

The Silvertown Star

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN BRISCOE COUNTY.

Vol. 5.

Silvertown, Briscoe County, Texas, Friday, August 2, 1918.

No. 38.

The Voth in Primary Last Saturday.

The following is the vote as cast in the Primary last Saturday in Briscoe county. While it is unofficial, it was correctly taken from the returns sent the County Clerk:

For Governor:	Pre. 1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
W. P. Hobby,	283	102	73	61	9	36	564
Jas. E. Ferguson,	112	22	33	2	20	7	196
For County Judge:							
L. B. Richards,	306	101	90	48	14	35	594
J. E. Daniel,	93	14	19	13	13	14	156
For Clerk:							
T. L. Anderson,	338	87	85	46	22	31	609
I. G. W. Buck,	72	37	25	13	9	11	167
For Sheriff:							
R. F. Stevenson,	209	70	52	34	21	16	402
P. P. Bowman,	93	4	13	14	1	1	125
Joe Ed Burleson,	68	26	41	8	11	3	157
E. H. Clary,	38	25	8	9	00	23	103
Will Ward,	4	2	0	0	00	00	6
For Assessor:							
M. C. Potter	332	51	98	48	17	15	561
J. W. Ewing,	77	76	24	19	15	26	237
For Treasurer:							
Miss Ada Douglas,	164	73	73	37	7	36	390
A. C. Bomar,	165	14	34	27	4	2	246
C. B. Shrewsbury,	82	37	6	2	21	4	152

C. W. Norrid, who had no opponent, was elected to the office of County Attorney by a vote of 763.

Clyde Goodman, though not in the race, was elected County Surveyor.

Commissioners were elected as follows: Precinct 1, H. L. O. Riddell, precinct 2, Amos Persons, precinct 3, J. A. Hazelwood, precinct 4, Frank Cobb.

Squire W. J. Morgan was re-elected as Justice of Peace, precinct No. 1, and W. H. (Shorty) Porter was elected Constable.

While no name was on the ticket for County Chairman, A. N. Askey and W. W. Fogerson received the same number of votes and the second primary may be necessary to determine which shall have it.

J. A. Bain was elected precinct chairman of Precinct 1. M. A. Morris No. 2, Cross McDaniels

No. 3, and Edgar Morrison No. 6.

Congressman Marvin Jones was far in the lead in this county, Miss Blanton was far ahead of her opponents, and W. S. Bell was ahead of R. L. Templeton for the Senate from this district.

Hurt by Horse Falling.

Eugene Brown was seriously hurt Wednesday evening by a horse falling on him. He was working with the J. A. Outfit and was taken to Clarendon. He was still unconscious Thursday morning.

Joint Institute.

County Judge L. B. Richards and Prof. F. C. Goodman went to Plainview Tuesday to be in attendance at a meeting of County Superintendants and teachers'

delegates from each county looking to the holding of a Teachers Joint Institute for the five counties, Briscoe, Floyd, Hale, Swisher and Lamb.

The Institute will be held at Plainview the first week in September. A program committee was appointed and an interesting program is being arranged. Several prominent speakers from over the state are expected to deliver addresses.

All teachers who have contracts with any of the above counties will be required and expected to attend this institute.

Election Day Quiet.

Last Saturday was very quiet here to be a Primary Election day and a day when the largest vote was cast that was ever polled in the history of the county. A large crowd was in town and the voting place in the court house yard was crowded the greater part of the day with voters of both sexes, it seeming that there were about as many ladies there as men.

No ill-feeling seemed to exist at any time, and no boisterous language was heard.

Some Fine Sheep.

We had the pleasure of going with Fred Bell, C. R. Pennington and C. F. Williams on a tour of inspection of Uncle Mitcham Arnold's bunch of sheep on his farm just north of town last Friday afternoon. Uncle Mitcham is certainly a sheep enthusiast and has a fine bunch of heavy wool producers.

He invested \$600 about 3 years ago and now has about \$4000 worth of sheep, sold about \$1500 worth of wool this summer, and several hundred dollars worth last year and the year before. He has one ewe which sheared 32 pounds at one shearing which is an abnormal shearing.

Uncle Mitcham has bred for heavy wool producers and has them up to a remarkable standard. He thinks lots of his sheep and attends them closely which is one of the secrets of his success with them.

Flags to be Erected.

The law provides that the trustees in each school district erect a flag-pole on the grounds bearing a flag not less than 3x5 feet in size, so arranged that the flag can be raised and lowered each day.

A provision is also made that not less than 10 minutes each day be devoted to patriotic exercises during the school term.

It would be well for all trustees to remember these things. School time is almost here.

Red Cross Notes.

Work in the Red Cross room is progressing nicely. The ladies will soon have the present shipment made up.

We were asked to wait until we received our quota. Our quota for August and September is 360 garments, 240 pairs of socks and 32 sweaters. Material for all these are expected soon. When these arrive we would

like a good attendance as it will crowd us to do the work in the given time.

Those Red Cross members who joined in August of last year should renew their membership and magazine subscriptions in the month of August, or their names will be dropped from the list. Look at your receipt and see the date of expiration of membership.

The sale of the quilt give by Mr. Bob Stevenson netted the chapter \$8.25. Mr. Burleson and Mr. Skeen each bought the quilt and returned it to the Chapter.

\$17.90 was realized on the names for the quilt. Many thanks to all who helped us. Let the good work go on.

Mrs. H. C. Seaman,
Chairman.

Expression of Appreciation.

I am very grateful to my friends for the good vote I received in the race for County Treasurer July 27th. I can not find words to express my appreciation.

I have only the kindest feeling for those who voted against me. Trust that all will join in helping make me an efficient and painstaking officer.

Respectfully,
Ada Douglas.

Boy Scouts.

In the interest of the boys of Silvertown we have begun this great work and we hope to have all the boys in and around Silvertown from twelve to eighteen years of age in our troop.

The members of the National Council and others are backing the scout movement because they wish to train the boys of our county to be honest, upright, self-reliant and to "Be prepared"

for all emergencies and under all circumstances to do the right and credible thing, being guided at all times by their own individual conscience, which by reason of the scout principles, it is aimed to develop in a broad and patriotic fashion.

Methodist Revival.

There will be a revival commence at the Methodist Church the 4th Sunday in this month. Rev. H. M. Long Pastor at Vernon, will assist in the meeting.

Revival Meeting.

Sunday August the fourth a revival meeting begins at the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Gordon Lang will do the preaching. Every one invited to attend these services and help in the meeting in any way you can.

J. WOOD PARKER.

Second Primary Necessary.

A second primary in the State will be necessary on account of several of the State officers. A run-off will probably be as follows:

Lieut. Gov., T. W. Davidson, W. A. Johnson.
Atty. Gen., C. M. Cureton. J. W. Woods,
R. R. Com., C. E. Gilmore, C. H. Hurdleston,
Comptroller, H. B. Terrell, C. C. Mayfield.

In the Governor's race Hobby gained by a majority of 200,000 or more according to reports.

NOTICE.

Parties owing me will please come in and pay at least half of the amount, for I need the money and need it badly.

Respectfully,
P. E. C. Cowart.

Mrs. C. B. James of Hamilton is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bain.

We are Always

Ready with the Groceries The service and the price.

It is a pleasure to have you call on us for what you need and we strive to show our pleasure through perfected service.

Help win the war

by taking advantage of our money saving prices. One order will prove our claims.

G. S. Morris & Co.

Warning!

Our Government instructs us to urge you to buy your fuel for next winter now. You have

every reason from the standpoint of self protection to heed this warning.

June prices are lower than they will be later. Prices will advance every month throughout the summer. Transportation service from point of production to us, and the road from us to you is fairly good now, but will become increasingly difficult as the season progresses.

The supply for private consumption is ample now, because of favorable weather conditions. It will not be ample this fall.

Unless you buy 50 per cent of your supply of coal during storage season you will be cut short that much next winter.

Avoid suffering of your loved ones next winter buy your fuel now!

We also buy and sell all kinds grain. A share of your trade is solicited. Phone No. 60.

LOCKNEY COAL & GRAIN CO

Lockney, Texas

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

On the Links.

"Edith positively talks with her eyes."

"And I suppose when she feels like swearing she just gives a cursory glance."

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer

Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROV'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. 60c.

The Busy Moments.

"Bliggins complains that he is over-worked."

"Yes. But he never seems as busy as when he is making just that complaint."

Cuticura Stops Itching.

The Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe and heal most forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Ideal for toilet use. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

ADDED BEAUTY TO GARDENS

World Owes Debt to Frenchman Who Improved on the Glory of the Lilac Blossom.

One of France's war gardeners of 1870-71 won immortality by studying his plants, instead of tending his garden merely as a way to help out with the food supply. Like most war gardeners, he did not give his attention exclusively to vegetables but planted a few flowers, and it was with these that he had conspicuous success.

In 1871 Victor Lemoine began his experiments in cross-fertilizing different species of lilac. He took up this work to get his mind away from the troubles of his country, for a German garrison was quartered in his native town, Nancy, and the rest of France, except the doomed provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, was slowly buying back its freedom from the same hated presence. Lemoine's sight at that time was very bad, so he planned and had his wife execute.

That was the origin of the wondrous group of shrubs known today throughout the civilized world as "French lilacs," with their great trusses of beautiful bloom. It is Lemoine's best-known work, though not his only one. He recreated the mock orange, the deutzia, the weigella, the delphinium and a score of other perennials and shrubs.

A Clumsy Wooer.

Edith—How does Fred make love?
 Alice—Well, I would define it as labor.—Kansas City Star.

In Denmark makes a business of cleaning and disinfecting telephones.

Combine The Grains

That's what is done in making Grape-Nuts food — barley and other grains are used with wheat.

This adds to food value and flavor, and the sum total requires less wheat.

The malted barley in Grape-Nuts also helps digest other foods.

For an economical, nourishing and delicious food, try

Grape-Nuts

MAKING PLANS TO HONOR ITS HEROES

NAVY DEPARTMENT WANTS PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENLISTED MEN WHO PERISH IN WAR.

FOR MEMORIAL GALLERIES

Size of Army Camps and Cantonments Increased in Past Six Months—Improvement in Ship Loading Helps Our Allies.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The navy department is collecting photographs of enlisted men who lose their lives in the war that their memory may be perpetuated. Secretary Daniels asks relatives or others having such photographs to lend them to the navy that copies may be made for the navy's records. Originals will be returned to the owners as fast as copies can be made.

A photograph of each man is to be forwarded by the navy department to the training station where he began his career in the service. At each of these stations a memorial gallery of honor or a hero's corner is to be established so that for all time the face of the man of the navy who has made the supreme sacrifice may be honored by the youth of the future sent to the station for training.

All pictures, loaned or contributed, should be securely wrapped for mailing after they have been marked with the name, branch of service, and training station the young man entered after enlistment. They should be addressed to the recruiting division, bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, D. C. Care will be taken to return safely the photograph to the sender, when desired, together with one of the copies made of it.

More than \$22,000,000 has been expended during the past six months under the direction of the construction division of the army in making additions and improvements to camps and cantonments. This sum does not include the cost of additions to the hospital equipments or the improvements made at other army stations.

The improvement work consisted of additional buildings for housing the men and providing for their comfort and needs. Among buildings erected were quarters for officers and nurses, repair plants, kitchens and bakeries, and theaters. New roads were laid and sanitation work improved and extended.

Many additional buildings are contemplated, and general construction work will be rushed to completion during the summer and fall. In some instances the camp work has been extended to drainage of an entire district surrounding the camp to remove danger of disease arising from the proximity of swamps.

Liberty theaters have been erected at all National Army cantonments. Each of these theaters has an average enclosed seating capacity of 2,000. Theaters and amusement halls have been erected also in the National Guard camps and at other points where troops are in training.

Economies of approximately 20 per cent in shipping weight and 50 per cent in shipping space have resulted from improved methods of packing merchandise for overseas practiced by the army quartermaster corps. This is equivalent to about 2,500 tons space per month.

For the shipment of clothes and equipment, including such items as blankets, barracks, bags, towels, shelter tent halves, bedding, and other dry goods, in addition to wearing apparel, baling has been substituted for boxing, and the weight of the lumber has been saved. The bales average 30 by 15 inches and weigh 90 pounds. They are bound with not less than four coils rolled unannealed steel bands. Burlap over waterproofed heavy paper is used to cover the bales, and there are two "ears" on both ends of the bale for handling.

Women are stevedores on the docks in France. There is a law they shall not be required to carry packages weighing more than 70 pounds. Packages shipped to the American expeditionary forces are standardized so they shall not weigh more than 70 pounds for handling by one woman carrier or more than 140 pounds by two women carriers. Men handle the heavier packages and the boxes must be used instead of bales.

The quartermaster corps recommends to manufacturers supplying the army similar economies in packing and shipping which will result in even more pronounced space and weight saving. Round cans and containers entail a waste in space of 23 per cent. Square containers are urged. It is estimated that every inch saved through bale compression is worth 85 cents in this space.

Manufacturers and dealers are encouraged under the policy of the navy department to deal direct with the department. The purpose is to eliminate the middleman in purchases of supplies and materials.

"In my annual report," says Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, "manufacturers were warned against profiteering agents, professional contractors, and naval brokers. In our regular mailing circulars of January 8, 1918, we expressed the hope that 'manufacturers who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to bid direct will do so, as it will prove of advantage to them in bringing them in more intimate touch with the navy and thereby make a reputation for the materials which they manufacture.'

"The fact is the responsibility of contractors was never so thoroughly investigated and they were never held to a stricter accountability than they have been since this country entered the war. The number of responsible direct bidders has increased greatly and the number of agents and intermediaries has been reduced to a minimum. The safeguards against profiteering have been strengthened, not relaxed."

There are over 14,000 names on the bidders' list of the navy bureau of supplies and accounts, representing every section of the country. These manufacturers and dealers furnish over 60,000 classes of articles used by the navy.

Because of an acute shortage in the supply of paper the war industries board announced, effective July 15, the following preliminary economies to be enforced by newspapers publishing a daily and weekly edition:

Discontinue the acceptance or the return of unsold copies.

Discontinue the use of all sample or free promotion copies.

Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office-working copies or where required by statute law in the official advertising.

Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy for checking purposes.

Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on news dealers (i. e., compelling them to buy more copies than they can legitimately sell in order to hold certain territory).

Discontinue the buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail selling price from dealers or agents in order to secure preferential representation.

Discontinue the payment of salaries or commissions to agents, dealers, or newsboys for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges.

Discontinue all free exchanges.

Three hundred applicants for student nurses to enter training schools in the base hospitals at cantonments were accepted recently. There have been more than a thousand applications for entrance in these army schools of nursing since the government sent out its call for student nurses.

The majority of those offering their services have been college women, or women with a complete high-school education. The training units will be assigned, it is expected, during the present month. Each unit will number 25 or 30 student nurses and will be supervised by an accredited and complete nursing instructor and a trained woman who will be responsible for the physical welfare and recreation.

The service bureau of the committee on public information has taken over various departmental independent information bureaus at Union station, Washington, will consolidate and reorganize them and be prepared to give all visitors information on government business and the names and location of those clothed with authority to speak and act for the government.

Since the service bureau opened offices May 1 it has built up a card-index system with 50,000 entries, many of the cards being subject to daily revisions and correction. In a recent week the bureau handled 1,630 visitors seeking special information and answered an average of 150 query letters daily.

The medical department, United States army, needs women as reconstruction aids. The office of the surgeon general announces: "The work of reconstruction aids is divided into two sections. (1) those women who are well trained in massage and the other forms of physiotherapy, and (2) those who are trained in simple handicrafts." Foreign service pay is \$60, home service pay \$50 per month and quarters allowance.

The division on woman's war work of the committee on public information announces that the trustees of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., offer to wives and daughters of army officers three scholarships, including tuition and laboratory fees, for 1918-19 covering household science, household arts, and preparation for institutional work.

Calomel Loses You a Day's Work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone Instead

Read my guarantee! If bilious, constipated or head-achy you need not take nasty, sickening, dangerous calomel to get straightened up.

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

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost very much, but if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only

to ask for your money back. Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.

Hot Weather Hits Us Hardest in Stomach

Keep a close watch on your stomach this summer. We need all our fighting strength. War work—change of diet—will make us all easier prey to stomach and bowel trouble than ever before. It is so easy to become overheated on a blazing hot day, especially after eating a hearty meal. And then the excessive heat makes us flood our stomachs with all kinds of cold drinks. That's bad at any time; much worse—even dangerous—when there is the slightest feeling of stomach trouble.

Keep the stomach sweet and cool and free from too much acid—that's about all that is necessary. It's not so much the diet as to keep the poison from starting trouble. You can easily do this if you will just take a tablet or two of EATONIC after your meals.

EATONIC is the wonderful new compound that absorbs the harmful gases and juices and almost instantly drives away stomach misery.

Instead of sudden and painful attacks of indigestion, after you begin using EATONIC you'll forget you have a stomach. And there will be no more heartburn, food repeating, sour stomach, gas pains, or that lumpy, bloated feeling you have so often experienced after eating. Then your appetite—you know how hard it is to satisfy in hot weather—eat one or two EATONIC Tablets a half hour before meals—and you will enjoy the results and feel better in every way.

These are a few reasons why you should start using EATONIC today and fortify your stomach against the chance trouble this summer. It costs only 50c for a big package. Your druggist whom you know and can trust, will promptly refund your money if you are not more than satisfied.

A girl can never understand why a man persists in staying in the bachelor class after having met her.

HEADACHES

This distressing ailment should be relieved at once and save strain on Nervous System. CAPUDINE gives quick relief. It's a liquid—Pleasant to take.—Adv.

His Occupation.

"What does he do for his country?" He's an automatic hot-air generator.—Detroit Free Press.

An Over-ripe Tomato
 and other over-ripe vegetables or fruits often cause very serious Bowel Trouble in hot weather. Check it as quickly as possible. Get a bottle of GROV'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE. A safe and sure remedy for all Summer Diarrhea. It is just as effective for Adults as for Children.

Journalistic Amenities.

"Our wart of a contemporary," says the Tazville Gazette, "claims as far as the war is concerned to have the earliest intelligence. That is the kind of intelligence they always have at that office. It is more than early; it is primitive."—Boston Transcript.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Iron alloyed with gold has been introduced as a substitute for tin in the making of cans.

One bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will save you money, time, anxiety and health. One dose sufficient, without Castor Oil in addition. Adv.

In the commerce of speech use only coin of gold and silver.—Joubert.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. All druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Cuticura For Baby's Itchy Skin

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low priced, quick relief, guaranteed by western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$4.00. Use any infection, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in ACCIDENS AND SERRAS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. It's irrefragable, wide direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

For Sale, Farm 80 acres rich bottom land; well improved above overflow; 5 miles from Searcy (Richmond White County), population 4,000; best farming section in Arkansas; good school on farm; no Negroes \$25 per acre, terms. Come where it rains and crop failures are unknown. BLOUNT & GIBBLE, Searcy, Ark.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 30-1918.

Ministerial Advertisement.

Squib—Our new minister certainly has a sense of humor.

Squib—What's he went and done?

Squib—Put a sign on the parsonage reading, "Spirits Rectified."

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Arthur Guy Empey
 Soldier Who Went Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY GOES "OVER THE TOP" FOR THE FIRST TIME AND HAS DESPERATE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

We had a sergeant in our battalion named Warren. He was on duty with his platoon in the fire trench one afternoon when orders came up from the rear that he had been granted seven days' leave for Blighty, and would be relieved at five o'clock to proceed to England.

He was tickled to death at these welcome tidings and regaled his more or less envious mates beside him on the fire step with the good times in store for him. He figured it out that in two days' time he would arrive at Waterloo station, London, and then—seven days' bliss!

At about five minutes to five he started to fidget with his rifle, and then suddenly springing up on the fire step with a muttered, "I'll send over a couple of souvenirs to Fritz so that he'll miss me when I leave," he stuck his rifle over the top and fired two shots when "crack" went a bullet and he tumbled off the step, fell into the mud at the bottom of the trench, and lay still in a huddled heap with a bullet hole in his forehead.

At about the time he expected to arrive at Waterloo station he was laid to rest in a little cemetery behind the lines. He had gone to Blighty.

In the trenches one can never tell—it is not safe to plan very far ahead. After "stand down" the men sit on the fire step or repair to their respective dugouts and wait for the "rum issue" to materialize. Immediately following the rum comes breakfast, brought up from the rear. Sleeping is then in order unless some special work turns up.

Around 12:30 dinner shows up. When this is eaten the men try to amuse themselves until "tea" appears at about four o'clock, then "stand to" and they carry on as before.

While in rest billets Tommy gets up about six in the morning, washes up, answers roll call, is inspected by his platoon officer, and has breakfast. At 8:45 he parades (drills) with his company or goes on fatigue according to the orders which have been read out by the orderly sergeant the night previous.

Between 11:30 and noon he is dismissed, has his dinner and is "on his own" for the remainder of the day, unless he has clocked for a digging or working party, and so it goes on from day to day, always "looping the loop" and looking forward to peace and Blighty.

Sometimes, while engaged in a "cootie" hunt, you think, "Strange to say, but it is a fact, while Tommy is searching his chert serious thoughts come to him. Many a time, when performing this operation, I have tried to figure out the outcome of the war and what will happen to me."

My thoughts generally ran in this channel:

Will I emerge safely from the next attack? If I do will I skin through the following one, and so on? While your mind is wandering into the future it is likely to be rudely brought to earth by a Tommy interrupting with, "What's good for rheumatism?"

Then you have something else to think of. Will you come out of this war crippled and tied into knots with rheumatism, caused by the wet and mud of trenches and dugouts? You give it up as a bad job and generally saunter over to the nearest estaminet to drown your moody forebodings in a glass of sickening French beer or to try your luck at the always present game of "house." You can hear the sing-song voice of a Tommy droning out the numbers as he extracts the little squares of cardboard from the bag between his feet.

CHAPTER XI.

Over the Top.

On my second trip to the trenches our officer was making his rounds of inspection, and we received the cheerful news that at four in the morning we were to go over the top and take

the German front-line trench. My heart turned to lead. Then the officer carried on with his instructions. To the best of my memory I recall them as follows: "At eleven a wiring party will go out in front and cut lanes through our barbed wire for the passage of troops in the morning. At two o'clock our artillery will open up with an intense bombardment, which will last until four. Upon the lifting of the barrage the first of the three waves will go over." Then he left. Some of the Tommies, first getting permission from the sergeant, went into the machine gunners' dugout and wrote letters home, saying that in the morning they were going over the top, and also that if the letters reached their destination it would mean that the writer had been killed.

These letters were turned over to the captain with instructions to mail same in the event of the writer's being killed. Some of the men made out their wills in their pay books, under the caption, "Will and Last Testament."

Then the nerve-racking wait commenced. Every now and then I would glance at the dial of my wrist watch and was surprised to see how fast the minutes passed by. About five minutes to two I got nervous waiting for our guns to open up. I could not take my eyes from my watch. I crouched against the parapet and strained my muscles in a deathlike grip upon my rifle. As the hands on my watch showed two o'clock a blinding red flare lighted up the sky in our rear, then thunder, intermixed with a sharp, whistling sound in the air over our heads. The shells from our guns were speeding on their way toward the German lines. With one accord the men sprang up on the fire step and looked over the top in the direction of the German trenches. A line of bursting shells lighted up No Man's Land. The din was terrific and the ground trembled. Then, high above our heads we could hear a sighing moan. Our big boys behind the line had opened up and 9.2's and 15-inch shells commenced dropping into the German lines. The flash of the guns behind the lines, the scream of the shells through the air, and the flare of them, bursting, was a spectacle that put Pain's greatest display into the shade. The constant pup, pup, of German machine guns and an occasional rattle of rifle firing gave me the impression of a huge audience applauding the work of the batteries.

Our 18-pounders were destroying the German barbed wire, while the heavier stuff was demolishing their trenches and bashing in dugouts or funk holes.

Then Fritz got busy. Their shells went screaming overhead, aimed in the direction of the flares from our batteries. Trench mortars started dropping "Minnies" in our front line. We clicked several casualties. Then they suddenly ceased. Our artillery had taped or silenced them.

During the bombardment you could almost read a newspaper in our trench. Sometimes in the flare of a shell-burst a man's body would be silhouetted against the parados of the trench and it appeared like a huge monster. You could hardly hear yourself think. When an order was to be passed down the trench you had to yell it, using your hands as a funnel into the ear of the man sitting next to you on the fire step. In about twenty minutes a generous rum issue was doled out. After drinking the rum, which tasted like varnish and sent a shudder through your frame, you wondered why they made you wait until the lifting of the barrage before going over. At ten minutes to four word was passed down, "Ten minutes to go!" Ten minutes to live! We were shivering all over. My legs felt as if they were asleep. Then word was passed down: "First wave get on and near the scaling ladders."

These were small wooden ladders which we had placed against the parapet to enable us to go over the top on the lifting of the barrage. "Ladders of

death" we called them, and veritably they were.

Before a charge Tommy is the poorest of men. There is never any pushing or crowding to be first up these ladders. We crouched around the base of the ladders waiting for the word to go over. I was sick and faint, and was puffing away at an unlighted fag. Then came the word, "Three minutes to go; upon the lifting of the barrage and on the blast of the whistles, 'Over the top with the best o' luck and give them hell.'" The famous phrase of the western front. The Jonah phrase of the western front. To Tommy it means if you are lucky enough to come back you will be minus an arm or a leg. Tommy hates to be wished the best of luck; so, when peace is declared, if it ever is, and you meet a Tommy on the street, just wish him the best of luck and duck the brick that follows.

I glanced again at my wrist watch. We all wore them and you could hardly call us "sissies" for doing so. It was a minute to four. I could see the hand move to the twelve, then a dead silence. It hurt. Everyone looked up to see what had happened, but not for long. Sharp whistle blasts rang out along the trench, and with a cheer the men scrambled up the ladders. The bullets were cracking overhead, and occasionally a machine gun would rip and tear the top of the sandbag parapet. How I got up that ladder I will never know. The first ten feet out in front was agony. Then we passed through lanes in our barbed wire. I knew I was running, but could feel no motion below the waist. Patches on the ground seemed to float to the rear as if I were on a treadmill and scenery was rushing past me. The Germans had put a barrage of shrapnel across No Man's Land, and you could hear the pieces slap the ground about you.

After I had passed our barbed wire and gotten into No Man's Land a Tommy about fifteen feet to my right front turned around and looking in my direction, put his hand to his mouth and yelled something which I could not make out on account of the noise from the bursting shells. Then he coughed, stumbled, pitched forward and lay still. His body seemed to float to the rear of me. I could hear sharp cracks in the air about me. These were caused by passing rifle bullets. Frequently, to my right and left, little spurts of dirt would rise into the air and a ricochet bullet would whine on its way. If a Tommy should see one of these little spurts in front of him, he would tell the nurse about it later. The crossing of No Man's Land remains a blank to me.

Men on my right and left would stumble and fall. Some would try to get up, while others remained huddled and motionless. Then smashed-up barbed wire came into view and seemed carried on a tide to the rear. Suddenly, in front of me loomed a bashed-in trench about four feet wide. Queer-looking forms like mud turtles were scrambling up its wall. One of these forms seemed to slip and then rolled to the bottom of the trench. I leaped across this intervening space. The man to my left seemed to pause in midair, then pitched head down into the German trench. I laughed out loud in my delirium. Upon alighting on the other side of the trench I came to with a sudden jolt. Right in front of me loomed a giant form with a rifle which looked about ten feet long, on the end of which seemed seven bayonets. These flashed in the air in front of me. Then through my mind flashed the admonition of our bayonet instructor back in Blighty. He had said, "whenever you get in a charge and run your bayonet up to the hilt into a German the Fritz will fall. Perhaps your rifle will be wrenched from your grasp. Do not waste time, if the bayonet is fouled in his equipment, by putting your foot on his stomach and tugging at the rifle to extricate the bayonet. Simply press the trigger and the bullet will free it." In my present situation this was the logic, but for the life of me I could not remember how he had told me to get my bayonet into the German. To me this was the paramount issue. I closed my eyes and lunged forward. My rifle was torn from my hands. I must have gotten the German because he had disappeared. About twenty feet to my left front was a huge Prussian nearly six feet four inches in height, a fine specimen of physical manhood. The bayonet from his rifle was missing, but he clutched the barrel in both hands and was swinging the butt around his head. I could almost hear the swish of the butt passing through the air. Three

little Tommies were engaged with him. They looked like pigmies alongside of the Prussian. The Tommy on the left was gradually circling to the rear of his opponent. It was a funny sight to see them duck the swinging butt and try to jab him at the same time. The Tommy nearest me received the butt of the German's rifle in a smashing blow below the right temple. It smashed his head like an eggshell. He pitched forward on his side and a convulsive shudder ran through his body. Meanwhile the other Tommy had gained the rear of the Prussian. Suddenly about four inches of bayonet protruded from the throat of the Prussian soldier, who staggered forward and fell. I will never forget the look of blank astonishment that came over his face.

Then something hit me in the left shoulder and my left side went numb. It felt as if a hot poker was being driven through me. I felt no pain—just a sort of nervous shock. A bayonet had pierced me from the rear. I fell backward on the ground, but was not unconscious, because I could see dim objects moving around me. Then a flash of light in front of my eyes and unconsciousness. Something had hit me on the head. I have never found out what it was.

I dreamed I was being tossed about in an open boat on a heaving sea and opened my eyes. The moon was shining. I was on a stretcher being carried down one of our communication trenches. At the advanced first-aid post my wounds were dressed, and then I was put into an ambulance and sent to one of the base hospitals. The wounds in my shoulder and head were not serious and in six weeks I had rejoined my company for service in the front line.

Empey joins the "Suicide club." The thrilling details are told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DEADLY WEAPON OF WARFARE

German Albatross is Probably the Most Powerful Machine That Has Yet Been Developed.

The tendency in airplanes has been to run to two extremes—for fighting as small and fast as possible; and for bombing, as large and powerful as possible. In a three-seated, one passenger sits out in front mounted in a machine-gun turret. The pilot comes next, immediately behind the motor, while the second passenger sits behind him mounted in another machine-gun turret. This airplane is capable of carrying many hundred pounds of explosives and, being very fast and heavily armed, generally accomplishes its mission.

The German albatross is capable of a horizontal speed of 300 kilometers (about 187 miles) an hour. It is a single seater and carries three machine guns, which, being controlled by the motor, shoot automatically and simultaneously through the propeller. The sight of these weapons converging at approximately 50 yards in front of the airplane, making the chance of hitting the opponent three times as sure. The motor is equipped with an electric self-starter. It has also electrical devices for keeping the water warm in the radiator while flying at great heights. The wing surface is less than 20 square yards.—Scribner's

Silkworms of the Sea.

Plenty of worms live in the sea and some of them are very beautiful creatures. Which latter fact ought to be consoling to ourselves, inasmuch as there are naturalists who contend that the earliest ancestor of the human race was a marine worm. But the so-called "silkworm of the sea"—the designator being purely figurative and poetical—is a bivalve mollusk properly known as the "pinna" and native to the Mediterranean. It spins a silk so beautiful that in ancient days the fiber was reserved exclusively for the weaving of royal garments. This silk is spun by the mollusk to furnish an anchor line by which it fastens itself to a convenient rock. It is extremely fine and very strong. Cleaned, dried and passed through combs, it is reduced to delicate threads of a lustrous brownish yellow hue, which are woven into gloves, stockings and other articles. A pair of stockings of this material today costs \$6.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pretty Bright Mule.

The farmer alleged a freight train of the defendant company had hit one of his mules.

"Now, Mr. Jones," said the attorney for the corporation to the aggrieved party, who occupied the witness stand "will you kindly tell the court whether or not your mule was on the track, the property of the defendant, when hit by the train?"

"Well, sir," replied Mr. Jones, "didn't witness the occurrence, but suppose things must have been about as you say. This was a pretty bright mule and I reckon it that train had took out after him in the woods which fringe the track there where he was killed he would have got behind a tree."

The KITCHEN CABINET

When we look into the long avenue of the future and see the good there is for each of us to do, we realize after all what a beautiful thing it is to work and to live and be happy.—Stevenson.

MEALS FOR THE DAY.

In these days of conservation of wheat, the breakfast helps one meal to pass with little comment or a great deal of planning. We have any number of breakfast foods that will supply a fair meal with top milk.



A good dish of well-cooked oatmeal with top milk or thin cream will be all the children will care for. The older members of the family will probably like muffins or griddle cakes with a cupful of coffee. Most delicious, fluffy corn flour cakes can be made by using one beaten egg, a half-teaspoonful of salt, a cupful of sour milk; the richer the better, and a half-teaspoonful of soda; stir in enough corn flour to make it of the consistency liked for cakes. The thinner they will cook and turn well the more delicate is the texture of the cake. Serve these with maple sirup or corn sirup and the family will ask for them again and again.

Fried cornmeal mush is another good and substantial breakfast dish "which will stay by" until another meal. Bits of meat, chopped dried fruit like dates and figs or nuts, are all good to add to it and increase the food value of the dish.

Vegetables, because of their bulk, are most necessary and should form a large part of the food of the entire family after it is out of the milk stage. Vegetables are rich in mineral salts and vegetable acids as well as the wonderful and little known, growth determinants. "An onion a day keeps the doctor away." If the women who are an ounce overweight would cut out one meal a day or eat very lightly at luncheon and not gormandize at dinner, they would feel better, be happier and able to accomplish more work and at the same time be doing something to help win the war by conserving food. Children should not be stinted, as they need food for growth; but the average man or woman might easily cut down the food from one-quarter to a half and gain in physical as well as mental power by so doing.

It is not well to serve cornmeal at noon or night if it has been served in any form at breakfast, unless the family is especially fond of it.

COOKING IN CAMP.

For the housewife dependent upon her modern equipment to aid in making housework a pleasure, the simple outfit of the real camper would find her helpless.



We need to get away from all the conveniences that make life enjoyable to really appreciate our blessings, while the novelty for the time being of going without and using our own ingenuity, is a source of pleasure.

The camp cook who can produce a good meal with the background of a hunk of bacon, a frying pan and a sack of meal, is worth further acquaintance. He builds his fire, making a stove of stones, on which he places his frying pan; then with a little salt pork or bacon soon sizzling in it he lays in his freshly caught fish all rolled in seasoned meal, and a crisp, delicious bit satisfies the appetite of a hungry camper.

Fish, fresh from the running brook, broiled before a fire while held by two sticks, will give the uninitiated the taste of a savory dish which civilization never can produce.

The delicious mushrooms growing in such abundance in the woods and fields will make a full meal when well prepared. One must have enough knowledge to distinguish the good from the poisonous varieties. There is an endless variety of good foods which may be prepared in the woods.

A fowl or wild game of any kind, dressed and covered with a paste of barley flour and water to keep in the juices and flavors, may be buried in hot ashes and roasted to toothsome deliciousness. Remove the paste, and any ashes clinging to it will come off with it. The seasoning, of course, must all be done before it goes into the ashes.

If one is not able to go for an outing, unhampered with weight and ready to enjoy even the discomforts of simple foods prepared in the open, he would better stay at home, for such are not agreeable companions. The broadest, most helpful people are they who never lose the childlike enjoyment of simple pleasures.

Nellie Maxwell



Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

- 1st—Their effect on prices;
- 2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Special Tax for Maintenance of Public Schools and Furnishing Free Text Books.

House Joint Resolution No. 27.

Proposing an amendment to Art. 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by changing Sec. three, providing for a thirty-five cent tax levy for the maintenance of the public schools of Texas, and providing free text books in public schools of the State of Texas, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution, be so changed as to read as follows (creating a new section 3):

Sec. 3 One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and a poll tax of one (\$1.00) dollar on every male inhabitant of this State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and, in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of such an amount not to exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollar valuation, as, with the available school fund arising from all other sources will be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of this State for a period of not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children attending the public free schools of

this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation herein named be insufficient, the deficit may be met by appropriation from the general funds of the State, and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by general or special law without the local notice required in other cases of special legislation; and all such school districts, whether created by general or special law, may embrace parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts, and for the management and control of the public school or schools of such district, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties. And the legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools, and the erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the district, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed in any one year fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and

independent school districts

Sec 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas," and all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State, and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas."

Sec 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Sec. 4. That the sum of two thousand (\$2000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

(Note.—H. J. R. No. 27 passed the House of Representatives by a two thirds vote, yeas 108, nays 22; and passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas, 23, nays 4.)

Approved March 19, 1917.
(A TRUE COPY.)

35 4 C. D. MIMS
Acting Secretary of State.

A Call to Duty.

From the battle fields in France there comes an unspoken call that should find an answer in every American's heart. The recent great events in Europe, the successes of American arms on the fields of France should spur every American to greater effort.

Our people at home should not rest on the laurels of our soldiers in France. Every death on the field of honor in the line of duty and for our country's cause should be a call to us for every sacrifice and every exertion to aid the cause for which our soldier's are fighting, for which our soldiers have died.

Increase production, decrease consumption, save, lend to the Government. Every cent lent to the United States is used to support, strengthen, and aid our soldiers in France.

Students warned not to Burn Midnight Oil.

The supply of kerosene will run short next winter and the Government is urging every user to do his part toward making every gallon to do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat. Saving can be accomplished, it is said, only if care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters, and stoves.

The director of oil conservation of the United States Fuel Administration issues these rules for fuel-oil saving:

Keep all lamps and lanterns clean. Let the light out; don't confine it behind smoked and dirty chimneys.

All oil-burning devices are clean. Clean burners require less oil and gives better lights.

Don't allow a lamp, lantern, heater, or stove to burn a minute longer than is necessary. Don't light one that you can do without.

Don't use coal oil for cleaning purposes. Hot water will do the work.

To Our Patrons

We appreciate your business very much but must insist that those who are behind with us call at office and settle at once, as we can't run the business without money.

Respectfully,

Silverton Tel. Co.

O. C. ESSARY

REAL ESTATE

List your lands with us for quick sales.

Watch this space for bargains.

Office at Commercial Hotel

TURKEY, TEXAS

Maverick County's War Savings Stamp quota is \$118,880; it has already actually purchased \$124,122 82 worth of these Government bonds. There are five more months of the campaign and the Big Bend county is out for a record. It was the first county in the State to pledge the President, June 28th.

Reports from postmasters and authorized War Savings Stamps agents show that a large number of pledges made on National War Savings Day have been liquidated and that the pledgers have made additional pledges.

The chicken dinner given by the Baptist ladies last Saturday was well patronized and they took in considerably more than \$100. The ones who partook of the dinner expressed themselves as well pleased and satisfied.

Farms For Sale.

320 acres, about 10 miles southwest Kress, fenced 3 sides, 150 acres cultivation, \$18 50 per acre, \$1920 cash, balance four yearly payment at 8 per cent.

Two sections east of Lockney, well improved, 320 acres in cultivation, \$40,000, with \$10,000 cash, no other payment for 5 years then balance 1 to 10 years.

160 acres in southeast corner Swisher county near Whitfield, fenced, 50 acres in cultivation, \$25 per acre, \$1800 cash.

Have two or three places for sale with good growing crops. If you have land for sale list it with me. R. W. JONES.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Carr and son, Leo, returned Monday evening from a few day's trip to New Mexico on a visit.

Briscoe County Abstract Co.,

SILVERTON, TEXAS

Successors to

E. D. McMURTRY

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Lockney, Texas