

Sweetwater Weekly Reporter

VOLUME XXIV

SWEETWATER, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1918.

NUMBER 35.

REGISTRANTS' ORDER NOS.

Registrants are urged to remember their order numbers which are printed after the names. These order numbers were assigned at the drawing in Washington, and will be followed in calling the men into service. The work of the Exemption Board will be greatly facilitated if registrants who have occasion to make inquiry, either in person or in writing, will refer to the order number.

- (Ser. No.) (Order No.)
- 111—Patterson, Edgar F., Sw. A179
 - 527—Golden, Robert F., Roscoe. . . A180
 - 78—Sweet, Lewis, Bwell. A181
 - 284—Bardwell, David E., Sw. A182
 - 815—Waggoner, Robt. E., Hyl. . . A185
 - 349—Eradford, Giles E., Sw. A184
 - 263—McMullan, J.P.H., Swater. . . A185
 - 295—Jenkins, Jesse B., Swater. . . A186
 - 89—Newman, Hartas S., Sw. A187
 - 775—Palefoe, Juan, Swater. A188
 - 452—Calders, Robt. N., Hylton. . . A189
 - 484—Collins, Floyd C., Bwell. . . A190
 - 260—Hardy, Ed L., Swater. A191
 - 165—Neblett, Beverly M., Sw. . . A192
 - 283—O'Hearn, Frank, Swater. . . A193
 - 396—Eldson, John H., Swater. . . A194
 - 432—Spinks, Marion G., Nolan. . . A195
 - 146—Henderson, Otis L., Roscoe. . A196
 - 641—Bouldin, Jno. R., Mneal. . . A197
 - 679—Snyder, Alsear C., Roscoe. . . A198
 - 352—Allen, Lewis B., Sw. A199
 - 705—Adams, Geo. A., Roscoe. . . A200
 - 509—Hill Emmett L., Roscoe. . . A201
 - 140—Meyer, Jno. H., Swater. . . A202
 - 308—Mauzey, Albert S., Sw. . . A203
 - 721—Samuel, Geo. H., Swater. . . A204
 - 240—Wright, Rufus M., Swater. . . A205
 - 335—Boyd, Samuel P., Sw. . . A206
 - 247—Greer, Jno. E., Swater. . . A207
 - 23—Ayers, Jas. E., Swater. . . A208
 - 571—Judd, Geo. T., Roscoe. . . A209
 - 98—Kinsey, Wm. L., Swater. . . A210
 - 434—Payne, Jas. R., Nolan. . . A211
 - 224—Hunnicut, Jesse, Swater. . . A212
 - 135—Gibson, Jake M., Swater. . . A213
 - 453—Kinney, Jas. A., Hylton. . . A214
 - 441—Johnson, Henry W., Trent. . A215
 - 455—Michaels, Saml. R., Hylton. . A216
 - 139—Robertson, Herman P., Sw. . . A217
 - 678—Lynch, Jno. W., Swater. . . A218
 - 414—Hand, Mell F., Trent. . . A219
 - 216—Hedrick, Jas. R., Swater. . . A220
 - 76—Reid, Jas. McC., Swater. . . A221
 - 596—McLain, Jno. E., Roscoe. . . A222
 - 356—Foy, Jas. M., Swater. . . A223
 - 443—Bary, Cecil E., Nolan. . . A224
 - 547—Falkenberg, Reason H., Roscoe. A225
 - 148—Sanders, Lather, Bwell. . . A226
 - 373—Friejillo, Ignacio, Sw. . . A227
 - 738—Cave, Guy D., Swater. . . A228
 - 217—Jess, Edward, Crosby, Tex. . . A229
 - 612—Wright, Harry S., Dora. . . A230
 - 392—Grayson, Jesse D., Sw. . . A231
 - 805—McLeod, Jno. H., Swater. . . A232
 - 120—Mathews, Marion L., Mneal. . A233
 - 658—Arledge, Thos. E., Mneal. . . A234
 - 488—Finley, Dillard G., Bwell. . . A235
 - 238—Knox, Jno. W., Swater. . . A236
 - 314—Patton, Jos. A. L., Swater. . . A237
 - 508—Haney, Dew V., Roscoe. . . A238
 - 389—Clayton, Carlos L., Nolan. . . A239
 - 191—Jones, Jesse M., Swater. . . A240
 - 586—McLain, Robt. L., Roscoe. . . A241
 - 184—Ross, Alvie, E. L., Swater. . A242
 - 107—Lambert, Jesse D., Swater. . A243
 - 243—Ragsdale, Byrd P., Hylton. . A244
 - 507—Quattlebaum, Joab O., Roscoe. A245
 - 614—Gill, Jno. W., Mneal. . . A246
 - 480—Fulton, Henry W., Bwell. . . A247
 - 585—Kerby, Dosie F., Roscoe. . . A248
 - 281—Farris, Thos. W., Swater. . . A249
 - 552—Gregg, Carlton L., Roscoe. . A250
 - 93—Keating, Jas. S., Bwell. . . A251
 - 529—Wilkinson, Jos. W., Roscoe. . A252
 - 76—Fine, Jno. W., Loraline. . . A253
 - 391—Stevenson, Jno. McA., Sw. . . A254
 - 693—Shafer, Henry B., Roscoe. . . A255
 - 243—Dupree, Wm. F., Swater. . . A256
 - 55—Altizer, Geo. W., Swater. . . A257
 - 814—Johnson, Chas. T., Roscoe. . A258
 - 591—Phillips, Geo. F., Roscoe. . . A259
 - 542—McMinn, Ernest R., Roscoe. . A260
 - 251—Conway, Thos. L., Sw. . . A261
 - 47—Levy, Abe, Swater. . . A262
 - 605—Witt, Robt. L., Swater. . . A263

OFFICIAL SAYS WILSON UPSET HUN HOPES

By Associated Press: Paris, Oct. 24.—The question of the devastation wrought by the Germans in Northern France was the topic of discussion in Parliament today. The enemy will be condemned to restitutions for which we will take guarantees, not being able to rely upon his (enemy's) word." Said Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister. "We are near the end of the sacrifices imposed by savage aggression for which its authors try to escape responsibility. Their calculations have been upset by President Wilson."

Hungary Ready to Capitulate

By Associated Press: Paris, Oct. 24.—Hungary intends to apply direct to the Entente Governments to ascertain on what terms they will grant an armistice and peace to Hungary, says a Zurich dispatch. Austria-Hungary already is reconciled to the idea of unconditional capitulation, says a Vienna dispatch. Vienna is threatened with famine, the authorities are powerless and the laws are no longer enforced.

GERMANS USE BOY SCOUTS

By Associated Press: With the Americans at Verdun, Oct. 24.—Boy Scouts in Hamburg and other German cities are being armed with machine guns and are frequently used in quelling strike outbreaks, according to information received at the American intelligence headquarters.

WOMAN DEPUTY AT DALLAS. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 24.—Probably the first deputy sheriff in this part of the state has been sworn in here. She is Mrs. Thomas Kennedy and immediately begins her duties. Much of her time will be devoted to welfare work.

FIRING-LINE DISPATCHES

THE ALLIED ARMIES TAKE TOWNS, CAPTURE PRISONERS; MAKE PROGRESS EVERYWHERE

By Associated Press: Washington, Oct. 24.—The Americans continue to make progress on the battle front north of Verdun. Enemy positions east of the Meuse were penetrated yesterday. Fifteen enemy airplanes and one observation balloon were shot down in the course of many combats while three American balloons were destroyed and six planes failed to return, according to General Pershing's communique.

By Associated Press: London, Oct. 24.—The British this morning renewed their attack along the front between the Sambre et Oise Canal and the Scheidt River.

By Associated Press: London, Oct. 24.—Sharp fighting continued up to a late hour yesterday evening on the battle front south of Valenciennes, where the British attacked yesterday morning.

By Associated Press: London, Oct. 24.—The British have crossed the Ecaillon River and captured the villages of Neuville, Gaiques and Beaudignies. German counter attack yesterday was repulsed.

By Associated Press: With the Allies in Belgium, Oct. 24.—Hard fighting is in progress all along the front of the British attack. The Germans everywhere are offering stubborn resistance.

By Associated Press: London, Oct. 24.—Raismes Forest, north of Valenciennes, has been occupied by the British. North of the forest, the British have captured the villages of Thiers Haute, Rive and Thut.

By Associated Press: Rome, Oct. 24.—The Italian official statement says the French forces today penetrated the enemy positions, taking over seven hundred prisoners.

By Associated Press: Paris, Oct. 24.—Southeast of Le Cateau the French troops have crossed the Sambre Canal east of Grandverly.

WILSON NOTE ON CABLES IN ENGLISH

By Associated Press: Washington, Oct. 24.—No armistice except under conditions of surrender. No peace with the Kaiser and his war lords, now or later. Thus President Wilson has given in his advance message his own full decision, informing the new spokesmen for Germany that he has acceded to their request. He takes up with the Allies their plea for an armistice and peace negotiations.

The reply was delivered to the Swiss Charge at nine o'clock last night and was soon on the cables in plain English. No time was taken to convert it into code.

HUN EMPEROR IN CONFERENCE

By Associated Press: Paris, Oct. 24.—Emperor William conferred Monday with all members of the government, says a Zurich dispatch. The War Cabinet held another long meeting Tuesday. The address of the Chancellor to the Reichstag is criticized sharply by a majority of the newspapers.

In spite of strong German counter attacks, the French maintained their gains east of the canal. South of Mont-Cornette the French have increased their gains north of Nizy-le-Compte. Along the Serre River there was lively fighting north of Mesbrecourt.

By Associated Press: With the Allies in Belgium, Oct. 24.—The British have taken over six thousand prisoners and many guns in their new attack begun yesterday morning on the front below Valenciennes. The Germans have broken down the banks and opened the sluice gates of the canal, flooding the country in an effort to stem the advance of the British, who now occupy virtually the whole canal bank northeast of Valenciennes.

If you have a friend in any of the Training Camps who is not getting his home paper, he would appreciate the thought in you placing a one cent stamp on the Reporter—after wrapping—and mailing to him.

PRESIDENT WILSON REPLIES TO GERMANY

Gives Final Notice That United States Will Deal With Kaiser and Military Autocrats Only After Surrender.

By Associated Press: Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—The text of President Wilson's reply to Germany:

"Having received the solemn and explicit assurance of the German Government, that it unreservedly accepts the terms of peace laid down in his address to the Congress of the United States on January 8th, last, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses, particularly the address of September 27th, and that it desires to discuss the details of their application, and that this wish and purpose emanates, not from those who have hitherto dictated German policy and conducted the present war on Germany's behalf, but from the ministers who speak for a majority of the Reichstag and for an overwhelming majority of the German people, and having received also the explicit promise of the present German Government that the humane rules of civilized warfare will be observed, both on land and sea, by the German forces, the President of the United States feels that he can not decline to take up with the Governments with which the Government of the United States is associated the question of an armistice. He deems it his duty to say again, however, that the only armistice he would feel justified in submitting for consideration would be one which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into, and to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible.

"The President has, therefore, transmitted his correspondence with the present German authorities to the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that if those Governments are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated with Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as will fully protect the interests of the peoples involved, and ensure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German Government has agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view. Should such terms of an armistice be suggested, their acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of the unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace from which the whole action proceeds.

"The President would deem himself lacking in candor did he not point out in the frankest possible terms the reason why extraordinary safeguards must be demanded. Significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German Foreign Secretary, it does not appear that a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out, or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon would be permanent.

"Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached. It may be that future wars have been brought under control of the German people, but the present war has not been, and it is with the present war we are dealing. It is evident that the German people have no means of commanding the acquiescence of the military authorities of the Empire in the popular will, that the power of the King of Prussia to control the policy of the Empire is unimpaired, that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been masters of Germany. Feeling that the whole peace of the world depends now on plain speaking and straightforward action, the President deems it his duty to say, without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words, that the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been masters of German policy, and to point out once more that in concluding peace and attempting to undo the infinite injuries and injustice of this war, the Government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany. If it must deal with the military masters and the monarchical autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later, in regard to the international obligations of the German Empire, it must demand, not peace negotiations, but SURRENDER. Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

"LANSING."

The Daily Reporter

Gives its readers today the official text of President Wilson's answer to Germany.

The Daily Reporter has printed the full text of every important diplomatic note and has delivered it to you twelve hours in advance of any other paper sold in Sweetwater.

The Daily Reporter prints the full casualty list and Associated Press dispatches every day.

If you are interested in what is going on at the battle fronts and in the capitals of the world, you should be a subscriber.

Price 50c Per Month By Carrier

Price \$5.00 Per Year By Mail

(Continued on page 4)

WANTED!

To trade anything in my stock to the value of \$15.00 for wood. So, Mr. Farmer, if you need anything in my stock and have the wood, we can trade.

Or if you have some chickens you want to dispose of we can trade again. I also want some farmer to supply me with good butter and eggs every week, will pay best price. If you need your watch repaired, eye-glasses fixed or new glasses fitted, or anything I may have in Jewelry or Musical Instruments for the above mentioned necessities that I need, come and see me.

Buy that present for that Soldier Boy NOW, if you want him to get it by X-mas, if he is in France.

P. T. QUAST,
Jeweler, Optometrist, and Music Merchant,
SWEETWATER, TEXAS.

BURN HIM UP THIS WEEK WITH WSS.



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

GERMAN NOTE IS RECEIVED

Washington, Oct. 22.—The official text of the note received at the Swiss Legation and transferred to the State Department, shows considerable difference in verbiage and is expected to clarify certain obscurities in the wireless version. Indications were that no announcement of a decision by the President would be made before Wednesday. It is assumed that there will be exchanges of notes with the Allied capitals.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The latest German note is generally believed here to be equivocal and phrased in a manner to leave the door open for all sorts of quibbling. No evidence is seen of a genuine desire to accept the only way in which peace can be concluded. It is generally thought the reply will not be satisfactory at Washington.

London, Oct. 22.—Newspapers here almost without exception view the German reply with patience and distrust. "Germany is still impenitent," is the general belief.

The following is the text of Germany's reply to President Wilson's note.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—"In accepting the proposal for the evacuation of occupied territories, the German Government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and of the conditions of an armistice should be left to the judgment of the military advisers and that the actual standard of power on both sides in the field has to form the basis for arrangements for safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard."

The German government suggests to the President that opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details. It trusts the President of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice.

The German Government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhumane actions made against the German land and sea forces and thereby against the German people. For the covering of the retreat de-

structions will always be necessary and they are carried out in so far as is permitted by international law. German troops are under the most strict instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur in spite of these instructions, the guilty are being punished. The German Government further denies that the German navy is sinking ships or has ever purposely destroyed life-boats with their passengers. The German Government proposes with regard to all those charges, that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the German Government has caused orders to be despatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships, without, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

As a fundamental condition for peace, the President prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own single choice, disturb the peace of the world. To this the German Government replies: "Hitherto the representation of the people in the German empire has not been endowed with an influence in the formation of the government. The constitution did not provide for a concurrence of representation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principle) of the representation of the people, based on equal, universal, secret, direct franchise. Leaders of the great parties of the Reichstag are members of this government. In the future no government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag."

The responsibility of the Chancellor of the Empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new government has been to lay before the Reichstag a bill to alter the constitution of the Empire, so that the consent of the representation of the people is required for decisions on war and peace. The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the unshakable determination of the German people whose vast majority now stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance.

The question of the President, with whom he and the Governments asso-



PAY W. S. S.

Pledge Week

Oct. 24-31

IT'S YOUR TIME TO CHARGE THE HUN LINES. THAT W. S. S. PLEDGE YOU MADE IS DUE AND PAYABLE TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

October 24-31

WE HAVE THE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS HERE FOR YOU. OUR SERVICES ARE YOURS IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE.

This Government Advertisement Patriotically contributed by

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
CLYDE B. PAYNE, Cashier.

TEXAS REGISTERS

ALMOST MILLION.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 22.—Texas has registered 980,463, slightly below one million men, for the selective service, according to data obtained by the department here. It is thought the number would have exceeded the million mark had not the drought depopulated certain sections of the state.

Registration by periods shows: June 5, 1917, 413,852; June 5, 1918, 37,137; August 24, 1918, 8,099; September 12, 1918, 521,474.

RED CROSS AID MANY REFUGEES

Paris, Sept. 30.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—The American Red Cross has aided 5000 refugees returning to their homes in the reconquered Alsace and Marne districts, in one month's time. Supplies have been sent to Chateau Thierry, Essoyes, Dormans, Troisy, Verneuil, and Villers Cotteret. Motor trucks known as rolling grocery stores make the rounds of the district to supply the needs of the homecomers in places where no shops have yet opened.

SEE MY GIRL!

A freckled private stood in the doorway of the Jewish Welfare Board's hut at Camp Gordon. He shifted nervously and his tongue stuck to the roof of his mouth.

"It's a g-g-g-girl, s-s-sir; w-w-we think I'd like to m-marry her. She's outside, c-c-c-can I bring her in?"

Who was she? A regular girl—the sort you'd like your mother to meet. With all ceremony she was ushered in, blushing and giggling. She met the critical eye of the Welfare worker with becoming timidity. When the Jewish Welfare Board had given his smiling sanction, the private breathed a great sigh.

"Gee, suppose I'd had to tell her she wouldn't do. Gee!"

BUTTERMILK IS INFLUENZA DIET

Austin, Texas, Oct. 18.—A Spanish influenza diet—old fashioned buttermilk—is given soldiers ill with the disease here. People here and in surrounding small towns, each day bring in bottles of the milk and donate it to the soldiers.

Wear Gossard CORSETS They Lace In Front

It is True Economy to Buy

GOSSARD CORSET

For there is the utmost in quality in every Gossard. The Highest standard of manufacture is maintained in Gossard Corsets, in materials and workmanship they are unapproachable, they safeguard your health, give you a priceless all-day corset comfort, and are the only front-lacing corset that completely conforms to Fashion's lines.

We have just received our Fall Shipment of Corsets and Brassieres and you may make your selection from a complete stock that anticipates your most exacting needs.



Your careful consideration should be given to the undisputed fact that a Gossard Brassiere offers you an unusual wearing service that alone is worth the price of the garment, and it will be a pleasure to show you the new styles.

Hubbards

LOVE FINDS A WAY.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 22.—Love has found a way despite the barbed wire fences and quarantines at the Love Field Aviation Camp, where Sunday leaves have been abandoned because of threatened Spanish Influenza.

There is nothing in the restrictions preventing the young flying officers approaching the fence along the field and by mid-afternoon Sundays, for a mile and a half they are lined up tight against the fence opposite girls in cars in the roadway ten feet away, just the prescribed distance.

NAUGHTY MAN SHAKES FENCE.

Austin, Oct. 22.—Barbed wire entanglements proved no barrier to one woman here although she feels she deserves a wound stripe.

A fence around the military camps here keeps those out who have not received passes. But there is no restriction to prevent visitors and soldiers from approaching the separating fence. Accordingly the wife of a soldier stationed in the camp was trying for the goodbye kiss through the fence when someone shook the wire.

WITH THE FRENCH WORKERS.

Women and girls of all ages and all classes come together in the Y. W. C. A. foyers for reunion workers in France. Many of them are from the North. The men come from all neutral nations, many of them are from Northern Africa and the East. Eleven of these foyers have been opened in France, at Lyons, St. Etienne, Bourges and other factory centers. They provide a homelike place for the workers in their free time. Where a cafeteria is needed, it has been included in the work.

The Most Successful Stock Raiser and Feeder

Buys his feed upon analysis, the feed value, the protein basis. The price is the least consideration if the feeding value is considered.

Cottonseed, cake, meal and hulls are the highest concentrated feed stuff on the market. The cheapest protein you can buy. Get the Government records and see. We have these feeds at Government prices, also Cocomat meal and Sweetco mixed feed.

SWEETWATER COTTON OIL CO.

PHONE 95

SWEETWATER, TEXAS



ON LAND OR SEA

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

PRESERVE THE LEATHER.
The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

LATE NOTE TELLS CONDITION OF RUSSIANS

(Note to Editor:—Of the news items cabled or mailed by our correspondents in Russia before they were compelled to depart from the country, only a small portion has been received. The following is one of the few permitted to reach its destination, and was more than three months in transit.)

Moscow, June 20.—(Correspondence Associated Press)—The average Russian wants bread, and rest from the turmoil through which he has been passing for the last four years, and he believes that he will eventually find these two blessings. He doesn't know exactly how, but he's hopeful.

The Russian public is struggling along with great patience, making the most of its very limited food supply, making over its much worn clothing, polishing its shabby shoes and getting all the amusement it can out of life by attending the theatres and visiting the summer gardens.

Moscow's bread allowance is one-quarter of a pound for each person—if he gets it. And the quality of the bread varies so greatly that there is much betting and jesting daily as to what sort of bread the food committees will supply the following day.

Straw enters largely into the composition of the bread supplied to Moscow, Petrograd and other cities far from the grain producing centers. Sometimes the straw is chopped so finely it cannot be detected. On other days it is so coarse and abundant straws an inch long may be found protruding from the loaf.

A recent cartoon in the Moscow Novoye Vremya showed an old man plaiting a straw hat. Two urchins wearing straw hats were playing at his feet, and a loaf of bread, from which long straws were protruding lay on the table. A neighbor who stood beside the weaver inquired:

"How do you find the bread these days?"

The reply was: "We can't eat it, but it makes excellent straw hats."

The dearth of alcoholic drinks afforded the subject for a cartoon which gave Moscow a hearty laugh. A customer holding a bottle in his hand stood before the apothecary, to whom he complained:

"I don't like the odor of this Eau de Cologne."

"Gracious, one doesn't smell it nowadays!" the druggist exclaimed. "One drinks it!"

Under the greatly restricted diet enforced by the food shortage, persons in all walks of life have lost flesh to such an extent that really fat men and women are seldom seen. The chief work of tailors and dress-makers nowadays is taking in of garments to adjust them to reduced figures.

At a recent musical performance an enormous fat man who was shown to a seat near the stage broke his chair into pieces when he sat down. The accident made such a noise that the attention of the entire audience was drawn to the unhappy man who was extricated from the wreckage by two ushers. The audience rose and cheered vehemently. The fat man acknowledged the applause good-naturedly and took no offense at shouted inquiries, "How do you do it on a quarter-pound of bread a day?"

A PIANIST DISCOVERED

A pianist was wanted in the Y. W. C. A. foyer or social center for munitionettes in Lyons, France. No one in the crowd of girls responded. Then some one came forward. She was dressed in men's clothes, as many of the workers in the munition factories are, and she walked and talked like a man. But when her coarse laborer's hands touched the piano, everyone in the room stopped talking. She played with fine appreciation and a touch which many a pianist would envy.

COULTER SAYS DO NOT STOP

"The actual consummation of peace," said L. A. Coulter, State Director of the United War Work Campaign, in a recent discussion of its probable effects, "would not lessen by one penny the necessity for oversubscription of the Liberty Loan or of the War Work funds."

"There are two obvious reasons for this. The first is the chance that if Germany were to see us slacken up, that faithless nation that has already violated every law of humanity might merely use the peace table as a trick to gain time for strengthening their army and prolonging the war. Every dollar loaned or given now means a speedier and error peace, and a peace that will last.

"The second very important reason, possibly overlooked by some, is the enormous amount of money and time that will be required to get our boys and material home after the war. Even if we can bring them back as fast as we have sent them, it would take a year and a half to get them all home.

"Then, during all those months of partial idleness, the boys with vigorous bodies and high spirits surrounded by alluring temptations, the welfare work is going to be needed every bit as much as during the actual fighting, and some say even more.

"With all this in mind, every true American should put every ounce of determination into these last efforts. The Liberty Loans—there may be others yet—should be subscribed more quickly than ever. The United War Work funds should be sufficiently oversubscribed to prove to the boys that we will not neglect them after they have won their bloody and hard fought battles."

WOMAN CLEAN STREET LIGHTS.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 18.—Green Bay citizens were startled when Mrs. Cicily Beaumont, armed with a box of tools and cleaning rags, passed from corner to corner in the downtown district, cleaning arc lights. She is one of five women doing this work here.

"It won't be long until women are doing every sort of work that men have been doing," said Mrs. Beaumont.

"Every time I clean one of these globes I pinch the Kaiser's nose, and if it annoys him I would as soon clean globes every day of my life."

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PICTURE IN CAPITOL BUILDING.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 18.—An oil painting of President Wilson now hangs beside a picture of George Washington, amid the reproductions of Texas Governors in the Capitol Art gallery. Wilson is the only president since Washington that has been thus honored.

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES MEET OCTOBER 22

Austin, Texas, Oct. 18.—The Board of Regents of the University of Texas will meet Tuesday, October 22. They will pass upon faculty elections that have been made, and very likely will take up the university budget that is to be submitted for action by the next Legislature.

EPIDEMIC HAS BEEN OVERCOME

(From Friday's Daily.)

Health Officer C. A. Rosebrough answering an inquiry from The Reporter this morning said the influenza epidemic was well in hand. He knew of only two cases which could be called serious and said he was sure that there was very little to fear in Sweetwater, provided the precautionary measures to which attention has been several times called are observed.

It is very important that the anti-spitting ordinance be obeyed, and no one should cough or sneeze while near another person. If those who are slightly affected will closely follow the advice of the attending physician and if those who have not been ill will regard the suggestions of caution which have been made, Sweetwater will very soon be free from influenza.

By request the following hints from Dr. Pernound are reprinted:

1. Keep in mind that like most contagious diseases influenza is spread by contact, that is, by the transfer of the poison, from one person to another. It is spread by sneezing, coughing and spitting at which times the discharges from the nose and throat are scattered in the air.
2. Avoid crowds as much as possible. When feasible avoid crowded street cars and other public carriers.
3. When sneezing or coughing, place your handkerchief before your nose and mouth.
4. Make sure that you are properly clothed, in accordance with varying changes in temperature, prevalent at this time of the year.
5. Fresh air is always good. Keep your bedroom windows wide open, and secure as much sleep as possible.
6. Keep the digestive organs in good condition.
7. Drink water freely.
8. Avoid common drinking cups, common towels and similar utensils.
9. Wash your hands frequently.
10. Use a mild antiseptic as a nose spray or as a mouth gargle, especially if your throat is sore or there is a tendency to sneezing.
11. If you have a "cold" use utensils for your personal use exclusively or if you are in contact with one so affected be careful not to handle utensils used by them.
12. Consult family physician at first onset of symptoms suggestive of influenza.

F. G. PERNOUND,

Medical Advisor Southwestern Division, American Red Cross.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN BOLSHEVİK BARRACKS.

Northern Russia, Sept. 20.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—In the village on the Dwina of the North, one part of the American contingent has established itself in barracks once occupied by Bolshevik soldiers and has rapidly brought cleanliness to wooden houses which they found almost ankle deep in dirt. Now the place is quite habitable.

There are plenty of stoves and, when a good supply of wood is brought here from the great piles of it stationed along the river banks, the men will be snug for the winter.

"IRON RATIONS" FOR SOLDIERS

A government request for bids on 3,000,000 Emergency Rations for the army in France brings to light the interesting story of how American industry has broken records in putting up the "iron ration" that the boys take with them when they go over the top. The "iron ration" is so called because it is impervious to gas, water and air. It is in an hermetically sealed tin which can be slipped into a soldier's pocket without inconvenience.

Back in June, General Pershing called a request to the quartermaster's department for "a million of the emergency rations, like those formerly turned out by Armour Packing Company." The quartermaster got into communication at once with Armour and Company and it developed that this particular ration was a mixture of wheat and beef, dried and ground to a powder, and three cakes of chocolate.

The special machinery necessary for putting up this ration had been dismantled years before, but when the urgency was made clear, the Armour officials at once made the telegraph wires hot in locating the needed equipment at the various plants and in ordering the immediate assembling of the machinery at Kansas City.

In ordinary times the task would have been the task of months, but with necessity as the spur, the actual packing of "iron rations" was started the first part of August.

The first order was for a million tins and the government wanted them ready for shipment by January 1. The company commenced turning them out at the rate of 12,000 per day. Then out of a clear sky came the request that the whole order be made ready for delivery in France by Oct. 15.

After a gasp of amazement, the Armour people set out to do the impossible. It meant increasing the output to 60,000 tins a day or five times what the original plan called for.

And it has been done.

Until a chocolate shortage interfered, the "iron rations" began piling up at a rate of almost 60,000 a day. It seems now that the first million tins will be in France this month. The Armour concern has been directed to make a second million as rapidly as the work can be done and last week the government asked for bids on an additional three million.

Soldiers are not permitted to open the emergency rations except on order of an officer or in dire necessity. They are meant to sustain life when a man is caught in a shell hole in No Man's Land, or is otherwise prevented from obtaining food.

The meat and wheat powder in the tin can be eaten dry in an emergency, but if water is available it makes a palatable gruel or soup and, when allowed to thicken and harden, it can be fried and eaten with relish. The content can be eaten as it is, or made into a drink.

TWO DEATHS LAST NIGHT.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

M. A. Lindly, brother-in-law of F. J. Neal; and Arthur B. Spencer, a young man employed at the Express office, died last night. Both had been ill with influenza.

DON'T HEED PEACE TALK

Judge Ellis Douthitt has received the following communication:

The following telegram received from Administrative Offices, Washington:

"The receipt of the German note must not for one minute result in the slowing up of our war activities. Will you therefore call attention of all individuals and organizers with whom you are working to the fact that we must speed up our preparations to continue war. This in order that our enemies may find peace imperative."

This fully emphasizes the importance of putting forth every effort toward recruiting labor for war industries. There must be no let up in any particular phase of this work. On the other hand, our efforts should be redoubled and with renewed activity.

Labor for war industries must be secured. The supply will be made available by our Community Labor cards drawing men from non-essential employment and enrolling them for war work.

Let us put force behind the industrial army, to enable the army at the front to continue its victorious advance, and terminate the war in the least possible period of time.

W. H. LEWIS,
Federal Director.

NEGRO ASKS FOR FACE POWDER.

Strange things, considering the surroundings, are asked for by our soldiers in France of the women running the Y. M. C. A. canteens. Eloise Robinson in a description of a typical morning at the "Y" tells the following:

A South Carolina negro steps up to the counter, asking:

"Yo' all got some complexion cream this mornin', Ma'am?"

"Two kinds." They are placed before him. He carefully reads the labels and selects the larger jar.

"Anything else?"

"Yassum, some face powder, please Ma'am."

SURMOUNT

The difficult places in life--gain confidence and poise through a bank account. It will clear your path to the goal success. :: :: :: ::

First State Bank,
BLACKWELL, TEXAS
L. T. YOUNGBLOOD, Cashier

Sweetwater Weekly Reporter

R. M. CHITWOOD, Editor.

Entered as Second Class Mail at Sweetwater, Texas.

Any erroneous reflection appearing in this paper will be cheerfully corrected when called to the attention of the publishers.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For County Judge: A. S. Mauzey.
For County Clerk: Mrs. Fawn Howell.
For District Clerk: Dan Childress.
For Sheriff: Ed Bardwell.
For County Attorney: E. I. Hill.
For Tax Collector: Miss Willie Elliott.
For County Superintendent: Miss Minnie E. Fowler.
For County Treasurer: W. T. Hightower.
For Tax Assessor: H. P. Harkins.
For Public Weigher: R. C. (Dock) Sheppard.
For Justice Peace Precinct No. 1: John Bryan.

CZECH DEPUTY UPBRAIDS AUSTRIA'S PARLIAMENT.

The war-weariness of Austria-Hungary is strikingly illustrated by an inflammatory speech just delivered in the Austrian Parliament by Deputy George Stribny, a Czech. In the face of his open defiance, the German members of the body sat silent and did not venture to shut him up. Earlier in the war, there would have been violent excitement and opposition.

Stribny took bitter exception to the constant application of the terms "traitor" and "coward" to the Czech soldiers.

"You call us traitors and cowards," the deputy said. "If there is just one real man among you, let him try to realize the feelings of the Czech soldier who was driven by force into that war which the German Chancellor called openly the 'fight of Germanism against Slavdom.' Try to realize how a soldier felt who was ordered under penalty of immediate hanging, to march to war against the interests of the Slav race, against the interests of his own brothers, against the interests of his own country. Was this man a coward, when he passed to the other side under the fire of an Austrian cannon which attacked him from the rear? Was that man a coward who succeeded in going over and could then safely wait for the end of the war, but who voluntarily went to the front again to risk his life?"

Perhaps the extraordinary force of Stribny's argument appealed to the stolid Teutons. But it is more probable that they were worn out and would not venture to dispute the truth of facts of which they were themselves long ago convinced.

UNION OF MID-EUROPEAN RACES BEGINS ACTIVITY.

here is a new committee in Washington, which has a program that is one of the deepest and most responsible that has been undertaken by any group of men since the beginning of the war. It is called the Democratic Mid-European Union and it has just opened the doors of its new headquarters in the McLachlen building at 10th and G streets. Its President is Dr. Thos. G. Masaryk, who is also president of the Czech-Slovak National Council. Its executive director is Herbert Adolphus Miller, formerly professor of sociology in Oberlin College, and for many years a close student of the races of Middle Europe.

Briefly, the purpose of the Democratic Mid-European Union is to effect a unity among the oppressed nations of Central Europe to smooth out and adjust their differences; and to provide a common council chamber where their representatives may meet together and discuss their problems from time to time.

There are seven groups already represented in the Union: the Czech-Slovaks, the Poles, the Rumanians, the Jugo-Slavs, the Lithuanians, the Ukrainians and the Italian Irredentists. Other nations will be admitted later if they seek representation—the Letts, Finns, Estonians, Albanians, Unredeemed Greeks and others. Even the Bulgarians, if they show a thorough change of heart, and a desire to subscribe to the aims of the federation, will not find the way barred to them.

CALL MADE FOR LIQUIDATION OF W.S.S. PLEDGES THIS WEEK

Pledges for War Savings Stamps made by 1,107,336 Texans are due for payment before Oct. 31. Pledges for November and December should, if possible, be paid during this eight-day period. Every person in this county should make arrangements to completely liquidate his pledge during this week of Oct. 24-31, which has been officially designated as Pay W.S.S. Pledge Week. War Savings Stamps equal to the present unliquidated portion of your pledge may be had at any bank, the postoffice or any sales agency.

Because of the immense amount of money needed now by the Government in connection with the vast military operations which are taking place, the War Savings Committee is calling for the complete liquidation of all War Savings Pledges.

To this end the eight-day period beginning Thursday, Oct. 24, and ending Thursday, Oct. 31, has been designated for the payment of the outstanding amounts of all pledges.

"There are some pledges or portions of pledges which call for liquidation in November and December, but in view of the extraordinary needs at this time every loyal pledger is most earnestly requested to make his payment during Pay W.S.S. Pledge Week, even though it may require close figuring and personal sacrifice upon the part of that patriotic person," Louis Lipsitz, State Director of War Savings, declares in the official announcement.

"Not only is it a solemn duty required of us for the Government, but at this time the complete payment of November and December pledges along with the portion due Oct. 31 will be of the utmost value to the Government in pushing to victorious conclusion the vast and vital operations on the fighting front.

"The full payment of the year's pledges may be just a bit hard to make on or before Oct. 31, but I know that the loyal Texas pledgers, thoroughly understanding what their action will achieve, will give full attention to the call and answer it as Texans have always answered their Government's requests."

Promises vs. Money

The Government can't spend promises. Your W.S.S. Pledge is of no value unless it's paid.

The soldier can't fight with an empty gun and a broken bayonet. He will have to do without gun or bayonet as long as you put off paying that W.S.S. Pledge. The Government can't buy cartridges and bayonets with promises.

The Government needs fuel to use in the engines of the transports that take the fighters to France. The Government can't buy coal and oil with your pledge. It must have the money. Are you willing to tie up the transports in harbor by failing to pay that W.S.S. Pledge promptly?

Every day you delay liquidating your pledge you delay the coming of victory.

YOU PASSED YOUR WORD

"My word is as good as my bond!" Have you ever heard that said about you or some other person? It means a whole lot, doesn't it?

When you made your War Savings Stamp Pledge you passed your word and gave your bond to the Government. That pledge is due now. The Government is calling for its payment. You pledged the United States Government and you told President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo they could depend on you. Is your word as good as your bond? Prove it by liquidating that pledge speedily.

A man or woman is known by the alacrity and willingness with which he or she does what the Government asks.

WEDNESDAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in Action 125
Died of Wounds 86
Died of Disease 101
Died of accident or other cause. 12
Died in Airplane Accident 1
Missing in Action 92
Wounded Severely 177
Wounded, degree undetermined 440
Wounded Slightly 176
Taken Prisoner 1
Total 1,205

Texans on List

Killed in Action: Mechanic Walter E. Groves of Olney; Private John E. Coleman of Rush; Private Clifford W. Goble of Mingo; Private Demetrius H. Huff of Bertram; Private Henry Reuter of Valley Mills; Private Harry W. Beavers of Milano; Private Reid Boon of Cisco; Private Ernest O. Clark of Beaumont; Private Evans Weichert of Richards.

Missing in Action: Private Joe D. Griffith of Galveston; Private Barney L. Walker of Georgetown.

Died of Wounds: Captain John L. Taylor of Laredo; Private Marion S. Still of Bridgeport; Private James E. Williams of Burleson.

Died of Disease: Corporal Cook John P. Moore of Childress; Private Joseph A. Rabel of Schulenberg; Private Henry J. Niemeyer of Lagrange; Private Henry G. Oncken of Welmer; Private Thomas R. Pleucker of Nacogdoches; Private Milton J. Starr of Sulphur Bluff.

Wounded Severely: Mechanic Jno. H. Norvell of Saratoga; Private Cliff Benville of Dallas; Private George W. Stanford of Shamrock; Private Alonzo Payne of Houston Heights; Private John E. Pruett of Blue Ridge; Private Charles B. Johnston of Corsicana.

Wounded Slightly: Private Thos. C. Puckett of Aubrey; Private Walter S. Jones of Cisco.

Wounded (degree undetermined): Cook Henry F. Colston, Jr., of Sweeney; Private John Hoot of Point Blank; Private Camilo Sanchez of Austin; Private Frank H. Svetlik of Buckholts; Private James A. M. Curl of Tolar; Private Easter M. Megna of Galveston; Private Benjamin Coleman of Lamesat; Private Dow W. Gordon of Gordonville; Private Tom D. Harris of Jasper; Private Sadie Odle of McKinney; Private Herman C. Sauer of Houston; Private John Smith of San Antonio.

Minor Casualties Reported.

The minor casualties which are reported in his casualty list were reported to the War Department at Washington by courier, in compliance with the order of the War Department that all casualties, both major and minor, be reported and published. Heretofore, only the major casualties were reported, these being reported daily by cable.

ONE LETTER IN FOUR YEARS.

Dallas, Oct. 23.—Although his parents are behind the German line in Belgium, F. Fineau, of this city, has written them for the first time in four years, so confident he says he is in the Entente advance. By the time his letters have had time to reach their destination, he believes the town will be free from German control.

TWO FAIL TO REPORT

Two registrants have failed to return their questionnaires, and the local board has been compelled to report them to the Adjutant-General as delinquents.

The names of the men are Herbert Jolly Freeman and Dood Henshaw. Sweetwater is the postoffice address of both men.

ALASKA READY FOR WINTER

Fairbanks, Alaska, Correspondence of Associated Press)—Most of Alaska is about to enter its long half-light winter semi-hibernation, when ice and snow lock almost everything in their grip with a wintry clamp.

Already, last steamboats are making for the outside world, leaving the Northern inland river towns. In a short time Alaska's big inland summer water highway, the Yukon river, will be sealed tight with seven months of ice.

Throughout the country, preparations for the winter are being made. Supplies are being laid in, prohibitive freight rates prevail on the stage lines which serve the country in the winter.

Fairbanks, Nome, St. Michael, Ruby, Eagle, Anchorage, Tanana, Nenana and Fort Yukon are the largest points in the section of Alaska locked by winter. Seward, Cordova, Valdez, Juneau, Skagway, Ketchikan, Wrangell and other southern points are open water the year round. This year Anchorage, for the first time, will be in touch with the outside world by railroad, the government line from Seward having been completed a short time ago.

UNIVERSITY FACULTY MAKES BIG SUBSCRIPTION.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 22.—An amount equal to approximately one-eighth of their salaries was subscribed to the Fourth Liberty Loan by the faculty and employes of the University of Texas. The annual payroll of the institution is nearly \$400,000 and subscriptions reached nearly \$50,000, according to final reports of the committee.

F. L. P. A. APPEAL CASE

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 18.—The appeals of three officials of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective Association, convicted in Abilene, Texas, after a trial that stirred the whole Southwest, will be presented before the United States circuit court of appeals here next month.

The men were convicted of conspiracy against the government, and their organization had for its insignia, according to District Attorney Odell, a leather strap to represent the slavery of the worker, a dirk as an incentive to self-protection and a pistol as a mark of enmity to capital.

The original trial of the three men, G. T. Bryant, state organizer, and Samuel J. Powell, secretary, lasted six weeks and more than 500 witnesses were examined. Thirty-seven others named in the indictment were acquitted.

The count on which the three men were found guilty charged conspiracy to overthrow and destroy by force the government of the United States, and to levy war against it. Charges that a wholesale plan had been evolved to obstruct the selective draft service law, then before Congress, were advanced at the trial.

It was charged that plans were made at meetings to kill conscription officers; that members were urged to buy high-power rifles; that it was proposed to blow up railroads and take control of telephone and telegraph lines as a means of retarding the raising of an army.

One witness testified that plans had been considered for dynamiting troop trains, looting banks and supply houses. He said this plan had been abandoned in favor of arming all the members for resistance and the extension of organizations to Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Explaining why members had armed themselves, defense witnesses said they had expected Texas to be invaded by Mexicans if the United States troops went to fight Germany, and that the guns were for their protection.

AUSTRIANS QUIT POLAND

Amsterdam, Oct. 23.—Austrian authorities in the part of Poland occupied by Austrian armies have formally handed over the administration to Polish authorities, says a Vienna dispatch from Berlin.

SHIP SINKS ALL SAVED

Washington, Oct. 23.—Lake Borgne, an American cargo steamship, was sunk off the coast of France, according to an announcement of the Navy Department here today. No lives were lost. The vessel foundered after striking a rock.

DELAYED NOTE FROM RUSSIA

To the Editors:—The following is one of the news stories mailed by our correspondents in Russia before they were compelled to leave the country and one of the few which have been permitted to reach its destination. It was more than three months in transit:

Moscow, June 20.—Of all sad situations growing out of Russia's dismemberment, that in the Caucasus is most tragic. By the terms of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty Russia ceded the provinces of Kara and Batcum to Turkey. But Caucasus, which is a conglomeration of races, mountain tribes and feuds, was as strongly opposed to Turkish domination as it was to Bolshevik rule.

The Armenian massacres still fresh in their memories, the Caucasian people refused to recognize the treaty and united to fight Turkish aggression. But they were weak and unorganized and could not withstand the onslaught of superior Turkish armies, directed by German officers. Their position was still further aggravated by persistent propaganda of the Bolsheviks, who were anxious to rush all opposition and sowed dissension wherever possible.

The hastily formed independent Trans-Caucasian Republic soon crumbled to pieces, Georgia alone of all the component states retaining a semblance of government, and declaring itself an independent republic. The new-born state was in no position to fight the Turks single-handed and was compelled to negotiate with Turkey a peace that virtually makes Georgia a Turkish protectorate.

"United Trans-Caucasia has ceased to exist," writes I. Tsereteli, a member of the new Georgia government. "The southern part of it, populated mostly by Armenians, has been occupied by the Turks. Eastern Trans-Caucasia is willing to recognize voluntarily the power of the Sultan.

"Georgia is all that was saved from free Trans-Caucasia that is not yet enslaved by Turkey."

AUTO MECHANICS MAY ENLIST.

Mayor J. S. Grisham is in receipt of a communication from the commanding officer of Motor Transport Corps, Repair Unit No. 304, requesting Mr. Grisham to take applications from drafted men from 18 to 45 for this line of service, such applicants to be inducted at once.

This gives registrants who care to choose this line of work an opportunity to choose their line of service and go into the service at this time instead of having to wait to be drafted.

One young man signed up this morning and will leave for Dallas tonight.

October 25th will be the last day for enlistments in this branch. Full information can be had by applying to Mayor Grisham.

VILLA AT OLD TRICKS

Chihuahua, Oct. 23.—Francisco Villa and his band again have been on the war path and have left a trail of death, destruction and desolation in their wake. With the departure of General Francisco Murguia, the northeastern zone commander, for Mexico City, Villa resumed his guerrilla warfare on the towns and small settlements in Chihuahua state. Making a feint on Chihuahua City to draw in federal troops from outlying garrisons, he then dashed at Parral, was driven off, and then attacked Jimenez Junction.

He held Jimenez for 12 hours, during which time his men looted stores, killed soldiers and civilians, poisoned one family and hanged another, including an eight-year-old girl. Driven out by General Joaquin Amaro, the Durango Indian, with his cavalry, Villa attacked Jimenez the second time. Before he could re-enter the plaza, General Murguia arrived from the south with reinforcements and drove Villa into the hills.

One of Villa's tricks was executed against a federal force garrisoning Parral. The garrison commander received a letter written on official government stationery and signed with the name of General Pedro Favela, ordering him to proceed to Pilar de Concho to form a junction with Favela's force in pursuit of Villa. A signal fire on the pillar of the Concho river was to be the signal for the junction of the two forces. The Federals marched to the appointed place, the signal fire appeared on the limestone pillar and the Parral command advanced without advance or flankers. They were ambushed and almost annihilated.

Villa had written the letter on captured federal stationery, had copied Favela's signature from an old order taken from a prisoner and had set the trap for the government force.

SAN ANTONIO STOPS GRAFT

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 23.—Profiteering among the thousands of soldiers at this concentration point has been halted by organization of the Square Deal Association, composed of business men and military officers, which fixes prices for soldiers on necessities.

When San Antonio began filling with soldiers two years ago, the cry went up that exorbitant prices were being asked by restaurants, hotels, rooming houses and clothiers.

To offset these conditions leading merchants called meetings and finally organized the association. The price-fixing board is composed of representative merchants and army officers and in almost every instance so far the prices have been established in accordance with the wishes of the military members of the committee.

Fixing of prices that could be charged by hotels and rooming houses, both of which were carefully classified, was the first week of the committee. Then restaurant prices were regulated and later the prices charged by lesser industries were investigated.

Now it is announced that moving picture theaters will reduce their prices, the 25-cent tickets to be sold to soldiers for 15 cents, and the 30-cent tickets for 20 cents.

BURIAL OF R. I. GRIBBLE.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The remains of R. I. Gribble who died in Clovis, New Mexico, on Monday were brought to Sweetwater on yesterday and interred in the City Cemetery at 4:30, Rev. C. A. Engle conducting the funeral.

The deceased was twenty-nine years of age. He resided in Sweetwater for about five years and was married to Miss Nona Mattie Montgomery five years ago.

WOMAN BEGS THAT RUSSIA FIGHT AGAIN

Archangel, (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Maria Butchka-reff, organizer of the famous Russian Women's Battalion, is here aiding the organization of a Russo-Ally army. She has caused the following proclamation to be posted in village squares and in the country churches:

"I am a Russian peasant and a soldier. At the request of the soldiers and peasants, I went to America and Great Britain in order to request these countries for military help for Russia. The allies understand our own misfortunes and I return with the allied armies which came only for the purpose of helping to chase out our deadly enemies, the Germans, and not to interfere with our internal affairs. After the war is over the Allied troops will leave Russian soil.

"I, on my own part, request all loyal free sons of Russia, without reference to party, to come together, acting as one with the Allied forces, who, under the Russian flag have come to free Russia from the German yoke, and in order to help the new free Russian army with all forces, including Russian, to beat the enemy.

"Soldiers and Peasants, remember that only a full, clean sweep of the Germans from our soil can give you free Russia as you long for."

RED CROSS HEARS MESSAGE AT ST. LOUIS

New York, Oct. 23.—The American people have either paid in or pledged to the American Red Cross for its work of relief throughout the world, in money or material values, a net total of at least \$325,000,000.

The American Red Cross has a total membership of 29,648,103, and, in addition, 8,000,000 members in the Junior Red Cross; a total of more than one-fourth the population of the United States.

American Red Cross workers produced, up to July 1, last, a total of 221,283,838 articles of an estimated value of \$44,000,000.

About 8,000,000 women are engaged in canteen work and the production of relief supplies.

The American Red Cross is distributing aid in ten countries—the United States, England, France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Palestine, Russia, Greece and Siberia. Besides, it has sent representatives to Siberia, Denmark and Madeira.

More than 5,000 Americans will be working under the Red Cross in France by January 1, next.

These facts were laid before the 3,854 chapters of the Red Cross in the annual message of the War Council of the Red Cross, when the chapters throughout the country today held their annual meetings to elect officers.

(Signed by)

HENRY P. DAVIDSON,

Chairman of the War Council.

Announcement was made in the message that every man, woman and child in the United States would be asked at Christmas time to enroll in the American Red Cross.

OUR SOLDIERS ARE READERS.

There are at present more than 3,200,000 Americans under arms, and the American Library Association has distributed among them nearly four million books, of which 3,200,000 have been given by the people all over the country and about 600,000 purchased, the latter mostly technical and scientific books. Besides this war library of more than one book to each man in the army, more than 5,000,000 magazines have been distributed among them.

PROHIBITION IS ILLEGAL COURT HOLDS

Austin, Tex., Oct. 23.—The Court of Criminal Appeals in a majority opinion held the statewide prohibition law to be unconstitutional. The opinion is by Judge Morrow, who holds that this law is in conflict with the local option feature of the constitution.

TURN BACK THE CLOCKS OCTOBER 27

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 23.—All clocks will be retarded an hour at 2 a. m., October 27th. The change from the old time on March 31, last, was made without inconvenience and has resulted in the saving of many hours of daylight. The act passed by Congress on March 19, 1918, providing for the change in time each year, says:

"Sec. 3.—At 2 o'clock ante-meridian time of the last Sunday in March of each year, the standard time of each zone shall be advanced one hour; and at two o'clock ante-meridian time of the last Sunday in October in each year in the United States, the standard time of each zone shall, by the retarding of one hour, be returned to astronomical time of the degree of longitude governing said zone, etc."

Watchmakers warn the public that where possible, clocks or watches should not be set back an hour, but stopped for that period. This should be done, because, it is said, running time-pieces back injures them, whereas no harm is done when merely stopped. Many large business concerns advise they will adopt this method in their offices and the change is not expected to interfere with their operations with any marked degree of trouble.

Clocks may also be turned eleven hours forward and the same result obtained without injury to clocks.

Regular trains on all roads under federal control will lay over in stations one hour at 2 a. m., October 27, in order for their regular schedules to catch up with them.

That the people of the United States have been able, not only to practice greater economy but to enjoy greater advantages through the operation of the daylight saving law, is the almost unanimous opinion of officials, business and laboring men of the country.

The full measure of the benefits derived under the measure will never be known, but sufficient returns have already been received to show that the millions of people enjoyed longer periods of summer daylight each day, that a large majority made good use of the added hour in farming and other practical pursuits and that the economies they were enabled to effect in the reduced use of artificial lights and power amounted to millions of dollars.

DEATH OF MISS THARPE.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Miss Etta Tharpe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Tharpe, died at 11:30 last night at the family residence in the west portion of the city. She had been ill only three days.

Miss Tharpe was only seven years of age when her parents came to Sweetwater, eighteen years ago. With the exception of the years she attended Trinity University, all of her life since her seventh year has been passed in Sweetwater. She taught in the Sweetwater public schools and will be missed and mourned by a wide circle of friends.

Funeral arrangements are incomplete and will be announced later.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

GROGAN BURNS TO GROUND EARLY TODAY

The Grogan Hotel building burned to the ground between twelve and two o'clock this morning. The origin of the fire is still undetermined. Insurance to the amount of \$16,000.00 was carried on the building and \$4,000.00 on the furniture. The loss on the building is total and very little furniture was saved. John King, hotel porter, first noticed the flame. He was on the sidewalk opposite the hotel at 11:45 and noticed the roof was ablaze. Hurrying to the hotel he found Mrs. C. D. Robb in the lobby. Mrs. Robb received her first knowledge of the fire from King, who hurried upstairs to rouse the guests. There were fourteen guests, all of whom were quickly notified, and all made their escape safely and were cared for by other hotels for the remainder of the night.

C. D. Robb, owner and proprietor of the hotel, is in Dallas and could not be located by phone or wire this morning.

The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked efficiently and bravely. They were greatly handicapped by lack of water. The drizzles which have been falling for the past two or three days proved the salvation of the Alamo Hotel. This building is situated on the corner northwest of the Grogan and the flames were blowing almost directly toward it. The sparks, however, quickly went out when they touched the damp Alamo building which is of wood construction. The Grogan was built of wood covered with a cement mixture.

The strong north wind aided the firemen and the sample rooms on the northeast corner of the Grogan lot were saved. It was noticed this morning that a large pile of cord wood, not more than fifteen feet north of the north wall of the main building, is unscorched. All the sides of the main building fell to the ground within an hour after the fire started.

The fire started on the roof or top floor, or in the attic. One theory advanced is that the fire was due to defective wiring; another, that it was caused by a poor flue.

A crowd of more than two hundred and fifty collected near the burning building by 12:15, and nearly all of them remained until the walls fell.

STATE UNIVERSITY SENDS FORTY-FOUR.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 22.—Two detachments of the Students' Army Training Corps of the University of Texas have been selected and sent to officers' training camps. Four students were sent to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., and forty were sent to Camp McArthur, Waco.

DR. MOTT WIRES CONCERNING PEACE RUMORS.

Dr. John R. Mott, Director General of the United War Work campaign, has wired to L. A. Coulter, State Campaign Director, the following:

"Our whole National organization is united in conviction that the war work activities of the seven organizations must continue to be pressed with full vigor, and that whenever peace comes it will be followed by long period of demobilization.

Military authorities say it will take fifteen months to bring the Canadian army home, and eighteen months for the Australian army. All military authorities with whom I have consulted insist that it will require over twelve months after peace is declared to bring the American army home. This demobilization period will present the greatest need for our work and by far our greatest opportunity, therefore there must be no hesitation or change in any of our campaign plans except that of enlarging them and redoubling our efforts to secure, if possible, fifty per cent over-subscription."

REGISTRANTS' ORDER NOS.

Publication is commenced today of the names of the 817 registrants of September 12, and will be continued until the full list has been given.

Registrants are urged to remember their order numbers which are printed after the names. These order numbers were assigned at the drawing in Washington, and will be followed in calling the men into service. The work of the Exemption Board will be greatly facilitated if registrants who have occasion to make inquiry, either in person or in writing, will refer to the order number.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|
| (Ser. No.) | (Order No.) |
| 322—Flores, Felix, Swater.....A1 | |
| 430—Bruce, Archie T., Nolan.....A2 | |
| 29—Watts, Wilson H., Roscoe.....A3 | |
| 739—Flowers, Geo. H., Swater.....A4 | |
| 535—Parker, Otis T., Roscoe.....A5 | |
| 219—Hamilton, Will E., Swater.....A6 | |
| 625—Slater, Fred B., Nolan.....A7 | |
| 72—Wood, William S., Swater.....A8 | |
| 348—Grubbs, Walter A., Swater.....A9 | |
| 4—McCoy, Walter Thos., Swater.....A9 | |
| 124—Owen, Geo. W., Swater.....A11 | |
| 295—Eldson, Marion V., Sw.....A12 | |
| 657—Thomas, Wesley E., Mneal.....A13 | |
| 623—Clayton, Henry W., Nolan.....A14 | |
| 228—Wright, John W., Swater.....A15 | |
| 413—Simpson, Halle D., Trent.....A16 | |
| 256—Millsaps, John W., Swater.....A17 | |
| 399—Meek, James M., Swater.....A18 | |
| 500—Richards, B. Harvey, Bwell.....A19 | |
| 693—Sharp, Harry E., Swater.....A20 | |
| 496—Patterson, Ola E., Bwell.....A21 | |
| 124—Moore, Marah, Blackwell.....A22 | |
| 143—Keating, Wm. McK., Bwell.....A23 | |
| 178—Ortega, Enrique, Swater.....A24 | |
| 778—Eagans, Jno. R., Swater.....A25 | |
| 684—Taylor, Wm. S., Swater.....A26 | |
| 765—Horton, Albert D., Swater.....A27 | |
| 61—Neely, Otis, Sweetwater.....A28 | |
| 612—Hawkins, Geo. W., Swater.....A29 | |
| 456—Carter, Jim, Hylton.....A30 | |
| 33—Howard, Leland S., Roscoe.....A31 | |
| 77—Ater, Alvie, Roscoe.....A32 | |
| 82—Lanter, Robert, Mneal.....A33 | |
| 168—Willis, Major D., Swater.....A34 | |
| 191—Clark, Chas. Wm., Swater.....A35 | |
| 659—Bell, Earl, Roscoe.....A36 | |
| 628—Bloxom, John T., Dora.....A37 | |
| 130—Freeman, Wm. Price, Sw.....A38 | |
| 189—Hamilton, Ferd., Swater.....A39 | |
| 468—Russell, Oscar P., Mneal.....A40 | |
| 225—Richardson, Henry C., Sw.....A41 | |
| 489—McRory, Wyley, Bwell.....A42 | |
| 54—Fry, Arthur G., Roscoe.....A43 | |
| 768—Calloway, Geo. H., Swater.....A44 | |
| 478—McDonald, Thos. E., Bwell.....A45 | |
| 121—Campbell, Walter W., Bwell.....A46 | |
| 784—Rotan, Jerry O., Dora.....A47 | |
| 680—Adams, Wm. L., Roscoe.....A48 | |
| 590—Leach, Joseph O., Roscoe.....A49 | |
| 276—Horn, Archie S., Swater.....A50 | |
| 330—Spillers, Jno. W., Swater.....A51 | |
| 707—Guin, Howard K., Swater.....A52 | |
| 162—Reid, Henry C., Swater.....A53 | |
| 346—Hicks, Thos. F., Swater.....A54 | |
| 758—Wallis, Isham R., Swater.....A55 | |
| 695—Pierce, John E., Swater.....A56 | |
| 469—Moody, Jesse R., Bwell.....A57 | |
| 354—Scott, Walter S., Swater.....A58 | |
| 249—Mason, John B., Swater.....A59 | |
| 797—Tisdale, Dewey S., Roscoe.....A60 | |
| 534—Martin, Luther M., Roscoe.....A61 | |
| 1—Dullin, Byron C., Swater.....A62 | |
| 473—Childress, Frank C., Bwell.....A63 | |
| 682—Childers, Jas. E., Roscoe.....A64 | |
| 790—Hogue, John T., Swater.....A65 | |
| 205—Hendricks, August, Roscoe.....A66 | |
| 113—Ross, John L., Swater.....A67 | |
| 597—Hunter, Joseph A., Roscoe.....A68 | |
| 762—Robinson, Chas. M., Swater.....A69 | |
| 182—Simms, Jas. M., Swater.....A70 | |
| 115—Ford, John Jay, Swater.....A71 | |
| 87—Lambkin, John, Bwell.....A72 | |
| 770—Thomas, Ewell E., Swater.....A73 | |
| 302—Morris, Guy E., Swater.....A74 | |
| 646—Morales, Jose, Swater.....A75 | |
| 747—Robertson, Ernest C., Hylton.....A76 | |
| 734—Jones, Lyman B., Swater.....A77 | |
| 604—Stroman, Zack A., Swater.....A78 | |
| 631—Hernandez, Eligio, Swater.....A79 | |
| 481—McRory, Rae, Bwell.....A80 | |
| 550—Woodward, Jas. H., Roscoe.....A81 | |
| 458—Hill, Jno. A., Hylton.....A82 | |
| 704—Supulver, John A., Swater.....A83 | |
| 194—Carcia, Amado, Swater.....A84 | |
| 79—Blair, Jas. I., Blackwell.....A85 | |
| 697—Bozeman, Harry A., Roscoe.....A86 | |
| 665—Collins, Jas. A., Bwell.....A87 | |
| 176—Martin, Thos. E., Swater.....A88 | |
| 629—English, Arthur J., Dora.....A89 | |
| 782—Berman, Max, Swater.....A90 | |
| 647—Freeman, Robt. J., Mneal.....A91 | |
| 506—Owens, Ellington, Swater.....A92 | |
| 369—Litchfield, Harry, Swater.....A93 | |
| 160—Cardwell, Asa A., Lorraine.....A94 | |
| 543—Handy, Wm. D., Roscoe.....A95 | |
| 8—Yarbrough, Jack, Swater.....A96 | |
| 46—Lara, Valente, Swater.....A97 | |
| 521—Montgomery, Jas. S., Roscoe.....A98 | |
| 54—Watson, Arthur C., Swater.....A99 | |
| 792—Stiles, Almond R., Swater.....A100 | |
| 568—Hopkins, Lois O., Roscoe.....A101 | |
| 30—Adams, Tandy Y., Swater.....A102 | |
| 786—Webster, Aubrey J., Swater.....A103 | |
| 531—Kessler, David L., Roscoe.....A104 | |
| 804—Robinson, J. B., Wingate.....A105 | |
| 683—Flannigan, Joe E., Roscoe.....A106 | |
| 385—Rodriguez, Felix, Swater.....A107 | |
| 330—Rogers, John W., Swater.....A108 | |
| 32—Chapman, Wm. A., Mneal.....A109 | |
| 232—Belner, Elbert N., Swater.....A110 | |
| 759—Hedcoe, David W., Swater.....A111 | |
| 696—Stubblefield, C. N., Sw.....A112 | |
| 223—Hendon, Dan I., Sw.....A113 | |
| 144—Medina, Jesus, Swater.....A114 | |
| 536—Costenphens, Elgin, Roscoe.....A115 | |
| 277—Gaither, Jno. D., Swater.....A116 | |
| 185—Williams, Norman M., Clon.....A117 | |
| 429—McKee, Wm. J., Nolan.....A118 | |
| 714—Supulver, W. L., Swater.....A119 | |
| 325—Mendoza, Tomas, Swater.....A120 | |
| 450—Porter, Jas. M., Hylton.....A121 | |
| 294—Bright, Quincy G., Trent.....A122 | |
| 334—Jones, Sonley E., Swater.....A123 | |
| 485—Pennington, W. J., Bwell.....A124 | |
| 491—Freeman, Oren, Swater.....A125 | |
| 409—Keagans, David C., Trent.....A126 | |
| 739—Dillon, Dave McK., Mneal.....A127 | |
| 241—Ramefeld, Albert, Roscoe.....A128 | |
| 445—Blackwell, Frd. L., Mneal.....A129 | |
| 273—Murphy, Mack, Swater.....A130 | |
| 588—Wade, Chas. A., Roscoe.....A131 | |
| 158—Simons, Dewey M., Nolan.....A132 | |
| 788—Dashner, Geo. R., Swater.....A133 | |
| 403—Granado, Dionicio, Swater.....A134 | |
| 84—Trammell, Walter T., Sw.....A135 | |
| 62—Aldorf, Jno. M., Swater.....A136 | |
| 945—Plunkett, John W., Roscoe.....A137 | |
| 52—Brand, Eliphale C., Sw.....A138 | |
| 444—Barton, Paul, Nolan.....A139 | |
| 402—Moncodo, Jose, Swater.....A140 | |
| 230—Thomas, Wyley O., Sw.....A141 | |
| 626—Day, Jas. P., Dora.....A142 | |
| 794—Zinke, Louis, Roscoe.....A143 | |
| 367—Brown, Kenneth, Swater.....A144 | |
| 807—Turk, Archie C., Roscoe.....A145 | |
| 449—Armstrong, Henry F., Hylton.....A146 | |
| 656—Farrar, Frank P., Mneal.....A147 | |
| 38—Sorenson, Paul B., Sw.....A148 | |
| 375—Palacio, Leandro, Sw.....A149 | |
| 21—Wallis, Wm. W., Roscoe.....A150 | |
| 42—Asbury, Richard R., Sw.....A151 | |
| 48—Bartlett, Wm. H., Swater.....A152 | |
| 109—Blair, Wm. F., Bwell.....A153 | |
| 311—Hull, Chas. G., El Paso.....A154 | |
| 599—Billings, Thos. H., Roscoe.....A155 | |
| 746—Hemby, Wm. F., Swater.....A156 | |
| 398—Ramzel, Rae A., Bwell.....A157 | |
| 151—Blair, Clarence, Bwell.....A158 | |
| 152—Myres, Sam D., Swater.....A159 | |
| 254—Wade, Jas. W., Swater.....A160 | |
| 406—Stidham, John B., Mneal.....A161 | |
| 394—Howard, Morris B., Sw.....A162 | |
| 793—Neill, Willie, Trent.....A163 | |
| 510—Gray, Jas. C., Roscoe.....A164 | |
| 374—Gonzales, F., Swater.....A165 | |
| 203—Fine, Jas. L., Lorraine.....A166 | |
| 190—Oakley, Paris B., Nolan.....A167 | |
| 418—Keagans, Geo. A., Trent.....A168 | |
| 600—SoRelle, Thos. O., Sw.....A169 | |
| 632—Deldago, Theo., Swater.....A170 | |
| 424—Adams, Elmer J., Roscoe.....A171 | |
| 117—Denison, Jesse D., Nolan.....A172 | |
| 740—Whitaker, Lewis P., Dora.....A173 | |
| 279—Hall, Ad Jno., Swater.....A174 | |
| 149—Long, Cecil A., Roscoe.....A175 | |
| 155—Curtis, Geo. W., Swater.....A176 | |
| 725—Henry, Roy Lee, Decker.....A177 | |
| 708—Hammock, Jno. G., Roscoe.....A178 | |

EXPLOSION NEAR BERLIN

Basel, Oct. 23.—Seventy persons were killed and fifty were wounded as a result of an explosion which occurred in a factory in Dessau, on the Elbe, seventy miles northwest of Berlin, today. It is believed other victims are still in the ruins.

ALL HER FAMILY LOST.

A woman shell maker at Lyons, France, asked the Librarian at the Y. M. C. A. foyer, for a copy of the French Revolution. She wanted to reread certain chapters. She had come from a well-to-do family in Northern France, but had lost all her family and her home, and was making shells. The American Library Association was appealed to and she obtained the book she wanted.

THEY SEEM TO BE INSANE IN BERLIN

Paris, Oct. 23.—Germany's high command is ready to evacuate the invaded territories of France and Belgium on the express condition that the Allied troops will not follow the retreating Germans but will remain where they now are located. According to information from Berlin, this grotesque proposal is the outcome of the latest conferences in Berlin between members of the General Staff and the War Cabinet.

LAFAYETTE BURIED IN AMERICAN SOIL.

Paris, Oct. 23.—How many Americans know that Lafayette was buried in American soil? General Thibault writes in his Memoirs: "His (Lafayette's) tomb is at Plepus, It was in this spot that he had placed a dozen barrels of earth taken from some battle field in America, which he himself had brought back."

DOUGHTY ENDORSES BOY AND GIRL MOVE.

High endorsement of the plan of the Boys' Division and Girls' Division of the United War Work Campaign with its "Earn and Give" feature, are daily received. Here is a late one from the man who stands at the head of our State educational system, Mr. W. F. Doughty, Austin:

"The effort that is going to be made to enroll a million boys and a million girls throughout the nation to earn and give to the fund that will be raised in the United War Work campaign has my hearty approval. By enlisting in the Earn and Give Division, a boy or girl can have a direct, personal part in the great world war. Each of them can help fight and help win. By their work, their gifts and their sacrifice, these one million boys and one million girls will exert a great influence on multitudes of others. The appeal has come direct from our President that the seven agencies unite in this campaign. The plan has my warmest approval, and should have the hearty support of those dealing with boy and girl life."

WAR WORK CAMPAIGN PLANS COMPLETED.

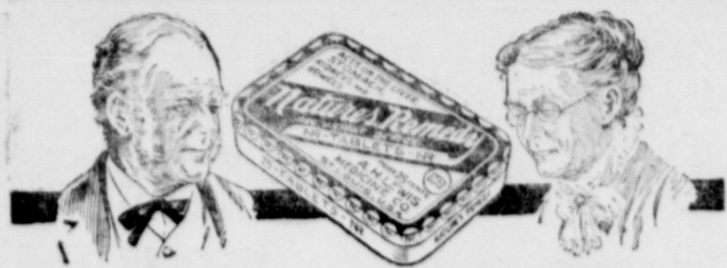
Chicago, Oct. 22.—Plans have been virtually completed for the big united drive of several war work relief agencies to raise \$17,000,000 in the week beginning Nov. 11th.

Each of the organizations in the amalgamation—the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, had intended to make a separate campaign this fall.

After President Wilson's request in a letter written Sept. 5th, to the various heads of each organization, the combination was agreed upon. Dr. John R. Mott, whose name was placed in nomination by John G. Agar of the National Catholic War Council, and Mortimer L. Schiff of the Jewish Welfare Board, has been selected as Director General of the drive.

The organizations have 15,000 uniformed workers operate 3,000 buildings and ship 500 tons of supplies to France weekly. Fifteen miles of moving picture films also were sent overseas weekly under their guidance, and the officials said fighting men to the number of 2,500,000 now see their picture shows every week. If the Bibles furnished since the war commenced were placed one on another, the pile would be twenty miles high.

Supply Sergeant Harry C. Troy, whose daughter, Miss Igo Troy, is living with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Slack, has mailed a card from overseas announcing his safe arrival.



Their Medicine Chest For 20 Years

IT is characteristic of folks after they pass the allotted "three score years and ten" to look back over the days that are gone and thoughtfully live them over.

I find myself, at seventy-one, frequently drifting back a quarter of a century, when I see myself in the little drug store I owned at Bolivar, Mo., making and selling a vegetable compound to my friends and customers—what was then known only as Dr. Lewis' Medicine for Stomach, Liver and Bowel Complaints.

For many years while I was perfecting my formula I studied and investigated the laxatives and cathartics on the market and became convinced that their main fault was not that they did not act on the bowels, but that their action was too violent and drastic, and upset the system of the user, which was due to the fact that they were not thorough enough in their action, some simply acting on the upper or small intestines, while others would act only on the lower or large intestines, and that their almost invariably produced a habit requiring suggested doses.

I believed that a preparation to produce the best effect must first tone the liver, then act on the stomach and entire alimentary system. If this was accomplished, the medicine would produce a mild, but thorough elimination of the waste without the usual sickening sensations, and make the user feel better at once.

After experimenting with hundreds of different compounds, I at last perfected the formula that is now known as **Nature's Remedy**, which I truly believe goes further and does more than any laxative on the market today. The thousands of letters from users have convinced me I was right, and that the user of **Nature's Remedy** as a family medicine, even though he may have used it for twenty-five years, never has to increase the dose.

My knowledge of medicine and the results of its use in my own family and among my friends, before I ever offered it for sale, caused me to have great faith in **Nature's Remedy** from the very first.

And now as I find myself nearing the age when I must bow to the inevitable and go to another life, my greatest pleasure is to sit each day and read the letters that each mail brings from people as old or older than I, who tell of having used **Nature's Remedy** for ten, fifteen and twenty years, and how they and their children and grandchildren have been benefited by it.

It is a comforting thought, my friends, for a man at my age to feel that aside from his own success, one has done something for his fellow man. My greatest satisfaction, my greatest happiness today, is the knowledge that tonight more than one million people will take a **Nature's Remedy** tablet and will be better, healthier, happier people for it. I hope you will be one of them.

A. H. Lewis Pres.
A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.



BASEBALL NOW WORLD GAME

New York, Oct. 18.—The popularity of baseball among the allied nations abroad is spreading so rapidly that there is already a demand for simple instructions and rules of the game, printed in foreign languages. To meet these requirements several expert baseball authorities are collaborating in the preparation of a baseball primer which will be distributed in various sections of Europe.

The pamphlet, which will be printed in French, Italian, English and Spanish, will carry the rules of the game in the simplest form. In addition there will be pages of explanations and answers to the questions which arise among those who are playing their first contests. These questions and answers will be printed both in English and various foreign languages in parallel columns, in order that when American and foreign players or spectators meet, without being able to speak the language of their opponents or neighbors in the stands, there may be a medium of communication at hand. A glossary of technical and baseball terms in all languages is also to be appended.

SHRIMP FISHING PROFITABLE AT CORPUS CHRISTI.

Corpus Christi, Texas, October 19.—Recent rains in the Gulf Coast Country has been the result of causing another industry to flourish. Fishermen report catches of shrimp near Corpus Christi have been heavier lately than in many years.

Recently 60,000 pounds of seafood was caught in one night and sold to dealers. One negro fisherman sold his catch for one night for the sum of \$55.00.

Fishermen find a ready market for all shrimp they can catch and receive six cents per pound. Large shipments have been made to St. Louis, San Antonio, Austin, Dallas, Oklahoma City, Houston and other points.

RED CROSS AIDS SICKLY CHILDREN.

Harve, France, Sept. 30.—(Correspondence of Associated Press)—Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest P. Bicknell, Commissioner for Belgium, has announced that the American Red Cross is to aid the sickly children in occupied Belgium by sending them into England to build up their strength. Already 10,000 children have been brought out of Belgium for this special treatment.

J. MORRISON BURIED HERE

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Joe Morrison is dead. His body was laid away in the City Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The coffin was draped with an American flag, and the body was covered with the uniform of a soldier of the United States.

Joe died at Camp Travis last Sunday morning. He had been at the camp for three months. His body reached Sweetwater yesterday morning under the escort of Private W. H. Lazenby, who was a member of the same company.

The dead soldier was twenty-three years of age. He worked for five years at the Grogan Hotel in this city, but his employment was in Lubbock when he was called to the colors.

The funeral was held from the residence of Jesus Medina at four o'clock. Mr. Medina, who is employed in the T. and P. yards, was his foster father.

"RED TRIANGLE" OF Y. M. C. A.

Austin, Texas, October 19.—A team consisting of college and university professors and school superintendents, headed by W. T. Mather, professor of physics in the University of Texas, is organizing a Red Triangle League of the Texas Y. M. C. A. A membership of 16,000 will be secured.

The purpose of the league is to keep up the morale of the men at the front through the efforts of the people at home. The members assist the boys before they go across by giving them information concerning their equipment and see to the provision of articles for convenience and cleanliness.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WASH WINDOWS FOR BELGIAN WOMEN.

Paris, Sept. 30.—(Correspondence of Associated Press)—American soldiers billeted in a French village behind the firing lines recently surprised and won the gratitude of the women of that village by giving it a regular housecleaning last June. Telling of the incident in a Red Cross hospital, an American soldier said:

"The women and girls were in the fields cultivating. At night they were too tired to do housework, yet the whole village needed it. One day when they were all in the fields my boys turned to and cleaned up that burg. We washed every window in the place and swept and scrubbed everything that would stand it. When the women came that night they were so pleased they cried. After that they couldn't do enough for us, and were proud when we would let them have a shirt to wash."

HONOR FLAG NOW WAVING

(From Monday's Daily.)
The Honor Flag awarded to Nolan County by the Treasury Department for over-subscription of its quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan, is waving today.

Judge John H. Cochran, Jr., County Chairman, received the flag yesterday and immediately placed it on the flag-pole.

A flag was also received by Judge Cochran for Blackwell, in recognition of the liberal subscription made by the citizens of that town.

The Reporter was unable to prepare in time for publication today a final list of Nolan County subscribers. Additions to the Santa Fe list and to the Roscoe T. and P. list had not been received at the time of going to press.

The estimate of an over-subscription of \$15,000.00 made in Saturday's issue is approximately correct. A subscription of \$100.00 by Judge Ellis Douthitt through the general offices of the railroads and other subscriptions of smaller amounts which do not appear on any of the Sweetwater lists have been reported.

LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE MEETS NOV. 8TH.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 21.—The trickery and duplicity of the German Government will be aired at the big Win-The-War convention of the League to Enforce Peace, which will open here November 8th, with 1,500 delegates present from all parts of the country.

Speakers prominent in business and governmental circles will discuss from all angles the peace drives launched by the Central Powers in an effort to ensnare America and the Allies into a premature and temporary peace.

William H. Taft, former president, is head of the league and will preside at the sessions and deliver two addresses, one to the delegates on "America in the War" and the other to 4,000 Student Army Training Corps soldiers at the University.

MARRIAGE OF A FORMER SWEETWATER GIRL.

The following announcement was received in the city yesterday by friends and will prove of interest to a large circle of friends. Miss Morgan is the daughter of Frank Morgan, of the Alamo Hotel, and spent her past summer vacation with her father.

The announcement reads:

"Announcing the marriage of Ruth Elizabeth Morgan to Thomas Whitfield Moss, Tuesday, October Fifteenth, 1918, at Waco, Texas. At Home, 2722 Gorman Street, Waco, Texas."

A. R. MITCHELL DEAD.

Word has recently come to Sweetwater, advising friends of the death of A. R. Mitchell, which occurred on October 12th, at Camp Mills.

Mr. Mitchell was born at Redwood, Virginia, Jan. 18, 1889. He grew to manhood in his native state, and came to Texas about seven years ago, throughout which period he was connected with the Oriental Railroad as telegraph operator. For two years he was stationed in Sweetwater, where he was recognized as a faithful employee, and was most popular with the young people of this city.

Mr. Mitchell joined the Elks Lodge of Sweetwater in 1913, and of the forty members of this lodge in the service of our country, his is the first gold star to be placed on the service flag of the Sweetwater Fraternity of Elks.

The deceased is survived by his mother, wife and sister, of Baltimore, Md. Also by five brothers, one of whom is Mr. Mitchell of the Palava neighborhood. One other brother is with the Expeditionary forces in France.

In the passing of A. R. Mitchell from the living, our country has lost another good soldier and a zealous patriot, while his many friends feel sincerely the loss of a bright and cheerful comrade whose many kindly traits of character shall long be remembered.

Mr. Mitchell was laid to rest at Redwood, Va., October 14, last.

WANTED!

To Buy Old Rags and Paper

Our Government strongly urges the saving of all RAGS and WASTE PAPER and, if you wish to comply with the Government's request to save, bring your old rags and paper to our place of business in Sweetwater and we will buy them from you. This saving is being urged because of the shortage of wood pulp for manufacturing paper. The print paper situation is pronounced as acute, and publishers are required to pledge themselves to conserve print paper in every way possible.

We will Buy Old Rags and Paper in Any Quantity.

Neal Commission Company

Sweetwater, Texas

HOUSTON NOW BUILDS SHIPS

Houston, Texas, Oct. 18.—Forty-one vessels, including ten barges, have been contracted for with the Emergency Fleet Corporation by two companies of Houston, and are all to be built on a water-way that only a few years ago would not accommodate an ocean-going vessel.

Seven ships have already been launched, four by the Universal Shipbuilding Company and three by the Midland Bridge Company; eight more are under construction at the yards of each of the two concerns and the Universal holds contracts for eight more ships while the Midland Company has contracted for ten barges.

Within one year after the program of the Emergency Fleet Corporation went into effect, located in a section where former efforts along the line were confined to a few small pleasure craft and an occasional barge, Houston began launching ships.

It was in April of this year that the first vessel built of Southern yellow pine under Government contract slipped down the ways to the Houston ship canal. It was christened the "Nacogdoches." Since that time the splendid progress made has been the subject of favorable comment by officials of the fleet corporation.

DEATH OF FRED JOHNSTON.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Friends of Fred Johnston, who formerly lived in Sweetwater and whose father resides six miles north of town, will regret to hear of the death of his three year old son, Fred, Jr. The little fellow passed away at Eastland Sunday morning. The remains were taken to Post City where burial was made Monday.

TWO WOMEN CANDIDATES FOR U. S. SENATE.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—Two women from the far west are working day and night to secure enough votes to place them in the United States Senate. Miss Anne Martin, of Reno, Nevada, and Miss Jeannette Rankin of Helena, Montana, now a member of Congress, are the aspirants for the honor of being the first women to sit in this legislative hall of the nation. Miss Rankin was the first woman to sit in the lower house.

Both women hold university degrees having studied both in America and in European institutions. Both are ardent supporters of equal suffrage. Miss Martin has been student, executive, professor, traveler, lecturer, artist, and athlete. She is an expert horsewoman and at one time held the state singles tennis championship of Nevada. Both women passed their girlhood in the outdoors.

WEDDING LAST NIGHT.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Mr. E. A. Samms, of the Western Union Company, and Miss Irma Hale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hale, were married at eight o'clock last night. Rev. G. S. Hardy was the officiating clergyman.

Mr. and Mrs. Samms leave tonight for Dallas, where they will make their home.

EXPLOSIVE PLANT TO COVER BIG AREA.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 18.—Work has started on what is said to be one of the largest government explosive plants in the United States. It is located at a point four and a half miles north of here. The tract for the plant comprises 2,100 acres and involved the obtaining of options on seventy farms.

The government plan for the huge plant, which is expected to be a big factor in replacing the loss of war materials occasioned by the fire at Perth Amboy, N. J., only recently became known.

MONEY TO LOAN

Am in position to loan money on lands at 8 per cent interest with option to pay one-tenth or one-fifth of principal at any interest paying time.

T. O. COWAN.

SIAMESE STUDENTS COMING TO STUDY RAILROADS.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Eight Siamese students, connected with the Siamese State railroads, are on their way to the United States to take up the study of American railway methods.

A. S. MAUZEY Lawyer

Over Continental Bank.

We Are Prepared to Furnish

On short notice, complete Abstracts of Title to any track of land or town lot in Nolan County.

Ragland-Clark Abstract Co.
Office in Texas Bank & Trust Company Building.

Texas Bank & Trust Company

OF SWEETWATER

Capital, - - - \$100,000.00

GUARANTY FUND BANK

This bank is under the supervision of the State Banking Department; also a member of the Federal Reserve Bank which places it subject to National examination. This gives a depositor **THE BEST OF PROTECTION.**

ONLY ONE CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR EACH AMERICAN SOLDIER.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 22.—Every American soldier overseas will receive one Christmas package, but only one. Labels are now being distributed throughout our army. These labels will be sent by the boys to that person in the United States from whom he may wish to receive his Christmas package. Packages that do not bear this label will not be accepted for delivery by the postal authorities. Families and individuals receiving these labels from France will take them to the nearest Red Cross Chapter or branch where they will be given card-board boxes, 3 by 4 inches, by 9 inches. These boxes will be furnished by the American Red Cross without cost. With each box will be given complete instructions regarding the articles which may be sent. No message or written material of any kind will be allowed to go in the boxes. When the boxes are packed they must not weigh more than two pounds and fifteen ounces. If a parcel is overweight some article must be removed. Perishable food, soft candy, liquors or anything in glass containers will not be accepted. Individuals must not mail the boxes themselves, but they should deliver them to the nearest collection station designated by the Red Cross, unsealed and unwrapped and ready for inspection. Parcel post zone rates will be charged. No Christmas parcel will be accepted by the American Red Cross for shipment after November 20th. The War Department will not allow more than one parcel for each man. It is expected that approximately two million of these packages will be sent abroad, and the amount of shipping space provided for them will not permit of any deviation from these rules. The men themselves will decide who is to send each on his parcel.

If you do not receive a label from your boy, you cannot send him any Christmas present.

DEATH OF ALBERT MCGEE.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Albert McGee, aged about twenty-seven, died yesterday at the residence of his mother, nine miles north of Sweetwater. Mrs. McGee, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McElroy, and two children survive him.

Mr. McGee was a farmer and lived for the past few years near the Stamper school house.

DRAFT CALLS NOW RESUMED

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Draft calls which were suspended three weeks ago because of the influenza epidemic, are now going out again in certain zones where the Surgeon-General feels safe.

QUESTIONNAIRES TO BE MAILED OUT.

T. O. Cowan, President of the Nolan County Exemption Board, has announced that questionnaires will be mailed out within the next few days to all the draft registrants eighteen years of age and between the ages of thirty-six and forty-five.

KAISER'S COFFIN AT DALLAS.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 18.—A large box about 15 feet in length, in front of the Naval Recruiting Station, bears this inscription: "This is the Coffin For the Kaiser."

WILL SPEAK FOR WAR SERVICE CAMPAIGN.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Attorney James L. Spiller is in Dallas today attending a meeting of the war work campaign speakers. He received a telegram yesterday from L. A. Coulter, State Director of the War Service Campaign, asking him to give ten days to a speaking tour between October 25 and November 18. Mr. Spiller will respond to this draft upon his time and is in Dallas today to meet the national experts who are in charge of the war work service.

CO-OPERATION OF CATHOLICS AND JEWS.

Under a single roof the Knights of Columbus and the Jewish Welfare Board are conducting their activities at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. A huge placard covers the side of the building and announces—"Everybody Welcome. Knights of Columbus; Jewish Welfare Board." This is one instance of the widespread co-operation in the field between welfare agencies of different religious denominations that is a huge factor in the success of these organizations.

UNITED WORK ORGANIZATION

The United War Work Campaign to be waged Nov. 4-11, to raise \$4,000 as the quota for Nolan County, was started this morning by organizing with Judge Ed. J. Hamner as Chairman, and the following Committee Chairmen, to-wit: Woman's War Work, Mrs. L. E. Epperson; Girls' Work, Mrs. W. A. Corbett; Boys' Work, Rev. C. A. Engle; Publicity, W. H. Jobe; Automobile and Transportation, Frank A. White; Mexicans' Work, Guy Morris; Jewish Welfare, A. Levy; Catholic Work, C. D. Robb; Apportionment, Clyde Payne.

It was agreed that the pastors of all the churches would preach on "What the Money is Doing for Our Boys" on the first Sunday on which services are held.

Rev. B. F. Stump, District Organizer was present and delivered a short, sensible address on the unity of spirit and co-ordination of all the agencies, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Nat. Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army and other kindred agencies which was brought about by President Wilson.

AMERICANS CONTRIBUTE PLATINUM TO GOVERNMENT

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 22.—Americans are responding with commendable patriotism to the Government's call for platinum, iridium and their compounds, thousands of persons contributing their jewelry and other possessions containing the metals, according to D. P. Lemen, representing the Government in this district.

Platinum is now badly needed in nitrate and other war plants. It is used for contact points in magnates on airplanes, trucks, autos and telegraph instruments.

Platinum, the most indestructible of metals, was discovered in Columbia 1735, Mr. Lemen said. By 1810 it was worth from 20 to 40 cents an ounce. Nine years later, it was found in Russia, which since has developed the greatest platinum bed in the world. In 1828 the value had risen to \$7 an ounce and in 1914 to \$45, while this year it is worth \$105 per ounce.

NOLAN COUNTY EXCEEDS HER L. L. QUOTA

(From Saturday's Daily.)

This is the last day for raising the Fourth Liberty Loan of \$6,000,000.00. Nolan County was assigned a quota of \$71,800.00. Lists which are published below show subscriptions which total \$83,900.00, and the lists are incomplete.

At the railroad offices and in the yards, as well as at all the banks in Sweetwater, subscriptions were being received at the time of going to press. Reports from the railroad offices and yards indicated that subscriptions from the railroad men alone would be increased during the day by not less than \$2,000.00. Additional lists will be published Monday. It is safe to assume that the final lists will show that Nolan County has purchased \$15,000.00 more than its assigned quota.

T. and P. List, Roscoe	
W. A. Dashiell	300.00
D. L. Lindsay	100.00
Claude Henderson	100.00
J. B. Worley	50.00
James Holmes	50.00
R. B. Crume	50.00
Total	\$750.00

First State Bank, Blackwell.	
First State Bank	2,000.00
J. W. Watson	50.00
J. H. McLaughlin	1,000.00
T. A. Carlisle	100.00
Miss May Cox	100.00
E. F. Maddux	50.00
L. T. Youngblood	100.00
Truman Sanders	50.00
C. H. Bolin	100.00
Mrs. C. H. Hollin	50.00
T. T. Sanders	100.00
A. C. Hargrave	100.00
Total	\$3,800.00

Roscoe State Bank	
Roscoe State Bank	500.00
J. J. Robbins	150.00
W. B. Gordon	50.00
Grady Norris	50.00
Mrs. Annie Kremeneck	50.00
J. C. Seale	50.00
W. M. Mitchell	50.00
S. B. Gordon	50.00
L. S. Howard	500.00
W. D. Haney	50.00
W. H. Bishop	50.00
T. M. Dobbins	50.00
E. P. McAdams	50.00
G. H. Johnson	50.00
Total	\$1,700.00

T. & P. List.	
James S. Irving	400.00
Joe H. Pay	200.00
A. J. Webster	200.00
O. B. Freeman	250.00
E. H. Gibson	200.00
S. A. Parker	200.00
W. L. Kinsey	100.00
Chas. Chitwood	150.00
T. A. Roberts	100.00
J. M. Simms	100.00
W. W. Gibson	100.00
Peyton Irving	100.00
F. C. Hardesty	50.00
J. T. Collins	200.00
H. S. Matthews	150.00
W. K. Beal	50.00
W. M. Jones	50.00
S. J. Flinn	50.00
M. E. Bennion	50.00
J. W. Killbrew	50.00
C. E. Spencer	50.00
W. H. Stamps	50.00
M. E. Morton	50.00
W. E. Hamilton	50.00
Jim Greer	100.00
J. H. Tubb	50.00
Jack Webster	200.00
S. Mexicans \$50 each	400.00
John Ernest	50.00
J. S. Cherry	200.00
J. M. Root	100.00
Ed. Cistrunk	50.00
Total	\$4,050.00

Texas Bank & Trust Co.	
Texas Bank & Trust Co.	10,000.00
Midland Life Ins. Co.	2,500.00
Gulf Refining Co.	500.00
Burton Lingo Co.	500.00
W. W. Eddleman	100.00
D. Trammell	50.00
Mr. & Mrs. R. L. McCaulley	50.00
C. Washam	50.00
Mrs. W. A. Corbett	50.00
W. P. Freeman	50.00
Jno. M. Alsdorf	50.00
Manse Wood	50.00
J. K. P. Hairris	5,000.00
Frank Gensberg	400.00
T. O. Cowan	300.00
P. T. Quast	200.00
J. H. Freeze	200.00
J. W. Butler	150.00
H. R. Bondies	100.00
W. T. Scott	100.00
Ralph Mims	100.00
G. E. Bradford	100.00
U. B. Newman	100.00
B. J. Stamps	50.00
J. W. Millsapps	50.00
Mrs. E. L. Langley	50.00
S. H. Shook	50.00
Jetta Stiles	50.00
J. W. Hendrix	50.00
J. O. Aiken	50.00
Mrs. Anna Kennedy	50.00
J. N. Dulaney	50.00
Geo. W. Willis	50.00
C. F. Elliott	50.00
Mrs. C. A. Engle	50.00
J. D. Southworth	50.00
Total	\$21,350.00

Continental State Bank	
Continental State Bank	\$ 5,000.00
W. H. Wortham	1,000.00
E. G. Yoder	1,000.00
E. C. Brand	1,000.00
Ed. J. Hamner	500.00
J. McAllister Stephenson	500.00
Elouise C. Stephenson	500.00
A. N. Prince	500.00
Mrs. R. A. Musgrove	500.00
Ruby J. Hemby	100.00
J. H. R. Lagow	100.00
A. J. Hall	100.00
R. A. Hill	100.00
Mrs. C. W. Clark	100.00
Mrs. W. W. Hudson	100.00
E. M. Jones	100.00
Chas. C. Rogers	100.00
C. C. Henderson	100.00
Robert May	50.00
Wm. Lagow	50.00
E. L. Langley	50.00
Mrs. Ed. Sinnott	50.00
Mrs. E. A. King	50.00
J. P. H. McMullan	50.00
H. N. Cook	50.00
Mrs. J. D. Graham	50.00
A. D. Ellis	100.00
Chas. R. Ray	50.00
H. H. Cochran	50.00
H. Berman	100.00
Molly Moody	50.00
Jno. H. Cochran	100.00
Richard R. Asbury	100.00
Walker-Smith Co.	1,000.00
Jno. W. Millsapp	100.00
A. A. Cargal	100.00
S. I. Edwards	50.00
B. M. Jones	100.00
J. W. Herndon	50.00
J. J. Rogers	100.00
Harry Howell	100.00
Morgan James	1,000.00
N. B. Bowie	100.00
Roselle Brand	100.00
Mildred Smith	50.00
Total	\$16,950.00

Santa Fe List.	
Alden, B. H.	200.00
Bethany, G. J.	150.00
Bledsoe, W. B.	150.00
Bosworth, L.	100.00
Bywater Sec. Hands, 6 Mex.	300.00
Burkett, J. W.	50.00
Carlisle, Mike	100.00
Coleman, L. R.	100.00
Crist, C. C.	100.00
Castevens, J. L.	50.00
Conway, J. L.	50.00
Dorbandt, W. A.	50.00
Embry, O. L.	100.00
Faw, L. H.	100.00
Poore, C. W.	500.00
Graham, Will	50.00
Halle, C. E.	50.00
Hamilton, C. P.	100.00
Henry, S.	100.00
Horton, A. B.	50.00
Hicks, T. L.	100.00
Hicks' Sec. Hands, 6 Mex.	300.00
Huckabee, G. E.	50.00
Knox, Willa m.	100.00
Lara, J. (Mex.)	50.00
Lee, J. D.	150.00
Lowery, A. P.	50.00
Lohmann, E. F.	150.00
Maby, G. S.	100.00
Mason, J. B.	50.00
McCall, L.	50.00
McDaniels, E. R.	100.00
McDaniels, Jasper	100.00
Means, J. C.	50.00
Medina, J. (Mex.)	50.00
Mey, Ed.	100.00
Miller, Tom	100.00
Moore, T. J.	300.00
Neeley, Otis	200.00
O'Brien, C. P.	150.00
Owen, G. W.	300.00
Perry, Fred	150.00
Pierce, E. W.	100.00
Pop, Sam	50.00
Radden, Joel	200.00
Reed, J. M.	200.00
Richardson, W. E.	450.00
Roberts, A. M.	50.00
Ross, Alvis	50.00
Stamps, O. L.	150.00
Stamps, C. E.	50.00
Smith, Ray	100.00
Sheppard, R. S.	50.00
Stephenson, W. A.	50.00
Taff, J. L.	200.00
Thompson, Jno. R.	250.00
Turner, F. (Mex.)	50.00
Wallace, J. H.	100.00
Williams, Homer	200.00
Millstead, W. A.	50.00
Total	\$7,850.00

First National Bank.	
First National Bank	\$ 5,000.00
Wm. Wight	100.00
F. M. Poffenbach	50.00
C. M. Robinson	50.00
West Texas Elec. Co.	1,000.00
W. H. Jobe	50.00
C. A. Rosebrough	50.00
Mrs. B. A. Robinson	50.00
Geo. Dashner	300.00
D. A. Clark	50.00
C. H. Boyd	500.00
Total	\$8,450.00

J. W. Wemple	100.00
W. L. Boothe	500.00
H. Reaves	50.00
Lee Judd	200.00
Mrs. J. H. Boothe	50.00
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	1,000.00
S. P. Smith	200.00
G. M. Stephenson	50.00
Mrs. A. S. Horn	450.00
Geo. T. Wilson	100.00
O. O. Stephenson	50.00
C. W. Clark	100.00
R. M. Chitwood	50.00
Mrs. Homer Bradford	50.00
Miss Naomi Focht	50.00
John T. Johnson	50.00
E. N. Compers	50.00
Dr. A. Brann	50.00
W. H. Bartlett	50.00
Mrs. E. Q. Daniel	50.00
Joe W. Lisman	50.00
H. T. Whitten	50.00
Elvis Lewis	50.00
J. H. Beall	50.00
Hightbotham-Harris Lbr Co	500.00
W. C. Calvert	50.00
B. L. McDonald	100.00
Geo. H. Sheppard	100.00
J. R. Cox	50.00
W. A. Corbett	50.00
W. E. Hubbard	50.00
J. D. Childers	50.00
Mrs. Clara G. Hough	100.00
Western Windmill Co.	1,000.00
Sam McKenzie	500.00
Mose Newman	2,000.00
S. D. Myres, et al.	5,000.00
John Dabney	100.00
H. C. Scott	100.00
Geo. T. Spears	100.00
Guy E. Morris	100.00
J. M. Radford Gro. Co.	500.00
Sweetwater Cotton Oil Co.	2,500.00
L. E. Epperson	200.00
P. J. Neal	200.00
S. E. Wilson	50.00
Frank A. White	50.00
H. A. Burge	50.00
Miss Annie Wight	100.00
M. C. Manroe	100.00
T. E. Arledge	100.00
John Farmer	200.00
H. L. Jennings	50.00
Mrs. M. D. Willis	50.00
C. A. Engle	100.00
A. J. Wimberly	100.00
Mad. Order of Praetorians	50.00
M. M. McAllister	50.00
Mrs. M. M. McAllister	50.00
A. A. Chapman	50.00
J. W. Bandy	200.00
Louie Galbraith	100.00
Mrs. L. B. Allen Jr.	50.00
J. T. Hughes	50.00
H. N. Bullock	100.00
Gerald Fitzgerald	50.00
J. D. Dulaney	100.00
D. A. Clark	50.00
First Nat. Bank additional	400.00
J. M. Gibson	50.00
Mrs. Naomi G. Bainbridge	50.00
George B. Howell	100.00
Total	\$27,450.00

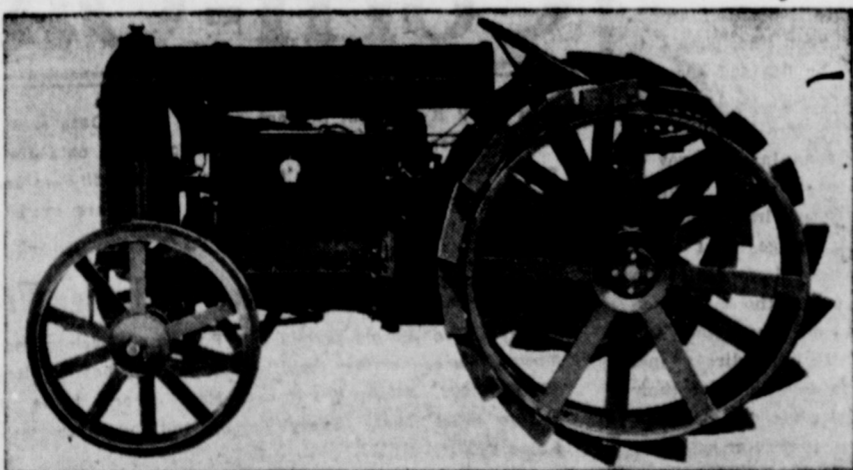
TEXAS MEN WINNING HONORS IN EUROPE.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Distinguished service crosses have been awarded to the following officers and soldiers of the American Expeditionary Forces for the acts of extraordinary heroism after their names:

First Lieutenant Joseph W. Smith, 166th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Baussay, northeast of S. Mihiel France, Sept. 12, 1918. Finding that his platoon would be under heavy fire of enemy machine guns, while crossing the Rupt de Mad, Lieut. Smith, rather than permit the advance to be delayed, unhesitatingly plunged into the stream, crossed it under heavy fire, ascertained the exact location of the enemy, brought his platoon through the river by a protected route and with it flanked and captured six machine guns and nineteen prisoners. Home address, Mrs. Rita L. Smith, mother, 1794 Congress Ave., Austin, Texas.

PIGEON CENTER AT GREAT LAKES.

Great Lakes, Oct. 22.—The Great Lakes Naval Training Station has been officially recognized as a pigeon center and now has more than 250 of the finest Belgian and English Homer pigeons in existence as auxiliaries of the Naval Aviation Department according to the Great Lakes bulletin, an official paper.



Fordson Tractor -- Made by Henry Ford
Dabney Motor Co., Local Agent



The Most Fashionable Showing

of

**Coats,
Coat-Suits,
Dresses,
Skirts,
Petticoats,
Waists,
Kimonos,**

at

The Style Shop



Notable Values —IN— Georgette and Crepe-de-Chine BLOUSES

TOMORROW we will place on sale a new group of beautiful Georgette and Crepe-de-Chine Blouses that evidence the splendid achievements that result from intimate co-operation between manufacturers and retailers. The values are most extraordinary, and made possible because of the many great economies that have resulted from the genuine thrift plan under which they were made and sold. To just one good store in each city is the sale of these Blouses confined, and, fortunate, indeed are we to have been chosen as the store to offer them.

The materials are of a superior quality; the Blouses are cut on full, generous lines; the styles are new, authentic, appealing. The charming simplicity of design, and the sturdiness of character that the times so much demand is the rare possession of these new models.

Sweetwater Dry Goods Co.
THE PRICE IS THE THING.

MISS ELVIE GATHING DIES IN AMARILLO.

The remains of Miss Elvie Gathing arrived in this city on the early morning Santa Fe train and were taken to Roscoe for interment this afternoon or tomorrow.

Deceased was the youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs. H. M. Gathing, who reside in the Blackland community. She was attending the West Texas Normal College at Canyon City, where she was taken ill with influenza. She was taken to a sanitarium in Amarillo, where she died with pneumonia. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

METHODISTS INTERESTED IN RURAL LIFE.

New York, Oct. 23.—To help make farming profitable and rural life endurable for the farmer, his wife, his sons and daughters, the Methodist Episcopal Church has undertaken to spend \$5,500,000 in training rural ministers to teach scientific farming and develop social activity in country districts. The purpose as announced by the Board of Home Missions and church extension is to keep the farmers on the farms and thus help to win the war.

ASPARAGUS TIPS

The kind that melt in your mouth—so tender and delicate in flavor. The choicest selection of the entire crop is found in every can bearing the



TENDER AND WHITE

Ready for use—the small size tips for salad, the large tips for the dinner and mammoth tips for special occasions. The wise and economical housekeeper finds the "Renown" Brand a ready friend—always pure always uniform in quality.



"Say Joe, where can I get a sack of this here Fatner?" "Fatner?" "Why shucks—just go down to the Sweetwater Seed & Grain Company, they've always got it."

REGISTRANTS' ORDER NUMBERS.

(Continued from page 1)

- 217—Quast, Paul T., water.....A264
- 200—Henderson, Elisha L., Roscoe A265
- 353—Alexander, Wiley P., Sw.....A266
- 350—Singleton, Wm.S., Sw.....A267
- 470—McLaughlin, Wm.R., Bwell A268
- 91—Jobe, Wm.H., Swater.....A269
- 567—Potter, Walter R., Roscoe A270
- 253—Crutcher, Thos.E., Swater A271
- 122—Lewis, Bishop A., Nolan A272
- 504—Nabers, Robt.D., Bwell.....A273
- 446—Kitchens, Jno.R., Hylton A274
- 386—Cox, Saml.C., Swater.....A275
- 592—Kelley, Jno. B., Roscoe A276
- 467—Pruitt, Jno. A., Mneal A277
- 12—Campbell, Roy E., Swater A278
- 791—Huckabee, Allen, B., Sw A279
- 503—Valentine, Forrester, Roscoe A280
- 282—Boothe, Walter L., Sw A281
- 420—Barrett, Guy, Roscoe A282
- 370—Flinn, Sidney B., Sw A283
- 145—Clark, Davis A., Swater A284
- 206—Holland, Roscoe O., Sw A285
- 745—Brown, Junius L., Sw A286
- 448—Snider, Richard P., Wingate A287
- 5—Headrick, Lee G., Sw A288
- 126—Ponder, Wm.E., Swater A289
- 222—Miller, Tom, Swater A290
- 88—Polk, Louis S., Swater A291
- 299—Fortner, Amos H., Sw A292
- 490—Tubb, Robt., Bwell A293
- 45—Pettitt, Jno.E., Bwell A294
- 197—Morales, Ramon, Swater A295
- 236—Engle, Carroll A., Sw A296
- 20—Chitwood, Richard M., Sw A297
- 323—Mendoza, Juan, Swater A298
- 743—Johnson, Bob (col) Sw A299
- 2—Odom, Jas.M., Bwell A300
- 96—Hautsche, Max, Roscoe A301
- 258—Hudson, Wm.W., Swater A302
- 181—Hubbard, Lewis M., Sw A303
- 802—Shirley, Thos.B., Nolan A304
- 669—Cox, Alvey, Swater A305
- 683—Hartgraves, W.B., Mneal A306
- 297—Poy, Jos.H., Swater A307
- 532—Gil, Chas.A., Roscoe A308
- 562—Jobb, Jos.P., Roscoe A309
- 733—Scales, Ernest G., Sw A310
- 65—Jones, Jos.E., Swater A311
- 267—Stiles, Geo.B., Swater A312
- 506—Carlile, Horace H., Roscoe A313
- 167—Ramefeld, Arno, Roscoe A314
- 10—Torrez, Rayes, Swater A315
- 440—Lewis, Wm.C., Nolan A316
- 406—Turner, Newton J., W'stella A317
- 735—Cox, Lyman T., Swater A318
- 64—Judd, Lee, Swater A319
- 546—Tatom, Loony C., Roscoe A320
- 690—Gonzales, Reyes, Swater A321
- 690—Sanders, Chas.F., Swater A322

U. S. CONCERNED ABOUT MEXICAN INVESTMENTS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—The status of American investments in Mexico is an object of concern to the United States. Future commercial relations, not only with Mexico, but with the whole of Latin America, may be affected by the outcome of the dispute over the possession of mineral rights in the Tampico oil district, says a review of the oil situation just issued by the Department of Commerce.

The Government, as well as oil interests, is watching carefully the progress of suits instituted in the Mexican courts by an American, British, French and Dutch oil companies for relief from the program of the Carranza government, arising from a provision of the Mexican constitution of 1917, which attempts to vest in the nation only the right to minerals and oil; under the soil of the republic.

TURN YOUR STEPS THIS WAY

- ◆ HAVE YOUR SUIT AND OVER ◆
- ◆ COAT MADE TO MEASURE ◆
- ◆ THEY ARE CORRECTLY FIT ◆
- ◆ TAILOR TO YOU. THEY COST NO ◆
- ◆ MORE BUT YOU GET MORE IN ◆
- ◆ STYLE, COMFORT AND SERV. ◆
- ◆ ICE ◆
- ◆ \$19 TO \$65 ◆
- ◆ WE ARE SHOWING NEW FALL ◆
- ◆ STYLES IN HATS, CAPS, ◆
- ◆ SHIRTS, SHOES, HOSIERY ◆
- ◆ AND NECKWEAR AND UNDER ◆
- ◆ WEAR. TAKE A LOOK, YOU ◆
- ◆ WON'T BE URGED TO BUY. ◆

**FURNISHINGS
WHITTEN
CLOTHING**

MAYOR SAYS BAN LIFTED ON SATURDAY

Improvement in the health of the people and the subduement of the influenza epidemic through the untiring labors of the physicians of Sweetwater, caused Mayor Grisham to decide today to permit public gatherings on Saturday. The epidemic is thought to be entirely over and there is little danger of new cases developing.

SCHOOLS ON MONDAY.

Supt. Clark is having every room in the school buildings thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, preparatory to the opening Monday morning. Every condition at the buildings and on the grounds will be made absolutely perfect from the health standpoint. It is therefore, expected that all enrolled pupils will be in attendance Monday.

CHURCHES OPEN SUNDAY.

The lifting of the ban will permit the holding of church and Sunday School services next Sunday morning. Definite announcements by the pastors of the churches will be made later.

PROCLAMATION

In accordance with established custom, and in order to direct the attention of our people to the value of fire prevention as a means to the conservation of created resources of the state, I, R. M. Johnston, Acting Governor of Texas, do designate and set apart Thursday, November Second, as State Fire and Accident Prevention Day, and do call upon all citizens to observe the occasion by performing a specific service that will help reduce the fire waste.

Fires from carelessness, ignorance, and easily preventable causes take an enormous toll of our created wealth. Since our country was drawn into the world war, and is now engaged in history's greatest conflict, the patriotic duty of every Texan is to lend his energies toward a realization of the high American ideal, "To make the world safe for Democracy." To that end we must conserve our resources, and particularly must we protect supplies of food and products valuable to the nation during the war, from destruction by fire.

The country's annual fire loss of approximately \$250,000,000 is almost equivalent to the interest upon \$6,000,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds. It thus impairs America's financial resources at a time when conditions call for the utmost retrenchment and thrift. Realizing the situation, those charged with the responsibility of government, and the task of carrying the nation through the war, have inaugurated a campaign of conservation that is being encouraged by thoughtful people throughout the country.

In setting apart Saturday, November Second, as State Fire and Accident Prevention Day, I call upon every citizen to earnestly consider the occasion and methods and means of aiding the movement. In addition, I would urge that special efforts be made to feature the day.

I ask that the mayors and cities and towns of the state issue their proclamations calling upon the people to observe the day by fire and accident activities; that superintendents and principals and teachers in all of our schools give lessons in fire prevention and drill practice, and impress the rule of "Safety First" upon all children in their charge; that every civic and commercial organization within the State join in the observance of the day; that our fire chiefs and fire marshals plan and direct specific work on this day, and give their co-operation, with civic and commercial organizations, toward an effective presentation of suggestions and convincing demonstrations in fire and accident prevention.

In Testimony Whereof, I hereunto sign my name and cause the seal of State to be hereon impressed, in the

A MESSAGE

To Those Who Have Eye Trouble

If your eyes are bothering you, if you suffer with nervous headache, it would be wise to call and let me examine your eyes and tell you the trouble and remedy without any expense or obligation to buy, and if you have me fit you with Glasses you will get just what you need and at the lowest possible prices. All examination tests free, no guess work with me I know my business.

J. P. MAJORS
Jeweler & Optician

Keep Your
W.S.S. Pledge
Make the
machine guns
chatter the song
of Victory
**W.S.S. means
ammunition**

City of Austin, Texas, this the 9th day of October, A. D. 1918.

(Signed) R. M. JOHNSTON,
Acting Governor of Texas.

By the Acting Governor:
GEO. F. HOWARD,
Secretary of State.

"Steel is cheaper than Iron.
Fatner is cheaper than Oats."

"Steel is cheaper than Iron.
Fatner is cheaper than Corn."

Reporter Want Ads bring results. Try them.

"Steel is cheaper than Iron.
Fatner is better than Oats."

READY!

Do Your Bathing at Grogan Wells

Turkish Baths, Grogan Mineral Baths, Betz Superheated Air Baths. Our new Sanitarium is complete, and we are prepared to offer better services to our patients than ever before. Don't suffer from Spanish Influenza or its after effects when they yield so readily to our treatment.

CALL 581 FREE AUTO SERVICE

Corn-Oats

Just think it over—at present market basis Oats must retail at above 3c per pound and corn above 4c—while oats are good, the quality of the Corn coming to Texas gets steadily worse.

The above at anything like these prices are more expensive and very inferior as compared with

Good Steam-Cooked Molasses Feeds.

We have the old standards: Perfexun, Peerless and Fatner—They show economical results, Mo-Eggs, the best poultry feed, in 50s and 100s. Alfalfa and Prairie Hay. Forty three per cent Cotton Seed Meal. Everything in Feed and Groceries—Domestic Lump Coal.

The Sweetwater Seed and Grain Company

TELEPHONE 61

Our Banking Business is
Growing!
This we appreciate
There Must be a Reason

Our Patrons say to us that they are
Satisfied. If you are not, Try Us.
Service is what we have.

Continental State Bank