

The Memphis Democrat

MEMPHIS, TEXAS, THURSDAY OCTOBER 3, 1918

NUMBER 16

ORDER NUMBERS IN DRAFT ARE DRAWN

and Numbers of Eighteen All County Registrants in First Hundred Drawn.

Washington, Sept.—The drawing of order numbers for the 13,000 draft registrants enrolled under the act of August 12, 1918, was started today by President Wilson.

The drawing, presided over by the President, took place in the great glass lottery building and drew out one of 17,000 slips. It contained a slip numbered 122, thus giving to men holding that serial number first place in their respective classes after the drawing of order numbers already classified in previous registrations.

The number was low enough to be on the list of nearly every draft in the country.

The first 100 numbers were distributed to the country by telegraph. The complete master lists of the impracticability of mailing all of the 17,000, the had been asked to refrain from sending more than 100 numbers.

The complete master lists mailed as soon as the drawing to district draft boards throughout the country, to be published by them.

Eighteen of the first hundred numbers drawn come within a list of 1,140, the total number of registrants in this county, the serial and order numbers are as follows:

No.	Name	Order No.
1	H. Robertson, Lakeview	1
2	H. Huchton, Memphis	2
3	M. Thompson, Memphis	3
4	R. Rather, Memphis	4
5	D. Eller, Memphis	5
6	G. Webster, Estelline	6
7	E. Shinkle, Newlin	7
8	M. Harris, Memphis	8
9	B. Hilburn, Nowlin	9
10	T. Shelton, Memphis	10
11	R. Wilson, Memphis	11
12	J. Calloway, Breece	12
13	A. Thomas, Memphis	13
14	E. Franks, Memphis	14
15	B. West, Elite	15
16	A. Scoggins, Lakeview	16
17	A. Miller, Memphis	17
18	C. Hall, Lakeview	18

W. S. S.

AN SUFFRAGE IS DEFEATED IN SENATE

at's Request Ineffective 54 to 32, Two Vots Less Than Needed to Pass

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Senate refused to grant the request of the President that the suffrage resolution be passed as a war measure.

Hours of bitter debates, conferences and cloak-and-sword negotiations, the Susan B. Anthony amendment resolution introduced by the House last week received on final roll call less than the necessary majority. Fifty-four were recorded for it and 32 against.

This vote was announced by Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the Woman Suffrage committee, to comply with parliamentary requirements, changed from the affirmative to the negative and moved that the Senate consider.

He made the final official roll call and left the resolution pending on the calendar, in position for consideration planned for November election, when forces hope to muster the number of votes.

President Wilson's personal address to the Senators yesterday, followed by letters today to Democratic Senators opposing change a single vote, in the final debate some asserted that defeat of the resolution would mean reprobation of the Executive.

Courtyard of Young Women's Christian Association Hotel Petrograd in Paris to Help Care For Women



This interesting scene was snapped at Hotel Petrograd in the heart of the French capital. Thousands of women war workers are daily in Paris, many of them Americans, and in their rush in connection with war affairs they find this place, conducted by the Young Women's Christian Association, a haven. The women and girls from the States especially like the American cooking and surroundings.

BULGARIA QUILTS WAR ARMISTICE IS SIGNED

Communications Between Central Powers and Turkey Cut Off. Turkey May Quit.

London, Sept. 30.—Speaking at the Guild Hall today, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said a Bulgarian convention had been signed and that hostilities ended today at noon.

Bulgaria by the terms fixed gives up completely the control of the railways, the Chancellor stated.

Control of the Bulgarian railways, the Chancellor pointed out gives control of Bulgaria.

"This convention means," said the Chancellor, "that communication between Germany and the East in that direction has been cut off and that the German dream of a German Middle Eastern Empire has gone forever."

The actual suspension of hostilities immediately followed the signing of the armistice, but it is noted that this suspension applies only to Macedonian hostilities against Bulgaria and that it in no way affects Macedonian hostilities which the Allied armies will continue against Austria-Hungary, Turkey and the German contingents sent to that locality.

The armistice between Bulgaria and the Allies was signed last night, a Saloniki dispatch states.

W. S. S.

Board Classifying Registrants.

The local board is busy this week classifying the registrants between the ages 19 to 37 of the new draft. About 300 hundred have been classified up to noon today, 189 of which have been placed in class 1.

No classification cards will be sent out until the order numbers have been assigned; when the order numbers are assigned a list of class will be published. A list will probably be published next week, until then it is useless to make inquiry of the board since they can give out nothing until the order numbers are assigned.

Mr. M. J. Holmes and family have moved to Childress, where Mr. Holmes has accepted a position as manager of a drug business. Mr. Holmes departed last week, his family joining him Monday of this week.

Judges Alexander and McIntosh were at Estelline Saturday.

PROCLAMATIONS.

To the Citizens of Hall County, Texas: Greeting:

Persuant to the call of his Excellency, William P. Hobby, Governor of Texas, that the citizens of Texas observe Saturday, October the 12th, as Fourth Liberty Loan Day, and by virtue of the authority delegated to me by our National Government and the Texas State Council of Defense through the Hall County Council of Defense, as Chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive in and for Hall County, Texas, I hereby summon and request each and every tax payer and earner in Hall County to be and appear at the school house in the School District in which he resides on Saturday, October the 12th, 1918, at 2 o'clock p. m., there to remain until your District Quota for the Fourth Liberty Loan is duly subscribed and you are dismissed by the Chairman of your Community Council of Defense.

Very respectfully yours,
J. HENRY READ, Chairman,
Hall County, Texas

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 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, it is out of the 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 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 the 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 as they have given.

J. W. HOOPES,
Federal Reserve Bank.

NAMES DROPPED FROM SUBSCRIPTION LISTS

In compliance with an order from the War Industries Board, the names of all subscribers not paid up to October 1, 1918 are dropped from the Democrat lists this week.

In handling a list of this size it is probable that some errors have occurred and that the names of some who have paid have been dropped; if our attention is called to such errors they will be gladly corrected.

COTTON SHOULD BE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

So Says Texas Agricultural Department. Price Will Not Be Fixed.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 25, 1918.—Hon. Ben F. Chapman, Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Department, who is representing the cotton growers of Texas at a meeting of the Cotton States Official Marketing Board, Washington, D. C., which was called to protest against the Government putting any stipulated price on cotton, wired under date of Sept. 24th giving the result of the said conference, as follows:

"Say to the press that we have just had conference with cotton committee of President Wilson, and they do not contemplate fixing price, but will devote their attention to proper distribution of low grade cotton. Do not believe our people have any cause to be unduly alarmed nor should they rush their cotton on to market."

Mr. D. C. Dove, of the Bureau of Markets, of the Texas Department of Agriculture, in giving this wire to the press, made the following statement:

"The news contained in this wire, that the Government does not intend to put a price on cotton, should be very consoling to the cotton growers of Texas, because the agitation of this question in Washington, and a statement issued more or less officially from there have caused the cotton market to decline more than \$25.00 per bale.

If the farmers and their friends will come back to the original recommendation made by the organized farmers of Texas, that no cotton be sold for less than 35 cents per pound, and refuse to rush their cotton on the market, the price will now advance back to and perhaps above the highest points of the whole season.

It is believed that had it not been for this agitation of price fixing, cotton would have sold as high as 40 cents a pound before October 1st."

W. S. S.
O. E. S. Notice.

The members of the Eastern Star, Memphis Chapter, are requested to be present at a meeting of that order, Thursday afternoon, October 10.

W. S. S.

CHILDRESS BOY IS KILLED IN FRANCE

Romy Cox, of Tell Reported Killed in Action On French Front September 13.

William C. Cox has received word of the death of his son, Romeo Cox. The telegram reads: Washington, D. C., Sept. 29, 1918. Mr. William C. Cox.

R. F. D. Childress, Texas. Deeply regret to inform you that Private Romeo Cox, infantry, is officially reported killed in action Sept. 13th.

HARRIS, Acting Aft. Gen. Private Romeo Cox was born June 17, 1888. He graduated at the A. & M. College in May, 1913. Entered the Iowa State College in the fall of 1916, and received his M. S. degree in April the 28th, 1918, he enlisted in the service of the United States at Ames, Iowa.

The death of Private Cox brings a shadow of gloom to the citizenship of Childress county; the first American soldier having lived in this city to lose his life in the great cause for our peace loving nation. He was a man of many friends, and like most of us did not wish to stain his hands with the blood of his fellowman, yet when summons came to protect those liberties which we have so long enjoyed, he volunteered his services for right and justice. After he arrived overseas his relatives had not heard of him, but we are of the opinion that he fell in line of battle with his face to the enemy, and that his quota of barbarians have passed before him into the Great Beyond.—Childress Index.

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS ABROAD

Official Statement from Red Cross Regarding Forwarding Packages to Soldiers in France.

Again the newspapers have prematurely made public a plan in which the Red Cross has been asked by the Government to cooperate, and have done so before the National Organization was ready to make formal announcement to Chapters. The facts are briefly as follows:

The War Department wishes each man in the service to have the privilege of receiving a package from home at Christmas time, but has been forced to rule that only one parcel, and of a standard size and weight, sent to each man. Therefore, the army authorities abroad are distributing to each man in the American Expeditionary Force a label for his parcel. The soldier will then mail that label to a relative or friend to be attached here at home to the package which is to go back to the soldier. No package will be accepted for the soldier unless it has on it this official label issued to the soldier in France, and by the soldier sent to his folks at home.

The Red Cross has been asked to distribute the standard size cartons to all families who can present the label received from relatives overseas. These cartons have been ordered and delivery is promised in ample time to distribute them. Chapters will be thoroughly posted how to handle them before November first, at which time it is expected they will be ready for distribution. At the same time definite instructions approved by the War and Post Office Department will be issued.

Yours very truly,
I. W. Timmons,
Manager, Southwestern Division.
W. S. S.

Huns Prepare to Evacuate Belgium

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—Germany is preparing to evacuate Belgium. All reports filtering through from the invaded little kingdom contain the strongest hints that such is the German plan, and these reports are reinforced by correspondents posted along the frontier who have opportunities of watching the preparations.

W. S. S.
Miss Catherine Reynolds spent the week-end with friends at Estelline and Childress.

BOARD FIXES PRICE OF SUGAR FOR NEXT YEAR

The following notice has been sent out to all District and County Food Administrators for Texas by Administrator Peden, on the price of sugar for next year:

"The Sugar Equalization Board September 7, upon the approval of the president, fixed the price of cane sugar for next year, basis granulated, at 9 cents per pound, less 2 per cent f.o.b. sea-board refining points. This price became effective Monday morning, September 9.

"Wholesalers and retailers must sell their present stock on a basis of their cost, and should their stock not be disposed of prior to the time they receive sugar on the new cost basis, they will not be permitted to average their price; or, in other words, it might be possible that dealers will be compelled to sell their stocks of sugar at two different prices at the same time.

"The price for beet pulp, wet and dry, will be fixed by the Food Administration in the interest of cattle feeders, in the course of a few days.

"In this connection the attention of all distributors of sugar, i. e., wholesalers, jobbers and retailers, is called to the rule which requires that their stocks be sold on the basis of invoice cost without regard to market or replacement value. Sugar in the hands of jobbers must therefore be sold on a margin not to exceed 35 cents per hundred over cost, and in the hands of retailers, at a margin not exceeding 1 cent per pound, notwithstanding the general advance authorized."

H. L. MILLS MEMBER OF FIELD SUPERVISION FOR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

H. L. Mills, associate director of education of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, has been designated by Administrator Peden as member of the staff of Field Supervision, with headquarters in Houston, and hereafter will devote his time to matters of investigation of complaints and assist in checking of licensees and unlicensed dealers to see that the rules and regulations are being observed. Mr. Mills, in coming to the Food Administration permanently, surrenders his work as principal of the Fullerton School, Houston, and sacrifices a much better paying position to render special service for the government.

SUGAR FOR USE IN TEACHING CANNING.

The question has been asked the Federal Food Administration for Texas by various persons whether schools teaching Home Economics will be provided with sugar for lessons in canning at the opening of the school year, when these lessons are usually given. Administrator Peden is assured by the Sugar Division of the U. S. Food Administration that this sugar will be provided through the usual channels of sugar distribution.

This means that persons wishing to purchase sugar for teaching canning in departments of Home Economics of our schools and colleges, may apply to the Food Administrator for each quantity they need for that purpose. It is urged, however, that teachers will make it a part of instructions to can with no sugar or with little sugar, and with substitutes.

AMENDED RULES ON GREEN COFFEE.

The Food Administration has amended the regulations governing green coffee. Hitherto the dealer has been permitted to average spot coffee with coffee in transit or which he had arranged to ship from the country of origin. The new regulation is as follows and changes Rule 1:

Rule 1: Licensees entitled to reasonable profit. The licensee in any sale of green coffee shall take no more than a reasonable profit over the cost of the particular coffee sold, provided that any sale of spot coffee shall be made at not more than a reasonable profit over the average cost of his entire stock of spot coffee. Each growth of coffee shall be averaged separately. This amendment applies to all coffee made after August 1, 1918.

CANNED GOODS NEEDED TO SUSTAIN THE ARMY

Canners of tomatoes, corn, peas, salmon, and string beans have been notified by the U. S. Food Administration that the requirements of the U. S. army, navy and marine corps will take the following percentage of the 1918 pack:

Tomatoes: The navy and marine corps will take 33 1/3 per cent of the packs of Delaware and New Jersey, the army will take 33 1/3 per cent of the packs of all other States.

Corn: The navy and marine corps will take 25 per cent of the canned corn packs of Maryland, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania; the army will take 25 per cent of the packs of the other States.

Peas: Allotments for 25 per cent of the total pack of 1918 have been made.

Salmon: The salmon canning industry has been instructed to reserve for the government 65 per cent of their total packs of red, medium red and pink salmon; 55 per cent of the total pack of Chum salmon, and 20 per cent of the total pack of Stockey salmon.

Beans: The string bean packers have been instructed to reserve for the government 25 per cent of their total packs of green and wax beans.

It will be understood that such reservations are made from the stocks of commercial canners and home packs are not referred to whatever. One of the principal elements entering into the federal campaign to have housewives put up canned vegetables was to lighten the home drain on stocks of canned goods originating at the canners. Every can or jar of tomatoes, peas, corn and beans put up in the home gives from a fourth to a third of a can to the army, navy, and marine corps.

SUGAR CERTIFICATE NOT NEEDED FOR FARMS AND LABOR GANGS.

Farmers and foremen of labor gangs working on construction work, as well as managers of other temporary camps, who are feeding 25 persons or less per day, hereafter are not required to make application for sugar certificate at the Houston office, Federal Food Administration for Texas. Administrator Peden advises that they may purchase sugar in accordance with the two-pound rule (that is, two pounds of sugar for each person per month). District or County Administrators may issue special permits to such people allowing them to purchase sugar in larger quantities than two or five pounds.

If any grocer needs additional sugar after honoring these permits, the Sugar Department at Houston will issue certificates to cover amounts of sugar delivered on these permits, providing the request for same comes through the office of the District or local Administrator.

ABOLISH TIN CONTAINERS FOR CHOCOLATE AND COCOA PACKS.

Chocolate and cocoa manufacturers have signified to the Food Administration their willingness to effect substantial savings in tin and steel by packing their products in containers made of other material, as set forth in regulations adopted on September 5, at a conference in Washington.

Manufacturers will adopt new containers not made of tin or other metal as soon as possible.

ent stocks are used up, which must not exceed a period of five months at most. These containers will be square or oblong instead of round to save packing space.

It was further recommended that cocoa and chocolate, sweetened or unsweetened, in powdered form, shall be put up in packages not smaller than one-half pound, or in packages of one, five, ten, twenty-five, fifty or one hundred pounds, and barrels and cases. This eliminates certain sizes and will effect a saving in labor and material.

FOOD RULES ARE BEING ENFORCED WITH PENALTIES

Men Who Sell Flour and Sugar Pay Red Cross Benefits: Gin Company Fined \$400; Licenses Restored.

H. L. Mills of the Department of Field Inspection of the Federal Food Administration for Texas posted on the door of D. Aron's retail grocery at 224 East Sixth Street, Houston Heights, a placard setting forth the fact that the establishment had been closed for two days—September 18 and 19—because of violation of the rules and regulations of the United States Food Administration in selling wheat flour at an excessive profit. Aron was also required to pay \$50 to the Houston Recreational Center, which sum was delivered to the cauteen at the Houston Light Guard Armory. The placard placed upon the door was 22 by 28 inches and was in bold black lettering upon a yellow background.

Seventeen cases charging violations of the food regulations by Houston merchants who are alleged to have exceeded the quantity of sugar and flour to be sold customers are now being investigated by the Inspection Department.

The New Gin Company of Greenville, Texas, a corporation operating at several points in Texas, recently had its license suspended for 30 days for violation of the rule forbidding the payment of different prices for 11 pounds of cotton seed in the same zone on the same day. The suspension was revoked when it appeared that closing would injuriously affect the cotton industry and the firm was ordered to pay \$400 to the County Council of Defense at Greenville, the amount representing the difference between the firm's prices paid at that point and elsewhere on the day in question.

The Food Administration has restored licenses to the Walker-Craig Company and George McConigle & Co. of Brownsville. These firms have been closed since April 26, 1918, for violation of sugar rules.

J. K. Adair, a retailer at Cooper, Texas, has been found guilty of selling flour and sugar in violation of regulations. He has been ordered to pay \$100 to the Red Cross and suspend his business for four days.

The Clay County Cotton Oil Company of Henrietta will pay four hundred dollars to the Red Cross upon decision of that county as the result of a hearing before the Enforcement Division of the Federal Food Administration at Houston on September 11. The reports of the company showed that it had bought cotton seed at that point at lower prices than it was paying elsewhere at the same time in Texas. This occurred before the price was stabilized and according to the company's assurance of good faith, the contribution of four hundred dollars was mutually agreed upon as compensation to the public for its loss through the transactions in question.

The District Food Administrator at Dallas reported August 17 that on the last four weekly reports of the Kieker Baking Company of that city the bakery was short on substitutes. A report was relayed, but on August 21 the administrator advised the Enforcement Division he had reached conclusion the proprietor was innocent of any intentional violation, being the same on the fact that who had been discharged. On August 28 the administrator again reported that he was convinced that the proper amount of substitutes were not used in its operations. The result is that the Kieker Baking Company has voluntarily agreed in lieu of fine, restitution or suspension of license to pay \$250 to the Red Cross and to close its place of business on September 18 and 19, pending the promulgation of a notice to the effect that such closing was made for violation of the regulations.

King the Tailor

Does better work, takes more care than most cleaners and pressers. He will appreciate a fair trial. Work called for and delivered.

Phone 346



SUGAR CROP OF CUBA TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Administrator Peden is advised by Washington that the Sugar Equalization Board has signed a contract with the Cuban minister for the purchase of the Cuban sugar crop at a price basis of about \$5.50 per hundred pounds f.o.b. Cuban ports. This purchase is made on behalf of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

The crop will be available in December, and its division between the allies will be directed by the United States Food Administration. These arrangements, as was the case last year, put an end to all speculation in sugar and assure an equitable distribution between all allies and our own consumers.

With the shortage of labor already universally existent in the United States owing to the demands of the war industries and with the prospects of further inroads under the new 18-45 draft regulations, there is a serious question in the minds of producers of our domestic beet and cane sugar crops as to their ability to maintain the normal rate of production this next season.

It is most prudent, advises the Food Administration, to prepare for a reduced production of our domestic beet and cane crop. From our main sources of supply, Cuba particularly and also Hawaii and Porto Rico, comes reports of severe labor shortages and difficulties in obtaining necessary supplies and fertilizers. While the probability of reducing production in these places is not as great as in the continental United States, some considerable reduction is certain to come. It would, however, be difficult to depend on U. S. production to supply the country.



ONE SPOON, PLEASE.

Make one spoon of sugar
Do the work of two.
Keep the program going
Until the war is through.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

The Democrat \$1.00



WOOLDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY

THE BEST BY TEST that is a pointed way of saying it. Our lumber was selected for building purposes itself a challenge to the passing years of time. First stock is pre-eminent because of the nicety of our selection—perfect grain, perfect seasoning, uniform strips. Only our lumber is subjected to a scientific process of drying which is a guarantee against shrinkage or warping. Despite all of these advantages our prices are

Arnold & Gardner Market

Fresh, Salt and Canned Meats, Vegetables and Condiments

Telephone 160

Auto Delivery

The animals we kill are slaughtered in an absolutely sanitary slaughterhouse and nothing but fat, healthy animals are used. We buy and sell stock of all kinds.



PATTERNS to be used for the new materials make delightful gowns that the woman who lives on her war income cannot resist, but can afford. All the McCall designs are new and distinctive.

McCall Patterns

For August

ARE NOW ON SALE

F. E. Adams & Co.

1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread. One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

Corn Bread with Rye Flour

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 cup corn meal | 1 teaspoon salt |
| 1 cup rye flour | 1 cup milk |
| 2 tablespoons sugar | 1 egg |
| 5 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder | 2 tablespoons shortening |

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan. Allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes. Bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

New Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER, 1011 Independence Boulevard, Chicago

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

\$1.0

BEST BY THE...
pointed way of...
Our lumber when...
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WAS "THE BOY" THERE?

Paris, August 5th.---"The Americans covered themselves with glory... 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."

This is not ancient history, or the story of some people you have never seen or know nothing of. It is the record of our boys--maybe your own boy.

It is not a question of "How much can I afford to lend to support these boys?"

The question is "If I give up everything in life but the barest necessities, will I, even then, be worthy of them"?

At least lend as they fight--fearlessly--courageously. Let nothing matter but victory.

Buy Liberty Bonds To Your Very Utmost

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

JNO. R. BARNES, Grocer

J. L. DARBY, Grocer

LON ALEXANDER DRUG CO.

Estelline

TEXAS

A Successful Farmer.

The writer, in company with J. C. Montgomery, visited the farm of T. B. Roberts, about four miles south of town, several days ago. We were agreeably surprised to find a good crop showing in spite of the drouth. Mr. Roberts' cotton will make in the neighborhood of a fourth of a bale per acre and he will have considerable feed to sell besides enough for his own stock.

Mr. Montgomery informed us that Mr. Roberts, without any capital to start with, had bought and paid for his place, over two hundred acres, within the past seven year. He has his place well improved good house, barns and a plentiful supply of water from two windmills. He has grown the staple crops of this section, cotton, maize and in addition has produced and sold two to four fine mules each year, from mares that are used to cultivate the farm.

Mr. Roberts is under 31 years of age and, because of the fact that he has sufficient income producing property to provide for his dependents, a wife and child, was classified in class two by the local board but, because of his unusual success as a producer, he was classed in class four by the district board; and from our observation of his work as a farmer we believe the board has him correctly classified, as the "necessary controlling head of a necessary agricultural enterprise." If all farmers could succeed in producing as large a surplus as he there would be no trouble about feeding the boys at the front.

CHEERFUL WORDS

For Many a Memphis Household.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed—to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders, is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. The following advice of one who has suffered will prove helpful to hundreds of Memphis readers.

Mrs. J. C. Williams, Fourteenth & Bradford Sts., Memphis, says: I had occasion to use a kidney medicine a couple of years ago and I had heard so much about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got some. They proved satisfactory, relieving me I gladly advise anyone to get a box at Tomlinson's Drug Store, if troubled with a weak back or any disorders of the kidneys.

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

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 countryside—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 freedom brought the great Nation and Government we love into existence because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to America's privilege to render to the world."

Life is A Funny Proposition

Man comes into this world with out his consent and leaves against his will.

During his stay on earth his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstanding by the species.

In his infancy he is an angel, in his boyhood he is a devil, in his manhood he is everything from a liard up; in his dotage he is a fool.

If he raises a family he is a clerk; if he raises a small check he is a thief and the law raises the devil with him.

If he is a poor man, he is a poor manager; if he is rich he is a dishonest.

If he is in politics, he is a grafter if he is out of politics, you can't place him, and he is an undesirable citizen.

If he is in church he is a hypocrite; if he is out of church he is a sinner and is ...

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

management, circulation etc., required by the Act of August 24, 1912, of the Memphis Democrat, published weekly at Memphis, Texas, for October, 1918.

Editor, Jerry Dalton; Managing Editor, same; Business Manager, same; Publisher, same.

Owners: (If corporation, give names and addresses of stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not a corporation, give names and addresses of individual owners.) Jerry Dalton, Memphis, Texas.

Known stockholders, mortgages and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: (If there are none, so state.) Meighenthaler Linotype Co., New York; B. F. Shepherd, Memphis, Texas; T. B. Norwood, Memphis, Texas.

JERRY DALTON,

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1918.

W. J. Bragg,

Notary Public Hall County, Texas. My commission expires June 1, 1919.

Predatory Patriots.

Oh! You sneaking swivel-chair soft-snapper! Predatory Patriots is your proper appellation! Holding down a padded cushion, protected by a roll-top desk, insulting and belittling the khaki uniform that covers your cowardly carcasses!

Major of the War Publicity Service.

Major of the War Insurance Service.

Major of the Moving Picture Service.

Major of the Legal Department Service!

Major of the Agricultural Development Service!

Major of the Numerous Lecture Bureau Service!

Major of the Pulpiters, the Privaters, the Profiteers!

Major of the Inspection Service of the Safety First Zone!

The list of imposters on Patriotism seems to be almost an endless chain of Majors, Captains and Lieutenants! Their main duty and desire seems to be to carry a commission, wear a uniform, receive and return salutes and keep out of the zones of German gunpowder odors!

Shake, Mayor Joe E. Lather, of the City of Dallas! I salute you as a refreshing exception! Your statement in a Dallas newspaper of last Sunday morning, that you didn't want a soft-snapper commission; that you wanted to enlist as a PRIVATE and do some fighting for your country had the true ring to it!

The military service of this country is being blenished by the presence of these Predatory Patriots! There ought to be pride enough, persistency enough and power enough in the official circles at Washington to empty the swivel-chairs and dismantle the roll-top desks that are sheltering these shams! Make them shed the khaki uniform in the commissions, get off the pay-roll and trot to the trenches and "go over the top" with the genuine American soldiers who are offering their lives in behalf of their country, "over there!"

These Predatory Patriots are spot-lighting their military titles and front-paging their counter-acting personalities as if they were the real article of heroes and stormed the battlements of Meut! These Predatory Patriots of the army are as loathsome as the Predatory Profiteers of civilianism! The administration at Washington ought to protect the people against both classes!—H. C. McNealta, in The Dallas Democrat

Important Press Notice.

The Honor Flag System instituted during the last Liberty Loan Campaign is still in force, and the Honor Flag with four bars will be awarded to every County or Community oversubscribing its quota.

Another matter to which we draw attention is the fact that ten ships built by the United States Shipping Board will be moved after the incorporated towns or cities raising the largest oversubscriptions to the Loan. In this connection, the percentage of population purchasing Bonds will also count and it is the two factors taken together which will determine which towns or cities are to receive the honor.

Ten military tanks will be moved after the counties producing the greatest percentage of subscriptions by population.

The last scholastic census will be based on the basis upon which to figure.

The honor of sending tanks into battle with the name of their Country on the side should appeal to every citizen.

GARBAGE Questions and Answers



Is it true that garbage as collected in cities contains valuable material? Yes. It contains grease, materials convertible into agricultural fertilizers, and material valuable as food for hogs, chickens, and cattle.

Has not the amount of such valuable materials been decreased or eliminated? Decreased but not eliminated. Reports from a number of cities show about 13 per cent decrease in garbage collected and with a much greater decrease in the percentage of grease content in such garbage. It is impossible to eliminate garbage because of the inedible nature of certain portions of our foods.

Can not the valuable ingredients in such garbage be recovered? Yes. Twenty-nine of our larger cities are recovering about 72,000,000 pounds of grease and 150,000 tons of agricultural fertilizer per annum. The total present value of these materials is over \$11,000,000. Numerous other cities are likewise utilizing all or part of their garbage as food for hogs, chickens, or cattle.

Are not large amounts wasted? Yes; and even worse than wasted. In many cities considerable coal and other fuels are employed to destroy the garbage. Over 250 cities of more than 10,000 population, a total of over 14,000,000 people, do not utilize their garbage.

Could such cities conveniently make use of their garbage? In most cases, yes. Twenty-five are of over 100,000 population, of sufficient size to recover grease and manufacture fertilizer. These are destroying about 39,000,000 pounds of grease and 90,000,000 tons of fertilizer tankage valued at nearly \$5,000,000. This grease would produce over 4,000,000 pounds of nitroglycerine and 63,000,000 12-ounce cakes of soap. The garbage from the remaining cities could almost all be utilized as feed.

What use is being made of the grease and fertilizer? The grease produced is utilized for making nitroglycerine, soap, waterproofing compounds, paints, etc. The fertilizer is used in agriculture. The grease now produced contains sufficient glycerine to produce the powder charge for about 16,000,000 75-mm. shells and sufficient acids for about 209,000,000 2-ounce cakes of soap. The fertilizer tankage produced would replace the nitrogen and other elements taken from the soil by about 2,000,000 bushels of wheat.

How is this grease and fertilizer obtained from garbage? By extraction in modern garbage reduction plants.

Is this better than feeding such garbage to hogs? It has certain advantages, mainly due to the garbage from the larger cities containing foreign materials which might be harmful if fed to hogs. The gross returns per ton of garbage are practically identical whether created by the reduction process of fed to hogs. The reduction process, however, is applicable only to large cities, while hog feeding can be successfully carried on in the smallest communities.

How much pork can be produced annually on garbage feed? About 300 cities of over 10,000 population and totaling more than 3,000,000 people are feeding their garbage to hogs. The amount of pork actually marketed exceeds 20,000,000 pounds.

How much pork can be produced by using one ton of garbage as feed? One hundred pounds of pork.

Is there any evidence that garbage-fed hogs are more subject to disease or trichinosis than grain-fed hogs? No.

How do grain feed and garbage feed compare? Gains in weight are not made as rapidly with garbage as with grain. Six pounds of garbage in recent tests were found to give the same total gain as a ration of four pounds of grain.

Can the difference between garbage-fed hogs and grain-fed hogs be detected in quality of pork? Experts can not tell the difference.

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YOUR CAST-OFF CLOTHING TO WARM BELGIANS IF YOU'LL GET IN NOW AND PLAY THE GAME

Campaign by Belgian Relief Commission During Week September 23-30. Commission Must Raise 5,000 Tons. Get in Touch With Your Local Red Cross and Give All Your Cast-Offs.



Five thousand tons of clothing for the destitute people of occupied Belgium and France!

This is the objective of a drive to be conducted by the American Red Cross at the request of Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the Belgian Relief Commission, during the week beginning Monday, September 23. The clothing drive of the Red Cross last March brought in 5,000 tons of garments and it is estimated that at least as much more will be required to clothe the 10,000,000 people in the occupied territory during the coming winter.

As in the previous campaign, the clothing will be collected by the chapters of the Red Cross throughout the United States, each chapter getting its allotment from its division headquarters. There are thirteen of these divisions and each has already been apprised by National headquarters in Washington of the amount of clothing its chapters are expected to produce. Every kind of garment, for all ages and both sexes, is urgently needed. Garments of strong materials are wanted, as they will be subject to the hardest kind of wear. Flimsy garments, bathroom dresses, high-heeled slippers, silk hats, straw hats, and derbies, which were donated in large quantities in the last clothing campaign, will not be accepted. Such articles would be of no use.

This clothing can come from America only. Five thousand tons are needed to tide Belgium through the coming winter. Securing the clothing is a matter of life and death for this helpless, courageous population behind the German lines.

In Belgium it is impossible to buy shoes. There is no more leather of any description on the market. Every available substitute has been tried. For a time old belting from factories was used; and roofing paper, of which there happened to be a stock, was resorted to for re-soled shoes. But the Germans, after having seized all the leather, requisitioned these substitutes also, and soon not a single yard of belting was left in any Belgian industrial establishment.

Now the Belgians fasten pieces of old rugs onto wooden soles and wear them for shoes.

And they make coats out of old blankets—and blankets out of anything. Daily the ravages of tuberculosis throughout Belgium become more terrible. Deaths from this disease have increased 100 per cent and cases of cerebral tuberculosis 1900 per cent. The doctors, in spite of their untiring devotion, can no longer cope with the rising tide of disease.

Today, two die where one died in peace times, while owing to under-nourishment the birth rate has been cut in half.

An American, writing from abroad about the conditions of this brave little country, says, "Poor Belgium! One-third of her people has starved to death; one-third has been carried away to work for Germany, and those who remain are left trying to decide between these two fates."

THE INSIDE STORY OF WHY SUGAR IS SCARCE

U. S. Food Administration Explains Facts With Regard to Reserve Stock; Geographical Complications in Sugar Distribution; Prospects for 1918-19 Sugar Crops; and the Shipping Situation.

OUR RESERVE STOCK.

Our sugar comes to us in definite seasonal cycles. The cane sugar of Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Philippines, and other minor sources, is exported to this country in the period from January to October. Although there is some available even as late as December, the amount is relatively small. From October to January we depend chiefly on our own domestic beet and sugar crops, but it is not until November that the beet sugar is available in the eastern part of the country. To bridge the gap between the end of the arrivals of cane sugar from outside of the country and the refinery's reserve supply of cane sugar of some 200,000 tons. Since our shortage during the latter part of last year our reserve stock has been much depleted. Refiners now have only about 120,000 tons of raw cane sugar on hand, about 40 per cent of the normal reserve supply. Had our consumption in the past six months been reduced sufficiently, refiners' stock might now have been large enough to tide us over our needs.

It is a striking fact that at no time this year have stocks been anywhere near those of the greater years or of last year. At the latest date, August 10, stocks were still not much over one-half of last year's. This alone indicates the necessity for conservation.

GEOGRAPHICAL COMPLICATIONS IN SUGAR DISTRIBUTION.

An additional factor which complicates our sugar situation is the physical factor of the geographical extent of our country. It is possible that there may be an excess of sugar in the country as a whole, and at the same time shortages in particular localities far away from centers of distribution. This has been stated "There will be considerable supplies of sugar available in the South and West, but because the gateway to the Atlantic seaboard through the Alleghenians and the Potomac Valley will be congested by the movement of munitions and war supplies for our overseas forces, it is extremely probable whether any considerable tonnage can be moved East."

It is therefore not only necessary to make certain of sufficient supplies for the country taken as a unit, but it is also necessary to play ahead with a view to having sugar available in all parts of the country even in the face of transportation difficulties. This of course involves building up of larger stocks than usual.

PROSPECTS FOR OUR 1918-19 SUGAR CROPS.

With the shortage of labor already universally existent in the United States owing to the demands of the war industries, and with the prospects of further inroads under the new 11 to 15 cent regulations, there is serious question in the minds of the producers of our domestic beet and sugar crops as to their ability to maintain the normal rate of production this next season.

It is most prudent to prepare for a reduced production of our domestic beet and cane crops. From our main sources of supply, Cuba particularly, and also Hawaii and Porto Rico, come reports of severe labor shortages and difficulties in obtaining necessary supplies and fertilizers. While the probability of reducing production in these areas is not as great as in the continental United States, some considerable reduction is certain to come.

It would, therefore, be unwise to depend on the 1918-19 sugar crops to make up for any deficiency in our present supply. It is better to build up stocks to provide against further crop reduction.

THE SHIPPING SITUATION.

All of the foregoing considerations, however, would not bring about a shortage in normal times. Sugar could be brought from distant places if the demand was sufficient to warrant the financial outlay to obtain supplies. In fact, at this time, there is some 200,000 tons of sugar available in Java, and that year's crop and far ahead in the United States and the Philippines, which in ordinary times would certainly have been brought here to meet the situation. The crucial test of shipping facilities in accordance with our war program makes it imperative that we reduce our sugar consumption and employ substitutes for much of our sugar purposes.

In brief, then, the entire sugar situation is an intricate web of war conditions, and must be attacked as a war problem. We may expect it to be attacked as a problem with the war ends, and this makes it imperative that we take the necessary steps to reduce our sugar consumption, although this may appear to be a sacrifice of some kind at the moment.

What is the Liberty Loan?

It's forts and it's ships and its shining guns. It's squadrons that sweep the sea. It's all of a circling band of air. That shall keep all the home boys free. It's grub and it's warmth for sailor lad. Far out on the wintry foam. For the brave jack tar, as he goes afar, It's the good old "Money home."

What is The Liberty Loan?

It's rifle and helm and it's bayonet. It's shovel and shard and shrapnel. For the soldier boy in the trench. Men drab, Out there on the edge of hell. It's the soaring wings of the ring planes. That battle on high alone. For the lad who is daring "there" It's the good old "Money home."

What is The Liberty Loan?

It's succor and life for a blood world. It's the glimmer of Peace at the stroke. It's the gleam of a great drawn. But, more than all, it's the plea of love. To the lads whom we call "Owl." To the boys on land, afloat, and It's the good old "Money home."

By Ralph E. McMillan

PAY THAT WAY. PLEDGE. PUT YOUR DOLLARS IN MONEY BAGS OF VICTORY. INVEST IN YOURSELF.

MICKIE SAYS
SAY, FOLKS! WHEN YOU WRITE PLEDGE FOR THE LOVE OF MAKE SIGN YOUR NAME TO EM BE THE BOSS WOMY THROW EM ON THE FLOOR FER ME TO PICK UP. HE SAYS AN UNSIGNED LETTER AND A BETTER THAN AN UNSIGNED CHECK!



A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught, Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. G. of this place, writes: "I am a mother of Theodor's Black-Draught; it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us were complained of headache, caused by constipation, she gave a dose of Black-Draught, which rectified the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria, chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and about again. We would not be without it for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well would save a lot of days in bed."

Theodor's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and kidney troubles, and the popularity which now enjoys is proof of its merit. If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such distressing symptoms as headache, dizziness, nervousness, indigestion, and unless something is done, the trouble may result. Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver and its functions and cleansing the bowels. It is the original and genuine. Do not be misled by cheap imitations.

Local and Personal News

Short News Paragraphs and Personal Mention of General and Special Interest to Memphis and Hall County Readers

Well was a Childress Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Evens, a boy Sunday.

Mr. Vernon Bagwell of Estelline has position as clerk at

Mr. Vernon Bagwell of Estelline was here a short while yesterday.

FOR RENT—Well-lighted office room, front of Democrat building.

FOR RENT—Well-lighted office room, front of Democrat building.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shepherd returned Tuesday from Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shepherd returned Tuesday from Fort Worth.

Miss Lillian Abbott visited home folk at Childress Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lillian Abbott visited home folk at Childress Saturday and Sunday.

J. W. Duncan of Estelline was here Monday looking after business matters.

J. W. Duncan of Estelline was here Monday looking after business matters.

Lieut. Shankle of the aviation corps is here visiting home folk.

Lieut. Shankle of the aviation corps is here visiting home folk.

All new construction has been put under the direction of a war board and no more building can be done without a permit.

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Bring your cleaning and pressing to the O. K. Tailor Shop. We will give it our Personal Attention.

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Sergeant Tom Grammer, who spent a two-week's furlough with friends at Turkey, returned to Camp Travis Monday night.

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W. P. Cagle was here from Hedley Tuesday, he says that crops are fairly good in his section but the drought caused considerable loss.

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Cheap money to loan on Farms and Ranches. Vendor's lien notes bought and extended. If you are interested it will pay you to see us.

Cheap money to loan on Farms and Ranches. Vendor's lien notes bought and extended. If you are interested it will pay you to see us.

Lieut. Louis Thompson, who has just received his commission from the officers training school at Camp Pike, is here this week visiting home-folk. He has been assigned as instructor at Camp Grant where he will report within a few days.

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Let us Order your Fall Suit now or you may not be able to get it. Will have it come any time in the future you wish it. We always give the best values to be found.

Let us Order your Fall Suit now or you may not be able to get it. Will have it come any time in the future you wish it. We always give the best values to be found.

More workers needed at Red Cross rooms, for Sergial Dressings Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

More workers needed at Red Cross rooms, for Sergial Dressings Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

County Chapter, Red Cross, called upon for a linen to be given by individuals for the benefit of the of France. Our quota 50 Turkish towels, size 40 hand towels, 18x36, 50 14x14, 100 handkerchiefs sheets, 64x102, top of the finished by two and inch hem, bottom, with hem. All linen must be sent to us by not later than Wednesday, 9th.

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Officers Land Here.

Officers, lieutenants, from field, Houston on their Denver, Colorado, landed Monday morning about 11:30.

circled over town the landed in a cotton field and place about a mile of town where it remained an hour, replenishing the supply.

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at the oil, mill gave the airplane's approach crowd, in autos and gathered in short order.

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GERMANY PROTESTS OUR USE OF SHOT GUNS

Declares Their Use to Be Prohibited by International Law and Threatens Reprisals

Amsterdam, Sept. 29.—Germany through the Swiss Legation, has sent an ultimatum to the Government of the United States stating that if no satisfactory answer is forthcoming on Oct. 1 to the German protest about the use of shot-guns by American soldiers "reprisals will be taken."

A semi-official telegram from Berlin gives the following additional details of the note:

From prisoner captured during a skirmish between patrols on July 27, a repeating shotgun was taken. The prisoners, who belonged to American infantry regiment 307 of the Seventy-Seventh Division, stated their patrol possessed three such guns, each loaded with six cartridges and each cartridge containing nine shots of size .00.

Another shotgun was captured on Sept. 1 from the Fifth American Division. The use of such weapons is forbidden by The Hague convention as causing unnecessary suffering. The German Government protests energetically and expects from the United States Government that steps will be taken to discontinue the employment of shotguns.

It is pointed out to the Government of the United States that a prisoner on whom a shotgun is found forfeits his life.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The German protest against the use of shot-guns by American troops has been received at the State Department and an answer soon will be dispatched.

Shotguns are used by American troops, it was said today, only as authorized by the accepted rules of war. They are employed in general police work and in guarding prisoners, being more desirable for such work than the high-power army rifle, because the firing of the latter might result in the death or injury of persons it was not intended to hit.

Germany's threat of reprisals is not causing any anxiety among American officials. The Americans hold 100 German prisoners to every ten Americans in enemy prison camps.

More workers are needed at Red Cross rooms Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

The safest, surest and most economical form of light and power.

T. S. KEMP, Clarendon, Tex.

The Home Front.

The battle front in Europe is not the only American front. There is a home front, and our men in uniform in foreign lands.

Every American soldier who has fallen in France, every American sailor who has died for his country's cause has given his life for his people. Surely we, their people can lend our money to our Nation, their country.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. C. MAYES
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
OFFICE CADWELL BUILDING
Hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5

Dr. T. L. LEWIS
Dentist
Over Fickas Drug Store No. 2
Memphis, Texas

Dr. J. S. WIGGINS
Masseur
OFFICE at Mrs. SPADLINGS
Hours 8 to 6—Closed Sundays.
Phone 152.

MISS MARCIA KATE ARNOLD
Piano Teacher
STUDIO HIGH SCHOOL BLD.
Fall Term Begins Sept. 2, 1918.
Telephone 35.

N. E. BURK
Notary Public

Fire Tornado and Hail.

Insurance

Over First Nat'l. Bank.

SALE NOTICE!

I have, placed in my charge, for sale the Mrs. J. T. Speer stock of Millinery and Ladies Ready-to-Wear, located in the Necessity Store, south side of square, Memphis, Texas. This will go at a bargain. We invite you to call, goods must be sold at once.

L. B. MADDEN

It's Bonds or Bondage

THE FAMOUS Gigantic Sale for Adjustment

We are forced to sacrifice profits to get money to pay for goods bought when they were cheap. We saved thousands of dollars and have passed our savings on to our appreciative public. The response to our sale has been most gratifying. A few days more will give us all the money required for the present needs.

SALE NOW ON IN FULL BLAST

Everything has been reduced. No matter what you need, it is now less than usual. Grasp this unusual opportunity as this is your chance to save dollars.

A Few of Our Low Prices

\$1.50 Shirt for	\$.89	Outings, 38 1-2c quality	25c
\$2.00 Overalls	\$1.39	35c outing for	21c
10c handkerchiefs for	5c	40c Gingham for	24c
\$1.50 Silk Hose for	\$.98	35c Gingham for	17½c

THE FAMOUS

MEMPHIS, M. SIMON Prop. REXAS

We Want Your Business

Let us figure on your bill, large or small, we will save you money if we can, and will cost you nothing to let us try. Service first.

Wm. Cameron & Company Incorporated

SHOES--SHOES--SHOES

All kinds of Shoes, for All kinds of People

WHY BUY JUNK? When you can buy New, Up-to-date Shoes from us for LESS?

Connally Shoe Company.

HATS AND THEIR TRIMMINGS
All Skirts are at Ankle Length Waistcoats Appear in Fur Coats

They're here! Large one and small ones, high and flat. In fact every conceivable line is shown in some one of the new imported hats. Satin, and velvets and novelty materials all go to create some form of the latest adaption headwear. Probably the most conspicuous characteristic of these fantasies of fashion is either the positive voidness of trimming or the excessive quantity which some models receive.



New Coat of Velvet

But whether heavily burdened or bearily trimmed, every one has the smart careful line that puts it instantly in the class with the exclusive. Some start with the turban and keep going until they attain a questionable height and suddenly, as if this realization slowly dawned on them, turn reluctantly on their way downward and end off, as if displeased with the decent in an abrupt little feather fancy. Then another, just to be different, will show a tiny brim just peeking from beneath and trying awfully hard to be seen.

Youthfulness and Large Hats

Because of their young girlish appearance large hats are always favorable. But again they must be most carefully avoided by the older woman, unless they are particularly becoming, for if attempted the unsuccessful result will be quite hopeless. It was with intense unwillingness that the majority of French women adopted the large hat. Small hats were just for them, so smart, so truly French, and many still cling to them with stern determination that small hats alone are smart.

Still, in spite of all, the large one claims its wearer and many astonishingly clever designs are seen. One French designer developed a fascinating black satin with a huge-dropping brim and haughtily crossed two, lyre feathers at the front of the crown. Stunning indeed was the effect, and I presume it is models like this that the average woman long to take refuge under its inviting brim. Tete de negre is one of the colors most befriended by winter mode. This neutral color is found to be most becoming to the majority of women. The fact that it is a soft tone helps the woman to wear it well who could possibly never stand the severity of black.

Patriotism Remolding Frocks

The modern woman is losing no time in proving her patriotism by taking out last year's dresses and scrutinizing them, weighing their good and poor qualities and hitting upon a scheme to make them presentable as a new garment for the coming season. For does this dimutive wardrobe not mean a more carefully selected one? When the number of one's frocks is limited it means less changes consequently the one substitute for the previous two or three must always look neat smart and well made.



Coat Suit for Winter

The advantage of the popularity of material combinations is increased by the prevalent designs. Always a little touch of satin or silk is welcome in just the place where one may happen to need it.

Coats and Coat Suits for Winter.

Illustrated here are two charming models for a winter costume. The coat is developed in velvet and trimmed unsparingly with fur. The sleeves are set on at a particularly large armhole, which tends to give the likable effect of full at the shoulders and narrow at the bottom. The coat suit is elaborate in its simplicity and therein lies its charm. The cuffs, collar and belt button through slashes and have an od little finish all their own. It is pretty developed in twill, serge or broadcloth.

AVERAGE OF PRICES AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER 1.

Statistics lately prepared by the Price Section of the Federal Food Administration for Texas show that prices on increased commodities in this State compare very favorably with those of the other States.

A comparative price list compiled on September 1, covering the wholesale and retail prices on 21 staples in 48 of the largest towns and cities of Texas from August 15 to September 1.

gives following as the average prices throughout the State:
 Sugar, lb. basis, wholesale .0854-.0850, retail .0929-.0971.
 Corn meal, sack and lb. basis, wholesale \$1.29-\$1.28, retail .0620-.0687.
 Bread, lb. loaf, wholesale .0745-.0845, retail .0961-.1031.
 Rice, Honduras, lb. basis, wholesale .1046-.1115, retail .1267-.1377.
 Rice, Blue Rose, lb. basis, wholesale .1905-.1961, retail .2232-.2308.
 Lima beans, lb. basis, wholesale .1480-.1607, retail .1790-.1979.
 Salmon, Tall Pink, dozen and can, wholesale \$2.01-\$2.12, retail .295-.329.
 Salmon, Tall Red, dozen and can, wholesale \$2.84-\$2.89, retail .310-.3159.
 Butter, lb. basis, wholesale .4410-.4710, retail \$2.99-.5809.
 Oleomargarine, lb. basis, wholesale .2954-.3210, retail .3586-.3887.
 Cheese, cream, lb. basis, wholesale .2870-.3190, retail .3310-.3510.
 Lard substitutes, lb. basis, wholesale .2452-.2482, retail .2760-.2933.
 Hams, fancy, lb. basis, wholesale .3218-.3344, retail .3720-.3960.
 Bacon, fancy, breakfast, lb. basis, wholesale .4943-.5154, retail .5619-.6058.
 Bacon, standard, breakfast, lb. basis, wholesale .4000-.4222, retail .4576-.4844.
 Peanut oil, gallon, wholesale \$1.78-\$1.81, retail \$2.03-\$2.16.
 Blackeyed peas, lb. basis, wholesale .0964-.1062, retail .1230-.1410.
 New potatoes, California, cwt. and lb., wholesale \$4.19-\$4.20, retail .0490-.0542.
 Tall evaporated milk, dozen and can, wholesale \$1.29-\$1.36, retail .1360-.1520.
 Baby evaporated milk, dozen and can, wholesale .5852-.6753, retail .0573-.0708.
 Onions, Bermuda, New Texas, lb. basis, wholesale .0359-.0449, retail .0521-.0627.

ZONE MANAGERS OF FISH TRADE NAMED BY PEDEN

Regulation of Important Food Supply on Coast is Complete; Fair Prices to Be Quoted.

With the exception of Zone One, Brownsville, the zone committees for the fish industries of the Texas Food Administration have been confirmed by Administrator Peden.

The personnel of the committee for Zone Two (Corpus Christi) is as follows: Royal Givens, Clarence Carman, C. W. Gibson, M. Elder, D. Oatman of Corpus Christi, Ford Jackson, Rockport; P. O. Cox, Port Aransas; A. C. Thompson (representing the fishermen), Port Aransas; Roy Jackson, E. H. Camehl, Dave Scribner, all of Rockport; B. J. Loomis, Port Aransas; Arthur Mathis, County Food Administrator, Rockport; C. I. Albertson, County Food Administrator, Sinton, and Edwin Flato, County Food Administrator, Corpus Christi. Mr. Flato was chosen as chairman and Mr. Oatman secretary.

The committee for Zone Three (Calhoun County) is: Judge F. M. Dodgson, County Food Administrator, chairman; C. H. Brightwell, Port O'Connor, secretary; B. D. Jackson, F. L. Young, C. E. Fisher and H. M. Paulson, all of Port Lavaca, and C. W.

Walker, Port O'Connor.
 For Zone Four (Matagorda County): Duncan Ruthven, Palacios, chairman; T. C. Thornhill, Matagorda, secretary; J. J. Burke, Joe Dietz, Nick Petro, George Hicks and Theodore Traffell, Palacios, Texas; A. B. Lorino, P. E. Bell and John Montelung, Matagorda; W. C. Carpenter, County Food Administrator, Bay City.

For Zone Five (Galveston and Harris counties): James A. Boldeker, County Food Administrator, Galveston County, chairman; George R. Ketchum, W. J. Chapman, C. Demack, T. Pinte and L. Schombre, representing the dealers; O. A. Anderson, Captain G. P. McNeil, T. Legate and J. Bierman, representing the fishermen; Mrs. M. W. Lusk, Mrs. Marie Dietzel and Mrs. John W. Rogers, representing the consumers.

For Zone Six (Jefferson and Orange counties): J. M. Holder, County Food Administrator, chairman; W. H. Gilliland, deputy Food Administrator; B. S. Granger and H. Hock, wholesale fish dealers; Captain Nini and Fred Shelton, fishermen.

As soon as the prices interpreted by the committee are approved by Administrator Peden they will be publicly announced. The prices interpreted in the zone will control fish at their source, and prices to the retailer and to the consumer will be gauged by the prices at point of origin. It was necessary to create six zones in order to meet variance in freight and in cost of catching fish.

ALLOTMENTS OF SUGAR CAN NOT BE INCREASED.

The Federal Food Administrator for Texas announces that the total allotment of sugar for all purposes in Texas for September is 16,700,000 pounds. Certificates for that amount have already been mailed to those manufacturers and merchants entitled to participation in the distribution of this sugar. It is obviously impossible to increase any of the allotments.

Requests from retailers in all parts of Texas, even from the drought area of West Texas, are pouring into the office of the Food Administration asking for increase in the amount of sugar allotted to them for September over their allotments for the previous month. These requests are based on various and sundry contentions, but back of it all seems to be the desire, on the part of the retailers, to sell more sugar.

In meeting the contentions for larger

allotments the Food Administration has advised distributors through the County Food Administrators as follows:

"It must be taken into consideration that whereas certificates held by retailers in July and August represented only 66 2/3 per cent of their face value, certificates held by retailers in September represent their face value and have been issued up to the amounts of 30 per cent of the sugar asked for by all retailers. In other words, the allotments to retailers on their statement "E" for September is an increase of 15 per cent over the amount of sugar going through that channel in August. This increase has been made possible by a special allotment of two million pounds over the August allotment on account of sugar sold by retailers for preserving purposes in July and August.

"While these two million pounds will not fully replace all sales made on account of preserving and canning, the amount will help to even matters up somewhat. Therefore, District and County Administrators will please explain to those dealers submitting claims for additional sugar that THERE IS NO ADDITIONAL SUGAR."

The Federal allotment of sugar for Texas during August was approximately 14,000,000 pounds.

What W.S.S. Will Do

Pay the President

If the \$91,000,000 that Texans are called upon to invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps were stacked dollar upon dollar, a silver tower 3149 times as high as the Statue of Liberty would be formed.

The \$91,000,000 would make a glittering shaft of silver more than 179 miles high.



FOOD CONSERVATION RULES EXPLAINED FOREIGNERS

Y. W. C. A. DOING SPECIAL WORK AMONG BOHEMIANS AND ITALIANS TO HELP GOVERNMENT.

Two obstacles to efficient operation of the government's conservation plans bid fair to be the work of the International division of the Y. W. C. A. men's Christian Association to deal with problems of women, extends its work.

San Antonio has been of this type of work in west, but recent trips of leaders through Texas the fact that the number in Texas who speak Bohemian and Italian is increasing. Spanish. Women of various nationalities have been educated thoroughly and with the food conservation. This has been due solely to they have not understood.

Continuation of policies adopted promise acceptations, into the language of these women are familiar, conservation program.

The other obstacle is the food program, is the of appetites. Foods must what like, in taste, be used, or, in general, the foreign-language speaking Texas will avoid them. To them the Young Women's Association is directing the of its specialities and results now seem guaranteed.

MONUMENTS

The old reliable Georgia Marble, 1,000 designs to select from. All work guaranteed. Your order will be appreciated. See me before buying.

N. E. BURK

Office Over First National Bank.

We would like to have a little more trade please.

We need it and will appreciate it and treat you the best we know how.

Neel Grocery Co.

Have You Secured Your Supply

of fuel for this winter? You know the Government has warned the public of a probable shortage of

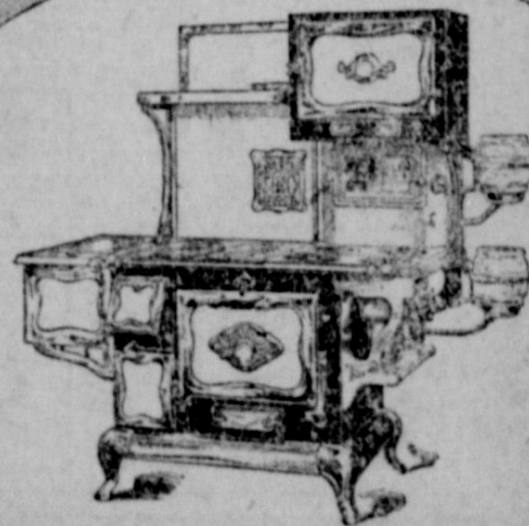
COAL

and advised all to secure sufficient for household needs during the summer; if you have neglected this matter you should do so no longer.

Dial's

Phone No. 125

Memphis, Texas



Burns Cool Warm Kitchen in Winter

Burns Oil Cool Kitchen in Summer

Duplex ALCAZAR

TWO RANGES IN ONE

The Most Popular Range In All America

DEMONSTRATION

By ALCAZAR Woman Demonstrator

COME IN and let her show you the most simple and perfect Coal and Oil Range made. Two Complete Ranges in One. Can be used with either fuel separately or both can be used at the same time, without removing or replacing a single part. There is no other Range like the Duplex Alcazar. Can't be beat for Comfort, Convenience and Economy, All the year 'Round. Made with or without reservoir.

Brings City Convenience to the Rural Home!

A Useful Souvenir FREE for the Ladies attending.

Week Beginning Oct. 14 to 19

SLATON-MILLER & CO.

CONSERVATION
RULES EXPLAINED
FOREIGNERS

C. A. DOING SPECIALLY
BIG BOHEMIANS AND
IDS TO HELP GOVERNMENT.

obstacles to effecting the government's plans big fair to the work of the International division of the Christian Association with problems of work extends its work. Antonio has been type of work in at recent trips through Texas that the number who speak Bohemian is only by the number. Women of nations have hidden roughly and adequately food conservation been the only are not understood nation of policies promise acceptance to the language men are familiar tion program. her obstacle is the program, is the lities. Foods must e, in taste, though in general, the language speaking it avoid them. The Young Women's on is directing the ecialists and in seem guaranteed.

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If Only You Could Realize It All!

Two million men have whispered sacred words of parting to mother, wife and children. Millions of hearts have ached, though a song was on the lips.

Two million men, wonderfully like yourself--with the same affections, the same love of life, and with just as much to lose as you have--are fighting, or are going over to struggle in mud and blood, that you may be secure.

Man! If you have a heart under your skin--and you have--haven't you?

- Lend to support these men,
- Lend until it breaks you,
- Lend if you have to go short of bread.
- If only you could realize it all,
- It wouldn't be necessary to ask you to

Buy Liberty Bonds

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

THE MEMPHIS DEMOCRAT

The Memphis Democrat

Jerry Dalton, Editor

Published Weekly, on Thursdays

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Memphis, Texas, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display advertising 15 cents per inch, column measure, each insertion. Professional cards \$1.00 per month. Local readers, among news items, one cent per word, all initials and numbers count as words. Count ten words for each heading in black type.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, resolutions, etc., one cent per word. No charge for church, lodge, club or other similar announcements, except when they derive revenue therefrom. No advertisement will be taken for less than twenty-five cents. Count the words and send cash with copy unless you have an advertising account with this paper.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

One Year, \$1.00; Six Months, 60 cents; Three Months, 35 cents.

SEVEN POUNDS OF FRUIT PITS TO SAVE SOLDIERS FROM GAS

Nationwide Campaign Begun to Save Pits for Making Carbon to Go into Gas Masks—It's Up to the Housewife This Time.



Invoking the same patriotic spirit of conservation that saved millions of bushels of wheat and immense quantities of meat, sugar and fat for export to our army and the allies, the Food Administration is calling upon its organizations throughout the country to stimulate saving of fruit pits and nut shells from which will be made a high grade of carbon for gas masks that will withstand the ravages of German poison gas.

Federal Food Administrators in all States have been asked to further local campaigns of the Red Cross, which is acting as collecting agents and forwarding the necessary materials to points of utilization. County Food Administrators will be useful in outlying territory to line up householders, canners, hotel and restaurant men and members of fraternal and social organizations that can act as units in the campaign.

Canners and packers of fruits and vegetables who have pits in large quantities, to send in may communicate directly with Lieutenant W. M. Jackson, Chemical Warfare Section, United States Army, 19 West 44th Street, New York City, advising the quantity they have available. Shipping instructions will be forthcoming at once.



The need for everybody to save every possible bit of material and send it in promptly is emphasized on the fact that it takes two hundred peach pits, or seven pounds of shells, to furnish enough carbon for one mask that may save the life of an American soldier. Only the following material can be used: Peach, apricot, prune, olive, date, cherry and plum pits and Brazil, hickory, walnut and butter-nut shells.

America sent 141,000,000 bushels of wheat to Europe from the 1917 crop, when practically no surplus was available. What was sent was what was saved by the voluntary co-operation of the people, a slice of bread here, an ounce of flour there. This is the spirit that is expected to make the anti-gas drive as successful as the wheat-saving campaign.

POUND BUTTER SALES AFTER THE NEW YEAR.

In order to prevent the waste of labor and parchment of paper and carton made for units smaller than the pound size, the rule prohibiting the manufacture or sale of butter in less than pound prints has been amended so as to go into effect on January 1, 1919, instead of September 15, 1918. This is to prevent the waste of supplies of printed paper and cartons already on hand.

After the first of the year no quarter or half-pound prints or any prints less than a pound can be made or sold; provided, however, that a retailer may cut a unit of a pound or more and sell a portion of any size demanded by his customers.

IN THE NURSERY OF A HOSTESS HOUSE CONDUCTED BY Y. W. C. ASSOCIATION



This little fellow is being cared for while mother is at camp in the daddy and see some of the drilling. He has just had a romp with his hero daddy and will take a nap before starting on the trip back home.

GENERAL SUGAR CONSERVATION

Is sugar necessary in the diet?
Neither cane nor beet sugar is necessary. In the average American diet all the sugar needed may ordinarily be supplied by using honey, sirups, fresh, preserved and dried fruits.

What are the general sugar saving rules?
Use all sugar sparingly and wherever possible use other sweeteners. Be sparing of confections and sweet cakes. The American people last year spent enough money for candy to feed all Belgium for two years. Supplement sugar with honey and sirups. Cultivate a taste for fruit in its natural sweetness. Sugar is a fuel food. Get fuel from potatoes and other starchy foods rather than from sugar. Sugar excels them as an energy-food only because it produces energy more quickly. They excel sugar since they supply more than merely the fuel need.

How may the sugar ration be expressed in quantities known to everyone?

Two pounds per month means about 8 ounces per week, or a little more than 1 ounce a day. This daily ration is a trifle more than 2 tablespoons level full. It should be remembered that this is to include all sugar used for any purpose whatsoever—for table use, cooking, in ice cream and desserts, on cereals or fruit, in sugar sirups used on griddle cakes, etc.



The S of High-G Deal

When you see it means a deal. Veedol is unlike ordinary oil because it is made by the Faulkner process which gives Veedol its remarkable heat-resisting and wear-resisting qualities. Veedol resists heat, does not evaporate quickly, and does not carbonize. It will reduce your operating expense by decreasing sediment, one of the causes of friction and wear. Try it the next time you need motor oil.

Also Mobile Oils, Goodyear Miller and Batavia tires are at your service.

Tourist Garage

G. A. SAGER, Prop.
MEMPHIS.

The Democrat \$1.00

ROBERTS & McBRIDE--Farms and Ranches in any size tracts. In famous and dependable farming territory. Crop failures absolutely unknown. Subirrigated land for sale. Bargains. Box 95 Lelia Lake, Texas.

Xmas Work!

Your Photo work will have to be made early this year if you desire them in time for your Xmas package. Begin today---let us Photograph

W. D. ORR
"The Photographer in Your Town"

Stocks Are Complete

Merchandise has been difficult to get this season and as the season progresses desirable goods will be still harder to secure. We were warned of these conditions and began buying early and having the goods shipped early, and we now find ourselves with a very complete assortments in all departments. But we notice when we reorder now that we only get about half the items which we order, and as the season progresses it will grow worse. It is not so much a question of material out of which to make goods but is a question of getting the labor to manufacture them.



The thinking consumer this season will supply his wants early, for two reasons. First, he will have a better selection from which to make his purchases. Second, he will buy cheaper early in the season than he will later on, because goods have already made big advances and there is no question but what they will be higher.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

Our stock of suits, coats serge and silk dresses, silk petticoats is the largest we have ever shown. The qualities are as good as we have ever shown and the prices are very little higher than last season. We show you a good line of ladies' coats at from \$12.50 to \$60. A good line of infants, misses and childrens coats at from \$3 to \$15. Ladies Serge dresses the best makes at from \$14.75 to \$40. Ladies silk dresses at from \$16.50 to \$49.75.

MILLINERY

We have an immense stock of ladies' hats on display and are adding new ones to the stock every day. We bought extremely early on materials and as consequence we are showing you trimmed hats this season as cheap as we did last year. You can't complain of the high cost of living in our millinery department.

GREENE DRY GOODS COMPANY

MEMPHIS

"The Big Daylight Store"

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