The Snyder Signal

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. SNYDER, SCURRY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1918. NUMBER FIFTEEN

THE NEXT LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE HERE

ATTENDED LIBERTY BOND MEETING

J. P. Chambless, Scurry county Chairman of the Fourth Liberty Bond drive, and Judge W. S. Adamson, sub-chairman, went to Dallas Monday in response to a message from Governor Hoopes of the Elev- expected, to attend a meeting of representatives Tuesday from each county in the district. The meeting was well attended, matteds pertaining to fixing of quotas were openly discussed. The drouth-stricken counties asked for quotas that might be reached in the face of the conditions. Loyalty to the limit was pledged by each chairman and a report filed giving the prevailing conditions in each respective territory. From these reports the quota committee hopes to be able to fix satisafctory amounts. The drive will open Saturday, September 28, and it is expected that Scurry county will do her best to make a good showing.

SUB-CHAIRMAN OF LIBERTY BOND SALES

The following are sub-chairmen in the Liberty loan drive:

J. C. Beakley, Dunn.
Tom Winston, Fluvanna.
J. W. Wemken, Hermleigh.
J. C. Snuffer, Camp Springs.
Horace Holley, Ira.
W. S. Adamson, Snyder.
E. J. Anderson, Snyder.
Mrs. C. R. Buchanan, Snyder.
Mrs. O. P. Thrane, Snyder.
F. I. Townsend, Bethel Route, Snyder.
F. J. Grayum, Snyder.

Yours. Truly,
J. P. CHAMBLESS,
Scurry County Chairman

All sub-chairmen are urged to make their plans to assist in the sale of Liberty bonds, beginning on Saturday, September 28.

SCURRY COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS MEETING

At the call of Chairman H. P. Welborn, the Scurry county Defense Council met in the County Court room, Snyder, Texas, September 14th, 1918 with the following members present: H. P. Welborn, J. C. Beakley, W. S. Adamson, Mrs. C. R. Buchanan, J. Z. Noble and Secretary H. J. Brice.

The chairman stated that the purpose of the meeting was to reorganize the Council and get on an active basis in line with the State organization.

J. Z. Noble was appointed on the Council as Vice-Chairman and Joda Monroe and Judge A. Yonge, were appointed on the Council.

The chairman announced the appointment of the fololwing as chairman of Community Councils which are to be organized throughout the county: Guinn, J. J. Harris, Camp Springs, J. O. Guinn, Independence, J. H. Patterson, Fluvanna, J. F. Dowdy, Ennis, Cornelius Davis, Santa Fe Joe Adams, Hermleigh, A. J. Kemp, Ira, S. G. Tomlinson, Dunn J. G. Mize. The organization will be put into effect October 6th by a corps of workers and speakers which has been arranged as follows:

Guinn: R. L. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Curnutte and Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Elza.

Camp Springs: Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Perkins, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bartlett and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Curry.

Independence: J. H. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brice and Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Howell.

Fluvanna: Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Waddill, Miss Lois Waddill, Miss Nell Higgins and Mr. and Mrs. Z. D. Kemp.

Ennis: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Lockhart and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Frazier.

Santa Fe: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Barnes, Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Davenport, and Mr. and Mrs. Joda Monroe.

Hermleigh: Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Rosser and Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Buchanan and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Treadaway.

Dunn: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Blackard, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilsford

Ira: Judge and Mrs. W. S. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Grayum and Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Thrane.

The nation's immediate need to mobilize the sentiments of the people and to make available the material resources, has directed special attention to the schoolhouse as an effective agency ready made to its hand for this purpose. National importance of this new organizaion is evidenced by the fact that the Council of National Defense has planned a nation-wide movement to organize the school districts or similar communities of the United States as the ultimate branches of the Council of Defense system, believing that the organization of communities will enable the Council of National Defense to put directly before the individual citizens the needs of the Nation, to create and unify their sentiment, and to mobilize and direct their efforts for the defense of the Nation.

Therefore, this Scurry County Council of Defense calls upon each individual to act without further solicitation and be in their places on October 6th at 3 p. m., and make this a great organization for Scurry County.

H. P. WELLBORN, Chmn.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE OPPORTUNITIES

The new man power bill has just been signed by the President and notice has gone forward that on September 12th 1918, approximately 13,000,00 males between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive will register for the purpose of being drafted into the Military Army. Out of this number only 2,500,000 men will be used on the fighting line, the balance approximately 10,000,000, will be given a furlough, in order that they may join the industrial army and engage in war work consequential to maintaining and equipping our military forces with the necessary pre-requisites of war. This furlough will, in all probability, be for the duration of the war unless the conditions upon which the furlough was granted are abused by a refusal to do war work or quitting war work without leave of absence. In either case the industrial soldiers will be recalled inducted into the military army and sent to the fighting line.

Men accepting war work under these provisions will be allowed civilian pay, at wages prevailing in the particular trade or industry they engage in.

From this proposed new industrial army of 10,000,000 must be deducted —for calculation purpose—those that are now engaged in war work together with those that will be excused on account of physical disability, an estimated difference of fifty per cent, leaving only 5,000,000 new war workers for the industrial army, whereas, it will resuire a minimum of 15,000,000 to maintain the 2,500-000 additional military force to be inducted into service through this draft—a shortage of man power beyond the 10,000,000 mark. What is the answer?

Womens' Working Reserve Corps.

15,000,000 to 20,000,000 women will be required to ifll the shortage in war work and semi-essential industries vacated by men who have been inducted into either the Military or Industrial Army.

Every able-bodied female, without encumbrances more vital to humanity than war work, should be induced to take up war work according to their physical resources and educational qualifications. This can be accomplished only through organization Are you willing to make a few personal sacrifices in assisting the government to organize in your community a branch of the Womens' Working Reserve Corps? An early reply will be fully appreciated.

H. W. LEWIS,
Federal State Director U. S. Public Service Reserve.

El Feliz Club.

The El Feliz Club met in regular session Sept. 6th with Mrs. A. J. Towle. During a short business meeting Mrs. A. J. Towle was elected Treasurer. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Curnutte.

Several interesting games of "42" were played, after which the hostess, assisted by Mrs. H. G. Towle and little Miss Nell Harper Green, served delicious cream and cake.

Mrs. Thrane will entertain the club members and their husbands Sept. 20h.



IN THEIR RETIREMENT FROM OCCUPIED TERRITORY THE GERMAN ARMY DESTROYED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

SNYDER ACTIVITIES OF THE RED CROSS

No Yarn Yet.

But we want to be ready with a clean slate when it does come. So be as prompt to bring in all the finished articles and remnants, so those who have unfinished ones may have the yarn to finish theirs.

The latest instructions are to wash all knitted garments and press same. The directions are on the tags. All chairmen will be furnished these tags.

Directions for washing: Wash in warm water with plenty of soap. Put small amount of soap in warm water and rinse. Change of temperature in water causes shrinkage. Hang up garments lengthwise to dry.

Knitting Committee

Plenty of Reading.

There are quite a number of periodicals placed in the ladies waiting room at the court house, where the public may have access to them and if anyone desires to take them for their own use or send them to soldiers they are welcome to take them.

Current View Points.

Hun's final order to his men: "Don't budge another inch."

Foch final order: "Go forward."

And the Crown prince writes to his daddy: "Dear papa, we can out run the Americans if we can't lick 'em."

Preaching at Christian Church

Eld W. B. Blount of Collin county is in Snyder this week and preached Thursday night at the Christian church and will probably remain and preach for that people next Sunday.

MORE GERMAN OUTRAGES IN RUSSIA

Petrograd, August 10, via Vladivostok.—Intent only upon further looting helpless Russia, Germany is exchanging invalid tubercular prisoners for sound strong German prisoners held in Russia. Germany returns prisoners who are a drain on the economic resources of Russia and takes in return Germans capable of strenuous fighting on the west front.

"Germany has a committee here choosing their own men to be exchanged," says a Young Woman's Christian Association secretary in charge of the Blue Triangle Club "They choose only the most fit and will not let the Russian exercise a like privilege. The condition of the returned Russian soldier is alarming. Thy are skeletons, physical wrecks. Over seventy percent are in the last stages of tuberculosis.

"The poor fellows are stunned by changed conditions in Russia. They are filled with utter scorn for those responsible for Russia not doing her part, and they want to go back and fight. So after all, Germany, missing the spirit, seems to be defeating her own purpose by returning the fiery spirited wrecks who are setting the souls of Russia against the oppressor.

SNYDER PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

This is the second week of the Snyder schools and all work is moving in harmony. All teachers and pupils know their places.

Some of our patrons have made inquiry concerning our offering of science in only three years of the high school. For the information of all concerned I wish to state that we have never been able to offer four years in a thorough way on account of lack of equipment and this year our high school faculty is one teacher fewer. In dropping one year of the science this year we lose nothing in the classification of our school because in the science dropped we had no affiliation.

Many of the affiliated schools in towns larger than Snyder in this section offer only two years of science in their high schools.

As soon as we are able to equip our laboratory sufficient for thorough teaching and are able to employ a sufficient number of high school teachers, it is our desire to offer not only four years in science, but such subjects as manual training and home economics.

There has been some expression of anxiety concerning the elimination of arithmetic from the high school this year. It is true that arithmetic is one of the most important subjects, but with the force of high school teachers we are able to maintain we are compelled to leave out of our curriculum some subjects. Unquestionably we could best afford to drop arithmetic this year.

The subject of arithmetic in the high school is supported solely upon the grounds of practical use with no consideration of its cultural value. The state department does not recommend the subject if it excludes any of our regular subjects in the high school.

If arithmetic is offered in the High school the best results can be obtained in the senior class, and that is the only class capable of pursuing the subject thoroughly.

But the Snyder schools are for the people of Snyder and I have decided to teach a class in arithmetic the second term. The subject will be offered for any pupils of the high school.

We invite the friendly criticism of our patrons or anyone interested. Visit the schools and be frank and free to express yourselves. The schools are for the benefit of your children. Help us by your cooperation to make useful men and women of them.

S. L. RIVES.

Religious Census Workers.

The following parties were appointed for the purpose of taking the religious census of the city and are requested to meet in the District Court room at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, Sept. 21, 1918.

J. W. Couch, Mrs. Guy Paxton, Mrs. C. C. Higgins, Mrs. J. W. Frazier, Mrs. Jim Ketner, Miss Josie Loak, Miss Zonelle Harris, Bacton Templeton, Miss Lois Waddill, Mrs. Emmett Johnson, Miss Minnie Chapman, Miss Lucille Strayhorn, Mrs. Ed Warren, Miss Elvia Pierce, Miss Lois Johnston, Mrs. Hught Boren, Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Jaunita McConnell, Mrs. Elza, Mrs. Grantham, Mrs. Renken, Mrs. Shell, Mrs. Smith Miss Alta Hull, Miss Willie Joe Sims Miss Nora Condra, Mrs. Woodfin Mrs. Sam Casstevens, Mrs. L. McQuinn, Mrs. Jim Lockhart, Miss Audra Morris, Mrs. W. G. Ralston, Miss Alice Grayum, Miss Annie Long, Miss Ruby Forrester, Mrs. Will Shaw.

GERMAN PEACE FEELER REJECTED

The German peace feeler sent by Austro-Hungary to the United States was answered by Secretary Lansing in 30 minutes after it came into his hands.

The document written in French language was sent to the President by the Minister of Sweden.

Secretary Lansing compared it been printed and sent back the following reply:

"I am authorized by the President with the reports that had already to state that the following will be the reply of this government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents:

"The Government of the United States feels thatthere is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian Governmnet, It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

Mr. Balfour of England says the proposal is not genuine. It is considered a German scheme to give Ludendorff time to re-arrange his forces and try to re-establish the morale of his soldiers and the German people. It would be a world blunder for the allies to let up in their activities now when complete victory seems within almost immediate grasp. All the allied powers are in agreement with the United States and no delegations will be sent to confer with a people whose promises are but worthless scraps of paper.

Frank Broxson Safe Over.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Broxson are in receipt of the regulation information card saying: "The ship on which I sailed has arrived safely overseas.

Name: Private Frank Broxson.
Evac Hosp. No. 18. New York. N. Y.
American Expeditionary Forces."

It always brings relief to know the boys got over with out being torpedoed.

Jitney Driver Hurt

Master Fred Mercer who has been running the jitney for the Snyder Transfer Company when returning Friday night from the Santa Fe station ran into a ditch and his car turned over. Fred was caught in the wreck and considerably bruised up. It is reported that he was unconscious for a while after being pulled out.

Coates Case Up to Hobby.

Considerable interest has been felt here in the fate of Rufus Coates convicted at Fort Worth for the murder of his sweetheart Zella Faulk. Coates is due to die today for the crime unless he gets executive clemency. Two members of the Board of Pardons, Blakeley and Smith went to Fort Worth some days ago and looked into the case and talked with the condemned man and Coates said he was drunk when the crime was committed. The board members have reported to Gov. Hobby their recommendations. Blakely said let the law take its course and Fritz Smith recommended commutation to a life term in the penitentiary.

This placed it in the attitude of no report and left the matter up to the governor.

Our Beef Cattle Reserve.

It is estimated that from 150,000 to 200,000 head of beef breeding cattle were removed from Texas last year through the efforts of the Department of Agriculture, and that at least as many more of which the department has no record, were taken to good grazing land in other states. This movement is expected to be an important factor in building up beef cattle industry in the Southern States.

Arrangements have been made in a number of States whereby the administration of live stock sanitary regulations will not impede the movement more than necessary.

The demand for the range-bred cattle became so great last year in the Southeastern States that a number of the beef-cattle specialists were sent to Fort Worth to handle direct the orders from their States. In many instances whole train loads, made up of small purchases, were shipped cooperatively.

OIL DEVELOPMENTS IN SCURRY COUNTY

THE OIL SITUATION AND POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTS

Every individual in Scurry county is standing on tip-toe awaiting patiently, or rather impatiently, for developments to begin. However, thus far, only a few wheels ore turning. A message from Oklahoma, received Wednesday did not disclose anything positive as to when nor how soon work would begin in the Dunn field. It is understood, though, that plans are working for early developments in that territory.

Wednesday was an exciting day in Snyder as a report was received here about noon that oil had been struck in the Fluvanna field and men hustled off in a car to locate it. They returned about night, but the report was modified considerably after an investigation.

It is stated that valuable ore was struck in a seventy-five foot well north of Fluvanna on the Jones place.

More definite reports may be expected by Saturday.

SNYDER WOMEN ORGANIZE FOR DEFENSE WORK

Quite a large number of ladies of Snyder met at the court house Wednesday evening to organize a Ladies Council of Defense. The purpose of the meeting and of this branch of the Council of Defense were explained by Mrs. C. R. Buchanan county chairman and Mrs. W. S. Adamson performed the duties of secretary.

The following named ladies were enrolled as members of this unit, Mrs C. R. Buchanan, Mrs. C. F. Rowden, Miss Zonelle Harris, Mrs. J. W. Templeton, Mrs. Edna Curnutte, Miss Nelle Patterson, Miss Freeman, Mrs. Marvin Wood, Mrs. Geo. Ledlow, Mrs. S. L. Rives, Mrs. W. B. Stanfield, Mrs. George Harris, Mrs. E. F. Renken, Mrs. J. S. Hardy, Mrs. Jo Monroe, Mrs. E. A. Warren, Mrs. Isadora Baker, Mrs. W. L. Forrester, Mrs. G. B. Clark, Mrs. Chas. Bartlett, Mrs. O. P. Thrane, Mrs. Chas. Cooper, Mrs. S. T. Elza, Mrs. W. S. Adamson, Mrs. Fred Grayum.

After enrollment of members the election of officers was taken up.

The following wre duly elected: Mrs. W. S. Adamson, 1st Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Geo. Ledlow, 2nd Vice Chairman; Mrs. C. F. Rowden, Secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Fred Grayum, Mrs. Jo Monroe and Mrs. E. F. Renken were appointed a committee on constitution and by-laws, and requested to retire and prepare a report.

While this committee was out the assembled ladies listened to appropriate addresses by J. Z. Noble and J. S. Hardy.

The committee came in and Mrs. Grayum read their report suggesting as the name of this organization "Scurry County Unit of Defense." and this name was adopted.

The following committees were appointed by the chairman:

Organization—Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Templeton, Mrs. G. B. Clark, Miss Harris, Mrs. Thrane.

Publicity—Mrs. Ledlow, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Cooper.

Finance—Mrs. Adamson, Mrs. Stanfield, Mrs. Geo. Harris.

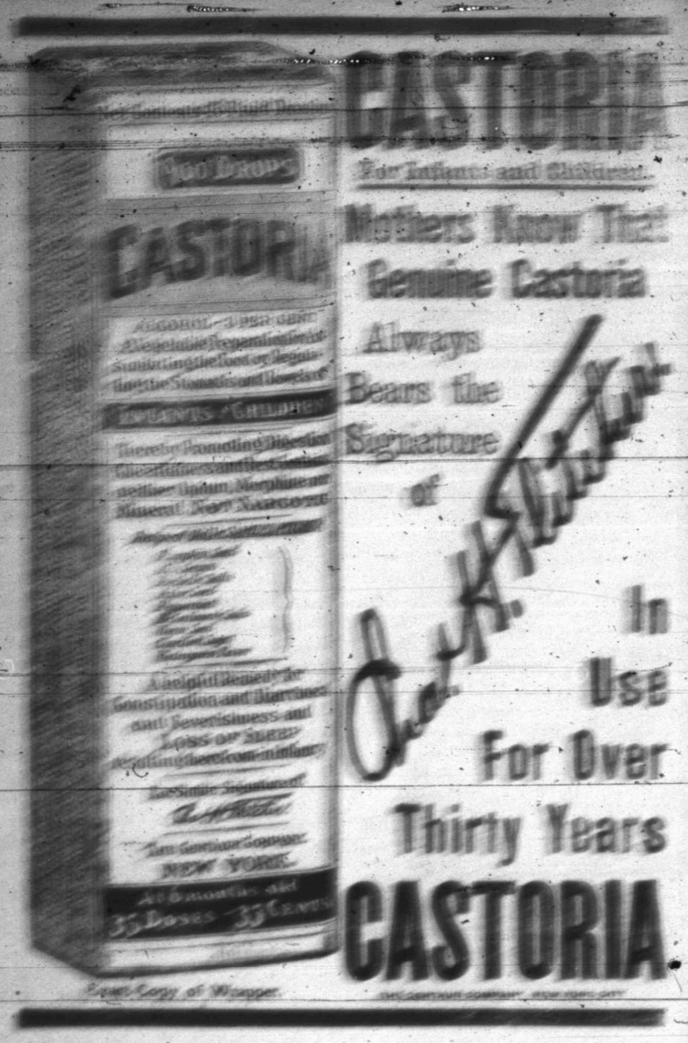
Phoning—Mrs. Monroe, Miss Zonelle Harris, Mrs. Edna Curnutte.

The meeting designated Sunday Oct. 6, for Speakers to visit the various communities in the county for the purpose of organizing community councils. Mrs. Buchanan and Mrs. Grayum made interesting and inspiring short talks to the ladies and the council adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

These patriotic women have entered this line of war work with that earnestness and determination that characterize the American people everywhere and with the same spirit of bravery and self sacrifice that marks our soldiers in France as the bravest and best aggregation of fighters the world has ever known.

The ladies hope to have other Scurry county women come in and take up along with them active work for winning the war on America's terms.

That was a very elegant sand storm Thursday afternoon.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

TEXAS ... DE...

SERVE COU... YANK... GI...

RISK LIV...

Stick to We... tire Accou... She...

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Paris, Jun... by day and... allied dugou... lines, eight... tion Army v... German att... ces near M... ed from h... which clung... boots, the... back to a... American li...

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"I wish ... stood on ... and snee... vation A... doing for...

APPROACHING THE END

It is estimated now that there were more than 11,000,000 men registered Sept. 12 for war service and early this week it was thought the number for draftee would be sent out of the 5th. It is deemed advisable to get more men in training so as to keep up a constant line of men going over to support Gen. Pershing in his magnificent drive against the Germans. The vast American man power of the United States and wonderful determination and fighting disposition of the American troops are rapidly breaking down German morale and causing German leaders to realize the hopelessness of their efforts.

Foustine's army captured St. Mihiel last Friday, a strong German position on the Hindenburg line. This put the Americans within a few miles of Metz and on Sunday there were indications of a drive against that city. Already the strong wire thousands of troops had made life miserable for the Germans in Metz and many of the people were leaving.

Austro-Hungary now is crushing Bulgaria and sent out an invitation to the Entente powers to assemble delegations to discuss peace terms. Meanwhile Italy is pressing for an attack on the Austrian armies and it is said that Germany is willing to give up his designs on England if he may have a free hand in Africa. All these propositions will have little effect on the allies. Germany's peace purposes against the allies have taken effect on the public mind to an extent that makes any specific proposition from her sources sound like hollow mockery.

We know something of Germany's original purpose and we know that he intended to crush his adversaries and strip them of their liberties and their subsistence and now, since he realizes that he is defeated, he would sue for such peace as might leave him the privilege of living as a nation.

We know that if he is left with any powers of recuperation, he will come again with rebuilt resources and flushed with a spirit of hate and the civilized world must fight him again. He is not entitled to any voice in a peace conference and the allies are apt to hold that he must accept such terms as they may elect to offer. For otherwise there can be no permanent lasting peace.

Moderation and magic autocracy are abhorrent to a free people and no compromise peace will satisfy the demands of democracy, humanity and justice.

Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. F. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

COLD FACTS AS SPIRIT BOBS UP

Republican chairman Hayes may be excused for desiring that the country elect a republican for president in 1920 for, naturally being a republican, he thinks the republican household could do better than the democratic but, even Mr. Hayes will not contend that any man as president of the United States could have handled the tremendous national problems better, if indeed as well as President Wilson, but it is not manly nor brave, nor loyal in Mr. Hayes to try now to create a feeling that the Administration has shown any disposition to consider any sort of a compromise peace with Germany. President Wilson laid down months ago the only terms of peace to which America and her allies would give any consideration and he has never swerved from that outline. World democracy is not trading for every section great or small. That is the Wilson theory and Mr. Hays knows it.

Mr. John T. Bowen who had his right eye taken out at Lubbock several days ago has been resting up at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thompson, and is feeling frisky as a young man with two eyes.

Jim Kenton of Route one was in Saturday and went over the top with his Signal subscription.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Norton who have resided on R. F. D. No. 1 for two or three years have yielded to the drouth pressure and have moved back to Waxahachie.

EVACUATION OF FISH INDUSTRY NOW UNDER WAY

Conference in Houston Lays Plans for Price Fixing, Shipment of Fish and Deferred Classification.

During the coast of Texas into zones, each zone to have a Price Interpreting Committee determining a minimum compensation for the fisherman and a minimum to maximum price, subject to periodical revision, was one of the principal achievements of the conference of fish dealers of Texas in Houston on August 15. The conference was held with the Food Administration for Texas and the plan of zoning the coast was presented to the fish industries by Administrator Peden as the most feasible one to bring about a stabilization of prices on fish.

A second important decision of the fish men was that hereafter fish will not be classified as "choice," "medium," etc., but fish will be shipped under the name of the specie itself, as silv, mullet, trout, mackerel, redfish, pompano, sea pompano. Under the old plan an interior dealer might buy "choice fish" and find one half of the shipment made up of lower price fish. The practice has resulted in uncertain prices, as dealers have been compelled to make up their losses by charging more for the reduced quantity of the fish offered.

Two most important factor affecting the fish industry was the proposition that there is such a growing scarcity of fishermen due to the inroads of the selective draft that the industry will be paralyzed unless men engaged in this essential industry are given deferred classifications. A resolution was unanimously adopted by the fish industries of Texas urging Administrator Peden to write the County Administrators at coast points to take up the question of deferred classification on men engaged in fishing with the local draft boards, and that he also communicate direct with, or hold a conference with the chairman of the district selective draft at San Antonio and request with a view to presenting the need of retaining as far as possible men in the highly essential occupation of fish production.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas, County of Scurry, In Probate Court. The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Scurry County, Greeting:

You are Hereby Commanded to cause to be published in the Snyder Signal, a newspaper of general circulation published in said county, at least once a week for 10 consecutive days before the return day hereof, the following notice:

The State of Texas:

To all Persons interested in the estate of Marietta (Longbotham) Stark, minor, Mrs. Henrietta Longbotham, guardian of the estate of Marietta Longbotham has filed her final report, which said proceeding will be heard by said Court on the 14th day of Oct., 1918, at the Court House of said County, in Snyder, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said proceeding, should they desire to do so.

Herein Fail Not, but have you before said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Snyder, Texas, this 17th day of Sept., 1918.

W. M. CUREY, Clerk,
County Court Scurry County, Texas.

A. J. Carnes came in Saturday and divided coin with us. He said this is a time when West Texas patriots should stand by each other.

M. D. L. Myers of Arab Route said "Take this six bits for another six months and when that runs out maybe I'll have some more."

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas,
County of Scurry.
In Probate Court The State of Texas

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Scurry county, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published in the Snyder Signal a newspaper of general circulation published in said county at least twice a week for 10 consecutive days before the return day hereof, the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the welfare of C. Russel Ballard, Walter P. Ballard and Doris May Ballard minors, Lillie I. Ballard, Guardian has filed her final account in the County court of Scurry county, Texas, which said proceeding will be heard by said Court, on the 14th day of October, 1918, at the court house of said County in Snyder, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said proceeding should they desire to do so.

Herein Fail Not, but have you before said Court, on the first day of the nxt term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Snyder, Texas, this 6th day of Sept., 1918.

W. M. CUREY,
Clerk County Court, Scurry County, Texas.

We meet all Santa Fe trains. Phone your orders in to 14 or 121.
Newt Hargrove

DEBS SENTENCED TO FEDERAL PENITENTIARY

Eugene V. Debs the greatest Socialist leader in America, the standing candidate of the Socialists for president of the United States was convicted in the Federal Court in Ohio last week of acts of disloyalty and will be sent to the federal prison for a period of ten years. This conviction following so closely the conviction of other prominent I. W. W. men shows that the government has resolved to deal out punishment where deserved regardless of the prominence of the accused.

For prompt and efficient car service day telephone 14, night 121.
11tf Newt Hargrove.

By Twelve Bottles of PERUNA



Greatest Human Vitalizer

"During the winters of 1907 and 1908, I was so badly afflicted with catarrh of the head and thought I must surely die from it. After trying many doctors and all other recommended remedies made known to me, I was induced to use Peruna. I was cured entirely by using twelve bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manalin."

Since that time, I have never been without Peruna. I use it for colds and as a general tonic during Spring and Fall months and find it the greatest human vitalizer."

Sold Everywhere

I Was Entirely Cured

Mr. Wm. A. Hartmann, 2[illegible] S. Second St., Muskogee, Oklahoma, thus describes his case. Read his letter.

Liquid or Tablet Form

A Letter From the Front.

Somewhere in France
August 12, 1918.

Miss Emma Cargile,
Polar, Kent County, Texas.

Dear Sister:

I will try and answer your letter of July 10th, the latest mail I have received from you all. I was glad to hear from you and to know you all were well. I am O. K. We have been moving since I wrote home last.

We are in the field.

Everything seems to be going well for the allies now, we have better mail service now. What is J. L. Finley's post office address I have forgotten it?

You said Ben Underwood's address was now A. E. F. He may not be near here where I am located. This country here has been shot up pretty bad in the past, plenty of buildings wrecked and graves. I can hear the artillery loud over playing now. I got a letter from Ab and Vera Lee, Cook, both and Ivan also.

Tell Dad and Mother I will write them in a day or two from this date and so rest assured I am O. K. Yes I hope you success at school, do the best you can. I have no idea how long this war will last. Probably not as much as you all do. This is a mountainous country. Our horses are getting better. I will close for this time hoping you all are well and success. Write often so adieu.

Your brother,
Cp'l Wm. J. Cargile,
5th Ammunition Train, Company E,
American Expeditionary Forces via
New York.

PAVING BOYS TO ATTEND COLLEGE

A college man from Plainview was here last Friday to enlist our boys as students in the Plainview college under the government plan and he enrolled quite a bunch. Under this plan the government furnishes room clothing and tuition and pays $30 a month. This is the same pay the soldiers get, and yet there are some boys who will decline this offer.

The colleges that have contracted with the Federal government on this proposition will take high school graduates for higher college courses and those just ready for the High school have opportunity for vocational training. It is a fine opening for young men to get college education and be pay while at it. The fact that these students will be subject to call for war service should not cause anyone to turn down the proposition, whether the American boys accept this splendid offer or not, will not effect their standing as to war service. They will be subject to draft regulations whether they go to school or not. The advantage in attending college will be in the fact that the College boy will be better fitted for special lines and is apt to get the more desirable assignments in the service.

Appreciates the Signal.

Signal, Snyder, Texas.
Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find check for $1.50. Please extend my subscription for one year. The arrival of the Signal on Saturday evening is a delight to the whole family. You are coming to get up a fine paper.

Yours respectfully,
L. M. DEAVOURS.
Dallas, Texas.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In sending renewal order from his Harlingen home Jim Adams writes that he doesn't want to miss a copy of the Signal. It always brings comfort to his household. He says also, "we have all made good crops here again and everybody is doing well."

TRY IT: SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Starts Your Liver Without Making You Sick and Cannot Salivate

Every druggist in town, your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason, Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents and if it fails to give relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine, no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe like vile calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel sick, weak and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone.

It has come to light now through witnesses and written documents that Germany paid $25,000,000 to Trotsky, Lenine and their associates to betray Russia into German hands through a so called peace treaty.

When you have Backache, the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of order. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys, and bladder. A trial will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

The Double Standard Oil and Gas Company

Is the owner of valuable oil leases in Kansas, Oklahoma and Wyoming, and has recently added a valuable lease in the new Electra-Burkburnett oil field, Texas, with 3 producing wells, together with pumping outfit connected with the pipe line, and sellingplant, tanks and full equipment, on all. Price was $2.00, now $2.50, and expect soon to be getting $2.00 per company is pushing drilling opera-barrel for this high grade oil. The c tions in this new field, as rapidly as possible.

Stock is now Selling at 10c a Share.

You can join us in an exceedingly profitable business enterprise, and in doing so, help increase the oil output, which means help win the war. Write for free map and further particulars.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO LIVE, ACTIVE SALESMEN.

The Double Standard Oil and Gas Company

Boston Bldg. Denver Colorado Phone Main 3937

Gasoline, Oil, Automobile Accessories, Casings, Tubes, Etc.,

Can always be had at the old, reliable

Fullilove Garage

Telephone us your Car troubles Snyder, Texas

W.S.S. Would Dwarf Highest Monument



The Washington monument at the National Capitol is 555 feet high. It is the highest monument in the world. If the $91,000,000, the War Savings Stamp quota for Texas, were converted into silver dollars and piled one upon the other, a monument more than 1707 times as high as the Washington monument would be formed.

If Texans do their duty and invest $91,000,000 in these Government securities they will have erected to themselves a great monumnt of loyal patriotism. They will have helped the Government and they will have bought Government bonds which pay them 4.27 per cent interest.

TODAY'S REMINDER

Pay the President



TEXAS FARMERS SENT MESSAGE BY COL. OUSLEY

On his return to Washington after his recent visit in Texas, Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of the United States De-



CLARENCE OUSLEY

partment of Agriculture, sent the following message to the farmers of Texas:

"Production and conservation—creating and saving—are the most effective means the people of Texas have for helping their Government win the war against Germany.

"Food must be produced and conserved. But food is not the only problem of the war; there must be money, many millions of dollars available for the use of the Government. It should be conserved and placed as far as possible at the disposal of the Government through the purchase of War Savings Stamps. The price of victory is the purse of the American people. It should not be withheld nor spent for non-essentials. The savings of Texas, the savings of a Nation should be invested in Government War Savings Stamps.

"The farmer who heeds his Government's call to produce food in the largest quantities possible and then places the profit from his crops in these Government securities has done wisely and well for his country and himself."

Your heart may be in the right place, but is your money there, too? Both your money and your heart will be in the right place if you invest your dollars in United States Government War Savings Stamps.

The time for cheering has passed. Don't wave the flag. If you'll dig down and invest in War Savings Stamps, the boys will wave the flag from the top of the Kaiser's palace in Berlin.

UNIVERSAL WAR BREAD IS NEW FOOD PROGRAM

WHEAT FLOUR NOW SOLD IN QUANTITY OF 80 TO 20 PER CENT SUBSTITUTES.

Universal war bread for all the nations arrayed against the central powers is provided for in the new wheat regulations announced by U. S. Food Administrator Herbert Hoover in a message to the American public. With the regulations comes a lifting of many of the restrictions in the United States and at the same time the allies are given bread containing more wheat than they have had since the early days of the war. The regulations became effective September 1, and wheatless days and wheatless meals will be discontinued.

Under an international bread policy formulated by the interallied food council in London, all bread made after September 1 for France, England, Italy, the United States and the other allies will be made of mixed flour, containing 80 per cent wheat flour and 20 per cent substitute cereal. The message and its text is as follows:

"The recent careful survey by the Food Administrators of the United States, France, England and Italy of the food resources of the 220,000,000 people fighting against Germany shows that to maintain enough supplies and necessary reserves against disaster there must be maintained in all countries a conservation of wheat flour during the coming year.

"It has been agreed that the wheat bread of the allies shall contain twenty (20) per cent other grains than wheat, and it is only just that we should bear our share in this saving and our bread should be at least universal with those who are suffering more greatly from the war than ourselves.

"Distribution and transportation circumstances in the United States render it necessary to rely very largely on voluntary action in our homes to enforce this mixture.

Regulations Promulgated.

"The victory bread so made is wholesome, and there is no difficulty in preparation. We desire to emphasize the fact that mixtures outlined below are for wheat bread and the saving of wheat flour, but they are not intended to displace the large use of corn bread. We must use the mixture with wheat flour in addition to our normal consumption of corn bread. For this purpose regulations are formulated below, effective September 1, providing:

"1. For the preparation and marketing by the manufacturing and distributing trades of the country of a mixed flour complying with the international policy which will be available for purchase by the household.

"2. In regulations covering the case, where straight wheat flour is sold by retailers, that at the same time 20 per cent of other cereal flours must be sold coincidentally.

"3. Requiring that all bakers' bread shall contain 20 per cent of other cereals; and the Food Administration relies upon the householders of the country to mix at least 20 per cent of the substitute cereals into the wheat flour at home for all uses.

Corn meal for use of corn bread should be purchased separately from combination sales.

Ready Mixed Flour for Sale.

"It is desired to insure a supply of ready mixed flours on the market and to have millers and dealers of all kinds encourage use and sale of this flour so that the country may be on a mixed flour basis without necessity of the retailers making combination sales of flours and substitutes.

"All such mixed flours made according to the following regulations should be labeled 'Victory Mixed Flour,' and are to be labeled with the ingredients in order of their proportion. The flours so mixed must be milled in accordance with the standards of the United States Food Administration.

"No mixed flours, except pancake flours, shall be made or manufactured except in the exact proportions as outlined below. Mixed wheat and barley flour shall be in proportion of four pounds of wheat flour to one found of barley flour. Mixed wheat and corn flour shall contain the proportion of four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of corn flour. Mixed wheat, barley and corn flour shall contain the proportions of eight pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley and one pound of corn flour. Mixed wheat and rye flour shall contain the proportions of three pounds of wheat flour and not less than two pounds of rye flour. Whole wheat, entire wheat or graham flour or meal shall contain at least 95 per cent of the wheat berry.

"All the above 'victory mixed flours' may be sold without substitutes, but at no greater price from the miller, wholesale and retail dealer than in the case of standard wheat flour.

Retail Sale of Standard Wheat Flour.

"The new regulations supersede the fifty-fifty rule. The retail dealer selling standard wheat flour is required to carry in stock either barley flour, corn meal or corn flour, and with every sale of wheat flour must sell a combination of some one or more of these in the proportion of one pound substitutes to each four pounds of wheat flour.

"No dealer may force any other substitutes in combination upon the consumer and the substitutes must conform to the standards fixed by the United States Food Administration.

"There are some localities where other substitutes are available and which retailers may wish to carry. In order to meet this situation the following flours may be sold in such combinations in lieu of the above flours if the consumer so demands at the ratio of one pound to each four pounds of wheat flour, that is:

"Rice polish, milo flour, feterita flour and meals, rice flour, oat flour, peanut flour, bean flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour and buckwheat flour.

"Pure rye flour or meal may be sold as a substitute, but must be sold in proportion at least two pounds of rye with three pounds of wheat flour.

"The foregoing rules apply to all custom and exchange transactions as well as sales of flour to farmers unless modified by special announcement of the Federal Food Administrator of the State where the mill is located, acting with the approval of the zone committee.

Rules Governing Bakers Are Altered.

"In compliance with the general situation above, the following alterations are made in rules and regulations governing baking trade:

"Rule 1-A. The consumption of wheat flour in bakery products not to exceed 70 per cent of the 1917 consumption, is hereby rescinded.

"Rule 2-A. Wheat flour substitutes for bakers remain as heretofore, with the exception of rye, which will be a substitute when used upon a basis of not less than 40 per cent, which is two pounds of rye flour to every three pounds of standard wheat flour. When rye is used in this proportion or a greater proportion, no other substitutes are required. If less than this proportion of rye flour is used, the difference between such amounts used and 40 per cent must be made up of other substitutes.

"Rule 6-A. Bakers will be required to use one pound substitutes to each four pounds of wheat flour in all bakery products, including bread, except class 3-A. Crackers in which only 10 per cent substitutes other than rye are required. The use of the name 'Victory' will be allowed in all products containing the above proportions of substitutes.

Revision of Previous Rules.

"The previous rules limiting licensees, millers, wholesalers, retailers and bakers to thirty days' supply of flour will be changed to permit a sixty-day supply. The rules limiting sales by retailers of wheat flour to one-eighth of a barrel in cities and a quarter of a barrel in sparsely settled districts are rescinded.

"The rule limiting the sale of flour by millers to wholesalers or wholesalers to retailers in combination with substitutes or certificates therefor and the rule restricting the sale to 70 per cent of previous sales are rescinded.

"Manufacturers of alimentary pastes and wheat breakfast foods are limited to their normal consumption of wheat or wheat flour with the understanding that they are not to unduly expand their ordinary consumption of wheat.

"Rules prohibiting the starting of new plants ready for operation prior to July 1, 1918, are rescinded. Where millers sell directly to consumers they shall obey same regulations as retail dealers."

SEVEN SUGAR REASONS



WHY MUST I USE ONLY TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR A MONTH?

Seven Whys for Short Supplies.

1. Our great war program has reduced our sugar-carrying fleet.
2. The sugar requirements of our overseas army are very large.
3. Our own sugar crop is less than we expected.
4. The small island, Cuba, must feed the world with sugar.
5. We have diverted 50,000 tons of sugar shipping in order that Belgium should have food.
6. Germans have destroyed sugar-beet fields and factories in Northern France and Italy.
7. More than 50,000,000 pounds of sugar have been sunk off our shores by German submarines.

HOW TO SAVE ON TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR A MONTH.

Seven Ways for Daily Sugar Saving.

1. Use fresh fruits without sugar.
2. Cook dried fruits without additional sugar; they already contain sugar.
3. Can more fruit without sugar; put up fewer jams and jellies.
4. Use less sugar in tea and coffee; you will soon learn to like it better.
5. Avoid such sugar luxuries as candy, cakes, chewing gum, sweet drinks and sodas.
6. Use honey, maple sugar and syrups and other sweeteners when available.
7. Cut out all desserts or other dishes that require much sugar.



SHOWS WAR WORK OF NATION

Great Combined Government Exhibits Will be Shown at Kansas City.

The United States Government has combined its traveling displays of public work and is to exhibit them so as better to inform the people concerning the work of their government toward winning the war. The combined display will be a war show from beginning to end, for every activity of the government now has a bearing, more or less direct, on the one national aim of preserving popular rule for the world. Thus, not only will there be vital interest in the exhibits of the War and Navy Departments, but in the displays of the work of the Department of Agriculture in stimulating increased production of food; the activities of the Food Administration in encouraging the conservation and distribution of this fundamental war munition; the addition of new food sources through the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce; the safeguarding of human life and indirectly increasing of coal production through the work of the mine rescue cars of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior; and the spreading of official news through the Committee on Public Information.

The combined government exhibits will be shown from October 16 to 26 at the International Soil-Products Exposition, at Kansas City. They will occupy 20,000 square feet of floor space. No charge will be made for admission to the government displays.

Education the Aim.

The government exhibits will have much to detain even the idly curious, but informing the people of government work and of important aid which the public can render the government in the national crisis are the big aims. All exhibits are educational and those of purely technical interest are rarely used. Displays are the product of years of experience in exposition methods and every effort is made to visualize subjects in such manner that observers will be informed as well as entertained.

To list and describe adequately every item in the exhibits would require many words. Features selected here and there, however, may serve to give an idea of the complete show.

The War Department will show Browning and Lewis machine guns, field gun, projectiles up to 12-inch, trench and field equipment, model figures, wireless and heliograph outfits, insignia models, and many other articles, requiring 2,500 feet of floor space.

The Navy Department will show large models of modern battleships, cruisers, etc.; great torpedoes, naval mine, depth charge, projectiles up to 14-inch, powder tanks, aero bombs, 10.5 centimeter gun, life preservers, machine guns, rifles, swords, submarine and other clothing, and many other articles.

The Department of Commerce will illustrate the utilization of hitherto unused fishery products, with many samples of the same, together with tanned skins of sea animals and fish, and other highly interesting features.

The Department of Agriculture exhibits will cover more than ten thousand square feet of space. They consist of elaborate models, samples, designs, special instruments, transparencies and other means of conveying graphically to the public the results of the research and experimental work carried on by the various branches of the Department, including the Bureau of Plant and Animal Industry, Soils, Weather, Chemistry, Markets, Public Roads, Entomology, and the Forestry and States Relations Services.



F. LAMSON-SCRIBNER.
Chief of Government Exhibit Organization.

The Food Administration and the National Council of Defense will demonstrate how to select, prepare and conserve food.

Motion Pictures will illustrate the important activities now being carried on by the Government to meet the demands of the present crisis.

NEBRASKAN WINS BIG PRIZES

Arnold Martin Is an Expert Farmer and Builder of Exhibits.

To win a prize at a County or State Fair carries worth while recognition, but when a man can go into an international exposition and by his individual efforts assemble a collective exhibit, comprising the choice products of an entire state, and with it take sweepstakes prize in the swiftest kind of competition, represented by expert exhibitors from fifteen other states, it is indeed an achievement worthy of record.

Arnold Martin, of Dubois, Neb., is



a man who has done this. Mr. Martin is a farmer—one of the best in the world. With the products from his own farm, he captures numerous prizes at the local fairs and the Nebraska State Fair, but when it comes to assembling an exhibit to represent the entire state he of course has to call on many other farmers.

At the International Soil-Products Exposition, at Denver in 1915, Mr. Martin took second prize in the "Contest of the States," losing by only four points out of four hundred, to Kansas. Last year, when the Soil-Products Exposition was held at Peoria, Ill., Mr. Martin won first for Nebraska in another close contest. He is now assembling another exhibit to represent the state of Nebraska this year at Kansas City, where the big Exposition will be held, October 16-26.

AGRICULTURE, WAR, INDUSTRY

Soil-Product Exposition at Kansas City This Year to Be Big Event.

An educational and intellectual treat is in store for visitors at the Thirteenth International Farm Congress and Soil-Products Exposition, which will be held at Kansas City, Missouri, October 16-26. Many of the principal attractions are such as can not be seen at any other fair or exposition. Among them are:

Large exhibits by the Governments of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Complete collective exhibits, officially made by fifteen or more states and provinces.

Demonstrations and object lessons by a number of Federal and State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

A premium list carrying nearly $15,000 in cash prizes and trophies, designed to stimulate agriculture.

The combined annual sessions of the International Irrigation Congress (the Dry-Farming Congress) and the International Irrigation Congress.

Patriotic Food Show, staged by the United States Fod Administration.

Championship contest of sweepstakes exhibits of Boys' and Girls' Clubs of a dozen states.

Official Government motion pictures.

Free lectures by the foremost agricultural educaters and workers.

Agricultural problems, involving national and state policies, to be discussed and action taken thereon in behalf of the agricultural interests.

An "International Hippodrome," embodying a mammoth amusement program.

Music by bands of national and international renown.

AWARDS HUGE TROPHY CUPS.

International Farm Congress Offers Fifty Splendid Prizes.

Some of the silver trophy cups awarded by the International Farm Congress for prize-winning agricultural products are huge affairs, and cost as high as five hundred dollars. There are fifty of these cups in all, to be awarded at the Soil-Products Exposition, which will be staged by the Farm Congress at Kansas City, October 16-26. Any farmer may enter in these contests. There is no entry fee. Premium lists are free.

CANNING



Why does the Food Administration at present encourage canning without sugar? Because perishable fruits would be lost if not canned. If fruit is sterilized and air excluded, sugar will not be needed as a preservative and enough can be added when the fruit is eaten to make it palatable.

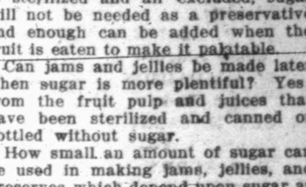
Can jams and jellies be made later when sugar is more plentiful? Yes; from the fruit pulp and juices that have been sterilized and canned or bottled without sugar.

How small an amount of sugar can be used in making jams, jellies, and preserves which depend upon sugar as well as sterilization for their keeping qualities? Allow no more than three-fourths of a pound of sweetening to each pound of fruit. One-half pound for sweet fruits is enough.

Can sugar substitutes be used in canning? Yes. Corn syrups and other table syrups not made from granulated sugar can be used with sugar. In some parts of the country suitable varieties of canned syrups and sorghums are available for preserving without adding any sugar.

How else may fruits be saved without the use of sugar? Some fruits may be dried; others may be stored in a cool cellar. Fruit pulp may be evaporated to a paste, thus concentrating the natural fruit sugar.

MAKING THE FRUITS COUNT



To Make Fruit Drinks.

The principal charm of a fruit drink lies in the smooth blending of the various flavors. When ready to use supply the needed sugar in the form of a syrup, for otherwise the juices and sugar must be mixed and allowed to stand together for several hours before serving. A sugar syrup may be omitted and in place of each cup omitted, 1 cup of honey or 1¾ cups of white corn syrup. It saves time and fuel to make a quart or so of this syrup at a time and bottle it boiling hot in sterilized jars for subsequent use.

A small amount of some strongly acid juice should always be added to the fruit drink to give it the proper degree of acidity. The juice of rhubarb or barberries is sufficiently sour to take the place of lemon juice, which is often recommended for this purpose. Orange juice may be substituted for lemon juice by adding to it a small quality of cider vinegar.

Add to the fruit juices enough of the syrup to sweeten them, enough acid juice to contribute the desired zest and dilute the whole to taste with shaved ice or with ice water.

To Make Fruit Leathers.

Concentrate fruit juices by boiling them over direct heat, then by drying them in the top of a double boiler, or on platters or enamel pans set in a moderate oven. The juice is sufficiently concentrated when, on cooling, it makes a highly glazed, tough dry leathery jelly. Dry the leather in thin sheets, and roll the sheets like jelly rolls, then cut them across; or dry it in a sheet ¾ of an inch thick and cut it in cubes. In either of these forms the leather makes a tempting confection. Store in air-tight containers or in a dry place.

Leathers are also made from unsweetened or slightly sweetened fruit pulp. Peach leather is unsweetened peach marmalade dried in the oven sprinkled with sugar, rolled and cut. Strawberry leather is made by crushing sweet, ripe strawberries, and drying them without cooking, in the oven

DEALERS IN HAY ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE FEDERAL LICENSES

The Federal Food Administration for Texas has ascertained that there are in this State (Texas) a number of dealers in hays who have failed to apply for license. All persons who ship hays, except farmers who handle exclusively the hays produced by themselves, should hold a license, authorizing them to transact business. Failure to secure license subjects them to penalties

TEXAS D

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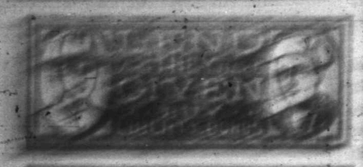
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The Baptist Signal



ANNOUNCEMENT COLUMN

Democratic Primary Nominations
For September 18th, 1918.

For ... County ...

For District Attorney 32nd Judicial District

For County Judge

For District Clerk

For County Clerk

For Sheriff

For County Superintendent Public Instruction

For Tax Collector

For Tax Assessor

For County Treasurer

For County Surveyor

For Public Weigher

For Constable Precinct No. 4

For Commissioner 2nd District of the Honorable Commissioners Court

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...ST PLANS PROPOSED

...AR PEACE CONFERENCE

It is confidently believed at last almost known that the peace proposal sent to the allies was prompted and probably written in Germany. Various papers have been showing about it and protest vigor at it being sent to the allies, but any one who has read the last few of its documents cannot fail to recognize German expressions. It comes in line with the Kaiser's utterances and in several particulars shows a decline of pretension and the American point of view.

The authors show doubt of the proposal meeting any sort of consideration but they hope to arouse their people to resentment against the allies, who they expect to reject the offer and thus continue the war.

Of course the allied governments will turn it down, they know there is no sincerity in it, nor would Germany make any adequate terms but for the fact he fears defeat. Also and wants to save his face.

His proposition to Belgium is bald effrontery and an insult to civilization. Since having tried to crush the life out of that little country it would now ask Belgium to kiss his bloody hand.

It is possible that Germany thinks if he can get delegates from the allies to come to a conference, he could put up another $25,000,000 and buy them as he bought Trotsky and Lenin for the betrayal of Russia but from the tone of allied statesman, the prevailing sentiment of allied peoples and the fighting ability of allied armies, we cannot believe that Germany and Austro-Hungary will have seats around the table when final terms of peace have been agreed to. It will be theirs to accept such terms as humanity demands and the allies may dictate and it will not be the kind of peace that Germany wants.

TIGES MODIFICATION OF HOMESTEAD LAW

Judge S. A. Lindsay Explains How Amortization Plan Kills off D.bt.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 1.—In discussing the proposed amendment to the Constitution permitting the mortgaging of homesteads and dealing in a special manner with the amortization plan of payment, Judge S. A. Lindsay of the Court of Civil Appeals has written an interesting article, in which he says:

"The purpose of the act seems to have received consideration of the people of Texas. The reduction of the rate of interest on farm mortgages, the 40 per cent together with the easy means of obtaining farm loans, certainly seems to have satisfied the public and put the people well inclined for the proposed amendment. The reduction of the farm loan at about mentioned would mean a great deal more value than the reduction of the rate of interest.

To amortize a debt is to kill, extinguish, destroy it. One can not make an amortization loan without at the same time and by the same act canceling the note and certain draft carried in the deed. This is in some will the first payment a small saving account is started—a path or course from one interest payment until the debt is entirely wiped out within the period of the contract.

Plan Is Explained

"The department of a debt upon the amortization plan may be illustrated by the actual working of the plan now in operation in the Federal Land Bank of Dallas. Let us take the case of a farmer who borrows $1,000, he pays $60 a year or 5½ per cent in semi-annual payments of $30.50 until the loan is discharged. This of course, is 6½ per cent on the sum borrowed. We commonly say he is paying 5½ per cent interest and 1 per cent on the principal. His first payment is applied as follows: Twenty seven dollars and fifty cents on the principal and $3 on the interest. The next payment is figured at 5½ per cent on $973 and would be applied as follows: Twenty seven dollars and forty cents on the interest and $3.10 on the principal. Interest on the next payment would be figured on $919.90 and is applied as follows: Twenty seven dollars and twenty cents on the interest and and $3.30 on the principal and so on the application of payments to the interest growing less and that on the principal growing greater, as they are made, until at the date of the last payments $3 pays the interest leaving $33.50 to apply on the principal, and the debt is entirely wiped out. The savings account thus started with only 10c to apply on the principal, liquidates the entire $1000.

"Now, since the borrower can obtain a loan of not exceeding 50 per cent of the value of his land exclusive of the improvements and only 20 per cent of the value of his improvements—which must be insured so that same may be replaced if destroyed—and since he is bound to pay both the interest and the principal in small, easy annual or semi-annual installments, how can he lose the property mortgaged? The report of the American and United States Commissions (Senate document No. 214, pages 157-158), which in 1913, visited and studied the land mortgage banks of Europe, which had been in successful operation from one-half to more than a century, shows that the land mortgage bank of Hungary, which is in all things very similar to that adopted by congress—had been in operation fifty years, had made 5,000,000 loans to farmers and had only three foreclosures and no loss at all.

"Let's go a little farther into payments upon the amortization plan, which is required by the proposed amendment to the Constitution. Take the case of the farmer mentioner above; who borrowed $1,000 to be repaid in thirty-four and one-half years in semi-annual installments of $32.50 each. At the expiration of the term he will have paid a total of $2,242.50. Since $1,000 is 50 per cent of the value of his land, exclusive of the improvements, and only 20 per cent of the value of his improvements—which must be insured so that same may be replaced if destroyed—and since he is bound to pay both the interest and the principal in small, easy annual or semi-annual installments, how can he lose the property mortgaged? The report of the American and United States Commissions (Senate document No. 214, pages 157-158), which in 1913, visited and studied the land mortgage banks of Europe, which had been in successful operation from one-half to more than a century, shows that the land mortgage bank of Hungary, which is in all things very similar to that adopted by congress—had been in operation fifty years, had made 5,000,000 loans to farmers and had only three foreclosures and no loss at all.

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MUSIC SUGGESTIONS

(Compiled by Miss Mary Banks Snyder, Texas.)

Clipped for The Etude and the Musician, music publications of the finest renown.

Getting the Family Interested

By Miss A. J. Osborne

One disadvantage that many musical students have to contend with is a lack of interest on the part of the family. Many mothers never show any concern in their little violin or musical welfare. They reason that if the student is in the hands of a teacher he ought to be able to progress rapidly. Perhaps such a motive is better than one of the interfering kind, but the best of all motives is the one who shows a genuine concern for the pupil's welfare.

When the male members of the family are apathetic the condition produced is anything but encouraging. Very few men realize that music will bring more real joy and often a higher degree of culture to the child than almost anything else they might purchase. They seem to think that if the pupil bears a little music now and then through some reproducing mechanical apparatus that it is sufficient. That is no more a musical training than looking at interesting pictures is an art training. Mechanical machines will improve the pupil's taste if the pupil is intelligent and if the music selected is good. More than this it will not do, except that it may make the pupil want to study. The main thing is to have the music thoughts actually go through the pupil's brain through absorbing them and then reproducing them.

Even if the mother has not been educated in music she can at least give her child all the encouragement and sympathy which a little one demands as its natural possession. After all, is not the mother's influence strongest

The Mother's Influence.

By A. W. East.

Given the universally acknowledged axiom, that there is no factor more powerful in moulding the life

---

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 500,000,000 Pounds

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 500,000,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at $1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to $1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and shipment food experts for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17.... 2,100,200,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18.... 2,611,318,500 lbs.

Increase ..... 511,000,000 lbs.

We meet all Santa Fe trains. Phone your orders in to 14 or 22.
Newt Margrave

...E TARTNESS IN FOOD AND RECIPES ...E TASTE IN THE MOUTH ...AKE IT TOO DRY ...OF EATERS ...PURCHASES OF FOOD

...ADMINISTRATOR TELLS OF NEED TO ECONOMIZE IN THE USE OF FOOD ...ADMINISTRATION ASKS THIS HELP IN KEEPING PRICES FROM SOARING TOO HIGH



To the Housewives of Texas:

At the approach of the second year of the service as Federal Food Administrator for Texas, I wish to thank you for your hearty cooperation in the cause of food conservation. The splendid results achieved, and the sacrifices you have made in economizing in the more and frequently difficult manner, while the war has lasted upon the former basis. I realize that you will continue as patriotic soldiers to comply intimately with the rules and requests of the Food Administration, in making the food supplies and its service to mankind possible of the essential to our brave boys and allies across the Atlantic.

There is still another service of great value that you can render to our country at this time. It is highly important that prices be held down as far as legitimate business conditions will allow. Profiteering is a menace to every war. Selfishness is always ready to take advantage of its opportunities. For this reason the United States Food Administration will punish dealers who charge for licensed commodities more than a reasonable advance over the cost of the particular article. I am happy to be able to say that the larger number of dealers have not offended against this rule. But some have offended and more will offend if the guilty are not detected and punished, until wild speculation and profiteering will upset business and increase the cost of living to an intolerable degree.

To meet this condition the Food Administrator has created Price Investigating Committees, composed of representatives of the wholesale and retail trade and of consumers. These committees will fix and publish at intervals maximum and minimum prices at which commodities should be sold by retailers. The minimum price is to be paid by the customer who pays cash and carries the purchase home. The maximum price is to be paid by the customer who buys on credit or when the merchant makes delivery. Any dealers charging more than the maximum price is profiteering.

The profiteer will be punished even to the extent of being prevented from handling licensed commodities during the period of the war. But the Food Administration can no penalize profits by punishing profiteering unless informed of violations. Upon you must I largely depend for reports of such offenses. With your help I can and will keep profiteering down and even prevent it entirely. As a public official entrusted with the serious work of leading Texans in carrying on the food program of war activities, I am now most earnestly asking you, collectively and individually, to voluntarily accept the position of honorary agents of the Food Administration with the following duties: Carefully read and familiarize yourself with the published prices of the Price Interpreting Committees of your community; check your purchases by such lists, never pay or accept the maximum price fixed by the committee, and report to the local Food Administration or to my office the facts concerning any excessive price charged or demanded by any retailer of you or of any person within your knowledge.

I realize that my request imposes an added and disagreeable task upon the women of Texas women. But it is a task which you alone can perform and I am sure that you who have so cheerfully given your brothers and sons to the cause of victory or death will not withhold from that cause this further contribution of war service.

Respectfully, E. A. PEDEN,
Federal Food Administrator for Texas.

PROFIT SET FOR SEED MERCHANTS AND GINNERS

The margin to cover expenses and profits of seed merchants and ginners has been fixed at $3.00 per ton by the U. S. Food Administration. Recent advances in the cotton seed market make it necessary for the Food Administration to see that this rule is complied with. Seed dealers are instructed to pay back to farmers all excess over profits allowed in Circular 60. County Food Administrators are instructed to report to Atlanta any person violating Circular 60, or other cotton seed rules, or any refusal to refund according to the instructions.

HOW NEW YORK SETS CANDY CONSERVATION PRECEDENT FOR U. S.

Administrator Peden is advised by the U. S. Food Administration that the Association of Manufacturers of Confectionery and Chocolate of the State of New York, as the result of a conference held with the food officials in Washington August 12, have gone on record by recommending that retail dealers limit sales of candy to one pound at a time; that they refuse window displays of candy by half, giving up the space to worthy war activities; that they take inventories of stocks of candy boxes of two-pound capacity or more; that the manufacture and sale of cocoanut candy be discouraged; and that during the coming season fruit be eaten instead of candy.

The action of the New York candy makers is regarded as a precedent which may be eventually adopted by the manufacturers of all the States of the Union. Candy makers have been cut down by the Food Administration to one-half the sugar they used last year, but no restriction has been placed upon the amount of candy that retailers may sell at present. The seeming inconsistency of this ruling, with the regulation that limits purchases of household sugar to two pounds at a time was appreciated by the confectioners of New York State themselves.

It is not the aim of the Food Administration to discourage the purchase of candy elsewhere, but to moderate its consumption with a view of the saving of sugar, which must be saved in order to prevent shortage.



A Big Cash Department Store

JUST ARRIVED
Over Five Hundred Pairs Ladies Fine Footwear

Featuring the season's latest in Style. All the popular shades of Gray---silver, pearl, taupe, field mouse---; Browns---tan, mahogany, chocolate---; and the ever popular Blacks.

Also the latest thing in heels, Louis, Military and Semi-military. Comfort, fit and style combined in one. If you would have a FIT be sure and see us and you'll be agreeably SURPRISED as our prices are much lower than you'd naturally expect.

JUST ARRIVED
Car Mill Products

Flour---pure wheat---we can supply your immediate needs---one pound of substitutes for every four pounds of flour.

Meal---that Famous Ameican, Beauty Cream Meal, Fresh and can't be beat.

Chops—A limited supply for OUR customers, our price $4 00
Bran—A limited supply for OUR customers. We could get more for it, but only ask $2.50

GET YOUR ORDERS IN EARLY, IT WONT LAST.

It Pays to Buy Your Groceries Here

Choice Colorado Potatoes, 10 pounds for 45c
Folgers steel cut Latona Coffee, 3 lb. can, $1:25 size only .. 95c

Can Goods—At less than we can buy today. Others charge you more—because they can. We charge you less because you appreciate it

Free Delivery
Higginbotham Brothers & Company
It Pays to Bring the Money

Sunday School Classe Entertained.

Mrs. P. H. Brumley entertained her Sunday school class Thursday evening with a farewell party and gift shower honoring Vernell Stimson, who is to leave for Austin to enter school. Vernell Stimson presided at the punch bowl.

The afternoon was spent in playing different games after which refreshments were served to the following class members: Tip Messimer, Ruth Belle Boren, Ruby Nell Johnson, Lelia Coker, Vernell Stimson, Oma Ruth Elkins, Bula Hamer, Lucile Brumley. Invited guests, Ellen Buice Johnson, Little Mary Nell Morton, Mrs. Med C. Ellis and baby.

Mrs. E. J. Annerson and daughter were called to Crowell this week on account of the illness of Mrs. Anderson's father, who is reported improving.

Frank Aucutt got a fall from a motorcycle Tuesday evening and his shoulder blade was fractured.



SAFE
SANITARY
SATISFYING
SNYDER LAUNDRY.

BIG PRIZES AT FARM CONGRESS

Ten Thousand Dollars in Cash and Trophies for the Farmers.

INCREASED PRODUCTION AIM

$955 for Best Half Bushel of Wheat—Corn and All Other Crops Recognized in Proportion.

Ten thousand dollars in cash and trophies is this year offered for agricultural exhibits at the International Soil-Products Exposition, which will be held at Kansas City, Mo., October 16-26.

Increased production of wheat is encouraged by an array of prizes unequalled by any other fair or exposition. $270 in cash is offered in six varieties. In addition there is a special offering, for the best bushel of hard spring wheat of a $500 trophy cup by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. The sweepstakes award is a $100 trophy cup, and one Deering or McCormick grain binder complete, or its equivalent in I. H. C machinery, by the International Harvester Co. It is thus possible for the winning sample to net the grower $870 in cash, machinery and trophies. If the sweepstakes sample happens to be hard spring and also dry-farmed the amount is increased to $955.

Corn is next in point of prizes offered. $158 in cash is offered in six varieties. The sweepstakes is $25 in cash, a silver trophy cup, value $100, and one John Deere Corn Planter, value $75.

Other crops are allotted their proportionate share of cash and trophies, and are recognized according to their economic importance.

The horticultural section is well filled and the premiums worthy of considerable effort. Several handsome trophy cups are offered in this section, the most notable being a $100 cup for best and most artistic display of apples grown by one exhibitor.

In addition to the general classes there is featured a section devoted exclusively to dry-farmed products. The same samples entered in the general classes may be entered in this also, the exhibitor thereby having a double chance at the prize money.

The management, in keeping with the "Win the War" policies to which it is so strongly committed, will this year pay 50 per cent of its cash premiums in war savings and thrift stamps. This rule will not, however, be enforced in the case of winners residing without the United States.

The International Soil-Products Exposition is conducted by and under the auspices of the International Farm Congress, with offices in the New York Life Building, through its board of governors. The keynote of both Congress and Exposition is "Conservation, Cultivation, Education."

SWEEPSTAKES CONTEST.

Boys' and Girls' Club Work Given Great Recognition.

In recognition of the work of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs, as organized and directed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Extension Divisions of the various State Agricultural Colleges, the International Farm Congress is this year offering through its Soil-products Exposition, a list of premiums and trophies designed to attract the attention and engage the active effort of every red-blooded Club Member.

Premiums totaling over $1,500 are offered in various classes, comprising Corn, Grain-Sorghum, Garden, Canning and Sewing Club Exhibits. Entries in these contests will be confined to one collective exhibit in each classification from each state. The Club Members cannot make individual entry, but must first compete at their local and state fairs, at which events winners will qualify for representation in the state collective exhibit. It is provided, however, that the best samples in each exhibit will be judged against similar samples from all other states and additional prizes awarded on an individual basis.

Visitors to the big Exposition will see in this Department the very best that can be produced by the big army of Boys' and Girls' Club Members in a dozen or more states. The Exposition will be held at Kansas City, Mo., October 16-26.

FARM LABOR PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED.

At the annual sessions of the International Farm Congress, which will be held at Kansas City, October 17-19, the problem of farm labor will be given special attention. The difficulties of operating farms with the shortage of labor caused by the war are enormous.

CANADA TO SHOW PRODUCTS.

The government of Canada will make a magnificent showing of the products of that country at the Soil-Products Exposition, which is to be held at Kansas City, October 16 to 26, under the auspices of the International Farm Congress. The Canadian farmers are especially strong on small grains and vegetables.

Today's REMINDER
Pay the President



WHITE FEATHER MEANS DEATH IN ARMY; HERE IT MEANS DISGRACE

Some one has said: "If one of our soldier boys hesitated as long in going over the top as some people do in buying War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds, he would be court-martialed and shot for cowardice. And if the same punishment were meted out to non-combatants for financial cowardice a lot of people over here would be shot at sunrise."

Your patriotic duty is in proportion to the money you have and earn. The more money you have and the more you get, the more you should invest in War Savings Stamps. Remember that the soldier's chance of life depends on the support given him by the folks back home. Pay that War Savings Stamp Pledge!

What W.S.S. Will Do
Pay the President



If the $91,000,000 that Texans are called upon to invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps were stacked dollar upon dollar, a silver tower 3149 times as high as the Statute of Liberty would be formed. The $91,000,000 would make a glittering shaft of silver more than 179 miles high.

TRAVELING MEN WILL SELL U. S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Texas traveling men, 1,500 strong, have been commissioned in the service of the Government as representatives of the National War Savings Committee. They will assist in the establishment of War Savings Stamp Agencies; help patriotic merchants to sell War Savings Stamps and solicit persons who can to buy the limit in War Savings Stamps. Members of the executive committee in charge of the Texas Traveling Men's Division of the National War Savings Committee are J. Henry Bennett, Charles L. Sanger, Max Eppstein, W. H. Noble, J. M. Hanna, C. J. DeWoody, J. D. Rogers and C. L. Martin, all of whom have headquarters in Dallas.

Today's REMINDER
Pay the President



Fitzvanpa.

Jessie Bley returned home Wednesday of last week from Ranger where he has been at work for the past two months.

Rev. Cox of Gail, filled his regular appointment here at the Methodist church Sunday at 11 o'clock andat night.

The fourth teacher had to be added to our school Thursday. It was thought three would be able to handle it during the whole term as so many people had left but it was found that quite a number of children remained and a fe wothers moved in.

Mr. J. E. Davidson of Gail spent Saturday until Monday in our town.

W. B. Dane, J. J. Belew and others left with their cattle and horses for Seagraves where they have secured winter pasture.

Mrs. Edd Smith left Monday for Abilene where she will enter school at the Christian College.

Mr. Boyd Whatley left Sunday for Simmons College where he will enter as one of Uncle Sam's boys.

J. S. Collier is assisting W. B. Dane and J. J. Belew with their stock which they are driving through to Seagraves.

W. R. Craft spent a couple of days here last week with his family.

The little daughters of W. R. Craft and Vestal Hood left over the Santa Fe for Austin, Texas, where they will again enter the Deaf and Dumb Institute. They intend making the trip by themselves.

Mr. C. C. Claud of Gail passed through here Saturday enroute to Ranger, where he expects to

J. M. Hunnicutt writes from Dallas, asking about the rains, stating as soon as there is sufficient moisture to sow wheat he expects to return.

Vide Patterson, returned last week from Ranger where he has been working for the past few weeks.

Dr. Jones returned last week from a trip to N. M.

Thompson Bland & Co. shipped 2 cars of cattle to the Fort Worth Market Tuesday.

Mrs. Stallings is visiting her parents at Clyde this week.

J. A. Stavely, Jr., is at Ranger for a few days stay.

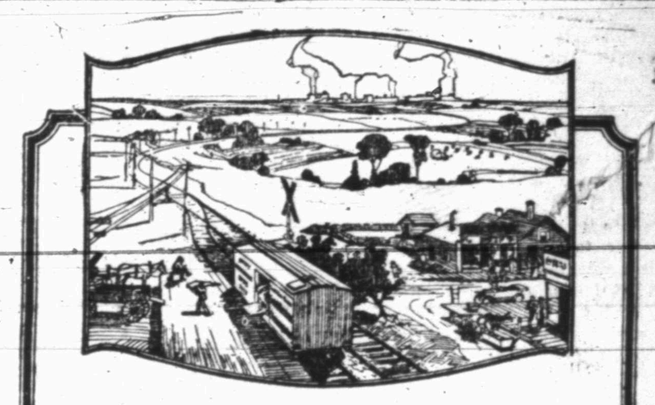
Casing for the oil well has been placed on the ground and the work will soon be begun again.

Mr. James Durham and family of Kent county visited Mrs. Durham Clauson and family of J. F. Boren last week.

Light rain fell over this part of the country Monday evening.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and I can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.



You Can't Eat Meat 100 Miles Away

Preparing meat is only a part of Swift & Company's usefulness.

The finest meat in the world wouldn't do *you* any good one hundred miles away from your table.

Swift & Company efficiency has made it possible to place complete lines of products in the smallest and most remote communities.

To be sure the work is done well Swift & Company, through its branch houses and car routes, brings the meat to the retail dealer for you.

Swift & Company lays out car routes covering towns—big, little, medium size—which are not served by a Swift branch house.

Salesmen find out in advance what is wanted by the dealers in every town.

They are followed by refrigerator cars loaded with retailers' orders, which are delivered at each town—fresh, clean, and sweet—once or twice each week.

Swift & Company operates a large number of car routes like this, from fourteen distributing plants.

This is a necessary and natural part of the packers' usefulness. It fits into the industry in an orderly, effective way. It makes *better* meat *cheaper* from one end of the land to the other.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SING KHAI FOO MONEY LENDERS FOUND IN TEXAS

Did you ever hear the story of the Chinest 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 "bothered" 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 Foos 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 Foos 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 in trust for the Government right now. Can my Government afford for me to spend it for this non-essential or that luxury?"

There are many Sing Khai Foos in Texas. You don't have to look for almond eyes and the yellow robe of the Chinese mandarin. You'll find them on the streets, in the stores, downtown and in the homes of folks you know. They are not hard to find.

Benedict Arnold sold his country for a handful of money and the pleasure it would buy. Way back before him Judas Iscariot set the Sing Khai Foo fashion by betraying Christ for a handful of Roman silver. Today the Chinese money lenders of Texas are selling the lives of Texas soldiers in France for non-essentials and passing pleasures. They pass themselves as "real Americans;" they buy a few War Savings Stamps; but every month these Sing Khai Foos of Texas spend more money for non-essentials and luxuries than they lend the Government in War Savings Stamps.

These Chinese money lenders of Texas lend a little to the Government. They take a mortgage for their loan. They can't lose when they buy War Savings Stamps, but they kill the power of their loan, as Sing Khai Foo killed his customers, by still continuing to purchase non-essentials. They let the soldiers—the real Americans who are giving their lives—do without the things they need so that the Sing Khai Foos can have their luxuries. They knife America and stab those who are fighting for it.

TODAY'S REMINDER

Pay the President



HELP FEED THE MACHINE GUNS

Pay the President



If Texas boys are willing to go to France and face death or torture to keep our machine guns busy mowing down Hun soldiers, then can't you supply them with the necessary cartridges by investing your money in United States Government War Savings Stamps?

If those American machine guns fail to chatter the tune of death to the Kaiser's men, you will be the one to blame. Those guns will send a hail of bullets into the enemy's line as long as you keep the cartridges coming by putting your dollars in War Savings Stamps.

Invest in victory. Make a good investment for yourself. Buy the best securities ever put on sale by the Government

Today's REMINDER

Pay the President



VICTORY OR DEATH?

The Texas boys—your boys—are marching to victory or to death. It all depends on you. If victory is won there must be arms, munitions and supplies for them. The Government is asking you to make it possible to furnish these by investing in War Savings Stamps. Without arms, munitions and supplies victory is not possible. The best armed man lives. Make it possible for them to march to victory. Invest in War Savings Stamps. It's not a gift. War Savings Stamps bear good interest. When you buy them you are doing something for your country and yourself.

TEXAS WOMAN AT THE FRONT

MRS. BURDICK, MOTHER TO ALL AMERICAN SOLDIER BOYS

Mrs. Ensign Burdick of the Salvation Army, and from Dallas, Texas, was interviewed by a war correspondent in her hut just behind the lines in France. In speaking of her daily work she said:

"None of us had a wink of sleep last night," said Mrs. Ensign Burdick. "You see, the troops were moving and a hot sip and a bite in the wee hours gave new life and spirit to our soldiers.

"They call me 'ma.' Oh, the joy of it! They tell me not to overwork. I'm the oldest woman at the front—close to sixty, with children of my own at home—but I wouldn't change places this minute with the grandest lady in the States!

"When the hour for taking the front line comes they gather around me and I say—and I have a hard time to keep back the tears—I say: 'Boys, you are all my sons. Remember what is expected of Americans. Don't yield an inch. Face your duty like the men that you are. Remember your mothers and your God—but don't for Ma Burdick's sake, take needless chances!'

"You ought to see them straighten up and their eyes flash with fearlessness and feel the pressure of their hands! Overwork? Risk? This old, shattered mill is heaven among such patriots, for, after all, the big factor in this war is the men in the trenches.

"We fried twelve hundred eggs and gave out three or four thousand doughnuts, and land knows how many sandwiches and pies and cups of coffee and cocoa. See, here is a letter just brought in from the trenches. Dear Ma—Can you please bake us twenty-six pies and send them up Tuesday night? Any kind will do. If you can't bake pies can't you please make 150 doughnuts? Let us thank you a million times for the doughnuts the other night. Boys tickled to death with them.'

"That's their captain's signature. We send batches up every day. Free? To be sure! We never charge for anything that goes to the men in the trenches."

SALVATION ARMY CALLS FOR WORKERS

Volunteers Wanted to Aid in Financial Compaign in Southwest

The Salvation Army Southwestern War Work Council is appointing County and City War Councils to organize campaigns in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Southwest Arkansas. Any responsible individual without regard to his religious belief, who really desires to help us help the boys in the ranks, can enlist for this service by writing Brigadier George Wood, Chairman, 1312 Southwestern Life Building, Dallas, Texas.

County Chairmen are wanted in every county to help organize a committee in every town and village to secure the money needed for the work. Local Chairmen, men or women, are needed at once. Their duties are to form a committee of two or more, according to the size of their town and to thoroughly canvass the town and surrounding country for the Army work. A plan of campaign has been prepared for the larger places and this may be adapted to the smaller towns.

In the smaller places, only one worker is necessary to call upon the people and volunteers for such work will be welcomed.

Salvation Army work, prior to the war, never lacked for support. Its War Work as it becomes better known to the American people will receive their liberal support. All that is needed is to inform the American people of the need and the money will be forthcoming.

Some Heroes and Heroines

While the heroism of the battle field [illegible] is necessary to remember the hordes of real heroes who do not wear the armour and trappings of war but who steadfastly perform humble and obscure tasks in their own way for the aid and comfort of the fighters.

For instance, there is THE INIMITABLE SANG FROID OF SALVATION ARMY LASSIES WHO SONCHANTLY PET DOUGHNUTS FOR SOLDIERS WHILE THE SCREAMING SHELLS FLY OVERHEAD. There is the devotion of the Red Cross nurses who carry wounded patients from hospitals bombed by Hun aviators. American college girls, when the German forces aproach leave only with reluctance the districts in France which they have reconstructed, conveying helpless natives to places of safety. Innumerable other exploits are performed within sound of battle, while the doers—the people whom Frank Crane designates as the "What's Whatters"—modestly refrain from mentioning them."

Traveling on Cocoa

The Stars and Stripes, official organ of the American Expeditionary Forces, this weeks says:

"After the Salvation Army had given a certain company some cocoa, the company advanced successfully against the enemy. After the war the Salvation Army will be justified in telling how many miles the boys got to the gallon!"

A WORD FROM THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION



With the establishment during July of fair prices for mill feeds which licensed mills and dealers can not exceed without penalty, the mill feed market became practically as stable as that of wheat. Each invoice of the mill must have printed on it the fair prices; consequently, it is easy for any representative of the Food administration or buyer to know whether the mill has overcharged.

Prices of course grain feeds, bombay, rye, barley feeds, and so forth, will depend, as heretofore, largely on the market values of the grain from which they are made, but in these feeds also foresight in securing the winter supply is advised.

* * *

The differential on lard substitutes sold in wooden tubs containing 60 to 80 pounds was reduced recently by the Food Administration from ½ to ¾ cent over tierce basis; the differential on butter tubs containing 50 to 55 pounds was reduced from ¾ to ⅞ cent over tierce basis.

* * *

Revised regulations on the cheese industry provide that the maximum margins previously fixed for American and Cheddar cheese have not been changed. The principal addition to the rules is the inclusion of such foreign types of cheese as Swiss, Brick, Limburger and Munster, and the establishment of maximum margins with respect thereto, which, however, are not necessarily considered reasonable.

* * *

On August 2, in a wire to all Federal Food Administrators from the United States Food Administration, it was stated that the voluntary six-pound wheat flour ration should be continued until further notice for all except farmers who receive more from the milling or exchange of their own wheat. The six-pound rule may be eliminated later at the same time as the fifty-fifty rule is changed. For the present, there is no change in the bakery rules, including that restricting service in public eating places to two ounces of bread and rolls, and four ounces of quick breads.

* * *

On August 1 it was suggested to all Federal Food Administrators that public eating places be no longer asked to observe wheatless Mondays and Wednesdays and one wheatless meal each day.

* * *

Cracker bakers were notified on August 6, 1918, that they would henceforth receive sugar certificates for sugar requirements for jellies, jams and preserves on sugar statement D instead of on sugar statement B, as formerly; in other words, their entire allotment, whether used in cakes or preserves, is now based on 70 per cent of their former consumption.

USE OF LIGHTWEIGHT BEEF MAY EASE SITUATION.

As a patriotic contribution to the hard-pressed, drouth-stricken cattlemen of Texas, A. C. Williams, assistant secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, has issued a statement in which he urges all private consumers and owners of public eating places to use only lightweight beef on their tables. In this request he is joined by E. A. Peden, State Food Administrator.

The National Food Administration, at the urgent request of the association, has lifted the restrictions as applied to lightweight beef, and it can now be served three times daily, if wanted. By the term lightweight beef is meant cattle dressing 425 pounds or under.

Because of the continued dry weather and the imminence of a feed shortage during the winter the cattlemen have recently been forced to place on the market large shipments of good heifers and cows and lightweight steers. Unless the public rallies to their support and consumes this class of meat, it is explained that the cowmen's market will be demoralized, resulting in great financial loss.

Only steers dressing over 425 pounds are accepted on government meat contracts, hence the use of lightweight beef in no sense affects the soldiers' supply, Mr. Williams explained. This beef is just as choice and wholesome as is the heavy stuff.

The official order in this connection issued by State Food Administrator Peden follows:

"Owing to the fact that Texas is a beef-producing State, and that there are many undersized cattle now being killed which are not being exported, the following plan for meat conservation should be used by public eating places, in place of the meat program outlined in bulletin H. R. 28, dated July 3:

"All restrictions as to the use of lightweight beef, dressing 425 pounds and under, are hereby removed, effective August 10. Public eating places may serve lightweight beef at any meal and in any amount desired.

"All public eating places are requested to use only lightweight beef, but those hotels and restaurants that use heavyweight beef must be governed by the National beef program."

THE CONTEST OF THE STATES

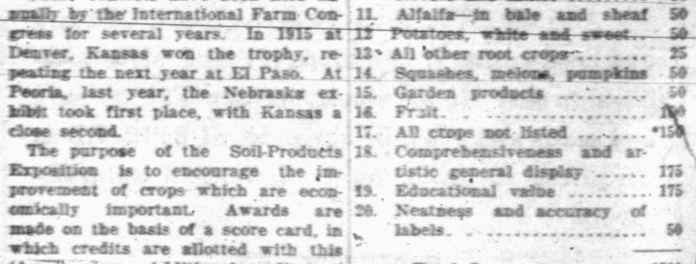
Remarkable Event Staged Annually by the Soil Products Exposition.

War conditions are not deterring the great Central and Western states from letting the world know of their agricultural, industrial and other resources. At the Thirteenth International Soil-Products Exposition, which is to be held at Kansas City, October 16-26, not less than a dozen states will enter complete collective exhibits in the "Contest of the States," which is held annually at this Exposition. It is significant that the states which have been first to "go over the top" in raising their quotas for the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other war work, are also the ones to first make their arrangements for showing their products and advertising their opportunities.

These contests have been held annually by the International Farm Congress for several years. In 1915 at Denver, Kansas won the trophy, repeating the next year at El Paso. At Peoria, last year, the Nebraska exhibit took first place, with Kansas a close second.

The purpose of the Soil-Products Exposition is to encourage the improvement of crops which are economically important. Awards are made on the basis of a score card, in which credits are allotted with this idea in view. Additional credits are given for the educational value, artistic display and comprehensiveness of each state exhibit. All state exhibits are judged by the following score card, the figures given being for a perfect score:

1.	Corn—in ear	100
2.	Wheat—threshed	100
3.	Grain sorghums—kafir, milo, feterita, threshed and in head	100
4.	Oats—threshed	250
5.	Barley—threshed	25
6.	Rye—threshed	25
7.	Forage crops—in sheaf	75
8.	Grain in sheaf—wheat, rye, oats, barley	50
9.	Native grasses	50
10.	Tame grasses, including clovers and millet	50
11.	Alfalfa—in bale and sheaf	50
12.	Potatoes, white and sweet	50
13.	All other root crops	25
14.	Squashes, melons, pumpkins	50
15.	Garden products	50
16.	Fruit	100
17.	All crops not listed	*150
18.	Comprehensiveness and artistic general display	175
19.	Educational value	175
20.	Neatness and accuracy of labels	50
	Total Score	1500



A Small Section of the Kansas Exhibit at Denver.

ALL THE FARMERS ARE INVITED

Farm Congress Sessions at Kansas City to be Open Forum For Practical Men.

"A great agricultural school" is the verdict of those who have attended the annual sessions of the International Farm Congress. This organization, which also stages the great International Soil Products Exposition, will be held at Kansas City, Missouri, October 17-18-19, the Exposition dates being October 16-26. The Exposition will be held in and adjacent to the great Kansas City Convention Hall, which will also accommodate the sessions of the Congress.

The program of the Farm Congress sessions includes addresses, many of them illustrated, by the leading agricultural experts and educators in the world. It is moreover, a real farmer's forum, and there is ample time allotted to discussions. These discussions always arouse intense and widespread interest and bring out facts of the greatest importance. The headliners on the speakers' program will include some of the most noted men in the world.

The Exposition is unlike anything ever before attempted. Here the visitor may see the very cream of the products of many states, arranged by expert hands, every item in every exhibit carrying its lesson in better agriculture, and all planned to secure the highest possible educational value.

The United States government and the various states have spent many millions of dollars in the last few years by way of experiments in agriculture and allied pursuits. The results of these experiments are assembled for this Exposition at large expense, and arranged in most convenient and striking form for the benefit of all who attend. At no other time or place in the history of the world has such a wealth of valuable and interesting information relating to agriculture ever been collected, or made so easy of access and understanding. The samples, models, charts and other object lessons built and shown by the Department of Agriculture and the various federal and state experiment stations constitute within themselves an exhibition which it will pay any progressive farmer to travel far to see and study.

It has been well said that this Congress and Exposition comprise "the farmers' own show." Certainly a observant farmer or stockman should be able to derive very great benefit, as well as entertainment, by attending it.



The emblem of the International Farm Congress, with its slogan of "Education, Conservation, Cultivation," is engraved on all the trophy cups, medals and diplomas awarded at the annual Soil-Products Exposition, which is conducted by the Farm Congress. These trophies and medals are considered the highest awards in the agricultural field.

IT HELPS AGRICULTURE.

The International Farm Congress is in many respects the most remarkable institution of its kind in existence. It is a voluntary membership organization, not conducted for profit, and its members comprise many thousands of the most progressive farmers, and the leading agricultural educators throughout the United States and Canada. The entire efforts and resources of the Congress are devoted to the cause of a better agriculture. Originating at Denver, twelve years ago, as the Irrigation Farming Congress, it has steadily grown, and the scope of its work has broadened until it is now a well established interstate and international influence for the betterment of agriculture and general rural conditions.

The Thirteenth Annual Session of the Farm Congress will be held in Kansas City, Mo., October 16-26.

PROFESSIONAL

DR. SED A. HARRIS
Dentist.
Office up-stairs in Harris Building
on north side of square
Phone 31 SNYDER, TEXAS

N. C. LETCHER
Dentist
Office in Williams' Building
Snyder, Texas

CHICHESTER S PILLS
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Beware of Counterfeits.
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LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
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Only well-known Business College in West Texas. Thousands of firms nearer our Employment Department than any other. Money-back contract guarantees position. Catalogue FREE.

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WE SERVE YOU BEST
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CENTRAL DRUG STORE
P. O. BOX 288 SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

REAL PRACTICAL EDUCATION AT CAMP TRAVIS

Suggestion for preparation

Men about to leave their homes for Camp Travis who have any desire to become officers can increase their chances materially by a few days review of some subjects they have studied in grammar and high schools. All candidates for Officers Training Schools are now compelled to take an examination in History Geography and Arithmetic for the Infantry Branch of the service, and to this is added Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry for the Artillery Branch of the service.

The questions are not such that would necessitate a thorough knowledge of any of the subjects for the officers in charge of the examinations are well aware of the fact that many men enterin gcamp have been out of school for some years, and it would take months of reviewing to thoroughly grasp these subjects. For instance, it is advisable, since the United States, and her allies are fighting the great world's war in France, that the candidate know something of the country on which all eyes are centered, its geographical location, the location of principal cities, historic rivers, cities; etc., is something that every successful soldier of today and more especially an officer should have.

Then the history of that country, its former rulers or warriors of prominence, such as Napoleon, or the Duke of Wellington. The former great battles of the world's history that have been fought, many in the same spots over which our own men are fighting today are valuable to remember. Also some of the history of our own United States and of the great conflicts in which this country has taken part are facts and matters that every person should well know whether examined upon or not.

In geography, only general questions are asked, such as draw a general outline of the course of the Missippie River and its principal tributaries and name several cities of prominence on its banks; what is the principal wheat producing state or the principal corn producing state, or the biggest lake or the deepest ocean, etc.

The arithmetic problems are of the simplest, but a knowledge of conversion tables from gallons to pecks and ounces to pounds and bushels to quarts is invaluable at all times. A knowledge of fractions and decimals and a clear head will pass any of the arithmetic examinations. For those who contemplate artillery camps, a knowledge of the fundamentals of plane and solid geometry as well as trigonometry and algebra is required.

Those entering training camps have the prospect, if they remain, of being made officers in the army of the United States in four or five months time. Those whose ambitions may be to become an officer can do nothing better than to brush up on some of these formerly despised and forgotten subjects and grasp the opportunity and the timely tip offered. It would be well for all those who have any books they care to study of the text book nature to bring them with them to camp. There are some books available, but not nearly enough for the demand and when you have completed the study of them they can be turned into the camp or Y. M. C. A. library and may help some other fellow get a commission.

So the men who are soon to enter training camps, especially Camp Travis, can take time by the forelock and prepare themselves. They can do more. They can pat themselves on the shoulder and congratulate themselves upon the opportunity Uncle Sam is giving them to become officers. Nor need thos who have had little schooling previously, despair. There are night school conducted at Camp Travis where any may attend and a man with no education can in a short time master the fundamentals and by application acquire an education while he is wearing the uniform of the United States Army.

Hundreds of men have gone to training camps and returned as officers. Hundreds of others will go. You may be one of them if you prepare yourself.

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a Beauty Lotion for a few cents To Remove Tan, Freckles and Sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant creamy lotion into the face, neck and arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness, disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes it is harmless and the beautiful results will surprise you. 98

We have a number of inquiries for lands in this section; especially tracts from one to four sections priced on reasonable terms. See us about it at once. 16

Baker, Grayum and Anderson

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF

THE FIRST STATE BANK

At Fluvanna, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st, day of August, 1918, published in the Snyder Signal, a newspaper printed and published at Snyder, Texas, State of Texas, on the 20th day of September, 1918.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	$ 34	900 04
Loans, real estate	2	223 00
Overdrafts		452 12
Real estate (banking house)	3	000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2	500 00
Due from approved reserve agents, net	6	956 62
Due from other Banks and bankers, subject to check, net		24 41
Cash items		86 20
Currency	1	062 00
Specie		956 75
Interest and assessment depositors' Gty fund	1	125 53
War Saving Stamps		799 18
Live stock		709 03
Total	$54	794 88

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$ 12	500 00
Surplus fund		179 88
Individual deposits, subject to check, net	34	762 55
Time Certificates of deposit		330 00
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	7	022 45
Total	$54	794 88

State of Texas,
County of Scurry.

We, J. A. Stavely, as president, and T. L. Winston, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

John A. Stavely, President.
T. L. Winston, Cashier.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. A. JONES,
GUY E. PAXTON,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September, A. D., 1918.

L. F. BEAVER,
Notary Public Scurry County, Texas.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and, when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

CENTRAL SCHOOL FOUND IN GOOD SANITARY CONDITION

D.r J. H. Hannabass, City Health Ofifcer, was called a few days ago to look into the sanitary condition at the Central school building and after a thorough examination of all the rooms, the grounds, the closets, the water system and the ventilation he authorizes the Signal to say, the building ond premises are being well kept. He pronounces the entire building and grounds in good sanitary condition.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and $1,00 a bottle at the drug store. 3tf.

Advertised Letters.

September 17, 1918.

Lynn, O. B.
Leonard, Frank.
Rabyon, W. S.
Smith, O. T.
Welch, Miss Vida.

The above letters if uncalled for within two weeks will be forwarded to Division of Dead Letters, Washington, D. C. Respectfully,

E. B. Barnes, P. M.

If you have any land that you have not leased for Oil Gas and Mineral, come to see us and learn how we can get you immediate cash for same. Make up your mind what you will take for the lease per acre and list it with us at once.

Come in and let us fully explain

Yours truly,
The Snyder Oil Lease Exchange,
J. P. Chambless, Mgr.

Good Letter From Dr. Howell.

Sept. 12, 1918.

Dear Signal:

I write this mainly to let you know that I haven't yet received the last issue. It is like a letter from home and I don't want to miss a single copy, so you will please get busy.

Since returning from the hospital at Hot Springs, June 13th, I have been about the busiest man you know. First, I had to measure and examine the feet of about 250 men and have had to treat the feet of quite a number. Then I have had charge of two wards where different kinds of cases were to be cared for, principally orthopedic cases with flat feet, corns callouses, bunions, blisters, rheumatism, sprins, in various parts of the linbs and body.

Besides those patients there are others who think they are sick or crippled and some who know there is nothing the matter but are trying to put one over on the ward surgeon. It is right hard sometimes to make just discriminations. Then one hour each morning we hold clinics in different wards, examining the more difficult cases for the purpose of getting the opinions of all the doctors when needed and recommending those needing reclassification and discharge. In the afternoon we have for two hours class and drill work, learning all about the book and paper work of conducting an up todate hospital as well as the different things pertaining to Army Regulations. My first experience as ward surgeon was about eight weeks ago when 90 patients were sent in here from Camp Pike, right near here, to be straightened up in various ways They were given over to me in a newly prepared ward and told to get busy. When that many are gone over from head to foot and everything the least bit wrong to be noted according to the military way, with all the personal, family and clinical histories to be written up in full and only one to do it, there is some job. The experience is great on account of the variety of conditions.

We have about 20 medical officers consisting of first, the Commanding Officer, who is a Lieut. Co., two majors, four Captains and the balance First Lieuts., about 40 nurses, 500 patients and now about 300 men in the various detachments.

An order has recently been received here for organizing evacuation Hospital units for immediate over seas duty. The first will be organized, perhaps this month and others to follow as needed. They will consist of 16 medical officers and something over 400 men in the detachments. No female nurses. These organizations are close up within just a few miles of the line trenches. I understand female nurses are not used nearer than the Base Hospitals which are still further away than the Evacuation Hospitals. There will have to be sent in here for the completion of each unit, medical men, as well as noncommissioned officers and detachment men, as there has not been enough trained men in any line needed here for a complete unit. Medical men as well as others, including nurses are continually coming in and as they are equippel for over seas service they are sent to ports of embarkation. Only those who are over the age or physically disqualified remain at any one place long at the time.

We are a small city to ourselves away up on a hill "Big Rock" some call it, across Arkansas river from Little Rock, but about 250 feet higher than the city and somewhat inaccesible as there are no street cars running up the hill to the Fort. We have free bus line every few hours each day to the end of the car line at Argurita, which is the port of Litle Rock across the river. There is a fine drive way up the bluff. A winding hairpin curve as it is called to get up to the fort. The Scenery in many directions is simply grand, being so much higher than the city and right near to it, and so near all the surrounding country lower and heavily timbered. One would think the temperature in summer would be much lower than the country near by, but we had quite a bit of hot weather in June and July. The thermometer registered as high as 106 quite a number of days and the atmosphere was damp enough and little enough breeze to make it almost intolerable to an old West Texan. Many have been the days and nights too, that I have wished for the refreshing winds like we have at home. I have even said that a sand storm would not be bad as compared to some of the days I have passed through here.

I have practically regained my health and strength and after putting in a few more months of service, I hope to pay home folks a visit, perhaps to stay as the new draft age will put many medical men in who thought they would escape the service, and let us older men go back home where we belong. However, I am not a quitter and am willing yet to stay in if needed.

For fear of tiring you out I will close.

Yours sincerely,
R. L. HOWELL.

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.



Join Now!
APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM



Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

THE SNYDER PEOPLE SHOULD EAT PIE DAILY

Pie is wholesome, combining both fruit and grain. Those who have trouble digesting pie should take ONE SPOONFUL simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract, removes foul matter which poisoned your stomach for months and relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis Leaves tomach in condition to digest ANYTHING. Grayum Drug Co.

Obedient to the commands of the Federal authorities the Signal has dropped quite a number of subscribers who are three months or more in arrears. We know of most of these would come in during the year and pay up, but the order came in such a way that it could not be ignored. The penalty would be too severe.

Prof. D. A. Clark and Mrs. W. W. Beall of Sweetwater came over Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mother Smith.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and I can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.

Mr. G. W. Lewis of Ira came in Wednesday and moved his Signal date up a full year. He was starting to Fort Worth to see his son who is at Camp Bowie and subject to call overseas. Mr. Lewis has two other sons registered and classified and another who will register in January. He is contributing all these to his country's man power, but he says we can't afford to stop it now till Wilson's terms are fully met.

Red Cross Amrico Tooth Paste.

An antiseptic refreshing paste, that leaves a delightful after-taste. Cleanses the teeth without injuring the enamel. The antiseptic properties aid in keeping the teeth and gums in a healthy condition. This and more than a hundred other Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations sold and guaranteed only by Grayum Drug Company.

Kaiser Bill knows that the United States did everything reasonable to keep from having to fight him. He mistook our reluctance for cowardice and proceeded to threaten us with destruction and now that our fighting blood is up and we are equipped with men and munitions, we intend to keep on till he is whipped and he knows it now and wants peace on the best terms he can get.

Germany will now whine over his statements that he tried to stop the war and the allies refused. Even so He tried to stop it in his way. The American people tried to keep out of war but after being forced into it our country doesn't propose to stop short of the formerly outlined purposes.

We have a number of inquiries for lands in this section; especially tracts from one to four sections priced on reasonable terms. See us about it at once. 16

Baker, Grayum and Anderson.

STOMACH TROUBLE.

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE



VICTORY---

The word carries a thrill---it touches our deepest hopes, our best instincts and our pride. It spells peace, freedom, prosperity. Yes, Liberty Bonds equip armies, build fleets.

But they do something far greater---they buy Victory. Four and one quarter per cent---yes---and Victory. Invest for victory in a spir- of Victory.

Buy Liberty Bonds to your Utmost

The First National Bank
SNYDER, TEXAS

We Invite The Public To Visit Our Store

We have so many nice things for the ladies, too numerous to mention. We make a specialty of prescriptions and carry everything that is useful in a first class drug store.

Yours to please,

Anderson-Echols Drug Company

Snyder, Texas

Miss Lottie Stinebaker has gone to Waxahachie to enter Trinity University.

George Johnson left last week for Fort Worth to enter Texas Christian University.

M. A. Carlton of Bear Town sent us a dollar and a half worth of engagement Saturday.

The city electric light plant at Ballinger was burned Thursday night. Complete loss. No insurance.

Mrs. L. P. Tatlinder is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Waddill. She will be joined here soon by her husband from Oklahoma, when they expect to go to Miles to reside.

Mrs. Miles of Sayion charged with killing her former husband has been granted bail by Judge Thomas at Anson in the sum of $15,000.

Quite a number of young people enjoyed a party Friday night at the home of Mrs. Bollie Brown and on Saturday night the scene of social entertainment was at the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Davenport.

Judge Arthur Yonge showed us this week a fine photo of his son Lieut. Phillip Yonge who is field clerk in the Judge Advocate's department at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio. Phillip is very popular with the army people.

Miss Ruth Buchanan of Snyder's 1918 class will attend the College of Industrial Arts at Denton and will read the Signal every week for recreation.

There were six bales of cotton brought in from the south part of the county last Saturday and ginned by Brice & Burnett.

Sheriff W. A. Merrell is suffering with a severe case of blood poison in one of his hands.

We have a number of inquiries for lands in this section; especially tracts from one to four sections priced on reasonable terms. See us about it at once. 36

Baker, Grayum and Anderson

W. W. Whitehead of Route two came in Saturday and put his Signal date ahead. He is a true American and a hundred per cent a patriot and when Uncle Sam says a newspaper must toe the mark, Whitehead is right there to do his part.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Mitchell and their mother, Mrs. W. H. Mitchell, came over from Seminole a few days ago to visit old friends. Rufus says conditions are good over there and Seminole has a sure enough railroad.

The Smith & Wesson gun works declined to meet the government's demands and the whole works have been taken over.

Laundry to Cash.

Beginning Sept. 2, 1918, we will adopt the cash system. We are doing this to save time as well as money. No laundry will be left without the money. We will have a supply of $1, $2, and $5 coupon books and would like for as many as will to use the coupon books.

Snyder Laundry Co.
By S. A. Larue

Mr. C. J. Jaeggli and family of Hermleigh have gone for a visit of a month or two with relatives and friends in South Texas. Mr. Jaeggli was in Snyder Friday and left a good dollar and a half to put his subscription to the Signal forward.

The Signal learns that Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caton are closing out their mercantile business at Floydada and are coming back to be with the Caton-Dodson store in Snyder and hold the fort here till good times return.

That rain prospect last Monday turned out to be another blown up promise and our wheat sowing season has not come yet. It is reported that good rains fell from Post City on north over the South Plains country.

We have a number of inquiries for lands in this section; especially tracts from one to four sections priced on reasonable terms. See us about it at once. 36

Baker, Grayum and Anderson

First Baptist Church.

Sunday school at 10:00. Preaching services at 11:00 and 8:30. Morning theme: "If God be for us, who can be against us?" Evening theme: "The Trial, Condemnation and Death of Jesus." At this hour the subject will be discussed from a legal standpoint. This is the first message of a series on the subject. Be sure to hear them all so as to keep the connection. We shall look for you.

W. H. SIMS, Pastor.

We meet all Santa Fe trains. Phone your orders in to 14 or 221.

Newt Hargrove.

Dr. W. A. Palmer of Penn was here Friday and moved his Signal date up. The Signal editor has known Dr. Palmer for thirty years over back in the early '90's when the Dr. practiced medicine in this county, and we sent him the Weatherford Enterprise every week and he has been on our list ever since we came to Scurry county.

E. E. Brumley announces this week that he must close out his bakery business in Snyder for awhile. He has gone to Cisco. We common people have found the bakery a great convenience and we are apt to miss our loaf. The good housewives may now have to do more home baking.

Rev. James H. Tate is attending the semi-annual meeting of the Abilene Presbytery at Baird this week.

Mrs. S. J. Bradley of Waynesboro, Mississippi, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Rowden.

Secret service men have gotten hold of numerous documents passed between Germany and the Bolshevik leaders showing that Lenine and Trotsky were in the paid employ of Germany to betray the Russian people.

Messrs Alfred Waddill and Roy Stokes left yesterday to enter the Texas State University.

Classified Advertisements

'PHONE 88 RATES ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION, NO AD TAKEN FOR LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

EXCHANGE PROPOSITION—One 4-80, Hiller Gin, outfit complete and modern in every respect, well located in Loretto, Lampasas County. Built in 1917. Will exchange for land, merchandise or business property as far west as Clovis, N. M. Will assume debt to the amount of $35,000.00. No junk considered. Don't answer unless you mean business. Heath Bros. Loretto, Texas. 1tp

2240 ACRES—Between Brownfield and Seagraves. Well improved. Fine crop, good grass, will sell or trade for farms or rental property. W. W. Pollard, Lou, Texas. 37p

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Section of land about 200 acres in cultivation, two good houses, wells and windmills for a smaller place. Baker, Grayum and Anderson. 37

The United States government never before raised and spent as much money as it has been doing in the last three years and all people who have products still or service to sell have been and are getting the benefit. There were never better opportunities for the American people.

Germany says a British sub sunk the Spanish ship but nobody outside of Germany is expected to believe it.

District Clerk Guy E. Casey has consented to teach the school at Guion this year. Those good people were having trouble to get a teacher and agreed with Guy to take a recess during the Court term and he consented to tackle the job.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Nation have come back from Maypearl.

LOST—While unloading at stockpens, cattle branded 79 on left side or hip. Notify Marcus Snyder, Colorado, Texas. 1p

FOR SALE—Several choice leases in excellent oil territory. See Snyder Oil Lease Exchange, Snyder, Texas.

WE HAVE some choice leases in attractive localities in the producing oil fields. Snyder Oil Lease Exchange.

HAVE TWO PASSENGER CARS—Trade in on some acreage close in or house and lot. What have you? Phone 42221. 1t

We meet all Santa Fe trains. Phone your orders in to 14 or 221.

Newt Hargrove.

About thirty Snyder boys left last Tuesday for the Plainview College to take advantage of the government's proposition to furnish clothing and rooms and pay them $30 a month. A boy that would, without good reason turn down that offer surely doesn't want an education.

Mr. D. F. Wilson attended the Presbytery at Baird this week and expects to go back next week as one of many witnesses summoned from here in the Sidney Johnson case.

Mrs. John Reeder of McCauley was bitten by a rattle snake early Wednesday morning of last week, but last reports are she was doing nicely and the family have hopes of her recovery.

M. H. Boyd and family came in Thursday from Wichita Falls to visit the home folks.

Victrolas and Records at H. G. Towle's, Jeweler & Optician

Gen. Haig says the worst has come and gone.

Andrew Kemp was here Wednesday from Hermleigh and among other good things he turned in the pay for another year of the Signal and said "keep it coming."

A bunch of Snyder fellows are off this week on a fishing trip and that is probably all we will ever know about it.

G. M. Garner is another good man who came in and had his Signal date moved up.

W. F. Martin of Dermott came in Thursday and met the paper matter order by running his Signal date up ahead.

Rev. W. H. Sims went to Plainview Tuesday with about thirty school boys who enlisted here.

Backing Up or Backing Off

W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PAYING UP, OR
PUTTING OFF

When you see this Sign, think of your

YOUR W. S. S. PLEDGE

PUT PUNCH IN YOUR PATRIOTISM!

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

HEED THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Contributed to the winning of the war by

THE SNYDER NATIONAL BANK

Member Federal Reserve System

SNYDER, : : : : : : : : TEXAS

In the service of the United States Government

Notice.

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and customers that I am closing my bakery for a while. I regret very much to do this, but I feel that I am forced to do so.

Words fail me to express my appreciation for the liberal patronage you good people have given me and I hope that conditions will soon change and I shall be permitted to come back home and pursue my business among my friends.

Yours truly,
E. E. BRUMLEY.

Miss Ruth Hollingshead, who has been deputy in the county clerk's office since Bennie Hill went to war, has resigned her place and went to Abilene Wednesday to accept a responsible position with Radford's Wholesale Grocery Company. Miss Ruth has made many friends here who rejoice with her in this promotion. Miss Norval was appointed to succeed Miss Hollingshead in the clerk's office.

Death of Mother Smith.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Smith was born November 21st, 1851, in Sebastian county, Arkansas. She was married to J. J. Smith, August 3rd, 1866 and was converted in November 1866.

To this union nine children were born, three of them dying in infancy, the six surviving children, being, Mrs. Etta Wright of Sulphur, Okla., A. H. Smith of Fort Worth, Texas, L. L. Smith, of Erick, Okla., Mrs. J. C. Mitchell of Eastland, Texas, Ewert A. Smith of Bellevue, Wash. and E. F. Smith of Snyder, Texas.

The Rev. J. J. Smith entered the ministry in the Cumberland Presbyterian church in 1874, and later went to the Indian Territory, as a missionary to the Chickasaw Indians, and there served as missionary, pastor and evangelist the remainder of his life, dying, Jan. 27, 1899.

Throughout all those years in the wilderness, Mother Smith was a faithful wife, a loving and wonderful mother, and a great helper to her husband in his Christian work, at all times holding up his hands until the battle for Christ was won. There will be many Indian mothers to meet this sweet and gentle woman at the gates of heaven.

When the union between the Cumberland Presbyterian church and the Presbyterian church, U. S. A., was consummated, Mother Smith followed the union movement and was always an active member of the church of her choice, and was always glad to go outside of her own particular church to give of her talents for the cause of Christ, for with her Christianity was greater than the creeds and doctrines of any church, though she loved her own church with a devotion equaled by few.

Mother Smith died September 17, 1918. Beside the six children named, she leaves twenty eight grand children and ten great grand children.

She died at the home of her son E. F. Smith, with whom she has made her home for the past five years.

Mother Smith has been afflicted with rheumatism and a few days ago suffered a stroke of paralysis. She died in the faith that has so well sustained her, leaning upon her Lord for comforting grace. Her Christian life is held in sacred memory by all who knew her.

The funeral Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian church was attended by a large crowd of friends. Services were conducted by Rev. Engle of Sweetwater.

The active pall bearers were W. W. Hamilton, M. E. Rosser, C. S. Perkins, Jr., W. W. Echols, Joe Taylor and C. W. Wilks. Honorary pallbearers were Arthur Yonge, W. S. Adamson, Robt. H. Cunnutte, J. J. Burnett, T. J. Blackburn, J. C. Stinson and J. K. Blackard.

Feeling Blue Takes a Calotab

If you have not tried Calotabs, you have a delightful surprise awaiting you. The wonderful liver cleaning and system-purifying properties of calomel, the doctor's favorite among all medicines, may now be enjoyed without the slightest unpleasantness. One Calotab at bedtime, with a swallow of water, that's all. No nausea, nor the slightest unpleasant effects. You wake up in the morning feeling fine, your liver cleansed, your system purified, and with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please, go where you please, no restriction of habit or diet.

Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees Calotabs and will refund your money if you are not delighted with them.—(Advt.)

Junior B. Y. P. U. Program.

Song, "More About Jesus."
Prayer.
Song.
Roll Call, Minutes, Business.
Scripture reading, Lois Sears.
Subject of program, "Pictures from Acts."
Leader for lesson Willie Mae Wilks.
Introduction, Violet Grayum.
A mountain scene, Allyn Kemp.
The man who was stoned, Willie Brice.
A temple beggar, Dessie Story.
An Acted Lie, Georgie Watson.
A baptism, Fort Kelly.
A vision, Lenne Stokes.
Sword Drill.
Leader's Ten Minutes.
Closing Song and Prayer.

Reporter.

C. S. Perkins, Jr., went to Sweetwater last night to meet his wife on her return from an extended visit to relatives in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Dr. Sed A. Harris has returned from Lubbock, where he attended the annual meeting of the West Texas Dental Society the 17 and 18th. He reports a good attendance and very instructive meeting. The next meeting will be held at Plainview.

The men who registered on the 12th are now getting their questionaires and will soon be getting classification cards and be subject to call orders.

Rev. J. H. Tate returned Thursday from the Presbytery at Baird. They finished up their work Wednesday night and voted to meet next time at Albany. Bro. Tate says it was a very good meeting considering general conditions.

J. A. Baggett a banker at Big Spring has been named as United States Marshal for the West Texas district.

Mrs. George Ledlow has the thanks of the Signal for cash on subscription. We don't want to lose any of our family of readers and the way times are coming in it looks a hope that but few will have to be dropped.

Mrs Emmas Bibbee received a card Thursday informing her that her son Elmer, had landed safe over there. This little official card with others like that has relieved the strain of anxiety in many a soldier boy's home.