last week.

Expert Electric Service. FORD GARAGE. 34-14*

FRESH Sanitary bread—the Liberty Loaf, in two sizes. Hereford Bakery. 32-15*

Jack Mounts left Monday to take up his work again as a sailor after spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Mounts.

HEAR THE CLOVIS BAND ON LIBERTY DAY—FAIR DAY.

Cream 60c per lb. Better feed those cows while the price is good. We can furnish you bran for \$2.00 per sack. 36-11* Hereford Produce Co.

Mrs. M. I. Smith of Hugo, Okla., returned home Saturday after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Hardy.

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*

Miss Thelma John left Saturday for Denver, Colo., where she will spend the winter and attend school.

If you have Real Estate for sale we would be pleased to have it listed with us. If you wish to buy, see US. 50-14 ASHBROOK & SUGGS.

Fresh HOMINY GRITS at Cash & Carry. 36-11*

Mrs. A. M. Ennis left Thursday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Zook. While waiting for the train Mr. Ennis received a telegram that his mother was very ill and he also left for Kansas City.

We still have Penberry, Coffee that we sell by the Peck. Hereford Produce Co. 36-11*

Are you constantly replacing stove linings every few months? Stop the expense by buying a Cole's Hot Blast Range.

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. 3-14 ASHBROOK & SUGGS.

NOTICE Is hereby given that on Sept. 23, 1918 the Trustees of the Hereford Independent School District will receive sealed bids for the account of said District for the coming year. The highest bidder thereof will receive the funds and accounts after bond is made and approved. J. Frank Potts, Secretary.

We now have a first-class Auto Top repair man. Fowelson Saddlery Co. 53-44*

HEAR THE CLOVIS BAND ON LIBERTY DAY—FAIR DAY.

We have just received a nice lot of apples which we are selling by the bushel. 36-11* Hereford Produce Co.

OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY

CROWN PRINCE

WRITES TO HIS PAPA

On The Run, Somewhere in France, August 20, 1918. Dear Papa—I am writing on the run, as the brave and glorious soldiers under my command have not seen the Rhine for so long that they have started back that way and of course I am going mit dem. Oh, Papa, dere has been some offed dings happened here in France. First I started in my big offensive which was to crush de fool Americans but dey know so little about military tactics rat dey will not be crushed just like I wantem. I sent my men in der fight in big waves and when dey got to de Americans dey all said "Boo," as loud as dey could holler. Yell, according vat you haf always told me, dey Americans should have turned and run like blazes. But vat do you tink? Dem fool Americans don't know anything about war, and instead of running de odder way, dey came right toward us. Some of dem vas singing somtings about "Ve von't come back till over, over dere", or some odder foolish song and some of dem luffing like fools. Dey are so ignorant. But dey are offel reckless mit der guns, and ven dey come toward us it vas den dat my men took a notion dat day wanted to go back to de dear old Rhine. Ve don't like de little old dirty Marne river anyhow. And, oh, Pap, dem Americans use such offel language. Dey know nothing of kultur and say such offel dings right before us. And dey talk blasphemy, too. Vat you tink dey said right in front of my face? One big husky from a place dey call Arizona, he said—oh, Papa, I hate to tell you vat an offel ting he said—but I can't help it, he said: "To hell mit der kaiser!" Did you ever hear anything so offel? I didn't tink anybody would say such an offel ting. It made me so mad I wouldn't stand and hear any such an offel ting, so I turned round and run quit de odder boys. Vas I right? Vat? And—oh, papa, you know dem breast plates are no good, for de cowardly, Americans are shooting us right in der back. Some of our boys took off der breast plates and put'em behind, but de fool Americans are playing "De Star Spangled Banner" mit machine guns on dem plates. Can't you help us? You remember in your speech you said nothing could stand before de brave German soldiers? Oh, papa, I don't believe dese ignorant Americans ever read your speech, for dey run after us like ve vas a lot of rabbits. Vat you tink of dot? Can't you send dem some of your speeches right away? Dey don't know how terrible ve are. Can't you move my army back to Belgium, vere ve von all our glory? My men can vif de vishmen and children vot dem Belgians can bring up. But dese American are so rough and ignorant. Ve can't make em understand dot ve are de greatest soldiers on earth and ven ve try to sing "Deutschland Uber Alles" dey lak like a lot of monkeys. But ve are getting de best of de Americans. Ve can outrun dem. Papa, if ve are not de best runners. Nobody can keep up mit us ven ve tink of der old Rhine and my army never did tink so much of dot dear old river. Let me know right away vat to do by return postoffel. Crown Prince Willie.

HEREFORD FAIR, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 11 & 12.

TAILORED CORSETS

Mrs. Maude Wilson, of Amarillo, will be at the Cordova Hotel next Wednesday and Thursday, October 9th and 10th, representing the Spencer Tailored Corset. She will be glad to see all old customers and to meet new ones. 36-11-pd.

OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY

IT RINGS THE BELL WITH ME (Because it's different) That Ferndale, rich mellow cheese at the CASH & CARRY GROCERY. 36-31*

Mrs. T. M. Wolf of McLean, Texas, returned home Tuesday after a short visit with her cousin Mrs. B. F. Hodges.

HEAR THE CLOVIS BAND ON LIBERTY DAY—FAIR DAY.

TELEPHONE INDUSTRY TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Sept. 14.—Investigation of working conditions and wages paid by the telephone industry now under Government control, was ordered today by Postmaster General Burleson. A special committee was named to conduct the inquiry and report upon the feasibility of standardizing wages and making improvements in conditions. Dallas News.

The different student fraternities of the University of Texas will be continued unless it becomes necessary for military reasons to disband them during the period of the war. Their scope of activities, however, will be greatly lessened, as the military regulations will give the students but little time to spend away from the campus.

President R. E. Vinson of the University of Texas has just received question papers and other documents sufficient for five candidates for the Rhodes Scholarships, to be held under Dr. Vinson's direction October 1 and 2, from Professor Frank Aydelotte of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Professor Aydelotte is American Secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust.

HEAR THE CLOVIS BAND ON LIBERTY DAY—FAIR DAY.

Spanish Influenza

might get you! STOP IT.

TAKE—Rexall Cold Tablets
Cherry Bark Cough Syrup
Cathartic Pills

USE—Formaldehyde and Sulphur disinfectors.

Corner Drug Store

The Rexall Store

AFTER 39 YEARS' ABSENCE BASKIN REVISITS BIRTH PLACE

To revisit his place of birth, which he left when a boy of ten, 39 years ago, to be entertained in the home of a family who lived next door when he was born, and who still live in the same house, to see and talk with Adaline McFadden, the old colored mammy, now 86, who ministered to his wants in early childhood, to be in the company of seven former school mates, all born within one block of his birth-place, with scarcely a year's difference in their ages, to see the old school where in lived Granny Shade, now gone, but whose memory will ever be revered by the children of the neighborhood because she was always kind to them and never missed a Christmas without giving them cookies of her own baking, cookies with raisens and nuts in them, to visit with D. P. Dobyns, editor then and now, of the Holt county Sentinel, in whose employ he earned his first real money, to visit the old school house and see again the identical seat he once occupied while a pupil, to walk among graves in the cemetery and read on tomb stones the names of men and women who befriended him in childhood to revisit the old swimming hole and behold once more the babbling brook where he bathed and fished until his back was so blistered from the hot sun that he could scarcely sleep at night, to walk again in the beautiful woods, where so often he had watched the playful antics of the red and grey squirrels, to step again upon the spot where he swallowed his first nickle and to gaze again upon the old barn and lot where circus was played and where children of the neighborhood would come with pins and buttons to pay their admission fee.

All these and many more were the sensations and recollections of the early childhood days of L. Baskin, when he recently visited his old home in Oregon, Mo.

Mr. Baskin is back, smiling and happier for his trip.

To care for the surplus vegetables in many cases requires nothing more than the use of existing facilities in or near the home.

OVER THE TOP ON LIBERTY DAY

Does Such an American Exist?



Can there be any American who is not doing all he can to help win the war?

Who whines or growls about the little sacrifice he is asked to make?

Who gets panicstricken and thinks that it would be better to compromise with the Hun and listen to the serpent whisperings of German propoganda?

If such an American exists let him realize what Germany has done to Russia, which gave in and negotiated a cowardly peace.

There is only one thing for us all today and that is war to the bitter end—war until the Hun is utterly and completely destroyed.

FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT FIGHT LIBERTY BONDS ARE THE BEST POSSIBLE WEAPONS AGAINST THE HUN.

The Western National Bank

Big Fall Campaign of Furniture Selling

We have the greatest line of Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum etc. on hand at this time that we have ever had—all bought before the big advance in prices.

We all understand that every article of FARM products as well as all lines of Merchandise has advanced materially in price—but we are better prepared than ever to keep the price down in our line.

We have been hedging all the year by getting a big line of everything in the Household line, and we now have our warehouses full of choice goods, and we propose to sell them at this time for less money than they can be replaced.

We are doing a big business and the reason for it is—the fine assortment we carry and the low price we maintain.

We expect to do the largest volume of business this fall we have ever done, for we have never been so well prepared to take care of your wants.

LINOLEUM SALE

85c per yard for Linoleum; other towns get \$1.25
95c per yard for Linoleum; other towns get 1.40
\$1.00 per yd. for Linoleum; other towns get 1.50
\$1.25 per yd. for Linoleum; other towns get 1.75

BIG RUG SALE

\$28.50 Axminster Art Rug; other towns get \$40.00
\$32.50 Axminster Art Rug; other towns get \$45.00
\$45.00 Extra fine Art Rug; other towns get \$60.00
\$55.00 Wilton Velvet Art Rug; other towns get \$75.00
All cheaper rugs go at like proportion.

HOOSIER CABINETS

No article of House Furnishings is so useful as the Hoosier. They are sold on easy terms; prices \$35.00, \$37.50 \$40.00 and \$45.00. These prices represent a saving to you of \$5.00 to \$10.00 on each Cabinet.

Big line of Pianos. Full line Singer Machines. Everything in Furniture—all sold on easy payment plan.

Yours for the best service.

