

The Memphis Democrat

MEMPHIS, TEXAS, THURSDAY JUNE 27, 1918.

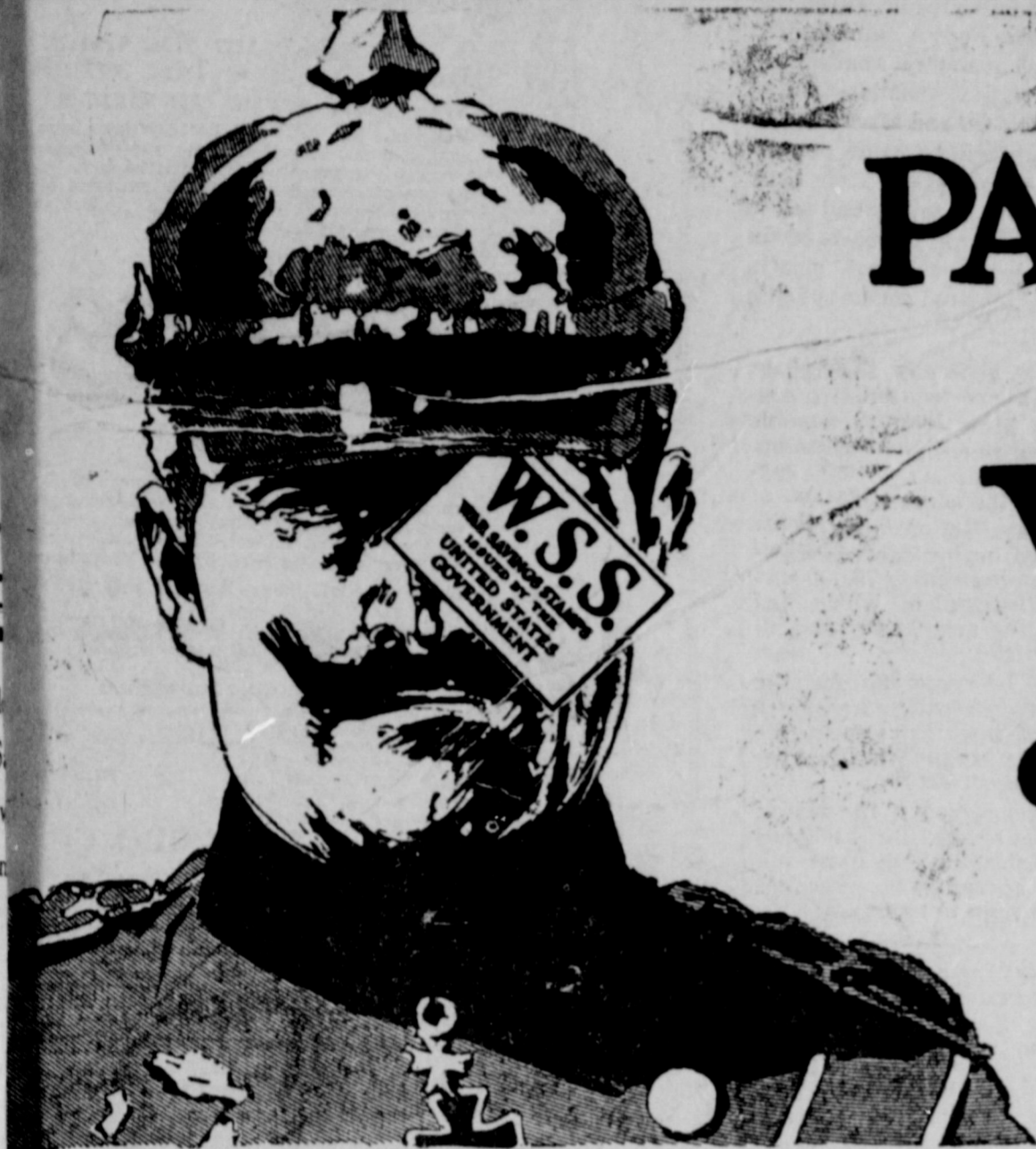
NUMBER 2

PASTE *the* KAISER

WITH

W. S. S.

ON June 28th



SHIPS WILL BE LAUNCHED JULY 4

Shipping Board Will Celebrate Independence Day With Mighty Splash.

Washington, June 22.—Celebration of the Fourth of July this year will be made notable, for all eyes will be turned to the launching of the largest number of the greatest tonnage of ships into the water in one day. Independence Day contribution merchant fleet, on which the government is depending for victory over the Germans, will be at least nine vessels, with a capacity of 886 deadweight tons. In addition, workmen are straining to complete six other vessels in time for them to join in the splash that will be heard all over the world, which would give the total tonnage 470,886. A conservative estimate of the tonnage to be taken place on the day is that it will be more than any other day in the history of the United States yards in the year of 1915-16, and exceeds the tonnage of the launchings for the record pre-war year in shipbuilding. The shipyard's banner construction of May will be eclipsed, both in number of ships launched and in tonnage. Seven of the hulls expected to be launched will be steel, with a total tonnage of 254,686. They will include the 12,500-ton cargo carrier the Pen, the 12,000-ton cargo ship of the same type, the three Independence, Victorious, and three, all of the 11,800-ton three refrigerating ships of the same class and eight of 8,800-ton tonnage. The average tonnage of the steel vessels is 6,833.

Questionnaires Will Be Mailed

Washington, June 22.—Draft questionnaires of all States today were mailed by Provost Marshal General Crowder to begin on June 25 and continue for three days. The mailing of questionnaires to registrants of the class of 1918 is the first step in the classification of each board will be held. Questionnaires are being mailed to registrants and order number classification takes place until classifications are probably sometime in

ESTELLINE RAISES SERVICE FLAG

Estelline People Raise Flag In Honor of Soldiers And Sailors or Boys.

Sunday night June 16, the M. E. Church at Estelline was filled to its uttermost, to view the unveiling of the community service flag and to honor to the brave boys of Estelline and community. Beautiful and appropriate songs were rendered by the chorus, also solos, quartettes and patriotic readings. Everyone joined in singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and "The Star Spangled Banner" after which Mrs. S. L. Crandal drew the cord which drew aside Old Glory and the beautiful Service Flag with its 42 stars was before us, each star representing a noble American youth, who had gone forth to battle for God, home and his native land. In presenting the flag Mrs. Crandal made a splendid talk, and as she gave the following: "To-night in a patriotic spirit, a spirit that ne'er shall lag, in honor of our soldier boys we unveil this Service Flag and tonight these loyal soldiers will receive a salute that is due. Beneath the starry banner, the Red, White and Blue, Masters Glenn Autry Bagwell and Doyce Clark, son of Captain V. V. Clark, stood at attention and saluted the flag, after which Mrs. H. W. Mitchell read the honor roll, and gave a splendid address on the war which was full of "pep" and in well chosen words excepted the flag on behalf of Estelline and her community. After other songs and reading the program closed with Rev. L. B. Tooley pastor of the church requesting every person present who had a loved one in the service here or "over there," to rise, while all the others present to stand in honor of them and their loved ones, after which all joined in singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." The service was beautiful and one never to be forgotten. The Service Flag now hangs in the Lon Alexander Drug Store where its border of red for courage, high, courage that's staunch and true, while a field of white for purity. God grant that our boys come home again. Out of wars furious hold, God grant that the blue stars on the flag Change not to the stars of Gold.

BOYS LEAVE FOR SAN ANTONIO

Fifteen More Selective Draft Men Leave Hall County For Army Service.

The following named men left Tuesday night for Camp Travis, San Antonio in obedience to the selective draft call from their local board. A big crowd of friends and relatives were present to see the boys off: Lewis Clarence Hillis, James J. Wallace, Willie C. Brown, Porter D. Beaver, Charlie J. McBride, William J. Messer, William P. Butler, Marvin Rohus, Alonzo McMurry Edward Driver, George E. Hart, Don N. Grady, Pleasant E. Mayhew, John W. Shearin, Ernest Hood. Cavalry Officers Muster. Capt. Dalton and Lieut. Beard, of the local cavalry organization will leave to-night for Dallas, where the commissioned officers of the Texas cavalry will be mustered into U. S. service tomorrow. The troop will be Federalized next week and mobilized at San Antonio, the week following.

DISTRICT COURT RESUMES

Court Dismissed Because of Press of Farm Work Reconvenes Monday.

District Judge Nabers came up from Vernon Monday and convened court to complete the term interrupted by a recess of a week given to enable farmers to catch up with planting and cultivating. Some cases were continued to next term and several non-jury cases have been tried, leaving a light docket for the remainder of the term. Only seven bills were found by the grand jury this term, perhaps the smallest number returned by any grand jury in recent years. But, strangely enough, the farmers did stand for it, and strangely enough the worn weaklings did stand the hard work. Perhaps they hadn't read the lamentations of the Can't-Do-It-Crowd and didn't know they were foredoomed to failure. Perhaps they were more interested in whipping the Kaiser than in hearing reasons why they were sure to fall down on the job. (Continued on page four)

DRAFT DRAWING HELD TOMORROW

1,200 Capsules With Numbered Slips to Be Drawn From Bowl.

Washington, June 25.—Plans for the drawing to establish the draft order of new registrants under the selective service act were changed late today and Provost Marshal General Crowder announced that the drawing would take place next Thursday instead of Friday morning, beginning at 9:50 o'clock. The drawing will be held at the senate office building where the great lottery was conducted last year to establish the order of service of the 10,000,000,000 original registrants under the selective draft law. In the first drawing it was necessary to use 10,000 numbers in order to cover the lists of the largest draft boards. This time it is estimated that the longest roll of new registrants hardly will exceed 1,000 so 1,200 capsules with numbered slips will be drawn from the bowl.

WHAT KANSAS PEOPLE DID.

"Soft" Town Men made Good by Harvesting Wheat With Inexperienced Labor.

Men from towns and cities—"soft town men," if you please—are harvesting the great wheat crop of the Middle West and the West. Of course, it "couldn't be done" The professional pessimists persistently proved very conclusively that it was utterly impossible and altogether ridiculous even to attempt it. "Town riff-raff and soft, office pen-pushers for the farms," they sneered. "Why the farmers won't stand it. And the town people can't stand it! Dear! What an inefficient Government! Why doesn't Washington press a button, or something, and send plenty of permanent, experienced farm labor to the farmers!" Milwaukee, Wis., June 24.—Archbishop E. G. Messmer has sent a pastoral letter to all clergymen of his diocese in which he forbids them assisting in prohibition propaganda.

ITALIANS CAPTURE 40,000 AUSTRIANS

Enemy Has Retreated Across Piave River. Germany Sends Troops.

The Austro-Hungarian troops which pushed across the Piave River during the first day of the offensive which was begun June 15 have met with disaster. Due to high water in the Piave and the vigorous defense of the Italians the Austro-German high command ordered a retreat to the east side of the river Sunday. When the retreat began the Italians attacked, with the result that more than 40,000 of the enemy were captured and thousands of others were drowned while trying to ford the swollen stream. The booty captured includes a great many guns and much other war material. The enemy across the river and dispatches indicate belief in the possibility of a complete collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Army, with the collapse of Germany as a necessary consequence. The German quick to see the situation and have rushed troops toward Austria for the purpose of heading off disaster which could easily result in complete defeat for the central powers. The troops Germany is sending to Austria are necessary from the reserves in France. Whether the Austrian defeat leads to more serious things, it seems certain that the Germans will be compelled to delay their expected new offensive in the west.

Fancy Prices for Liquor

Fort Worth, June 24.—More than \$1,000 was realized this morning by Federal officers in the sale of thirty or forty cases of whiskey and eight or ten barrels of beer, which was auctioned off on the steps of the Federal Building. A large crowd waited more than an hour for the sale to begin and the entire proceeding was conducted with good humor. The liquor was confiscated by the Government under the internal revenue law, and some of the whiskey brought as much as \$5.50 per quart. The crowd was largely composed of negroes, but two women were among the bidders for the beer. One of the large moving picture concerns had an operator on the scene for some pictures for a "News Weekly."

EXPECTS GUARD TO BE ACCEPTED NEXT WEEK

General McDill Announces Mobilization Will Be In San Antonio Week Following.

Upon his return from Austin, Brigadier General R. H. McDill announced that the cavalry troops of the new Texas National Guard will be federalized next week and mobilization in San Antonio a week later. This announcement came as the result of his conference with Adjutant General James A. Harley in Austin. General Harley has just returned from Washington, where he conferred with the War Department relative to the new organization, and received assurances that the guard would be federalized as soon as it is mustered and can be taken care of. General McDill said yesterday that all necessary equipment was on hand, and that the troops will go into actual training within forty-eight hours after they are mobilized. "We are informed that the Federal inspection would be made as soon as we were ready for it, and we will be ready before this week is up," General McDill declared. "Major J. Watt Page of the Adjutant's office, United States Army, Department of the South, has informed me that inspectors of the regular army have been designated and the inspection will be made next week." General McDill believes the period of training at San Antonio will be short. The men will be put on the border and receive their training there. Horses now in use by the border patrol will be turned over to the new guardsmen.

Gives Praise to Americans

With the American Army in France, June 23.—The French general commanding the army with which the American corps are fighting in the Toul sector has congratulated the division on its fine work.

Baker Congratulates Italians

Washington, June 24.—Secretary Baker today cabled the American Ambassador at Rome for transmittal to the Italian Government his congratulations upon the victory of the Italian army over Austrians. He said: "The people of the United States are watching with enthusiasm and admiration the exploits of your brave army."

TEACHERS OF TEXAS SUMMER NORMALS TO HEAR FOOD MEN



Between 45 and 50 white and colored summer normals in Texas will be addressed during months of June and July by speakers from the Federal Food Administration for Texas. The preparation of the schedule of speakers is the task of H. L. Mills, associate director of education of the Texas Food Administration. Dr. P. W. Horn, superintendent of the Houston public schools, will address six normals in Northern Texas for the Food Administration, while Administrator Peden will speak before those normals being held the closest to Houston.

While a number of speakers will be recruited from the outside, the following members of Administrator Peden's staff will take days off from their desks to make the food talk before the State teachers: H. Wirt Steele, director of organization; Karl M. Roberts, county Food Administrator for Harris County; Judge Henry J. Dannenbaum and Judge Ireland Graves of the legal and enforcement division; Sam H. Dixon, director of agriculture and live stock; John H. Regan, director of education, and H. L. Mills, associate director of education.

Rev. E. J. Howard, chairman, and W. L. Davis, secretary of the executive board of the colored section of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, will speak before the colored normals.

The white teachers' normals are to be held this summer at Abilene, Arlington, Athens, Austin, Beaumont, Belton, Brenham, Brownwood, Brownsville, Canyon, Cisco, College Station, Comanche, Corpus Christi, Crockett, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Georgetown, Gonzales, Greenville, Hondo, Houston, Huntsville, McKinney, Marshall, Meridian, Paris, San Antonio, San Marcos, Sherman, Stephenville, Teahuacana, Waco, Waxahachie, Weatherford and Woodville.

The colored teachers' normals will be held this summer at Austin, Beaumont, Caldwell, Crockett, Fort Worth, Houston, Kaufman, La Grange, McKinney, Marshall, Tyler, Victoria, Waco and Waelder.

BREAD MAKERS IN REMOTE CONSTRUCTION CAMPS HAVE SPECIAL BAKING PROGRAM.

In certain localities railroad companies and contractors, mining, oil, fishing and logging companies, and contracting firms operate camps to feed their employees. Those using three or more barrels of flour and meal per month in baking operations are subject to license and to the baking regulations. In most cases it is difficult for such camps to make out the baker's weekly report, or to conform to the service rules for public eating places (Rule A-7), as required by the baking regulations. In addition while waste must be prevented, it is the avowed policy of the Food Administration to see that men engaged in hard labor are allowed a sufficient quantity of bread of various forms.

Administrator Peden, through his county administrators in Texas, offers these camps the option of adopting the following flour conservation plan in lieu of the present service plan (Rule A-7) and baker's weekly report system:

1. Wheat flour allowance to be six ounces per day per person. If a camp purchases its Victory Bread, deduct one-half the weight of the bread from the flour allowance, as two ounces of Victory Bread contains one ounce of wheat flour.
2. Supplies of wheat flour to be purchased in 55-50 basis.
3. All bakery products to be made in accordance with the baking regulations where practicable.
4. The observance of one entirely wheatless meal each day will assist in this conservation.
5. Stocks to be limited to thirty days' supply—except where camps are distant from source of supply.
6. In order that he may check observance of this flour conservation plan, the Food Administrator will require such camps to make and deliver to local or State Administrator as directed, instead of the baker's weekly report, either weekly or monthly report of flour consumption and number of meals served as outlined in Baking 69, Reports.

NO NEW BAKERS TO SECURE LICENSES UNTIL AFTER AUGUST FIRST.

Until the end of the present critical shortage of wheat flour the Food Administration will discourage the opening of new commercial bakeries. Administrator Peden announces that those intending to enter the business of baking bread and rolls are requested not to apply for licenses until after August 1.

Under the wheat distribution rules, bakers of products other than bread and rolls, who were not in business in 1917, are not permitted to purchase or use any wheat flour in the manufacture of such products until after August 1. Such bakers should not apply for license until after that date.



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.

"Savings 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 8.33 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 1.3 cents a pound. And this in spite of the fact that sugar offered unprecedented opportunities for speculation. During the civil war sugar went to 30 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."

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SUCCESS.

"Branch offices of the United States Employment Service now number more than 300. The Service is now placing workers in shipyards, munition plants, on farms and in other war industries at the rate of between 150,000 and 175,000 a month. Each day more war manufacturers turn to the Employment Service to find them labor."—U. S. Employment Service Bulletin, May 14, 1918.

TEXAS IS PLACED IN SOUTHWESTERN ZONE FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Administrator Peden, Federal Food Administrator for Texas, arrived June 9 from a two weeks' visit to Washington, where he attended a conference of State Administrators and later conferred with the different departments of the National Food headquarters. Monday night, June 10, he left for Fort Worth, Texas, to attend a special meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, called by its president, James Callam, to discuss problems affecting the territory so seriously retarded during the drouth and from which so many cattle were shipped to other pastures and sold to the packers.

As a result of the Washington conference the nation was divided into zones, and the one in which Texas is placed consists of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Oklahoma. This zone is called the Southwestern Zone, while its sister zone is the Southeastern Zone, consisting of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and the Carolinas. The problems of the two zones are identical in many ways. On Tuesday, June 11, the Southeastern Zone administrators met in Atlanta, while on June 15 the Southwestern Zone administrators met in Vicksburg. Administrator Peden was represented at the Vicksburg meeting by E. L. Beville, director of the grocery division, and H. Wirt Steele, director of organization. The principal topic at the two meetings was the question of flour allowance to farmers from their own home-grown wheat.

STRICTER MEAT CONSERVATION DESIRED BY ADMINISTRATION

Houston, Tex.—The latest but by no means the last word in conservation of beef requests that all hotels and restaurants not place on their menus or serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly; beefsteak more than one meal weekly; roast beef more than one meal weekly. Householders are not to buy more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef weekly or one and a half pounds (including the bones) per person.

The new program and plan in which it may be carried out is given in detail in the following telegram received by Administrator Peden from U. S. Food Administrator Hoover:

"The demands for beef for our army and the allied army and their civil population for this summer are beyond our present surplus. On the other hand, we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use. It will therefore be a direct service to our armies and the allies if our people would in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, hams and sausage for beef products.

"We request all hotels and restaurants not to place on their menus or serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly; beefsteak more than one meal weekly, and roast beef more than one meal weekly.

"We ask householders not, under any circumstances, to buy more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef weekly; or one, and one-half pounds, including the bone, per person in the household.

"The public will realize that the changing conditions of production from season to season, the changing situation in shipping and therefore of the markets available to the allies, and the increasing demands for our growing army, with the fluctuating supply of local beef in France, all make it impossible to determine policies for long periods in advance. We have recently asked for economy in all meat consumption. We wish now to emphasize further reduction of beef by the substitution of pork. It is anticipated that this will hold good until September 15 and the co-operation of the public is most earnestly requested."

BIG FLOUR REDUCTIONS MADE.

Following the visit of J. E. Dudley and James Wetowsky, federal investigators, the Washburn-Crosby Company, manufacturers of 40 per cent of the flour made in Minneapolis, reduced the price of flour during the month of May \$2.75 per barrel.

This drastic price reduction came in two cuts, the first a cut of \$1 per barrel and the second less than two weeks later. Flour that formerly sold for \$10.10 now sells for \$7.35. An interesting sidelight on this situation is afforded by the fact that the retailers have absorbed most of the benefits of this reduction and that many consumers are still paying old prices, while the Minnesota Public Safety Commission, which has full power to protect the consumer, has as yet done nothing to correct this condition.

WHEATLESS PERIOD WILL END JUNE 15

MERCHANTS MAY THEN SELL SIX POUNDS PER PERSON PER MONTH.

Houston, Tex.—On account of the Texas wheat crop becoming available within the next week or so, Administrator Peden for the Federal Food Administration for Texas announces that he will withdraw the wheatless period for Texas. On and after June 15 merchants will be again permitted to purchase flour from their usual source of supply and sell to the consumer on the basis of six pounds per person per month, with the required amount of substitutes.

People generally throughout the State are requested to consume as little flour as possible and urged to cut their consumption below the six pounds suggested by the administration.

From available figures, Texas has saved during the wheatless period approximately 75,000 barrels of flour, all of which has reached the army, navy and allied countries.

It will be necessary for the merchant to continue keeping a record of his flour sales, the same as before the wheatless period became effective.

The resumption of the sale of flour does not release the hotels and restaurants who have voluntarily agreed to go wheatless for some time to come.

NEW MAXIMUM LIMIT IS PLACED ON SALE OF SUGAR

Houston, Tex.—Effective immediately, all merchants of Texas are to restrict the sale of sugar at one time to two pounds to the city trade and five pounds to the country trade, announces Administrator Peden.

Sugar for preserving purposes should not be sold in amounts in excess of twenty-five pounds at any one time to the consumer, and such sales must not be made more than once a month. It is necessary for the dealer to continue a statement for preserving purposes, which should be returned to state headquarters of the food administration when signed by the purchaser.

Merchants are instructed to handle sugar sales in the following order:

1. To the consumer for ordinary household purposes.
2. Sugar for preserving purposes and sugar for manufacturers, covered by certificates issued and marked statement "B."

If there is any surplus on hand after the above are taken care of, the merchants may sell against the certificates marked statement "A." Dealers as far as practicable should confine their sales to their regular established trade and territory.

N. E. BURK
Notary Public
Fire Tornado and Hail
Insurance
Over First Nat'l Bank.

The ideal Beverage with hot or cold Dishey

Lobster Oysters Goulash Chile-Con-Carne
Sardines Sausage Spaghetti Swiss Cheese Raviola

These make up the usual Dutch lunch—but what will you serve to drink?

For years the host and hostess have been asking themselves that same question—especially whenever the occasion happens to be one of those cozy little after-theatre or "in-between-times" parties. Now, there is a ready answer—

Bevo

A BEVERAGE

This distinctively new creation in soft drinks is sparkling—snappy—delicious. It is healthful with the wholesomeness of the choicest cereals—appetizing with the bouquet and agreeable bitter tang which only choice hops can impart. It is sure to "hit the spot"—sure to encounter no prejudices.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink

Guard Against Substitutes

NOBLE BROS. GRO. CO.
MEMPHIS, TEXAS

"CATTLEMEN!"

We have money to loan on your stockfarm and ranches. Good loaning terms if you desire, very low rates of interest.

DUNBAR & WATSON

MEMPHIS, TEXAS

The Democrat \$1.00

Arnold & Gardner Market

Fresh, Salt and Canned Meats, Vegetables and Condiments

Telephone 160

The animals we kill are slaughtered in an absolutely sanitary slaughterhouse and nothing but fat, health 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 according to this recipe:

Corn Meal Muffins

1/2 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, Chicago

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

Zinol

White Shoe Dressing

WHITE LIQUID WHITE CAKE

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



OVER THE TOP

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Fired by the news of the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine, Arthur Guy Empey, an American, leaves his office in Jersey City and goes to England where he enlists in the British army.

CHAPTER II—After a period of training, Empey volunteers for immediate service and soon finds himself in rest billets "somewhere in France," where he first makes the acquaintance of the ever-present "cooties."

CHAPTER III—Empey attends his first church services at the front while a German Fokker circles over the congregation.

CHAPTER IV—Empey's subordinate attacks the front-line trenches and is under fire for the first time.

CHAPTER V—Empey learns to adopt the motto of the British Tommy, "If you are going to get it, you'll get it, so never worry."

CHAPTER VI—Back in rest billets, Empey gets his first experience as a mess orderly.

CHAPTER VII—Empey learns how the British soldiers are fed.

CHAPTER VIII—Back in the front-line trenches, Empey sees his first friend of the trenches "go West."

CHAPTER IX—Empey makes his first visit to a dugout in "Suicide Ditch."

CHAPTER X—Empey learns what constitutes a "day's work" in the front-line trenches.

CHAPTER XI—Empey goes "over the top" for the first time in a charge on the German trenches and is wounded by a machine gun bullet.

CHAPTER XII—Empey joins the "suicide club" as the bombing squad is called.

CHAPTER XIII—Each Tommy gets an official bath.

CHAPTER XIV—Empey helps dig an advanced trench under German fire.

CHAPTER XV—Empey has narrow escape while on patrol duty in No Man's Land.

CHAPTER XVI—Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a farce comedy.

CHAPTER XVII—Soldiers have many ways to amuse themselves while "on their own."

CHAPTER XVIII—Empey volunteers for machine gun service and goes back into the front-line trenches.

CHAPTER XIX—Empey again goes "over the top" in a charge which cost his company 11 killed and 31 wounded.

CHAPTER XX—Trick with a machine gun silences one lone-someone again.

CHAPTER XXI—German attack, preceded by gas wave, is repulsed.



N. D. LEAGUERS TO CONSCRIPT ACREAGE

Gov. Frazier's Defense Council Puts Slacker Lands to Work for War.

The North Dakota State Council of Defense, composed of members appointed by Lynn Frazier, the Nonpartisan League governor, has issued an order conscripting the slacker acres of North Dakota to help the nation raise a bumper crop and win the war.

The order was first directed against A. D. Gaines, one of the biggest landlords in the state, but is being applied as rapidly as possible to every idle acre in the state. Attorney General Langer, a member of the council, has written to every county assessor in North Dakota for the description of idle lands and the names of neighbors who can farm them. The council intends to put every acre possible into crop.

Owners Get One-Tenth

Under the order, the owners of the idle acres will receive one-tenth of the crop on all lands that have to be broken up, and one-fourth of the crop on all cultivated lands. The council has full power as a war body to enforce this order and the owners have nothing to do but yield to the good of their country.

Three members of the council who are farmers have been detailed to confer with G. P. Fields of the International Harvester company at Bismarck, with the view of accepting his proffer of tractors for breaking up these acres.

Absentee Landlords Affected

A. D. Gaines of Center, Oliver county, who is to be hit by this order immediately, has 28,000 acres he bought formerly from the Northern Pacific Railroad at from \$9.99 to \$1.50 per acre. Of this 20,000 acres is tillable and is to be broken up and planted. Other idle acres have been reported to the council, and steps will be taken to put them into crop without waiting for the consent of the owners, who in many instances, live in other states and hold the land for speculation, while the nation and its allies are in serious straits for food.

It remained for a state controlled by the Nonpartisan League and a council of defense composed of League members and farmers to set the pace in real loyalty by hitting the worst classes of profiteers—land speculators—and inaugurating a system that would insure plenty of food and an early victory.

HOOVER EXPLAINS BREWING POLICY

CEREALS CONSUMED IN BEER TRIVIAL COMPARED TO NATIONAL DANGER IN FORCING GIN AND WHISKY BASIS.

Food Administration Head Says the Question Is Legislative. Hoover Life-long Believer in National Temperance.



Many church congregations in the State, when asked to go on a wheatless diet a week ago, adopted resolutions calling upon the United States Food Administrator to prohibit the use of cereals in the manufacture of beer. "You are probably aware," says Mr. Hoover, in a letter on the subject to Senator Sheppard of Texas, "that I have been a life-long believer in national temperance; on the other hand, as a purely administrative officer of the government, I have felt strongly that I should not enter into any contentious matters."

Hoover Is Personally a Dry Advocate.

As a pronounced dry Mr. Hoover feels, from a national viewpoint, the complete extermination of beer would do more damage to constructive prohibition through the deliberate encouragement of whiskey and gin drinking, of which there is enormous supply still left in the country, than could possibly come from the small saving of wheat now consumed in America in the manufacture of beer. On this point Mr. Hoover says: "I wish to say emphatically that from a strictly food conservation point of view I should like to see the use of foodstuffs suppressed in all drinks, hard and soft. This is not, however, the whole story. We stopped distilling a year ago.

Beer Supply Short, Whiskey Enormous.

There is a long supply of whiskey, gin and other 20% and 40% distilled drinks in the country. We have reduced the consumption of foodstuffs in brewing by 30% and reduced the alcohol content of beer to 2 1/2%. If we stop brewing the saloons of the country will still be open, but confined practically to a whiskey and gin basis. Any true advocate of temperance and of national efficiency in these times will shrink from this situation, for the national danger in it is greater than the use of some 4,000,000 bushels of grain monthly in the breweries.

Stop Passing the Buck—Appeal to Congress.

If the American people want prohibition it should prohibit by legislation to that end and not force the Food Administration to the responsibility for an orgy of drunkenness. It is mighty difficult to get drunk on 2 1/2% beer; it will be easy enough if we force a substitution of distilled drinks for it.

The Food Administration has gone as far as it can towards temperance without precipitating a worse situation. If the American people or congress will stop the sale of distilled liquors, the administration will find no difficulty in stopping brewing.

LEAGUE STAND HELPS WILSON

League Principle of Government Control Vindicated by Adoption of Farm Machinery License System.

A license system for regulating the production and sale of farm machinery has been announced by President Wilson. The purpose is to protect farm war food production from the effects of excessive farm machinery prices. In lieu of action by Congress authorizing complete government control, the president took the only course left open to him by establishing the only form of public control possible under existing laws. Farm machinery prices have practically doubled since we entered the war, making such a step imperative.

Long before we entered the war the Nonpartisan League took a decided stand against all forms of profiteering. On June 7, 1917, about two months after war was declared against Germany, the League passed a formal resolution declaring for the government control or operation of all basic industries connected with the production of war supplies. Since that date the nation has been advancing step by step toward the fulfillment of this program.

WILSON FOR LEAGUE SYSTEM

President Recommends to Congress That Profiteers Pay Bigger Share of War Expense.

"Profiteering that cannot be got at by restraints of conscience and love of country, can be got at by taxation." This was the kept sentence in President Wilson's last message to Congress, which was concerned with the issue of higher taxes on war profits and swollen incomes.

This stand of the president for the principle of paying for the war as much as possible from war profits and existing revenues is a striking vindication of the position announced by the Nonpartisan League when we first entered the war.

The League holds that profits that spring directly out of the war should, as much as possible, pay for the war. England takes 80 per cent of such profits and the United States takes only 31 per cent after exempting a minimum of 9 per cent. The American tax on war profits and large incomes last year was only \$2,775,000,000, although war expenses amounted to over \$14,000,000,000.

BIG CO-OPERATIVE PLANNED

Farmers to Establish Supply House in Chicago for Many Stores.

The American Co-operative Association with over twenty retail branches in operation and with Service branches located in Chicago, St. Paul and Everett, Washington, has launched its campaign for a Co-operative Wholesale Supply House, to be located in Chicago. The new enterprise is meeting with favor and not only its present stockholders, but also with outside co-operative organizations and numerous subscriptions have been received, the subscriptions are void if the entire amount is not secured.

With its own wholesale and the number of retail branches being rapidly increased, the American Co-operative Association will become one of the most influential business enterprises of the country.

Aside from supplying its farmer customers with what they need the association also markets all kinds of farm produce through its Chicago branch, as high as thirty car loads of produce having been sold in one week, besides a large number of local shipments consisting of poultry, eggs, butter, veal, etc.

Another venture, the success of which is practically assured is the establishment of a large Seed House, where farmers can ship their seed for cleaning and testing or for sale.

The association's main office is at Wausau, Wis., and with three years of successful growth is meeting the present disturbed business conditions without faltering. Purchases now are made in large quantities, to take care of its own branches as well as its other co-operative customers. The business of this Association exceeds one-half million per month.—Organized Farmer, Wausau, Wis.

MONUMENTS

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

N. E. BURK

Office Over First National Bank.

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 written 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

McCall Quarterly

for Spring is now in the hands of all McCall Agents. Its many illustrated designs constitute a fashion display that will delight every woman who sees it. You can make any garment illustrated by getting the corresponding McCall Pattern.

McCall Patterns

For June ARE NOW ON SALE

F. E. Adams & Co.

Subscription for the Democrat, \$1.00

WESTERN STATE POINTS WAY

New Mexico Retains Title to Lands, Getting Million a Year for Schools.

New Mexico has retained title to its lands. As a result many cattle raisers, crowded off by speculators from the privately monopolized lands of other states, are making use of New Mexico's public lands. Thus we get another object lesson showing the responsibility of land monopoly for decrease in our meat supply and for the rising cost of living. New Mexico's enlightened policy is proving profitable to the state. From the rental of its land it has derived a revenue of \$1,098,000 for the eleven months ending with November 1. For the current month \$250,000 more is anticipated.

This entire revenue goes to the school system. Had the land been sold, it is not difficult to see that most of it would have been withheld from use, while the state would long ago have spent the money it had received. This is the case where the sale policy has prevailed. But the mistake is not irreparable. Through land value taxation it is possible for states and communities to get, in the future, the advantages a prodigal policy has lost them in the past. And the advantage need not be confined to certain lands set aside for the support of the schools, but to all that have any value.

HISTORIC PRECEDENTS

"Four thousand years ago Food Commissioner Joseph, in the land of Egypt, commandeered one-fifth of the wheat crop of Egypt each year for seven years and stored it in the cities nearest the wheat fields. His drastic action at that time saved the world from starvation.

"Two thousand five hundred years ago Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, instructed that certain men whom he wished to have attached to his court be fed on king's food and wine to give them a well-nourished look. One of these men, named Daniel, persuaded his caterer that himself and friends could be better nourished on pulse and water, and requested that he make a test covering a sufficient length of time, the others to be fed on king's food and wine. The test showed that those who lived on pulse (lettuce) and water were better nourished than those fed on king's food (luxury and wine).

"Two thousand years ago Bible history records the miracle of feeding five thousand with a few barley loaves and fishes. The people were commanded to sit in rows of 50 to the row, and the servers passed before each and gave to everyone his portion, so that all were served. It was an instance where a little food went a long way, and the fragments that remained were gathered up so that no food was wasted."—Hotel Monthly.

Dial

Feed and Coal

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THE END.

NEW FASHIONS THAT ARE SPONSORED BY SUMMER

Collarless Effects Are Very Popular.

There are many little developments of the summer fashions that are absolutely fascinating. What could be more adorable than the wide sun hats made of straw and taffeta interwoven, with perhaps a knitting bag to match? Then, too, the organdie hats with their high crowns of taffeta or satin and wee silken roses in pastel shades are absolutely bewitching worn with the fluffy frock of organdie or voile. One hat of beige colored organdie had a knife pleated ruffle on the edge of the brim, and **The collarless dress in printed voile** a narrow grosgrain ribbon of navy blue around the crown, ending in a saucy fly-away bow. Turbans with flat silken flowers veiled in meline make splendid street hats, and here and there one sees a hat made entirely of velvet or ribbon to remind us that cool days come after hot ones!

White shoes, too, are playing their parts. There are the low heeled sports shoes with insets of tan or brown or blue, to match the costume. There are high heeled slippers of kid, buckskin or canvas suitable for afternoon and



The Collarless Dress

evening wear. And among the among the new comers are the linen shoes, some very high—as many as fourteen buttons! Of course, white stockings are the most appropriate for white footgear, and they can be of silk, lisle, cotton and even wool for sport wear.

There are so many of them, these collarless styles. They have been a great feature of the French modes, and really the simplicity of effect gained by the "straight across" neck is really charming. With the extremely simple waist, the skirt that is draped seems the most natural. The illustration shows one of these fascinating costumes. The buttons on the shoulder add a pleasing touch. This is certainly an example of the smartness of the dress without trimming, for not even a sash is worn, though a girdle of soft ribbon could be used if desired. The skirt is pleated at the high waistline, and is draped on the side. Any of the soft summer materials could be used for developing this design. Voile is particularly good and soft silk, too, makes up charmingly.

Combinations of Materials

This is no new style feature, and yet it is one of the most effective of the summer modes. Some of the combinations strike us as a trifle queer at first, but they are really interesting, and as a rule there is a very good reason behind the seeming inconsistency. For instance there are many combinations of Georgette crepe and linen. Georgette crepe washes perfectly and keeps its dainty appearance far longer than either voile or organdie, the two most natural materials to combine with linen. Then, too, silk and satin are often used to trim the pique or other cotton frock. Printed chiffons have pique or organdie collars and vests, and the organdie sash with the gingham silk is absolutely bewitching. There are stunning separate sports skirts, too, with deep pockets of **The Charm of One-Sided Drapery** of satin, and wide satin belt on the cotton skirt. There seems to be no end to the various and interesting combinations which one can make.

There is something particularly graceful about the dress with the draped collar, as I said before, and the model illustrated here has many interesting features. The



Graceful and Becoming

draped collar repeats the effect of the skirt. There is just the right amount of fulness in the waist, for the back comes forward on the shoulder, forming a yoke which holds the soft pleats. The sleeves are very novel, half loose, half tight, and the skirt has the one-sided drapery that is so modish this season. The line of the vest too, is a becoming one, and altogether the whole effect is pleasing.

Washington, June 24.—The 1918 wheat crop, the Food Administration announced today, will be handled on a differential basis, effective July 1. One dollar and ten cents maximum differential a barrel between the price of wheat and the finished product will be allowed millers.

No speculation in wheat or flour will be permitted.

When one of our soldiers or sailor boys makes the supreme sacrifice we say he died doing his duty. When one of us over here buys an interest-bearing Government security we want to be called a patriot. Let's buy War Savings Stamps to help our country and not to be glorified.

Emmett Spraggins and Miss Doxie Brewer were at Estelline Sunday.

FOR SALE Household Goods

The following household goods, which will be sold cheap, may be seen at our residence opposite old Fire Station

Chiffrobe, Kitchen Cabinet, Davenport, Ironing board, Oil Cook Stove, Chairs, Cot, Tables, Oil Heaters, Drapery, Oiliums, Chiffonier, Stoves, range and heater, Dressing Form, Sewing Machine, two Leather-Seated Rocker, 9-12 Art Square, Hall-Runner, Rugs, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Dining table, 50 Foot Hose, Garden Tools such as dirt fork, weed hoes, pick, shovel, post auger

Those wishing to inspect these goods will please call after 6:00 o'clock p. m.

MRS. JERRY DALTON.

Be A Volunteer!



TROOP H WILL BE MUSTERED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE NEXT WEEK AND WILL LEAVE FOR SAN ANTONIO THE FOLLOWING WEEK. YOU MUST HURRY IF YOU WANT TO GO!



Of course you expect to serve your country as a soldier, unless you are physically unfit or have dependents whom you must support.

Is it not better to go as a volunteer and have choice of the branch of service than to wait to be drafted?

Troop H can take several recruits before it is mustered into Federal service. Join before it is too late--you may not have another opportunity to volunteer.

Local and Personal News

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

Erwin Faulkner returned north Monday. Norris was at Estelline.

Our money as freely as are giving themselves. Deeper to spend a lot of win the war than not.

Warren, of Clarendon, Monday.

Now returned from Wichita Monday.

Thompson and sons, residing from Dalhart. Thompson returned from Friday.

Barr and Ralph Vinson, were here Sunday.

Get screening for your floors and windows at Lumber yard.

Carl B. Luce, of Estelline, Saturday.

By Martin of Clarendon, Saturday.

Randall was at Hedley

want to get by with your

let me fix 'em up.

Ross The Tailor.

Red Cross

and see our screen doors

ow screens, we have just

want. J.C. Woodriddle.

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J. C. Woodriddle.

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from Fort Worth.

vid M. Gardner and fam-

Monday night for Kelly

men in our Army and

do without luxuries we

certainly can.

ore and Temple Grundy

ne, were Memphis visit-

day afternoon.

e—5 room house for sale,

owa, \$10.00 per month.

rs. Roy M. Smith, Child-

2-5*

f our poorer citizens are

real sacrifices that they

le to show their patriot-

buying War Savings

is Quigley returned Sat-

on Amarillo, where she

visiting friends for the

weeks.

e—Slightly used four-

mant Oil Cook Stove,

ess cooker attachment,

at a bargain if sold at

one 1:30 after 6:00 p. m.

Harry Baldwin and

ch, members of the local

re at Fort Worth Wed-

The Fourth of July 1918

The approaching Fourth of July, the one hundred forty second anniversary of the birth of the American Republic, should have for every true patriot a new significance. To every lover of liberty, it should have a more vital meaning than at any previous time in the Nation's history, because the principles upon which our Nation is founded are now being tested in the world's crucible. These principles will either come forth refined and glorified, or will perish, and be destroyed from the face of the earth.

In celebrating our natal day in the past, we have indulged in some practices and customs which should be forever put behind us. While our brave boys are cheerfully giving their lives to insure our liberty and to make the world safe for humanity, it would be unexcusable if not criminal folly if we, through personal and official dereliction, permit the use of dangerous fireworks with their inevitable long train of avoidable deaths and accidents, and the attendant sorrow and humiliation.

Believing that the next Fourth should mark the passing of light-some jollification over our achievements of the past and the present which we have sought to illuminate by spectacular demonstrations with gunpowder and fireworks in reckless disregard of both property and human life, this Department earnestly urges all the people of this State to join in consecrating the coming Fourth of July to a safe and sane celebration, and one that will not bring reproach on our patriotism, our Americanism, and on our common humanity. Let us observe the day with the deepest sense of the solemn responsibilities of the hour, and in a manner that will drive home not only the great lessons of the war, but the lessons and problems of the day in an unforgettable manner. Let us, on this day, rededicate our lives and our all to those eternal principles bequeathed to us in the blood of our forefathers. Let us engage in activities which, by the help of God, will insure liberty, equality, and justice throughout the world.

S. W. ENGLISH,
State Fire Marshal.

NOTICE IN PROBATE—WRIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Hall County—GREETING:
You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the county of Hall State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

NOTICE.
The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the Charles M. (Buster) Montgomery, Minor:

Mrs. Minnie Wilson has filed in the County Court of Hall County, an application for Guardianship in the estate of Charles M. (Buster) Montgomery which will be heard on July 15, 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the city of Memphis, and interested in said estate may appear and contest said application, if they see proper.

Here fail not, under penalty of law and of this Writ make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of office in the city of Memphis, the 20th, day of June A. D., 1918.
ATTEST: T. C. Anthony, Clerk, Hall County.

CITATION IN PROBATE

On Order to Appoint Permanent Guardian.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Hall County—GREETING:
You are hereby commanded to cause the following citation to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the citation in the County of Hall State of Texas, and you shall cause said citation to be printed at least once each week for the

period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return hereof:

CITATION IN PROBATE

The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the welfare of Grady Bownds et al Minors:

On the 31 day of January A. D., 1918, the Honorable S. G. Alexander County Judge of Hall County, Texas, made an order appointing Susie M. Bownds temporary guardian of the persons and estate of the above named minors, which said order is now recorded in the Probate minutes of said Court, minors having an estate of the probate value of \$600.00, consisting of real property.

All persons interested in the welfare of Grady Bownds, Sadie Bell Bownds, John Erwin Bownds, Inez Irene Bownds and Lennie W. Bownds, minors are hereby cited to appear before the County Court of Hall County, Texas, at the Court House in the city of Memphis on the 15 day of July A. D., 1918, the same being at a regular term of said Court, then and there to contest such appointment if they so desire, and that if such appointment is not contested at such term, then the same shall become permanent.

Here fail not, but have before said Court on the first day of the next term thereof, this Writ, with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same. Witness my hand and official seal, at Memphis this 20th, day of June, 1918.
T. C. Anthony,
Clerk County Court, Hall County, Texas.

CITATION IN PROBATE

On Order to Appoint Permanent Guardian.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Hall County—GREETING:
You are hereby commanded to cause the following citation to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the citation in the County of Hall State of Texas, and you shall cause said citation to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

CITATION IN PROBATE
The State of Texas,

To all persons interested in the welfare of Jas. W. Watkins et al Minors:

On the 11 day of April A. D., 1918, the Honorable S. G. Alexander County Judge of Hall County, Texas, made an order appointing J. R. Watkins temporary guardian of the person and estate of the above named minors, which said order is now recorded in the Probate minutes of said Court, said minors having an estate of the probable value of \$3,000.00, consisting of personal property.

All persons interested in the welfare of James W. Watkins, Pressley Watkins, Lizzie Watkins, George S. Watkins, Archie C. T. Watkins, Ruby Cleo Watkins, Ruth Watkins, Ozy Woodrow Watkins and Fisher Joseph Watkins minors are hereby cited to appear before the County Court of Hall County, Texas, at the Court House in the city of Memphis on the 15 day of July A. D., 1918, the same being at a regular term of said Court, then and there to contest such appointment if they so desire, and that if such appointment is not contested at such term, then the same shall become permanent.

Here fail not, but have you before said Court on the first day of the next term thereof, this Writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Witness my hand and official seal, at Memphis this 20th, day of June, 1918.
T. C. Anthony,
Clerk County Court, Hall County.

ESTELLINE EVENTS

The business men and quite a number of the young ladies of the town are helping the farmers by chopping their cotton. Some of the men most generously donated their earnings to the local Red Cross, which was greatly appreciated.

What will you give to the Red Cross? Be generous in response to the call of the Red Cross, give what you can to the big auction sale to be held 4th, of July.

The Red Cross Ladies of Estelline will hold an auction sale July 4th, all who will contribute to this great cause, it will be greatly appreciated. Contributions of chickens, pigs and several pieces of crochets has already been promised. Don't wait for a committee to ask you what you will give, but call and tell them you will give them something. This is a great

chance for every one. For further information phone or address Mrs. J. R. Bagwell, Chairman, Estelline Branch Red Cross.

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.

Secretary Baker says 800,000 of our boys have gone to the front. Help bring them back quickly by saving to the utmost of your ability and buying War Savings Stamps.

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

(Continued from front page)

Perhaps, being plain, ever-day Americans who are so absurd as to have assurance they can do anything, they just went ahead with confident calmness and—did it. Really, it is too bad (for the Huns) that these Kansans wouldn't list on to the lugubriousness of the Impossible Squad—so willing to show that it just couldn't be done. What a pity to hurt Hindenberg's feelings by doing it, even if it was impossible.

The Democrat \$1.00

Princess Theatre

"Miles of Smiles"

Friday---Gladys Brockwell in "The Moral Law." Mattinee following War Stamp rally.

Saturday---A big western picture and a comedy.

Evening shows at 7:30 and 8:45 p. m.

"GO"

Remember the Boys Over There!

With a Photo of self or some friend--- Nothing will be more appreciated.

Phone 30

W. D. ORR

713 Main

"The Photographer in Your Town"

Citizens of Hall County:

The time has now come when every adult person should understand that they should attend the W. S. S. meetings at their school houses on Friday, June 28th, at 2:00 p. m.

You will find there two cards to be signed; one a WHITE card, that every loyal citizen will be anxious to sign, the other a YELLOW card that no loyal citizen would sign.

The chairman of these meetings have strict instructions from Mr. Louis Lipsitz, State Director not to adjourn their meetings or let any adult person leave their meeting until every one present has signed one or the other of these cards.

The reason being that OUR GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WANT ANY MAN OR WOMAN ACCUSED of DISLOYALTY by their fellow citizens upon HEAR-SAY EVIDENCE, hence every person should remain until their meeting is adjourned.

If you stay there and hear and see all that transpires at the meeting you are a QUALIFIED JUROR to pass judgment upon the acts of your fellow citizens and Uncle Sam thinks a precinct full of qualified jurors, assembled under his summons upon such a solemn occasion as this, will undoubtedly see that every man shows whether he is WITH US or AGAINST US in the winning of this war.

W.S.S.
Pledge the President
JUNE 28th

Hall County War Saving Committee



Every Family a Family of Fighters

THAT is the war-time spirit of true-blue Americans—the spirit that will win the war. The day of talking patriotism has passed—the time has come to practice it.

Your government has officially set—

Friday, June 28th

National War Savings Day

ON June 28th every American will be summoned to enlist in the great "army that stays at home." On that day every loyal American should "sign the pledge" to invest a definite amount in War Savings Stamps each month during 1918.

W. S. S. Cost \$4.17 in June

Worth \$5.00 Jan. 1, 1923.

Remember the date—June 28th—Help the fighters fight!



National War Savings Committee

This Space Contributed to the Winning of the War by—

The Memphis Democrat

The Memphis Democrat

Jerry Dalton, Editor

Published Weekly, on Thursdays

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

ADVERTISING RATES

Display advertising 15 cents per inch, column measure, each insertion. Professional cards \$1.00 per month.

Local readers, among news items, one cent per word, all initials and numbers count as words. Count ten words for each heading in black type.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

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

W.S.S.
Pledge the President
JUNE 28th

To the Ladies of Hall County:
From the Democratic Chairman.

There is a good deal of confusion as to your rights and duties. In order that you may be sure of voting at the coming Primary Election to be held on July 27th I wish to explain that the law reads as follows:

"Section 2a. Every woman who possesses the other qualifications of an elector under the Constitution and Laws of this State, and who lives in a voting precinct outside of a city if ten thousand inhabitants, shall have the right to vote in all primary elections held in the year 1918, who shall present herself personally at the office of the tax collector of the county in which she lives, at any time not less than fifteen days prior to the holding of such primary election, and shall personally fill out, with her own hand, in duplicate, or upon a form and stub, the form of registration receipt prescribed in Section 2 of this bill, and shall sign and swear to same before said tax collector, who shall certify one copy of such receipt in form as prescribed in Section 2 of this Act and deliver same to such registrant, who shall present same or an affidavit as to its loss or destruction, when she offers to vote at such primary election."

The above law as you see reads that all women outside of cities of ten thousand should personally present themselves at the office of the tax collector of the county, and fill out the blanks as required by law in order to vote. Now this provision of law is plain and you or myself as your County Chairman do not want to violate or permit this law to be violated and then claim privileges under same. In compliance with the plain provisions of law I hope that your appreciation of the privilege of the right of suffrage will cause you to be willing to make any necessary sacrifices in order to comply at as early date as possible and register as the law provides, and then I will assure you that every question will be removed and your right to vote will be assured. I desire to say in this connection that you will please not blame any candidate or other party for information you may have received; not in harmony with the foregoing suggestion. The Womens' Suffrage Act is a new law and there has been an opinion on same that has given rise to this confusion, which was the opinion of our able Attorney General and in which he held that the foregoing section providing for women living outside of cities of ten thousand was unnecessary. Therefore women living in small towns would not have to register. I believe the opinion is sound but as the courts have not passed on this question it is at least safe to say that all women should register in order that we

W.S.S.
Pledge the President
JUNE 28th

may be sure of your position at this time. Let no one confuse you as to any opinion and be assured that the interest of no candidate or unfair politics shall in any way affect me in advising you in these matters. I want to be sure if possible that your vote is to count in this election and that you may not be indirectly disfranchised by your votes being thrown out after you have voted. I am personally interested in affording you every opportunity and convenience possible in order that you may all vote at the coming election and that no protest may be made after the election. I assure you that it will be my greatest pleasure if all of you will make whatever sacrifices that the law imposes on you and be sure to vote in the coming election. I believe that the women of Hall county will greatly appreciate the privilege that has been given them, and I want to say that you are on a test this year as to your interest in voting in the coming election, and I hope to see a very large vote by the women of Hall county.

Remember the law says you must register at some time between now and the 11th day of July so please arrange to come in at the earliest date possible and do not wait until the last day as this makes it inconvenient for both you and the tax collector. I would be glad if the ladies living in Memphis and at a close distance from town would come in at once so as to give the ladies outside of the town the opportunity of conveniently registering when they come. However, I would suggest that all of you come as soon as possible.

T. T. CLARK
Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Practical Patriotism.

Patriotism of the proper kind is demonstrated in the manner in which the heads of large industrial organizations are supporting the Government in its war work. There are still, of course, a few persons who are either too selfish or too ignorant of the fundamentals of economics to give that support so much needed by the Government in this grave crisis.

We would like to have a little more trade please.

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

Neel Grocery Co.

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

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Democrat is authorized to make the following announcements for the offices named, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election to be held July 27, 1918.

For Representative 104th. District
S. A. BRYANT

For District Judge, 46 Judicial District,
WILEY C. TISDALE, Foard Co.

R. H. COCKE, Jr., Collinsworth.

J. A. NABERS, Vernon.

For State Senator, in 29th District
R. L. TEMPLETON, Wellington.

W. S. BELL, Crowell.

COUNTY OFFICES

For County Judge,
S. G. ALEXANDER.

(W. A. McINTOSH
For Sheriff and Tax-Collector,
L. McMILLAN

J. A. PRESSLEY

J. E. KING.

M. J. CUMMINGS.

J. V. (Doc) BARBER

For District and County Clerk,
M. O. GOODPASTURE

E. E. WALKER

GEORGE N. SCRUGGS

For Tax-Assessor,
A. G. POWELL (Second term)

For County Superintendent,
M. E. McNALLY (Second term)

For County Attorney,
W. J. BRAGG

PRECINCT OFFICES

For Constable, Precinct No. 1,
E. A. ("TATER") THOMAS.

For Justice of Peace
A. C. HOFFMAN, (Second term)

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1
T. M. McMURRY

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2
J. T. DENNIS (Second term)

For County Commissioner, Pre. 3
JOHN R. BARNES, Estelline

For Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1
JOHN T. BISHOP (re-election)

R. C. (BOB) HIGHTOWER,

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

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

W. S. S.

Engineer Asleep

Hammond, Ind., June 24.—Attorney Charles J. McFadden, representing the Michigan Central, issued a statement today explaining that Engineer Alonzo Sargent of the empty troop train which crashed into a circus train near Gary was asleep, owing to illness, and did not see the signals of danger. Sargent he said, remained near the wreck for six hours and then being worn out left for Kalamazoo.

Notice

Payments on pledges to Second Red Cross War Fund will be due July 1, 1918. Please make all payments promptly to D. L. Kinard, Cashier Second Red Cross War Fund, First National Bank, Memphis, Texas.

We carry an up-to-date line of gents furnishings, including the Wilson Brothers' Shirts.
L. McMILLAN, O. K. Tailor

Cut the Weeds.

Cut the weeds! Begin now, and keep them down; it is much easier to do if you begin when the weeds are small and tender.

Wanted—Book-keeper at cotton gin, also necessary to be competent to operate wagon scales. Lady preferred. For particulars see Coleman White at the gin office, Memphis, Texas.

Williams & Miller Gin Co.

W. S. S.

Remember! the men in our Army and Navy do not expect luxuries. Should we at home expect them? Buy necessities and War Savings Stamps.

W. S. S.

War Savings Stamps save lives.

W.S.S.
Pledge the President
JUNE 28th



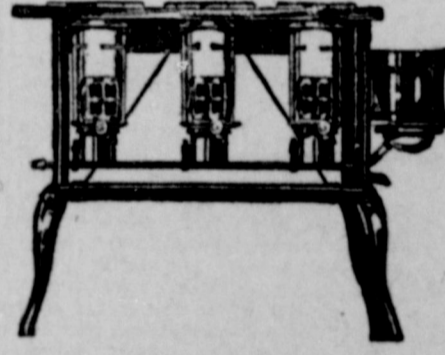
The Stafford Grocery

We appreciate your business and will nothing undone to give you the most factory Service. Our goods are fresh and are kept and delivered in the sanitary manner possible.

Phone No. 116

"PERFECTION"

Fool Proof
No Smoke
No Odor



Require little
Attention
Gives Service

Ain't it hot? Sure Mike, and we think you should have the old man come in and get a "Perfection" Oil Stove to use during the hot summer weather. Then you will be good looking when you're old.

Slaton-Miller Hdw. Co.

New fall line of A. E. Nettleton shoes for men, worth \$10.00, our price \$8.00.

Connally Shoe Company