

LYNN COUNTY NEWS

Volume XIV

Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, Friday, Sept. 14, 1917

Number 2



YOUR BOY REPRESENTS THE FAMILY EVERYWHERE HE GOES. AND HE GOES TO MANY PLACES WHERE YOU DON'T GO. DON'T YOU WANT THE FAMILY TO BE WELL THOUGHT OF? YOU CAN'T DO IT IN WORN OUT OLD CLOTHES AND NEITHER CAN THE BOY.

BOYS' CLOTHES DON'T COST MUCH IN OUR STORE AND IT WILL MAKE YOU MORE PROUD OF HIM. MAKE HIM MORE CONFIDENT OF HIMSELF AND HE WILL STUDY BETTER IF HE IS WELL DRESSED. COME IN AND FIT YOUR BOY OUT IN THE CLOTHES HE OUGHT TO HAVE.

JUST ARRIVED: NEW BATCH OF BOYS' SUITS.

Knight & Brashear

Sergeant Doak Loses Hand At Harlingen.

Special to the Dallas News.
Harlingen, Texas, Sept. 8.—Quartermaster Sergeant T. E. Doak, Company L, Fourth Texas, had his left hand shot away last night while inspecting the guns. The company had just returned from target range and Sergeant Doak was inspecting the guns. He found one cocked, and as he pulled the trigger the bullet blew off his left hand, which was over the muzzle of the gun. He was removed to the hospital at San Benito.

Terrance Doak who met with the terrible accident recorded above, is one of our Lynn county boys, although he was living over the line in Dawson county when war was declared. Sergeant Doak is a nephew of our fellow townsman, Ira Doak, the West Side Barber. A short time before the accident Sergeant Doak received a gold medal for superior marksmanship which is highly esteemed throughout the army.

Grass and Water To Let.

After October 1st, We will take from four to six hundred head of cattle for the winter and turn ranch headquarters over to right party. See Alex Shipley at Clovis, New Mexico.

For Real Estate Loans see John H. Henderson, Tahoka. 21f

Prof. Henry McDaniel began teaching the 1917-18 term at the Redwine school house Monday.

THROUGH OUR MEMBERSHIP

in the Federal Reserve Banking System, we are placed in a stronger position than ever before to take care of the requirements of all our depositors, whether large or small, whether they keep checking or saving accounts; and at the same time to give them the most modern banking service.

Why not open an account with us and begin at once to participate in these benefits and the additional protection

which this system gives

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

to your money deposited with us.

The First National Bank Of Tahoka.

Funeral of Soldier Held at Cleburne.

Cleburne, Texas, Sept. 3.—The body of Farris Heath, 33, a member of the First New Mexico Infantry, who died at Albuquerque, N. M., Thursday, was brought here Monday for burial. The local Masonic lodge, of which he was a member, took charge of the funeral arrangements.

Heath is the son of Chester Heath of Snyder, Texas, and a nephew of E. N. Heath, Mrs. W. R. Bounds and Mrs. Pet Heath of Cleburne.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Farris Heath is well and favorably known in Tahoka, having worked in The News office for

Ray Skinner Succumbs To Typhoid Fever

A telegram was received Thursday by W. B. Slaton from Muriel Skinner of Waco, requesting Mr. Slaton to inform Temp Skinner of the death of his brother Ray of that place. Temp left Friday morning to attend the funeral. The cause of death was typhoid fever. Ray had been confined to his bed for a couple or three months.

Ray was well known in Lynn county having lived here several years, and he has a host of friends here who will be grieved to hear of his untimely death.

several months the first of this year, leaving here to join his old regiment with the first of the volunteers.

FOUND—Pair of spectacles, owner may have same by identifying them and paying for this ad. Call at News office. 1 20c

GINNING NOTICE.
During the ginning season the Fuller Gin Co. will gin cotton in Tahoka Friday and Saturday of each week 1-3

Closing-Out and Removal Sale

IN FULL SWING

MEN! This is your Great Chance. If you will buy your winter supply of clothing now at this store you will save a neat 25% and on some articles about 50%. We are arranging to leave Tahoka, and rather than pay the freight we are sacrificing practically all the retail profit on most articles and a good many items are going at less than cost. This is not mere newspaper talk. These are positive truths--Absolute and Reasonable. You can find what you will need for your winter wardrobe here and at prices that spell economy. The saving is stupendous! These goods are not luxuries, but necessities--absolute necessities--goods that you will be imperitively compelled to have in a very few days. Why not get them now and save the extra discount? And remember the merchandise we sell bears the mark of recognized Quality everywhere. Many are taking advantage of the extraordinary low prices now being made.

Get in with them today and share the benefits. We are selling the best grade cloth gloves for 9c, Ide collars 10c 2 in 1 Shoe Polish 5c, 50c ties are 35c, 50c cloth hats 29c, Paris garters 19c, \$1.50 quality shirts for 95c, \$1 shirts with or without collars 69c, \$1.50 best grade union suits only \$1.19. The biggest men's shoe stock in Tahoka is here to select from, and at a real, feasible saving. We have an extra large assortment of the best gloves made--Busby, Conklin, and Osborn, price 89c to \$2.50. The greatest collection of Stetson and medium priced hats in Lynn County. Lots of winter necessities. Dont overlook the opportunity.. This will possibly be our last week in Tahoka so stock up on all your needs and gain the retail profit. Justin Boots at \$13.95 and \$14.95. Buy today and buy liberally of these necessities. Investigate these prices; it costs nothing.

Johnson Brothers Clothing Store

The Store That Satisfies

Tahoka,

Texas

An Ordinance Directing the Erecting of Four Center Post at the Four Corners of Court Square, Directing the Course of Cars While Passing Said Post and Prescribing the Penalty for the Violation of This Ordinance.

(1)
Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Tahoka that a center post be erected at the center crossings of the streets opposite the corners of court square, said post to be firmly set in or attached to the ground with a signal at the top of said post printed in large letters "DRIVE TO THE RIGHT."

(2)
It shall be the duty of all persons driving in or upon either of the streets leading into court square to drive to the right when passing said center post.

(3)
It shall be unlawful for any person while driving or operating a car or vehicle of any kind propelled by motor power to cross any of the streets leading into or adjacent with the court square between the said center posts.

(4)
It shall be unlawful for any person to curb a vehicle of any kind propelled by motor power at an angle less than 45 degrees.

(5)
Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be declared guilty of a misdemeanor and upon convicted in any sum not less than One nor more than \$10.00.

Provided that this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

Passed and approved this the 3rd day of Sept. 1917.

D. T. ROGERS, Mayor.

Drs. Inmon & Turrentine
Physicians and Surgeons
Office in Shook Building
Over Post Office
Tahoka, Texas

E.E. Callaway **C.B. Townes**
Res. Phone 46 Res. Phone 131
Physicians and Surgeons
Office Phone 4
Office upstairs Thomas Bros. Bldg

Dr. J. H. McCoy
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Barnes Drug Store
Office phone 13 Res. phone 108

C. H. Cain
Lawyer
Office in Guaranty Bank Bldg
Tahoka, Texas

M. M. HERRING
Abstracting & Farm Loans
Tahoka, Texas

Dr. J. R. Singleton
Dentist
Permanently Located
Tahoka, Texas

B. P. Maddox
Attorney-At-Law
Practice in All The Courts
Office room 3 Guaranty Bank Bldg
Tahoka, Texas

J. A. Moore
Attorney-at-Law
Office in Guaranty State Bank Building, Tahoka, Texas.
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY

Unveiling Postponed.

On account of the rain Sunday the ninth, and the inability of Mrs. Ples Crouch to be present on that date, the unveiling of the Ples Crouch monument at the Tahoka Cemetery by the W. O. W. Camp here was postponed for two weeks until Sunday September the 23rd. The members of the home Camp, and visiting Woodmen are cordially invited to assist, and everybody is invited to attend the ceremony.
JOE L. STOKES, Clerk.

Announce Change

I have purchased the interest of J. N. Green in the Sanitary Market and am now sole owner. I wish to thank the public for the patronage accorded the market in the past and solicit a fair portion of your business in the future. I have contracted with a Lynn county stockman to furnish me with first class butcher stock and will be in a position to serve my patrons with the best the market affords in fresh and curey meats. Remember, when you buy from the Sanitary Market you are getting fresh, home killed meat.

Yours for the best,
SANITARY MARKET,
By PEARSON WALLACE, Prop.

Mrs. King Entertains

Mrs. B. R. King entertained the Tuesday 500 Club this week at her pretty country home six miles south of town. The guests from Tahoka, Mesdames Robinson, Ramsey, Inmon, Crie and Boyd, the trip being made in the latters car. Others present were: Misses Ivor Cowan, Huffman, Sadie and Edna Head of the Midway community.

Two tables of 500 were organized and one of 42. Mrs. Boyd was successful in winning high score. The hostess served sandwiches, salad, olives, ice cream and cake for refreshments.

The Star Drug Store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded day or night by a graduate registered pharmacist of fifteen years experience.

We appreciate your business in small or large amounts. Give us a trial.

THE STAR DRUG STORE,
J. W. Clawson, Manager.

42 Club Entertained

Mrs. Dr. Townes entertained the "42" Club at her home in North Tahoka this week. Three tables were organized, composed of the following guests and the hostess: Mesdames B. R. King, H. M. Larkin, S. A. Smith, E. E. Callaway, Hall Robinson, W. L. Johnson, J. K. Applewhit, Lowerie, James Crie, Boyd, and Miss Maggie King. Mrs. King was the lucky guest, carrying off high score with eleven punches.

The hostess served delightful light luncheon of sandwiches, saratoga chips, salad and ice tea.

WISE AND OTHERWISE

Learn to say "No"—It's better than "Nit."
Life, after all, is but a big bundle of little things.
A fertile imagination often produces a crop of rank ideas.
Genius produces the inventions, while talent applies them.
It's surprising how easy it is to get something you don't want.
Physicians do not communicate with the dead when they wire a skeleton.
When a man has a wheel in his head the tire is furnished by his associates.

The Big Six Of The Plains

SIX GREAT DAYS

Monday To Saturday Oct. 8-13

FIFTH ANNUAL EXPOSITION
PANHANDLE STATE FAIR

NEARLY \$20,000 IN PRIZES.
Over 700 different prizes. Cash prizes this year are well over \$15,000 and with awards of other kinds, the total premium list of the fifth Annual Panhandle State Fair will reach nearly \$20,000. Its all here for you. Come get it.

OPEN RANGE FOR THE GLAD HAND FOLKS.
You and all the kids, and all the folks are coming to the Panhandle State Fair, because it's your fair, the round-up of all us neighbors who live on these big plains because we love them.

PICK THE PONIES
\$4,000 in prizes for the fast ones. And feature circus acts in the race stadium between heats. Slow mule race Races Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

OLD SETTLERS AND FIDDLERS
They both come together on Wednesday, the most of the old-timers and the tunefullest of the old fiddlers. Hon. Thos. F. Turner, president of the Old Settlers' Association, is ready with the official register for the greatest gathering yet of the Quarter Century Club. Every old fiddler in the Panhandle, Western Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico is invited to compete for prizes, and the Panhandle Fair Association will see that you get to the Fair if you can fiddle.

PIONEERS AND PIONEER STORIES
Col. Chas. Goodnight, of Goodnight; Capt. G. W. Arrington, Canadian; Col. R. P. Smythe, Plainview, are helping gather articles of historic interest.

DE KREKKO'S EXPOSITION CIRCUS.
Guaranteed attractions crowding the midway with the razzle-dazzle and bally-hoo of the south's greatest entertainers. Fun, laughs, and thrills for all of you every hour and all the time.

Panhandle State Fair
AMARILLO
P. H. LANDERGIN J. L. VAN NATTA
President Secretary-Manager

- HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS**
W. H. Fuqua, 1st Honorary Vice-Pres.
Lee Bivins, Amarillo, Texas
H. E. Mitchell, Channing, Texas
E. S. Collins, Channing, Texas
R. S. Coon, Dalhart, Texas
J. E. Southwood, Panhandle, Texas
Jas. R. Beverly, Dalhart, Texas
Henry Boyce, Dalhart, Texas
Vic Nelson, Panhandle, Texas
W. A. Wharton, Te'homa, Okla.
A. A. Callaghan, Panhandle, Texas
W. R. Harvey, White Deer, Texas
George Gerlach, Canadian, Texas
Dan B. Hoover, Canadian, Texas
Thomas F. Moody, Canadian, Texas
W. G. Tennyson, Glazier, Texas
W. R. Tandy, Glazier, Texas
A. W. Poteet, Glazier, Texas
John A. May, Higgins, Texas
George Perry, Ochiltree, Texas
D. V. Andrews, Hansford, Texas
Champ Traylor, Plemons, Texas
Judge E. Small, Shamrock, Texas
George W. Sitter, McLean, Texas
M. L. Steel, Groom, Texas
Sam Holt, Wheeler, Texas
Johnson Allen, Texline, Texas
L. B. Watkins, Dumas, Texas
J. W. Phillips, Miami, Texas
C. Coffee, Miami, Texas
W. S. Tolbert, Miami, Texas
J. A. Long, Mobeete, Texas
Major W. J. Duffell, Claude, Texas
J. E. Hill, Claude, Texas
A. W. Read, Memphis, Texas
John Browder, Memphis, Texas
H. E. Deever, Memphis, Texas
Thos. E. Bugby, Clarendon, Texas
J. M. Warren, Clarendon, Texas
C. O. Keiser, Canyon, Texas
C. T. Word, Canyon, Texas
T. W. Tomlinson, Tulia, Texas
J. D. Hanby, Plainview, Texas
Henry Slaton, Plainview, Texas
Green Wilson, Plainview, Texas
A. E. Harp, Plainview, Texas
Judge Lancaster, Plainview, Texas
Dr. J. C. Anderson, Plainview, Texas
Will Elwood, Lubbock, Texas
O. L. Slaton, Lubbock, Texas
George M. Boles, Lubbock, Texas
George Wilfrath, Lubbock, Texas
Julius M. Bassett, Crosbyton, Texas
John Farris, Floydada, Texas
W. J. Lewis, Spur, Texas
J. A. Baker, Lockney, Texas
Geo. W. Brewster, Lockney, Texas
W. M. Moore, Matador, Texas
A. B. Eakles, Matador, Texas
A. B. Robinson, Slaton, Texas
Judge W. M. Knight, Hereford, Texas
J. I. Walker, Hereford, Texas
G. A. F. Parker, Hereford, Texas
D. L. McDonald, Hereford, Texas
John N. James, Bovina, Texas
James J. Odin, Bovina, Texas
John Landergin, Vega, Texas
Charlie Crews, Childress, Texas
Sterling P. Buster, Childress, Texas
J. A. Radford, Quanah, Texas
Luther Clark, Quanah, Texas
James Harrison, Panhandle, Texas
E. P. Hill, Panhandle, Texas
Judge J. D. Hamlin, Farwell, Texas

Hoover Tells Of Food Situation

Continued from Aug. 23rd

Meats.
The immediate problem is to furnish increased meat supplies to the allies to maintain them during the war. An important factor contributing to the present situation lies in the disturbance to the world's trade by destruction of shipping resulting in throwing a larger burden on North America, the nearest market. Shipments from the Australasian, South American and from the continental countries into the allied countries have been interfered with. Their contributions must be replaced by increased shipments from North America.
The growth of American meat exports since the war began, most of which have been supplied by allied nations, is revealed by the following figures:
Three-year pre-war average, 493,848,000 pounds.
Year ending June 30, 1916, 1,339,193,000 pounds.
The impact of European demand upon our animal products will be maintained for a long period of years after peace. We can contemplate a high range of prices, for meat and for animal products for many years to come. We must undertake to meet the demand not only during the war, so as to enable our allies to continue to fight, but we must be prepared to meet the demand after the war. Our herd cannot be increased in a single night or in a single year. Our producers will not only be working in their own ultimate interest in laying the foundation of larger herds and flocks, but will serve our national interest and the interest of humanity, for years to come, if the best strains of young animals are preserved. The increase in herds can only be accomplished if we save more of our roughage and raise more fodder grains. It is worth noting that after the war Europe with lessened herds will, pending their recuperation,

require less fodder and will therefore produce more bread grains and import less of them, so that we can after the war safely reduce our bread grain production to increase our fodder. But we must lay our foundation in the meantime to increase our herds.
There is only one immediate solution to the short supply of meat for export pending the increase in our herds and flocks which will take years. During the course of the war, we can, just as with the cereals, reduce the consumption and eliminate the waste particularly among those classes which can best afford it. In the meantime, in order to protect all of our people, we must carefully control our meat exports in order that the people shall not be denied this prime necessity of life.
Dairy Products.
The world's dairy supplies are decreasing rapidly for two important reasons. First, the dairy cattle of Europe are diminishing, for Europe is being driven to eat its cattle for meat; second, the diversion of labor to war has decreased the fodder supplies and the shortage of shipping has limited the amount of imported fodder and therefore the cattle which can be supported and the productivity of the individual cow have been reduced. Even our own dairy supplies are not keeping pace with our growth of population, for our per capita milk supply has fallen from 90 to 75 gallons annually in the past 15 years. Yet today we must ship increasing amounts of dairy products to our allies.
The dairy supplies of the allies in normal times came to a considerable degree from western Scandinavia, Holland and Switzerland, but under German pressure these supplies are now partly diverted to Germany. The men under arms and the wounded must be supplied with condensed milk in large quantities. The net result of these conditions, despite rigorous reduction of consumption among the adults of the civil population in Europe, is that our allies are still short of large quantities and again the burden of the replacement of this shortage must fall on North America. The growing exports of dairy products from the United States to the allies are shown in the

following table:

	Three year average.	Year ending June 30, 1913.
Butter	4,487,000 lbs.	13,487,000 lbs.
Cheese	1,780,000 lbs.	44,394,000 lbs.
Cond. milk	17,732,000 lbs.	159,577,000 lbs.

The high price of fodder and meat in the United States during the past few months induced by the pressing European demand has set up dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon butter and the sale of milk to municipalities having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products. Therefore; the dairy cattle are decreasing

in some sections. The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in appropriate proportion to the increase in most of feeds are those producing condensed milk and cheese.
Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore looked at in a broad way, decreasing while our population is increasing. This deficiency of dairy butter is shown by the increased sales of margarine, which show an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1915. Dairy butter, however, has qualities which render it vitally necessary for children. Milk has no substitute and is not only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.
The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases. First, it is to be hoped that the forthcoming abundant harvest together with a proper restriction upon exports of feeding stuffs will result in lower prices of feed and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat. Second, the industry needs encouragement so as to increase the dairy herd and thus our dairy supplies, for the sake first of our own people and second of the allies. The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children, and thus of the nation, upon the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. Third, we must save the wastes in milk and butter during the war if we are to provide milk supplies to all. We waste large quantities of our milk value from our lack of national demand for prod-

acts of skimmed and sour milk.

Pork Products.

The hog is the most efficient of machines for the production of animal fat. The hog not only makes more fat from a given amount of feed, but also the products made are specially capable of preservation and most economical for commercial handling.

The swine of Europe are rapidly decreasing and the consumption demand induced by the war is much increased, this particularly because bacon, ham and lard are so adaptable for military supplies. Moreover, our allies are isolated from many markets and a large amount from northern neutrals is being diverted to Germany.

While our hogs have increased in number by 3,000,000 animals, the average weight at slaughter is falling and our production is probably only about maintained. The increasing demand upon us since the war began is shown by the following figures of comparative exports:

Three-year, pre-war period, 1,055,614,000 pounds.
Year ending June 30, 1916, 1,512,376,000 pounds.

Wool and Leather.

Our national supply of both wool and leather are less than our needs, and we are importing them more and more largely, as shown by the following figures:

Importations of wool and manufactures of wool (value) for the three-year pre-war period, \$62,457,965; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, \$158,078,271.

Importations (value) of hides, leather, and manufactures of leather average of the three-year pre-war period, \$133,171,398; for the year ending June 30, 1916, \$177,880,902.

At the present time the world's demand for these products has increased far above the peace level owing to the extra consumption in supplying the armies. This demand is now again increased by the mobilization of a large

American army. In the face of this, not only is the European herd decreasing, but also American sheep have decreased about 3,000,000 since the war began. After the war is over, the various countries of the world from which we formerly drew our wool are likely to retain it for their own use until their flocks again become normal.

Sugar.

The sugar supply on which our allies in Europe normally draw has been tremendously reduced, so that they must have recourse to other sources. In consequence of the shipping situation the area from which they must draw is also curtailed and, as a result, they are driven into those markets from which our own supply normally arises. Furthermore, their own production has been greatly diminished. Before the war, Europe supplied in a large measure its own needs, through the production of beet sugar, as will appear from the following table showing the average yearly production and consumption for the five years before the war (1909-1913), in some of the chief countries of Europe:

	Prod'n. (short tons)	Consump. (short tons)	Surp. or def. (short tons)
Germany	2,525,399	1,295,585	+ 1,229,814
Austria	1,651,889	679,204	+ 972,685
Russia	1,639,947	1,322,285	+ 317,662
United Kingdom	2,055,000	2,055,000	0
France	752,542	704,830	+ 47,712
Italy	211,050	190,090	+ 20,960
Belgium	279,918	130,358	+ 149,560
Holland	246,146	121,538	+ 124,608

As appears from the table, France, Italy, Russia and Belgium were self-supporting, while the United Kingdom drew its entire sugar supply from exterior sources. The supply of the United Kingdom came to the amount of about 70 per cent from countries from which it is now cut off by the war. Ten per cent came from the East Indies and 20 per cent from the United States and the West Indies.

The prospective 1918 crop in France has diminished to 207,000 tons and that of Italy to 75,000 tons, and they are therefore short 590,000 tons. The displacement of United Kingdom supplies amounts to 1,435,000 tons; and therefore, in total, these three allied countries must import about 2,700,000 tons in order to maintain their normal consumption. Of this, 2,000,000 tons must come from new sources.

The disturbance of shipping reduces the tonnage available and drives the demand to a large degree upon the nearest markets, the United States and the West Indies. This field has since the war increased its production by 1,000,000 tons per annum. How far this demand will interfere with the American supply of 4,000,000 tons is difficult to forecast, first, because some increased supplies may be obtained by the allies from the East Indies, and second, because the allies have reduced their consumption to some extent.

In any event, if all the enemies of Germany are to be supplied, there must be economy in consumption everywhere. The normal American consumption is about 90 pounds per person per annum and is just double the French consumption.

Vegetables.

We have this year a most abundant crop of vegetables for our use as a result of a patriotic endeavor almost universal throughout the country. Our potato harvest alone promises an increase from 285,000,000 bushels last year to over 400,000,000 bushels this year. The other vegetables are likewise enormously increased through the planting and extension of millions of gardens. The sweet potato crop promises to be from 10 to 20 per cent above what it was last year, and the commercial crop of sweet corn for canning purposes is estimated to be from 20 to 30 per cent above that of last year. The commercial crop of tomatoes for canning purposes will probably be somewhere between 10 and 20 per cent above what it was last year. There is an increase in the acreage of late onions of about 54 per cent over the area harvested in 1916.

Fish and Sea Foods.

The waters of our coasts and lakes are enormously rich in food fish and shell fish. Our streams, too, contribute a great quantity of fish. Many varieties are now not used for human food, but are thrown away or used for fertilizer. Habit has confined our use of fish to a few varieties, and inadequate methods of commercial handling have limited our use of these largely to only certain days in the week. With better marketing facilities, with better understanding of how to use the most varieties, with proper preservation by smoking and salting and by establishing plants for frozen fish, we can increase greatly our supply and thus relieve largely the pressure due to the inadequate supply of meat. We only have to harvest our own fish supply. It feeds itself. Every fish eaten is that much gained in solving the present problem of living. The products of the land are conserved by eating those of the sea.

Our Duty.

I have endeavored to show in previous articles that the world is short of food; that Europe is confronted with the grim specter of starvation unless

TABLE NO. 1.

Commodity.	Production.	Imports		Imports Net Imports	Consumption.
		From U. S.	From Canada.		
Wheat	590,675,000	79,426,000	112,300,000	188,726,000	571,455,000
Corn	121,109,000	10,811,000	135,675,000	256,596,000
Oats	570,890,000	6,782,000	14,580,000	21,362,000	682,252,000
Barley	125,201,000	4,946,000	4,690,000	9,636,000	134,837,000
Rye	78,573,000	567,000	60,000	627,000	79,140,000
Total	1,486,448,000	102,332,000	136,200,000	238,532,000	2,214,276,000

TABLE NO. 2.

Commodity.	Probable U. S. 1917 Consumption	Average Normal U. S.		Add possible Surplus
		Normal U. S.	Probable U. S.	
Wheat	678,000,000	590,000,000	88,000,000	120,000,000
Corn	3,124,000,000	2,653,000,000	470,000,000	62,000,000
Oats	1,453,000,000	1,148,713,000	304,000,000	30,000,000
Barley	214,000,000	175,829,000	38,000,000	9,000,000
Rye	56,100,000	35,566,000	20,500,000	15,000,000
Totals	5,525,100,000	4,607,410,000	917,200,000	236,000,000

from our abundance and our waste we keep the wolf from the door. Not only must we have a proper use of our food supply in order that we may furnish our allies with the sinews with which they may fight our battles, but it is an act of humanity towards fellow men, women and children.

By the diversion of millions of men from production to war, by the occupation of land by armies, by the isolation of markets, by belligerent lines, and by the destruction of shipping by submarines, not only has the home production of our allies fallen by over 500,000,000 bushels of grain, but they are thrown upon us for a much larger proportion of their normal imports formerly obtained from other markets.

They have reduced consumption at every point, but men in the trenches, men in the shops, and the millions of women placed at physical labor require more food than during peace times, and the incidence of their saving and any shortage which they may suffer, falls first upon women and children. If this privation becomes too great, their peoples cannot be maintained constant in the war, and we will be left alone to fight the battle of democracy with Germany.

The problem of food conservation is one of many complexions. We cannot, and we do not wish, with our free institutions and our large resources of food, to imitate Europe in its policed rationing, but we must voluntarily and intelligently assume the responsibility before us as one in which everyone has a direct and inescapable interest. We must increase our export of foods to the allies, and in the circumstances of our shipping situation, these exports must be of the most concentrated foods. These are wheat, flour, beef, pork and dairy products. We have other foods in great abundance which we can use instead of these commodities, and we can prevent wastes in a thousand directions. We must guard the drainage of exports from the United States, that we retain a proper supply for our own country, and we must adopt such measures as will ameliorate, so far as may be, the price conditions of our less fortunate. We might so drain the supplies from the country to Europe as by the high prices that would follow to force our people to shorten their consumption. This operation of "normal economic forces" would starve that element of the community to whom we owe the most protection. We must try to impose the burden equally upon all.

Action Must Be Voluntary.

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country. The task is thus in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute and even the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can by reduction to simple living save much. The final result of substituting other products and saving one pound of wheat flour, two ounces of fat, seven ounces of sugar and seven ounces of meat weekly, by each person, will, when we have multiplied this by one hundred million, have increased our exports to the amounts absolutely required by our allies. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but eat wisely and without waste.

Food conservation has other aspects of utmost importance. Wars must be paid for by savings. We must save in the consumption in commodities and the consumption of unproductive labor in order that we may divert our manhood to the army and to the shops. If by the reduction in consumption of labor and the commodities that it produces and the diversion of this saving to that labor and those commodities demanded by the war, we shall be able to fight to eternity. We can mortgage our future savings for a little while, but a piling up of mortgages is but a short step toward bankruptcy. Every atom that we save is available for subscription to Liberty bonds.

The whole of Europe has been engaged ever since the war began in the elimination of waste, the simplification of life, and the increase of its industrial capacity. When the war is over the consuming power of the world will

be reduced by the loss of prosperity and man power, and we shall enter a period of competition without parallel in ferocity. After the war, we must maintain our foreign markets if our working people are to be employed. We shall be in no position to compete if we continue to live on the same basis of waste and extravagance on which we have lived hitherto. Simple, temperate living is a moral issue of the first order at any time, and any other basis of conduct during the war becomes a wrong against the interest of the country and the interest of democracy.

The impact of the food shortage of Europe has knocked at every door of the United States during the past three years. The prices of foodstuffs have nearly doubled, and the reverberations of Europe's increasing shortage would have thundered twice as loudly during the coming year even had we not entered the war, and it can now only be mitigated if we can exert a strong control and this in many directions.

We are today in an era of high prices. We must maintain prices at such a level as will stimulate production, for we are faced by a starving world and the value of a commodity to the hungry is greater than its price.

As a result of the world shortage of supplies, our consumers have suffered from speculation and extortion. While wages for some kinds of labor have increased with the rise in food prices, in others, it has been difficult to maintain our high standard of nutrition.

By the elimination of waste in all classes, by the reduction in the consumption of foodstuffs by the more fortunate, we shall increase our supplies not only for export but for home, and by increased supplies we can help in the amelioration of prices.

The world owes nobody a living. But it does owe everybody an opportunity to work.—Toledo Blade.

Pearl White

IN

The Fatal Ring

IN FIFTEEN EPISODES COMMENCING

Monday Nite Sept. 17

AND CONCLUDING EPISODE

The Mystery of The Double Cross

Don't Miss These---Remember We Only Monday, Friday and Saturday NIGHTS



THEATRE

ADMISSION 15cts

TO AVOID A COAL SHORTAGE

We are laying in a large supply of **High Grade Coal**, but we can not stock enough to carry the **Country thru the Winter**.

DO YOUR "BIT" lay in **your** winters supply **now** when you can **buy for less money**, and help us avoid a coal shortage this winter.

Taffic will be hindred and the output of the mine's will be LESS.

Place your order **NOW**

EDWARDS BROS.

"If it's not right, WE MAKE IT RIGHT."

- Carter Bros. -

Where

Quality is High and the Price is Low

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE ON THE SOUTH PLAINS

Fresh, easonable Staple and Fancy Groceries

Modern Up-To-Date Dry Goods and Clothing

NEW GOODS ARRIVING

J. N. Jones
Dealer In
Furniture
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Undertakers Supplies

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. **Halle's Catarrh Cure**, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GEO. ALLEN
The House Reliable
Oldest and Largest PIANO and MUSIC HOUSE in Western Texas, Latest Sheet Music, MUSIC TEACHER'S supplies, catalog and BOOK OF OLD TIME SONGS FREE for the asking. Established 1890. SAN ANGELO

ALL YEAR Round Trip

Tickets on sale to the following points limit 90 days: Mineral Wells, Corpus Christa, Marlin and Aransas Pass.

Ask for any information.
J. L. HEARE
AGENT.

Will Honor Lynn County Boys Sept. 18

Mayor D. T. Rogers informs us that he has appointed the following committee on arrangements for bidding the soldier boys goodby the first of the week: W. B. Slaton, J. W. Elliott, C. B. Townes, H. M. Lar-

kin, J. A. Brashear. Judges B. P. Maddox, G. E. Lockhart, J. A. Moore, will deliver addresses. At the time of going to press we were unable to learn what arrangements the committee had made.



The Best Liked .22 in America for the American Boy

PERHAPS there is a boy in your family who only needs a Remington UMC .22 of his own to put him on par with the other fellows at the rifle club. There is a perfect fitness for all .22 caliber work about these Remington UMC .22's that no one can mistake—whether it is the Autoloading rifle, the Slide Action Repeater, or the Single Shot models. It may surprise you to know that even a .22 short cartridge can benefit enough by Remington UMC care and experience to make it worth while for you to insist on Remington UMC.

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community

Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventive

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Inc.
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
Woolworth Building, New York

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

THE D'FORD'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

(173)

"Nervous exhaustion—blinding headache"



Striving to satisfy the demands of everyone is apt to affect the nerves, and continual standing may weaken the Heart.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is invaluable for Nervous troubles, and for the Heart

Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment is highly recommended.

LIVED IN MISERY.
"I suffered greatly from nervousness and headaches. The least excitement gave me dreadful pain. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine and a few days later started to take Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment. I soon got so much better that I was encouraged and continued taking the two remedies until I was so well that work was no bother to me at all."
MRS. LOUIS ELG,
Idaho Falls, Idaho.

IF FIRST BOTTLE FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

Invitation to Fair

The Garza County Fair Association, extends an invitation and hearty welcome to racehorse owners and owners of thoroughbred colts in Tahoka and Lynn county, to enter and participate at the races and exhibits to be held at Post City, October 11th, 12th and 13th. Good purses and fast track.

W. F. LANGE, Secy.

Red Cross Patriotic Pagent.

Mesdames J. B. Slaughter, Chairman; J. P. Newell, Vice Chairman; and Geo. Walker of the Post City Chapter of the Red Cross Ass'n., of Post City, were in Tahoka Thursday afternoon to extend an invitation to Tahoka and Lynn county to attend a Patriotic Pagent under the auspices of their Chapter to be held Saturday the 29th of September.

The pagent will open at four o'clock in the afternoon and continue thru the evening. The ladies have secured many interesting numbers for the program, among which will be flag drills and patriotic songs, the crowning of a queen, impersonation of colonial and revolutionary characters and other patriotic exercises. A good band has been secured to furnish music for the occasion.

Refreshments will be served in eight booths, one of which will represent the United States, and the other seven will represent seven of our allies in the present war. These booths will be done in the national colors of the country which each represents, the hostess being dressed in the native costume and native dishes will be served.

The ladies have prepared a Red Cross rest room at the Davis & Mason Furniture Store for the ladies and special attention will be given to visiting members of other chapters of the Red Cross.

The ladies cordially invite all to attend and especially those interested in a local chapter of the Red Cross.

The object of the pagent is to raise funds to buy yarn to knit socks for the "Sammies."

Program for September

"The Kingdom of God in Legislation."

Bible lesson: "Our Lord and the Golden Rule." (Matt. vii, 12; xxii, 34-41)

Hymns 382 and 347.

Prayer for judges and jurors.

Reports of officers.

Reports of committees.

General business.

Topic: "Social Legislation Regarding Industry." Mrs. Sef-ton.

Note: Finish business for quarter. Send reports.

Mrs. Chas. Shook accompanied by her infant son, Chas. Allan, left on the Friday morning train for Amarillo where they will spend the night and part of Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Jordan. Saturday evening they will take the Rock Island for Oklahoma City where they will meet Mr. Shook who will accompany them to their new home near Skiatook, Okla., where Mr. Shook is working in the oil field. Mrs. Shook was also accompanied as far as Slaton by her mother, Mrs. H. C. Crie, and her two little nephews, Sumner Jr. and Edward Clayton, who who returned to Tahoka on the evening train as happy as only two small boys can be with their first trip on the cars.

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon

Most Miles on Tires

Banker—professional man—contractor
—farmer—or wage earner,

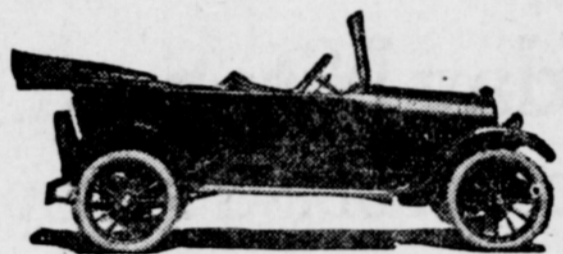
—whatever your business may be, a motor car will save time for you and increase your efficiency.

And we recommend the Maxwell to you as the most economical car on the market today.

Thousands of Maxwell owners operate their cars at a cost of \$6 to \$8 a month.

The Maxwell retains its efficiency for years and has a high second-hand value.

The Maxwell is a genuine business asset for any man.



Touring Car \$745

Roadster \$745; Coupé \$1095;

Berline \$1095; Sedan \$1095

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

R. L. Bowers

Tahoka Texas

N. W. Hite, a former citizen of Tahoka, was in town this week on his way home near Bronco, N. M., where he says it is as

dry as it is here.

FOR SALE—Cedar posts and wood in carload lots.—Write Mrs. C. L. Dickinson, Rfd. 1, Bronte, Texas. 1-2p



Your Grocer will deliver

Bevo

A BEVERAGE

You've enjoyed it at restaurants and other places—now you want your family and your guests to join you in the same pleasure. That's one of the joys of serving Bevo—to hear your guests say how good it is—then to listen to their arguments as to just what it is. If they haven't seen the bottle they'll all agree that it is something else—if they have seen the bottle each will have a different explanation for its goodness.

Bevo is nutritive—pure through pasteurization and sterilization—non-intoxicating, wholesome and thoroughly refreshing. Note—Bevo should be served cold.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink

Get Bevo at inns, restaurants, groceries, department and drug stores, picnic grounds, baseball parks, soda fountains, dining cars, steamships, and other places where refreshing beverages are sold. Guard against substitutes—have the bottle opened in front of you.

Bevo is sold in bottles only—and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

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