

AUSTRIA SUES FOR IMMEDIATE PEACE

ASKS WILSON TO TAKE UP ARMISTICE PROPOSAL WITH ENTEENTE ALLIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—While Germany's latest note to President Wilson was delivered to the state department today through the Swiss legation, cable dispatches from Europe brought information that the Austro-Hungarian government had caused another communication to be dispatched to the president asking that immediate negotiations for peace and an armistice be entered into without awaiting the results of the exchanges with Germany.

The Vienna government asserted that it adhered to the same-point of view expressed by the president in his last communication upon the rights of the Austro-Hungarian peoples, especially those of the Czecho-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs and required that he begin overtures with the allied governments with a view to ending immediately hostilities on all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

The Austrian Note
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In the absence of any official announcement, there was a somewhat widespread impression here tonight that Austria's renewed appeal to President Wilson for an armistice and peace would be transmitted to the allied governments before which Germany's request has been placed.

The text of the Austrian note follows:

In response to the note addressed on October 19 by President Wilson, the Austro-Hungarian Government, in conformity with the decision of the President to discuss separately with Austria-Hungary the condition of an armistice and peace, the Austro-Hungarian Government has the honor to declare that it gives its approbation not only to the former statements of the President, but also to the ideas expressed in his last note on the rights of the peoples of Austria-Hungary, especially the rights of the Czecho-Slavs and the Jugo-Slavs.

Hence, from the beginning, Austria-Hungary has accepted all conditions upon which the President makes the opening of negotiations on the subject of an armistice and peace depend.

The Government of Austria-Hungary holds that there is nothing more that prevents the commencement of negotiations.

The Government of Austria-Hungary declares, in consequence, that it is ready without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to enter into discussions to conclude peace between Austria-Hungary and the opposing States and an immediate armistice on all Austro-Hungarian fronts, and begs President Wilson to be good enough to make the appropriate preparatory steps.

Germany's Latest Note
His excellency, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, Washington:

Translation of a communication from the German government, dated October 27, 1918, as transmitted by the charge d'affaires, A. I. of Switzerland, Oct. 28, 1918.

The German government has taken cognizance of the reply of the president of the United States. The president knows the far-reaching changes which have taken place and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure. The peace negotiations are being conducted by a government of the people in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the authority to make decisions. The military powers are also subject to this authority. The German government now awaits the proposals for an armistice, which is the first step toward a peace of justice as described by the president in his pronouncements.

(Signed) "SOLF,"
"State Secretary of foreign affairs."

Armistice Terms Agreed On
LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Versailles conference, according to the report current in London this afternoon, has agreed on the main points of the armistice terms, which now will be considered by the military commanders. The final peace terms, it is said, will be submitted to Germany simultaneously with the armistice terms.

Must Surrender German Fleet
LONDON, Oct. 29.—As part of the terms of an armistice, the Evening News says it understands the allied nations will insist upon the surrender of the German fleet, including all of the German submarines and upon the occupation of all the fortified towns on the Rhine.

Go Overseas With The Red Cross

Splendid opportunities there for patriotic service for men and women

More and more workers are needed for Overseas service. It is imperative, if the Red Cross is to continue to be in fact as well as in name a truly representative All-American institution, that every Chapter in the country have at least one member actively engaged in Red Cross service on the other side. The call is urgent—leave no stone unturned till your Chapter can answer "present" in the roll call.

We need men, to act as representatives in the field, to do canteen work on the American and the French fronts, to engage in field service with American army divisions.

We need men to drive trucks and ambulances, to take moving pictures, to become office executives, to make use of their business experience by acting as buyers, superintendents, district managers, business managers, to act as interpreters.

We need men as stenographers, as office clerks, book-keepers, shipping clerks, department clerks, typists, supplies clerks, experienced journalists as publicity men, teachers for Red Cross schools, casualty searcher, warehouse superintendents and assistants, accountants, auditors, statisticians.

We need men, ignition and lighting experts, garage managers, chauffeurs, auto mechanics, pharmacists, medical aides, hospital supply clerks.

We need men and women, social workers, clerks, stenographers, typists, secretaries, Bureau Heads, automobile drivers, nurses, nurses aides, canteen workers, kindergarten heads, secretaries for infant welfare campaign, laboratory assistants.

Will you go? Do you know who can go, and should? Suitable allowances for expenses—transportation paid—uniforms supplied. Many Red Cross workers have the status of Army officers. No influence is necessary in making an application for any duty connected with the American Red Cross. Workers are chosen on merit alone. It is the duty of the head of every Red Cross Chapter in the country to fill as many of these positions as possible.

Large Draft Call Will Come Soon

More Than 200,000 Men To Be Inducted During November

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Men of the first draft will first be mobilized in large numbers early in November under a draft now in preparation in vast proportion in Major General Croder's office. It calls for more than 200,000 men qualified for general military service. They will be furnished in proportionate number by every state in the union.

Draft calls suspended during October because of the influenza epidemic have been renewed in sections where the epidemic has moderated.

Ray Ely is Victim of Influenza in Corsicana

Contracts Influenza While Working for Government in Nashville

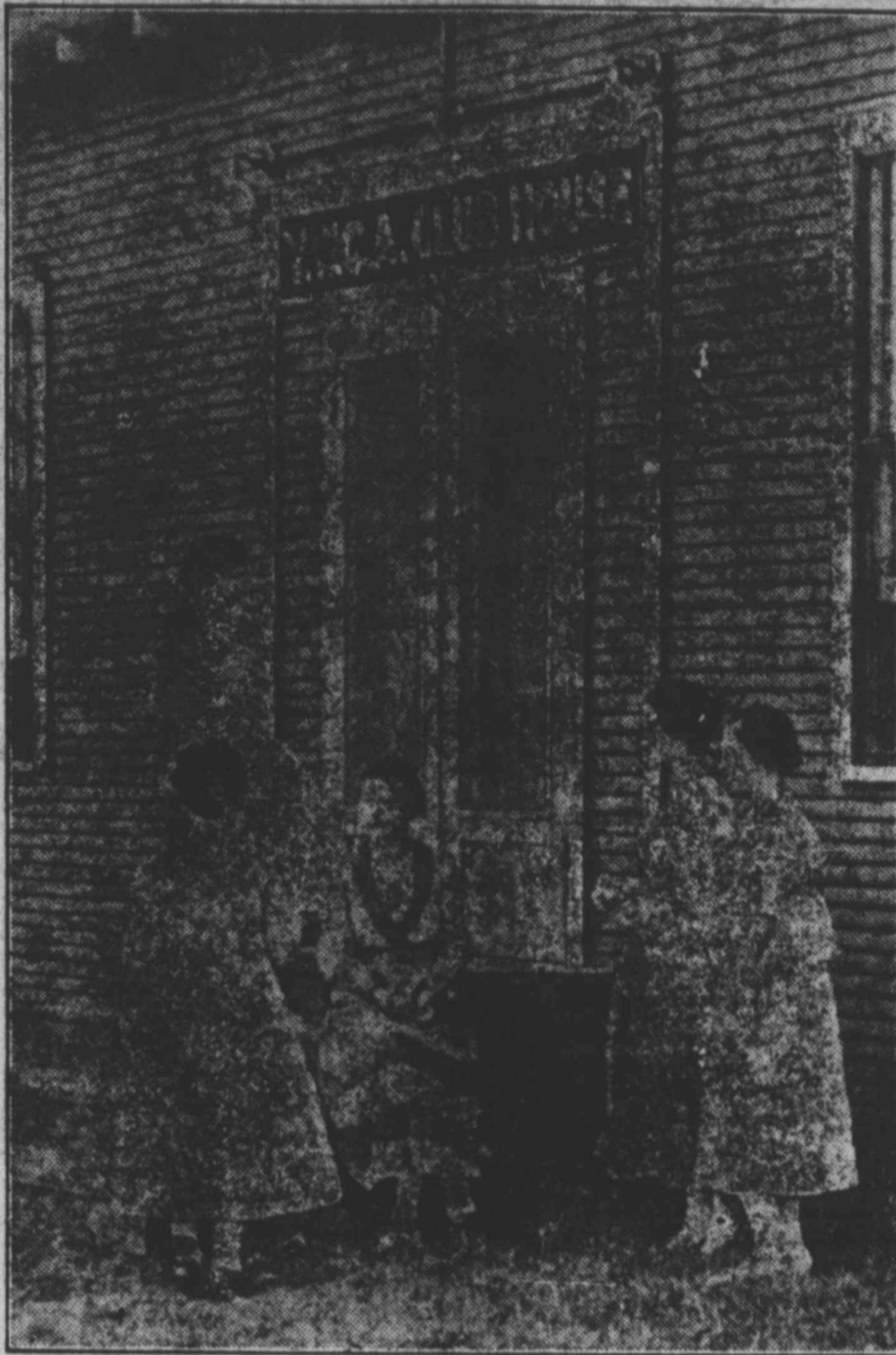
After a short illness of pneumonia following a case of influenza, Ray Oliver Ely, a resident of this city, died at the home of his wife's father, A. C. McAfee, jr., Corsicana, Texas, on October 23. Interment was held at Corsicana the following day, the Rev. Charles Oberschmidt, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that city, assisted by Rev. C. H. Boothe, conducting the obsequies.

Ray Ely was born in Corsicana, Texas, July 20, 1885, and spent the greater part of his life there having moved to Canyon with his family in the early part of 1917. He was married to Miss Velma McAfee during the Christmas Holidays of 1907. From this union there was born three children, Aubrey, a son, Chloris, a daughter, and Richard a son. These children together with his wife survive him. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ely, made their home with him in this city, while a sister, Mrs. D. W. Caldwell lived in Amarillo, and a brother, James Ely, is serving his country in France.

Mr. Ely was a life long member of the Presbyterian church and was also a member of the lodge of the Woodmen of the World.

Everyone who had the good fortune to have the acquaintance of Ray Ely now mourns his demise. A good citizen, a worthy friend and a loyal companion, ready always to do more than his duty, holding the confidence of everyone, makes the loss of this man by death one that cannot be replaced by country, state, citizenry, friends and family.

Women Workers in Army Camps Have Their Homes



Many women are employed in government work at Lawton, Oklahoma, and near Camp Doniphan. Club houses, with eating places, rest and recreation rooms, are established for their welfare and their work has become the more efficient therefor.

Kaiser Willing to Quit, if Necessary?

Emperor Tells Reichstag He is Ready To Abdicate.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—"If the moment comes when the interests of Germany demand it, I should abdicate without hesitation; but the moment does not seem to have come."

Emperor William is quoted as having said this in an address to a number of members of the German reichstag, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam, quoting advices from Berlin.

The Emperor said the people must not think that he had decided to remain on the throne at all costs. The dispatch adds that it is generally believed in Berlin that if the emperor abdicates it will be in favor of Prince William, the eldest son of the German crown prince.

Randall County May Be Name of Cruiser

County Chairman is Instructed To Furnish Information

Ten U. S. battle cruisers under construction were to be named after the counties making the best record in the Fourth Liberty Loan. Randall county may be one of the fortunate counties. It undoubtedly made a good record. Chairman Flesher of the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign Committee for this county has been instructed to furnish Liberty Loan officials with information regarding the number of individual subscribers, number of bonds sold and the scholastic census of county upon which basis the winners will be selected. The News hopes to publish this information in its next issue.

C. O. Keiser shipped 17 cars of cattle to Burwell Nebraska, this week, for winter feeding.

Epidemic Not to Hinder War Work Campaign

Health Regulations Will Probably Prevent Holding Mass Meetings

The influenza epidemic will not be allowed to interfere with the plans for the great United War Work Campaign for \$170,500,000 for the seven civilian welfare organizations, according to a telegram received from the national campaign headquarters in New York by Major A. P. Oakes, executive secretary of the Southern Department campaign publicity bureau Wednesday afternoon. The telegram which quotes Dr. John R. Mott, Director General of the United War Work Council, to the effect that "the disadvantages of putting off the campaign outweigh any apparent advantages of such delay," follows:

Major A. P. Oakes, Dallas, Texas: The date of November 11 to 18, originally set for the United War Work Campaign, will be adhered to in spite of the country-wide influenza epidemic. This announcement was made today by Dr. John R. Mott, Director General of the United War Work Council. This decision was reached only after careful consideration, wide consultation and a personal conference with President Wilson and members of the War Department today. The disadvantages of putting off the campaign outweigh any apparent advantages of such delay," Dr. Mott stated. "Although health regulations will probably prevent the holding of large mass meetings, the local leaders throughout the country can be depended upon to exercise their best judgment and ingenuity in adopting plans to meet the changed conditions. The Fourth Liberty Loan was carried to a stupendously successful issue, even in the midst of the epidemic. Certainly the United War Work Campaign will not be adversely affected by the unfortunate conditions prevailing."

The lack of large mass meetings to push the campaign will leave people more time to read, think and decide," Dr. Mott continued. "The press will be called upon and will voluntarily lend even greater advantage than they have planned to do, for a wider use must be made of the printed page to help offset the lack of big meetings in carrying the campaign thru to a successful finish."

(Signed) LEFFINGWELL,
Editor in Chief."

Don't Forget to Vote on Next Tuesday

Free Text-Book Amendment is to Be Voted on Among Others

Tuesday, November 5 is election day. While there are no offices in the balance in this state, the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee urges a solid vote on that date. There are important amendments to be voted on. And at this time our chosen representatives should have our unanimous support and endorsement.

There is only one party in the field in this county. The Republican and Socialist parties have nominees on the ticket for state offices only. There are two national offices to be filled in this election; that of U. S. Senator and congressmen, from the several congressional districts of the state.

The following are the two amendments which will be voted upon at this time:

For amendment to Section 10, Article 1 of the Constitution, providing for prosecution of criminal cases by information, or indictment, and taking of testimony of witness by deposition, under certain circumstances.

For the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the state and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas.

AMERICANS TAKE PART IN ITALIAN OFFENSIVE

MORE THAN 100 VILLAGES HAVE BEEN LIBERATED IN OFFENSIVE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Thirty-three thousand Austrian troops, hundreds of guns and innumerable machine guns have been captured by Italian and Allied forces on the Italian front, said an official dispatch today from Rome. The three hundred and thirty-second American infantry regiment has gone into action and the fighting now extends practically all along the course of the Piave river. The Austrians are resisting stubbornly, throwing in many new divisions but have not been able to stop the advancing forces. The dispatch follows:

Our offensive is developing farther south, and stretches practically all along the course of the Piave. The third army is now in action successfully. The line between the Brenna and the sea is strongly held by the greater part of the Italian army alongside of which is the Fourteenth army corps of the British troops and a French division. The three hundred and thirty second American infantry regiment is also now in action.

The enemy is resisting with exceptional stubbornness and is throwing into the fray new divisions without, however, being successful in holding back our troops. In the Grappa region the troops of the first Italian army with the support of the 12th army have been successful in beating the enemy allied Segusino and has conquered Mont Gesen. The Eighth army has occupied the narrow pass of Follina and has already reached Vicoorcia. The Tenth army after having established solid bridgeheads over the Monticano river has crossed the river and is advancing along the road Cenedigiano-Odrzo. The Third army after neutralizing the formidable artillery fire of the enemy has crossed the Piave at San Dona di Piave and east of Zenon.

The number of prisoners captured up to the present moment amount to 802 officers and 32,198 men. Hundreds of guns have also been captured. It is impossible to calculate the number of machine guns which have fallen into our hands.

In Albania our troops after beating the rear guards of the enemy have occupied San Giovanni di Medua and are rapidly advancing on Scutari."

An earlier official dispatch from Rome said that more than 100 villages and towns had been liberated since the offensive began and that the Austrian army corps on the left had retired in disorder, leaving behind war materials and several hundred guns. The position of the Sixth Austrian army corps was described as very critical.

Influenza Situation Is Still Improving

Few New Cases Have Developed in This County in Past Week

The influenza situation in Randall county seems to have been greatly improved the past week. The physicians report few cases and none of these are serious. However, it has not yet been decided whether it will be advisable to re-open the schools next week. It is thought that no services will be held in the churches Sunday.

Only one death was reported from influenza the past week in this county. Pauline Collier, a student in the Normal died at the home of Mrs. M. C. Reeves Sunday night of congestion of the lungs after being ill for several days with influenza.

With the exception of the state of Colorado the number of cases is decreasing rapidly throughout the United States. The army camps report few deaths from the disease now.

A Few Lines to our Customers

It has been our persistent effort to make this bank one of the strongest in the Panhandle and we believe we have succeeded in doing so.

In the selection of a bank, the first thing of importance to be considered is absolute safety. Allow us to suggest that this bank fully meets that requirement.

Our methods, though conservative, are modern and liberal. It is exceedingly comforting for the depositor to feel that his funds are judiciously invested or safely cared for.

We are steadily adding to our list of patrons the strongest men of the community. We carefully safeguard the interests of our customers.

Never should your home be the hiding place for your money or other valuables. We care for them without charge.

We desire to acknowledge our thanks to the people of this community for their confidence, good will, and generous patronage.

The First State Bank Canyon Texas

State Guaranty Fund Bank A GOOD COMBINATION Member Federal Reserve System
(THE ONLY GUARANTY FUND BANK IN RANDALL COUNTY)

NOTICE
We are permitted by the Government to sell material without permit, license, or restrictions of any kind, for repairs or additions to existing buildings costing in the aggregate not over \$2,500, and for new farm buildings costing in the aggregate not over \$1,000.
Rockwell Bros. & Co.
(CANYON LUMBER COMPANY)

Extra Protection

should be taken by those who take medicine. The wrong dose is sometimes fatal. Those who buy their remedies at our store never fail to get what they order and we have what you need for all average daily ills. Keep well by using care in the remedies you take.

THE CITY PHARMACY

THE REXALL STORE

FOR SALE

Registered Boars and Gilts of the most fashionable breeding.
DUROC-JERSEY AND YORKSHIRE

H. C. and A. A. McNeil, Canyon, Texas

"Insurance Service"

Is the prompt attention to all the details of the customer's insurance business.
We write all kinds of insurance.
Let us show you the service we can give you.

D. A. Park & Co.
INSURANCE

Modern Methods In Optometry

MODERN IDEAS—MODERN SERVICE—MODERN EQUIPMENT
MODERN EXAMINATIONS—MODERN LENS GRINDING PLANT
ANY LENSE Duplicated

L. N. Pittman

OPTOMETRIST

409 POLK STREET

AMARILLO, TEXAS

MODERN STRATEGY

All life-time is a school of strategy—a game of war upon germs and tendencies which, unless thwarted, weaken the system and invite disease. Modern health-strategy dictates the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

as a reliable means of thwarting the enemies of strength. Scott's is Nature's ally and its rich tonic and strength-supporting properties are known, with satisfaction, to millions. Build up your strength with the nourishing qualities of Scott's Emulsion.

Forty Products on a Farm

E. E. Smith, whose farm is ten miles southeast of town, this week brought in forty different kinds of products raised on his farm this year, and presented same to the Hale county exhibit that is being packed for shipment to the Cotton Palace at Waco, which will begin Saturday of next week.

The list of products include most every farm, garden and orchard product raised generally on the Plains.—Plainview News.

Get the best out of the last green vegetables and fruits—stews, hashes, salads, soups, scallops, plain boiled or creamed. Don't draw on the winter supplies until you have to.

Martin V. Merle, a K. of C. War Work Secretary at the front, evolved a scheme to bombard the advancing American troops with cigarettes, and carried it out successfully on the Chateau Thierry front.

The Army and Navy

JOHN MYERS WRITES HOME FROM FRANCE

Somewhere in France,
Sept. 15, 1918.

Dear Sis and Home Folks:
Well, here I come again. Another week gone by and have not had any mail since I wrote you last Sunday. But I am still in hopes of getting a big stack of it one of these days. Here's hoping you folks are getting my letters regularly, anyway.

It rained most of the time last week and it surely gave me the "Jimmies." Feeling better now, as the sun is shining today. It can mist and rain here quicker and easier than any place I ever saw.

It is Sunday but I managed to put out my week's washing today. It was the first chance I've had for a week. I think the clothes are dry by this time as the sun is out good and strong.

I'm still going to school so I have work to do at night the same as during the day and rarely ever get through before bed time. There seems to be no end to things we learn about ordnance and the more a fellow can take the more they pile on him. I'll probably graduate within the next month. I know I've had enough schooling to be able to do my work when they give me my chance to enter this war and do my bit.

I'm anxious to get up to the front where there is something doing.

I am having a time learning this French ingo, but we are getting there slow but sure. There are several little towns around here and I sure was tickled at Mac the other day. He came back from town with some eggs. He said when he went in the shop to get them he asked for eggs in French and then English and went through all the motions and signs he could think of until he gave out. The girl just looked at him until he ran out of talk, then asked him, in just as good English as he could use, if eggs were what he wanted to buy. You should have seen old Mac when he came back. His Irish was up and he declared he'd never try another word of French.

This is quite a country. It is quite pretty, all laid out in little squares with a dirt fence around them about four feet high and a growth of bushes and shrubbery all along the top. It seems to me as if this country is about a century behind the times. Of course I have not seen enough of it to know much about it but it all looks so slow to me.

The weather has been much nicer than I expected it to be, taking it all in all. The days are almost as warm as Texas days but the nights are a great deal colder and such a heavy dew fall that everything is as wet as if we had had a shower of rain during the night.

We are located about 120 kilos behind the lines and will stay here until we ordnance boys, are through with our training and schooling. I've been so busy that I've hardly been out of camp since we got here but I'm going for a walk when I've got my laundry work done and take a look at some of these little towns. It does not seem as if we are in France if we don't get out of camp, as everything in and near camp is U. S. up and down.

We had pay day a few days ago and got our July and August pay—and were paid in French money. A fellow can have a hat full of those chips and cigar coupons and still not have anything. An American dollar is worth about 5 1-2 francs and a franc is 100 centimes. Our money is in paper, silver and coppers and such a pile of it as a few dollars in U. S. money amounts to, when its changed to French money.

I've seen President Poincare and if I keep on seeing as many new people and places in the next few months as I have since I've been here I'll have something to tell you all when I get back home again.

Best regards to everybody. Write soon and often. I'll get my mail some time.

JOHN MEYERS,
111 Mobile Ordnance Repair Shops,
A. E. F. vie New York.

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS"
TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without gripping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM JOHN E. TOLES

Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
Randall County News: Would you allow me just a little space in your paper for a word or so. It always is of great interest to me to read the soldiers' letters in your paper every week and so I will come forth with a few words just to show you all that I have not forgotten you up that way, even if I haven't visited Canyon since leaving there last May. That is not saying that I do not want to come, as I would just give anything to come up and stay a few days with you all. You know that it seems to me that I have been away from there at least a year or so and the worst of it, I do not know when I will get to come back there again. I have noticed in the paper where all the boys have been coming home for a few days but me, guess that my time will come next surely. I thought sure about two months ago that I was going to get up there for a few days, even had my grip packed and ready to start and missed out on the last moment, well you know that goes pretty hard with a soldier to have the feeling that he is coming home and then fails right at last. It was not my fault in the least, as if I could have had my way I would have been right there. But you know that we are in the army now, and we have to be satisfied with everything that befalls us in that way and take it with a smile (pretty hard smiling sometimes) but this is just one of the few little things that a soldier has to get used to in the army.

I had a fine trip to New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore and a good many more large cities up north about a month ago, I took everything in that a fellow could very well absorb in the length of time that I was up there. I went along as Medical Aid with a troop train that were on their way to the port of embarkation. I was gone a little over two weeks and I enjoyed every day that I was gone. New York City is a mighty big place for a country lad like me to be roaming over to see the sights and many scenes that are there for everyone that has never been there. I didn't fail to go up on Broadway and the Famous 5th Ave. I could not begin to tell you of all the many interesting sights that I saw while up there. Now let me tell you they sure do treat soldiers like kings up that way.

I will not tell you how much it cost me, as I am ashamed to as it was so little. The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. will not let a soldier buy a thing, not even his meals, and I did not seriously object to that one particular thing. The Red Cross carried me all over the cities in cars in every town that I was in any length of time. They carried me out to Governor Islands, Statue of Liberty and all through the Woolworth Building while I was in New York. So you see I saw more and paid less for it than at any time of my life. When a soldier gets in the army, well the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. will be his best friend all the way through his army career. They are the finest organizations that I ever had anything to do with. They will cheer you up when you are so blue in camp, they make things so pleasant for you in every way that is possible, they make it like real home to you as much so as any one in this world except your own home people.

I had a letter from Lyle Holland a day or so ago and he is on the other side, says "its a fine country over there." Well I do not know when I will go across; we are sending them across every day down here, but guess that I am here for an indefinite time. I will soon move out to Kelly Field, they are building a million Repair Shop there, so that will be my home after a few days.

We have had a busy run here with that Spanish influenza for the past few weeks. We have had over a thousand cases here in the Shops and only about thirty deaths. We have had mighty good success here with the disease. It is about over here now though we are still in quarantine. I have only been out of camp two or three times in the past three weeks and that was on official business or I would have not been out then. Happened to see Rex Lester on one of the trips. Rex is getting along fine and says that "he expects to make the army his home, at least till the war is over." I see all the Canyon boys down here pretty often when the quarantine is not on. Here is wishing that I will be in Canyon in the next few days to see you all, though I suspect that it will be only a wish as I am awfully busy down here now. We have had to take over the recruiting station here and you see we are quite busy. One thing I never have any drill these days. All my work is in

the office and that makes it mighty fine for this winter.

I had forgotten to tell you the Branch of service that I was in, I am in the Medical Department and like it better than any part of the army that I know of. At first I was in the Cavalry at Camp Stanley. I did not like that part of the service at all. Too many wild horses to ride and getting thrown too many times. At one time I thought that I sure was out of commission after hitting the ground so hard after the horse had pitched me off. Well, that is the last horse that I have been on. In the medical department, we get better treatment in every respect, better eats, better beds and better barracks and everything in general. Makes no difference where I am, I will be ready to come home when peace is declared. I will be ready for civil life again so I can do what I want to when I want to. In the army you do as they say and do it the way they say and the time they say. It is not like you may want to do it, or the time you want to do it, or what way would be best in your knowledge but just do it as they say do it, as quick as you can and do it with a snap about it. That is the way to get along in the army to get promoted. A grouch does not stay long with a man in the army as they soon get the grouch out of him and they are not long about it. You are not your own boss in the army. You have plenty to boss you no matter how high up unless you are a Colonel and up. I saw one of the lieutenants get one of the worst calling downs today that you ever heard. The captain just talked to him as if he had just been a buck private and he just had to stand there and take it. One is not allowed to say a word when he is getting reprimanded by a higher officer, I do not care what he may say about you, just stand there and swallow what ever he may diagnose to you. A man's right automatically goes from him when he gets in the army. Well, its the best as we must have discipline in the army to have a good army. Pshaw, I can get along with anybody when I get out of this army. I have been promoted to where I can give a few orders now and they have to obey me just the same as they do Commissioned officers. I have been a buck private and I do not forget it when I am dealing with the soldiers under me. We are human beings even if we are in the army and are out-ranked by others. A man is a man wherever you put him. Some officers will get theirs after the war is over, because I know a few boys that will get even with them in civil life.

Well after all the army will be a great help to anyone and he will always be glad of his service that he has rendered to his country; its not a picnic or a play thing but business and one should never grumble about

the army and its treatment, cause we have just as good men in the army as you will find anywhere, and you know that you can always find a few unworthy men in anything. The army is a great education to any one and they will be greatly benefitted by his experience in the army. Its every man's duty this day and time to join the colors and do his share; sure it will go hard with him at first, but he will soon get accustomed to the army ways and will be proud of himself after the war. I could write much more but know that I had better quit and write again some time.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN E. TOLES.

Service Under Fire

An American doughboy, asked by me to tell what, during the fighting at Chateau Thierry in which he participated, impressed him most, said: "I was flabbergasted, of course, by the rain of Hun machine gun bullets, and was surprised when I turned over what I supposed was a dead Hun and found he was only playing possum, and I was a wee bit excited when I tumbled into a pit on top of two dead German snipers. But the climax to my Chateau Thierry fight experience came just as we had finished mopping up the town from which we drove the Huns.

"I was faint from hunger, and thirst, and was wondering how long it would be before I could find the "mak-ins" of a smoke, when who should come along but a Knights of Columbus truck with hot chocolate, coffee and best of all—cigarettes! "My first hot bite, hot drink and a real smoke at Chateau Thierry. I will never forget 'em."

Where the Money Goes
Before the end of this year the American Red Cross will have appropriated the sums of \$5,379,699 for use among the Belgians. Eighty-two canteens which provide refreshment for 25,000 soldiers are in operation just behind the battle line. Nine thousand 15,000 Belgian children owe their health and happiness to the day nurseries established by the Red Cross. 90,000 Belgian people remaining in the small area not under German control and more than 600,000 refugees have been aided in many ways.

United we stand in one Great Cause
Seven in Oone to a single end.

Away with DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS
FOR SALE BY
CITY PHARMACY

BURN HIM UP THIS WEEK WITH W.S.S.



We have been called on to pay our War Savings Stamp Pledges between Oct. 24 and Oct. 31—Pay W.S.S. Pledge Week. Let's do our full duty and make good these pledges and buy additional War Savings Stamps for good measure. Remember our home boys who are so bravely fighting for us. We can't afford not to go over the top with a bound. Burn up the Kaiser this week by paying up.



Workingmen of America —what did we promise our boys in France?

Just this: That every minute of the day, every time they went into a trench, every time they went over the top, in a night patrol, every time they swept forward to smash a German trench, every time they risked themselves for the sake of Liberty and America—that we'd be back of them to the last ditch, giving for them, working for them, fighting for them in our factories to give them all the "tools" they need to lick the Kaiser.

There is only one way to make good on that promise—and that is for every last one of us, whether he runs a lathe or runs a 10,000-man plant, to put in every minute of his working day where it does the most good. Every working minute lost or wasted means less help for our men across the sea.

And there are not just minutes but whole days lost every time a man changes his job. A man has

to be found to replace him. He loses time in moving. He takes time to catch on to the ways in the new plant.

When a manufacturer needs more men, it is his duty to the country as a whole not to disturb plants that are engaged in essential war work, but to get the Government's help in finding men who can be taken from less important work. This can be done through the national labor clearing house that the Government has established with 500 branch offices and 20,000 agents of its recruiting division, the United States Public Service Reserve. There is no charge—and the Service is now placing

250,000 skilled and unskilled men monthly.

Let's keep ALL the essential war work going at top speed. Tell your labor needs to the local Examiner-in-Charge, local agent of the U. S. Public Service Reserve or to the Director General at Washington.

President's Statement

"Industry plays an essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. * * *

"Therefore, I solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after August 1st, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner except through this central agency. [U. S. Employment Service.]

"I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any calls 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.

United States
Employment Service
U. S. Dept. of Labor W. B. Wilson Secy.



This advertisement prepared for use of the Department of Labor

by the Division of Advertising of the Committee on Public Information.

Contributed for the Winning of the War by

THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS

OUR WAR EFFORTS ARE NOT ABATED

TALK OF PEACE CAUSES NO RELAXATION HERE, SAYS ASSISTANT SECRETARY CROWELL.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES GIVEN

United States Has Gas Mask That Fully Protects the Wearer—One Concern Turns Out Hundred Hand Grenades a Minute.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—In the midst of the discussions of peace, Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell has made public statistics to demonstrate that the United States has not abated its efforts or ceased its preparations to prosecute the war to a victorious conclusion.

"A proof that there is not the slightest relaxation," said Assistant Secretary Crowell, "is found in the fact that congress has just been asked to increase by \$1,100,000,000 its appropriations for heavy cannon. The enemy is being driven back and this is the best time to increase our pressure. It would be the worst time to pause. This applies to civilians as well as to the military forces. It is not the time to question when or how the end of the war will come."

Assistant Secretary Crowell said that an idea of the immensity of the supplies required by a single branch of our forces overseas, for which additional finances are necessary, is indicated by the shipment of materials from this country to France by the engineer corps up to August 31, 1918.

These shipments included 277,000 tons of rails and accessories for standard and narrow gauge track, 45,000 tons of structural steel, 7,000 tons of corrugated iron, 18,000 tons of barbed wire, 17,000 tons of metal building materials, 6,300,000 square yards of camouflage materials—wire netting, fish netting and burlap, pontoon equipment for three divisions, and 57,000 tons of lumber, ties, stringers and piles.

In addition to these supplies, large quantities of engineering materials have been purchased also in England, France and Switzerland, Assistant Secretary Crowell pointed out. The aggregate tonnage of these purchases up to June 30, 1918, he estimated at more than 600,000 tons.

Hundreds of thousands of tons of supplies are on the docks in this country waiting transportation abroad, Assistant Secretary Crowell said, but the ships to carry them are being produced. There was a very large increase in ships in September, he said.

Motor trucks must be shipped "knocked down" and distributed among different vessels, the assistant secretary explained. This is done to meet the demands of the shipping people. Locomotives are shipped in two ways—completely "set up" and "knocked down." Those that are shipped "set up" are landed and steam away under their own power.

More than 5,000 motor trucks were sent to France in September, the assistant secretary announced. The number would have been much smaller if they had been forwarded "set up."

Employees of the Single Service corporation of New York were recently commended by Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, chief of ordnance, for having attained a production of more than 100 hand grenades a minute. The grenade manufactured by this concern is of the "offensive type," which is used by infantry when making an attack to "clean up" the enemy's trenches and other systems of defense.

The third million of grenades made by this company was shipped to France in the middle of last month, having been produced in exactly one month's time. In the week ending September 14, the plant shipped a total of more than 300,000—which was at the rate of 55,000 a day, Saturday being counted as four-ninths of a day. This record was attained notwithstanding that the plant was closed down ahead of time on September 12 to permit employees to register for the draft. The maximum production was reached Friday, September 13, when 55,200 grenades were turned out. Simple as it appears when completed, it requires twenty-five distinct operations to make a grenade.

Reports to the United States fuel administration disclose that the saving of gasoline through the discontinuance of pleasure motoring on Sunday has aggregated between 650,000 and 700,000 barrels. The requirements in France continue heavy, and it is expected further deprivations of Sunday driving may be necessary.

The United States fuel administration has announced that pending an investigation into the increase of 200 per cent in the number of coal and coke distributors, in the last seven months, no additional licenses to distribute these classes of fuel will be issued.

It is believed that many of those who engaged in the business of distributing coal and coke since the adoption of the purchasing agent's commission plan last March, have contributed neither skill nor experience to the distribution of coal in a way to insure the successful prosecution of the war.

German forces opposing the advance of the American line on the Lorraine front have brought into play every method of defense considered effective in modern warfare, and in particular they are making heavy use of poison gas. Pershing's men have been unceasingly bombarded with "mustard" shells and every effort has been made to breach American positions with deadly fumes. It is considered a tribute to the chemical warfare work in the United States that these frantic endeavors to stay the progress of the American offensive have proved utterly futile.

The American attacking forces are protected against gas by masks which actual field tests prove are twenty times more efficient than those in use by the Germans. The war department contends that there is not a single recorded case of an American soldier falling a victim to a gas attack when protected by the mask that is now being manufactured in the United States.

Every American soldier who goes to France is trained to adjust his mask with almost incredible speed. The mask is put on with just five motions of the arms and hands. The man who fails to accomplish the feat within a limit of six seconds' time is left behind when his unit goes to the front. Recently, in a practice drill, one company of Americans set a record of four seconds, counting from the instant the order to don masks was given to the moment when adjustment was made by the slowest man.

American masks withstand tests that German masks cannot meet. German masks will not afford protection against a high concentration of gas. This was demonstrated recently when the British assembled a sufficiently large battery of projectors to put seventy tons of phosgene gas into the air at once, with consequences quite well known to the German general staff. There is no concentration that the American masks will not defy. This has been amply attested not only on the battlefield but in the experimental stations in this country.

The American gas mask was developed by actual manufacture. The proper authorities obtained complete information about the French and British masks, and full data as to the efficiency they demonstrated under German gas attacks. With this knowledge, an order for making several thousand masks was placed in this country. Members of the force of 300 officers and 2,000 enlisted men who are credited with the production of this means of defense showed the courage of their convictions by volunteering for experiments. From time to time they donned the masks and exposed themselves to actual gas attacks. American ingenuity suggested improvements in the original models and as a result the officers of the allied armies are unanimous that the American mask is the best on the western front.

Although a gas mask is an uncomfortable bit of gear the first few times it is worn, the soldiers soon become accustomed to the handicap on the natural method of breathing. It fits over the head like a baseball catcher's mask. A nose clip closes the nostrils and insures breathing through the mouth, by means of a tube that is connected with a canister filled with chemicals. The breath exhaled leaves the mask through a flutter valve near the chin. Air cannot reach the mouth except by passing first through the chemicals in the canister, and the most exhaustive tests show that these chemicals never fail to extract the poison.

At the end of thorough training in this country, American soldiers can wear the masks for almost an indefinite period, and can indulge in practically any form of activity while wearing them. Pershing's men—merely as a "stunt"—have played baseball and soccer while wearing the regulation American army masks. On numerous occasions the soldiers have served batteries under hurricane fire for periods of twelve hours without taking off their masks.

For the month of August waste of foodstuffs, which include bread, cooked meat, grease and bones, was reduced to three-fifths of a pound a man per day in the various camps and cantonments of the army in this country. The facts have just been made public by the conservation and reclamation division of the quartermaster corps. This figure is much lower than that for waste among the civilian population of any of the larger cities in the United States. Statistics gathered from 31 camps and cantonments show a total garbage collection of 592.1 pounds per 1,000 men a day.

In the course of the month the conservation and reclamation division repaired in the camps a total of 1,733,735 articles of wearing apparel—hats, uniforms, leggings, shoes, underwear, sweaters, blankets and the like. The dry cleaning and pressing shops cleaned and pressed 1,618,963 garments, and there were laundered 6,119,811 pieces. The revenue from reclamation was \$70,567.40. The revenue from laundry work was \$184,719.

Thirty thousand beds are now ready for American wounded in southern France, and American hospital units are being detailed at Nice and other points along the Riviera. Their work will cover Cannes, Menton, Beaulieu and Monte Carlo.

At Nice, hotels are undergoing conversion into hospitals. The Astoria, Majestic, Suisse and Winter Palace, are to be devoted to this use. The leases run for a term of one year beyond the conclusion of the war. Extensive alterations are being made in most of the buildings.

That War Savings Pledge of Yours Is Due

The Randall County News

Incorporated under the laws of Texas Oscar Hunt, Manager.

Entered at postoffice at Canyon, Texas, as second class matter. Office of publication, West Houston St.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER YEAR

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT FOR FREE TEXT-BOOKS

At the last regular session of the Legislature a constitutional amendment was subjected to be voted on at the November election...

The State Democratic convention, at Waco, September 4, 1918, inserted the following plank in the Democratic platform: "In view of the fact that a constitutional amendment providing for free textbooks in the public schools of Texas is to be voted on at the general election in November and believing that free textbooks are an essential element of any complete free school system, we strongly urge upon the Democrats of Texas the importance of this amendment to the end that it be adopted as a part of our fundamental law."

The world war has stressed in a most direct and conspicuous manner the value of popular education. Men and women have been aligned for service according to the extent of their training. This fact has been illustrated in the training camps everywhere. Even mechanics have not been able to secure grades beyond that of private unless they possessed, at least, the full equivalent of an elementary school training.

While Texas may be proud of her achievements in many ways, it remains a fact that she ranks notoriously low with regard to her common schools. The length of term, the training of teachers and school attendance rank far below the average of other states. This statement may be verified by reference to the annual reports of the United States Commissioner of Education.

GROCERIES Sold for Less

Table listing various grocery items and their prices, including pineapples, peaches, salmon, syrups, coffee, beans, and flour.

We have a car of Belle of Wichita Flour in transit. This flour is milled of pur wheat, being shipped before the order to mill flour with the substitute became effective.

Subject to Change Without Notice

Pipkin Gro. Co.

meets reasonable standard and teachers are qualified to do their work, many children do not attend, unless obliged to do so, because of the lack of books.

But why have the State furnish books? The State has pledged in its constitution to provide free schools to all the children for a minimum term of six months each year.

Except in a few localities parents have individually been required to furnish text-books for their children. As a result of this policy many parents have been financially strained.

As men and women deeply interested in the social, economic and intellectual welfare of the State, we earnestly solicit your vote and support for the amendment changing Article VII, Section 3 of the school laws.

American Dyes

The recent chemical show in New York filled the Grand Central Palace, and it was perhaps the greatest exhibit of the achievements of American brains ever collected under a single roof.

The name Du Pont, and powder, are almost synonymous to the general public; but the Du Pont's have been making big inroads into American industry aside from munitions.

It is only a step over the back fence from bases from which most of the high explosives are obtained as by-products of the coking industry to the same sources from which are obtained the bases from which are manufactured the intermediates and finally the dyes so much needed to supply practically every other industry of the exhibit was of American dyes.

The great crowds that gathered to witness the victories of the American chemists had the satisfaction to behold the dye manufacturing processes in operation; and color for color, it was demonstrated that the home dyes exposed to sunlight and weather, are in every way equal to the foreign equivalent.

American chemists and American manufacturers are winning big battles for the country, and our industrial independence has become assured for all time.

The Salt-Shaker Conquered

Truly this is an age of wonders. Somebody has discovered that two or three grains of rice placed in a salt shaker will make it behave itself.

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's Time to Prepare for Winter Comfort

The long, hot summer days are over and October is here with its cool evenings and that refreshing "tang" in the air which sends one indoors to the warmth of the bright fire.

How About Your Bedroom

Make your bedroom reflect the harmony and daintiness which is becoming to the room which you occupy most.

Brighten your Living Room

More coziness in the home can be obtained from our large stock of beautifully designed and moderately priced living room chairs, rockers and davenport.

518 TAYLOR STREET

Cazzell Bros.

AMARILLO, TEXAS

We pay the freight to your station--Terms to suit purchaser

REAL MEANING OF THE BUILDING RESTRICTIONS

Since the War Industries Board sent forth its famous Order No. 21, restricting building, we have had numerous inquiries from our readers as to the exact meaning of that order.

A matter of such vital importance to the growth of Canyon a matter which can so radically affect its prosperity--calls for clear understanding and explanation.

In order to secure the official, authoritative ruling, we interviewed Mr. Burrow of the Rockwell Bros. Lumber Co.

Mr. Burrow tells us that the main idea was to entirely stop ALL building that was not absolutely necessary; in this order to save fuel, transportation, materials, money and, above all, the labor which is so vitally required both in the draft and in the direct war work on ships, buildings, airplanes, munitions, supplies, etc., from the raw materials to the finished product.

However, the War Industries Board, realizing the stagnation that would result from a literal reading of this order as well as the damage to property left subject to the ravages of time and use and weather with out repairs, modified the rule to permit.

- 1-Repairs of or extensions to existing buildings involving in the aggregate a cost of not exceeding \$2500; and
2-New construction for farm purposes only involving in the aggregate a cost not exceeding \$1000.
The matter as explained by Mr. Burrow is quite clear, and there should be no misunderstanding.

HOW ONE MAN MADE A PARTNER OF HIS BOY

I have in mind a father of wealth who early in his son's life made the son a partner in business. He had thousands of acres of pasture land and naturally his attention was turned to livestock.

When the boys' associates were out taking "joy-rides," he was out at the ranch. Why? Because he felt that he had an interest and felt that he was really worth while, that his father believed in him, trusted him and was expecting him to make good.

I have seen that father consulting his son on subjects which the father knew all about, and heard him say, "That's right, son; we'll do it just that way."

I saw this same boy desert his Buick car for a fine mule and stand proudly by patting him on the neck and say, "Miss, isn't he a fine fellow? Why was this? Because part of that mule belonged to him and he didn't mind one bit getting up early in the morning to care for him, because 'twas his business."

If you have a boy take him in as your partner, make him feel he's a real, necessary part of the business. Be your boy's real "pal" in every way as a financier.--J. W. J., in The Progressive Farmer.

Three Men and the Vision They Saw

By Bruce Barton In a certain city dwell three men. And by accident of birth one of them is a Catholic and one is a Protestant and one is a Jew.

For thirty years they have engaged in business side by side, and the Catholic has not dealt with the Protestant; and the Catholic and the Protestant have had no dealings with the Jew.

"What is he to me?" each man has said. "He is not of my faith: I will avoid him." So for thirty years they have dwelt together, strangers in a friendly world.

Then came the shadow of a fearful war. And out of these homes three boys went forth alone. Three fathers waited heart-worn for the letters from over there.

"There are Soldiers of Friendliness over here," the boys wrote home. "They bring us chocolate and motion pictures, and baseball, and good lectures; and the memory of mother and of God."

"Help those friendly agencies when you have the chance," each boy wrote home. So it happened that the three fathers found themselves working shoulder to shoulder in a great campaign for funds.

Not as a Catholic and a Protestant and a Jew--but as good citizens united in a common cause.

And as they worked they came to know each other, and the were ashamed that for so many years they had been strangers side by side.

"Surely this is one of the compensations of war," they said, "that in

our deeper love for our boys we have learned a new respect for one another.

So a new spirit was born into that city. As the in its heart it had discovered something of the greater religion, whose God is Father; and whose faith and creed are love

Charged with Burglary

Five persons have been arrested and are awaiting the action of the grand jury in connection with the robbery of the Jones Dry Goods store, last week.

Those under arrest are: Harvey Hughes, Tom Henson, Frank Morris, Ruby Stewart and Ada Gray. With the exception of Hughes, all of them were arrested at Trinidad, Colorado. They were brought to Amarillo, last Saturday, together with their baggage.

On the night of October 13th, Tanner Bros.' store at Alva, Okla., was robbed and a representative of that firm came to Amarillo to identify the goods taken, it being suspected that the same parties committed both burglaries.

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is quicksilver and acts like dynamite on your liver.

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

F. L. Marney, D. V. S., President U. E. Marney, D. V. M., Sec.-Treas. Germ Free Blackleg Vaccine (Aggressin) U. S. Veterinary License No. 120



ONE VACCINATION--PERMANENT IMMUNITY

25c Dose GERM FREE HARMLESS SAFE AND PURE 25c Dose

Original Germ Free Blackleg Vaccine (Aggressin) (Kansas Experimental Station Method)

NOT A FILTRATE OR MIXTURE

No Distributors or Middlemen THE COWMAN'S COMPANY

Shipped from

AMARILLO, TEXAS P. O. Box 1099

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. P. O. Box 852

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT—
THE TEXAS HAND MADE
 is the Best Cigar in Texas
 Made in Amarillo by
The Great Western Cigar Co.
 (THAT MAN BENESCH)
 ON SALE EVERY PLACE
 Try one and you will be satisfied.
 We know what we are talking about

DARNALL'S CAFE
 WHILE IN AMARILLO SHOPPING—
 Call in and let us give you a good meal. Located on Polk Street, right in the heart of the business section; it is the most convenient place for you to stop. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed.
 GOOD PLACE SPLENDID COOKING EXPERT SERVICE
DARNALL'S CAFE
 411 Polk Street P. E. Darnall, Prop. Amarillo, Texas

RED CROSS FAMILY REMEDIES

Many able Chemists and Doctors were called into service in perfecting this line of Red Cross Remedies. This is an age of Specialists, and while one may have distinguished achievements to his credit in one particular line, another is excelling in something else. That very thing makes it possible for us to have a Red Cross Remedy for each ailment, and enables us to give the consumer more than we promise or charge for. Each formula is compounded with as much care and precision as if our entire success depended upon that one Remedy. That's why NEUROTONE repairs shattered nerves, and Red Cross STONE ROOT and BUCHU puts your kidneys in a normal and healthy condition. Red Cross Remedies are not Patent Medicines. The formula is printed on each carton in plain English, so that you know what they are composed of and what you are taking. More than one hundred Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations are sold and guaranteed only by

Yellow Paint Brought \$113.66

The unpleasant episode which happened a few miles south of Vega in Deaf Smith county, in which a certain party refused to buy Liberty Bonds and made remarks which the soliciting committee considered very disloyal to such an extent that a goodly portion of real yellow paint was administered, resulted Saturday at Hereford in the sale of the balance of the gallon of paint on the street

during the Autumn festivities for \$113.66.

This amount was divided equally between the Vega and Hereford chapters of the Red Cross, turning the evil of the matter to some advantage. The committee sold the unused portion with the thought there will be no need of any further use of this article in either Deaf Smith or Oldham county.—Vega Sentinel.

For their souls and their bodies.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

CHURCHES

Methodist Church
 We are unable to say at this time whether it will be possible to have services Sunday or not. The authorities think it barely possible the situation may permit services by Sunday but can't tell this early. If we find it possible the church bell will be rung about 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning.
 R. A. STEWART, Pastor.

Closing of Methodist Year
 The coming Sunday will be the last in the Conference year of the Methodist church at this place, Conference Convening at Lubbock Tuesday night Nov. 5th. The closing of our church on account of the epidemic for the past two Sundays has seriously hampered us at this important time and we therefore take this means of making a brief statement to our people. The past year has been a very unusual one. It has been a year of much uncertainty and of frequent readjustments. We have met with many unforeseen difficulties in trying to carry out our plans. Yet thru it all there have been those who stayed stolidly and faithfully by their post and the church has made real progress in important particulars. The organizations have been maintained some of them thru great odds. We come to the close therefore with much to be grateful for, not the least of which is that we still live and are able to serve. For all these things we thank God and take courage. Let us turn our faces to the future and larger things.
 R. A. STEWART.

Let the boys charge it, and we'll pay it.

WAYSIDE ITEMS

A great amount of rain has fallen in the past week. Still quite cloudy and threatening. Snow fell better part of Saturday last to the depth of several inches. A first class freeze Sunday a. m. but little effect of cold in the line of vegetables up to Monday night the 28th. Sudden cold barred us from the beauties of the autumn last year leaves we look for a repetition of the same this year quite a deprivation.
 Ewing McGehee is nearly well of the influenza. Able to be up and around some outside.
 Loyse Gillham was taken sick Monday last with fever we understand. Jim Sluder with his jitney made the trip to Canyon Monday afternoon and returned with his cousins, Mattie Agnes, Lorine and Bernice McGehee. Normal closing Saturday morning left them free to return for an indefinite length of time. He reports the mud and water very bad.
 Mrs. W. C. Hamblen and two little ones are the guests of Mrs. Grace McCreery since Friday.
 On account of the inclemency of the weather and possibly the prevalence of the influenza Rev. Joro Pirtle missed his appointment Sunday at Wayside being the last for the Conference year. We trust he will be returned by N. W. T. Conference to the same charge.
 No serious illness in the community that we are aware of.
 Mr. W. H. Hamblen returned Wednesday from his trip to the K. C. market.
 Mr. O. O. Baker was taken sick on same date Mr. Hamblen brought the mail in.
 Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Baker are both confined to their beds with the influenza in Happy. The former getting quite very well, the latter is still sick on Monday.
 Messrs Adams and McCreery made a trip to Happy Monday last.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Franklin and Roy visited the parental home the latter part of past week.

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 Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic.

Miss Pauline Collier died at the home of Mrs. M. C. Reeves Monday morning at 1:10 o'clock from congestion of the lungs after an illness of only about five hours. She was a student in the Normal. Her mother whose home is at Ada Oklahoma was notified and started but received a message at Oklahoma City that one of her little boys had been seriously burned and had to return home. The body was shipped to Abernathy accompanied by some of the Normal faculty.
 She leaves a widowed mother and two brothers. The family were at one time residents of this town. Interment will be made at Petersburg.
 The news extends sympathy to the bereaved relations and friends.

Miss Elvie Gathings Dead
 Miss Elvie Gathings, a student at the Normal, died at 2 o'clock last Wednesday morning in St. Anthony's Sanitarium at Amarillo of a complication of influenza, typhoid and pneumonia. She was 20 years old and a Senior in the Normal. Her home was in Roscoe, where she was very popular.

Happy Mothers Prepare in Advance
 A Wonderful Influence For Expectant Mothers.
 Mothers for over half a century have used with the utmost regularity the time-honored preparation, Mother's Friend, before the arrival of baby. Here is a truly wonderful penetrating application for the abdomen and breasts. It softens and makes elastic the muscles, rendering them pliant to readily yield to nature's demand for expansion. By its use the anxious months of pregnancy are made comfortable. The usual wrenching strain, bearing-down and stretching pains are counteracted. The system is prepared for the coming event, and the use of Mother's Friend brings restful nights and happy anticipation, for the nerves are not drawn upon with the usual strain.
 By its regular application the muscles expand easily when baby arrives; the time is less at the crisis and naturally the pain and danger is less.
 Mother's Friend is on sale at every drug store. It is for external use only, is absolutely safe and wonderfully effective.
 Write the Bradford Regulator Company, Dept. C, Leamer Building, Atlanta, Georgia, for their interesting Motherhood Book, free to users of Mother's Friend, and obtain a bottle of Mother's Friend from the drug store and begin this grateful treatment.

The Goles Air Tight Heating Stove



is the most economical in the use of fuel and will hold fire longer than any other stove. See us while our stock is complete and have your stove ready for cold weather to avoid the rush when a cold snap comes.

THOMPSON Hardware Co.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS
 Tells how to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezeone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn or callus the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, lifts off with the fingers.
 Freezeone dries the moment it is applied, and simply shrivels the corn or callus without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. A small bottle of freezeone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but will positively rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or hardened callus. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone he can get it at any wholesale drug house for you.

Only One Package Each
 The war department has ruled that only one package can be sent to each man in overseas service and that all packages must be of standard size and weight. The army authorities abroad are distributing to each man in the American Expeditionary Forces a label for his parcel. No package will be accepted unless it bears this label.
 The American Red Cross society has been asked by the war department to furnish the standard sized cartons to all families who can present the label received from relatives overseas. These cartons have been ordered and delivery is promised in ample time to distribute them. A notice from the Southwest division says the time for distribution will be about—November 1st.

These cartons will be 3x4x9 inches in size. When the boxes are packed, but unwrapped, they must not weigh more than two pounds and fifteen ounces. No perishable food, soft candies, liquors or anything in glass containers should be put in the box. When packed the parcel should be taken, unwrapped and unsealed so that it may be inspected, to the nearest collection station designated by the Red Cross, where inspection will be made by a committee from that society and sufficient postage to carry the package to Hoboken, N. J., will be affixed. Parcel post zone rates will be charged and all parcels will remain in the custody of the Red Cross authorities. No package will be accepted by the Red Cross after November 20.

Sugar Allotment in Texas
 Texas for the months of November and December will have a sugar allotment of 12,500,000 pounds of sugar per month. The retailer will naturally supply householders as heretofore at the rate of 2 pounds per person per month.

No Worms in a Healthy Child
 All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.

The nominating committee of the Red Cross has added the names of Miss Jessie Rambo, Jim Redfeairn, Oscar Gambel and C. R. Burrow to the executive committee.

H. C. Roffey has received word that his father, James Roffey had died in Abington, Ill. He will be remembered by many Canyon people having spent some time here with his son several years ago.

All workers who have taken Red Cross garments to make at home are requested to bring same to the work room, by the 10th of Nov. These garments are needed for immediate shipment. If you have not finished the garment bring it in and we will finish same in workroom.

Mrs. R. A. TERRILL, Chairman Garment Makers
 Small front quarters at Vetsak Market at 15 cents per pound. 31-1c
 From those that Work to those that Fight.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
 Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 50c.



LEADS DIRECTLY TO OUR CLASSROOMS!
 Here young men and women become TRAINED EXPERTS in Short-hand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Accounting, Commercial Law, Business Penmanship, English, Spelling, Punctuation and Letter Writing.
 Call and see us today with a view of preparing for your opportunity.

Amarillo BUSINESS COLLEGE
 C. Homer Wileman, President
 Amarillo, Texas

NOTICE

With regret we must announce that **Beginning Nov. 1**

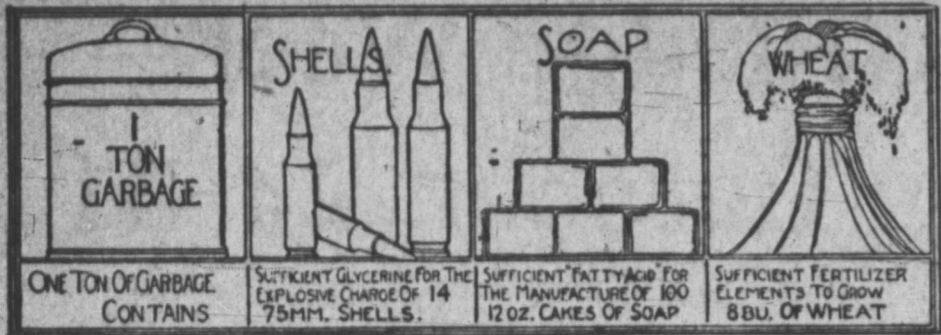
we are forced to put our business on a strictly 30 day basis. Previously we have been able to buy goods on 30, 60 and 90 days time. Now the wholesale houses are making terms NET CASH weekly and some few are still giving us 30 days time. This forces us to collect at the end of each month or sell for SPOT CASH.

No one regrets this as we do, but with a selling capacity of \$12,000.00 per month you can readily see how long a \$35,000.00 stock of goods would last unless we collect so we can buy more goods. In the future previous months bills must be settled by the 5th of each month to continue further business on credit basis. Please do not ask us to charge anything more after the 5th if previous months bill is not settled.

Please compare our prices with those of any Cash Houses. We have never been undersold.

The Canyon City Supply Co.
 DRY GOODS, CLOTHING & GROCERIES
 CANTON, TEXAS

NITRO-GLYCERINE FROM KITCHEN DRAIN PIPES



The Hotel Division of the Food Administration is calling the attention of the State Hotel Chairmen to the waste of grease through the kitchen drain pipe, and the importance of conserving this grease for the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and other explosives. It is conservatively estimated that material enough to furnish the explosive power for at least 90,000 seventy-five millimeter shells is going to waste in hotels and restaurant kitchens every day.

The same material in its existent shape would bring from four to ten cents per pound, depending upon its condition and the local demand. The allies are asking the American people to increase our glycerine production for the remainder of this year by 30,000,000 pounds.

Tests were recently made in a large Chicago hotel after the preparation and serving of 1,400 meals. The waste that went into the drain was trapped and one hundred and eight (108) pounds of grease were recovered. This is about one and one-quarter (1 1/4) ounces per meal. It is believed that the waste per meal in the average public eating place would figure out anywhere from half an ounce to one ounce per person.

While this grease being wasted in Texas public eating places might be converted into soap, it has just now a far more important value. It may be used exclusively in the manufacture of cordite and nitro-glycerine. One pound of this grease would be sufficient to provide the powder charge of three 75 millimeter shells.

R. A. Parker, Director of Hotels and Restaurants for Texas, has been instructed by Washington to make a survey of waste in public eating places of Texas.

Peden Back From Washington Tells of Simplified Program of Conservation and Necessity for Winning the War in 1919

"Washington's definite and positive program is to win the war next year," said Administrator Peden of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, who returned to Houston September 11, after a conference of the 48 State Food Administrators with Herbert Hoover on September 4 and 5. "Every thought, every energy, everybody must concentrate upon that one major operation. All else must be secondary thereto," continued the food official.

"By winning the war in 1919 we may save millions of lives, not to mention billions of dollars and precious treasure; and let us also remember a quick, decisive, complete victory within 12 to 14 months will mean a gigantic advantage in dictating the peace terms of the world, compared with our position at the end of several years more of war.

"Really, there is only one wise, economic, humane thing to do, and that is to get busy (everybody—teamwork of the highest type) and settle the issue next year.

"Mr. Hoover told me in parting he had never before believed we could accomplish this objective so soon, but during his recent trip to Europe he became convinced we could do so during 1919, provided every man, woman and child in the country will see and do his duty thoroughly.

"We had a large attendance and most interesting conference. Mr. Hoover's recital of details concerning his European trip and his conferences with the Food Administrators of Great Britain, France and Italy was eagerly listened to by all the administrators present. One of the pleasant features of the convention was the presentation to Mr. Hoover by the 48 administrators of a large and beautiful Silver Loving Cup. Mr. Hoover's voice quivered with emotion and his eyes filled with tears as he, in his modesty, expressed his thanks and appreciation.

"Mr. Hoover stressed the fact that while we now have an increase in bread grains in the United States and Canada, there is a marked and serious shortage in fodder grains here and with our allies, and also a shortage in green feeds and hay. The Southern States especially, and Texas in particular, therefore, are urged this fall to plant larger crops than ever before of stock feed crops, including wheat, oats and rye for grazing purposes.

"The stabilization of cotton seed and cotton seed by-products prices was accomplished after deep study and careful investigation, and not until the planters had requested and the 48 State Administrators approved it. We hope the schedule adopted will meet with the universal satisfaction of all—the farmer the crusher, the cattleman and all consumers.

"Our total exports to the allies since the Food Administration was established in 1917 now amount to:

- 330,000,000 bushels of wheat
- 75,000,000 bushels of barley
- 40,000,000 bushels of rye
- 80,000,000 bushels of corn
- 50,000,000 bushels of rice
- 320,000,000 bushels of oats
- 10,000,000 bushels of beans and peas.

"In view of the good wheat crops here and in Canada and with our allies, the bread regulations are lifted and wheatless days and meals abolished, except that all—everyone—must use 20 pounds of substitute with each 80 pounds of wheat flour, and the housewife is relied upon to make similar mixture, until she can purchase the Victory Mixed Flour (80-20).

"There are now virtually no restrictions upon meat, but our program, as clearly outlined by Mr. Hoover, is one of careful economy and no waste. He strongly urges that we:

- BUY LESS
- COOK LESS
- SERVE LESS
- EAT LESS
- WASTE NOTHING and Clean the Plate.

"That's our program. It's short, concise and easy to remember, and not difficult to observe, when we think of our allies and our boys over there making the supreme sacrifice, with 250,000 more brave Americans being added to the number in France each month to fight for the cause of Liberty, Democracy, Freedom and Christianity."

SING KHAI FOO MONEY LENDERS FOUND IN TEXAS

Did you ever hear the story of the Chinese money lender? It's not a very pleasant tale, but it is history, nevertheless.

Sing Khai Foo was a Chinese money lender. For some mysterious reason his customers died very soon after they had borrowed money from Sing Khai Foo and had given him a mortgage on their property to cover the loan. But the fact that his customers died never "lothered" the Celestial Shylock. He grew richer and richer.

After a number of years had passed, the ruler of China became suspicious and the money lender was closely watched. The investigation revealed the fact that Sing Khai Foo lent his money, secured the loan by taking a heavy mortgage on the customer's property and on his way home with the money had the customer ambushed and killed by hired murderers who returned the money to Sing Khai Foo. When the mortgage expired Sing Khai Foo foreclosed on the dead man's property. Not only did he get the money he lent the victim by having him murdered, but he also came into possession of his victim's property.

All of the Chinese money lenders are not in China. There are a number of Sing Khai Fools in Texas today. They don't go by the name of Chinese money lenders, but profess themselves to be "loyal Americans."

They are the people who buy a few United States Government War Savings Stamps, but keep on spending their money for non-essentials. Men that should go to war they insist on keeping here to stand behind a counter and sell them luxuries, little knick-knacks, non-essentials they are not compelled to have. They are the people who insist on spending their money selfishly on themselves when the Government needs that money and is asking them to lend it at good interest in War Savings Stamps. They are the kind of people who insist that valuable material needed for war manufacture shall be made into non-essentials and luxuries for their own selfish use and pleasure. They are the "loyal Americans" who keep men employed in the manufacture of non-essentials for them when these men are needed by the Government to manufacture war essentials.

These people who call themselves "loyal Americans" are the Sing Khai Fools of Texas. They buy a few War Savings Stamps, and prattle about their patriotism while they stab America in the back the next minute by purchasing non-essentials. They lend a few dollars to the Government to provide for the soldiers who are fighting for them in France and immediately buy some luxury that will keep a soldier from getting needed equipment or food. They appear to be doing an American's duty, but in reality they are lending with one hand and taking back with the other. They are making it possible for the Kaiser's hired murderers to stab real Americans—not the Sing Khai Foo luxury buying kind—in the back.

No man, no woman today can say: "This is my money. I can afford to spend it just as I want to and that's the way I'll spend it." They should say: "This is my money, but I am holding it



This is simply an overflow crowd at a concert given at a Y. M. C. A. building in Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas. There is plenty of standing room—outside the building. Apparently good singers and entertainers do not need to fear a slim crowd at their performances before the soldiers. Some of the best musical, dramatic and athletic talent of the country is at the disposal of the army Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of the soldiers. Entertainers who volunteer their services are "booked" by the "Y" secretaries for "recruits" throughout the different camps and several buildings of each. A week's program of an average "Y" building in camp provides at least one of these entertainments, as well as moving pictures, boxing and wrestling contests, an illustrated lecture on a topic of interest to soldiers, and a midnight religious service.

GERMANS CHANGE OPINION OF YANKS

DIARY OF A CAPTURED OFFICER SHOWS QUICK ABANDONMENT OF CONTEMPTUOUS VIEW.

DEAF NOT GOOD AVIATORS

Tests at Mineola Dispel a Widespread Delusion—Purchasers Now Find Fewer Varieties From Which to Choose, Because of Conservation.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—The contemptuous opinion of the Germans for the fighting ability of American troops changes overnight as shown by the diary of a German officer who was captured and taken into American lines by the marines.

The writer of the diary, Reserve Lieutenant Tillmanns, belonged to the Second battalion of the Fortieth regiment, Twenty-eighth division, the fourth division which the marines had against them in the fighting around Chateau Thierry. The other three divisions were so badly cut up they could not carry out their orders to attack. Lieutenant Tillmanns wrote:

"June 7—At the Front. American troops have made counter-attacks. We have to move to the front again. Route of march over Rocourt Epoux. We are lying in the woods to the right of Etrepilly, for the present in position. In the night of the 8th and 9th we will relieve the front line. It must be a sad outfit which allows itself to be thrown out by the Americans. In the evening of the day of the 8th there was heavy artillery fire. Fortunately the artillery fire did not reach us."

"June 8 to 9—Moved forward at night and relieved the Four Hundred and Sixty-first regiment at four in the morning in the Bois de Belleau. Incomprehensibly wide sector. Where there were three companies we have only one.

"June 9 to 10—The worst night of my life. I am lying in the thick woods on an open height in little holes behind rocks—for this is heavy artillery fire—until six o'clock in the morning. It is a wonder that the fellows were all at their posts when the Americans attacked. The attack, thank God, was repulsed. God has again mercifully preserved me."

The diary ends abruptly here, as the next day the writer was a prisoner in the hands of the Americans.

Deaf mutes will not be accepted for the aviation war service by the division of military aeronautics. Hundreds of young men have been encouraged to seek such enlistments by unauthorized statements which are being investigated because of a suspicion that German propaganda might be at the bottom of the agitation.

The medical research laboratory at Mineola, L. I., conducted a series of tests to ascertain what effect, if any, the absence of the delicate balancing apparatus that exists in normal inner ears has upon persons who are without them. The erroneous idea was circulated that since deaf mutes possess little, if any, sensitivity of the inner ear they would be little subject to dizziness and therefore make good flyers.

Seven deaf mutes who had never flown were blindfolded, seated in planes and told that after reaching a certain level the pilot would execute a number of evolutions which he, the passenger, was to record and to make particular note in which the plane had been turned to the right or left, up or down. The flights included stretches of level flying, climbing, left and right turns, dips and banks.

Being blindfolded and minus the equilibrium of balancing organs in their ears, the deaf mutes failed to note changes of even as much as 90 degrees. They could not differentiate

The deepest flight from the deepest left bank, nor notice the difference between climbing or diving in a practically vertical position. They were virtually lost in space.

Members of the medical research laboratory have reported officially that the less the sensitivity of individuals to change of position the less efficient would these individuals be in the air; and that it would be ridiculous for deaf mutes to attempt to fly. It has been determined that one who shows by the turning chair tests that he has a normal ear mechanism possesses good detection of movement in the air, and that one who fails to pass this test possesses poor detection of movement in the air.

When you go to the store nowadays to buy cloth or shoes or a bed or a plow or an automobile tire, you should not be surprised or disappointed if you do not find as great a variety to choose from as in the past. The conservation division of the war industries board is responsible for this condition.

This division has reduced already the number of sizes of automobile tires from 287 to 33 and more are to be cut from time to time. Over 2,000 sizes and types of plows and tillage implements that can be spared without hardship to the farmers have been eliminated in accordance with the plans worked out by the conservation division.

This means that the manufacturers will be able to secure economy in production and the amount of materials and capital tied up in the manufacturers' and dealers' stocks throughout the country will be greatly reduced. This program of elimination, moreover, is making it possible for the steel mills to turn out their product more rapidly and thus the production of steel for ships and munitions is speeding up.

There will be only 30 styles of metal beds made hereafter. There will be only 32 shades of house paint, only 10

Styles of architectural variety, only one-fourth as many sizes and kinds of stoves and furnaces. Similar plans are being worked out for every industry. These plans are all based on the need of conservation to help supply the men who are in the trenches and the war industries board expects the co-operation of merchants and the public generally in accepting these reductions in variety. The conservation division says we surely can get along during the war without all the frills that we have indulged in during peace times. The purpose of all these plans is to help win the war.

The occupation in which Mexican laborers may engage after being admitted to the United States under the special provisions temporarily modifying the head tax, literacy test and contract labor provision have been extended by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

The first order permitted Mexican laborers coming to this country to engage in agricultural pursuits, railroad maintenance of way and lignite coal mining. To this list has been added mining of all kinds and common labor work in connection with public construction in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California.

To facilitate the admission of Mexican laborers they will be permitted to enter the United States at all ports of entry along the Gulf of Mexico and on the Atlantic coast as far north as Charleston, S. C., in addition to the entry ports along the Mexican border.

Encouraging reports are being received from the border states as to the effect the influx of Mexican labor is having in alleviating local labor shortage. The demand and supply for farm hands is about balanced, is the report, and any shortage of labor heretofore existing has been relieved. Many of these new immigrants are cutting cotton in the Southwestern states.

The salvation Army war workers are operating 831 units in this country, England and in the war zone.

French Posters Advertise American Recreation Center



At the Y.M.C.A. Recreation Park. Tours, France

American women maintain, at Tours, a recreation island for French women. A French artist designed this poster, showing the secretary wearing the Blue Triangle. It is used as an invitation to enjoy the park.

Today's REMINDER Pay the President

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS THE WORLDS BEST INVESTMENT



In God's name—no other. To work together in Unity.



No Mystery in Meat

Some things are so simple that they have to be explained again and again. When things are obvious, people keep looking for mysteries behind them.

So it is with the packing business. The mere size of Swift & Company confuses many. Because their imaginations are not geared up to scale, they believe there must be magic in it somewhere—some weird power.

Swift & Company is just like any other manufacturing business run by human beings like yourself; it takes in raw material on the one hand and turns out a finished product on the other.

Swift & Company keeps down the "spread," or the expense absorbed between raw and finished material, to as low a figure as possible. (If it didn't it would be put out of business by others who do.)

How much Swift & Company pays for the raw material, and how much it gets for the finished product, depends upon conditions which Swift & Company does not control.

It depends entirely upon how much people want the finished product, and how much raw material there is available to make it from.

The profits of Swift & Company amount to less than one cent per pound on all meats and by-products—less than one-fourth of a cent on beef.



Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Latest War Summary

The war situation for Tuesday is summarized by the Associated Press as follows:

In the Italian theatre over a front of nearly forty miles, from the Brenta to the middle reaches of the Piave river, the British, French and Italian armies are developing with success an offensive against the Austro-Hungarians and are swiftly driving them from the mountain passes toward the Austrian frontier and across the plains east of the Piave in northern Italy. American reserves are behind the lines prepared to aid the allies when the opportune moment arrives.

On all of the other battle fronts the allied arms continue to be served. In Belgium there has been little fighting except by the artillery wings of the opposing armies, while in the region around Valenciennes the engagements between the British and Germans have savored more of outpost encounters than pitched battles. In whatever fighting there has been, Field Marshal Haig's men have retained the upper hand and taken more prisoners and additional guns and war stores.

Farther south the French are continuing successfully their process of leveling the old salient between the territory east of St. Quentin and Rethel. Additional progress has been made by General Debeny's troops notwithstanding the violent resistance of the Germans, who all along the front are using machine-guns to retard the advance of the Frenchmen toward the important lines of railway communication to the east. On some sectors the Germans are slowly retreating, but nowhere are the French patrols permitting the enemy to get out of contact with them.

Aside from artillery and machine gun activity there has been little fighting on that part of the front held by the Americans from the Meuse river to the vicinity of Grand Pre. The Germans have been heavily bombing the American positions with shells of all calibres, including gas projectiles with the Americans answering them shot for shot. The new big guns of the Americans are violently shelling German positions far behind the lines, taking under their fire towns of strategic importance from the standpoint of communications and troop formations preparing to be sent as reinforcements to salient points of the crumbling battle line.

Confians, lying to the west of Metz, and the principal junction point of communication with the big fortress on the Moselle and Spincourt and Dornary-Baroncourt, also important railroad junctions, all were under a practically heavy fire from the American guns throughout Tuesday. In addition American aviators continually are lending their aid to the big guns in the process of blasting enemy positions inside the German lines. In the latest operations by the aviators nine German machines were sent crashing down.

Finished Filling Silos

Silo filling at Ontario has kept up till the middle of this week. A new cutter and filler had been ordered, but it was so slow coming the order was countermanded. The result was some breaks and shut downs, wet weather the first of the week, and labor much of which came and went. Some of the boys from the Landerin headquarters ranch were standbys and A. L. Roark stayed on the job. George McComb was machinist and had his troubles. From Manager Jones and a tired out kitchen force, everyone was relieved to be through. —Vega Sentinel.

Hand to hand in the Fight. No Creeds. Only Deeds.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

Prewitt & Armstrong bought Happy Orion, Cherry Boy, the best boar at the show of the Panhandle Swine Breeders Association at Clarendon. The boar was conceded by all the best breeders of the state to easily be a Grand Champion this fall at the State Fair.

To do from Over Here, what we'd do were we Over There.



Pay W. S. S. Pledge Week October 24-31

It's your time to charge the Hun lines. That W. S. S. Pledge you made is due and payable to the United States Government, October 24-31.

We have the War Savings Stamps here for you. Our services are yours in Uncle Sam's service. This Govt. Advt. Patriotically contributed by

First NATIONAL Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$75,000.00
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

PRESIDENT HILL MAKES FURTHER STATEMENT

In order to keep the record straight I hereby give the following supplement to last week's statement relative to the attitude of the administrative authorities of the Normal toward the matter of closing.

In the early stages of the development of the epidemic of influenza, a meeting of more or less representative citizens was held at the court house. It was my expressed judgment then that closing of the schools was not advisable for reasons already made public and which it is not now necessary to discuss. I further stated repeatedly, however, that when our physicians should agree that the Normal should be closed there would be no hesitation on my part, for I make it a practice in all matters to follow the judgment of those who are best qualified to speak:

Apparently a majority at that meeting took the same view, but being unable to forecast what developments might arise it was decided to refer the whole question of closing to a committee composed of the County Health Officer, the Mayor, the chairman of the board of school trustees, the superintendent of the public school, and the president of the Normal. So far as I know that committee has never had a meeting.

The next step taken was the closing of the public school. All sorts of rumors went afloat and many people became frantic—had influenza in the head only.

To the question, will the Normal be closed? I gave the uniform answer that it had not then been closed and would not be closed until competent authority advised closing. No authority gave me such advice until Thursday noon of last week, after I had written the article which appeared in last week's paper announcing that the Normal would continue. In the meantime I had on my own authority suspended chapel exercise, dismissed the Training School and stopped the S. A. T. C. boys from coming to classes. Thursday noon of last week I was informed by telephone of an agreement between the county health officer and the Mayor to the effect that the Normal should close, which had I understood, would have suspended work Thursday afternoon. For some reason however, (and I assume all blame for it) I did not understand my informant and so school ran Friday as per my announcement in last week's News. Some people took this as a piece of stubbornness, if not defiance, on my part.

On Friday I learned that the authorities had reached the agreement referred to above and on Saturday morning at the close of the first class period I suspended the work of the school. I stood then, as I stood from the beginning, upon the proposition that competent authority should govern. I believe that this is good ground. Others are welcome to all the satisfaction they can get out of a different view.

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 Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic.

NOTICE

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me for feed will please call and settle by
October 1st.
All kinds of standard feed for sale for cash.
W. E. HEIZER

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 50c.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many neighbors and friends for the kindness during the sickness and death of our husband and brother, also for the many beautiful flowers. We will always remember you.
Mrs. C. C. Hughes and Children
Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hughes and other relatives.

War Work Campaign Is Progressing

DALLAS, TEXAS, Oct. 31.—The United War Work Campaign is getting well under way, following the close of the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign. District directors, campaign specialists and speakers held meetings here Saturday, and went to various parts of the state to begin active work on Monday, October 21.

Representatives of the seven organizations participating in the campaign attended the conferences. Emphasis was placed upon the fact that President Wilson urged the seven participants, all doing welfare work among American soldiers, which the President highly commended, to conduct a joint campaign.

Executives of each division of the campaign outlined the plans and aims of their respective divisions as follows: B. F. Johnson, organization and appointments; Miss Bertha I. Miller, Women's Work; Miss Cora Bess Corbett, Girl's Work; Homer L. Hoisington, Boys' Work; Z. S. Armstrong, Publicity; Miss Elizabeth H. West, Speakers' Bureau; L. A. Coulter, State Campaign Director, President John T. Scott of Houton is State Chairman of the campaign for Texas.

Gypsy Smith and Dr. R. P. Shepherd, both fresh from France, declared an early peace utterly out of the question, citing Dr. John R. Mott and all other Americans in actual touch with conditions there, as convinced that nothing will prolong the war and its suffering more than for the American people to relax its support of its war efforts because of German peace propaganda.

County chairmen have been appointed in substantially every section of State. They are rapidly completing their county organizations, and from now on will give their entire time to the conduct of the campaign in their assigned territory.

WM. G. RUSSELL
Live Stock Commission
Ranch Property a Specialty

Write what you have for sale or wish to buy.
Office 309 Polk Street, Box 413, Phone 40, Amarillo, Texas

CLASSIFIED ADS For Sale

FOR SALE—Two bachelor stoves, empty 50 lb. lard cans; also an extension dining room table.—Vetenk Market. 31-1f

FOR SALE—Bundles feed, kaffir and sorghum, few bales alfalfa hay; will deliver.—John Knight. 29-1f

FOR SALE—Auto, Majestic range, oil stove, bedsteads, springs and mattress, force pump, cylinder and pipe, dishes and some other household articles. Geo. A. Brandon. 1 tm.

For Sale—five room house, just papered throughout, quarter block, near church and school. Terms. Must sell at once at a bargain price. C. W. Warwick.

Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—Two room house.—John Knight. 29-1f

STRAYED—Have taken up red mare mule about 2 or 3 years old. Owners may have same by paying for feed and this advertisement.—Paul Flugel, 8 miles north of Canyon. 30-2tc

FOR RENT—My home with 400 acres of grass and 300 acres of farming land with natural protection and running water, adjoining city of Canyon. Would sell 20 head of Jersey cattle, 15 or 18 head of hogs. Also teams and tools.—W. E. Bates. 30-1f

The Jewish Welfare Board is seeking four hundred men above draft age to do war work at home and abroad. Social welfare units have been established in France by the Y. W. C. A. for women munition workers.

Sheriff's Notice of Election for the Issuance of School Bonds THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Randall.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 2nd day of November, 1918, at School House in Common School District No. 22 of this county, as established by order of the Commissioners' Court of this county, of date the 18th day of May, which is recorded in Book 3, pages 69, of the minutes of said court, Commissioners Court of Randall county, Texas, to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property taxpaying voters of that district desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said Common School District in the amount of \$1,500, the bonds to be of the denomination of \$500.00 each, numbered consecutively from one to three, both inclusive, payable 6 years from their date, with option of redemption after 10 years, and carrying 5 per cent interest per annum, payable annually on April 10th of each year, to provide funds to be expended in payment of accounts legally contracted in building a school house and to determine whether the commissioners' Court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds or any of them are outstanding, a tax upon all taxable property within said district sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and County, and who are resident property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election.

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this County by order made on the 8th day of October, 1918, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 8th day of October, 1918.
WORTH A. JENNINGS,
Sheriff Randall County, Texas.

THE PROPER COURSE

Information of Priceless Value to Every Canyon Citizen.

How to act in an emergency is knowledge of inestimable worth, and this is particularly true of the diseases and ills of the human body. If you suffer with kidney backache, urinary disorders, or any form of kidney trouble, the advice contained in the following statement should add a valuable asset to your store of knowledge. What could be more convincing proof of the efficiency of Doan's Kidney Pills than the statement of a Canyon citizen who used them and who publicly tells of the benefit derived.

Mrs. M. E. Rowan, W. Houston St. says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the Holland Drug Co. and two boxes cured me of kidney complaint. I gladly advise their use to any one troubled by weak kidneys." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Rowan had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Poultry Raisers to Meet

A Poultry Show and School will be held in Amarillo, beginning November 20th, being a continuation of the school held here last August. It is under the auspices of the Amarillo district of the Poultry Raisers Association and the Government will send poultry specialists who will make addresses on the care, feed and management of poultry.

In addition to County Agent Hilliam, F. W. Kazmeir, of A. & M. College, Miss Lillian Hazel and C. E. Wellman, will be on the program.

The Government is making a special effort to have the farmers increase the poultry output of their farms in order to conserve the Nation's meat supply.