

# The Memphis Democrat

MEMPHIS, TEXAS, THURSDAY AUGUST 8, 1918.

NUMBER 8.

## PROPAGANDIST GATHER IN MEXICO

Are Believed Fugitives From  
California; Congregate at Lower Cal-  
ifornia Town; Go to Interior.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Activities of German-Americans in the United States across the lower California border, where a wireless plant is located, under investigation by government agents.

Reports reaching here indicate for months groups of about a hundred Germans, changing every week or ten days, have been found in Mexicali, a torrid collection of baked shacks across the border from California.

Germans who were never in to visit the town before now congregate at a store recently by a German man to have been active in propaganda work in the United States before the war, and have used a wireless station there, which is capable of communicating with Mexico.

Government officials here profess to know how the Germans reached the town from the United States, since the railroad from Yuma, Ariz., and Calexico is carefully guarded.

It is suspected they crossed the border at a number of points in the sparsely settled community of Imperial valley or the desert through which the California-Mexico boundary runs.

Many of the Germans in Mexico are believed to have been part of the defunct German propaganda in the United States. In the face of prosecution and the down of their system, it is believed they have scurried to Mexico and chosen Mexicali as a refuge because it is less frequented than border towns on the California-Mexico lines.

In Mexicali many Germans have gone to Guaymas on the west coast of Mexico, according to reports received here, and from there to Mexico City and other parts of the country where German propaganda might be promoted.

Many interests with considerable funds may have financed the propaganda, officials believe, inasmuch as apparently the groups assembled at Mexicali have plenty of money.

## MARY BENNETT DIES OF POISON

Miss City, Mo., Aug. 6.—Mystery surrounds the death of a well-dressed woman who swallowed poison on the night of Harlan last night was today when her body was found as that of Mrs. Mary Bennett, wife of W. A. Bennett of Worth. The identification was made by John H. Remington, college avenue, a cousin.

Mrs. Bennett had been a patient in the Panton sanitarium for some time and yesterday afternoon departed from two nurses whom she was shopping and returned. Apparently she made her way through the downtown and across the river to the settlement, where she fell in the street after swallowing the poison.

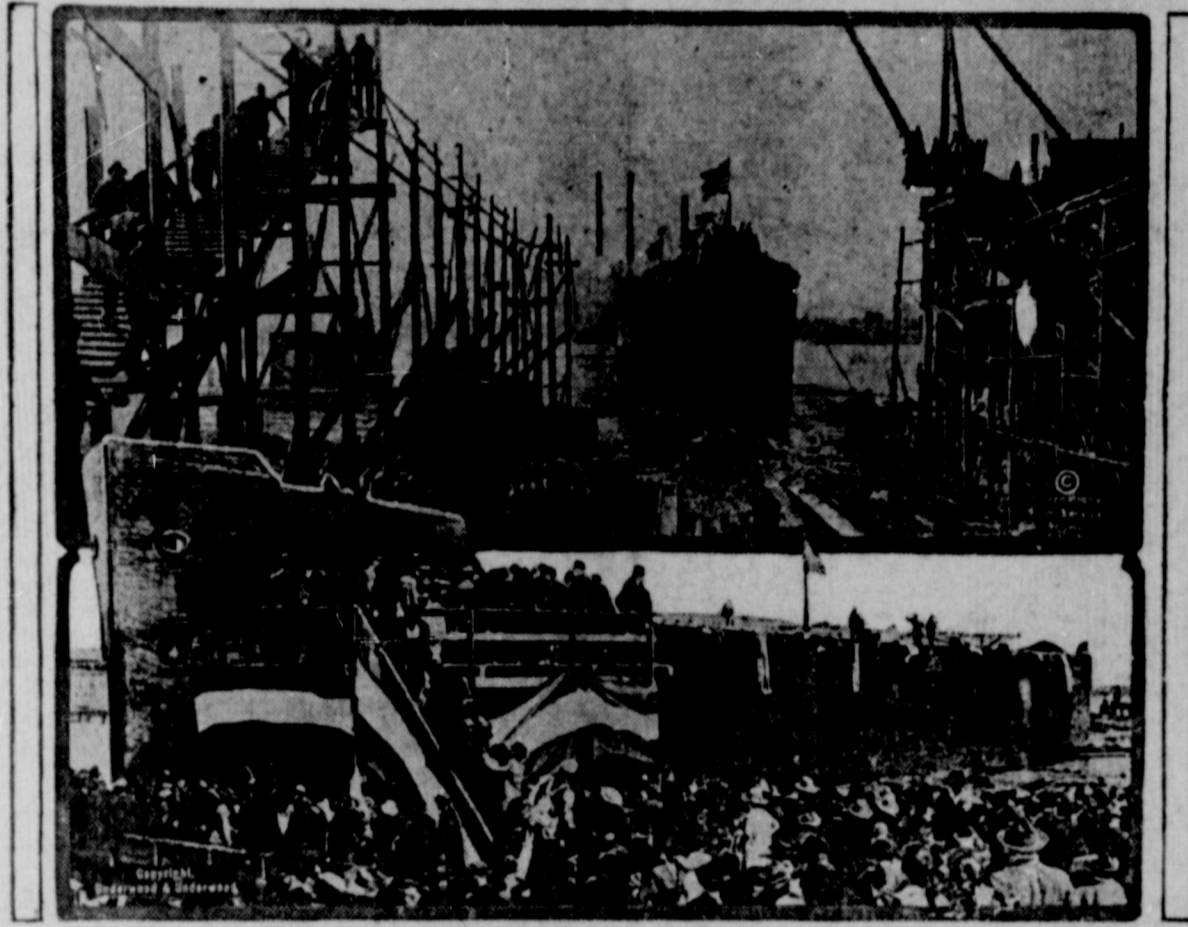
Mrs. Bennett wore expensive clothing and diamond earrings. It was thought a description of the brand of a Fort Worth patent leather pump shoe she was wearing led to the undertaking rooms.

It was stated at the offices of the Mill Machinery and Manufacturing Company, of which W. A. Bennett is president, that Mrs. Bennett had been in ill health for some months and was under treatment in the Panton sanitarium, City. Bennett left for Kansas Tuesday morning.

It was said that Mrs. Bennett's condition had been worse during the few days.

Mrs. Bennett's home is in Arlington Heights—Fort Worth Star-Telegram. Mrs. W. A. Bennett is one of the time residents of Memphis. She has many friends here and regret to hear of Mrs. Bennett's death.

## LAUNCHING MERCHANT VESSELS ON BOTH COASTS



Above is the Coyote sliding down the ways at the Passaic river shipyards. She is the first of the cargo steamers building under the Emergency Fleet corporation's wooden ship program. Below is the launching of the Faith, the first concrete ship in the world, at Redwood City, Cal. She is 320 feet long and her gross burden is 7,500 tons.

## SHIPYARD WORKERS WON'T BE EXEMPTED

Men Who Have Been Given a Different Classification Will Be Replaced.

Those men in the draft age who are subject to military duty will no longer find the government shipyards a heaven of refuge from army life, members of local exemption boards said Monday. Heretofore men who were engaged in this highly trained line of work have been given a deferred classification by the various boards throughout the country, but an order has just been received in which the boards are instructed to disregard this employment in making future classifications. The order bears date of July 27.

Those men who have already secured a deferred classification will gradually be weeded out of the shipyards and placed in the army; as fast as their places can be filled by men not subject to the draft, it was announced. It is believed that within the next three months all of them will have been replaced.

## Judge Cocke to Speak

Judge Cocke, of Wellington, will speak here next Saturday afternoon at 2:00, and at Lakeview at 5:00 p. m., in the interest of his candidacy for the nomination for district judge.

## WOMEN AND CHILDREN HELP SAVE COTTON

Ten white women of Ringgold, Ga., went into the fields near that town, chopped 17 acres of cotton and turned over the money to the Red Cross. Community women's organizations in Georgia have asked that the opening of schools be deferred so that children may help pick the cotton crop endangered by the scarcity of farm help. These instances of the part women and children are taking in handling the South's big crop, were described at the Department of Agriculture's recent farm labor conference in Birmingham, Ala.

In order to more fully comply with the request for conservation of labor, after Saturday, August 9, 1918, we will only deliver, meat, bread and vegetables ordered before 11:00 o'clock in the morning and all orders will be cash. No deliveries in afternoon and no deliveries after above date. Thanking our friends and patrons for all past favors, and their assistance to comply with the law in the future, we are,

Respectfully,  
ARNOLD & GARDNER

## FOURTH CAVALRY OFFICERS REVIEWED

Brig. Gens. Wolters and McDill  
Inspect Officers of Pan-  
handle Cavalry.

The officers of the 4th Regiment Cavalry were called to Amarillo yesterday for inspection and review by Generals Wolters and McDill.

Both Generals expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the showing made as to the condition of the troops in this regiment and with the personal of the officers.

A telegram received yesterday afternoon by General Wolters from Adjutant General Harley, who is in Washington, stated that the inspection papers for both the North and South Texas brigades had been received and were being considered. Both Generals Wolters and McDill expressed the belief that Federal recognition of the cavalry would be announced within the next few days and that a date for Federalization would be named without more delay. This recognition will stop the operation of the draft upon the cavalry forces, a constant source of loss of men in the past.

After inspection and review the officers were addressed by Gen. Wolters, Gen. McDill and W. H. Fuqua, of Amarillo. Colonel Miller, commander of the Fourth Regiment, was highly complimented upon the organization he had built up in so short a time. Mr. Fuqua declared that the Panhandle was proud of the organization and pledged the moral and financial support of the people in this section.

## Lewis Wheat Recovering

Mr. W. L. Wheat of this city received a letter Sunday from his son, Lewis Wheat, who was reported seriously wounded on the French front about a month ago. Lewis said that he had been confined in a hospital for a month but was now able to go on crutches and would probably be discharged from the hospital within another thirty days. He said that he was faring well and had plenty to eat and that amusements were provided. He said he was shot by a German sniper.

**Woman Appointed Sheriff**  
Coleman, Texas, Aug. 6.—Mrs. John R. Banister, widow of late Sheriff John R. Banister, was appointed yesterday by the commissioners' court to serve the unexpired term of her husband.

Banister received the largest number of votes in the recent primary and would have been in the runoff with W. R. Hamilton.

## DRAFT BOARD ASKED TO BE MORE CAREFUL

Too Many Men Not Qualified Physi-  
cally Being Sent to  
Camps.

Exemption boards in Dallas received telegrams yesterday from Major John C. Townes Jr., supervisor of the selective service in Texas, directing them to use great care in the future in sending men to mobilization camps to avoid sending men who are not qualified physically for general military service. The telegram stated that camp commanders and camp surgeons have complained especially of late because some of the local boards were sending to camp too large a percentage of men who had to be rejected and sent home, causing the Government much trouble and expense. When Major Townes was in Dallas recently he told the boards that it is not expected every man sent to camp will be accepted, but that he wants the boards to keep the percentage of rejections as low as possible. The boards are directed to look their men over carefully when they report for enlistment, and if any appear to be below the required standards these men should be held back and given another physical examination to determine their present fitness for duty.

Major Townes also sent the boards instructions yesterday to pursue vigorously the enforcement of the work-or-flight order. He urges them, however, to use sympathy and common sense in its enforcement. "Give every man a hearing," he wrote, "and if you can find that he can find other employment without material sacrifice to his family and will not do so you should notify him that he has been reclassified and will be promptly sent to the army."

## Panthers Cross Without Loss

Practically all of the Panther division is now in France, according to letters and cables received by friends and relatives here and over Texas.

Brigadier General Hutchings, who commanded one of the infantry brigades, has written to Major Walter Woodul, assistant adjutant general at Austin, telling of his safe arrival overseas.

The division did not lose a man on the way across. The artillery which left camp last, is now arriving in France.

It is expected that the division will be brigaded with French or British at once.

Order to gain experience at the front and then united again under Major General Smith for active service.

## MINIMUM FOR ARMY SERVICE REDUCED

Weight Necessary for Selective  
Service Registrant is 110 pounds  
Height Sixty Inches.

The local Exemption Board has been notified by the Adjutant General's department at Austin that the minimum height and weight requirements for Selective Service registrants have been lowered by the War Department. The minimum height is now sixty inches and instead of sixty-three inches, and the least a man may weigh to be inducted is 110 pounds.

Registrants less than sixty inches in height or weighing less than 110 pounds will be accepted as insular troops only. This term means troops selected in Hawaii and Porto Rico, and not troops raised in the states for insular service. If a registrant weighs less than 110 pounds merely because of some recent illness or because of some employment and environment of civil life which is considered remediable by camp life, he may be accepted for service.

All registrants are to be grouped as to physical qualifications in accordance with the new regulations. This means that men placed in Class V as not qualified for general military service because they were less than sixty-three inches in height or less than 116 pounds in weight can be put in Class I by the new rulings.

## COMMUNITY FAIRS TEACH CONSERVATION

County home demonstration agents are making it possible for many community fairs to serve as real conservation schools for the women who attend them. In some cases special buildings have been provided for women's work, which not only house the exhibits prepared by the women in the community but afford places where modern household equipment and labor savers are shown and where demonstrations are given. At many of these local fairs the agent arranged for demonstrations in canning and drying in making bread, cheese butter and soap, in dressmaking, in laundrying and in fuel saving.

## Germany Scratching for Soldiers

London, Aug. 4.—The combing out for man power purposes now going on in German factories seems to be of the most drastic character. An official document, dated May 28, 1918, has come into British hands, giving details of the proposed operation which was to take place during the months of June, July and August.

## EXTENDING DRAFT BEFORE CONGRESS

Measure Meets Approval of Presi-  
dent and Provost Marshal Gen-  
eral; Referred to Committee.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The new administration man power bill extending the selective service act to all men between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive and authorizing the President to call such persons into military service, "in such sequence of ages and at such times," as he may prescribe was introduced today in both houses of congress.

The measure, which was prepared by Secretary Baker with the approval of the President and Provost Marshal General Crowder was referred to the military committee.

Senator Chamberlain said the senate military committee had been called to meet tomorrow to begin consideration of the bill and that he hoped to report it out within a few days.

Senator Curtis of Kansas and Senator Jones of Washington announced themselves in favor of summoning a quorum of the senate so the bill can be taken up in person by the committee. The suggestion immediately after it has been acted upon was approved by Senator Chamberlain.

Senator Chamberlain also presented a communication from the secretary of war showing the number of men affected by the bill. According to these figures 2,398,000 men between the ages of 18 and 20 inclusive and 32 and 45 inclusive would be subject to military service. Of this number 601,000 would be men between 32 and 45.

Provost Marshal General Crowder in a statement submitted by senator Chamberlain suggested Sept. 5 as the date for a national registration of men within the proposed new ages.

Weekly registration of youths attaining the age of 21 during the next few weeks was proposed by General Crowder as the only means of obtaining the 200,000 men to be called to the colors in September. This could be done by presidential proclamation and would add about 60,000 to the number of men available.

After carrying out the program for July and August, General Crowder pointed out that only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants would be left on Sept. 1 for subsequent calls.

"The second and more difficult question," General Crowder's statement added, "is how we can surmount the 50,000 men required for each of the succeeding months of October, November and December."

"If we could assume that the law would be enacted in the remaining days of August we would have a basis of calculating the results to be obtained under it."

## PRIMARY RETURNS FROM 4,100 PRECINCTS RECEIVED

Returns from 4,100 of the 4,299 precincts in the State give Hobby 441,721 and Ferguson 219,594 votes in the primary of July 27.

For Lieutenant Governor 3,647 precincts give Moore 99,138, Cowell 73,135, Bailey 48,667, Henderson, 73,547, Davidson 120,335, Johnson 108,851.

For Attorney General 3,579 precincts give Cureton 196,290, Spoones 134,124, Woods 189,090.

For Court of Criminal Appeals 3,374 precincts give Phippen 76,863, Pierson 83,314, Martin 35,256, Lattimore 206,166 Ward 51,562.

For Railroad Commissioner 3,313 precincts give Andrews 106,160, Gilmore 224,512, Hardestore 122,635.

For Comptroller 3,216 precincts give Goodlett 104,253, Terrell 188,731, Mayfield 146,968.

## Urges Suffrage Resolution

Washington, Aug. 5.—Immediate adoption of the resolution submitting the woman's suffrage constitutional amendment to the states, was urged in the senate today in a speech by Senator Sheppard of Texas.

"Millions of people are asking congress to act," he said.





### GREAT FRENCH GUN WORKING AT NIGHT



### FEDERAL AID FOR TEXAS ASKED IN LABOR SHORTAGE

STATEWIDE CONFERENCE AT SAN ANTONIO RESULTS IN SENDING MESSAGE TO SECRETARY OF LABOR AT WASHINGTON.

Government is Asked to Raise Immigration Ban on Mexican Labor; Mexican Editors Entertained.

Food Administrator Peden has returned from San Antonio, where he was present at a conference on the labor situation, the result of which was a message to William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, urging that for a period of 90 days the immigration laws as to Mexican labor be immediately suspended and the bars be let down except as to the health requirements.

The conference brought out the fact that a small group of Texans in Southern Texas alone contained 40,000 Mexicans in addition to those they already have, and that the need is manifold over the entire state.

An interesting similarity to the request that the present restrictions on Mexican labor be removed, Mr. Peden had an opportunity to address the Mexican editors who were recently received in Washington by President Wilson. These editors were in San Antonio on their way back to Mexico after a tour of the United States. In the address, Mr. Peden said in substance that the Government is asking the Secretary of Labor to suspend the immigration laws for 90 days and that the need is manifold over the entire state.

Administrator Peden also wired Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator, requesting that Mr. Hoover take the matter up as a military emergency with the Department of Labor for the need of additional labor at this time in order that the farmers who are asked to plant larger crops may not be discouraged.

### PRESIDENT APPROVES STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

"WIN THE WAR" SESSION TO BE HELD IN DALLAS OCTOBER 15 TO 27, INCLUSIVE.

President Wilson has approved the plan of holding the State Fair of Texas as usual this year. He has done so because he believes strongly in its inspirational value to stimulate patriotism. He considers it a splendid medium for this, the results to be accomplished through education.

The people also demand relaxation just as the Government provides plenty of diversion for the men of our armed forces, so the State Fair of Texas provides diversions for the Texas farmer, stockman, banker, manufacturer, merchant, laboring man, and other civilian workers. They can get both instruction and amusement of the very highest class this year. And it will have a special "win the war" flavor.

The Federal Authorities, as well as the State Fair management, are confident the Fair will be of great value to the cause of world freedom during the present momentous struggle. It will be a splendid medium for instructing the people in the war effort, and disseminating patriotic sentiment, and promoting the war effort. The Fair will be a splendid medium for instruction and amusement of the very highest class this year. And it will have a special "win the war" flavor.

The farmers of the farmlands are especially interested in the fair, and are anxious to see the fair as a means of increasing their knowledge of the war effort. They are also anxious to see the fair as a means of increasing their knowledge of the war effort.

### HOUSEWIVES URGED TO USE LESS SUGAR IN CANNING

Food Administrator Gives List of Sugarless Recipes. : : : : : :

### SUGAR MUST BE SAVED!



The loss of sugar and sugar ships by German submarines, a shorter crop than was anticipated, and the transfer of 50,000 tons of shipping allotted for other purposes in order to meet the requirements for Belgian relief have caused the sugar situation to become serious. Sugar is available for home-canning must be sold only in accordance with instructions of the local representative of the Federal Food Administration.

The modern airtight container and the development of scientific canning methods in the home have done away with the absolute necessity of using sugar as a preservative. Fruits—without sugar. Acid fruit juices can be neutralized with carbonate of lime, sterilized, bottled without sugar. Fruit juice can be sterilized without sugar, bottled and used for jelly making when sugar is more plentiful.

Every fruit can be completely and successfully sterilized with boiling water by increasing time of cooking, that is processing. Sugar may be added when served if desired. Fruit butters. A tart butter is made without sugar. Sugar may be added when served if desired. Drying of fruit will save sugar. With sugar. Pectin test. A jelly. After cooling the cooked fruit juice to room temperature test it to determine the amount of pectin present. This test gives some idea of the amount of sugar to be added. Add one tablespoon of one percent fruit alcohol to an equal volume of cooled fruit juice and shake gently. If defatted alcohol is used, remember it is poisonous. The effect of the alcohol is to bring together the pectin in a jellylike mass. If a large quantity of pectin is present, it will appear in one mass or clump when poured from the glass. This indicates that equal quantities of sugar and juice may be used. If the juice does not clump from the glass in one mass, less sugar will be required. The material used in this test should be destroyed. A fair proportion is three fourths cup of sugar to one cup of juice. If the pectin is thin and much separated, one half cup

of sugar allowed for each cup of juice will be sufficient. By employing this test sugar can often be reduced. In this case the jelly texture will be fine, less rubbery and the flavor better. 2. Preserved fruits. The preservation of fruits without sugar is a common household practice and depends upon accurate following of the method. Excess sugar will frequently form crystals and impair the appearance and quality of the product. A thin syrup made with four parts of water to one part sugar may be used for all fruits. If more sugar is desired it can be added at time of use either on the table or in general cookery. 3. Jam and marmalade. These require a larger amount of sugar than canned fruits and are used for special rather than general purposes. If made, use less sugar than half and half and cook longer. 4. Sweet pickles, watermelon rind pickles, etc. These require a large amount of sugar on account of the presence of vinegar. Except for the sugar, they have no more food value than pickles. They could well be omitted this year.

Note—Canning without sugar will give good results provided that the time of cooking with sugar is about doubled. Avoid the Use of Sugar. 1. Can vegetables freely. These require no sugar. 2. Encourage drying of fruits and vegetables. 3. Storage of fresh fruits, such as apples, pears and grapes, in a cool cellar, saves sugar.

### APPOINT PUBLIC EATING PLACE STAFF OF DIRECTORS

Henceforth the primary work of the Federal Food Administration for Texas with the hotels and restaurants will be performed through the District Directors in the fifteen districts of Texas. The purpose of the District Director is to make him responsible for instructing the proprietors of hotels and restaurants and other public eating places in his district.

When no appointment of a District Director of Hotels and Restaurants is made the work is handled by the District Administrators. The districts and the men responsible in them for the proper instruction of public eating places line up as follows:

- First District, Otto Herold, Dallas; Second District, Cate Murphy, Lufkin; Texas, Third District, George W. Seibert, Beaumont; Fourth District, Kar M. Roberts, Houston; Fifth District, John R. Purman, San Antonio; Sixth District, Administrator Porter A. Whaley, Brownwood; Seventh District, Charles N. Bassett, El Paso; Eighth District, Administrator O. L. Williams, Amarillo; Ninth District, W. N. Munroe, Paris; Tenth District, H. C. Knowles, Fort Worth; Eleventh District, V. E. Bramble, Wichita Falls; Texas, Twelfth District, Administrator L. M. Hewitt, Navasota; Thirteenth District, R. E. Pellow, Waco; Fourteenth District, W. L. Stark, Austin; Fifteenth District, Administrator W. F. Owen, San Angelo.

### 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 3

### Fresh Clean Goods

We have nothing but new fresh goods and take every precaution to keep our stock in the best condition. We give prompt and courteous service and appreciate your patronage.

### Stafford Grocery Company

### Bonds!

We have all the last issue of bonds on hand, have you gotten yours? If not please call and get it. LAST PAYMENT DUE AUGUST 15TH. All bonds not settled for by that date may be taken up and resold. Be sure to make your arrangements to take up your bonds by August 15th, as we want to get this last issue closed up as soon as possible.

### First National Bank

### The Democrat \$1.00

Advertisement for McCall Patterns, featuring a woman in a dress and the text 'Call designers are now making delightful gowns that the woman who lives on her own upon a... cannot resist but must have... Call designers are now making delightful gowns that the woman who lives on her own upon a... cannot resist but must have... Call designers are now making delightful gowns that the woman who lives on her own upon a... cannot resist but must have...'

### McCall Patterns For August ARE NOW ON SALE F. E. Adams & Co.



### WIN THE WAR SESSION TO BE HELD IN DALLAS OCTOBER 15 TO 27, INCLUSIVE.

President Wilson has approved the plan of holding the State Fair of Texas as usual this year. He has done so because he believes strongly in its inspirational value to stimulate patriotism. He considers it a splendid medium for this, the results to be accomplished through education.

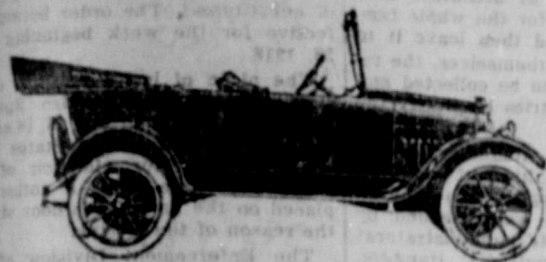
The people also demand relaxation just as the Government provides plenty of diversion for the men of our armed forces, so the State Fair of Texas provides diversions for the Texas farmer, stockman, banker, manufacturer, merchant, laboring man, and other civilian workers. They can get both instruction and amusement of the very highest class this year. And it will have a special "win the war" flavor.

### COUNTRY STORE POULTRY DEALERS MUST HAVE LICENSES.

The Food Administration issues the following notice and requires that the president's proclamation of May 14, requiring the licensing of those engaged in certain lines of business, including operators of poultry and egg packing plants not already licensed by the United States Food Administration, has been misunderstood by some of those affected. Under this classification anyone who sells poultry or eggs in any other way than at retail to the consumer, regardless of the amount of business done, must be licensed. There are many country storekeepers whose business is mostly retail



# Claims Are All Right— But Only Proofs Count



**"Most Miles Per Gallon"**  
**"Most Miles on Tires"**

## Maxwell Motor Cars

Touring Car . . . \$ 825  
Roadster . . . . . 825  
Touring, with All-Weather Top . . . 935  
5-Pass. Sedan . . . 1275  
6-Pass. Town Car 1275  
All prices f. o. b. Detroit  
Wine wheels regular equipment  
with Sedan and Town Car



**Works Auto and  
Supply Co.**

Any maker may claim for his product all the qualities there are. That is his privilege. He may even think his claims are justified.

You read the advertisements, so you know that makers, as a rule, are not over modest in that regard.

If you believe them all, they all make super-cars.

In your experience, that theory doesn't hold.

Maxwell is different.

We never claim anything we cannot prove.

As a matter of fact we never have claimed anything for this Maxwell that has not already been proved in public test and under official observation.

Maxwell claims are not therefore claims in the ordinary sense—they are statements of fact—proven facts.

They are, in every case, matters of official record attested under oath.

For example: The famous 22,000-mile Non-Stop run was made with the Maxwell every minute under observation of the A. A. A. officials.

That still remains a world's record—the world's record of reliability.

That particular test proved about all that anyone could ask or desire of a motor car.

Among other things it still stands the world's long distance speed record.

Just consider—44 days and nights without a stop, at an average speed of 25 miles per hour!

And that, not by a \$2,000 car, but by a stock model Maxwell listing at \$825.

You will recall perhaps that a famous high powered, high priced six in a transcontinental trip made 28 miles average over a period of five days and eleven hours.

Now compare those two feats—one of less than six days, the other of 44 days. You know automobiles—which was the greater test?

Is there any comparison on grounds either of speed or endurance?

Proves you don't need to pay more than \$825 to obtain all the qualities you can desire in a motor car—if you select a Maxwell.

For that Maxwell Non-Stop run was made, not on a track but over rough country roads and through city traffic—average of all kinds of going.

And—listen to this.

So certain were we of the condition of the Maxwell at the end of that great feat, we announced that at the stroke of eleven on a certain morning, the car would stop in front of the City Hall, Los Angeles, for the Mayor to break the seal.

Five seconds after he had pulled the switch plug and stopped the motor after the 44 days and nights continuous running, she was started again and off on a thousand mile jaunt to visit various Maxwell dealers.

How is that for precision—certainty of action? That incident brought a storm of applause from the assembled thousands.

Hill climbing?—this Maxwell holds practically every record worth mentioning—especially in the West where the real hills are.

The Mount Wilson record—nine and one-half miles, 6,000 feet elevation!—was taken by a stock Maxwell.

Two months ago a 12-cylinder car beat that record by two minutes.

Then—three days later—a stock Maxwell went out and beat that 12-cylinder record by thirty seconds! Pretty close going for such a distance and such a climb—wasn't it?

So Maxwell still holds the Mount Wilson honors.

Ready to defend it against all comers too, at any time—a stock Maxwell against any stock or special chassis.

Economy—also a matter of official record.

Others may claim—Maxwell proves.

Thousands of Maxwell owners throughout the United States on the same day averaged 29.4 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Not dealers or factory experts, mind you, but owners—thousands of them—driving their own Maxwells.

Nor were they new Maxwells—the contest was made by 1915, 16, and 17 models, many of which had seen tens of thousands miles of service—three years' use.

Nor could they choose their own road or weather conditions—all kinds were encountered in the various sections of the country.

Good roads and bad—level country and mountainous regions—heat and cold—sunshine and rain—asphalt and mud.

And the average was 29.4 miles per gallon!

There's economy for you. And under actual average driving conditions—not laboratory test.

But that isn't all.

The greatest achievement of this Maxwell was in its showing of speed and reliability and economy all in the same run.

In that 44 days-and-nights Non-Stop run, though no thought was given to either speed or economy, it still remains a fact of official record that the Maxwell averaged 22 miles per gallon and 25 miles per hour.

Now you know that speed costs—and that economy tests are usually made at slow speed—closed-throttle, thin-mixture conditions.

You know too that you can obtain economy of fuel by building and adjusting for that one condition.

Speed you can get by building for speed. Any engineer can do that.

But to obtain that combination of speed and economy with the wonderful reliability shown in that 44 days Non-Stop run—that car must be a Maxwell.

## HOW TO MEASURE MEAT RATION OF 2 POUNDS WEEKLY

Success of Equitable Meat Distribution Rests With Consumer; Plan Based on Patriotism and Voluntary Denial.

It is estimated that \$50,000,000 would be required if the nation were successfully placed on a ration system for the handling of wheat flour, sugar and meat, nor would this amount cover the monthly operating expenses after the system were inaugurated. "For this reason," announces the Federal Food Administration for Texas, "we look to the individual for co-operation in observing the ration suggested and to the distributor to see that the quantities suggested are dispensed as nearly in the degree suggested as possible.

The placing of all manufacturers using sugar on a rationing basis has been achieved at a great expense to the Food Administration. Sugar used by manufacturers may only be procured through the possession of a certificate issued by the state headquarters and the quantity is based upon a definite schedule of allotments.

The distribution of wheat flour in Texas, now that the State has adopted a wheatless program, is handled through Victory bread, through licensed bakers, homes and public eating places, until the wheatless program was adopted, were on six pounds per person of flour a month. While difficult to make this rationing complete, the distribution to the public through the wholesalers and the retailers nearly approximated that quantity when the sum total of wheat flour for Texas was divided by the sum total of the consuming public.

Bewilderment is now expressed by dispensers of meat, both in public eating places and at meat markets, as to how the individual is to be kept within his ration of two pounds of meat per week. Some have suggested a return to meatless days and meatless meals. The United States Food Administration, in announcing the new meat program, expressed an unwillingness to return to fixed meatless meals or days. It is hoped that the American public will conform their purchases, on patriotic and military grounds, to the two-pound ration of meat, just as the majority have done in the purchase of sugar and flour, and that in the general summation the amount of meat consumed nationally a month in the United States, when divided by the people consuming meat, will reflect the two-pound ration.

While no instructions have been issued defining a program, it is thought by the Federal Food Administration that the time has come when public eating places and meat markets should begin to approximate their respective trade in numbers. Every meat dispenser should begin to collate a list of families making regular purchases at his place of business. Families of five would be encouraged to buy not more than ten pounds of meat a week; families of two not more than four pounds a week, and so forth. This is not obligatory, but more and more as the war advances and military necessity demands increasing quantities of meat it would be to the advantage of every meat dispenser to know to a man the number of persons buying of his place of business.

If at the end of each day the meat dealer will divide the number of his customers with the pounds of meat bought, he will know the average purchase for the day in pounds per person; and if at the end of each week he will divide the total pounds sold by the total persons represented in the sales of the week, he will soon be in position to gauge whether or not he is meeting the federal requirements. Such information would be invaluable as the program is advanced to meet military necessity.

All of this detail means additional work, but the present war is a test of the fitness of men in service at the front and in the business world to survive, and out of it the Food Administration believes that lack of business methods will disappear and men will come to know accurately the minute details and elements which make up their livelihood—facts which, because of too much prosperity and extravagance, have almost been obliterated from American life.

### TEXAS EATING PLACES ON WHEATLESS BASIS

R. A. Parker, director of hotels and restaurants for the federal food administration for Texas, wired John McRowman, director of the division of hotels and restaurants of the United States food administration, Wednesday, that all of the public eating places of Fort Worth and El Paso have gone on an absolutely wheatless basis.

All other cities of Texas are using public eating places more or less of quick breads.

The restrictions on bread not containing wheat, which for a time were limited to four ounces to the person, have been removed, and corn bread or rice bread without an admixture of wheat may be served to the extent that the proprietor cares to dispense.

### No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthily color, which indicates poor blood, and if a vile, there is more or less stomach discomfort. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC gives regularly the power these worms will enter the blood, improve the circulation, and get the stomach working again. It is the whole system. Research will then throw off or digest the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.



## SUGAR RATION CALLS FOR TOEING THE LINE

ALLOTMENT FOR TEXAS CUT FROM 18,900,000 POUNDS IN JULY TO 13,230,000 IN AUGUST.

If Public Does Not Observe Ration of Two Pounds to the Person, Many Will Go Without.

Texas has been on its tiptoes to meet the United States Food Administration sugar ration since April, when the first steps were taken toward controlling the distribution of sugar on the certificate plan. The allotment for the State during July was 18,900,000 pounds. Beginning with August 1, 1918, the allotment for the month of August is 13,230,000 pounds. This amount of sugar must take care of all the requirements for every purpose.

The 13,230,000 pounds will be distributed among the five classes of sugar certificate holders as follows:

**Non-essentials—Statement A:** Fifty per cent of the amount issued for July, or 9,450,000 pounds.

**Essentials—Statement B:** Same as in July, 4,500,000 pounds.

**Public Eating Places—Statement C:** 66 2/3 per cent of July, or 3,100,000 pounds.

**Bakeries—Statement D:** 50 per cent of the June consumption, or 2,900,000 pounds.

**Retailers—Statement E:** 66 2/3 per cent of July, or 11,480,000 pounds.

"We have issued to the retail merchants their certificates for August allotment," states E. L. Neville, director of the Grocery Division of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, "but it is necessary, and we have notified jobbers, to only honor these certificates for August on a basis of 66 2/3 per cent of the amounts the certificates call for.

"The population of Texas, according to the United States census, is approximately 4,700,000, and as the government has requested the households to only consume on a basis of two pounds per person per month, it will take 9,400,000 pounds of sugar, and, with the allotment for Statements A, B, C and D, it will be readily seen that there is very little sugar left for preserving purposes.

County Food Administrators are therefore urged to enlist the people of their vicinities to put up their fruits without sugar, and add the necessary sugar when the supplies are increased. Merchants are cautioned to closely watch their sales for preserving purposes, as this privilege has been abused and its continued abuse may lead to the prohibition of sugar for preserving purposes whatever.

"A special form has been adopted by the Food Administration which retail merchants will use to secure the signatures of all purchasers of sugar in two and five-pound quantities. Copies of these certificates will be sent by the merchant to his local food administrator, and the administrator will make check. If any consumer has purchased sugar in excess of the two pounds per person per month, they will be severely dealt with.

"The certificates the merchants take, covering sugar sold for preserving purposes, should be turned in to the County Administrators."

Administrator Peden is determined that the distribution of sugar over the State shall be equitable, and to this end the administration has built up a special department, the members of which are devoting long hours each day to checking statements and mailing out certificates.

Out of the sugar allotment for August the first class to be considered is the retail merchant who distributes to the home; next the manufacturers of essentials; third, the hotels and restaurants; fourth, the bakeries; and last, the non-essentials. Non-essentials are now required to use only Louisiana seconds and thirds. As a result of this necessary restriction of their supply the manufacturers of non-essentials are using corn sugar and syrup, honey and other sugar substitutes.

### MANUFACTURERS OF LESS ESSENTIALS MUST USE SECONDS AND THIRDS.

Owing to the acute sugar shortage, manufacturers of soda water, candy, soft drinks, syrup, confections, chewing gum, and other less essentials will be restricted to the use of Louisiana seconds and thirds, the better grades being held for other classes, such as retailers, bakers, hotels and the like. Louisiana seconds and thirds are available for immediate shipment and manufacturers of less essential products should make application for them, through their regular channels of supply, otherwise they will experience considerably delay in receiving their supply of sugar.

### EATING PLACES RELEASED FROM WHEAT PLEDGE.

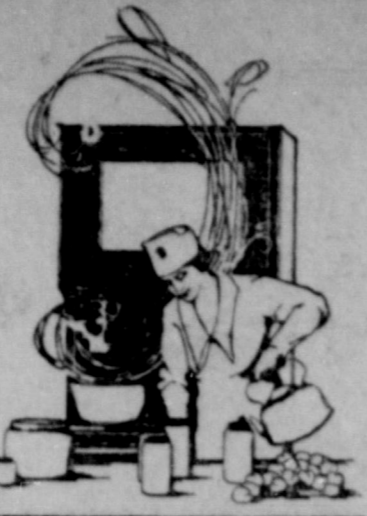
Administrator Peden received the following message from United States Food Administrator Hoover, now in Europe, July 29, lifting the pledge made by public eating places in class 1 to observe complete wheatless menus. The cable reads:

"In releasing the hotels, restaurants, clubs and dining cars from their voluntary pledge not to use wheat in any form until the new harvest, I wish to congratulate you upon the patriotic example they set and thank them for the large savings made.

"The echo of their service has been heard in Europe and has pointed the way to democracy, the most service of those who have the most to give. It has been a matter of personal inspiration to me to have the continued help so freely given of all the men and women who put through the wheat which helped us to provide for the necessities of the allies in spite of the war."

Those released from the wheatless pledge may use wheat as prescribed by the baking regulations.

## Ten Commandments in Sugar Conservation



1. Do not leave sugar in the bottom of tea, coffee or cocoa cup.
2. Sweeten breakfast cereals with honey, syrup, maple sugar, raisins, or dates.
3. Substitute molasses, maple syrup, or syrups made from sorghum and corn, for part of sugar used in cooking.
4. Make your cakes without frosting. Or if you do use frosting, use the one that contains little or no sugar.
5. Use fresh, dried, or preserved fruit for dessert in the place of "made dishes" that require sugar.
6. Cut down the use of candies and sweet drinks. They are luxuries, not necessities. Use fruits, nuts or popcorn if you must eat between meals. If you must have candies, choose only those made from no sugar.
7. Preserve as much of your fruit as you can by drying it in large quantities.
8. Can fruits and fruit juices without sugar. This may be successfully done by the cold pack method. (See Farmers' Bulletin, No. 839, which you may read in your Public Library, or obtain by applying to the United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C.) They may be made into jellies or syrups as needed.
9. Limit the amount of jelly or preserves used. These should be limited to the needs of invalids and children. They may be made as needed from unsweetened canned fruits and juices. Use the least possible amount of sugar or syrup in making them.
10. Use no more than one and a half to two ounces of sugar per person per day (3 to 4 tablespoons). This includes all sugar used in cooking as well as that used at the table. One tablespoon of sugar weighs one-half ounce.
11. One cube of sugar weighs one-fourth ounce.
12. One and one-half level teaspoons of sugar weighs one-fourth ounce (equal to 1 cube).
13. If you think this allotment of sugar small, compare it with the allotment of other countries.
14. We have two pounds of sugar per person per month (August regulation.) The English have two pounds of sugar per person per month.
15. The French have one pound of sugar per person per month.
16. The Italians have one pound of sugar per person per month.
17. (When they can get it.)

### HOME BAKING WITHOUT SUGAR DISCUSSED.

Since the people of Texas and of America have been put upon a two pound a person a month sugar ration effective August 1, the Food Administration in Texas has had many letters stating that in many sections of the country home baking is being discouraged and that housekeepers generally think that they can not go on making bread, muffins and cakes in their homes without sugar.

It is not the desire of the Food Administration, says Administrator Peden, to discourage home baking, but, on the contrary, to encourage the use of syrup and other substitutes in the place of sugar. All breads, biscuits and muffins can be made without sugar, and many cakes, cookies, and even pastries can be successfully made with syrup in place of part or all of the sugar called for, the administration points out.

The Food Administration is prepared to tell housewives where they can secure recipes for the new cookery.

### SEVENTY PER CENT FLOUR RULE IS EXTENDED.

The period for the operation of the 70 per cent flour rule governing bakers of all products except bread and rolls which expired July 31 has been extended to August 31. For this reason the United States Food Administration does not wish to issue licenses to new bakers for the manufacture of products other than bread and rolls until September 1.

The Food Administration approves the issuance of licenses to new bread bakers in territories where the population has increased and where there is an actual necessity for an increased bread production. The administration disapproves launching before September of advertising by bread bakers to increase their production.

On account of the 70 per cent sugar rule governing bakers, many small hotels, boarding houses and public eating places will ask for bakers' licenses to permit them to get an extra allotment of sugar for their bakery products. The Food Administration decidedly disapproves of this subterfuge and requests that no applications for licenses be approved by State administrators until the administrators are thoroughly satisfied that the applicant uses at least three barrels of flour and substitutes in his bakery each month and has used this average for the past few months.

Small retail bakers using less than three barrels of flour and substitutes and therefore not under license should receive sugar on the same basis as licensed bakers, that is on a 70 per cent.

## Food Questions Answered FISH



Is fish a "brain food"? No more so than other foods. Fish contains a high percentage of phosphorus and when food values were first discussed this was credited as "brain" food. Phosphorus is no more a brain builder than other substances of which the brain is composed.

When is the best time to substitute fish for meat? In the spring and summer when many varieties of fish are plentiful. Is fish cheaper in warm weather? Yes. Particularly in localities near the source of supply.

Which are more plentiful, the ocean or inland fish? Ocean fish. The growth of large cities on inland rivers has brought into existence many mills and factories which pollute the waters and drive away the fish.

Which variety of fish furnishes the greatest food value? The oily varieties, such as salmon and mackerel.

Where are these found in abundance? Salmon on the Pacific coast, and mackerel on the Atlantic coast.

Why should we have frozen fish? Because that makes it possible to have good fish in inland towns and cities.

Is frozen fish good? Fish is frozen for market only when it is absolutely in good condition, and people should not fear to use it.

Should the fish be thawed out at the retailer's? No; as soon as the fish is thawed out it deteriorates rapidly.

What should the housekeeper do? She should insist on getting the fish frozen at the retailer's and keep it frozen until she wishes to use it.

How is the best way to thaw it out? By placing it on ice in a pan in a cool place.

How long does this process take? Several hours.

Is there a quicker way to thaw it out? Yes; by putting it in cold water; never hot.

Should the water it is thawed out in be used? By all means use the water if the fish is boiled; or use it for chowder. Some of the value of the fish goes into the water and is thus lost unless the water is made use of.

What are the advantages of cold-storage fish? 1. It brings good fish into large cities.

2. It standardizes the price of fish.

3. It lowers the annual price of fish.

4. It makes the transportation and caring for fish possible and safe.

5. It provides fish out of season.

Does these same points hold good for cold-storage foods in general? Yes.

### FISH CHOWDER.

- 3 lbs. fish
- 1 tablespoon drippings
- 1 medium onion, chopped fine
- 1 quart sliced potatoes
- 3 cups hot milk
- Salt and bones the fish and cut into inch cubes. Cover the bones and trimmings with cold water and let simmer for one-half hour. Cook the onion in the fat for five minutes in a stewpan.
- Parboil the sliced potatoes for five minutes, then drain and add layers of fish and potatoes to the fat and onion in the stewpan. Season each layer with salt and pepper. Strain the liquid in which the fish bones have been boiling over all, and cook about twenty minutes until fish and potatoes are tender. Then add the cooked milk. If desired thicker, sprinkle a little cornmeal between each layer of fish and potatoes.

The following sauces may be served with fish to add variety.

### VEGETABLE SAUCE.

- Add one-half cup of green peas, chopped celery, asparagus, cauliflower, or mushrooms to one cup of white sauce.
- Season well and serve with fish balls.

### CHEESE SAUCE.

- Add one-half cup of grated cheese to one cup of white sauce. Use paprika instead of pepper in making sauce.

## HOW TO SECURE MEXICAN LABOR, THAT'S THE IDEA

Mexicans of Military Age Coming to Texas to Work Won't Have to Register—Peden Confers.

Labor for all crops in Texas, and especially labor for caring for the cotton crop, is the biggest problem facing industrial Texas today. For a number of days Food Administrator Peden has been in continuous conferences with representative citizens from the cotton-growing sections of Texas, particularly on the subject of Mexican labor, and after exchanging many telegrams with Washington, Mr. Peden received the following message from the Food Administration on the attitude of the war department upon Mexican laborers of military age:

"Provet marshal general of war department rules as follows: "Mexican citizens of military age who have not been residents of the United States and who temporarily come into this country after this date are not required to register and are consequently not liable to military service. A Mexican citizen of military age who has previously resided in the United States, but who has not registered and who returns to the United States, is required to register, but the selective service law and regulations provide for his complete exemption from performing military duty unless he waives his right thereto."

Under a ruling of June 20 Mexicans can be brought into the United States for agricultural purposes for the period of the war. The head tax is suspended as well as the illiteracy test. Applications for the importation of Mexican labor should be made to the United States Employment Bureau or the Immigration Bureau.

The laborers must be provided with housing and sanitation as provided by the State law. In the absence of a State law the housing and sanitary conditions must be approved by the United States Department of Labor. Further information in this connection can be secured from W. E. Hall, director United States public service reserves.

In North Dakota there are neither packer acres nor slacker men. They do not have to pass laws there to compel the loafers to go to work because there are no loafers there.

## Studied Problem of Sugar Ration for Families



Not as a rule or a regulation, nor even as a service rule, the State administrators of the sixth zone at a conference in Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday, July 27, listened with interest to the recommendation that the housewife might solve her problem of the two pounds a month sugar rations in the home by placing the open sugar bowl on the table at breakfast with the apportionment for the whole family in the bowl and then leave it to the family to help themselves, the remainder each day to be collected and made into war pastries to gratify the sweet tooth.

Monday morning Administrator Peden and R. F. Crow, his first assistant, returned from Memphis. The conference in Tennessee was attended by the following State administrators: John M. Parker, Louisiana; Hamilton Williams, Arkansas; Dr. H. W. Morgan, Tennessee; C. B. Ames, Oklahoma; P. M. Hardy, Mississippi, and E. A. Peden, Texas.

The principal subjects for discussion were uniform service rules on the handling of sugar and flour; details for a new program on cotton seed industries, and the question of a staff of inspectors.

## July Penalties Imposed By U. S. Food Administration in Texas



The mill of H. C. Right Milling Com.

pany of Lubbock, Texas, was still for the period of five days ending July 22, 1918, and ending 1918, in pursuance of an order of the Enforcement Division of the Administration. The mill as testimony disclosed, made sales of flour without complying with the statute rule.

The license of S. Wiedeman, G-26145, San Antonio, Texas, as a saler and jobber of cornmeal, beans, cotton seed oil, evaporated eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables, been revoked by the United States Food Administration, effective July 29, 1918, and continuing until notice, for selling licensed commodities at wholesale with a license charging prices which sustained a charge of excessive profits.

The Enforcement Division of United States Food Administration announces that the Texas Food Administration is sustained in the decision Administrator Peden, that the license of L. W. Thompson at Harrisburg, Texas, be closed for a period of one week. The violation in this case a failure to use the prescribed amount of substitutes. The order became effective for the week beginning 28, 1918.

The place of business of H. S. man, merchant at Carrizo Springs, Texas, was closed on July 15, 1918, by order of the United States Food Administration for violation of wheat substitute rule. A notice placed on the merchant's door was the reason of the closing.

The Enforcement Division of United States Food Administration has approved a penalty of \$25.00 (tribution to Red Cross) imposed on Tottenbaum, baker, of Beaumont, Texas, for violation of the baking regulations in the use of wheat flour substitutes.

### FOOD ADMINISTRATOR NOT EMPOWERED TO MAKE DEALERS DELIVER

"Complaints published with reference to the failure to make deliveries have caused so many inquiries to be made of my office," says Administrator Peden, "that I feel constrained to issue a public statement on the subject.

"Contrary to a widespread impression, the Food Administration is not all powerful in the regulation of the rice business. Its jurisdiction extends no further than to decide whether a increase of prices over those of last year are justified. Any other complaint such as slack deliveries, no deliveries, short weights, low wages and so on, are matters over which I have absolutely no control.

"It is well that the public should understand this, as much useless and unjust criticism of the Food Administration would be avoided. I have no time to time undertaken to use my good offices in the effort to adjust differences between the parties, in the manufacturer to the consumer. In this way knowledge has been obtained of conditions which explains, even if it does not excuse them."

Your Grocer will deliver

# Bevo

A BEVERAGE

You've enjoyed it at restaurants and other places—now you want your family and your guests to join you in the same pleasure.

That's one of the joys of serving **Bevo**—to hear your guests say how good it is—then to listen to their arguments as to just what it is. If they haven't seen the bottle they'll all agree that it is something else—if they have seen the bottle each will have a different explanation for its goodness.

**ANHEUSER-BUSCH, ST. LOUIS**

Nobles Bros. Groc. Co.

Distributors MEMPHIS, TEXAS

SEE THAT CROWN BEARS THIS FOX CAUTION SEE THAT THIS SEAL IS INTACT

**FASHION**

Surprises for Su and Seaside Nees

would we do wit tea? I'm sure asking excuse in wearing most coveted after whether it be at of stels in town or il "the tea is se ck is worn. Ju favorable weather at extensive enter wis and in the gau

the Straight Bill homes. What Light, flimsy batiste, and ori al. Oh, so much

rimminges Dree day I was parti with an unusu delicate tint of the waist was col theing at the n ed at the back. lightly draped which, by the wa fall feature. 7 and charm of th emerald green blon-pink, whi bow and long where the fu skirt was caug of course, de secret of its ue. But then means success youthful froe verely simple, reason is a hig he art of dress dresses are w sively and one dress only dinary affair. tions have es influence over t in the selectio for, indeed, th ortion must tion of clothes

Reason for B shops and uries is but u things o reflections, a secondary el

As About fully reali of a becomi Some char all effecti wearer doe consideration ticle of her now there is and variety eous. Dainty little ruff afternoon fro for the fro dress, and velvet shap



FASHION NEWS

Surprises for Suburban and Seaside Needs.

would we do without... I'm sure they... wearing our... afternoon... it be at one of... in the town or in the... the tea is served... Just at... favorable weather... extensive entertain... and in the gardens



The Straight Silhouette... What a dress! Light, flimsy dress... batiste, and organdie... Oh, so much as the

Primmings Dress

day I was particularly... with an unusual little... delicate tint of orchid... the waist was collarless... the neckline... at the back. The... lightly draped at the... which, by the way, is to... fall feature. The sole... and charm of the crea... emerald green, deep... pink, which form... and long ends at... where the fullness of... skirt was caught up... of course, dominated... secret of its success... But then simpli... means success with a... youthful frock illu... verely simple, yet for... reason is a high achie... the art of dress design... dresses are worn now... and one sees the... ing dress only at some... diary affair. The ex... tions have exerted a... influence over the wom... in the selection of her... For, indeed, the utmost... eration must be use... of clothes now. To

An August Conception.

Sammuel Taylor Coleridge, poet and essayist, writing some 75 years ago, said: "The possible destiny of the United States of America as a nation of a hundred million of free men, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, living under the laws of Alfred and speaking the language of Shakespeare and Milton, is an august conception."

Comment Sundry Farm Work

Judges in Tennessee have refused to punish persons accused of work on farms on Sundays, but have commended them for so doing. This was reported to the Department of Agriculture's recent farm labor conference in Birmingham, Ala. Not long ago the rural churches of Indiana, in a conference at Purdue University, took the position that it is quite right and proper to do farm work on Sunday if Sunday work is necessary to produce food crops to help whip Germany.

Mistrial in Brewery Case

Austin, Aug. 4.—Failing to arrive at a verdict, the jury in the federal district court which tried Henning Bruhn, president of the Lone Star Brewing association of San Antonio, on a charge of falsifying income tax returns, was discharged early today by Federal Circuit Judge R. L. Batts. It is said that seven of the jury-men wished to bring in a verdict of acquittal. The court entered a mistrial, so the case will be called for trial again at another time.

Reason for Sports

shops and indulge in... is but a memory. Many things occupy our... reflections, and clothes... secondary claim in our

Ads About Hats

fully realize the im... of a becoming hat? Some charming... effectiveness... wearer does not give... consideration to the... of her wardrobe... now there is such a wide... variety even for the... Dainty organdi... little ruffles for the... afternoon frock, chiffon... for the fougard or... dress, and smart little... velvet shapes for the

FUND OF \$100,000 OF COMBAT LYNCHING

San Antonio, Aug. 3.—Announcement will be made tomorrow by publishers of the San Antonio Express of the establishment of a fund totaling \$100,000 to be maintained for five years for the purpose of combating and punishing lynch mob violence within the bounds of the continental United States.

For Those Who Enjoy a Dip

comes a variety of suits just frivolous enough to meet the frolicsome waves of the shore. And then all the beach accessories! The ordinary sweater of last year has given away to the more pretentious and elaborate qualities of the beach cape. One feels quite undressed without this charming protection against the unmerciful rays of the obstinate sun. One of the shops shows a model developed in velvet, million rubberized satin, trimmed with fringe of the same color around the lower edge of the cape. Bewitching indeed would the dark-eyed vivacious maiden be wearing this cape over a simple black satin suit! A vermilion cap with fringe loosely dangling over the left ear is a delightful complement to the costume which defies the most dashing white caps.

And then, of course, tennis or golf is an excellent excuse for some alluring new designs in sport's clothes. And sports clothes must receive their due consideration, for how often do they fill in when or does not know just what to wear? The dress illustrated is particularly attractive for the young girl with a slim, graceful figure. It is developed in cream-colored wool jersey, and bright green, worsted is used for the blanket-stitch around the collar. The large pockets are attached and buttons on the peplum to match the button-over effect of the cuff.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrah Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrah Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrah conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Comment Sundry Farm Work

Judges in Tennessee have refused to punish persons accused of work on farms on Sundays, but have commended them for so doing. This was reported to the Department of Agriculture's recent farm labor conference in Birmingham, Ala. Not long ago the rural churches of Indiana, in a conference at Purdue University, took the position that it is quite right and proper to do farm work on Sunday if Sunday work is necessary to produce food crops to help whip Germany.

Mistrial in Brewery Case

Austin, Aug. 4.—Failing to arrive at a verdict, the jury in the federal district court which tried Henning Bruhn, president of the Lone Star Brewing association of San Antonio, on a charge of falsifying income tax returns, was discharged early today by Federal Circuit Judge R. L. Batts. It is said that seven of the jury-men wished to bring in a verdict of acquittal. The court entered a mistrial, so the case will be called for trial again at another time.

Reason for Sports

shops and indulge in... is but a memory. Many things occupy our... reflections, and clothes... secondary claim in our

Ads About Hats

fully realize the im... of a becoming hat? Some charming... effectiveness... wearer does not give... consideration to the... of her wardrobe... now there is such a wide... variety even for the... Dainty organdi... little ruffles for the... afternoon frock, chiffon... for the fougard or... dress, and smart little... velvet shapes for the

Hobby's Campaign Cost \$48,935

Dallas, Aug. 6.—The election of Governor Hobby in the recent primary cost, through the Dallas headquarters, the sum of \$48,825.25, according to the statement of the campaign expenses filed here today by J. W. Mahan Jr., secretary of the Hobby campaign committee. The statement showed also that the same amount as was expended was contributed by Hobby friends. The disbursements were as follows: Office rent and fixtures, \$2,503; stationery and advertising, etc., \$19,606.58; salaries, \$9,618.66; postage, \$9,776.98; telegraph and telephone tolls, \$4,567.51; traveling expenses, \$1,633; miscellaneous expenses \$1,145.76.

The President On Mob Spirit.

"I have called upon the Nation to put its great energy into this war and it has responded—responded with a spirit and a genius for action that has thrilled the world. I now call upon it, upon its men and women everywhere, to see to it that its laws are kept inviolate, its fame untarnished."

Indian Squaws Organize

Indian women on the Indian reservation near Syracuse N. Y., have organized a study class under the leadership of the county home demonstration agent of the United States Department of Agriculture and the States Department of Agriculture. This is the outcome of a demonstration of canning and war cooking given recently by the agent at the reservation. The new organization will study foods and later on the women will receive instructions in sewing.

Cotton Famine Predicted.

Washington, August 4.—The world is on the eve of a cotton famine that will be the worst since the Civil war, believes Senator Ellison F. Smith of South Carolina. Senator Smith is considered one of the cotton experts of the country. He saw the President Saturday and explained what he considered a most serious situation, with a view of obtaining relief. The Senator charges that many mous profits out of the cotton manufacturers have made enormous profits out of the cotton market, due to their misleading the public on various grades. He proposes to introduce legislation making such misrepresentation a criminal offense.

Plan to Aid Cattle Men Prepared

Washington, Aug. 6.—The finance corporation is expected to announce soon details of arrangements by which advances can be made to banks loaning to stock raisers of the West and Southwest. Plans for carrying out the corporation's intention of assisting stock raisers were discussed with corporation directors today by W. F. Ramsey, chairman of the board of the Dallas Reserve banks; J. Miller, governor of the Kansas City Reserve bank; M. Sanson of Fort Worth, representing the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, and Lynn Talley, director of the Dallas Reserve bank.

W.C. Mayes

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat OFFICE CARWELL 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

Physician OFFICE at Mrs. SPRADLINGS 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.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

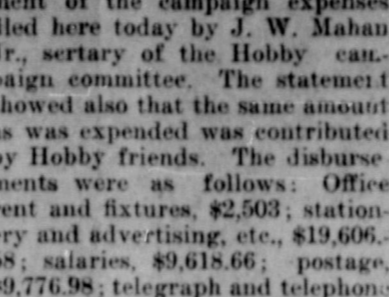
restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

Red Cross

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BRUNO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness and ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of H. W. GROVE. 30c.

Great Variety of Fish on Market to Tempt Appetite on "Meatless Days."

"Fresh fish, shrimp, crabs and turtles, too." No form of meat is so cooling and healthful as fish, especially when the weather is extremely warm. Since we have formed the meat habit and can not change our ways too suddenly, why not eat more fish? The substitution of fish for meat at this season means a great saving of meat for a time when we may sorely need it.



All of the following will be found on the Texas market: Spanish mackerel, pompano, red snapper, sea pike, redfish, speckled trout, flounder, sheepshead, salt water cat, drum, salt water bream, croaker, halibut, buffalo, mullet, rock bass, striped sea pike, sunfish, jackfish, angel fish, black bass and perch.

Spanish Mackerel on Market.

Spanish mackerel is on the market now—those wide, fleshy looking, aristocratic fish with a promise of a real dinner for a hungry man. While these delicately flavored fish are usually very scarce, it seems that there will be enough to supply the demand at 30 cents a pound. Its sharply pointed, reverse-spear shaped tail suggests the cany nature of which it is abundantly supplied. These on the market come from Louisiana. While they live in the warm waters near the tropics, they come north in large schools, feeding upon other fish, especially menhaden. They spawn in May off the coast of North Carolina. While their eggs are extremely small, they are very numerous. A six-pound fish will produce 1,500,000 eggs.

Red Snapper is Toothsome.

The red snappers are an exceptionally good keeping fish. They are a deep water fish and are caught by hook and line far out at sea, and it takes several days for a gang of men to catch enough to pay for a trip to market. At present they sell for 25 cents a pound and the demand is second only to the speckled trout.

A Beauty to Look Upon.

The speckled trout in a manner fitting its well deserved dignity and prestige among the denizens of the deep; here is a beauty to look upon, a world of joy to angle for and a complete gastronomic delight to feast upon; happy is that man who finds the opportunity to tickle his palate with one of these gusto-exciting delicacies.

June Fish Steak Excellent.

The largest fish on the market is the June fish; it weighs 95 pounds; but it makes excellent steak. This fish is of the large kind and there are no pygmies and dwarfs in the family. The smallest specimen that has ever been taken weighed 45 pounds. There are only a few examples of the smaller size taken. It is an immense fish with a large gaping mouth and ferocious eyes. It is sometimes called the black or meo de loaito, but is familiarly known as the black jewfish. In scientific works it is known as garraus n. grilis; it would seem that black water is the more appropriate name.

Names Head for Miscellaneous Activities.

R. H. Spencer, who handled so successfully the Fishermen's Division of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, and whose work was especially reflected in improved marketing methods in the wheat belt of North Texas, has been appointed Director of Miscellaneous Activities for the Federal Food Administration for Texas. The Department of Miscellaneous Activities (takes care of the many problems not provided for by existing departments and builds these new departments up to the point where they justify a special director.

W.S.S. DOLLAR MARK YOUR PLEDGE - PAY THE PRESIDENT

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. W. C. MAYES Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat OFFICE CARWELL 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

Physician OFFICE at Mrs. SPRADLINGS 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.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

Red Cross

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BRUNO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness and ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of H. W. GROVE. 30c.

Food Administrator Has Called Conference of Retailers, Wholesalers and Fishermen to Plan Increase of Fish Consumption.

Thursday, August 15, Administrator Peden will meet with the fishermen, fish wholesalers and fish dealers in a conference in Houston to be held at the Bender hotel. The purpose of the conference is to give the three agents in the transporting of fish from the sea to the kitchen table an opportunity to explain the part each is willing to perform in the task of winning the war; and as a result of the conference a State fish price interpreting committee will be formed, whose function it will be to co-operate with the Fish Department of the Federal Food Administration for Texas.

Up to Householder.

If Texas, which is one of the chief cattle raising States, expects to perform its fullest duty to the nation in keeping the record clean on shipment of meat products abroad, it is frankly up to the householder to eat more fish as a substitute for meat. The shipment of meats and fats to allied destinations during the fiscal year of 1917-18 was 3,011,109,000 pounds. The prior fiscal year was 2,168,500,000 pounds. With 2,500,000 fighting men in France, and France and England and Italy down to a grain ration so far as their production is concerned, we can expect and must look forward to augmenting the 1917-18 fiscal year by 2,500,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 pounds of meat. Much of this must come from self-denial and from substitution.

More Protein in Fish.

In fuel value means give more energy to the body than fish; yet on the other hand meats call for more energy to digest, hence the value of the two so far as building up energy offset each other. Fish has somewhat more protein than meats, which is to say, more of the elements which build up the tissues.

Wrong Impressions Exist.

There are at present many absurd statements being made by people totally unfamiliar with the federal regulations governing the fishing industries, and the Food Administration is anxious to correct these wrong impressions.

Fishing is Wide Open.

Fishing is wide open, with liberal exceptions as to small sizes and some of the choice fish; fish traps, ponds and weirs may be used and used continuously, Sunday included, save in restricted areas prescribed by the war department, purse seines, haul seines, gill nets, otter trawls may all be used, provided that they shall not be operated within 500 yards of any other similar outfit or within 500 yards of any established beach, seining location in operation by any other licensee.

All Men May Fish and Sell of their Fish.

All men may fish and sell of their fish—the only stipulation is that all salt water fishermen must have licenses and these may be had without costing a single penny by applying to the License Division of the United States Food Administration, Washington.

With such liberal jurisdiction Texas should have today a great fish industry.

whereas her complete output does not come up to a single pier of the average fishing town along the New England coast.

THE FISH INDUSTRY WILL BE DISCUSSED

STATE PRICE INTERPRETING COMMITTEE TO BE ORGANIZED.

Food Administrator Has Called Conference of Retailers, Wholesalers and Fishermen to Plan Increase of Fish Consumption.

Thursday, August 15, Administrator Peden will meet with the fishermen, fish wholesalers and fish dealers in a conference in Houston to be held at the Bender hotel. The purpose of the conference is to give the three agents in the transporting of fish from the sea to the kitchen table an opportunity to explain the part each is willing to perform in the task of winning the war; and as a result of the conference a State fish price interpreting committee will be formed, whose function it will be to co-operate with the Fish Department of the Federal Food Administration for Texas.

Up to Householder.

If Texas, which is one of the chief cattle raising States, expects to perform its fullest duty to the nation in keeping the record clean on shipment of meat products abroad, it is frankly up to the householder to eat more fish as a substitute for meat. The shipment of meats and fats to allied destinations during the fiscal year of 1917-18 was 3,011,109,000 pounds. The prior fiscal year was 2,168,500,000 pounds. With 2,500,000 fighting men in France, and France and England and Italy down to a grain ration so far as their production is concerned, we can expect and must look forward to augmenting the 1917-18 fiscal year by 2,500,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 pounds of meat. Much of this must come from self-denial and from substitution.

More Protein in Fish.

In fuel value means give more energy to the body than fish; yet on the other hand meats call for more energy to digest, hence the value of the two so far as building up energy offset each other. Fish has somewhat more protein than meats, which is to say, more of the elements which build up the tissues.

Wrong Impressions Exist.

There are at present many absurd statements being made by people totally unfamiliar with the federal regulations governing the fishing industries, and the Food Administration is anxious to correct these wrong impressions.

Fishing is Wide Open.

Fishing is wide open, with liberal exceptions as to small sizes and some of the choice fish; fish traps, ponds and weirs may be used and used continuously, Sunday included, save in restricted areas prescribed by the war department, purse seines, haul seines, gill nets, otter trawls may all be used, provided that they shall not be operated within 500 yards of any other similar outfit or within 500 yards of any established beach, seining location in operation by any other licensee.

All Men May Fish and Sell of their Fish.

All men may fish and sell of their fish—the only stipulation is that all salt water fishermen must have licenses and these may be had without costing a single penny by applying to the License Division of the United States Food Administration, Washington.

With such liberal jurisdiction Texas should have today a great fish industry.

whereas her complete output does not come up to a single pier of the average fishing town along the New England coast.

Names Head for Miscellaneous Activities.

R. H. Spencer, who handled so successfully the Fishermen's Division of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, and whose work was especially reflected in improved marketing methods in the wheat belt of North Texas, has been appointed Director of Miscellaneous Activities for the Federal Food Administration for Texas. The Department of Miscellaneous Activities (takes care of the many problems not provided for by existing departments and builds these new departments up to the point where they justify a special director.

Fishing is Wide Open.

Fishing is wide open, with liberal exceptions as to small sizes and some of the choice fish; fish traps, ponds and weirs may be used and used continuously, Sunday included, save in restricted areas prescribed by the war department, purse seines, haul seines, gill nets, otter trawls may all be used, provided that they shall not be operated within 500 yards of any other similar outfit or within 500 yards of any established beach, seining location in operation by any other licensee.

All Men May Fish and Sell of their Fish.

All men may fish and sell of their fish—the only stipulation is that all salt water fishermen must have licenses and these may be had without costing a single penny by applying to the License Division of the United States Food Administration, Washington.

With such liberal jurisdiction Texas should have today a great fish industry.

whereas her complete output does not come up to a single pier of the average fishing town along the New England coast.

Names Head for Miscellaneous Activities.

R. H. Spencer, who handled so successfully the Fishermen's Division of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, and whose work was especially reflected in improved marketing methods in the wheat belt of North Texas, has been appointed Director of Miscellaneous Activities for the Federal Food Administration for Texas. The Department of Miscellaneous Activities (takes care of the many problems not provided for by existing departments and builds these new departments up to the point where they justify a special director.



## AMERICAN HEROES RECEIVING THE FRENCH CROSS OF WAR



Premier Clemenceau of France, at left, is seen watching our heroes, who distinguished themselves in repelling the German attack of March 1, receive the honors conferred on them by the French government. General Hobeny is pinning the Croix de Guerre on one of the Americans. The American battalion to which these troopers belong was lined up with its colors in the forefront. The ceremony took place near the front on March 3, and this is the first photograph to reach the United States.



### DOES THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION PAY? THE ANSWER

**A BRIEF RESUME OF HOW SUGAR AND FLOUR HAS BEEN KEPT WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF CONSUMER DURING YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1918.**

Does the Food Administration pay?  
Here is the answer of the Food Administration:

"The chief job of the Food Administration is to feed the allies and our soldiers.

"Saving of money to the consumer is a secondary job. This money is saved through the elimination of speculation, through elimination of profiteering, and through stabilization of all food prices. In general, the Food Administration claims to have steadied all food prices by keeping the public informed of the presence of cheap and abundant foods, such as potatoes, and by urging conservation of less abundant foods, particularly those foods which can be shipped abroad. Two important foods may be taken as example. They are wheat and sugar.

"Herbert Hoover was appointed Food Administrator May 15, 1917. On that day flour sold at \$16.75 a barrel f.o.b. Minneapolis. One year later it sold for \$9.80 a barrel, or a decrease of 41 per cent. That reduction came in the face of the greatest worldwide wheat shortage ever known since the days of Jacob and Joseph.

"In May, 1917, the difference between the price the farmer got for his wheat and the price the wholesaler got for the flour was \$5.68 a barrel. The difference in May, 1918, was 64 cents a barrel.

"As for sugar, the average wholesale price for refined sugar is 7.3 cents a pound. One year ago it was 8.23 cents a pound, a decrease of 12 per cent. The margin between the price of raw and refined sugar has been decreased from 2.12 cents a pound to 1.1 cents a pound. And this in spite of the fact that sugar offered unprecedented opportunities for speculation. During the civil war sugar went to 39 cents a pound when there was no world shortage. The retail price of sugar is less than one-third that price, and there is a world shortage such as has never existed since the world began eating refined sugar.

"A rise of 1 cent a pound in the price of sugar costs the American public \$80,000,000. A rise of 20 or 30 cents a pound costs thirty or forty times \$80,000,000. Had the Food Administration not stepped in and saved the sugar situation, the American public would have been billions of dollars poorer today, or the poor would have gone without sugar while the rich would have eaten it all.

"So the Food Administration admits it pays the taxpayer. It admits that it has saved the consumer enough to oversubscribe all the Red Cross drives and possibly all the Liberty Bond drives as well. Speculators would have gotten those billions had the government not interfered."

### PROFIT MARGIN SET FOR SALE OF WHEAT FLOUR AND SUGAR.

Wheat flour and sugar are two commodities over which the Federal government has complete control. Failure to observe the margins of profit set by the United States Food Administration cost Jacob Kulla, a wholesale flour dealer of New York City, recently a fine of \$25,000 to be paid the American Red Cross. Kulla was charged with selling large quantities of flour at profits in excess of the margins set by the Food Administration. The trial disclosed that he sold flour at margins of from 75 cents to \$1.55 a barrel. The margin allowed by the Food Administration for flour handled by the wholesaler and flaker per barrel is 50 to 75 cents. The retailer is allowed from 80 cents to \$1.20 a barrel profit and 1 cent a pound on broken packages.

This flour must be bought with an equal amount of substitutes and the prevailing retail price is 97 to 97 1/2 cents.

### LOW GRADE SUGARS FOR MAKERS OF SWEETS ARE ORDERS OF FOOD DEPT.

All wholesalers and jobbers and district and county Food Administrators have been notified, effective immediately, that no dealer handling sugar is permitted to sell sugar except Louisiana seconds and thirds to manufacturers of non-essentials who may present sugar certificates marked "Statement A."

The industries affected by this order are manufacturers of beverage syrups, candies, cereals, chewing gum, cocoa and chocolate, condiments, confections, flavoring extracts, invert sugar, syrups, soda water, soft drinks, sweet pickles and wines.

Seconds and thirds are low grade sugar left after the high grade or granulated white sugar has been extracted. Administrator Peden hopes that this is only a temporary measure, but it is absolutely necessary in order that the ordinary householder and preserver be taken care of at the present time.

### AT PEACHES, IT WILL SAVE SUGAR, SAYS PEDEN.

It requires approximately 15,000,000 pounds of sugar a month to feed the 1,000,000 people of Texas, based on the ration of three pounds per person per month. The three pounds ration is based on sufficient to maintain strength and health. In the Elberta peach crop of East Texas, now being shipped to market, there is approximately 5,775,000 pounds of saccharine.

or sugar substituted. If the people of Texas were to consume this one fruit crop alone they would save over a third of a month's ration.

In 1916 the Texas peach crop amounted to 2,300,000 bushels; in 1917, to 2,352,000 bushels; while the crop for 1918 is estimated at 2,000,000 bushels. The crop is bringing an average of \$2 a bushel, or enriching the treasury of Texas by \$6,000,000. The price is better this year than in either 1916 or 1917.

The peach crop in 1916 represented a value of \$2,860,000 and for 1917 \$3,998,400.

It is also interesting to know that the tomato season in Texas for 1916 showed shipment of 721,900 crates and 1917 of 1,152,000 crates. The 1918 crop is a little short of 1917. The value of the tomato crop for 1916 was \$553,700, and for 1917, \$1,036,000, so it can be reasonably estimated that the 1918 tomato crop will bring in at least \$1,000,000.

In the matter of being and securing quick transportation of the peach and the tomato crop the Federal Food Administration has given the growers every assistance within its power, and the results are that the distribution has been up to the expectation of the shipper in all things.

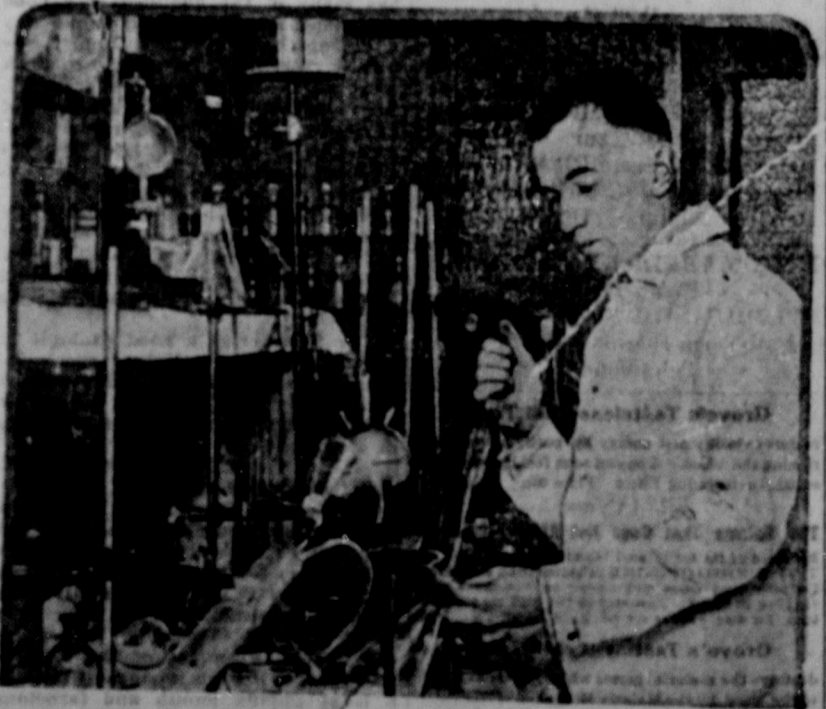
### STATE OWNERSHIP WORKS WELL HERE

An advertisement issued by the labor government of Queensland, Australia, and appearing in the Brisbane Worker of March 14, 1918, bears striking testimony to the benefits of state ownership applied to the very facilities proposed in the platform of the Nonpartisan League.

The League advocates the state ownership of stock yards and packing plants. The people of Queensland have had them for about two years with the result, as shown in the Brisbane Worker, that the price of meat has been reduced materially to the consumer and the producers have been enjoying a bigger income than ever.

Parallel columns of prices show the difference between government handled meat and meat handled by private companies. In the government shops of Brisbane sirloin steak is 12 cents a pound. In the competing private shops of Brisbane it is 18 cents per pound. In Melbourne, where there is no government competition, it is 24 cents a pound. Fillet steak under these conditions is 16, 24 and 36 cents a pound; rump steak 15, 22 and 30 cents a pound. State insurance rates in Queensland are \$5.86 as against \$14.94 under private companies in New South Wales.

### HAS DEVISED NEW GASOLINE PROCESS



Frederick Kormann, San Francisco, whose new process has been recognized by the federal government. The process is a perfection of a method of making a larger volume of alcohol from a smaller quantity of grain. It is said to be used in every way that alcohol is used. From every barrel of grain, 42 gallons, 50 per cent of gasoline will be extracted, thus utilizing a great quantity of waste.

### For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEP-SIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic.

### Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILLI TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 60c

### Piles Cured In 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and heat. 50c



## Born Tailoring

### Satisfies

The Born woolen display permits unrestricted choice—

Born garments are correctly fashioned, faultlessly fitted and skillfully tailored—

And Born prices allow a substantial saving on your clothes bill for the year.

(Resident Born Dealer)

**L. McMillan**  
Memphis Texas

N. E. BURK

Notary Public

Fire Tornado and Hail.

Insurance

Over First Nat'l. Bank.

## MONUMENTS

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

N. E. BURK

Office Over First National Bank.

## The Democrat \$1.

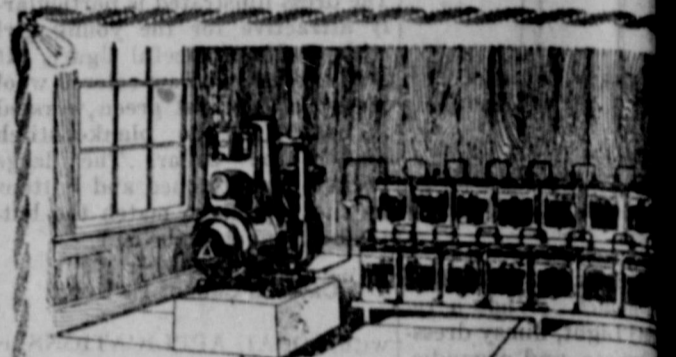
## "CATTLEMEN;"

We have money to loan on your stockfarm and ranch.

Good long terms if you desire, very low rates of interest.

**DUNBAR & WATSON**

MEMPHIS.



## DELCO-LIGHT Increases Farm Efficiency

Fifty thousand Delco-Light plants on American farms are saving most conservative estimate, an hour each—or over 18,000,000 work hours. That is equal to an army of 600,000 working ten hours a day for a full year.

Delco-Light is a complete electrical and power plant for farms and homes.

It furnishes an abundance of the economical light, and operates churn, cream separator, washing and other appliances.

It is also lighting rural stores, churches, schools, army camps and way stations.

T. S. KEMP  
Dealer

Clarendon, Texas

The Domestic Engineering Company, Inc.

Over 50,000 DELCO-LIGHT Plants in Actual Use

## Arnold & Gardner Meat

Fresh, Salt and Canned Meats, Tables 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.



## 22 Million Families in the United States

If EACH FAMILY saved one cup of wheat flour it would amount to 5,500,000 pounds, or more than 28,000 barrels. If this saving was made three times a week, it would amount to 858,000,000 pounds, or 4,377,000 barrels in a year.

You can do your share in effecting this saving and really help to win the war by omitting white bread from one meal today and baking in its place muffins or corn bread made according to this recipe:

### Corn Meal Muffins

- 1 cup corn meal
- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 4 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- No eggs
- 1 cup milk
- 2 tablespoons shortening

Sift dry ingredients together into bowl; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tin in hot oven about 25 minutes. Same batter may be baked as corn bread in greased shallow pan.

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**







# 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

### WHY DO NOT FARMERS CARE FOR MACHINERY?

It seems to me that it is not generally realized that on the average ranch machines go to pieces much faster when they are not in use than they do from service. Instead of having good shelter ready for them when a job is finished a common practice is to haul them under a tree or beside a building somewhere. There they are left to be destroyed by the action of wind, rain and sun. Farm machines will stand a great many years of use if properly cared for, but their life is greatly shortened by constant exposure to the weather. The average farmer gets only from one-third to one-half of the service from his implements that he ought to do.

I know of no more fitting example than that of the binder. The average life in this dry climate is from four to five years. Some of them last longer and some even less time than that. The reason that this average is so low is not so much the severe use they receive in the field as it is neglect on the part of the owner in not providing the proper shelter for them when they are idle. In the year 1900 my father bought a binder. He used it for seventeen seasons. He tells me that in all this time the total cost for repairs has not been over \$10. To all appearances it is good for many more harvest seasons. There are two things for which its long life may be accounted—it received careful handling while being used in the field and it was properly sheltered when harvesting was finished.

How often we see binders ready for the junk heap after two or three seasons' use. The blue sky is a mighty poor shelter and our brilliant sun and dashing rain are the worst enemies of iron and wood. The thing which should receive first attention in the care of farm machinery is a good dry shed to protect them from the weather. The life of a machine is increased many times by the proper housing and care when not in use. It is not necessary to have an expensive building. All that is required is one that will keep out the moisture and direct rays of the sun. Above all things it should be dry for dryness prevents rust and decay.

The time to make a machine ready for the next season is not when you have the leisure to do it. It should be attended to the moment it is hauled from the field after you have finished the job. It is not a wise plan to put it off. If you wait for a more convenient time you are quite apt to neglect it altogether. Other work will come on and you will consider yourself too busy to stop. The consequence is that you have lost a good chance to save yourself a lot of labor the very next time you need it. When a machine is neglected it is very often when time is most valuable. If it has been neglected the previous year and left to stand out of doors considerable time must be spent making repairs and putting it in such condition that it can be used. Often broken parts are found which make it necessary to secure repairs before the machine can go to the field.—Raymond Olney in Field and Farm.

Mrs. Mary Smith and children left Saturday evening for their home in El Paso, after several days visit with friends and relatives here.

Temple Deaver is in Dallas this week.

### MAY DEAL OUT DAILY TOBACCO RATION

Government control of the tobacco industry may result from the heavy requirements of the allied and the American military forces abroad. Rationing of the American population is believed to be a possibility.

The war industry board announced that it has been conducting an investigation to determine the requirements abroad and the amount that must be conserved. It estimates approximately two-thirds of the leaf tobacco raised in this country in 1917 will be available for American manufacturers. Out of this must come cigarette and pipe tobacco for troops not yet overseas and exports of manufactured tobacco in addition to cigarettes and tobacco purchased here for Belgium.

The crop in 1917 was 1,196,000,000 pounds, and of this estimates 850,000,000 pounds will be available this year for United States manufacturers, while 346,000,000 pounds of leaf will be available for export to the allies.

Tobacco issued to the military forces of England, France and Italy amounts to approximately 159,000,000 pounds a year, the board said. England and France each allot 40 per cent of their entire consumption to the army and navy while Italy allows her military forces 45 per cent. The total yearly consumption of the entire populations of these countries, the board estimates is 387,000,000 lbs. or 41,000,000 more than this country is able to export.

Persons who pointed to possible government control in order to assure tobacco for the allies and American forces, declared that it is more than probable that with the allied armies consuming between 40 and 45 per cent of the total consumption in allied countries, American forces would use more than 50 per cent of the total amount used in the United States. The war industries board quoted the annual per capita consumption of the United States and the allies as follows:

Italy, two pounds; France, three and one-half pounds; Great Britain, four pounds; The United States, seven and one-half pounds. England, France and Italy are now chiefly dependent upon imports from the United States, as their imports from other tobacco growing countries have been materially reduced through lack of shipping and inability to import from Turkey and Bulgaria.

—Red Cross—  
MEMPHIS NEWS

### This Case Has a Hint for Many Memphis Readers.

A Memphis woman has used Doan's Kidney Pills. She has found them as represented. She wishes her neighbors to know. She publicly recommends them.

No need to look further for a tested kidney remedy.

The proof of merit is here and can be investigated.

Profit by the statement of Mrs. M. N. Mosley, N. Tenth Street, Memphis. She says: "My back was weak and ached and the action of my kidneys was irregular and my feet were swollen. I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Tomlinson's Drug Store, and they relieved me."

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

## Local and Personal News

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

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sessions left Sunday night for Waco.

Albert Bailey of Estelline was here Saturday.

Lieut. Silliman was at Amarillo Wednesday.

If you want to borrow money, see or write, T. B. Norwood, Memphis, Texas.

Miss Inez Nelson left Friday morning for Fort Worth.

Hugh Wallace returned Monday night from Amarillo.

See Slaton-Miller & Company for Westinghouse Electric fans in hot weather.

Walter Whaley of Estelline was here Tuesday.

Any amount of money, large or small, T. B. Norwood has what you want. See or write him at Memphis.

Brint Gillenwater is here this week from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

W. S. S.

Jim Ballew was an Amarillo visitor Sunday.

W. S. S.

Mr. and Mrs. King were at Wellington Sunday evening.

W. S. S.

Hill Cummings spent Sunday afternoon at Lakeview.

W. S. S.

Before buying a stove see the Alcazar Range, uses coal and oil.

Slaton-Miller & Company.

W. S. S.

We carry an up-to-date line of gents' furnishings, including the Wilson Brothers' Shirts.

L. McMILLAN, O. K. Taylor.

Mrs. Lester Fore and children left Monday for California, where they will make their home. Mr. Fore will join them later.

W. S. S.

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.

GRUNDY BROS.

W. S. S.

W. D. Orr, has been at Dallas this week attending the State Photographer's Convention. Mr. Orr was elected vice president of the association.

Sam Woods left Monday for the Plains where he will work in the harvest until the local cavalry troop, of which he is a member, is called to mobilize.

We now have 230 suits and 100 trousers in our store to select from if you are looking for values, it will pay you well to see them before you buy. L. McMILLAN.

Bill Cross, of Bitter Creek, was a Memphis visitor Monday.

For Sale—Ford Touring car. See Hill Cummings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Quigley and daughter, Miss Lois, were at Quanah Sunday.

See Slaton-Miller & Company for Westinghouse Electric fans in hot weather.

J. R. Allen left Sunday for a visit with his son (William) at Crosbytown.

A large stock of Baby Buggys and Go-carts at Slaton-Miller & Company.

Dr. Winfred Wilson and family left Tuesday for several days outing in New Mexico.

A large stock of Baby Buggys and Go-carts at Slaton-Miller & Company.

Mrs. T. F. Ben'on left Friday morning for several days visit at Amarillo.

Before buying a stove see the Alcazar Range, uses coal and oil.

Slaton-Miller & Company.

A. O. Davidson left Monday night for a short stay in Easter, Texas.

Miss Carmen Gooch returned Sunday night from Oklahoma City where she has attended summer school.

The long-unanswered question: "How old is Ann?" may now be answered. In order to vote in the recent democratic primary in Texas Ann was compelled to register and swear to her age and the matter is now a matter of record in the office of the county tax-collector.

A typographical error in the tabulated election report gave Judge Alexander only 387 votes at this box; the correct number was 537 which gave the Judge a substantial majority in his home box. The total was correct as given the nomination being won by Mr. McIntosh.

W. T. Hortman has been selected by the local board to report at the A. & M. College, College Station, on August 15 for special training in mechanics. He will leave Memphis on the morning of August 14.

Mr. J. C. Ross and family returned Sunday evening from a week's visit at Altus, and other points in Oklahoma.

# VEEDOL

THE LUBRICANT THAT RESISTS HEAT

wants his customers to have the safest and best oil that can be used. Veedol is unlike ordinary oil because it is made by the Fawcett process which gives Veedol its remarkable heat-resisting and wear-resisting qualities. Veedol resists heat, does not evaporate quickly, and does not cause 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 are at your service

## Tourist Garage

G. A. SAGER, Prop.

MEMPHIS.

We would like to have a little trade please.

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

Neel Grocery Co

The Democrat \$1.

# NOTICE

## Mules Wanted



We will be in Memphis, Saturday August 10, to buy mules from 4 to 9 years old, 15 1/2 hands high.

HARMON BROTHERS  
Hollis, Oklahoma

I will buy fat ponies and mules any day. See me at Farley Wagon Yard.

S. W. GARRISON  
Memphis, Texas

On account of the scarcity of room for our fall stock, we are compelled to continue our Big Sale until the 1st of September. Everything goes at sale price, Gingham 15c per yard, Overalls \$1.39, \$1.25 Work Shirts at 75c

# Everything Goes In This Sale. "THE FAMOUS"