

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

AND CROWELL INDEX

VOL. XXIX, NO. 9

CROWELL, FOARD COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1919

8 PAGES

\$1.50 A YEAR

PLANNING TO BUILD NEW M. E. CHURCH

Led by Pastor J. H. Hamblen, the Methodists are making a campaign among the membership here for funds with which to build a new Methodist church. They plan to build a modern brick structure to cost at least \$25,000.

For a long time this matter has been on the mind of the pastor and he has been intending to come to his people with the proposition when he thought conditions were right for it and at last the campaign has been launched. It is not necessary to say that the Methodists need a new building. Every one knows this, and they have needed it for several years. They have outgrown their present accommodations long ago. They have a very desirable location on Main street north of J. W. Allison's home and they hope to have matters in shape to let the contract by the first of September.

It should be said that so far efforts are meeting with liberal response. It has been confined so far to the young men and there are subscribing very liberally, and Bro. Hamblen is very optimistic over the encouraging indications.

Rev. J. W. Hunt of Stamford will be here next Sunday in the interest of this campaign and will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning, but the pastor wishes it to be said that there will be no subscriptions taken at that time for the new church. Rev. Hunt will again occupy the pulpit at the evening service on the Columbus meeting.

As to the church building proposition, many of our people have been thinking for some time that it is time to properly take care of the cause the churches represent they should build houses that would be creditable places for worship and the sooner it is done the better it will be, and the Methodists are to be commended for the fact that they are taking this step. Lack of good church buildings in Crowell is one of the most embarrassing conditions we have to face. We have a great country and a great people, but in the matter of suitable places of worship we can point to nothing that reflects commendable religious zeal. Let the good work go on. We hope the Methodists will build a good church house, as they are able to do, and then that spirit will catch among the other denominations and continue until there is not a poor church building in town. It would mean more for us than any other one thing just now.

GAINESVILLE HAS FLOOD

The daily papers report a water-spout at Gainesville last Saturday morning, the precipitation within six hours being 9.10 inches. Following this rain was another which brought the entire precipitation up to 10.89 inches within a period of 24 hours. It is reported to have been the biggest rain for 15 years.

As a result of the flood, Pecan creek which passes through the town was converted into a river and the business districts of the city were flooded, which caused much damage to buildings and their contents. There was no loss of life, but a man named Battle, a railroad man, stepped into a storm sewer and was washed through the sewer and was almost drowned. Three negro boys were reported to have been marooned in a tree for some time but were finally rescued. Many hours and chickens were washed away. For several hours the light plant was put out of commission and all the newspapers were put out of commission for some time.

Heavy rains are reported in localities over the state and considerable damage has been done. At Gainesville seems to have gotten a bigger share than most any other place in the state.

A BUSINESS CHANGE

George Allison has sold his dray business to Percy Moore and has bought a half interest in the feed business with J. H. Olds. The style of the feed firm will now be Olds & Allison. Mr. Allison disposed of all his teams except one. Mr. Moore buying one and J. D. Johnson one. Mr. Allison retains one team which will belong to the new firm, and with which they will handle their own dray business and the delivering of feed.

RECENT BIG RAINS BREAK BOMAR LAKE

Owing to the heavy rains within the basin of the Bomar Lake the dam of the lake broke early Sunday morning and the water went down Beaver creek. The lake had been practically full of water all summer, the early rains having given an abundance of water and Mr. Bomar had hoped to get teams and help with which to do some work to strengthen the dam, but it was unavailable, so he had to take chances. It will be impossible now to repair the dam until the water of the railroad lake drains out and passes through the Bomar lake, for teams can not be gotten in to do the work. His greatest regret is that he lost so many of those fine bass, but hopes that what he has lost somebody else may gain, so far as the fish are concerned. They may find their way, some of them at least, to other waters where they may be captured.

The last few days have seen the crops growing very fast.

FARMERS URGED TO ATTEND INSTITUTE

A very important Farmers' Institute is to be held at Austin August 6-7-8, and Director of Institutes J. W. Neill is sending out letters to the presidents of Farmers' Institutes in the State asking them to insist on one or more delegates attending from every county. If 250 delegates attend the institute cheaper passenger rates can be secured. His letter was handed us for publication, which we here reproduce:

Austin, July 19, 1919.
To Presidents of Farmers' Institutes, Dear Sir:

I have just been informed that if we can get 250 or more delegates to the State Farmers' Institute, we can get the return ticket for one cent per mile. Instruct delegates when purchasing ticket to call the agent's attention to the fact that he or she is going to the State Farmers' Institute, which convenes at Austin, Texas, August 6-7-8, and to ask for special return ticket receipt on the certificate plan to be presented to the agent here. There must be at least 250 certificates presented to get the cheap rate, only those presenting certificates being entitled to the low rate.

I want you to put forth every effort to get one or more delegates to attend. At this feeling steps will probably be taken to set a price on cotton. This will be the most important meeting for farmers ever held—its influence will be South-wide and may be world-wide.

Mr. Hefflin stated to the Legislature, also in a letter to Mr. Yearly, that the gamblers fixed the price of last year's cotton at 15 cents per pound, and had it not been for this holding movement put on by this department, we might have had to sell for that price. In view of the fact that this movement has been worth about \$125,000,000 to Texas, it should be continued by all means. But it is possible that the Legislature will destroy our Institute organization; therefore, it is very important that your organization be represented. Don't fail—we must fight the cotton gamblers at every point. We must not give up.

Trusting you will get a large delegation of the best farmers and have them come to our meeting August 6-7-8.

With best wishes, I am
Yours respectfully,
J. W. NEILL,
Director of Institutes.

P. S.—Every delegate or person attending must get certificates with each ticket purchased enroute to Austin if they expect reduced rates on return.

REV. BULKELEY VISITS HOMEFOLKS HERE

Rev. S. L. Bulkeley, wife and two children are here for a short visit. For the last three years he has been attending the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth and lacks only two credits having completed the course. He expects to finish up that work later. For the present, however, he expects to assume pastoral work. He was reared in this county about 6 miles northwest of Crowell, where his mother still resides. Rev. Bulkeley has many friends in this county who are interested in his success and are pleased to know that he is reaching for the top in his chosen work.

ALL THE TEACHERS ELECTED FOR TERM

A meeting of the Crowell school last Friday afternoon, the completion of the school faculty was effected and the corps of teachers is now as follows:

Superintendent, D. W. Cook; High School—Miss Ruth Martin, Benjamin, Texas; Miss Lena Crowell; Miss Una Self, Crowell. Grades—Miss Ruth Carter, Ft Worth; Miss Nora Alexander, Clarendon; Miss Adele Ragland, Pilot Point; Miss Venus Cook, Crowell; Miss Otis Benham, Vivian; Miss Willie Carroll, Vernon; Miss Lottie Woods, Crowell. The teachers are named in the order in which they will assume grade work, the first grade corresponding to the last teacher named, etc., unless it should become necessary later to make minor changes. Several of these teachers have been connected with the school before, some last year, and they are not new to the children, and their work has been thorough. The new teachers are highly recommended, so that the outlook for a good school is very encouraging. The money proposition is the most annoying thing with which to contend, or rather the lack of money. But since we have a good corps of teachers it will be up to the patrons to make up the shortage of funds as they have always done by going into their pockets.

ALMOST LOST CAR

As he was going home from town Saturday afternoon, J. W. McCaskill's car skidded on the slippery bridge across a branch about half a mile from his home and got into a position which would have made it a little hard to get out, so as it was showering and he did not want to work at the car in the rain, he decided to let it remain until morning and then go and pull the car out. But the biggest rain in many years fell that night and next morning his car was almost covered with mud and water, the water being entirely above the bed. He lost a sack of flour and a sack of meal and had to drag the car to the garage for treatment.

THRESHING DELAYED BY RECENT RAINS

Comparatively there has been little threshing done this week on account of the fact that the recent rains put the grain in condition that made it impossible to handle it. The new has been wet and the fields have been boggy until the last few days. Consequently the farmers and the elevators have gotten a pretty good rest. But the last few days have seen work resumed with its former speed.

During this breathing spell, however, the farmers have not found themselves entirely with nothing to do. They are using the time for selecting machinery for preparing land for another crop. And the implement men have been making preparation to meet their need along this line and large shipments of drills and plows have been unloaded within the last week. It is almost certain that another large acreage will be sown to wheat this fall. The fact is, we have heard no farmer say he did not intend to sow as much as he did last fall. Some of them will increase their acreage, while there are many who will want to try their luck on wheat for the first time, so the acreage may be even greater than it was this year. It is too soon, however, to make an estimate. But the wheat proposition for another year looks so inviting now that we may reasonably expect another big acreage.

WITH OUR READERS

M. E. Welch came in Monday and renewed for the News, although his time was short. He has been here for several years, but he said he did not want to let it run out. He thinks the News is one of the best country weeklies he ever saw. Mr. Welch is one of those thrifty and industrious farmers of Collin county who own land here. Mr. Welch has been helping his sons thresh and is well pleased with this country and says the land here is just as good as that of Collin County, and is much cheaper. He has just threshed 200 acres on the Ellis and Lanier place, making 20 bushels to the acre and 90 acres near Foard City on which he made 26 bushels to the acre. All Foard County needs is more people of this type to make it the greatest country in the world. Mr. Welch left Tuesday for his home in Anna.

E. O. Cornell came in from route 3 Monday and handed us two-year's subscription. Mr. Cornell, like many others struck it pretty hard last year, but he says he will come out all right this year. He had a small crop of wheat only about 35 acres, and made 20 bushels to the acre. Even a small crop like that runs considerably above \$1,000, but he also has a very good cotton crop and a fine feed crop. By staying with the proposition he is going to make good.

Fred Riethmayer renews for the paper another year. You do not have to call Mr. Riethmayer's attention to the time on his paper. He keeps up with that and knows when his time expires. Then he is always on hand with the goods. He has a splendid wheat crop and lots of cotton and feed. He is one of those fellows who practices diversification and does not depend on one crop. He estimates the cotton crop so far as he has seen it at about 80 per cent normal, which is about ten per cent above the general estimate over the entire county.

W. F. Wood of Thalia wants the News to continue coming to his address. He is located in the country where they nearly always make something out of the farm. He says his cotton will be in fine condition and he has plenty of feed and corn coming on. Speaking of the corn crop he says he thinks he will make 50 bushels to the acre. From what he said we judge that he will turn this into profit in fattening hogs. He has three fine hogs which he expects to make weigh 500 pounds apiece, and that corn is going to make that weight.

Vernon Pyle handed us \$1.50 Thursday of last week as a new subscription. We are not mistaken he was the only man in Foard County who made any wheat last year. He brought a bundle to the News office for display, the yield being estimated at about 12 bushels to the acre. That was on the Meadors' place, and in that section they had only two showers that came very nearly making wheat in spite of the dry weather.

John Coffey came in Thursday of last week and paid for the News for Mrs. C. C. Abernathy of Copper Hill, Tenn. R. W. Coffey of Brasstown, N. C., and on for himself. John has threshed his crop east of town and made a good yield, but has not threshed his 170 acres southwest of town. He expects to move to the East place which he recently bought east of town where he will be more conveniently situated for school advantages.

Lee Whitman, who lives south of Thalia about 4 miles, came in Tuesday and renewed for the News. He said he had just finished threshing his crop of 120 acres of wheat and made 25 bushels to the acre. He is well pleased with the yield and we judge that he intends to plant another crop, since he was buying repairs for a dis. plow.

J. W. Beverly and son, A. Y., came in Wednesday from Cuero, Texas, where they were called last week on account of the serious illness of Rev. Luther Roberts, who underwent an operation for cancer of the stomach. The cancer was removed and he rallied from the operation, but he is considered to be in a very critical condition, which may necessitate Mr. Beverly's return before many days.

CUPID HAS UNUSUALLY BUSY WEEK

License were issued by the County Clerk last week for the following marriages:

On the 16th, to Mr. Ernie Reeves and Miss Helen V. Turner. Rev. J. H. Hamblen performed the ceremony. The groom is from Wisconsin and the bride is the daughter of T. E. Turner of the Vivian country. They will make their home for the present at Vivian.

On the 19th, to Mr. George H. Horne and Miss Pansy Howard. The groom is a brother of Mrs. Perry Hunter and the bride is the daughter of Mrs. Emma Howard of the Black community. Judge Burk performed the ceremony.

To Mr. Elzy Black and Miss Ida May Van Winkle, both of the Good Creek community, Judge Burk performing the ceremony Saturday.

On Thursday of last week Mr. W. F. Kirkpatrick and Miss Emmye Moorhouse were married at the Baptist parsonage in Canon City, Colorado, and left the same day for Crowell, arriving here Saturday afternoon where they will reside. Mr. Kirkpatrick is the manager of the Cameron Lumber Co., and one of our leading citizens. Mrs. Kirkpatrick is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Moorhouse of near Canon City, Colo., who for several years resided here. For a few years she has been employed in teaching in the public schools of Texas. Their many friends here extend hearty congratulations.

Mr. Walter D. Wilkins and Miss Satsy Whitfield were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. B. F. Whitfield, in this city last Sunday. Rev. J. H. Hamblen performing the ceremony. Besides the members of the family were present Miss Catherine Ross and J. G. Witherspoon. Mrs. J. F. Witherspoon and her husband of Guthrie and Mrs. A. C. Johnson of Stamford were the visiting relatives present.

Shortly after the ceremony was said the newly married couple, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Witherspoon left for Paducah, where Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins will make their home. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. B. F. Whitfield and was among the most popular and accomplished of Crowell. She is a young business woman and Paducah, being engaged in the mercantile business of that place.

The News extends congratulations with all their friends for a happy married life.

AMERICAN DEAD MAY BE BROUGHT TO U. S.

Washington, July 19.—Thirty-five million dollars is proposed as an appropriation in a bill today introduced by Representative Rudolph to cover the cost of returning from Europe the bodies of American soldiers, but only instances of where the return is requested from the battlefields. It was signed by former Attorney General Gregory went to France under a commission of the War Department to work out the legal phase of the situation, which, it was understood, involved the policy of the French Government with respect to bringing their dead from the battlefields. It was indicated that if the French people demanded the return of the bodies the cost would almost bankrupt the Government.

Many people in this country are content to allow their relative to sleep where they fell, yet there is considerable demand for the return of bodies so they may be reinterred in the family burial lot. There will be many instances where the bodies can not be recovered.

EATS CANTALOUPE AND DIES BEFORE HE CAN REACH HOME

Acute indigestion was the cause of the death of Charles Russell Braswell, an only son of C. L. Braswell, which occurred about 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Young Braswell was eighteen years old.

Braswell and a companion, Sam Johnson, got up from the dinner table and went to a cantaloupe patch some quarter of a mile west of his home near the Frisco shops in Northwest Vernon. Upon arriving at the patch they found a pile of melons apparently picked the day before and intended for hog feed, according to testimony at the inquest.

Deceased ate several of the melons but his companion declined to eat more than three or four bites, declaring that they were no food. The boys started home but before arriving Charles complained of being dizzy, blind and sick. He began to stumble and was supported by his chum, but was able to proceed only a few steps. Young Johnson laid him on the grass and ran home for help. The boy was dead when his companion reached him again. Young Braswell died within thirty minutes after he had eaten the cantaloupes.

Funeral services were held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at East View Cemetery by Rev. H. F. Brooks, pastor of the First Methodist Church. A host of friends will unite in sympathy for the father bereaved over the tragic death of his son—Vernon Record.

BIGGEST RAIN YET

The biggest rain we have had in many a day came last Saturday night. Sunday morning the gauge at the First State Bank showed a precipitation of 3.8-10 inches. About 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon it came again, the gauge registering 55-100 inches, which added to the rain Saturday night made a total of 4.7-20 inches. It was really all one rain. It seems to have been pretty general over the county.

In some localities it was reported that the row crops were needing rain, generally crops were not suffering. Yet it is a great help to them and insures cotton and feed. Reports are to the effect that quite a lot of damage was done by rains having washed land. It has hindered the threshing of small grain to some extent and those farmers who have not had their grain threshed yet can not help feeling a little nervous. With every day from now until fall a favorable day for threshing the farmers would not all have their wheat in the granary.

The streets of Crowell and the roads over the county were washed considerably.

EXCHANGE NEWS

According to the Snyder Signal the ladies of the cemetery association of that city are planning to have a three-day county fair this fall at which a display of farm, garden and orchard products will be put on display. Besides, they will have a collection of needle work, embroidery, etc.

Interest is being manifested in an interstate highway to be constructed from Florida to Colorado. This is to run through the western part of Texas, passing through by Brownwood, Sweetwater, Snyder and Amarillo. A meeting was held recently at Brownwood, at which representatives were present from practically all the counties from that part of the state, as well as from Louisiana.

Traffic is so heavy on the Fort Worth & Denver that it has become necessary to run one of the passenger trains in two sections at least two or three times a week. This heavy traffic is caused by the large number of California and Colorado summer tourists.

Gas was struck at a depth of 400 feet by drillers near Amarillo last week, the pressure being estimated at from 6,000,000 to 15,000,000 cubic feet. Mud and gravel were thrown thirty feet above the derrick.

The revival at the Baptist church at Vernon came to a close last week, the result being 17 additions to the church and a number of conversions.

The 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Childs was run over by an automobile in Chillicothe at the street crossing at the Bank of Chillicothe, the child sustaining both external and internal injuries. It is not regarded as fatally injured.

S. R. Stewart of near Chillicothe lost 25 acres of wheat by fire recently. Origin of fire not known.

The Benjamin Post reports the arrival of machinery for a test well. It is reported that oil indications are favorable.

FIELD FLOODED AND GRAIN DAMAGED

J. W. McCaskill, who lives south-west of town lost about 400 bushels of fine wheat Saturday night when the big rains overflowed his field and swept a portion of his wheat away. The loss sustained by the washing away of wheat will amount to about 25 bushels, but that is not all the damage done. Much of his wheat is sprouting in the shock and he says it will not be worth much. Mr. McCaskill has only a small crop, but he regrets to lose what he has. The people in his community are needing a thresher mighty badly. He says while the rains may have helped his cotton, he thinks they have all together damaged him more than they have helped.

GOT GOOD RETURNS

W. C. Pennington has just got returns from his Foard County wheat crop. He got one third of the income from 110 acres of wheat, and after paying his one third of the expenses he received for his one third of the profits \$2,007.13 from the 110 acres. The land on which the wheat was grown cost Mr. Pennington only \$37.50 an acre. Thus it will be seen that all the wheat from the 110 acres brought \$6,021.39 net. The land only cost \$4,125.00, which shows that the land paid for itself the first year and then left the owner \$1,893.39 for spending money. Mr. Pennington says that the only objection he has to Foard county is, he doesn't own more of it.—Royse City News-Times.

AT LEAST 45 TRACTORS

The attention of the News has been called to a statement it made last week that there are 15 tractors in the county. This should have been 45. This is only one of the thousands of mistakes newspapers make, sometimes due to the head, sometimes due to the typewriter, but our readers will be charitable enough not to charge either with an intentional mistake. But as to the number of tractors in the county, there are at least 45 and possibly more and more on the farm. They will never entirely eliminate the horse, perhaps, but they will come to take his place for the heaviest work, as they are now doing.

NEGROES AGGRESSORS IN CAPITAL RIOT

Washington, July 22.—The first police report today told of another white woman assaulted and injured by a negro at Capitol Heights, a suburb to the northeast of the city. The negro, who had loitered about the woman's house all yesterday, was first scared away, and then hiding behind a hedge seized her as she passed by late last night. The woman was practically disrobed in her struggles with her assailant, who escaped after she had scratched and bitten him badly.

This was the seventh attack on white women by negro men in and near the District of Columbia within two weeks.

Washington, July 22.—Rioting by whites and negroes in Washington the last three nights was the subject of a half-hour conference between President Wilson and Secretary Baker late today at the White House. Steps which might be taken to prevent recurrence of the outbreaks was understood to have been discussed.

After his conference with the President, Baker said the detachment of troops being brought here from Camp Meade constituted "a very large number," and that Maj. Gen. William G. Haan would be in command.

It later was learned that the President had sent for Baker to ascertain what steps were being taken to cope with the disorders, which, it was said at the White House, the President feels demands the exercise of stringent measures.

Washington, July 22.—Another night of race rioting found the National Capital today counting the largest casualty list it has had since soldiers, sailors and Marines and civilians began retaliating on the negro population for the long list of daylight holdups and attacks on white women which has alarmed the city.

Five known dead, ten mortally wounded, eight or more seriously wounded and hospitalized with others are the results of the most disorderly times the National Capital has seen probably since the Civil War.

The score of casualties in last night's fighting was largely in favor of the negroes, who when the extra strong cordon of police and troops quieted Pennsylvania Avenue and the downtown section, transferred their activities to the lesser guarded districts.

From trolley cars and swiftly moving automobiles negro desperadoes rained revolver shots into groups of whites whenever they found them, and all night there was scattered firing from houses in which negroes, terror-stricken but not quelled, had barricaded themselves.

Today the local authorities are conferring with War Department officials on measures to stop the rioting. The dead include Detective Sergeant Harry Wilson, shot through the heart by a negro girl when he entered a house from which she was firing indiscriminately into the street.

Detective Bernard W. Thomson was seriously wounded by a negro in the same section of the city. Four negro men are dead and several others are believed to have been fatally wounded. Three patrolmen were included in the list of badly wounded.

While there were minor disorders Saturday and Sunday nights, last night's rioting was marked by a general preparedness on the part of the negroes who during the day purchased hundreds of revolvers. Early in the evening, they formed into crowds in their own sections and attacked white men wherever found. The first casualty occurred when Patrolman J. C. Bunn, who was attempting to place a negro under arrest, was shot in the shoulder. Bunn is reported to be the best shot on the local police force and has participated in a number of national matches.

Shortly after the patrolman was wounded, a negro, riding on the back platform of a street car, opened fire

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5,000 ACRES FOR OIL TEST IN FOARD CO.

L. E. and J. D. Key are behind an organization that proposes to drill for oil on acreage in Wilbarge and Foard counties several miles south of Rayland. The promoters hold leases on 5,000 acres and propose to begin drilling operations at least by September 1. The well will be drilled to a depth of 3,500 feet unless oil or gas in paying quantities is found at a lesser depth. It is hoped that the work of placing material for the derrick on the ground will be commenced next week. The well will be located in Foard county but the exact site has not been announced.

Key Bros. do not anticipate organizing a company on this acreage, the leases having been obtained as consideration for a well. They have great faith in that territory and intend to give it a thorough test. Several geological reports have been obtained, all of which are very favorable.

These men are behind the Burk-Key Company in the Burk Burnett field, and the West Vernon Oil Company. J. D. Key recently resigned as sheriff.—Vernon Record.

Why Should We Build Now?

The government of the United States is using its efforts to induce citizens to build, and to build now. The Department of Labor is conducting a campaign to the consumer, the builder, the artisan and all others interested in the building business. They urge general building of every kind to furnish both homes and employment for returning soldiers and to furnish the housing it so much needs.

The man who does not invest money in a home often spends all or a part of it in a far less satisfactory way and with less profit. It is a patriotic act to spend your money for home improvements, because it increases the nation's assets.

Herring-Showers Lumber Co.

Successors to
C. T. HERRING LUMBER CO.
R. J. ROBERTS, Manager

VIVIAN NEWS

(By Special Correspondent)

T. W. Cooper and wife made a trip to Crowell Tuesday.

Len Davidson made a trip to Paducah the latter part of last week.

G. J. Benham and son, Clarence, and C. E. Smith were in Crowell Monday.

Irvn Foster made a business trip to Burkhardt the first of the week.

H. H. Fish was transacting business in Fort Worth Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lois Buckley from Ogden is visiting her parents, T. E. Turner and wife.

Miss Ethel Benham went to Crowell Monday to have some dental work done.

Jesse Walling is improving after being in bed for a month with rheumatism.

Ernie Reeves and wife and Miss Molly Turner spent the week end with relatives in Ogden.

Mrs. H. H. Fish and children spent from Friday until Sunday with Mrs. Fish's parents, H. H. Smith and wife.

of Ogden.

J. B. Easley and sons, Hartley and Lynn, R. N. Beatty, J. M. Harr and R. S. Haskew made a business trip to Crowell Tuesday.

The community was visited Saturday night and Sunday by a very big rain. The rain will delay the threshing for a few days, but it was fine on row crops. If nothing happens there will be a fine cotton and feed crop made.

Miss Helen Turner and Mr. Ernie Reeves were married Wednesday, July 16th in Crowell. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bain, Bro. Hamblen officiating. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Turner of this place. She was loved by her many friends. Mr. Reeves' home is in Wisconsin but he has been residing here for a few months since he was discharged from the army. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves will spend a few months here before leaving for Wisconsin. The writer joins in extending congratulations and best wishes to the happy couple and wishing for them the very best of life's blessings through the years.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Wood were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kebe Short in the Plainview community Saturday night and Sunday.

Luther Baker and Willie Johnson of Ayersville and Dock Flemming of Burkhardt called in to see Roll Johnson a while Saturday night.

Mrs. D. M. Shultz and son, Hugh, and family, called in to see Roll Johnson, a while Sunday afternoon while enroute to their home from Vernon.

Elder S. C. Wall of Roco, Okla., will preach here Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night at the Church of Christ. All are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberts and

THALIA ITEMS

(By Special Correspondent)

Miss Flora Bradford spent the day Monday with Stella and Bessie Toll.

Roy Aubrey left last week for Kansas City where he entered a mechanical school.

Kenneth Bradley of Crowell is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway here.

Messrs. Lloyd Porter and Elmer Keo and their families went plum hunting Monday.

The pastor of the Methodist church preached to an appreciative audience here Monday night.

Misses Emma Maine and Edna Shaw called on Miss Myrtle Johnson Sunday afternoon.

Dock Flemming and family of Burkhardt are here this week visiting relatives and friends.

Dr. Maine happened to the misfortune in getting a horse killed by lightning Friday night.

The party at Miss Fannie Wisdom's Thursday night was well attended. All report a good time.

Dave Shultz and sister, Miss Essie, of the Ayersville community, attended church here Monday night.

Bud Toll and family of Rayland visited his brother, Sam Toll, and family of this community Monday.

Mrs. J. G. Thompson and daughters, Sue and Leona, and Ora Pittillo spent Sunday with Lat Johnson and family.

Messrs. Frank Pittillo, Dick Swan and Walter Carr, with their families were visiting Will Johnson and family Sunday.

Miss Fannie Shultz spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Shultz, in the Ayersville community.

Dick Swan and family went to Vernon Saturday and spent the night with Jack Standlee and family 6 miles west of Vernon.

There was no preaching at the Methodist church Saturday night or Sunday on account of the heavy rain Saturday night.

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Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberts and

The Texan Truck

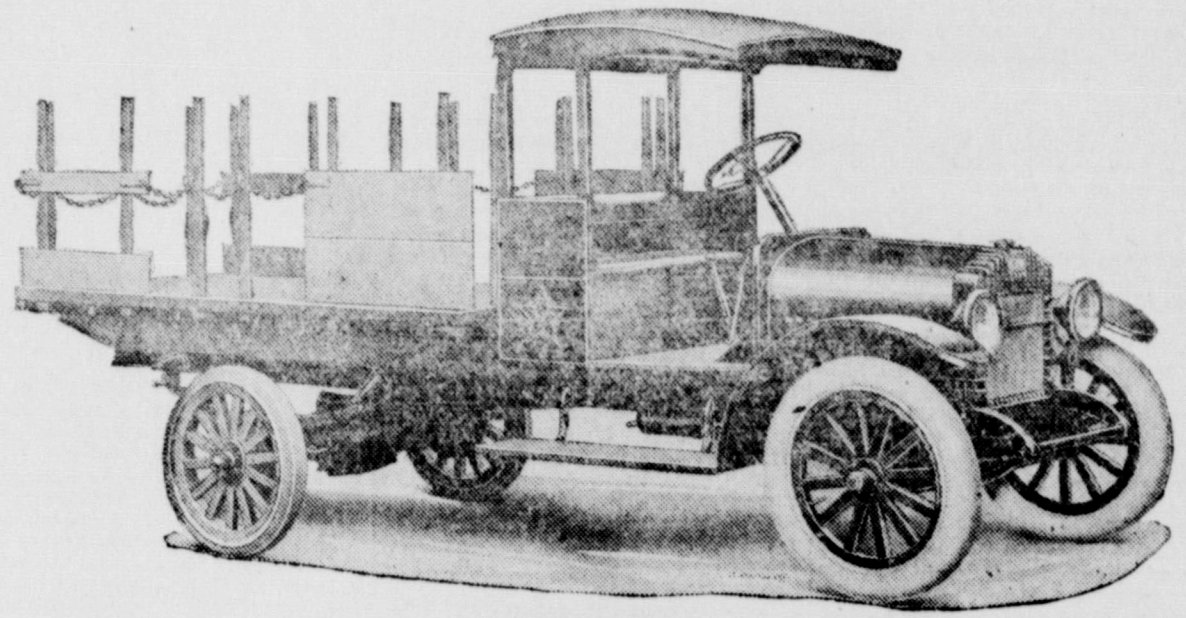
Is a Good Truck

Ton and a half capacity, (3000 lbs.) This truck will carry 3000 pounds in "high" on average dry roads 12 to 15 miles per hour. Twenty miles per hour permissible when empty. Uses about 1 gallon gasoline to 12 or 15 miles. Uses minimum lubricating oil. Has Electric Starter and Electric Lights.

\$1525 f. o. b. Fort Worth plus 3 per cent war tax; or \$1650 f. o. b. Crowell, net.

Five times faster than horses. Reliable in every way.

Touring Cars 1920 are \$1350 delivered at Crowell, net.



W. R. WOMACK
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKER

NOTICE

OWING to increased costs of all material, labor, etc., we are compelled to raise our prices for Tailor Work. Therefore, on and after August 1, 1919, the following prices will be in effect:

Gents' List		Dye Work--Men	
Suits cleaned and pressed	\$1.50	Men's suits	\$3.50 and up.
Trousers cleaned and pressed	75c	Overcoats	\$3.50 and up.
Coat cleaned and pressed	\$1.00	Trousers	\$2.00 and up.
Suit pressed	75c	Coat and vest	\$3.00 and up.
Trousers pressed	35c	Sweaters	\$2.00 and up.
Coat pressed	40c	Dye Work--Ladies	
Trousers altered, waist or length	50c	Coat suits	\$4.00 and up.
Hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed	\$2.00	Plain skirts	\$2.00 and up.
Hats cleaned, Felt or Panama	75c	Pleated skirts	\$2.50 and up.
Overcoats cleaned and pressed	\$1.50	Long Coats	\$3.50 and up.
Overcoats pressed	75c	Waists	\$1.50 and up.
Ladies' List		Kimonas	\$2.50 and up.
Coat suits cleaned & pressed	\$1.50 and up.	Plain dresses	\$3.00 and up.
Plain skirts	75c	Portieres	\$2.50 and up.
Pleated	\$1.00 and up.	Silk Gloves	75c and up.
Large coats	\$1.50 and up.		
Large coats pressed	75c and up.		
Coat suits pressed	75c and up.		
Plain skirts Pressed	35c		
Pleated skirts pressed	50c and up.		

We are installing new machinery, such as galoline purifier, dry room, tumbler, etc., and will be better prepared to do first-class work in the future than in the past.

Complete Line of Gents Furnishings on Hand at All Times

The Magee Toggery
CROWELL, TEXAS

children, of Sulphur Springs, Texas, visited the former's sister, Mrs. Blanch Long, and brother, Wood Roberts, here last week.

Mrs. Minnie Baker received a telegram Thursday from her son, Claud, saying he had arrived at New York and would be stationed at Camp Mills, L. I. for a few days. He was well and would write to her later.

J. G. Thompson, Grover Nichols, Hugh Thompson and sons, Garland and Bennie, and Wade Johnson, went to the Bomar Lake fishing last Friday afternoon. They returned Saturday afternoon and report a fine catch.

Messrs. Reeves, Bob Huntley, Grover Phillips, Garland Burns, Walter Banister and Wade Johnson went to Beaver Creek fishing Tuesday. They caught about 50 pounds. Walter Banister was the champion fisherman, catching a cat fish in his arms that measured 3 1/2 feet in length.

Last Saturday morning Mr. and Mrs. Lat Johnson received a telephone message from their son, Serg. Roll R. Johnson telling them that he was at Vernon. They, with their son, Will, and his family, left immediately for Vernon where Rollie and his sister, Mrs. Mamie Shultz, and children accompanied them home. They made the trip alright until they got to Rayland where Mr. Johnson's car went dead. Will loaded them, 20 in number, and landed them safely at home. We will not tell the name of Will's car, but we think it is enough to say, it is a good one. When they reached home they were met by Messrs. Luke and Walter A. Johnson, Mark Self and their families to welcome Rollie home. Mr. Johnson had the fatted calf killed Saturday evening after the return of their son from France. They celebrated the occasion with a family reunion. Their children and their 17 grandchildren all being present, namely: Mrs. Susie Roberts and family of Sulphur Springs, Texas, Will Johnson and family of Thalia, Mrs. Mamie Shultz and family of Vernon, Rollie R. and Miss Myrtle, and their aunt, Miss Nanie Sneed. We join them in welcoming Rollie home.

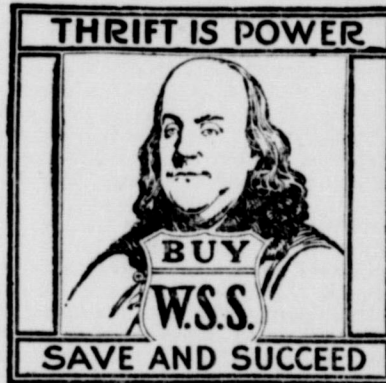
Fat Cattle Wanted
I will buy your fat cattle at the best market price. Call, phone or write me if you have any to sell.—J. W. Bell, Crowell, Texas.

The Home Insurance Company of New York will insure your wheat in SHOCK, RICK, STACK or BIN. See T. N. Bell, agent.

We are headquarters for thresher men's supplies, belts, belt dressing, forks, and all other supplies that you need.—M. S. Henry & Co.

Wanted at once.—A good second hand Emerson or Cantor double disc plow.—H. B. Pool, Foard City, Tex. 9p

Eat a plate of ice cream every day at Ferguson Bros.



ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Furnished promptly

By

THE J. E. BRAY LAND & ABSTRACT CO.

TIRE TALK

It's service you want in tires, and the service is measured by their life. And when you buy a tire from us you pay in proportion to the guaranteed life, and therefore just pay for what you buy. Note these guarantees:

Racine Country Road	-	5000 Miles
Fisk Non-Skid	-	6000 Miles
Fisk Red Top	-	7000 Miles
Fisk Non-Skid Cord	-	10,000 Miles
Racine Multi-Mile Cord	-	10,000 Miles

We carry a complete line. It will pay you to investigate our line before buying.

Self Motor Co.
Afford a Ford

FEED AND COAL

We are in the Feed and Coal business and solicit your trade in Field Seeds, Feed and the best Colorado coal. The Cash Store.
Phone 152
OLDS & ALLISON

Hot and Cold Baths

First Class Shines

The City Shaving Parlor

An Up-to-Date Shop
In Every Particular

C. T. SCHLAGAL, Proprietor

"BAYER CROSS" ON ASPIRIN

Always Ask for Genuine
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"



Only Aspirin Tablets with the safety "Bayer Cross" on them are genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," owned and made by Americans and proved safe by millions of people. Unknown quantities of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold recently by a Brooklyn dealer which proved to be composed mostly of Talcum Powder.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should always be asked for. Then look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on each tablet. Accept nothing else! Proper directions and dosage in each Bayer package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturer of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

It is a long jump from selling apples from a little sidewalk stand in West 43d street to pumping a carbine during the height of Custer's last fight, but there's an old man in town who does it daily, if any one comes along to encourage him to make the journey. He is Frank Devlin, a little gray-haired, wrinkled apple man, who sits dally with his stock of apples. Yesterday, writes the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, he met a modern warrior wearing the Croix de Guerre who had just returned from overseas. The newly made veteran listened with respectful attention while the apple man showed him the way to handle a rifle. For years the withered old man was "Devil" Devlin, crack rider of the Fifth United States cavalry, and one of the twenty best horsemen in the United States army. It was "Devil" Devlin who rode from Prescott, Ariz., to Dodge City, Kas., which took a matter of nearly three months, 1,110 miles in the saddle. Devlin was present at Custer's last fight and he declares that the Indian fighter of the plains could tell some things to the heroes of the A. E. F. about hard work and harder fighting, long hours and scanty rations.

We are now serving at our fount delicious Alta Vista cream—made in the city of Ft. Worth. Eat a plate every day at Fergeson Bros.

MARGARET MUSINGS

(By Special Correspondent)
Some of our farmers are planting feed stuff and June corn.

Mrs. Walter Ross was in town yesterday and those were fine peaches. We have caught up with our coal supply during the rain and are prepared to keep the threshers moving.

Sam H. Taylor of El Reno, Okla., was here on business and returned on the 22nd. His little boy, Fred, accompanied him.

The 25th of July plant your turnips, wet or dry. We have never known this to fail to bring fine crops and the season is right this year to make them grow.

Jim Ewing was seen driving at a high rate of speed in his new car this evening and we are holding our breath to learn if he got there or died a trying.

Bill Ewing who is separator man with a thresher here took the time while it rained to go visit his girl. He says she is a very jolly young lady, more jolly than when he left for France.

Mrs. Bradford and her husband went to Groesbeck creek last week on a fishing trip. He returned stating that the sign was not right and the fish would not bite. Mrs. Bradford remained and now writes that she has landed seven pounds.

Luther Taylor visited friends here this week and has returned to his old position at Amarillo which he left to go to France. His employment there was building roads, bridges, etc. to be used in transporting men, ammunition and provisions to the front.

Again we have had an abundance of rain which is unusual at this season of the year, and while it has damaged the unthreshed wheat to some extent it has made a fine crop of corn, maize and cotton, and has prepared the ground with plenty of moisture for a wheat crop.

PLAINVIEW POINTERS

(By Special Correspondent)

Tom Ward spent Sunday afternoon with Ernest Toll.

Mrs. John Davis' sister is spending a few days with her.

Little Harold Short has been on the sick list this week.

Robert Davis spent Saturday night at the home of Claude Davis.

Lee Jordan and family spent Sunday at Rayland visiting relatives.

Geo. Hay and family visited Mrs. Hay's parents near Crowell Sunday.

The Pool boys are at Foard City this week helping thresh their wheat.

Grandma Scales is spending a few

days with her daughter, Mrs. Coffman.

Sam Jobe is suffering from a very severe wound on his thigh caused by a pen knife.

Dr. Hines Clark of Crowell was called to see little Marie Lambert who has been very sick.

Several from this community attended the unveiling at the cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Rogers and children, also Mr. Shannon, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wayland and family near Crowell.

A veterinary was called to see a sick mule belonging to the Adkins boys Sunday night. We are glad to report the mule much better.

WHO WON THE WAR?

It is as hard to secure a satisfactory answer to this question as it is to find the age of Ann. Every nation has its zealous patriots, anxious to carry off the bacon. Most of these speakers argue enthusiastically upon their lots local lots, but occasionally a well known personage takes a shot at the query, with more or less success.

Field Marshal Haig reminds the English people, in a speech at Newcastle, that "it was the British Empire that won this war." He admits that the British "talk a great deal about our allies" and that "it was necessary to do so to buck them all we could while the fighting was going on." He thinks it time now to hop the credit before some other nation gets it. The Field Marshal is modest!

No one would deny great service to the British army, especially in the hardy battle of the Somme, when the French held off, but at the same time it was the French army, "in great strength," which moved to succor the hard-pressed British when the German thunderbolt came in 1918. This army of the French would have been tied down in the trenches to the south, if the American soldiers had not arrived in great numbers to relieve them.

Modestly two American divisions share credit with the British empire in breaking through the Hindenburg line, and when the armistice ended the struggle the men from America held a longer battle front than the armies of the Empire. Without Great Britain France would have lost the war, but even with her, Germany would have won the war, but for the strength of the United States.

Admiral Sims states that the submarines were winning the war when American naval forces reached European waters, and that the allies faced certain defeat by November, 1917, without great aid from the ships of the United States. On the land, the events of the spring of 1918 prove that France and Great Britain, unaided on land, would have gone into defeat.

However, history in its course, will give credit where it is due. Glory to all nations will be granted—there is still enough for all. France deserves

credit, Great Britain deserves hers, and the United States also deserves some credit. Let us not quarrel over the distribution of credit. He who reads and reckons can understand the part played by all nations in the war.

DOCTORS' FEES REVISED

Owing to the advance in prices and greatly increased cost of all necessities, the following schedule of fees for professional services will be adhered to by the physicians of Crowell.

Office consultations, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Calls in town, day \$3.00; night \$4.00. Mileage, day \$1.00 a mile; night, \$1.50 a mile.

Obstetrics—\$20.00. An extra fee for long distance mileage and for unusual detention will be added in obstetric cases. All obstetric work cash.

When you buy a watch chain why not buy a Sturdy with a permanent guarantee?—A. C. Gaines.

Liggett's grape juice in all sizes at Fergeson Bros.

Save your baby chicks—use Avicol. —Fergeson Bros.

Dr. Hines Clark

Physician and Surgeon

Office Russell Building over Owl Drug Store

LET US SHOW YOU

The Southern Marble and Stone Co.'s Line of Monuments

They are Texas' largest monument manufacturers and can supply you with any design or quality of either marble or granite you may want. W. O. W. monuments a specialty. All work guaranteed both as to quality and workmanship. J. B. HENDERSON, Agent Crowell, Texas

Beverly & Beverly

Lands, Loans and Abstracts

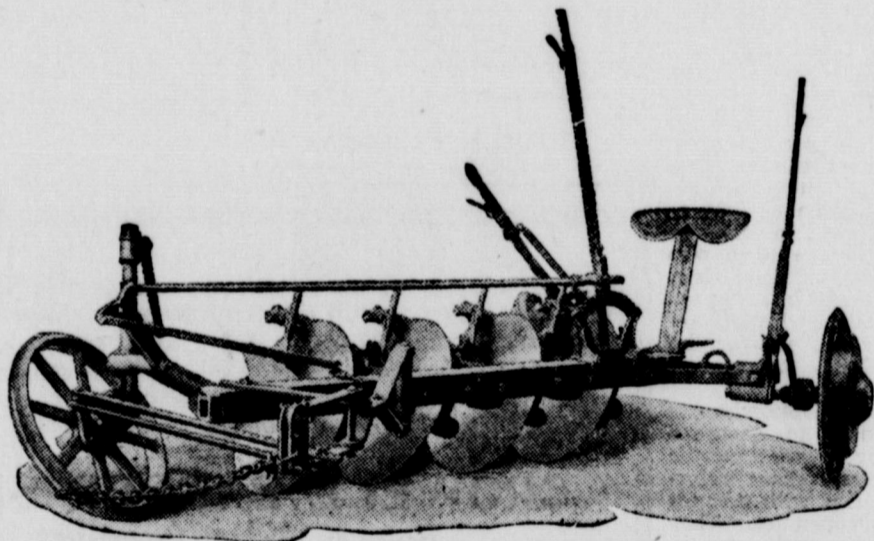
Crowell, - Texas

Knox City Sanitarium

A nice quiet homelike place, where you can have the comforts of a home with the advantages of a light, sanitary, up-to-date operating room ready for any emergency. Under the care of the best of nurses with my careful personal attention.

T. S. EDWARDS, Surgeon.

EMERSON DISC PLOWS



NOW is the time to begin to think about that Disc Plow for plowing your land again for another year.

The Emerson Disc Plow is made for dry hard land, or for land in perfect condition to plow. It is built strong and sturdy to withstand the strain put upon it. It is equipped with either four or five discs and they can be quickly adjusted to meet the varying conditions of the soil.

We have some of these plows on hand and will sell you at a bargain while they last. Come in and look them over and get our prices. They are right.

J. H. SELF & SON

An Ounce of Prevention Vs. a Pound of Cure

An ounce of prevention is said to be worth a pound of cure. The difference may often be even greater—say two or three pounds; but if no more than the old saying were ever true it would be worth heeding

The point aimed at here is that of health conservation. Don't be careless about your health until you have lost it. You may not be able to regain it. Now is the time of year to keep the system invigorated for harder strains that come with changing seasons. Keep intact the forces of the body when demands on them will be multiplied. This you may do by giving the various organs needed attention and by keeping the blood pure. All the standard remedies you will find at our store.

OUR CREAM

Is not merely a cooling dish—it is that and more—having food elements as well. You'll enjoy it for its superior merits.

Fergeson Brothers

The Rexall Store

Keep Well

Do not allow the poisons of undigested food to accumulate in your bowels, where they are absorbed into your system. Indigestion, constipation, headache, bad blood, and numerous other troubles are bound to follow. Keep your system clean, as thousands of others do, by taking an occasional dose of the old, reliable, vegetable, family liver medicine.

Theford's

Black-Draught

Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of Rising Fawn, Ga., writes: "We have used Theford's Black-Draught as a family medicine. My mother-in-law could not take calomel as it seemed too strong for her, so she used Black-Draught as a mild laxative and liver regulator. . . . We use it in the family and believe it is the best medicine for the liver made." Try it. Insist on the genuine—Theford's. 25c a package. E-75

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

KIMSEY & KLEPPER, OWNERS AND PUBLISHERS

Entered at the Post Office at Crowell, Texas, as second class matter.

Crowell, Texas, July 25, 1919

Says a contemporary, "at present prices there are grounds for complaint at the bottom of every coffee cup." Oh, no. Coffee is getting too high to use enough of it to make grounds. The last "coffee" we saw was at a hotel and they took the grain out of the pot before pouring the "coffee" to keep from losing it so it could be used again. In that case evidently high prices were grounds for a groundless coffee.

Would like to know what in the mischief Uncle Sam would want with the railroads when one year's experience with them cost him nearly half a billion dollars. He can conduct rural mail routes alright so long as people will carry them for nothing but the railroads are too big a job for him.

Some scientist has declared that eating meat makes people savage. Then not to eat it ought to lead men to become more civilized. We may not realize it, but let us hope some day to see what Old High Price has done for us.

We don't know how it is with others, but as for ourselves we never did think we had enough money to put any of it into a "dry hole."

We believe in "pusional liberty" to the extent that every one as far as is practicable should be allowed to navigate his own air.

A great many folks make money out of their gardens, but few make it in them.

Good roads cost money, but in the long run they cost less than poor ones.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS

During the years between 1812 and 1917 Great Britain kept in mind a fundamental fact that our own country often forgot in the stress of boundaries, Alabamian claims, and Venezuelan claims, namely, that we were the two great Anglo-Saxon nations and a war between us would be racial suicide, more or less. This relationship is always kept in mind by the British foreign office, even if American political leaders often forget it.

It is related that Premier Lloyd-George was prepared at Paris to swallow any League of Nations, and almost everything President Wilson demanded with reason, in order to link America and Great Britain closer and stronger together. He succeeded in a considerable degree. The foreign intercourse and policies of these two nations now nearer a common goal than at any time in the world's history.

Other nations do not like this. France and Italy sometimes lined up at the call of their common Celtic blood, and in the far east Japan, with her racial equality denied, feels the burden of the "tyranny of the Anglo-Saxons at the peace conference" which is described in Marquis Okuma's organ to be such as "has angered both gods and men." Another Japanese paper says of America's actions, "we

have to check this atrocious act at any cost."

The War of 1914 began in the Balkans over a racial antagonism, never forget that fact. Slav clashed against German, and from this quarrel the bigger conflagration came. In the future what of larger racial antagonisms? Will the yellow race or the black race question the power of the white supremacy? Only the gods know the future, but Anglo-Saxon solidarity makes the heart of true Americans feel glad, regardless of Germans, regardless of Irishmen, regardless of any other national group which seeks to twist the lion's tail in order to develop trouble between the two leading English-speaking peoples.

MAKE THE FARM HOME MODERN

The well-to-do farmer who has a home lacking any of the ordinary comforts and conveniences enjoyed by the store clerk of the city (who only makes about one-tenth to one-third as much annually) should be ashamed of himself. The farm home should be the culmination of all his interest, not a new barn, a new silo, or a pedigreed breed of pigs. A progressive farmer using modern agricultural methods in the field but holding on to bare equipment of home life that his grandfather used is a traitor to his wife and family.

The annual exodus of boys and girls from the country to the city, with its exchange of healthy, sane, rural methods of living for the crowded rush of city industry, is a sad commentary upon the lack of modern conveniences in the farm home. Individual electric lighting systems are so far superior to the antiquated and dangerous kerosene lamp as only to be absent because of the direct poverty. Unsanitary sources of water and the disposal of refuse should never be contented in a community where a few dollars will install a system removing the causes of most of the sickness in the family.

A prominent federal specialist once said that no one thing would mean as much for the happiness of the women on the farm as the installation of a water works system thus saving thousands of steps and lifting of heavy burdens of water for cooking, bathing and other purposes.

Make the farm home modern in its equipment and many will be drawn to the fresh air of the farm. Instead of a new automobile spend that much money in making your dwelling place the neatest and prettiest one in your township. Surround it with trees, provide it with lights, water, telephone, sanitary closets, electric fans, and other modern comforts, and you'll be surprised how pleasant and happy such a renewal of life will be.

MISS LEONA YOUNG WITH DALLAS SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

The many friends of Miss Leona Young will be glad to know that she has recently secured a position as stenographer for the editor of the Dallas Semi-Weekly News at a good salary. Miss Young left here last summer and took a stenographic course at the Metropolitan Business College in Dallas. She did clerical work in Dallas during the Fifth Liberty Loan campaign and after that was put over secured her present position.

PROFITEERING

Whenever the high cost of the necessities of life is talked of, some one is sure to express the opinion that the "profiteer" is mainly at fault. Is the charge really justified?

To begin with, who is the profiteer? The word itself is new, born of the war, but the thing is as old as human nature. A profiteer is, of course, one who takes advantage of the conditions that the war has established to exact more than his fair profit on whatever he has to sell—a man who makes the necessities of his neighbors serve his own selfish ends. There have been men of that description at work during the war; they never fail to appear whenever the opportunity for exorbitant profits arrives. But there is no reason to believe that they have been so numerous or so successful as to influence greatly the general level of prices.

Shall we call the farmer a profiteer because he sells his wheat at the figure set by the government, or his corn and cattle and cotton at the best price the market offers? Is the laboring man a profiteer because in this era of high prices he uses his organizations to keep his wages on the same upper level? Is the manufacturer who finds his cost of labor and material mounting with his taxes to blame for selling his product for more than it used to bring? Or is it the retail shopkeeper, the last man to pass on the growing burden to the shoulders of the "ultimate consumer," that is the real profiteer?

To ask those questions is to answer them. High prices are the result of a score of causes. Perhaps one of the chief reasons why they continue is the general opinion that those causes will one by one cease to be effective; that a fall in prices is inevitable; and that the wise man is he who lays up what he can in anticipation of the years of diminishing profits that are to come. Conscious profiteering is believed to be rare, but the sort of reasoning we have described we believe to be common. No one, business man or workman or farmer, is willing to be the first to lower his demands, lest he find himself alone, facing, with a contracting income, an unchanged scale of expenses. It is so possible, as some economists believe, that we have moved upward to a price level from which there will be no going back. Whether that is so or not, the situation that exists to-day is fairly obvious and widely understood. It is not caused by secret and guilty practices of the profiteer, but by conditions, economic, financial and psychological, that we can all observe and appreciate.—Youth's Companion.

HOW "OLD ORDER CHANGETH"

British Miner No Longer the Grimy Individual He Has Been So Frequently Pictured.

A new type of miner is being evolved at Atherton, Lancashire, through the growing popularity of the baths at Messrs. Fletcher, Burrows and company's collieries. At first only 10 per cent of the men used them; now the figure is 50 per cent. The miner now goes to work in tweeds and brown boots instead of his oldest clothes and clogs. He no longer bestrides the seats of tramways and railway carriages with the grime of his calling. Nor does he drive his wife to despair with the amount of work he brings into the house each day. He goes home spruce and well groomed, with no signs of the weariness so characteristic of the men "coming up."

All the young men use the baths," said the keeper of the bathhouse. "Some of the older men don't."

"They are learning sense," volunteered an old miner. "And I wonder the women didn't teach it to some of them a bit sooner."

"Convenience!" His eyes twinkled. "Why, man, if I wanted to jazz I could bring my dress clothes here and be ready for the ball twenty minutes after I got out of the cage. No, I'm not going to start jazzing—not at my time of life. But I might be going to a directors' banquet one of these days. You never know in these times." Fifteen minutes suffice for a miner's bath. Men in a hurry take a little less, but a little more. They find their own soap and towels.—London Times

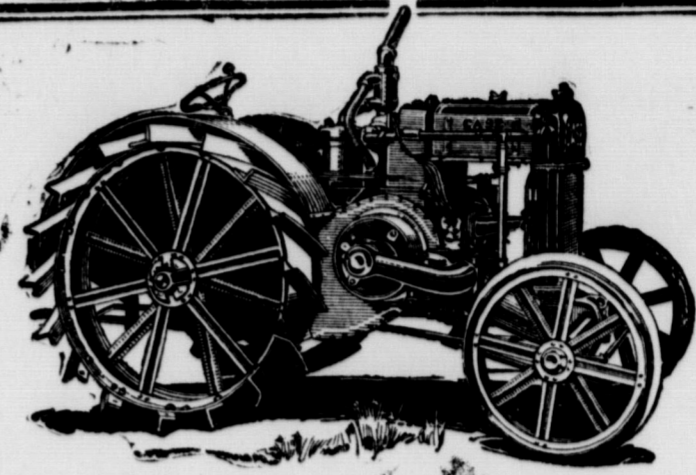
MAN WHO DOESN'T GROW UP

Just What Is Wrong With Individual Who Fails to "Keep Up With the Progression."

Insufficient occupation and the consciousness of not being of much use nearly always explain the man who does not grow up. There may have been a period in his life when he was an admired ornament of society, when his cleverness was applauded, when his violent assertions and rash criticisms and absurd resentments were listened to as the outpourings of an interesting and awakening mind and were valued perhaps for some facility in utterance; but the mind has not matured, perhaps because it never was forced to grapple with anything vital, and the facility in utterance that was a charm in youth has dwindled with years to peevish fluency in objection, censure and condemnation. The man who at twenty-five is still a dabbler, with a faculty for raising a laugh by his trenchant disparagements of the achievements of grown men, is likely at sixty to be complaining of the cooking and the weather, the high prices and the policy of the administration—or living only for the purpose of expressing his discontent with the universe.

A man needs time in which to grow up, but if he does not fertilize time with work he will be only the weed of a man.—Youth's Companion.

Meet me at Ferguson Bros.



The Latest and Best

We offer the Case 15-27 Kerosene Tractor as the king of them all. It is creating a sensation all over the country. It is the result of 77 years of experience of the famous J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company.

It pulls three plows in hard plowing—four plows under favorable conditions. It has abundant reserve power. It burns kerosene successfully and economically.

This sturdy tractor is adaptable for all kinds of drawbar and belt work. It drives a 26x46 Case Thresher with Feeder and Wind Stack. Its pulley is properly placed for convenient "lining up."

It is small and compact and built for accessibility. No tractor is finer. You should become acquainted with its many superiorities, which we will be glad to explain. Don't buy before you see this better tractor.



M. S. Henry & Company

LOSS OF TIME

"The wiser we are the more we hate to lose time," says Dante, although in more solemn and stately phrase. And Matthew Arnold remarks somewhere, in substance, that we all maltreat time shockingly: some of us waste all of it, many of us waste most of it, all of us waste some of it.

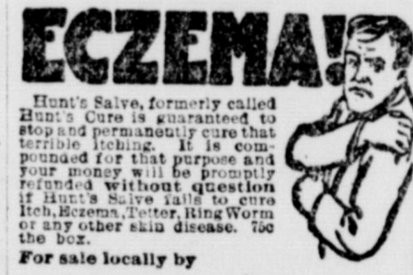
Well, of course those sages are right. When we stop to think of the precious, golden things that can be done with minutes, it is pitiable to see how we all throw them away, scatter them about and behind us with careless indifference, as if they were futile grains of sand, given us only to be got rid of as soon and as easily as possible. Yes, there are some who really seem to waste all their time, and they waste it without being aware of it until it is too late, and many are not aware of it even then; for the possibilities of an hour, for good or for evil, are inexhaustible.

Yet there are also people who are so desperately anxious to waste no time at all that they almost reconcile us to the squanderers. Those unfortunate are as avaricious with minutes as others are with pennies. They seem to live with the clock, even in their sleep, and to be dissatisfied unless every motion of its hands registers some accomplishment. They want to improve every hour and to make every hour improving, until their mere presence suggests some disagreeable duty or some burden without profit.

The truth is that it is well to know how to waste time, to forget the clock altogether, to relax completely, to live idly, to enjoy pleasant things just because they are pleasant, without a thought of their profit. The birds sing for the pure joy of singing, and the butterflies fold their wings and balance deliciously on a flower in the sunshine.

The wise know that a judicious amount of wasting is, in the end, not wasting at all; for those who have learned to relax and to forget at the right moment, to lay aside care and thought and time completely, when they do labor do it with a fresh and mighty power that the weary slaves of time service never know.

To lose time profitably is an exquisite art.—Youth's Companion.



FERGUSON BROS.

Crowell, Texas
At Ferguson Bros. Drug Store
1st and 3rd Tuesdays and Wednesdays
of Each Month
L. P. McCRARY, M. D.
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Eyes Accurately Tested for Glasses

WHISKERS

Young man, if you are not going to wear a full beard—Russian style—then for the sake of your appearance keep neatly shaved. Neither your sweetheart nor your employer prefers to see you with a mess of sprouts on your chin half the time. Self-respect begets the respect of others.

CROWELL BARBER SHOP
Bruce & Wallace, Proprietors

Remember That

you don't have to eat an egg to find out whether or not it is any good; all you have to do is to break it. Same way with us; you don't have to buy our Groceries to find out whether or not you are getting value for your money; just drop in and see what bargains we have in all staple lines of food stuffs—that will convince you.

Preparing an appetizing meal is an art and the first layout to the cloth must be GOOD Groceries.

We have them in highest quality and lowest price.

Crowell Gro. Co.

Successors to Ellis & Lanier.

Every Day Is a Bargain Day

When you know that every day is bargain day it is a pleasure to buy Groceries, because you have the assurance that you are not being overcharged. It pays to buy here, not only because you save money, but because our stock is always new, clean and fresh.

By the flavor of coffee you judge its merits. J. A. Folger's possesses that rich coffee flavor which satisfies the demands of particular buyers. We have it.

Edwards & Allison

The People's Cash Grocery Store

The Banker of Today

Is a business man in the fullest meaning of the word. He must be able to speak the language of business--to meet the business man more than half way in the close relationship which exists between the banker and his patrons. The officers of this bank are vitally interested in the business of this community and are alive to the needs of the people, and the problems and opportunities confronting them.

Your account, whether large or small will receive our most careful consideration.

"Let Our Bank Be Your Bank"

The Bank of Crowell

(UNINCORPORATED)

County Depository. Let Our Bank Be Your Bank. Crowell, Texas
 W. S. BELL, Pres. S. S. BELL, Cashier
 T. N. BELL, Active V. Pres. C. C. THACKER, Asst. Cash.
 Directors:
 W. S. Bell, J. W. Bell, R. B. Edwards, W. S. J. Russell,
 C. R. Ferguson

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Overlands—B. W. Self. Watches at the Owl Drug Store.
 Alta Vista ice cream at Ferguson Bros.
 For Sale—Good hay baler and rake.—B. J. Smith.
 Otis Nicholson has accepted a position at Hill's Place.
 For nice, clean beds see Mrs. T. L. Hayes, Crowell Hotel.
 Cane seed for sale at Edwards & Allison's grocery store.
 Jno. Deere power lift tractor plows are the latest thing.—M. S. Henry & Co.
 Just received a complete new stock of watches—any make at Owl Drug Store.
 J. N. Whited is here this week from Quannah visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Ashbey.
 See the new 1919 model Maxwell car with the latest improvements. On hand now.—S. S. Bell.
 Mrs. J. W. Duncan left Wednesday for her home in Childress accompanied by his sister-in-law, Miss Pearl Duncan.
 Mrs. H. Schindler and daughter, Elsie, left Monday afternoon for St. Louis, Mo., where they will visit for a month or more.

Some solid gold diamond lavalliers at A. C. Gaines.
 When in need of any toilet goods come to Hill's Place.
 Miss Faye Keck of Childress is here visiting Mrs. Jim Minnick.
 Dorothy Thompson, public stenographer, County surveyor's office.
 Bert Thompson, hardware salesman from Quannah, was here Wednesday.
 Jno. Deere corn binders with the power bundle carrier is the latest.—M. S. Henry & Co.
 If you don't see what you want ask for it. We might have what you want at Hill's Place.
 Don't forget we have plenty of cane seed we want to sell.—Edwards & Allison, north side square.
 Let me give you the convention ideas in a new portrait of yourself.—Mrs. H. T. Cross, photographer.
 Misses Cora and Aurora Carter and Ruth Kenner and Minnie Logan were shopping in Vernon Tuesday.
 Don't forget to phone 83 when you want ice cream. I handle only one kind—Altus cream.—Hill's Place.
 A Dodge car for sale in good running condition. See W. B. Matthews, 1 1/2 miles N. E. of Crowell.
 For Sale—A 5-room house, cistern, good concrete storm cellar, sheds, corner lot, south front. Price \$1,750.—T. L. Hughston.

Fire Insurance.—B. W. Self.

Furd Halsell came in Monday from Fort Worth.
 Floyd Ross made a business trip to Waxahachie this week.
 L. K. Johnson and L. J. Massie were here Tuesday from Vernon.
 Shaw Bros. ice cream at Owl Drug Store. Try it—always best.
 Jno. Deere corn binders do the work, let us show you.—M. S. Henry & Co.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Witherspoon left Sunday afternoon for their home in Guthrie.

Your wheat has been good—perpetuate your smile with a photograph.—Mrs. H. T. Cross.

I will refund part of the money for season tickets bought for the Bomar Lake.—E. P. Bomar.

W. G. Shelton of St. Jo, Mo., was a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Self, the first of the week.

Egbert and Oscar Fish were in town Monday from Vivian. They report a big rain in their community.

Put a smile on your wife's face that won't wear off by taking her a pair of Alta Vista cream from Ferguson Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Churchill of Burk Burnett were here this week visiting Mrs. Churchill's sister, Mrs. Jeff Bruce.

Make an appointment for your portrait made in your home with the charm of its surroundings.—Mrs. H. T. Cross.

J. I. Case tractor and a Jno. Deere power lift plow make a complete plowing rig. See them now.—M. S. Henry & Co.

For Sale—Lots 21, 22, 23, 24, block 62, Crowell, with all improvements at a bargain. Address N. E. Laidacker, Beaumont, Texas. 16p

Ernest Crosnoe came in Tuesday of last week from overseas service. He was with the engineers corps and was in the service ten months.

Mrs. Raoll and children left for their home at Monticello, Ark., last Friday after a visit of two weeks with Mrs. Raoll's mother, Mrs. Ross.

Misses Edna Hunter and Gladys Benson went to Vernon yesterday afternoon to visit their mother, Mrs. Ora Hunter, for a few days.

Miss Runie Maud Wallace left Wednesday for Normangee, Texas, to visit her parents a few days before going to market in St. Louis with R. B. Edwards.

Mrs. A. C. Johnson and daughter, Miss Olivia, are here from Stamford visiting Mrs. Johnson's mother, Mrs. B. F. Whitfield. They will make an extended visit.

J. W. Duncan, Jr., returned Sunday to his home in Childress. He was here several days last week on account of the serious illness of his sister, Miss Pearl Duncan.

Second Hand Lumber—The Ringgold old store building, 24x60, 12-foot walk, for sale at once at \$200.00. See me if you need second hand lumber.—B. F. Ringgold. 8p

J. G. McCarroll was in Harrold the latter part of last week on business for the Herring-Showers Lumber Co. Mr. Roberts went over Sunday in a car and they returned together Monday.

Mrs. J. S. Ray and daughters, Misses Jennie Belle and Martha Louise, left Monday afternoon for La Grange, Mo., where they will make an extended visit in the home of Mrs. Ray's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bone and two children of Wichita Falls spent Monday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Beverly, while enroute from Plainview to Wichita Falls. Mrs. Bone is an old time friend of Mrs. Beverly.

Try Nyais corn remover.—Ferguson Bros

W. R. Womack went to Fort Worth Wednesday on business.

For Sale—A \$750 jack at reasonable figures.—Bulkeley. 12p

Pete Moody and family came in yesterday from Truscott.

W. R. Womack and family made a trip to Vernon last Friday.

O. J. Weaver, grocery salesman, was here from Quannah Wednesday.

Drink at Hill's Place and save the trouble of fooling with pennies.

For Sale—Three mules, wagon and harness.—J. W. Vernon, phone 20. 9p

Kenneth Bradley of the R. B. Edwards Co., is up in Oklahoma spending his vacation.

Wade Fox has received an appointment as rural carrier and is carrying the mail on route 3.

You will find plenty of different kinds of cane seed at the Edwards & Allison grocery store.

The convenient, powerful, quiet Wallis is the ideal farm tractor. Get one from D. P. Yoder. 11p

Miss Nona Rogers of Quannah was a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Henry Tuesday and Wednesday.

Gordie Gafford has secured a position with C. D. Shamburger Lumber Co. at Electra and is making his home there.

The Case tractors do the work they are rated to do, and they last. Let us demonstrate them to you.—M. S. Henry & Co.

Mrs. B. J. Smith and daughter, Bennie Vieve, and niece, Miss Peterson, left last Friday for their home in Colorado Springs.

Lost—Red and white striped Navajo blanket between Halsell ranch and Crowell, Monday. Finder please leave at News office.

H. E. Ferguson, who is confined to his bed with a very sore knee, is slowly improving, but he may not be able to get up for some time to come.

G. E. McDaniels, supervisor of the highway, sent here by Hess & Skinner of Dallas, was the guest of his former school mate, Herbert Edwards, Sunday.

Mrs. G. M. Bush, mother of Mrs. Jeff Bruce, and J. L. Davis, Mrs. Bruce's grandfather, are here from Nocona, Texas, to make her an extended visit.

Misses Lottie Bain and Edna Hunter returned Sunday from Denton where they attended school at the C. I. A. Miss Lottie studying music while Miss Edna took literary studies.

Dr. L. P. McCrary was here from Hamlin Wednesday looking after his patients having eye, ear, nose and throat troubles. He reports heavy rains down there last week.

Miss Mildred Bulkeley is here on a furlough from the U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., visiting her mother and brothers. She recently returned from overseas service.

J. W. Cook came in Wednesday from Cooke county to visit relatives and old time friends and will probably help some with the threshing. He says he has a fine crop and has it laid by.

Strayed—One 6-year old mare dark bay or brown, branded V on jaw and left shoulder. \$5.00 reward for information leading to her recovery.—W. H. Taylor, Medicine Mounds, Tex. 9p

Shaw Bros. ice cream is the best on the market. Their factory located at Fort Worth is one of the largest in the State, where ice cream is manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.—Owl Drug Store.

The all-inclosed gear Wallis tractor is the top-notch in service and durability. I have them in stock and will show you how and will help you take care of them. Get service when you buy a tractor.—D. P. Yoder.

E. Moran, who made this territory for many years for the McCord-Collins Grocery Co., of Quannah, was here Wednesday. He is now traveling for the Walker-Smith Grocery Co. of Brownwood, but still makes his home in Quannah.

Charles R. Bryson arrived home Friday from Camp Bowie where he was discharged from the army. Charley went over with the 21st Engineers and was detailed to do clerical work. He landed back in the United States the 5th and was discharged at Camp Bowie the 14th, working on the personnel three days after receiving his discharge.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Taylor were here this week from Wichita Falls visiting their many friends. Mr. Taylor was formerly employed at Ferguson Bros. drug store as pharmacist, but left here on account of the dry weather, securing a good position with a er, securing a good position with the Palace Drug Store in Wichita Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor say they feel more at home in Crowell than anywhere else, and that we have the most hospitable people they have ever met.

OIL LEASES WANTED
 I am in position to sell Foard County leases. If you want to lease your land write me, giving terms, section number, number of acres, etc. I also handle leases already taken, and can get you the best price obtainable.
 JOHN C. ROBERTS, Vernon, Tex.

CAUGHT IN BELTING, KILLED
 Sweetwater, Texas, July 23.—Paul Ragsdale, 23 years old, was instantly killed at the ice plant early this morning by being caught in the belting. His home is at Weatherford, where his body will be shipped for interment.

RANCHMAN HANGS SELF
 Lockney, Texas, July 23.—After destroying the telephone wire in an effort to keep his wife from communicating with relatives, Jim Hammonds, ranchman, living six miles south of Lockney, took his life by hanging himself from a rafter in the barn Monday morning.

Hammonds, according to his wife, was despondent. He left a note requesting that he be buried in his first wedding suit. The present Mrs. Hammonds was his second wife. He was buried yesterday in Floydada cemetery.

Delicate Mechanism

Despite its scope Swift & Company is a business of infinite details, requiring infinite attention.

Experienced men must know livestock buying with a knowledge of weight, price, the amount and quality of meat the live animals will yield.

Each manufacturing operation must be done with expert skill and scientific precision. A highly perishable product must be handled with speed and care to avoid loss.

Chemists, engineers, accountants, and other specialists are required to take care of our intricate problems.

Alert wisdom and judgment must be used in getting stocks of goods into the open channels of demand through our four hundred branch houses. Branch house organizations must show activity and energy to sell at the market in the face of acute competition from other large packers, and hundreds of small ones.

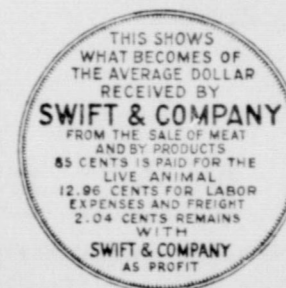
All these requirements of intelligence, loyalty, devotion to the task, are met in the personnel of Swift & Company. Yet the profit is only a fraction of a cent per pound with costs at minimum.

How can the workings of this delicate human mechanism be improved upon?

Do you believe that Government direction would add to our efficiency or improve the service rendered the producer and consumer?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you.
 Address Swift & Company,
 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Mrs. Ann Patton, who was dangerously ill for several months and whose recovery was doubtful, is now able to be up again. This will be an item of good news to her friends in the community and abroad.

We now have the celebrated Hoover Electric cleaners, the one with the motor driver brush, the one that will clean every part of your house. Let us demonstrate them for you.—M. S. Henry & Co.

Individuality

People recognize each other across the street more by mannerisms than by clear vision. It may be the way you walk, the clothes you wear or the way you wear them. That is individuality.

Stores have individuality just as persons. We are today carrying as complete and up-to-date line of drugs as may be found in the ordinary town.

If you are not already a customer of this store, we would like to add your name to our growing list of patrons.

At Our Fountain Are Served the Best of Drinks, and Under Our Electric Fans You May Enjoy a Dish of Shaw Bro.'s Celebrated Ice Cream, and When You've Tried One You'll Want Another.

The Owl Drug Store

T. P. REEDER, Proprietor

What This Bank Offers

ITS PATRONS

SAFETY--all deposits guaranteed under the Guaranty Fund of Texas.

SERVICE--that satisfies.

COUNCIL--of officers with years of experience.

COURTESY--to all, rich and poor.

PROMPTNESS--in all our dealings.

NEATNESS--in all our work.

ADVICE--in all matters of finance.

We can serve you in many other ways too numerous to mention.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF CROWELL

Guaranty Fund Bank

J. W. Allison, President, J. H. Self, Vice Pres.
 M. L. Hughston, Cashier, Sam Crews, Asst. Cashier

Before That Trip

Have the car looked over by one of our experts so that it may be put into condition for continuous and reliable use for the trip.

A little expert attention and overhauling now will insure a pleasant and enjoyable vacation trip, untroubled by sudden discovery of some easily prevented trouble that may spoil the whole tour.

Bring the car to our garage before you take it out on a long trip, and it will then prove to be nothing but a real pleasant trip.

Burks & Swaim Garage

Oil and Tires

When you want oil, you want oil that will lubricate. That is what oil is for. And when you want tires, you want tires that will give service, and will run the miles they are supposed to run.

The Texaco Oil will lubricate, and the Goodrich Tires will run the miles. They are adjusted on a 6000 and 8000 mileage basis. Think what that means to you in buying new tires.

REMEMBER WE HAVE THEM.

General Auto Supply Co.

Fat Hogs and Cattle Wanted

I am prepared to handle all of your fat hogs and cattle, and will pay the highest market price. Phone, see me in person, or write

ZEKE BELL

Feed and Hay

When you want Feed of any kind you will find it at my store.

All kinds of Hay, Oats, Chops and all kinds of Cow Feed. Also will pay the highest prices for Poultry and Hides

Call 159

A. L. JOHNSON



PREVENTION IS ALWAYS BEST

Timely Measures Properly Applied Offer Surest Means of Control—Killing Often Advisable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

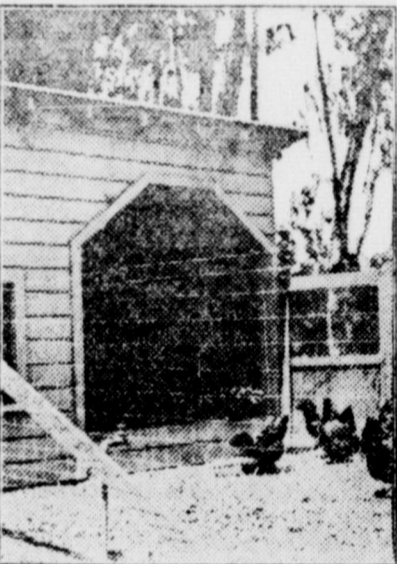
Poultry raisers who wait until disease appears in the flock and then prepare to make a defensive attack are likely to be successful only in rare cases. By far the best plan is to care for the flock in such a way that disease will not appear. The aim in controlling the diseases of poultry is, they add, to learn how to prevent them rather than how to cure.

To enlighten poultry owners as to the characteristics of the more important diseases in order that they may intelligently use the most improved methods of combating them Farmers' Bulletin 957, "Important Poultry Diseases," has recently been published by the department. The causes, symptoms, from aspergillosis (brooder pneumonia) to worms, are given in this publication.

As all poultry is susceptible to many diseases, some of which are highly infectious and resist all efforts of treatment, the bulletin suggests that when birds become sick it is often the best plan to kill them. The greater the number of birds kept upon any farm or plot of ground, and the more they are crowded together, the more important are the measures for excluding, eradicating and preventing the development of the causes of disease.

When disease appears among poultry the fowls should be removed from the poultry yard and a good coating of freshly slaked lime should be applied to the entire surface of the ground, according to the bulletin. After a few days it should be plowed and then cultivated three or four times at intervals of a week and finally sowed with oats, rye or other grain. It is best to leave the ground unoccupied by fowls until the winter has passed. After the fowls have been returned the premises must be frequently cleaned and occasionally disinfected.

The drinking fountains and feed troughs must be washed every week with boiling water or other disinfectant, and if any lice or mites are found on the birds or in the house the roosts and adjoining parts of the walls should be painted with a mixture of kerosene, one quart, and crude carbolic acid or crude creosol, one teacupful. The



Dry, Well-Ventilated and Lighted Houses Promote Health in Poultry Flocks.

house may be whitewashed with freshly slaked lime or sprayed with kerosene emulsion. In case of an actual outbreak of a virulent disease it is well to add to each gallon of the white-wash six ounces of crude carbolic acid. Good disinfectants destroy the germs of contagious diseases, the external

Racine "Country Road"
5000 Mile Guarantee

The Peak of Tire Value

YOU hear only good words for Racine Tires. The "Country Road" or the "Multi-Mile" Cord demonstrates its superiority in actual mileage. Each represents the peak of tire value.

RACINE TIRES

Extra Tests in Racine Rubber Company factories put extra value in these tires. Each Extra Test adds definite value. Each adds miles of service.

We keep a complete stock of these Extra Tested Tires. Always ready and anxious to serve you.

SELF MOTOR CO.

For Your Own Protection Be Certain Every Racine Tire You Buy Bears the Name

RACINE RUBBER COMPANY
RACINE, WISCONSIN

Racine "Multi-Mile" Cord

parasites, such as lice and mites, and in some cases the eggs of parasitic worms, and should be used frequently in and about the poultry house.

PLAN FOR MARKETING EGGS

Infertile Product Will Withstand Conditions Much Better Than Fertile—Ship Often.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages.

When selling eggs to the country merchant or cash buyer insist that the transaction be on the quality basis.

Ship or deliver eggs at least twice or three times weekly.

Small or dirty eggs should be used at home.

When taking eggs to market they should be protected from the sun's rays.

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs.

METHODS FOR FEEDING CORN

Hens Get Considerable Exercise When Fed on Cob—Supply in Dry Litter Satisfactory.

Hens can be fed corn on cob and will secure considerable exercise in picking it off, but the cobs should be picked out frequently. Feeding shelled corn in a deep, dry litter is also a satisfactory way.

All About Eggs.

In a hen's egg only one-fifth of the substance is nutritious. One-ninth is refuse, and the greater portion, about two-thirds, is water.

Judged by the amount of nutriment, a gosse's egg is the most valuable; next in order are duck's, guinea fowl's, hen's, turkey's.

Eggs contain a large quantity of sulphur, which is purifying to the blood and good for the complexion.

To get the best egg you must feed your fowl on grain.

And to cook it in the most digestible way you must not boil the water. Heat the water to 180 degrees and leave the egg in it for ten minutes. You will then digest every morsel. But if you boil it for three minutes no less than one-twelfth of it will fail to be digested.—Short Stories.

Exports Increase.

American dairy products are more favorably received in Europe than ever. Exports of condensed milk to Europe rose from 16,000,000 pounds in 1914, to 530,000,000 in 1918, and there were notable increases in the export of other dairy products. Most of this was due to war demands, but there seems an opportunity to expand in dairy exports. A normal increase in dairying in this country is justified providing there is the necessary increase in field crops.

COMBAT WITH THEIR HEADS

Giraffes Have Distinctly Peculiar Method of Settling Differences That Arise Among Themselves.

While the giraffe can hardly be classed among the fierce duelists of the animal world, yet animals of this species are known to have their combats like their more ferocious fellows. The long-necked beast has an original and curious method of fighting. It has neither claws nor hoofs nor sharp teeth with which to defend or attack, so when it is out of temper with one of its kind it does not fly in the face of Providence by trying to disembowel its adversary, as a rhinoceros might, or tear it, as a tiger would. On the contrary, the giraffe, knowing that it has been provided by nature with a long and pliable neck, terminating in a very solid head, uses the upper part of itself like a flail, and swinging its neck around and around in a way that does immense credit to its organization, brings its head down at each swing with a thump on its antagonist.

The other combatant uses precisely the same tactics, and the two animals, planting themselves as firmly as possible by stretching out on all four legs to the utmost, stand opposite to each other hammering away with their heads until one or the other has had enough.

The head of the giraffe is furnished with two stumpy, hornlike processes, so that the animals when at this hammer-and-tongs mode of warfare, remind the spectator somewhat of two ancient warriors thumping each other with the spiked balls they used to carry for that purpose at the end of a chain.—New York Herald.

Eat Alta Vista cream—the cream with that rich velvety taste—served at Ferguson Bros.

The 18-month guarantee Eveready battery kept in stock. Got ready with your battery.—D. P. Yoder.

RELIEVED ITCHING BY EASY REMEDY

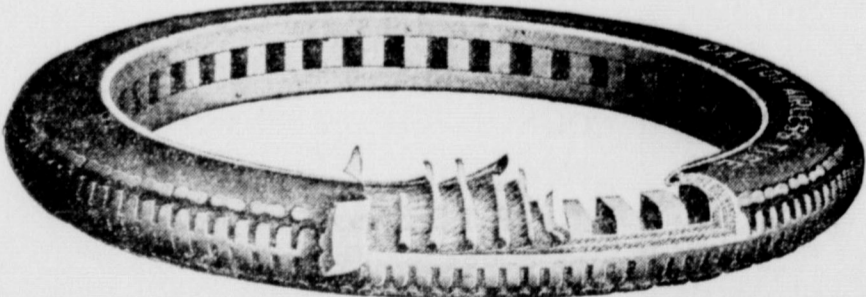
Suffering with irritating skin disease under arms, legs and other parts of the body for years. My life was a misery, tried many preparations, treated by specialists but could get no relief. At night sleep was impossible for that awful itching. The flesh was raw from scratching. A friend advised me to try Zemerine and after a few applications my woe-begon to heal and after a few months treatment my sores were entirely gone, itching had stopped and today I am entirely healed and my wonderful success to the treatment of Zemerine. No endorsement can be strong enough to do it justice in the treatment of Eczema, Piles, Itch, Scofflo, Old Sores, or any form of irritating skin disease. Sold under a positive money back guarantee by all reliable druggists everywhere, recommended by physicians. If your druggist cannot supply you send his name and \$1.00 to Zemerine Chemical Company, Orangeburg, S. C. and we will send you a large size bottle postpaid.

A CROWELL MAN'S EXPERIENCE

Can you doubt the evidence of this Crowell citizen? You can verify Crowell endorsement. Read this:

W. B. Wheeler, machinist, Crowell, says: "Before I started using Doan's Kidney Pills my kidneys were in bad shape. My back ached most of the time. My kidneys seemed inflamed and they acted too freely at night; every night I had to get up two or three times to pass the kidney secretions and they were filled with a brick-dust-like sediment; they had a bad odor, too. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and started using them. It took only three boxes of Doan's to cure me of the attack."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wheeler had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.



Dayton Airless Tires

Are so constructed as to carry the car same as the different inflation of the pneumatic tire, there being 500lb. to 800lb. capacity. Therefore if you know what pressure of air you want to carry in your tires, we can sell you a DAYTON AIRLESS that will equal the air you carry.

Come around and let us show you. Recent buyers of these tires are:

Dr. J. M. Hill Will Minnick

Ben Hinds W. A. Cogdell

Ask them about the Dayton Airless Tires.

General Auto Supply Co.

Southwest Corner Square, Crowell, Texas

Lump Coal

AND

Threshing Coal

Plenty on hand

BELL GRAIN COMPANY

Phone No. 124

HALF-PRICE SALE

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

WE have many pretty things from the season's sellings in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, but in order to open the fall season with everything new we are going to inaugurate a Half-Price Sale and move things out. Many Dresses, Coats and Suits can be used for fall, and inasmuch as all fall goods will be much higher it will be to your interest to visit our store and investigate these bargains. Get the meaning of these prices.

LADIES TAILORED SUITS
Every suit in house, mostly blues, half price—none reserved
One lot \$44.50 suits, half price, sale... \$22.25
One lot \$35 suits, half price... 17.50
One lot \$25 suits, half price sale... 12.50
Ladies suits as cheap as... 7.50

LADIES COATS
Most all these coats are heavy enough for fall, and as the colors and styles are good. Better look well for the fall and winter season at these prices
One lot \$25 coats, half price sale... \$12.50
One lot \$20 coats, half price sale... 10.00
One lot \$15 coats, half price sale... 7.50

SKIRTS
One lot \$15 skirts, half price sale... 7.50
One lot \$12.50 skirts, half price sale... 6.25
One lot \$10 skirts, half price sale... 5.00
One lot \$7.50 skirts, half price sale... 3.75
Silk dresses for... 7.50

LADIES DRESSES
We have some beautiful dresses and now is your chance to secure one at a price that will please you and more especially when

you see the style and quality of the dresses
One lot \$49.50 dresses, half price sale... \$24.75
One lot \$35 dresses, half price sale... 17.50
One lot \$25 dresses, half price sale... 12.50

SILK DRESSES
Every dress in house in silk and georgettes at half price

MILLINERY LESS THAN HALF PRICE
All \$10 ladies hats, choice... \$4.00
All \$7.50 hats, choice... 3.50
All \$6.00 hats, choice... 2.50
All \$5.00 children's hats, choice... 2.25
All \$4.00 children's hats, choice... 1.75
Only a few left and all will sell at these prices

MIDDIES
We have the famous Paul Jones middies and will sell from one-third to one-half off the regular price.
Ladies and children's dresses in gingham all go from one-third to one-half. These dresses will be sold cheaper than you can buy the ging-

hams to make them. We have a case full of them waiting for you.

LADIES WAISTS
All silk and lawn waists at half price. All Georgette waists at one-third off the regular price. Many new things in this line to show.

PETTICOATS
Many of the newest things the season affords in this line and all at from one-third to one-half the regular price.

Remember, every suit, every silk and Georgette dress, every skirt, every coat, goes at exactly half price during this sale. You don't get an opportunity to buy goods at these prices very often. We are not picking out the best things and putting them back, but everything in the stock goes. When the goods leave the house they belong to you and will not be accepted in return or for exchange. All goods at these prices for cash only and we cannot make any kind of alterations at these prices. Sale begins just as soon as you can get to the store and will last until August 1st, only. The choicest things always sell first—better come today.

Self Dry Goods Co.

THE PACT WITH FRANCE
Entirely contrary to established American policy, but probably necessitated from the exigencies of the world situation, the proposed treaty of defense requires this country to come to the aid of the French upon the slightest exhibition of aggression. A violation of the military clauses of the treaty of peace is denominated an aggression such as will call for instant action.
If the pact should be rejected in this country it is probable that a defensive pact will be made with Great Britain, binding the English much closer to the French, in much the same

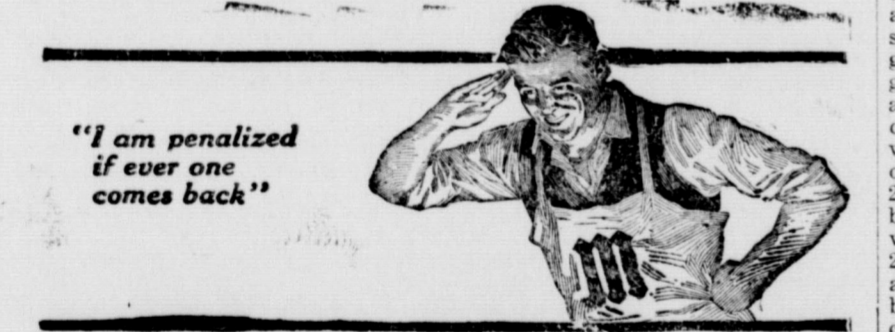
fashion that France and Russia were attached before the war. The mere knowledge that a treaty of this nature has been proposed, and is obviously endorsed by President Wilson calls for reflection. A thorough decision is advisable. We think that the needs of the time might require such an agreement, but a definite time limit should be set to its binding force.
The price of galvanized roofing has declined so you can afford to use it again. We have all lengths in stock now.—M. S. Henry & Co.
Meet me at Ferguson Bros.

THE DIRIGIBLES FLIGHT
The trip of the British dirigible across the Atlantic ocean is a revelation of the possibilities of aerial navigation with lighter than air machines. When the war started there was a tendency to deride the performance of the Zeppelins, and during the war machines seemed to have been disappointing to their owners. The conclusion of peace, however, reveals that the British have gone in for construction of lighter than air machines on a heavy scale.
The R-34 carries a crew of 23 men. It is the latest type of rigid dirigibles, its framework being substantially braced. Its buoyancy is derived from eighteen balloons placed inside the framework of duraluminum, an aluminum alloy of high tensile strength. It is 639 feet long and the greatest diameter is 78.9 feet. Four gondolas are carried, one forward, one after, and two paired amidships. It can lift 21.21 tons besides its own weight of 30 tons, displacing 60 tons of air. Power is supplied from five 250 horsepower engines, one propeller being in each gondola except the last, which has two. The gas capacity is 2,000,000 cubic feet. During the trip a third of the hydrogen will be lost by the necessity of permitting its escape to compensate for expansion due to the action of the sun. In flight the ship has an appearance similar to a giant torpedo.

their unsurpassed possibilities of genuine pictorial and dramatic art. To reform and uplift them as the association proposes will be a beneficial service if it can be done without over-refining them and making them too superior.
"For the public is the final censor, and there is some truth in the statement of one speaker that motion pictures are what they are today because they are what the public want."
SIMILAR TO SHELL SHOCK
Malady Affecting Those Unfortunate Enough to Be on Ships That Were Torpedoed.
Cases have lately come to the attention of the military surgeons where the fright and fear due to ships being torpedoed have given rise to symptoms suggestive of shell shock. Doctor Clunet, in a communication to the Neurological society of Paris, has described the mental effect observed when on board a ship which was torpedoed.
After the first stupefaction following the attack it was observed that several passengers discharged guns into the air or into the sea. In other words, the pent-up nervous energy found release in letting loose the immense energy concentrated in explosives. Similarly, it was well known at the front that a long day of waiting in the trenches was productive of more cases of shell shock than a day of active engagement with the enemy. Next there were a few cases of suicide among the passengers. These passengers were on the whole calm enough, even on the life rafts. It was only when they were on the rescuing ship that psychoneurotic phenomena began to develop, including mutism, spasmodic weeping, laughter, tremors, spasmodic movements of the limbs, etc.

KNEW AND LOVED STEVENSON
Old Resident of Tahiti Proud of His Association With the Famous Romanticist.
In the town of Papeete, on the island of Tahiti, lives an old man named Donat, a former comrade of Robert Louis Stevenson when the famous romanticist was journeying through the South Sea islands. Donat loves to tell of the days when the writer used to rest in his home and listen to the weird ghost tales which the old man told and which Stevenson wove into some of his stories.
Their friendship began when the writer rented a house to rest in after a trip through the Marquesas islands. On Donat's grounds were the only vegetable gardens in the island, the formation of which was mostly coral, sand and rubble. Each morning the old man would send to Stevenson's house a great basket of fresh vegetables, fruit and coconuts, and later when the author came to thank Donat for the gift the two would sit in the shade and talk for hours.
Nothing delights Donat more than to talk of his gentle friend and the days when they were together. He gives an intimate picture of Stevenson's simple life on the island, of his rambles on the beach among the coconut groves, of his friendly associations with the natives. When Stevenson left the island he invited Donat aboard his ship for dinner and presented him a valuable ring as a souvenir of their friendship. "He was a good man, a great gentleman," is Donat's tribute.

THE OCEAN SHRUNK
The impression of the ocean flight of Commander Read, as he says, is "to the effect that the Atlantic ocean had greatly shrunk." The enormous saving in time is astounding, the voyage taking only a minor fraction of the time that a steamer would require.
The enthusiasm of the British and the French for aviation surprised the Americans. Everywhere the future is looked into for a great development, and France and Great Britain, having tasted war-bombing realize what an important factor the air has become.
Senator New, of Indiana, calls attention to the appropriation of \$330,000,000 by the British for the aerial navigating work, and recalls bitterly that he could not secure a \$50,000,000 appropriation for the American army. Just as certainly as nations exist today their future rests in the air, for works of war and peace will be carried forward with rapidity. We hope something can be done to arouse the American people to the importance of this new development.



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REFORMING THE MOVIES
Apparently the Motion-Picture and Theatrical Co-operative Association, which has undertaken to "eliminate the many evils" from the movies, will have plenty of work to do if it follows the advice of all the censors. According to one speaker, "the motion picture as it stands today is the biggest joke in the world. Out of every hundred pictures which are made, ninety contain from 1,000 to 4,000 feet of junk."
The New York World says: "If this is the case, the condition of the movies must be much like that of the legitimate drama after generations of reform movements. Perhaps on the face of this showing the state of the motion-picture drama is not hopeless. A 10 per cent net product of films of sufficient artistic merit to satisfy the critics may compare favorably with the general percentage of real achievement in the mass of spoken plays and other works of literature and art."
"There is no doubt that the movies have grown prosperous on the credulity of an easy-going public. Apart from their other sins, they have thrived on humbug to an extent never dreamed of by Barnum. But the fact has served only to emphasize

The Versatile Carrot.
There is nothing like a war to change the status of things. Look, for example, at the humble carrot. Before the war it was one of the lowliest of all the vegetables, seldom used except for stews or New England boiled dinners, but it certainly has been doing its bit in the culinary line recently. It has become a past master in the art of camouflage. Grated raw, it is said to be a very good substitute for eggs in certain things. Little slices dried become raisins and currants, and other bits, treated a little differently, masquerade as candied orange and lemon peel. Orange marmalade and certain kinds of jam are made of them, and large chunks of them boiled and sugared make wonderful candied fruits every kind—pineapples, pears, apricots, cherries—and are used by many caterers to give their war cakes and puddings a prosperous and festive look.

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLES REMOVED
Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin
Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.
Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless. 97

Weekly Health Talks
Where Most Sickness Begins and Ends
BY FRANKLIN DUANE, M. D.
It can be said broadly that most human ills begin in the stomach and end in the stomach. Good digestion means good health, and poor digestion means bad health. The minute your stomach fails to properly dispose of the food you eat, troubles begin to crop out in various forms. Indigestion and dyspepsia are the commonest forms, but thin, impure blood, headaches, backaches, pimples, blotches, dizziness, belching, coated tongue, weakness, poor appetite, sleeplessness, coughs, colds and bronchitis are almost as common. There is but one way to have good health, and that is to put and keep your stomach in good order. This is easy to do if you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a wonderful tonic and blood purifier, and is so safe to take, for it is made of roots and herbs. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., stands behind this standard medicine, and it is good to know that so distinguished a physician is proud to have his name identified with it. When you take Golden Medical Discovery, you are getting the benefit of the experience of a doctor whose reputation goes all around the earth. Still more, you get a temperance medicine that contains not a drop of alcohol or narcotic of any kind. Long ago Dr. Pierce combined certain valuable vegetable ingredients—without the use of alcohol—so that these remedies always have been strictly temperance medicines. If piles are torturing you, get and use Pierce's Anodyne Pile Ointment. The quick relief it gives is hard to believe until you try it. If constipated, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken while using Anodyne Pile Ointment. Few indeed are the cases which these splendid remedies will not relieve and usually overcome. They are so good that nearly every drug store has them for sale.

The Case tractor is the tractor that you can depend upon—see them now.—M. S. Henry & Co.
A nice assortment of box stationery in all colors and gold tint. The price is right at Hill's Place.

PERMITTING PRISONERS TO SHARE IN THE NET PROCEEDS FROM THE STATE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM

House Joint Resolution No. 38

Proposing an amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding a new Section thereto to be known as Section 60; providing that the Legislature shall have power to enact laws authorizing a division of the net proceeds arising from the operation of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents; providing for the submission of a proposed amendment to a vote of the people, and making an appropriation to defray the expense of such election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered Section 60 as follows:

Section 60. The Legislature shall have power to authorize a division of the net profits arising from the operation of the prison system during any one fiscal year between the State of Texas and the prisoners confined in the Penitentiary during said fiscal year or any part thereof, or their dependents in such proportion as the Legislature may determine, not to exceed fifty (50) per cent to such prisoners or their dependents.

Section 2. The foregoing amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered for the fourth day of November, 1919. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution, authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents." Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the County Judge of each County, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of the voters in each County, on which he shall have printed the form of ballots herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation, and printing and distributing the necessary tickets and blanks for use in said elections.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

RELATING TO CONFEDERATE PENSIONS AND INCREASING TAX RATES FOR PAYMENT OF SAME

House Joint Resolution No. 35

Proposing an amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas to provide that the Legislature may grant pensions to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows, who have been citizens of Texas prior to Jan. 1, 1910, providing that all soldiers, sailors and their widows eligible under the provisions hereof shall be entitled to be placed upon the rolls and participate in the pension fund created hereunder, levying a tax of seven (7) cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in this State for the payment of such pension, providing that the Legislature may reduce the rate of pension for such purpose, fixing a time for the election to be held on such amendment, and making appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

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

Section 1. That Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipalities or other corporations whatsoever, provided however, the Legislature may grant aid to indigent or disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors, who came to Texas prior to January 1, 1910, and to their widows in indigent circumstances and who have been bona fide residents of this State since January 1, 1910, and who were married to such soldiers or sailors prior to January 1, 1910, and to indigent and disabled soldiers who under special laws of the State of Texas during the war between the States served in organizations for the protection of the Frontier against Indian raiders or Mexican marauders and to indigent and disabled soldiers of the militia of the State of Texas who were in active service during the war between the States and to the widows of such soldiers who are in indigent circumstances and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1910, provided that the word "widow" in the preceding lines of this section shall not apply to women born since the year 1866, and all soldiers and sailors and widows of soldiers and sailors eligible under the above conditions shall be entitled to be placed upon the pension rolls and participate in the distribution of the pension fund of this State under any existing law or laws hereafter passed by the Legislature, and also to grant aid for the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, their wives and widows and women who aided in the confederacy under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law, provided the Legislature may provide for husband and wife to remain together in the home. There is hereby levied in addition to all other taxes heretofore permitted by the Constitution of Texas a State and various tax on property of seven (7) cents on the \$100 valuation for the purpose of creating a special fund for the payment of pensions for services in the Confederate army and navy, frontier organizations and the militia of the State of Texas, and for the widows of such soldiers serving in said armies, navies, organizations or militia; provided that the Legislature may reduce the tax rate herein levied. And provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the grant of aid in cases of public calamity.

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of this State at an election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1919, at which all voters shall have printed or written on their ballots: "For amendment of Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows, who have been residents of this State since January 1, 1912," and "Against amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers and their widows."

Section 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the constitution and laws of this State, and five thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of this State not otherwise appropriated for expenses of publications and elections thereunder.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

RELATING TO SPECIAL TAXES BY CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, PUBLIC ROADS, ETC.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 26

Proposing an amendment to Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by changing said Section 9 so as to provide for the levy of taxes by counties, cities and towns, not to exceed thirty cents for roads and bridges, and a tax not to exceed fifty cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars' valuation in any one year, for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works, improvements of cemeteries and other permanent improvements, providing for the levy of a maintenance tax by counties, or political subdivisions thereof, not to exceed sixty cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars' valuation, upon a majority vote of the qualified property tax payers voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

Section 1. That Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended that the same will hereafter read as follows:

Section 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and the taxes provided for the benefit of the public free schools, shall never exceed thirty-five cents on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation; and counties, cities and towns are authorized to levy not exceeding thirty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceeding thirty cents for roads and bridges, and not exceeding fifteen cents to pay jurors, on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment September 25th, 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks, improvement of cemeteries, and other permanent improvements not to exceed fifty cents on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation, in one year, and except as in this Constitution otherwise provided, the qualified voters, who have been assessed or paid property tax, of any county or sub-division thereof now existing or that may hereafter be defined by the Commissioners' Court, may at an election called in accordance with the law authorizing the levy of a special road tax, by a majority vote levy a special tax of not exceeding sixty cents on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation on all property, for the further improvement and maintenance of public roads; provided that this provision shall be self-enacting and that no part of such tax shall be available to pay an indebtedness incurred prior to the current year for which said tax is collected, except to pay indebtedness now existing, and provided further that such levy may be voted off or changed at any time by majority vote of those qualified to vote under this provision. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws.

Section 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors at an election to be held for that purpose on the fourth day of November, A. D. 1919; at said election the vote shall be by official ballot which shall have printed or written thereon the words "For the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of taxes not to exceed thirty cents for roads, streets and bridges and not to exceed fifty cents for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks and other permanent improvements, and not to exceed sixty cents for maintenance of public roads in one year," and, also, the words "Against the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the

Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of taxes not to exceed thirty cents for roads, streets and bridges, and not to exceed fifty cents for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks and other permanent improvements, and not to exceed sixty cents for the maintenance of public roads, in any one year." All voters favoring this proposed constitutional amendment shall erase the words, "Against the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution," etc., and those opposing it shall erase the words, "For the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution," etc., which erasure shall be made by making a mark with pencil or pen through said words. All ballots cast as above provided shall be counted as cast for or against this proposed amendment; and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the amendment, it shall be declared adopted; if a majority of the votes cast shall be against the amendment, said amendment shall be lost.

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

Section 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expense of such publication and election.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

PROVIDING FOR THE SEPARATION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE AND FOR BOND ISSUES BY EACH

House Joint Resolution No. 29

A Joint Resolution to amend Article 7, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and for a branch college for the instruction of colored youths; provides that the Texas State Medical College and the School of Mines at El Paso shall be branches of the University of Texas; provides that said University, said Agricultural and Mechanical College, and said College of Industrial Arts shall be separate State institutions and independent in organization; provides for the sale of the lands belonging to the University of Texas permanent fund, and for the division of the proceeds of such sale and all securities between the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; directs that the respective parts of each shall become the permanent fund of each institution and how it shall be invested; provides that the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas may utilize the permanent fund of each as a basis for the issuance of bonds for improvements, and for redemption of such bonds from the income of such permanent funds; provides that the governing board of the Agricultural and Mechanical College may make provisions for permanent buildings for the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College from the proceeds of bond issues by the said Agricultural and Mechanical College; and declares said Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College a constitutional branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College; provides that the Legislature shall make provisions by appropriation for the maintenance and development of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and for the development and support of the College of Industrial Arts, the Normal Schools, the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; provides for the authority to the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, pending division of the University endowment, to issue bonds redeemable from the income of the endowment, and for the Legislature to make appropriations to supply any deficiency; provides that the Legislature shall give encouragement and direction to the development of a University of the first-class, and an Agricultural and Mechanical College of the first-class, and a College of Industrial Arts of the first class; provides for the submission of this proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people, fixing the date for election to be held, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses of said election.

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

Section 1. That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which Article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and a branch college or university for the instruction of colored youths, be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. In pursuance of constitutional authority and direction the State having established the University of Texas at Austin, in Travis County; the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas at College Station, in Brazos County; and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for the instruction of colored youths of the State at Prairie View, in Waller County; and the Legislature having established the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, in Denton County, the said University of Texas, the said Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the said College of Industrial Arts for white girls, are hereby declared separate state institutions and independent in organization. The Texas State Medical College, located at Galveston, in Galveston County, and the School of Mines, located at El Paso, in El Paso County, are constituted branches of the University of Texas. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for the instruction of colored youths is constituted a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

Section 11. To better enable the University of Texas and its constitutional branches; the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, to fulfill the purposes for which created, all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of the University of Texas and its constitutional branches, together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, for the support and benefit of either institution, shall constitute a permanent fund for the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and for the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; provided, that when the permanent University endowment shall, by constitutional and statutory authority, be appropriated to an institution, it shall be divided between the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the following manner: To the University of Texas, sixty-six and two-thirds (66 2/3) per cent, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, thirty-three and one-third (33 1/3) per cent; and the governing board of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas shall apportion to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for colored youths, such part of, or interest in, the said thirty-three and one-third (33 1/3) per cent as may be determined equitably by said governing board. The principal of all funds accruing to each institution from the division of the University endowment under the provisions of this section shall, whenever the said endowment is divided, constitute the permanent fund of each, and shall be invested as the permanent public free school fund is now or may hereafter be authorized by law to be invested; and the governing boards of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas shall be authorized, with the approval of the Governor, and in the manner to be provided by law, to issue bonds for permanent improvements, such bond issues to be based upon the permanent funds of the institution issuing them; and the governing board of each institution shall make provision from the income derivable from its permanent fund for the payment of all bonds issued under its authority as may be provided by law.

Section 12. The lands set apart to the University fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers. And until such time as the University endowment fund shall be divided, in accordance with constitutional and statutory authority, the proceeds from the sale of lands, as realized and received into the Treasury of the State, together with such sum belonging to the funds as may now be in the Treasury, shall be invested as the permanent public free school fund is now or may hereafter be authorized by law to be invested; and the interest accruing thereon, and any income from the use of the said University lands, shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature, and may be available for the redemption of bonds based on the University endowment and to be redeemed from the said interest and income from the use of land, as may be provided by law, to aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the total of such bond issues outstanding shall at no time exceed four and one-half million dollars, and the Legislature is hereby authorized to appropriate out of the general revenues of the State such moneys as may be necessary to cover deficiencies in the interest and sinking fund accounts of the bond issues herein provided for. Provided, that the one-tenth of the alternate sections of the lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart, and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas by an Act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An Act to Establish the University of Texas," shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent University fund.

Section 13. The Legislature shall provide by appropriation for the equipment, maintenance and development of the University of Texas, and the branches of the said institution named in this Article and such other branches as may hereafter be established by law; for the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the College of Industrial Arts for the education of White Girls; for State Normal Schools; and for the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for colored youths.

Section 14. The Legislature shall give encouragement and direction to and make provision for the educational activities of the respective State Institutions provided for in this Article, and as may be adequate for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, and for instruction in the professions, of a University of the first class; and for instruction in all those branches of learning which relate to agriculture, animal husbandry, the natural sciences, pure and applied, connected therewith, the mechanic arts and military science and tactics, requisite to the development of an Agricultural and Mechanical College of the first class; and for the education of white girls in the literary branches, the art and sciences, and in social and domestic economy of the age, as may be necessary to establish and maintain a College of Industrial Arts of the first class for white girls, and for instruction in all the branches requisite to the development of normal

schools of the first class.

Section 15. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for the instruction of colored youths of the State, having been located at Prairie View, in Waller County, as a branch of the University of Texas, is hereby declared a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. And in lieu of the separate apportionment of a part of the University endowment, as authorized in Section 11 hereof, the said Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College may apportion to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College such part of any fund realized from any authorized bond issue by the Board for the purpose of permanent improvements as the Board may determine to be equitable and the fund so apportioned shall be available only for the purpose of constructing permanent improvements for the said Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.

Section 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue and have published the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, to the qualified voters of the State, said election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, and all voters favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"For the amendments to Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Art. VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, fixing the constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas; the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas; the North Texas State Normal at Denton, Texas; the Southwest Texas State Normal at San Marcos, Texas; the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, Texas, and the East Texas State Normal at Commerce, Texas, and other state educational institutions, and determining the interest, respectively, of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the University permanent fund; and providing for the support, direction, and development of State Educational Institutions."

Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the amendments to Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, fixing the constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas; the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas; the North Texas State Normal at Denton, Texas; the Southwest Texas State Normal at San Marcos, Texas; the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, Texas, and the East Texas State Normal at Commerce, Texas, and other state educational institutions, and determining the interest, respectively, of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the University permanent fund; and providing for the support, direction and development of State educational institutions."

Section 3. The Governor is hereby directed to submit this amendment to the qualified voters at an election to be held throughout the State on the date herein specified, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.000) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of issuing the proclamation and publishing the amendment as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

PROVIDING FOR AN ISSUE OF BONDS BY THE STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS

House Joint Resolution No. 13

A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact such laws as may be necessary directing the Governor of the State to issue bonds in a sum not to exceed \$75,000,000; providing for the levy of a tax to create the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor; and providing that the proceeds from the sale of such bonds shall be used in the construction of durable, hard surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State.

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

Section 1. Amend said Section so as to read after its adoption as follows:

Section 49. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in the revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate at any one time, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); provided however, that the Legislature may enact such legislation as may be necessary to authorize and direct the Governor to issue bonds of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State; provided that such proceeds shall be apportioned to the different counties of the State according to the needs of the State Highways in such counties; and, provided further that under Legislative authority a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property in the State may be levied, assessed and collected to provide the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor, and said taxes shall be in addition to the taxes authorized by Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution.

Section 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, the same being the fourth day of November, A. D. 1919, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49, of Article 3, relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax not to exceed 20 cents on the one Hundred Dollars' valuation, on taxable property in the State." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49 of Article 3 relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax, not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation, on taxable property in the State."

Section 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

Section 4. The fact that the Legislature is restricted by the provisions of Section 49, Article 3 of the State Constitution from enacting needed Highway Legislation creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists, demanding the suspension of the rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days, and such rule is hereby suspended.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

\$2.25

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PERMITTING GALVESTON COUNTY AND CITY TO ISSUE BONDS FOR GRADE RAISING PURPOSES

Senate Joint Resolution No. 23
A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to the people of the State of Texas an amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section and authorizing the City of Galveston and County of Galveston to issue bonds for protective works, irrespective of Constitutional limitation, in the aggregate of five million dollars for both city and county, as may be by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters and doing any and all kinds of protective works in said city and county, and to levy and collect taxes to retire said bonds, principal and interest, providing for a sinking fund and creating an emergency.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
Section 1. The City of Galveston and the County of Galveston, and each of them are hereby authorized to issue bonds in such amounts not to exceed in the aggregate five million dollars, for both City and County, as may be by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all other kinds of protective works in said city and county, without regard to and irrespective of any provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas limiting tax levies and governing bond issues, and for that purpose to levy and collect taxes to retire and pay same, principal and interest, but no debt shall ever be incurred for such purpose, unless provision is made at the time of creating same, for levying and collecting a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon and to provide at least two per cent, as a sinking fund, this provision being cumulative, and authorizing the issuance of such bonds in addition to those heretofore issued for such purposes and still outstanding, the amount of such additional bonds to be issued by the county hereunder, not to exceed one million dollars, and the amount of such additional bonds to be issued by the city hereunder not to exceed four million dollars, but nothing herein shall apply to bonds heretofore or hereafter issued for purposes other than those herein defined, provided however, that that portion of Galveston County not lying within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston shall not be taxed for the purpose of issuing bonds for any of the purposes herein provided within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston, unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of all tax paying voters residing in Galveston County outside of the Corporate limits of the City of Galveston; provided that no such bonds issued by the city of Galveston shall be valid unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of all qualified tax paying voters of the city of Galveston, voting at an election to be called for that purpose by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of said City of Galveston.

Sec. 2. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting an amendment to the Constitution to the qualified electors of the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, being the fourth day of November, 1919. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston." And those opposed to the said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston."

Sec. 3. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, out of the funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated to pay expenses for the carrying out of the provisions of this Resolution.

GEORGE F. HOWARD,
Secretary of State.

(Attest—A True Copy)

PIANO, VIOLIN AND VOICE
I wish to state to the public that I will teach piano, violin and voice in the public school during the term '19-'20 and would appreciate part of patronage. I am not without experience having taught music in the public school at Munday. I have had two years in special training in Wichita Falls College of Music under T. L. Krebs of Wichita, Kansas.
ADRIAN AKERS.
9p

JUNIOR B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM
Leader—Eva Parker.
Subject—The Bible.
Songs—229, 9, 94.
Prayer.
Song—94.
Business and roll call.
Sword Drill.
Poem, "The Sacred Book"—Susie Johnson.
Bible Beginnings—Mae Andrews.
A Great Trio—Annie Mae Ellis.
The King James Version—Connie Wood.
The Revised Version—Carrie Johnson.
Leader's Talk.
Closing Prayer.

If you have a car in good mechanical condition, why sell it at a sacrifice. Have it painted and upholstered and a new top put on. For such work see W. T. Garrell, So. side square.

EX-DEPUTY SHERIFF NOW OUT WITH FACTS

"We Know from Actual Experience What Tanlac Will Do," Says Joe Chadwick

The imposing list of men now endorsing Tanlac who have held, or are now holding, some responsible public office grows longer day by day. To the large number of representative men whose statements have been published in the press of the country is now added the name of Joe Chadwick, formerly deputy sheriff of Bexar county, Texas, for fourteen years, and who enjoys the esteem of all who know him. Mr. Chadwick lives at 125 Kremkau street, San Antonio and made the following statement detailing his wife's experience with Tanlac.

"I've just come in to get another bottle of Tanlac for my wife," said Mr. Chadwick, "she has already taken two bottles and her improvement is simply wonderful. My wife has suffered for ten years from a disordered stomach that gradually got worse, and about eight years ago she noticed a distressing feeling of gas after eating and it caused painful smothering spells to come on. The gas seemed to press on her heart and cause palpitations that would nearly overcome her and she would lose sleep on account of it. She couldn't sleep on her left side at all, for the pain was simply unbearable when she tried to. She had a morbid appetite and seemed to be hungry all the time, but couldn't digest what she ate very well, and early in the mornings she would often get sick at her stomach and begin vomiting.

"Her condition got to be so serious I worried a lot about her till she started taking Tanlac, then she began to improve at once and I became more hopeful of her recovery. She sleeps like a top every night now and she can sleep on her left side just as restfully as on the other, and she shows no signs of her old trouble. Her nerves are quieter now and she eats better and everything seems to agree with her and gives no distress afterwards. She is stronger and has more life and energy than before and says she feels more like working now than she has in a long time. We know from actual experience what Tanlac will do and are telling all our friends about it whenever we see them."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

INDEPENDENCE IS DENIED PHILIPINOS AND PORTO RICANS AT THIS TIME
Washington, July 21.—The Republican leaders in Congress have reached a decision to postpone indefinitely the question of granting independence to the Philippines.

The Porto Ricans, who also have been clamoring for independence, have been satisfied for the time being by promises of Congressional action to relieve them from conditions they find irksome.

Having laid aside these specters of self-determination in our own family closet, for the time being at least, Congress will be able to give undivided attention to the question of Irish independence.

The decision of the Republican leaders against consideration of the Philippines plea for independence followed the recent hearing accorded the Philippine Commission at a joint session of the House and Senate Committee on Insular Affairs. It transpired that few, if any, of the Republican or Democratic members of those committees had been sufficiently impressed by the representations of the delegates to take a stand in favor of freeing the islands at this time.

The general conclusion was that a step in this direction should be taken until more convincing proof has been offered of the ability of the Filipinos to stand alone, and to continue to maintain the institutions of government and education established by the United States which have wrought such beneficent changes in the islands in twenty years.

Moreover, it was deemed inadvisable to take a step of such great moment to these wards of the American Republic until the equilibrium of world conditions is restored.

It is now taken for granted that the question of liberating the Filipinos will not be considered until the Congressional committee has visited the islands and made an exhaustive investigation, and reports to Congress.

The Filipino delegation was advised of this status of the matter before leaving Washington, and made no protest. In fact, it transpires that the delegation did not expect to obtain favorable action at this time.

The dispatch of the commission by the Philippine Legislature was forced by the minority party in the islands, which accused the majority party of lack of aggressiveness in seeking independence.

The only pending bill providing for the liberation of the Philippines was introduced by Representative Mason of Illinois, but was referred to the committee on insular affairs, where it is peacefully slumbering.

A Muddled Moujik.
Mr. Tower, former American ambassador to Russia, told this story of a typical moujik entering a railroad station and inquiring when a certain train would leave. He received the information and departed.

A little later, however, he was back again, asking the same question.

"Why," exclaimed the agent, "I told you that only a minute ago."

"You did truly," the moujik answered, "but it isn't myself that wants to know this time, it's my mate outside."—Boston Transcript.

Her Words of Cheer.
Mary was writing a letter to her Uncle Peter, who had almost lost the use of his legs by having rheumatism.

"Be sure to write a cheerful letter, Mary," admonished her mother; "you know Uncle Peter has been sick."

An hour later Mary showed this letter to her mother: "Dear Uncle: I am so sorry that you have been sick. Why don't you go to heaven? They will give you a pair of wings there and you can rest your poor tired legs."

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke



PUT a pipe in your face that's filled cheerily brimful of Prince Albert, if you're on the trail of smoke peace! For, P. A. will sing you a song of tobacco joy that will make you with your life job was to see how much of the national joy smoke you could get away with every twenty-four hours!

You can "carry on" with Prince Albert through thick and thin. You'll be after laying down a smoke barrage that'll make the boys think of the old front line in France!

P. A. never tires your taste because it has the quality! And, let it slip into your think-tank that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—assurance that you can hit smoke-record-high-spots seven days out of every week without any comeback but real smoke joy!

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

PICTURE THAT WOULD LIVE
Study for a Painter Suggested in Incident in the Early Life of Daniel Webster.

When Daniel Webster was eight years old he saw in a country shop a cotton handkerchief with something printed on both sides of it. He gave his whole stock of hoarded pennies to secure it and absorbed its contents that night with his keen dark eyes, on his father's kitchen floor, by the light of the roaring chimney fire. What painter will be the first to make that scene perpetual in our country's history and art? It was the Constitution of the United States, just then in the dawn of its beneficent power under the lead of President Washington, that the New Hampshire lad was then stamping on his memory. He told the story himself in 1850, and archly said: "I have known more or less of that document ever since."

Forty years from that winter came the great Hayne debate. But I would travel farther to see a master's picture of the lad, reading the Constitution in the rude home on the edge of the northern wilderness, than to see Honley's great painting of the orator in the senatorial struggle against the theory and passions of secession; as I would go farther to see a picture of the springs of the Amazon, far up under the cold sky of the splendors of the Andes, than the most adequate representation of the imperial river's tropical course.—Thomas Starr King.

GAVE IDEA TO INVENTORS
Timothy Alden's Typesetting Machine First of the Kind to Be Placed on the Market.

Timothy Alden was born in Barnstable, Mass., 96 years ago. He was the first man to invent a typesetting machine. In his boyhood Timothy was apprenticed to a printer. He was a born inventor, and almost from his first day in the printing office he began to think of plans for improving the various processes connected with the typographical art. He invented several machines connected with printing before he turned his attention to the mechanical setting of type. After several years of study he produced his first model of a typesetting machine in 1846. This machine consisted of a horizontal rotating wheel with type cells on its circumference making receivers rotate with it to pick out the type at the proper places. This appliance was ingenious, but it effected no improvement over hand composition. Timothy Alden died in Boston in 1858, and his brother, Henry, later made several improvements in the machine. Timothy Alden's machine had the merit of setting others to thinking about the same problem, with the result that hand composition is rapidly becoming a thing of the past.

Gasoline to Be Mined.
The latest estimates of the United States geological survey show that if gasoline continues to be used up at the present rate, all the petroleum fields now in use will be exhausted before 1950. Where, then, will the future supply of gasoline come from? Billions of dollars are involved in the question. The probable answer is that "mined" gasoline will be used.

Colorado, Utah and other Western and middle Western states contain extensive oil-bearing deposits of bituminous shale. Crude oil can be extracted from them and this can be distilled further to obtain gasoline.

It is estimated that enough gasoline could be produced in this way to equal many times the amount obtained from all present-day fields.

Saw a Resemblance.
Little Andrew was playing in the yard, in which there is a coop for his pigeons. All pigeons were inside with the exception of one which was waiting up and down in front of the door. Andrew ran up to his mother in great excitement and said: "Mamma, is that one a collector?" Whereat his mother asked him why. Then Andrew said: "Well, he can't get in."

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF
Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezeone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezeone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

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Dentist
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Put United States Tires under your car and you'll find them the real thing.

They're built to wear—to give you the kind of economical service you want. And that's just what they do.

Hundreds of thousands of regular users will vouch for that—lots of them right around here.

There are five distinct types of United States Tires—one for every need of price or use.

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We know United States Tires are Good tires. That's why we sell them.

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Don't blame your wife for getting up late and having late breakfast. Get her an alarm clock at A. C. Gaines.

We have all lengths of galvanized roofing in stock now and the price is right.—M. S. Henry & Co.

A boy can handle the Wallis at any kind of farm work. Why get a tractor that takes an expert to run? Let me show you.—D. P. Yoder.

SUMMER PRICES

On Summer Goods

A CLEAN-UP PRICE on all Organdes, Voiles, Crepes and India Lawns, White Solids and colors, all go at these prices.

25c values go at . . . 19c
 35c values go at . . . 22c
 50c values go at . . . 39c
 60 and 65c values go at 43c

75c values go at . . . 69c
 85c values go at . . . 72c
 \$1.25 values go at . . . 98c

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TAKING NO CHANCES!



By investing your money in War Savings Stamps, you are taking no chances. The Government guarantees their constant increase in value and that you can always get what you have invested, with accrued compound interest, on ten days' written notice to the postmaster. But if you hold them to maturity they are worth the most. 1919 W. S. S. mature in 1924. Save! Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?
 —W.S.S.—

Following are My Prices on Shoe-repairing:

- Will make pegged boots for.....\$16.00.
- Sewed boots.....18.00.
- Will put on men's nailed soles for.....1.00.
- Men's half soles sewed.....1.50
- Ladies' half soles nailed......75.
- Ladies' sewed half soles.....1.00.
- Rubber heels......50
- Repairing leather heels......25 to .50
- New leather heels......1.00
- Patching from......15 to .35

Part of your business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed or work done over.
 Yours for trade,
J. W. DUNCAN, Back of First State Bank

NEGROES AGGRESSORS IN CAPITAL RIOTS, 5 DEAD, 16 TO DIE

Continued from page 1

with an automatic revolver on a crowd of white men, women and children, wounding four of them, two seriously, before he was himself felled by seven bullets fired by an officer who succeeded in boarding the car close to him. Although each bullet took effect the negro was said to be not fatally injured.

Later in another locality, a negro who flourished a revolver in an attempt to hold up a street car, was felled by a marine using the butt end of his gun and was fatally shot when he got up and attempted to escape. Two negroes were fatally shot in the northwest section of the city, after they had shot and seriously wounded two white men.

BETRAYAL HASTENED HINDENBURG'S DEFEAT

Washington, July 21.—A story of the betrayal of the German high command through the efforts of the American military secret service, and of the organization among German officers of a vendetta aimed at the lives of the traitors, was brought to light with the arrival at New York today of two German prisoners of Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C.

According to information here the mysterious prisoners, who landed from the Agamemnon under heavy guard, formerly were German officers of high rank, occupying positions of great responsibility under Von Hindenburg. Before the inauguration of the American offensives in 1918, operatives of the American Military Intelligence Corps prevailed upon them through inducements which have not been divulged to deliver plans of the German general staff, covering the proposed movements on the western front, probable lines of retreat, points at which stands would be made, and other detailed information of inestimable value.

With these plans before him General Pershing was able to lay out his campaign with great freedom, and it is believed that as a result, was to cut the cost of the American advance practically in half. The German officers later surrendered themselves to the American forces. Certain of their former associates had become suspicious, however, and are believed to have banded together to mete out stern justice. Utmost precautions were taken even within the allied lines to protect the informers, but as officials believed that as long as they were kept in France their lives would be in danger, orders were given for their transfer to this country.

Preparations for the moving of the prisoners were kept a close secret and it was only through the carelessness of some clerk that they were included in the roster of the Agamemnon when she left France.

The plan was to send the prisoners to some isolated army post, where they might be given military protection for a time. Eventually, it is supposed, they would have been permitted to "escape" to some other country to begin their lives anew. Officials will not say whether this plan can be safely followed now.

PROPHECIES!

Lord Northcliffe offered the big prize for the first trans-Atlantic air flight, which was recently awarded Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown. In his letter of congratulations to the British airmen, the great London newspaper man revealed some of the underlying motives which may have been in his vision when he offered the big prize. He says, "surely do I believe your wonderful journey is the warning to the cable monopolists and others to realize that within the next few years we shall be less dependent upon them." Ironically, he adds, "your voyage was made more quickly than the average press message of 1919." Evidently, the far-seeing, the practical side of the air journey, as well as the scientific.

He then paints another picture of

the future: "Moreover, I look forward with certainty to the time when London morning papers will be selling in New York in the evening, allowing for the difference between British and American time, and vice versa in regard to New York evening journals reaching London the next day." Still dealing in practicalities—urging further material progress by means of a gigantic prize for a scientific accomplishment.

Quack Remedies.

"Bolshevism can't make this poor world of ours a heaven," said Mayor Cornel Schreiber of Toledo, O. "Bolshevism is a quack remedy, and the bolshevik remind me of Blanc."

"To Blanc, who had a cure for everything, Nore remarked that his over-worked brother couldn't be induced to take a holiday.

"He's terribly run down," said Nore, "but he won't lay off—says he'd be lost without his profession."

"Humph," said Blanc. "What is your brother's profession, may I ask?"

"Chiroprapist," said Nore.

"Then," said Blanc, "the thing is easy. Let him take his holiday at the foot of a mountain or in the fertile corn country of the middle West and for holiday reading let him purchase 'The Pilgrim's Progress,' by Bunyan."

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop using dangerous drug before it salivates you! Its horrible!

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of armless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards. 11

Meet me at Ferguson Bros.

Here Today—Gone Tomorrow

A FIRE--

And a whole year's income is wiped out.

A "HARTFORD" POLICY--

And you get the money if you lose the grain.

I can write you a policy reading, "On grain threshed or unthreshed, in buildings or in shock or stack," anywhere on farm.

LEO SPENCER, Agent, CROWELL, TEXAS

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ON FARMS, RANCHES AND REVENUE BEARING CITY PROPERTY in Foard and adjoining Counties. Lowest rate of interest. Attractive terms as to re-payments of principal. Prompt service. No delay in closing loans. Write, phone or wire us about your loans. Phone 30 Quanah, Texas

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