

# The Memphis Democrat

MEMPHIS, TEXAS, THURSDAY AUGUST 1, 1918.

NUMBER 7.

## Hall County Election Returns

The following tabulated statement of the Hall county vote was compiled from returns sent in from various boxes; the official canvass of returns by the Executive Committee, next Saturday may result in slight changes:

	Memphis	Newlin	Eli	Finger	Estelline	Baylor	Parnell	Turkey	Hulver	Lakeview	Brice	Lodge	TOTAL
<b>For Governor:</b>													
Hobby	804	31	71	112	117		33	104	62	198	64	65	1661
Ferguson	179	63	7	50	58		36	64	20	66	28	99	670
<b>For Lieutenant Governor:</b>													
Moore	90	16	1	42	23		11	50	3	35	8	19	298
Cowell	123	17	18	16	15		8	13	6	35	10	12	271
Bailey	23	4	1	4	5		0	4	3	24	4	8	80
Henderson	15	16	2	2	2		2	7	2	5	5	4	62
Davidson	45	4	8	10	35		7	4	6	10	9	37	175
Johnson	654	43	39	80	79		44	80	52	145	35	77	1328
<b>For Associate Justice Supreme Court:</b>													
Harvy	268	28	19	52	61		32	49	25	91	34	63	661
Greenwood	640	49	45	75	92		15	62	24	153	26	85	1178
<b>For Attorney General:</b>													
Cureton	432	35	19	29	19		9	37	13	74	12	41	723
Spoons	249	22	20	31	76		22	41	25	56	30	49	621
Woods	220	22	20	87	34		17	41	28	105	25	55	654
<b>For Superintendent Public Instruction:</b>													
Doughty	170	23	17	42	36		23	82	18	73	28	53	565
Blanton	680	51	43	87	96		22	34	43	151	29	84	1322
Trussell	75	10	5	21	23		5	12	7	47	12	15	232
<b>For Associate Justice, Court Crim. Appeals:</b>													
Pippin	66	3	3	29	10		8	13	7		16	15	170
Pierson	279	17	10	23	26		7	15	12		11	30	419
Martin	43	1	2	20	7		0	11	4		5	14	87
Latimore	501	47	44	65	105		0	65	40		33	84	984
<b>For State Treasurer:</b>													
Ward	27	3	3	6	6		8	6	2		1	6	68
Baker	570	48	35	80	82		28	63	35		29	100	1070
Edwards	330	30	27	65	74		22	53	32		34	7	674
<b>For Railroad Commissioner:</b>													
Andrews	168	17	13	45	38		14	29	19		17	31	393
Gilmore	437	24	30	57	53		15	61	29		28	62	796
Hurdleston	263	30	18	42	60		16	23	19		18	50	549
<b>For Comptroller Public Accounts:</b>													
Goodlett	377	24	24	63	35		12	32	15		47	15	628
Terrell	1003	15	13	23	32		12	62	21		13	47	1241
Mayfield	289	35	23	60	80		27	39	35		36	55	679
<b>For Commissioner of Agriculture:</b>													
Davis	374	45	27	78	75		31	53	38		35	81	832
Halbert	501	30	34	66	76		18	54	28		29	63	899
<b>For County Judge:</b>													
Alexander	387	35	28	32	80	37	29	87	34	78	21	53	1129
McIntosh	413	63	54	126	92	29	38	65	50	190	59	116	1295
<b>For Sheriff:</b>													
King	368	35	10	25	66	25	28	66	32	35	32	14	736
McMillan	222	39	43	67	54	13	22	60	34	194	16	85	849
Pressley	413	25	31	70	56	23	21	32	17	42	50	73	853
<b>For County and District Clerk:</b>													
Goodpasture	407	50	27	69	47	34	50	54	31	118	39	36	962
Walker	301	20	45	62	98	13	17	64	47	66	52	94	879
Scruggs	293	26	12	30	31	17	2	28	1	89	8	41	578
<b>For Public Weigher:</b>													
Bishop	255												255
Hightower	716												716
<b>For Congress:</b>													
Jones	829	79	62	129	143		41	11	55	235	74	141	1799
Lackey	113	9	10	21	22		10	106	14	22	5	14	346
<b>For State Senator, 29th District:</b>													
Templeton	498	46	47	76	72	22	36	44	38	159	36	65	1072
Bell	410	35	19	76	85	34	22	74	29	93	33	80	930
<b>For Judge 46th Judicial District:</b>													
Nabers	453	22	46	45	90		33	67	27	83	35	58	959
Cocke	287	59	18	56	59		16	37	36	152	34	90	844
Tisdale	230	11	15	52	18		12	26	12	28	16	14	434

## PRESIDENT INDORSES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

**Calls Upon Employees and Workmen to Make Use of Government Labor Agency**

For more than a year it has been our pride that not our armies and navies only, but our whole people is engaged in a righteous war. We have said repeatedly that industry plays an essential and honorable role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. We also recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary implications—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation, must receive the support and assistance of the nation. We must recognize that it is a natural demand—almost right—of anyone serving his country, whether employer or employee, to know that his service is being used in the most effective manner possible. In the labor this wholesome desire has been not a little thwarted owing to the changed conditions which war has created in the labor market.

There has been much confusion as to essential products. There has been ignorance of conditions—men have gone hundreds of miles in search of a job and wages which they might have found at their doors. Employers holding government contracts of the highest importance have completed for workers with holders of similar contracts, and even with the Government itself, and have conducted expensive campaigns for recruiting labor in sections where the supply of labor was already exhausted. California draws its unskilled labor from as far east as Buffalo, and New York from as far west as the Mississippi. Thus labor has been induced to move fruitlessly from one place to another, congesting the railways and losing both time and money.

Such a condition is unfair alike to employer and employee, but most of all to the nation itself, whose existence is threatened by any decrease in its productive power. It is obvious that this situation can be clarified and equalized by a central agency—the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor, with the counsel of the War Labor Policies Board as the voice of all the industrial agencies of the Government. Such a central agency must have sole direction of all recruiting of civilian workers in war work; and, in taking over this great responsibility, must at the same time have power to assure to essential industry an adequate supply of labor, even to the extent of withdrawing workers from non-essential production. It must also protect labor from insincere and thoughtless appeals made to it under the plea of patriotism, and assure it that when it is asked to volunteer in some primary industry, the need is real.

Therefore I solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after Aug. 1, 1918, from recruiting untrained labor in any manner except through this central agency (The United States Employment Service). I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any call issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. And I ask them both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have been in vain, if we are able to prove beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous co-operation of a free people.

WOODROW WILSON.

### Danger of Food Shortage.

We are reminded of what happened in Russia when the food supply became short and how a shortage of food affected the surrender of Rourmnia and the collapse of a wing of the Italian army. Those of us who are engaged in food production and food manipulation and handling may well believe that "food will win the war" and guide ourselves accordingly.

Jot Montgomery returned Tuesday from Dalhart.

can be made by this one organization.

### Soldiers Go to New Mexico

Three of the following named men will be entrained for Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., August 7, the Hall County Local Board: Roy Charlie Fuston, Turkey; Herman Joseph Imel, Lakeview; Earnest Burke Phelan, Turkey; Thomas Alfred Sanders, Newlin; Barney B. Williams, Memphis; William Sanford Simmons left Tuesday morning for Camp Mabry at Austin, where he was assigned by the board to take a special mechanical course at the State University.

Miss Lois Quigley entertained a number of friends with a dance Tuesday night at her home on Sixth Street.

### Colonel Hughse Dead.

Denver, July 30.—Col. William E. Hughes, millionaire banker and cattleman, died at his home here last night after a long illness. Colonel Hughes, who was connected with important financial institutions in St. Louis and Dallas and Galveston, came to Denver from St. Louis in 1900. He served during the Civil war as colonel of the Hundred and Thirty-eighth Confederate Cavalry. He was 76 years old. His widow and a grandchild, both of whom are in Denver, survive.

Colonel Hughes had for years controlled large interests in this section being owner of the Mill-iron ranch embracing hundreds of sections of land in Hall and adjoining counties.

### Safety Devices to Stop Wrecks.

Washington, July 28.—Spurred by recent wrecks near Nashville, two of the worst in railroad history with the loss of about 150 lives, the railroad administration now is considering extensive installation on principle passenger lines of automatic stop devices, which would apply airbrakes to trains passing danger signals.

### Call for Democratic Convention

The democrats of Hall county, are called to meet in convention at the Court house in Memphis at 3 o'clock p. m. (new time) Saturday, Aug. 3.

T. T. Clark, Chair. Ex. Committee.

### Army of Little Sugar Savers.

Boy and girl club members in the North and West are enlisting in a sugar conservation program that will be of considerable importance in helping to make good the season's supply. In addition to canning with no sugar or with a very small proportion of it, members are being taught to make sweet sirups from sugar beets, quinces, and apples; to use corn sirup in canning, and corn sirup molasses, maple sirup, and honey in all general cooking; to dry fruit of all kinds by home methods; to make sugarless candies and confections; and to go without many, if not all, sugar luxuries. Because of the large number of boys' and girls' clubs a large saving of sugar

The S of High-C Deal  
When you means a d by a d at can be o the Faulk year-resist does not carb liment, one of u need motor  
Batavia the  
rage  
ator S  
elf direct ment in- al early.  
ou a very not, im-  
venwood Nut' coal,  
Co., Inc  
e  
noti  
e. long ancy o s promou out tra served pacities. en untru same can ey be proof, ed in a or. He otters p nty way, omotio

## HOUSEWIVES URGED TO USE LESS SUGAR IN CANNING

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

### SUGAR MUST BE SAVED!

A teaspoonful saves nothing. You say. Yet a heaping teaspoonful saved each meal for 150 days for each of the 100,000,000 persons in the United States makes a pile as big as the Woolworth building enough to supply the entire annual needs of the nation.



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 to other purposes in order to meet the requirements for Belgian relief have caused the sugar situation again to become serious. Sugar now 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. (Both of the above can be used as beverages, flavoring, in puddings and in ice cream.)

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.

1. 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 proper proportion of sugar to juice. Add one tablespoon 5% per cent grain alcohol to an equal volume of cooled fruit juice and shake gently. (If denatured alcohol is used, remember it is poison.) 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 clot when poured from the glass. This indicates that equal quantities of sugar and juice may be used. If the pectin does not slip 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

## 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 required 40,000 Mexican laborers in addition to those they already have, and that the need is manifold over the entire State.

As an interesting climax 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 his address following a luncheon at the Gunter Hotel Mr. Peden read the message from the provost marshal general of the army to the Food Administration with reference to Mexicans of military age engaged in labor in the United States and the generous rulings provided for their military exemptions.

Administrator Peden also wired Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator, requesting that Mr. Hoover take the matter up as a military necessity with the Department of Labor the need of additional labor at once in order that the farmer, who was urged to plant larger crops, may not be discouraged to do likewise in 1915.

of sugar allowed for each cup of juice will be sufficient. By employing this test sugar is 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 pickle, watermelon rind pickle, 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. Car. vegetables freely. These require no sugar.

2. Encourage drying of fruits and vegetables.

3. Storage of fresh fruits, such as apples, winter pears and quinces, in a cool cellar, saves sugar.

### APPOINT PUBLIC EATING PLACE STAFF OF DIRECTORS

Henceforth the principal 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 list up as follows:

First District, Otto Herold, Dallas; Second District, Coke Murphy, Lufkin, Texas; Third District, George W. Seibert, Beaumont; Fourth District, Karl M. Roberts, Houston; Fifth District, John R. Furman, 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. Stampfl, Wichita Falls, Texas; Twelfth District, Administrator L. M. Hewitt, Navasota; Thirteenth District, R. E. Pellow, Waco; Fourteenth District, W. L. Stark, Austin; and Fifteenth District, Administrator T. F. Owen, San Angelo.

## 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:

"Provost 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 29, 1915, 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 literacy 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 services.

## WHAT TO HAVE ON PICNICS

Buy "picnic" and the mind leaps to thoughts of bacon, or beef and sardines. It's not necessary, and it's not patriotic to picnic with foods needed by the soldiers. Notice these picnic suppers suggested by the United States Food Administration.



1. Potatoes (baked in bonfire) Butter  
Wheatless Bread Hard Boiled Eggs Tomatoes  
Barley Flour Cookies Ice Cream or Fruit

2. Wheatless Bread Sandwiches of Lettuce and of Jam  
Potato Salad Dates Stuffed with Cream Cheese  
Coffee in Thermos Bottle

3. Wheatless Bread and Butter  
Jelly Cream Cheese Oranges  
Marshmallows to Roast

WHEATLESS BREAD.  
1 cup liquid 2 eggs  
4 tablespoons fat 1 teaspoon salt  
4 tablespoons syrup 2 cups barley flour  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1 cup ground rolled oats

Mix with the liquid the melted fat, syrup and eggs. Combine the liquid and well-mixed dry ingredients. Bake as a loaf in a moderately hot oven for one hour or until thoroughly baked. Nuts, raisins or dates may be added if desired.

### BARLEY FLOUR COOKIES.

1/2 cup fat 1/2 cup chopped raisins  
1/2 cup sugar 1/4 cup chopped nuts  
1 egg 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon  
2 tablespoons milk 1/2 teaspoon cloves  
2 cups barley flour  
2 teaspoons baking powder

Combine the ingredients as for cake. Add enough barley flour to make a dough stiff enough to be rolled. Roll thin, shape with small cookie cutter and bake on tin sheet.

## MILK IS MEAT.

It has become necessary to save meat and to adopt a ration of 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 pounds per person per week in the home. The following recipes for use of milk as a meat substitute are offered to the householders of Texas who are anxious to help win the war and help to keep strong our soldiers in the winning of the war.

Milk is meat. It does the same sort of work as meat. It may be used all through the day to take the place of meat.

### At Breakfast.

Milk with Cereals  
Milk or Cocoa to Drink

### At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper.

Milk Soups  
In Scalloped, as:  
Cottage Cheese, Cheese Dishes,  
Desserts

### For example:

Breakfast.  
Corn Flakes with Sliced Bananas and Top Milk  
Scrambled Eggs  
Creamed Potatoes (Corn flour to thicken White Sauce)  
Cocoa  
Luncheon.  
Potato Soup with Cornmeal Crackers  
Fresh Strawberries with Cream  
Barley Flour Cookies  
Dinner.  
Cottage Cheese and Nut Roast  
Belgian Baked Potatoes  
Cabbage Salad  
Ice Cream  
Corn Flour Sponge Cake

## A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH.

Here's a pretty kettle of fish! What shall we do about it? "Eat them instead of meat," in the reply from the United States Food Administration.

### Three Fish Dinners.

1. Baked Carp with Sour Cream  
Hominy  
Stuffed Green Peppers  
Wheatless Strawberry Shortcake

2. Baked Fish, Armenian Style  
Belgian Baked Sweet Potatoes  
Corn Bread  
Cottage Cheese and Lettuce Salad  
Peaches  
Wheatless Sponge Cake

3. Fish Balls with Cheese Sauce  
Asparagus Escalloped Eggplant  
Apple Pie, a la Mode (wheatless crust)

### BAKED CARP WITH SOUR CREAM.

Clean and bone the carp. Place it in a deep baking pan, salt and pepper the surface, add two bay leaves, juice of one lemon, and cover with sour cream. Bake until the fish and cream are a golden brown. Serve the fish on the platter and strain the cream sauce over it.

### BAKED FISH, ARMENIAN STYLE.

3 ripe tomatoes or 5 tablespoons stewed tomatoes  
2 onions  
2 pounds fish meat 1/2 cup beef fat or oil  
1/2 bunch mint 1 cup water

Place the tomatoes and sliced onion in layers in the baking dish. Lay the cleaned and boned carp in the dish and cover with a second layer of sliced onion and tomatoes. Sprinkle the finely chopped mint, salt and pepper over the top. Pour over this the melted fat or oil, add water, and bake in a hot oven at least half an hour or until the fish is tender.

## LATE FASHION NEWS

Lingerie Secrets Developed in Charming Colors and Variety of Materials.

I wonder if there is anything woman than the soft fluffy detail we call lingerie? No matter how plain they are, if there is a touch of handwork and a dainty ribbon or so they are attractive. Now that silk and satin have reigned supreme there is no limit to the possibilities.

The narrow silhouette, which is the prevailing one according to Madam Mode, demands underwear built on narrow lines. The frilliest petticoats must be limited in width and the number of ruffles carefully counted or one will be that horrible thing, "unfashionable."

**The Material Side.**  
Batiste and nainsook are used for the garments one wishes to be soft. The Japanese nainsook is considered the best by many, for it has soft luster that does not disappear in the laundry tub. Batiste comes in delightfully soft colors.



The Newes Undergarment

From white to cream and even the deeper shade of eeri the shades are bewitching. Then, too, the other colors, flesh, pink baby blue, lavender and apple-green are charming if one wishes for more color. With the two-tone ribbons, any effect can be carried out perfectly.

The fad of intense colors for underclothes has passed, I am glad to say. Futuristic yellow, oranges, and purples never did seem appropriate. They are all very well for the boudoir, the negligee can be very charming in contrasting shades of Georgette ecrepe or chiffon.

Wash satins and silk have been favorably received by so many women on account of their extreme daintiness and also for the fact that they launder very well.



Simple Design for a Nightgown

Crepe de Chine "never wears out" and can stand any number of trips to the tub, especially now that there are so many ways of recoloring it. One hears every now and then of chemises and petticoats made from last year's evening dresses. This is not as far-fetched as one would think.

Then there are the mercerized materials that look very much like silk or satin. Sateen is splendid for petticoats, slips and camisoles. It, too, wears well and can be obtained in a great variety of color.

### An Interesting New Design

Illustrated here is a most unusual design, for the upper part fits very much like a camisole and the lower part is a new development of the envelope chemise. The construction is quite interesting; one straight length of thirty-six inch material is folded underneath. The selvages on each side are sewed together, leaving an opening half way up above the lower edge on each side. The lower edge is slashed along the fold at either side, leaving about six inches uncut. The slashes portions are then gathered into straight bands that button around the knee. Lace can be whipped along the opening, though it must not be too full or it will be clumsy to wear. Straps of ribbon held it up over the shoulders. The one illustrated has a touch of hand-embroidery on the camisole part, and has tiny lace buttons to fasten it.

For Hours of Ease

With all of our new need an hour now and which we can absolute and forget the perplexing bother us. For these must have the proper cannot afford to get our dresses, and anyway not at all comfortable so we have "lounging negligees that are loose, minely dainty. There eating affairs on the ord smoking costumes, mad or silk; there are kimono variety, and there are "robes" of sheer chiffon, ers perhaps with two harmonize. The boudoir too, must be taken into tion, for "footcase" is the complete rest need.

**The Sleeveless Nightgown**  
Following the fashionless sweaters and over have sleeveless night negligees that are both table and attractive. Illustrated here has a de outlining the armholes neck with Valenciennes ped underneath. Across is a trailing spray of worked in white. The is hemstitched onto the

If humane education taught in the public school world during the past this war would have be sible.—Our Dumb Anim

## The Democrat \$1.00

## King the Tailor

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

Phone 3

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

## McCall Patterns

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

# Dial

## Feed and Coal

Phone 12

of our new  
ur now an  
can absolu  
the people  
For these  
he proper  
to get w  
and anyw  
unfortabl  
"lounging  
at are loo  
ty. There  
on the ord  
tunes, mad  
are kimono  
there are  
sheer chiff  
with two  
The bound  
taken into  
outest" is  
rest neces  
veless Night  
the fashion  
s and over  
less night  
are both  
tractive. B  
re has a de  
e armholes  
alenciennes  
th: Aerosp  
spray of b  
white. The  
ed onto the  
education  
e public sch  
of the past  
uld have be  
Dumb Am



(By John H. Regan, Director of Education.)

"We return thanks to THEE, ALMIGHTY GOD, for these bountiful gifts which Thou art about to bestow upon us."

A simple prayer, and still on the lips of millions who have not themselves from normal dreams and normal goals; though I take it words do not ascend as freely today in an abundantly blessed Texas as they did before the soul became distracted with automatic and mechanical things. Certainly wherever pride has been laid low, sorrow has cast its shadow over the cradle and the marriage bed; and want and destitution have placed ease and luxury, the utterance does sometimes well again to the breaking of bread, the drinking of the cup of milk, and the sipping of a bit of meat—man's dependence upon something more than himself.

Will you believe that the Belgians hold for America something akin to worship; that the French, in throwing flowers upon our boys, throw with the same sense of a something religious that they place flowers at the altars of their cathedrals; and when our men marched through towns—there was surely the feeling that there walked with each of them an invisible presence, which was the cumulation of the prayers of England and orphans.

The backwash of things as most of us are—only remotely in touch with the misery and suffering across the seas, it seems to me (and so it seems to everyone) that all these requests and admissions to save serve are unnecessary. The mere knowledge that a French peasant household lower their head in thanksgiving for what we have sent them, "going without" seems to me the greatest conceivable comfort for the paltry business of "going without." We seem an arduous tasking the viewpoint, nor do I see why a multiplicity of maiming, mangled and killing are required to intensify the fact that frugality during these times is a magnificent privilege, rather than bovine acceptance of an obligation.

### SUMPTION OF TO BE REDUCED

#### ADMINISTRATION TELLS OF PRODUCT IS WASTED.

#### of Ice Cream by Maker May Be Used With Drinks.

There are many ice economies that the consumer should practice in the use of ice, announces the Food Administration for Texas. One of these is that refrigerators be kept clean and doors kept closed. The drip-trap kept in place. The door of the refrigerator should be opened except when necessary. Then for the shortest possible time; no hot foods should be put in the refrigerator.

Ice should not be put in to cool drinking water and beverages. A bottle of water in the refrigerator or water drawn from a water cooler will furnish a nicely cool drink.

Ice should not be used in fruits, salad, seafoods, radishes, tomatoes and so forth. Articles will be found perfectly good when chilled to the temperature of the refrigerator.

The greatest waste in the use of ice, the Administration has discovered, is the quantity of ice. They have been able to buy at the low price and their employees (forgetting value) have generally been wasteful in their handling of this article.

**Saving Ice Urged.**

Attention in the use of ice by ice manufacturers naturally follows the diminished production about by the restrictions on sugar. But a further very valuable saving of ice can be effected by certain economies, which the Administration insists upon.

It has been the observation of the Administration that ice cream retailers generally carry great quantities of crushed ice on their displays; they sometimes go so far as to mix salt with the ice, which does the meltage several fold. Crushed ice and salt is used to the ice cream of their customers. The ice in the wagon is not properly handled in the display and is not conserved by the retailer because it costs him nothing.

Sometimes found that the ice cream wagons on returning to the factory make no attempt to put the ice in a protected place, but allow it to melt in the wagon or to be left in the yard.

Reports are from the extreme end of the number of them the Administration receives from Texas indicates that a large quantity can be saved to a considerable extent by stopping the abuse of the ice trade.

It may be necessary to stop altogether the practice of the ice cream retailer, free of charge, his customer's ice or tubs. If the customer is to buy the ice in solid form, the ice cream wagon or from the retailer and do his crushing and melting, he will be vastly more conservative in his use of ice for this purpose.

**Too Many Retailers.**

In the neighborhoods there are too many retailing ice cream and sundae amount of ice is required in proportion to the amount of ice sold.

Also a suggestion of the Food Administration that where a moderate amount of ice cream is sold only one flavor should be carried and responding small cabinet be used. Restaurants, hotels and clubs can reduce their ice consumption by cutting the variety of food they serve to reduce the number of refrigerators in service. Serving crushed fruits, seafood, salads and so forth should certainly be stopped.

### Good-Bye, Woolens.

San Benito Light: Government officials at the head of the wool and woolen department announce that during the period of the war conservation of both men's and women's woolen apparel will be absolutely necessary. They predict that in another year no garment will be fashionable unless it displays the "democratic yarn" or the "patriotic patch." The "reactionary rip," however, will not be tolerated.

Woolen clothing will gradually disappear from the shivering frames of civilians, if the war goes on two years longer. There aren't sheep enough to produce wool enough to make woolen clothes enough to dress the American military and civilian population. There are so many dogs killing so many sheep and destroying so many tons of wool and preventing the breeding of so many lambs, and causing the loss of so many mutton chops, that wool and meat are now so high-priced that poor people must wear cotton clothing in winter time and subsist upon vegetable products most of the year. But as an offset to these admitted disadvantages America can proudly point to a robust and rabble-rousing dog crop. Every neighborhood in America contains a flourishing dog population—biting dogs, barking dogs, disease-carrying dogs and other kinds of dogs, all of them panoplied with fleas. A visitor from the dog star in the dog days would glow with pleasure to view the American dog crop, especially the Texas dog crop, perhaps the mangiest in any State. Also probably the celestial visitor above mentioned would chortle with delight when looking upon our busy hospital at our state capitol, a hospital entirely devoted to saving men, women and children, mostly children, from agonizing deaths induced by dog bites. This is a free country, the visitor from the dog star would be told, and our freedom manifests itself, in one particular, in the people's right to keep as many sorry dogs as their tastes dictate. In fact, freedom and dogs appear to be accepted as similar assets in some of our doggonedest communities.

corner on the world's supply, and Germany is in Russia. Our domestic production of platinum is negligible, while our military requirements are increasing at a rapid rate.

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

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

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One hundred dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Halls Family Pills for constipation



### 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

#### ARMY HAS OWN WAY OF BUYING CANNED GOODS; HOME CANNERS SHOULD NOT SEEK TRADE

The army and navy are at times embarrassed by offers of canned goods, vegetables and so forth by good-intentioned housewives and other citizens. In some instances such supplies are offered to the army for sale or to be distributed gratis to soldiers in the cantonments.

Administrator Peden is advised that neither the army nor navy has the privilege of accepting these gifts, nor are they in a position to purchase them, in view of the fact that their purchases must be made according to specification and inspection. This explanation is made, not to discourage home canning and preserving of foods, but that the public may understand that purchases made by the army and navy must be through the proper channels.

#### Russia Has Corner on World Platinum Supply.

The needs of platinum in war industries and in the sciences are explained by Dr. Charles L. Parsons, chief chemist, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, in an argument for discontinuance of the use of platinum in jewelry.

"The war can not be won without platinum," says Dr. Parsons, "and it is equally essential in times of peace if our country is to excel Germany in the development of chemical science and industry. With the aid of platinum from one ordinary wedding ring about 100 pounds of nitric acid can be made every 24 hours. This 100 pounds of nitric acid converted into high explosives will send a number of 3-inch shells against the Germans and help to bring the boys back home.

"Platinum rings, pins, cigarette cases, and mesh bags are not factors in winning this war—explosives are. I wonder if the purchasers and wearers of platinum jewelry know that explosives can not be manufactured without the use of sulphuric and nitric acids; that the manufacture of these acids require the use of supplies of platinum; that airplanes must have platinum for important instruments they need; that platinum is absolutely necessary in the manufacture of special pyrometers; that pyrometers are necessary in all steel treatments; and that no guns can be made without the use of pyrometers.

"There is a shortage in the supply of platinum. Russia has a

#### should be omitted from the drinking glasses.

Extravagant use of ice is also reported as occurring at many fish markets, where the ice is likely to lay around unprotected. Strict care is insisted upon by the Food Administration in such establishments.

#### DAIRYMEN NO LONGER REQUIRED TO PAY 50c MINIMUM CHARGE.

Shippers of milk and cream throughout the country were relieved of the minimum charge of 50 cents on each shipment, established June 25 by the Railroad Administration when a general increase of 25 per cent in rates went into effect.

This was effected through the co-operation of the Food Administration with the Railroad Administration, which had received protests from dairymen that the minimum, which had to be paid on shipments even so small as a single can of milk, no matter how short the haul, would work a hardship, particularly in suburban territory near large cities.

The minimum will be done away with entirely as soon as the tariffs can be amended so far as milk and cream are concerned, but the general increase will stand.

#### REVOKE LICENSE OF WEST, TEXAS, DEALER.

Effective July 10, the United States Food Administration announces that the license of L. Poteet, West, Texas, as wholesaler, jobber and retailer of wheat, oats and corn, has been revoked by the Food Administration. This action followed a hearing of the complaint charging that Mr. Poteet had wrongfully refused to accept two cars of oats shipped to him by the Cleburn Grain Company of Waco.

The hearing was conducted by special examiner appointed by E. A. Peden, Federal Food Administrator for Texas, and the enforcement division announces that the revocation will continue in effect until further notice, and no application for re-issuance of license will be entertained by the Food Administration prior to September 9.

#### NEW LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL GINNERS AND ALL COTTON SEED DEALERS.

All ginner, buyers, agents, dealers or other handlers of cotton seed not already licensed by the United States Food Administration who handle yearly between September 1 and August 31 more than 20 tons of cotton seed were made subject to license by May 14, 1918. The effect of this extension of the license regulations was to include practically all the cotton seed business.

### 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 over 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

### Church of Christ Announcement

**SUNDAY**  
Bible study, at the church, 10:00 o'clock a. m.  
Preaching service at the church 11:00 a. m.  
Preaching at, Some Mission Point 3:30 p. m.  
Preaching service at the church, 7:30 p. m.

**WEDNESDAY**  
Prayer meeting and Bible study at the church, 7:30 p. m.  
Phone 453, W. A. Kercheville, Resident Preacher.

### The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. 50c.

Your patriotic duty is in proportion to the money you earn. The more you get the more you can, and should, invest in War Savings Stamps.

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days**  
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, stinging, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 50c.

### For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Parke, Davis & Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

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

**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.

**The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Stomach**  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Inc.

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

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days**  
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, stinging, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

**Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System**  
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 60c.

### KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

# 2 in 1

## White Shoe Dressing

WHITE LIQUID WHITE CAKE

FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

### Lands for Sale

38 sections well improved 14 miles of running water, two hay meadows, two 300 acre farms, 6 windmills, well fenced. On market at present at \$10.00 per acre \$50,000.00 cash rest on terms at six percent, 50 miles from Amarillo.

11 sections plains land 96 per cent farming land, 45 miles from Amarillo. \$15.00 per acre; will give terms.

9 sections for sale and one leased; this is a bargain, well improved, 8 miles of good town, large per cent is farming land. Price \$13.50 per acre, 1-4 cash, rest terms one, two, three, four and five years at 6 per cent.

5 sections for sale, 15 acres, a nice ranch, cheap lease and land for sale is worth the money. Will give terms on this also. Price \$15.00 per acre.

8 sections for sale, about 8 for lease. 90 per cent farming land, well improved. \$13.50 per acre on terms. Several single sections for sale \$12.50 per acre.

I can sell you 5 sections and lease you 5. In other words can lease you the same amount you buy, with very small payments.

All this land is within 100 miles of Amarillo.  
We loan you money on your Farms and Ranches.

**W. H. Coon**  
P. O. Box 1414. Office, Mission Bldg., Amarillo, Texas.

### DELCO-LIGHT

#### Increases Farm Efficiency

Fifty thousand Delco-Light plants in operation on American farms are saving at the most conservative estimate, an hour a day each—or over 18,000,000 work hours a year.

**That is equal to an army of 60,000 men working ten hours a day for a full month.**

Delco-Light is a complete electric light and power plant for farms and suburban homes.

It furnishes an abundance of clean, safe, economical light, and operates pump, churn, cream separator, washing machine and other appliances.

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

**T. S. KEMP**  
Dealer  
Clarendon, Texas

The Delco-Light Engineering Company, Dayton, Ohio

Over 50,000 DELCO-LIGHT Plants in Actual Use

What will it profit  
you if you win  
wealth and we lose  
the war?

Be a man, give your service  
as a soldier or, if you can't do  
that, help those who will fight!

READY  
BRINGIN  
BOR ACI

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
MAY 1918

Brown  
Comple  
tions  
the adm  
farm l  
from Me  
been re  
ration stati  
of the Unit  
ent Service.  
service will  
ations, impor  
they can be  
ed of them is  
1,500 cotton  
ed in the Te  
and an urgent  
to all employ  
secure them.  
applied a he  
ade for harv  
les under w  
mitted have  
en and the i  
ers have bee  
The adm  
porary and  
to exceed  
the importer  
the extensio  
the alien sh  
that the pe

such aliens  
no in all oth  
admissible  
ion law, w  
of the litera  
or features.  
must be in  
purpose of a  
in agricu  
h pre-arra  
yment, In  
m desiring  
e to or sen  
oyment st  
h aliens. F  
the importa  
e person de  
m must sh  
n inspecto  
for the ei  
en, the v  
the curren  
class of w  
ad housing  
s.  
employer  
ep the off  
ort throug  
advised  
ans rega  
of the  
of his er  
and will f  
istance to  
ning their  
ther or ne  
gricultur  
the time at  
loyed th  
from his  
ng the fir  
cent durin  
and ten pe  
months.  
ted to the  
ed States  
understan  
remain on  
about to  
thereupon  
es shall b  
oney ord  
ch money  
y mail to  
the port o  
o money  
eparture,  
n the Unit  
months  
ing the fi  
du by red  
gs certifi  
erest; th  
holding o  
be recor  
pplying  
or some  
nish tax  
of the aj  
ersonal de  
shall be t

E. LICEN  
WES  
the July  
ministra  
se of L.  
dealer, J  
six and  
Food Adm  
posed a  
barrier  
ly refus  
shipped  
company  
wards  
minier  
Federal  
and the  
so that  
effect u  
carton  
ll be es  
retreat

**READY BRINGING LABOR ACROSS**

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION BUREAU ANNOUNCES THAT LABORERS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES MAY BE IMPORTED

Brownsville, Tex. Complete instructions covering the admission of farm laborers from Mexico have been received by the immigration station and the United States Customs Service. The emigration service will, under the provisions, import laborers who can be obtained, and of them is pressing. 1,500 cotton choppers in the Texas cotton and an urgent call has been made to all employment stations to secure them. When this is applied a heavy draft will be made for harvest hands. Laborers under which labor admitted have been carefully examined and the interests of the country have been carefully guarded. The admissions are temporary and are for a period not to exceed six months, and the importer can show a sufficient extension of this period. The alien shows a will that the period be extended.

Such aliens may be imported in all other respects admissible under the immigration law, with the exception of the literacy and character features.

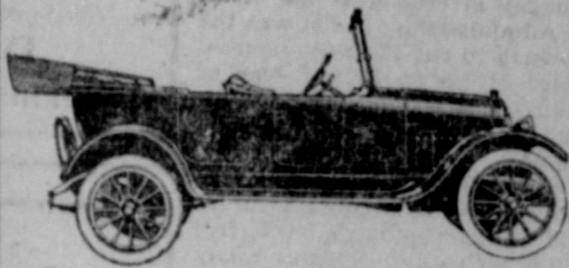
They must be imported only for the purpose of accepting employment in agricultural pursuits. Pre-arrangement for employment, in other words, is desired such labor to be sent to the employment stations to receive such labor. Before the importation of such a person desiring to immigrate must show to the immigration inspector in charge for the employment of such labor, the wages, which are the current wages paid in the class of work; nature of the housing and sanitary conditions.

The employer of such labor shall employ the officer in charge of the port through which it is advised of any changes in the employment of such labor, and will furnish all possible assistance to the officers in determining their whereabouts, whether or not he has entered agricultural pursuits.

At the time such contract laborer is employed the employer shall pay from his wages twenty per cent during the first two months, fifty per cent during the second two months, and ten per cent during the last six months. These wages shall be paid to the credit of the alien in the United States postal savings bank, understanding that the sum remains on deposit until the laborer about to leave the United States upon the postal savings bank shall be converted into a money order payable to the laborer, which money order to be transmitted by mail to the immigration office at the port of entry, for redemption of the money at the time of the laborer's departure. If the alien is coming to the United States after the first six months the wages accumulated by redemption of the postal savings certificates with accrued interest; the arrangements for holding of percentages of his wages shall be recommenced.

Applying for admission under the provisions of this act, or some one in his behalf, shall furnish two unmounted photographs of the applicant and a correct personal description of such as shall be taken.

# Do You Know the Terms of that 22,000 Mile Test?



## Maxwell Motor Cars

- 5-Pass. Car . . . \$ 825
- Roadster . . . . . 825
- 5-Pass. Car with All-Weather Top . . . 935
- 5-Pass. Sedan . . . 1275
- 6-Pass. Town Car . . 1275

All prices f. o. b. Detroit  
 With wheels, regular equipment  
 and tires.

### Official Figures of the Test

Date	Day	Mileage	Average Miles Per Gal. Gasoline
Nov 23	1	511.9	22.2
" 24	2	551.4	22.82
" 25	3	537.4	21.49
" 26	4	505.9	22.47
" 27	5	516.5	21.70
" 28	6	509.6	23.02
" 29	7	515.5	26.40
" 30	8	480.3	22.80
Dec 1	9	498.8	23.99
" 2	10	481.6	21.77
" 3	11	480.3	20.70
" 4	12	438.9	19.51
" 5	13	502.7	19.44
" 6	14	517.0	22.15
" 7	15	505.0	22.35
" 8	16	493.3	22.03
" 9	17	472.6	21.33
" 10	18	477.7	23.43
" 11	19	495.2	23.82
" 12	20	540.1	23.50
" 13	21	539.3	23.18
" 14	22	465.0	23.85
" 15	23	423.1	22.85
" 16	24	539.1	21.90
" 17	25	492.8	22.09
" 18	26	512.9	21.72
" 19	27	525.9	23.33
" 20	28	527.5	23.44
" 21	29	496.8	24.50
" 22	30	490.8	22.30
" 23	1	487.1	23.13
" 24	2	480.5	21.75
" 25	3	477.5	22.83
" 26	4	492.6	22.30
" 27	5	487.1	19.70
" 28	6	477.4	18.01
" 29	7	523.9	18.29
" 30	8	496.9	20.24
" 1	9	504.9	21.08
Jan 1	10	501.4	19.82
" 2	11	451.8	18.07
" 3	12	491.1	21.38
" 4	13	435.5	18.82
" 5	14	562.5	19.10

Elapsed time . . . . . 44 days  
 Total mileage . . . . . 22,022 1/2  
 Average speed per hour . . . 21 miles  
 Average day's run . . . . . 500 5/8  
 \*Longest day's run . . . . . 562 1/2  
 Average miles per gal. . . . . 22 miles  
 Smallest day's mileage . . . . . 438 9/10  
 per gallon . . . . . 18 20 miles  
 Greatest average miles . . . . . 26 33 miles  
 per gallon . . . . . 24 5/8 miles  
 Average tire life . . . . . 23,333 miles  
 \*Note that longest day's run was made on last day of the test.



**Works Auto and Supply Co.**

You know, of course, that the Maxwell Motor Car is the long distance champion of the world.

You have read that a "stock" Maxwell 5-passenger car ran for 44 days and nights without stopping the motor.

And that, in the 44 days non-stop test, the Maxwell covered 22,022 miles, at an average speed of 25 miles per hour.

But have you, up to now, realized the full significance of that performance?

Do you know that no other motor car in the world has ever equalled or even approached that performance?

In a word, did you take this test seriously when you heard of it?

Or did you set it down as a "selling stunt" to give the publicity man something to talk about?

It's worth your while to read and to study the conditions under which that test was made.

You know that the American Automobile Association (familiarly known as the "A. A. A.") is the official arbiter of every automobile test and contest.

But perhaps you didn't know that when a maker places his product under A. A. A. supervision he must do absolutely as told and abide by the decisions of the Board. That's why there are so few A. A. A. Official Records!

This 22,000-mile Maxwell non-stop test was official from start to finish.

Therein lies its value to you.

It proves absolutely the quality of the car—of the very Maxwell you buy.

For verily this was a "stock" Maxwell. Listen:—

First: the inspectors disassembled the motor to see that no special pistons, valves, bearing-metal or other parts had been used.

Every other unit was as critically inspected. Then the car was re-assembled under their own supervision.

As we had much at stake and the test was made in winter (November 23 to January 5) we asked permission to take certain little precautions against accidental stoppage.

Sounds reasonable, doesn't it?

But they refused permission to do any such thing.

For example:—They would not permit a rubber cover over the magneto—it wasn't "stock."

They refused to let us tape the ignition wire terminals—they are not taped on the Maxwells we sell—so of course it wasn't "stock."

Neither would they let us use a spiral coiled pipe in place of the usual straight one from tank to carburetor to guard against a breakage from the constant, unremitting vibration—it isn't "stock."

Nor to use a special high priced foreign make of spark plug—the run was made on the same spark plugs with which all Maxwells are equipped.

So rigid were the rules, we were unable to carry a spare tire on the rear—it wasn't "stock." A telegram to headquarters in New York finally brought a special permit to carry a spare tire.

"It isn't stock!" "It isn't stock!"

That was the laconic reply of those A. A. A. inspectors to every last suggestion that called for anything but the precise condition of the standard, stock model Maxwell that any customer can buy from any one of 3000 dealers anywhere.

We are glad now—mighty glad—that the rules were so strict and so rigidly enforced.

Any other car that ever attempts to equal that record must do it under official supervision—and comply with the same terms.

And it will have to go some.

For Maxwell set the standard when it performed this wonderful feat.

Maxwell complied with those rules—and made good.

Every drop of gasoline and oil and water was measured out and poured in by the inspectors themselves. They would not even let our man pour it in!

Every four hours the car had to report at the official station for checking.

And it had to be there on the minute.

And every minute there was an inspector beside the driver on the front seat—two more men in the rear. One got out only to let another in—day and night for 44 days and nights!

There was one technical stop.

It is interesting to know the circumstances.

Dead of night—a driving storm—a cloudburst—suddenly another car appeared in the road ahead.

In his effort to avoid a collision the Maxwell driver stalled his motor.

At least the observers thought it stopped and so reported.

The car did not stop, however, so its momentum again started the motor (it had indeed stalled) when the clutch was let in.

The contest board exonerated our driver on grounds that his action was necessary to save life.

That shows you how rigid were the rules—how conscientiously applied by the observers.

You who have owned and driven motor cars—you who know how a clogged carburetor or a feed pipe; "short" a spark or stall—realize what a wonderfully well made car this must be to go through under those conditions—44 days—22,022 miles without stopping.

The exact amount of gasoline, of oil, of water used; the troubles, tire changes; the distance and the routes are matter attested under oath and guaranteed by the A. A. A.

(By the way, the average was nearly 10,000 miles per tire.)

Any Maxwell owner—or anyone interested—may see those records.

And—here's the most wonderful part—though no attention for economy; the Maxwell averaged 22 miles per gallon.

Some other car may, some time, equal some one of the records.

equal them all in the same test—that car must be a Maxwell.

records.  
 it was or could be made  
 of gasoline.  
 the performances. But to  
 a Maxwell.



## What Are You Doing?

If a list were made of all those in Europe who have been killed on the field of battle, and another of those who have died of starvation since the war began, the latter list would be the longer, according to figures made public by the Federal Food Administration for Texas.

The total number of deaths in action up to the first of the present year is approximately 4,250,000, while the total number of those who have died from famine has been conservatively estimated at 4,750,000.

Can we grasp the tragedy in these figures?

Over four and one-half million men and women, young mothers and boys and girls, have been sacrificed to the War-God. They have died in anguish, unknown and unsusung.

Perhaps the memory of their deaths would not forever fill us with horror if we could convince ourselves that those who died of starvation have not died in vain, that by their sacrifice they have pushed the Allies a little nearer victory. But the loss of these lives will have been appallingly useless unless their deaths shall serve as a spur for us to redouble our efforts in food conservation and save the remaining millions in Europe who turn to us each day, pleading, "Give us this day our daily bread!"

What are you doing to prevent the further sacrifice of human lives by starvation?

If you are not saving wheat flour and sugar, using substitutes, so that these vital necessities may be shipped to those suffering millions over there, you are shirking your patriotic duty and your responsibility, for other deaths by starvation will be heavy.

## FARMERS URGED TO RAISE WHEAT

May Retain Twelve Pounds a Month for Each Person in Family.

There are two distinct classes of wheat producers in Texas—those in the northern part of the State, who have been in the habit of raising wheat for commercial purposes, and those in scattered sections of the State who, beginning last year, planted sufficient wheat to feed themselves and those dependent upon them. This latter class, the Food Administration announces, should first arrange for sufficient wheat out of their crops to feed their families for the coming year on a basis of 12 pounds per month per person, also enough for seeding purposes. If they have more wheat than covers that of providing for their families and seeding, the farmers should sell their surplus to their neighbors for seeding purposes exclusively, thereby putting more farmers in a position to produce their own bread for the coming year.

"It is the policy of the Food Administration," states Administrator Peden, "to have all farmers, wherever possible, plant sufficient wheat for their own consumption and those dependent upon them. If there is any other impression it should be corrected at once."

"The public may rest assured that the United States Food Administration will do everything it possibly can for the farmer producing wheat for home consumption, and the only reason they were restricted in the use of wheat last year was that the crop was so short that it was absolutely necessary to get every grain of wheat to the mills in order that this government could take care of the obligations in the army, navy and allied countries.

"Because of the fact that there would be a considerable waste and spoilage if the quantity retained on farms were ground at once, the Food Administration requires that out of the 1918 wheat crop only sufficient wheat of the 12 pound per person per month allotment be ground to last until October 1. When that period has passed additional grinding is in order.

"Both the commercial wheat producer and the small producer for family use and seeding operate on the same plan so far as the 12 pounds per person a month goes. The exception is only in that the small producer may distribute his surplus among his neighbors for seed."

## MERCHANTS IN CORN BELT HAVE FIFTY-FIFTY RULE MODIFIED.

In all the corn-producing counties of the State both the farmer and the merchant serving the farmer have been in a quandry as to how the 50-50 plan for buying wheat flour and wheat flour substitutes might be modified so as to not work a hardship upon the farmer having home-grown substitutes; and the merchant who, because of his 50-50 buying from the wholesaler, would have to carry substitutes on hand for which there would be no market. The difficulty, and the solution which will bring a sigh of relief to every merchant in the corn belts, is as follows:

"The farmer with meal ground from corn raised by himself is permitted to purchase flour from the merchant without substitutes, but he must give the merchant a statement to the effect that the meal was ground from home-grown corn. Then the merchant is permitted to sell flour without substitutes.

"The merchant may take this statement he receives from the farmer and forward same to the jobber or mill, from whom he purchases flour, and the jobber or mill will furnish him flour against same without substitutes. In other words, the same rules are effective now as were enforced when the fifty-fifty rule was first issued."

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

It requires approximately 15,000,000 pounds of sugar a month to feed the 5,000,000 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 not matured. 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 2,860,000 bushels; in 1917, to 2,352,000 bushels; while the crop for 1918 is estimated at 3,900,000 bushels. The crop is bringing an average of \$2 a bushel, or enriching the treasury of Texas by \$5,000,000. 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 \$2,352,000. It is also interesting to know that the tomato season in Texas for 1916 showed shipment of 721,000 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 icing 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.

## 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 \$1.65 a barrel. The margin allowed by the Food Administration for flour handled by the wholesaler and jobber per barrel is 50 to 75 cents. The retailer is allowed from 85 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 "State-ment 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.

## GRAND OPERA SINGERS COMING TO DALLAS

METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA QUARTETTE TO SING AT THE STATE FAIR OCTOBER 18TH

President R. E. L. Knight announces the engagement of the world famous Metropolitan Grand Opera Quartette, direct from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, for the State Fair of Texas this year. The date of their appearance will be Friday, October 18th.

The quartette consists of Mme. Frances Alda, soprano; Carolina Lazari, contralto; Giovanni Martinelli, tenor; and Giuseppe De Lucca, baritone.

The leading roles of Faust, Rigoletto, Carmen, and other well known and ever beautiful operas are among the vehicles for the expression of the God-given talents of these wonderfully charming singers.

A tenor soloist of international reputation will also be heard—one who is extremely popular in Texas—John McCormack. He will appear on Friday, Oct. 25th.

Mr. McCormack and Edwin Schneider, his accompanist, have raised \$100,000.00 for the American Red Cross, in a transcontinental tour at their own expense. They have also raised a large sum for the Knights of Columbus.

On the last Saturday and Sunday of the exposition the French Symphony Orchestra, with two added soloists, will appear. This is one of the most famous orchestras in the world, and this will be its first American tour. It will come direct from the Paris Conservatory of Music and consist of nearly 100 talented musicians each one of whom is a past master of his instrument.

The announcement of the engagement of these celebrated musical artists is creating a perfect furor of interest in musical circles of the entire Southwest.

## SAYS SIXTY COUNTIES WILL EXHIBIT PRODUCTS

At the State Fair of Texas, Dallas October 15-27.

The Texas County Exhibitor's Association, according to a recent announcement of its President, O. H. Loyd, of Vega, expects to have sixty county exhibits in the Agricultural department this year.

An exhibit at the State Fair of Texas is a profitable investment. It is also a patriotic privilege that our agriculturalists and horticulturists are going to take advantage of in greatly increased numbers this year, according to Mr. Loyd.

To win the war, men armed with hoes and rakes, and driving plows and tractors are as important as men with rifles and grenades, or operating tanks. Foods, as well as fighting men and funds, must be produced in increased quantities in order to win this great struggle for world freedom.

The State Fair of Texas offers wonderful opportunity for instruction, for the exchange of ideas, for the spread of new methods and better ways of doing things on the farm. It is the greatest two weeks course of intensive training obtainable anywhere.

## BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS AT STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

Every year the members of the boys and girls clubs of Texas show more and better work at the State Fair of Texas. There are now nearly 26,000 Young Americans enrolled in these clubs. They are striving for better farming methods, better livestock, home economics, better poultry, and other things of first value on the farm.

Really worth-while prizes will be offered this year by the State Fair management for corn growing, canning, preserving, poultry raising, etc. These contests are open only to the boys and girls who are members of the clubs regularly organized by the extension department of the A. & M. College in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The State Fair of Texas is the best place in the world to see the evidences of their success in these lines.

The wonderful accomplishments of Miss Agnes Mary Conway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Conway, Route 6, Bryan, Texas, illustrate what can be done by a bright girl, or boy, who is willing to follow instructions. She was the champion State prize winner last year—won more prizes at the State Fair of Texas for canning club products than any other girl. This very winning young lady is just sixteen and in her fourth year of club membership.

## ICE SHORTAGE IN HOUSTON CUTS DOWN SUPPLY TO NON-ESSENTIALS



Excessively hot weather and not a lack of supplies has made it necessary to conserve 100 tons of ice in Houston a day. Just how to meet the local situation and at the same time not cause the small consumer to

suffer was a problem for the food administration and the ice dealers of Houston to decide. The result of a conference on Monday afternoon at the office of Administrator Peden was the decision to cut the non-essential users of ice to 75 per cent of their normal consumption, including all users of ice above 200 pounds.

Soda fountains, soft drink stands, ice cream manufacturers and similar industries will feel the order rather sharply—many of them already in the throes of adjusting their business to the limited ration of sugar allotted them. It is expected that they will care for their reduced allotments of ice by eliminating the broken ice exposed to the air in troughs and on counters. The practice of shaving ice by restaurants, soda fountains and other such users of the administration announces should be eliminated.

The public is requested to avoid delaying the ice man. Owing to a scarcity of help he is probably serving a larger route than ever before. Co-operation on the part of the householder will enable him to cover a greater territory, thereby minimizing meltage and at the same time release labor for other essential purposes.

"There is no need for hysterics," says Administrator Peden. "There is no danger of an actual famine in ice, but there is a serious need for the elimination of all waste and extravagance. If the public will co-operate by avoiding unnecessary waste in the use of ice there will be plenty to supply everybody."

The situation is a local and not a State one—all ice problems being settled locally. The action of the administration in the Houston instance may, however, be construed as a precedent for the State, and no doubt if the conditions were identical the application of the remedy would be identical.

N. E. BURK

Notary Public

Fire Tornado and Hail.

Insurance

Over First Nat'l. Bank.

## MONUMENTS

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

N. E. BURK

Office Over First National Bank.

## The Democrat \$1.

## "CATTLEMEN;"

We have money to loan on your stockfarm and range.

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

DUNBAR & WATSON

MEMPHIS.

## Safety First

'SAFETY' is, undoubtedly, the first consideration with a depositor. The modern bank, of course performs other important services but the original reason for the existence of such institutions was to keep safe the money, securities and other valuables of its customers.

The depositors of a STATE bank are protected by a guarantee underwritten by the State of Texas.

In the performance of other services the State bank is allowed more latitude than other banking institutions.

## Citizens State Bank

## Arnold & Gardner Meats

Fresh, Salt and Canned Meats, Tables and Condiments

Telephone 160

Auto D

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

3/4 cup corn meal  
1 1/2 cups flour  
1/2 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 tins in hot oven about 20 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, Okla.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR



## “The Eyes of the Army”

The cavalry has long been known as the eyes and ears of the army; a part of its former work is now being done by the flyers but it is still an important branch of the service and the young men of this section, who are first-class horsemen, can render no greater service in the war than to join this service, for which they are so well fitted. The local troop still lacks a few men to bring it up to full war strength, those who wish to join should see the troop commander without delay.



# 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

### There, Little Thrift Stamp.

By Stanly H. Howe

There little Thrift Stamp, don't you cry,  
You'll be a war Stamp by and by.  
And when you've grown up to War Stamp size,  
You'll be the proudest possession  
I prize.  
Don't you worry because you're small,  
You'll do your bit tho' two bits be your all,  
There little Thrift Stamp, don't you weep,  
You'll be at work while the Kaiser's asleep.  
There, little Thrift Stamp, don't you cry,  
Think of the treasures that Thrift Stamps can buy,  
You'll buy the guns that bring Huns to their knees;  
You'll buy the ships we send over the seas;  
You'll buy the flags we will wave in Berlin;  
You'll buy the hearse we'll ride Hindenburg in.  
You're the chief weapon the enemy fears,  
There little Thrift Stamp, dry your tears.  
There, little Thrift Stamp, don't you cry,  
You're the best little stamp that a quarter can buy,  
You're the stamp of approval on Liberty's fight,  
You're the postage of peace, but with honor and right.  
You're the stamp of our veto on Prussian advance,  
Our pledge to set free every inch of bled France,  
There little Thrift Stamp, don't you cry,  
You're the symbol of sticking! We'll stick, you and I.  
There, little Thrift Stamp, don't you cry,  
Not a man will refuse you, not a child will deny,  
We'll send you in millions to answer the call  
But you will come back with good news for us all.  
Till Democracy's flag in each land is unfurled,  
Go on with your message, go on round the world.  
There, little Thrift Stamp, don't you cry,  
You'll come back to us by and by.

### We Squirm in Our Chair...

If, as seems possible, the draft age is raised to forty-five. Maybe some of these chisty old earthworms who have been annoying you to death about their deep regret at being too old to get in the army will shut up.

—Macon Daily Telegraph.

### "The Fight is Just Beginning."

Secretary of War Baker says the fight is just beginning on the French front. His plans include primarily extension of the age limits for draft liabilities, additional appropriations and army mobilizations on large scales are included. Six new divisions have been ordered formed in the United States and others will be created at an early date. Washington says just how large an army it is proposed to build up on this side of the ocean is not known. General Crowder is credited with believing all men between 18 and 45 years should be brought within the draft. Secretary Baker stands for the 19 to 36 proposition. Lowering of the draft age is expected to meet with opposition in congress although raising of the age is said to be generally favored. Remember the words of the secretary of war. "THE FIGHT IS JUST BEGINNING."—Fort Worth Record.

### The People and War Taxes

More than \$3,000,000,000 has been collected in internal revenue taxes, including income and excess-profits taxes, for the fiscal year. This exceeds by over \$100,000,000 the estimates made a few months ago, and by over \$200,000,000 the estimates made a year ago when the revenue measures were passed by Congress.

The success in collecting this large revenue is attributed by the Treasury Department to the patriotism and co-operation of the American people in promptly and cheerfully meeting the war burdens imposed upon them.

### WHY IT SUCCEEDS

Because It's For One Thing Only, and Memphis People Appreciate This.

Nothing can be good for every thing.

Doing one thing well brings success.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for one thing only.

For weak and disordered kidneys. Here is Memphis evidence to prove their worth.

Mrs. W. A. Womack, Bryce & Seventh Sts. says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in the past few years several different times. My back has ached and has been weak. My kidneys were weak and acted irregularly. I had dizzy spells, too. I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Tomlinson's Drug Store and they relieved me in a short time."

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

### Making Nitrogen From Air.

The largest experimental plant in the United States for the manufacture of fixed nitrogen from the air, with the exception of the ones now being constructed for the War Department, is in operation at the United States Department of Agriculture Experiment Farm, Arlington, Va. At this plant the nitrogen from the air is combined with hydrogen to form ammonia which can be used in the manufacture of explosives and fertilizer. Experiments are now being conducted at this plant by the Bureau of Soils with a view to increase the efficiency of the process. The War Department is co-operating in this work. What is known as the Haber process of nitrogen fixation is being used. This process involves the production of ammonia from hydrogen and nitrogen. The two gases are mixed in the proper proportions, put under high pressure, subject to intense heat, and passed over spongy iron, whereupon a portion of the mixture combines to form ammonia.

The State or county—even the nation—that confines its criminals within prison walls is itself guilty of criminal practice. Convict labor, rightfully applied, would in the next generation give the United States the greatest system of public highways the world has ever known. Put all convicts to work on the roads. That way they can expiate their offenses and be of some real service to their country.—Grapevine Sun.

"The winning of the war means the utmost economy, even to the point where the pinch comes. It means the kind of concentration and self-sacrifice which is involved in the field of battle itself, where the object always looms larger than the individual. May all enlist in the war savings army."—Woodrow Wilson. Pay that W. S. S. pledge just as soon as you can.

The thoughtless spender is one of German's allies. Put your money in War Savings Stamps. Give your W. S. S. pledge out with dollars.

## Local and Personal News

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

Mrs. Mary Smith and children of El Paso are visiting relatives here this week.

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

A large stock of Baby Buggys and Go-Carts at Slaton-Miller Co.

Mrs. Mary Arnold left Monday morning for Fort Worth.

Mr. J. A. Johnston of Estelline, was here Wednesday.

J. A. Johnston was here from Estelline Tuesday.

Neal Smith, of Estelline was a Memphis visitor Wednesday.

Kyle Smith of El Paso is here visiting relatives and friends.

Play safe! Pay your pledge. Buy more W. S. S.

Lon McMillan came in Saturday from a trip through Oklahoma and North west Texas.

J. C. Ross and family left Saturday night for a visit with relatives in Oklahoma.

See Slaton-Miller, Co., for Westinghouse Electric fans in hot weather.

John Read, Cecil Jones and Hugh Wallace are in Amarillo this week.

R. E. Stafford and son, Mervin, returned Saturday night from a prospecting trip to New Mexico.

Before buying a stove see the Alcazar Range, uses coal and oil. Slaton-Miller & Company.

Misses Ruth Norwood and Grace Truman Benidiet of Clarendon are visiting friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hobbs, of Fort Worth are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. P. Brawn.

If your patriotism is stuck on with War Savings Stamps, it's all right. Pay the President your W. bones in your promises.

Miss Geraldine Smith returned to her home at Oklahoma City Saturday after a visit at the home of W. W. Clower and family.

The less Texans save, the less money, labor and materials there will be for war purposes for Texas boys in France. Save more in War Savings Stamps.

W. F. Holland and family accompanied by Mrs. Holland's sister, Mrs. Arthur Eddleman, were business visitors here from Estelline Wednesday.

Put your Liberty Loan bond interest in United States Government War Savings Stamps. Pay your W. S. S. pledge and add to it in every way.

Lieut. W. C. Silliman, who has been assigned as 1st. Lieutenant in Troop H., came in from San Antonio last Thursday and reported for duty to Captain Dalton.

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

L. McMILLAN, O. K. Tailor

The United States will be short of potash next year. Estimates for 1918 show an available supply of about 500,000 tons of potash salts, or only about half of the normal imports before the war. Commercial fertilizer concerns must bear the brunt of the shortage.

The Food Administration Grain Corporation, organized to carry out the Government price guarantee to the producer, has turned over during the year a vast amount of beans and other products purchased for internal and army and navy purposes of about \$450,000.

Don't overlook the investment feature of War Savings Stamps. When you buy them you are doing something worth while for yourself as well as for your country. They are the best bonds the Government has ever issued. Glad den the President's heart. Help yourself. Pay your pledge and make another one.

Before buying a stove see the Alcazar Range, uses coal and oil. Slaton-Miller & Company.

E. O. Blackshare was a business visitor here from Estelline Wednesday.

A large stock of Baby Buggys and Go-Carts at Slaton-Miller Co.

Miss Annie Gene Specht of Quannah returned home Saturday morning after a visit with friends here.

The army and the Navy take the chances. Pay your War Savings Stamp pledge and give them a chance.

Both you and the Government can't use the same labor and materials. Buy only essential articles and pay your W. S. S. Pledge.

Found—Purse containing ladies' watch and other articles found at depot Sunday. Owner may recover same by paying for this notice.

Commissioner John R. Barnes, of Estelline, was here Monday. Mr. Barnes is the only county official who had an opponent who was renominated in the election Saturday.

Don't talk about sacrificing. It's no sacrifice to buy United States Government bonds like War Savings Stamps. Come on with the W. S. S. pledge money. Be sure you go over the top and the other fellow will too.

John Newman came in this week from Henrietta. He is a member of the Henrietta cavalry troop and has asked for a transfer to Troop H., of which his brother is a member.

A school for noncommissioned officers is being held at the armory each evening by Troop H., and the boys are making good progress in preparing themselves as teachers in the "School of a Trooper."

Would you be willing to show the President how many War Savings Stamps you pledged him on June 28th, National War Savings Day? Remember it was a pledge to President Wilson. If your pledge wasn't large enough, make it larger and pay it out just as soon as you can. That money is needed now.

### O. B. Burnett Seriously Injured

Word was received from Dumas Tuesday that O. B. Burnett, formerly a prominent citizen of Hall county, had been seriously hurt in an automobile wreck Monday.

It seems that Mr. Burnett was chasing a coyote across a pasture when he lost control of his car which was turned over and wrecked. Mr. Burnett's injuries are reported to be numerous and perhaps serious, his head being badly bruised and several ribs broken. Mr. Burnett has many friends here who will regret to hear of his misfortune and who will be anxious to hear that his condition has improved.

### Card of Thanks.

I take this method of thanking my friends who so loyally supported me in my race for District and County Clerk of Hall county. To those who voted against me, I have no feeling of animosity.

Your respectfully,  
E. E. WALKER.

Subscribe for the Democrat, \$1.00.

# VEEDOL

THE LUBRICANT THAT RESISTS HEAT

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

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

## Tourist Garage

G. A. SAGER, Prop.

MEMPHIS.

We would like to have a little more trade please.

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

## Neel Grocery Co.

## 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

## 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

## Trouble! Trouble!

If you have been having trouble getting your kodak work promptly and the best results, try our service. We are equipped to handle 2400 prints per hour. No waiting and we give you RESULTS. Daily finishing.

Phone 30

W. D. Orr

713 Main St.

"The Kodaker's Friend"