

T. K. WILSON'S
Loan Agency, Long
time reasonable rates.
Prompt Service

The Hereford Brand

T. K. Wilson Insurance Agent
Over Million Dollars Assets.
Every line of Insurance.
Strongest Companies.
Lowest Rates. Best Service.

VOLUME 17

HEREFORD, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917.

NUMBER 30

SECOND CALL ISSUED

The List of Names Given Below are Those Who Were Called Into Service

The local exemption board has finished the examination for the second call of 80 registered men made several days ago. The names below, with the exception of the last seven, are a list of those called into the service of the United States and who were not exempted or discharged.

The last seven on the list did not report to the local board for physical examination and consequently were automatically certified to the District Board as men called:

Serial No.	Name
8	Worthington, Clarence Elmo
305	Ross, Chedor Laomer
336	Standifer, Melvin Claud
29	Dyer, John Earl
40	Tagler, Willis Milton
76	Bennett, Charles Wesley
114	Gilliam, Robert Andrew
311	Rice, Norman L.
36	Larson, George Julius
123	Curtis, William Elmer
274	LeGrand, James
100	Edwards, Bryan J.
112	Grimes, James Arthur
58	Ford, John Willis
323	Sawyer, John Quince
211	Carter, Wilber Asa
344	Williams, John Henry
345	Woods, John B.
200	Blain, Thomas Anderson
341	Tubbs, Albert Jennings
128	Kelley, Claude
212	Chastain, William Thomas
326	Sawyer, Jesse Henderson
19	Baker, Roy J.
262	Johnson, Roger Cleveland
328	Smith, Ray E.
115	Gray, Leslie Raymond
297	Oberthier, Fred Holmsby
375	Taylor, Noah Peak

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ROAD NEARING COMPLETION

Bridges and Culverts Being Put In and Fifteen-Ton Roller To Used.

According to information received this week, contractors Allen & Allen who built the public road thru Farmer county, have closed a deal with Deaf & Triefel whereby the former will take over the contract to complete the Deaf Smith county road east to the county line. The contract was transferred last Friday. There remains seven miles of this road east to be finished and work on it will be begun at once.

The road west of town in this county is nearly complete. A 15-ton roller is to be used on this road, which will be open to traffic in about two weeks.

According to highway engineer T. E. Huffman, the road is to be 34 feet in width except at culverts, where it will be 24 feet clear roadway. The bridges will have from 18 to 20 feet clear roadway. A good bridge of reinforced concrete is to be placed over the Tierra Blanca west of town.

According to Mr. Huffman Farmer county has 8 reinforced concrete bridges and 18 miles of road, graded and ready for the roller. This road, together with the street paving in Hereford will place Deaf Smith county in the forefront of Texas counties in the matter of good roads.

For Sale

Our home on Main Street opposite Mothers' Park. One of the most desirable locations in town. Connected with sewer and city water, barn and other improvements. Price \$5,000, terms reasonable.

B. F. GUTHRIE.

We are glad to place the name of S. J. Dudson on our subscription list this week.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE

Full and Complete Program of Occasion, Which will be Held at Canyon

Programs are out this week announcing the North Plains Teachers' Institute, the sessions of which are to be held in the West Texas State Normal College building at Canyon. The institute will continue from September 3rd to 7th, inclusive.

W. H. Morelock has been selected to conduct the institute, and the counties represented, together with their school superintendents are as follows:

Counties	County Supts.
Carson	A. A. Callaghan
Castro	B. D. Woodlee
Deaf Smith	Jas. A. Hughes
Oldham	Wm. Balfour
Potter	T. W. McBride
Randall	C. R. Flesher

PROGRAM

Monday Forenoon

10:00-10:15 O'clock

Music

Address of Welcome—C. K. Flesher.

Response—Wm. Balfour.

Music

Organization of the Institute

Music

Noon Intermission

1:30-2:30 Poetry in the Grades—H. W. Morelock.

2:30-3:00 Lesson: "The Point of View," pp. 1-6—M. B. Johnson.

3:00-3:30 Sources of Subject matter and treatment of Composition in Primary Grades—Miss Cassie Robbins.

3:30-4:00 Sources of Subject matter and treatment of Composition in the Intermediate Grades—Miss Adelle Hodges.

4:00-4:30 Community Interests—W. S. Miller.

Tuesday Forenoon

8:45-9:00 Opening Exercises, Songs, Announcements, Etc.

9:00-10:00 Oral Story Work in the Grades—H. W. Morelock.

10:00-10:30 Lesson: "English," pp. 8-20—Ben Short.

Intermission

10:40-11:10 Oral English—Miss Lucy V. Goodwine.

11:10-11:40 The Ethical Value of beautifying the School Grounds—Miss Goldie Dixon.

11:40-12:00 General Business.

Noon Intermission

1:30-2:30 Dramatization of Stories and Poems—H. W. Morelock.

2:30-3:00 Lessons: "English," pp. 30-60—Miss Millicent Griffith.

Intermission

3:10-3:40 Reading in the Primary Grades—Miss Velma Green.

3:40-4:10 Reading in the Intermediate Grades—Miss Elva Fronalange.

4:10-4:30 How to Improve the Sanitary conditions of the School Room and Grounds—H. E. Austin

Wednesday Forenoon

8:45-9:00 Opening Exercises, Songs, Announcements, Etc.

9:00-10:00 The New English—H. W. Morelock.

10:00-10:30 Lesson: "English," pp. 60-94—O. H. Fisher.

Intermission

10:40-11:30 Red Ink and Compositions—Miss Omega Cross.

11:30-11:55 Present Day need for teaching economy—W. S. Graham.

11:55-12:00 The importance of an increase in farm products—Frank Crooks.

Noon Intermission

1:30-2:30 The Short Story—H. W. Morelock.

2:30-3:00 Lesson: "English," pp. 94-122—Miss Dalcine Brown.

Intermission

3:10-3:40 Phonics—Miss Pauline Baird.

3:40-4:10 Words and their uses in English—Miss Mable Rogers.

4:10-4:30 Music in the School—Miss Mable Rowan.

8:45-9:00 Opening Exercises, Songs, Announcements, Etc.

9:00-10:00 English Spelling—H. W. Morelock.

10:00-10:30 Lesson: "English," pp. 122-163—W. D. Biggers.

Intermission

10:40-11:10 Libraries for the Rural School—Miss Mary Bourd.

11:10-11:30 Home Reading.

11:30-12:00 Friday Afternoon Program Values, A Model Program—Miss Roxie Benton.

Noon Intermission

1:30-2:30 The Paragraph—H. W. Morelock.

2:30-3:00 Correlating English with other subjects—Miss Nettie Dupree.

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

Its Organization, Purpose, Charter Members and Laws Governing—The Statutes in Full

Daily the question is asked: "What is the Red Cross?" "What is its purpose?" "Should I donate money to the organization; what becomes of it?" Thousands of persons are in doubt as to its mission and have therefore refused to give money toward its support. To save answering questions and at the same time relieve Red Cross officers of embarrassment we publish below the statutes verbatim, the full law concerning the Red Cross. Preserve this copy and should any question arise in your household, it may be easily answered by referring to the law. The law is found in Volume 7 of the United States Compiled Statutes of 1916, Annotated.

American National Red Cross

Section 7096. (Act Jan. 5, 1906.) American National Red Cross re-incorporated.

Whereas on the twenty-second of August, 1864, at Geneva, Switzerland, plenipotentiaries respectively representing Italy, Baden, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Portugal, France, Prussia, Saxony and Wurtemberg and the Federal Council of Switzerland agreed upon ten articles of a treaty of convention for the purpose of mitigating the evils inseparable from war; of ameliorating the condition of soldiers wounded on the field of battle, and particularly providing among other things in effect, that persons employed in hospitals and in according relief to the sick and wounded and supplies for this purpose shall be deemed neutral and entitled to protection; and that a distinctive and uniform flag shall be adopted for hospitals and ambulances and convoys of sick and wounded and an arm badge for individuals neutralized; and

Whereas said treaty has been ratified by all of said nations; and by others subsequently, to the number of forty-three or more, including the United States of America; and

Whereas the International Conference of Geneva of 1863 recommended that there exist in every country a committee whose mission consists in co-operating in times of war with the hospital service of the armies by all means in its power; and

Whereas a permanent organization is an agency needed in every nation to carry out the purposes of said treaty, and especially to secure supplies and to execute the humane objects contemplated by said treaty, with the power to adopt and use the distinctive flag and arm badge specified by said treaty in article seven, on which shall be the sign of the Red Cross, for the purpose of co-operating with the International Committee of Relief for the Wounded in War, a repeal of the present charter and requirements and customs of said international body such an association adopting and using said insignia was formed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in July, 1881, known as "The American National Association of the Red Cross," re-incorporated

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Intermission

3:10-3:40 Spelling—Miss Elda Johnson.

3:40-4:10 Menhury Work—Mrs. W. S. Miller.

4:10-4:30

make thorough preparation for each day's lesson—Miss Beulah Blair.

Friday Forenoon

8:45-9:00 Opening Exercises, Songs, Announcements, Etc.

9:00-10:00 The Subjective Mode—H. W. Morelock.

10:00-10:30 How we may grow in our profession—Miss Ora Ramey.

Intermission

10:40-11:30 Verification—H. W. Morelock.

11:30-12:00 Needs of the Schools of the Panhandle—J. G. Smith.

Noon Intermission

1:30-2:30 An Appreciation of Wordsworth—H. W. Morelock.

2:30-3:00 Consolidating Counties for Institute Work—

3:00-3:30 Report of Committee on resolutions.

Text for study—Kendall and Mirick's "How to Teach the Fundamental Subjects," Pub. by Houghton Mifflin & Co., Dallas, Texas.

Supplementary Text: McCurry's "Special Method in Primary Reading," Pub. by Macmillan & Co., Dallas.

DISCUSSES FOOD BILL

Congressman from This District Delivers Maiden Speech Before Congress Tuesday, July 24, 1917

Mr. Jones of Texas, Mr. Speaker, much has been said during the progress of this discussion upon the question of a conservation of our present supply of food and the encouragement of production. Much abuse has been heaped upon the head of the middleman and speculator, and, no doubt, he merits much that has been said about him; but the elimination of the abuses in connection with his activities will not furnish a complete remedy for the present situation. The trouble is a more fundamental one, is of an economic nature, and has been brought about by a condition that has prevailed in this country through a period of years. The reason for the high cost of living and the shortage of food production has been brought about largely by the fact that for many years young men have been lured from the country to the city because of the better opportunities and what appeared to be larger fields of activity. The

(Continued on page 4.)

NEW OFFICERS

Local Boys Receive Commissions in U. S. Army—Home on Furlough

We feel that Hereford and Deaf Smith county have done well in the matter of furnishing soldiers and officers for the United States army. Four Hereford boys are home on furlough now; three of them being commissioned officers.

T. S. Wyche, better known as Tucker Wyche, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wyche, has finished the officers' training course at Fort Riley, Kansas, with the commission of 1st Lieutenant.

Jim Green, son of W. B. Green, was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant at the Leon Springs Officers' Training Camp. James Bell, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Bell, of Dimmitt, also received the commission of 2nd Lieutenant at the Leon Springs Officers' Training Camp.

Walter Palmer, who has been in training with the marines at Parris Island, S. C., is also home on furlough.

Bring your hides to McQueen Coal and Grain Co. We pay the top cash price for them, green, dry and old hides.

1-11

10 DAYS BIG SALE BEGINNING FRIDAY 17th

AT THE NEW FURNITURE STORE

ACROSS STREET FROM FORD GARAGE

\$12.75 Bed, 10 days, for	\$8.75
11.75 Bed, 10 days for	\$7.75
4.75 Spring, all steel	\$3.75
12.75 Mattress, 45 lb. Roll edge	\$7.90
7.50 Mattress, combination	\$4.75
8.75 Mattress, combination	\$6.00
25.00 Mattress, the best on the market	18.00
All grades Rugs and Art Squares, from \$1.50 up to	65.00

All go in this sale at 20 per cent Discount.

Dressers, Chiffoniers, Chifoniers, Chairs, Rockers, Kitchen Cabinets, Dining Room furniture, Living Room furniture at 20 per cent Discount.

We handle the best furniture for the money that can be bought—we sell no imitation for genuine stuff, our goods are guaranteed to us, and we guarantee them to you, so you see, you are not loser should any article prove to be bad goods.

Come in and see our line—the store with a conscience.

EARL E. WILSON'S

NEW FURNITURE STORE

10 Days

10 Days

OUR PROPOSITION

A LEGITIMATE
OURSELVES
PROFIT FOR



A DEPENDABLE
SERVICE FOR
OUR
CUSTOMERS

WE EXPECT TO EARN a reasonable profit for the money invested in our business.

WE EXPECT TO GIVE a continuous, consistent, dependable BANK SERVICE.

MANY have been helped by our services.

MANY are being helped by our services.

OTHERS are included.

"MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM"

(Ask about it.)

Western National Bank

OF HEREFORD

CAPITAL

\$125,000

G. A. F. PARKER, President

C. C. CHENOWETH, Cashier

J. L. SMITH, V. Pres.

ROSCOE DAVIDSON, Asst. Cash.

BE PATRIOTIC!

BRING
A
BOX



BUY
A
BOX

Red Cross Box Supper

Friday Evening, August 24th, on Dr. Gabbert's Lawn
Bring a well-filled Box or come prepared to buy one
Enjoy a pleasant social evening and aid a worthy cause

Friday evening—Dr. Gabbert's lawn



Sleep on it for 60 Nights

Then tell us whether you ever found a mattress so comfortable as the Sealy. It has a soft even support that has never been equalled. No humps to tire you. No hollows to catch dirt.

Guaranteed, too, for 20 years against packing, spreading or becoming lumpy. It never has to be remade.

You Sleep Soundly on a Sealy—Ask Any Alarm Clock

E. B. Black Co.

The Big Store With the Little Price

Bert for Drinks

MORE NEWS ABOUT THE POPE'S PEACE PROPOSAL

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.—The pope's peace proposal now is being dragged into party politics in Germany and made the subject of contention between the pan-German annexationists and advocates of a moderate peace.

George Bernhard in the Berlin *Vossische Zeitung* says the pope's action has cleared up one of the mysteries connected with Matthias Erzberger's recent peace campaign in the reichstag, and that the adoption by the reichstag of his resolution was to pave the way for the pope's note.

The terms of the pope's note and the reichstag resolution against compulsory annexation continue to trouble the relations of Bulgaria to her allies, and it has been found necessary to explain to Bulgaria again and again that Germany would interpret the acquisition of the Macedonian regions as an annexation. Vienna dispatches say the government newspapers declare emphatically that it is impossible to cede a foot of soil to Italy, but otherwise the vehement objection to the pope's note is heard from Austria.

Count Von Reventlow in the *Tages Zeitung* continues his cynical discussions of German policy. He avows in reference to the pope's phrase on the substitution of the moral power of justice for might of arms, that the moral law exists for the Germans only so far as it applies to the German empire and nation. The writer says the Germans cannot consent to a reduction in armaments, which alone have made possible the existence of the empire and the possibility of its moral activities.

Count Von Reventlow adds that Germany cannot bear her own burdens and that, therefore, she cannot renounce indemnities, and that guarantee for Belgium's independence cannot be found. He also says that the carrying out of the pope's programme would mean an end to the middle European alliance and Germany's ruin.

Annexionist mass meetings continue to bombard Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, Chancellor Michaelis and Admiral Scher, commander of the battle fleet, with protests against the peacemaking resolution.

SHOULD BE REPRESENTED

Deaf Smith County Asked to Participate in Plains Agricultural Exhibit

The right step is being taken locally in arranging for Deaf Smith County to be represented as a participant in the All-Panhandle-Plains Agricultural Exhibit at the International Soil-Products Exposition at Peoria, Illinois, September 18 to 29 inclusive. About fifteen counties have so far signed up to be participants. In this big movement which will represent the biggest effort heretofore made by the Panhandle and Plains country to be represented at a great agricultural show, word has been received here from various parts of the Panhandle country stating that special efforts were being made to see that the exhibit which is to be sent to Peoria will be the most representative ever gathered. It is more than likely that when all the stuff has been shipped in to Peoria for assembly by the Panhandle and Plains Exhibit Association that the whole will be the most comprehensive but the most elaborate assortment of agricultural products ever shipped from the Lone Star State.

Every effort should be made in Deaf Smith County to stimulate continued interest and enthusiasm and all farmers should make an endeavor to save out some of the best stuff to be sent into the central committee and to ship out to Peoria for exhibition. According to the contract made with the association, each and every farmer in this county who desires to enter individual stuff in the competition for individual prize money has the right to send as much as he wishes. As he has to do so to send his stuff in to the local committee here properly labeled and the committee will then send his individual stuff out without cost. It is hoped that the farmers will do all they can to assist this local business men in this movement.

This county now has a fine opportunity to get a splendid advertisement and it is sincerely to be hoped that the farmers will do all they can to assist this local business men in this movement.

A letter received here yesterday from W. J. Drummond, Secretary, International Soil-Products Exposition, Peoria, stated that special excursion trains should be run to Peoria daily from various parts of Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, and that visitors would be present from every state in the Union and from not less than fifteen to twenty-five foreign countries including Europe, Australasia, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, United States, Africa, and India. Mr. Drummond estimates the average daily attendance at more than 50,000 of all which will be shown in the exhibit from the Panhandle and Plains country and this country will have therefore the best opportunity it has had in years of advertising itself. Work is proceeding rapidly on the booklet being prepared advertising the Panhandle and Plains country and which will be distributed without charge by our representatives at Peoria.

WYCHE PARKVIEW

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Latzel and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Holman, Mrs. Latzel's sister and husband and sister Mrs. Hill, were supper guests in the L. A. Ricketts home Saturday evening.

Max Wood and children spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. C. C. Slaught.

Rayford Ricketts spent the day with Stewart McHenry, Monday.

Mrs. Randall, Miss Hefner and baby visited Mrs. L. A. Ricketts Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and children called on Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Brown Sunday afternoon.

Bob Axe spent Sunday with Russell and Brown Copeland.

Mr. Bergman is convalescent after having been quite poorly last week.

One Smith and family of north of Hereford, spent Sunday night and Monday with his parents east of Hereford.

Mrs. Lee Walter and children spent last Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Robinson.

Mrs. John Robinson's mother and two sisters of Cedar Hill, Texas, have been paying her a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Axe and family called on W. B. Green's Sunday afternoon.

Thacker Wyche is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wyche.

Mrs. S. B. Brown and Miss Elsie Smith attended the Red Cross meeting in Hereford, Wednesday.

Lieutenant James Green of San Antonio, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Green, of South Hereford.

The Thursday Club met with Mrs. J. H. Copeland August 16, with several in attendance. A short business session was held, during which they decided to meet with Mrs. Ira Ricketts Sept. 6. The Red Cross work was then taken up. Mrs. L. A. Ricketts was elected vice chairman; also an executive committee was elected consisting of the four officers and Mrs. Ira Ricketts. Several new members were received, and supplies were ordered. Mrs. W. H. H. was appointed chairman of the knitting department. The ques-

tion of joining Dr. Gabbert's First Aid Class was discussed. The chairman called for a special meeting at her home on Thursday, August 30th.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Deaf Smith.
By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Honorable County Court, No. 2, of Harris County on the 5th day of July, 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Peden Iron & Steel Co. vs. Walker Hardware Company, No. 13662, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the 20th day of August, 1917, at the warehouse of Walker Hwd. Co. on Main St., in the town of Hereford, Texas, in Deaf Smith County, the following described property to-wit: One new Harvester Queen Farm Truck, (Wagon); two new Moine Row-Blinders, level on as the property of Walker Hardware Co., to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$218.45 in favor of Peden Iron & Steel Co. and cost of suit.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of August, 1917.

C. S. PURCELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Deaf Smith.
By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Honorable County Court, No. 2, of Harris County on the 21st day of July, 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Texas Chainery Company versus Walker Hardware Co., No. 27380, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the 20th day of August, 1917, at the warehouse of said Walker Hwd. Co. on Main St. in the town of Hereford, Texas, in Deaf Smith County, the following described property, to-wit: One pair of Binder Tugs, level on as the property of Walker Hardware Co., to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$52.50 in favor of Texas Chainery Co. and cost of suit.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of August, 1917.

C. S. PURCELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Deaf Smith.
By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Honorable County Court of Tarrant County on the 25th day of June, 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Texas Saddlery Co. vs. Walker Hardware Co., No. 15847 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the 20th day of August, 1917, at the warehouse of said Walker Hwd. Co. on Main Street, in the town of Hereford, Texas, in Deaf Smith County, the following described property, to-wit: One new 31-4 in. Megul Wagon, one new 12-1/2 in. Superior Grain Drill, two new Moine Row-Blinders, and one Woodman Wind Mill, 10 foot, level on as the property of Walker Hardware Co., to satisfy a judgment amounting

to \$339.37 in favor of Texas Saddlery Co. and cost of suit.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of August, 1917.

C. S. PURCELL,
Sheriff.

Rev. and Mrs. Huckabee Leave

Rev. and Mrs. Huckabee left Monday for Plattview to join their children who have been with relatives there during Mr. and Mrs. Huckabee's engagement at the Methodist church here. Mr. Huckabee will resume his work as assistant pastor at Wichita Falls and later, Mrs. Huckabee will visit her parents in Massachusetts.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Huckabee are leaving a host of warm friends in Hereford. They are earnest Christian people and most efficient workers. Their work here has been worth much to the church and to the community.

Red Cross Wants Literature

At a meeting of the Red Cross Chapter of Deaf Smith county this week Mesdames J. B. Jones and W. E. Hicks were appointed a committee to secure literature, such as magazines and books to be forwarded to the boys at the front. Those who will be asked to have anything they may have at the Red Cross room in the basement of the court house, across from the library room. Those who cannot send it may call a member of the committee and the literature will be sent for.

Choice Residence for Sale

Two and one-half acre, eight rooms, bath and best room first floor, and four rooms upper, with placement on a fine lawn, wash house with gas stove, lawn, and two acres of land, about 100 square feet of concrete walk, orchard, on city water line, independent water system, closets of water for irrigating, near school and churches.

27-47 J. N. WILSON.

RED CROSS AT WORK

Great Interest Being Shown in Getting Supplies

The Deaf Smith County Chapter of the A. R. C. met in business session Monday afternoon at 3 p. m. in the Ladies Rest Room of the County Club House. Over fifty members were present. Mrs. W. F. Gabbert, Chairman, presiding.

After the meeting was called to order, a bulletin from the Division office at St. Louis was read by the secretary, and the present needs and desires in the garments and materials available. The pressing need of hand-knitting was stressed and the opportunity for volunteers in this line of service was given and very heartily responded to. The committee appointed to take charge of this knitting is as follows: Mesdames J. B. Ferguson, Rayson, Daniels, Stanley and Greer.

Miss Clara Dunlap presented samples of A. R. C. articles needed and explained the method of making.

A committee on sewing instructions was appointed with Miss Dunlap as chairman, and the following members: Mrs. R. N. Jounis, Mrs. Rickard, Collins, Mrs. Danella, Mrs. B. T. Fox, Mrs. W. A. Price, Mrs. C. C. Ferguson.

CONGRESSMEN TO TAKE A VACATION

Washington, August 19.—The legislative programme remaining for the extra session of congress has assumed such definite form that leaders tonight expressed hope for a vacation about September 15, or no later than October 1.

Included in the programme for disposal within the next three or four weeks are:

The \$2,000,000,000 war tax bill.
A new war budget authorizing about \$7,500,000,000 in bonds, probably at 4 per cent, for further loans to the allies and to relieve the \$5,000,000,000 of 3 1/2 per cent bonds already authorized, and providing for \$2,000,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness and a like amount of small denomination war savings certificates.

A deficiency appropriation measure aggregating between \$300,000,000 and \$7,000,000,000, now being prepared by the house appropriations committee.

The administration trading with the enemy bill, which passed the house July 11.

Insurance of Soldiers

The administration measure for insurance of soldiers and sailors.

The Webb export trade bill, peace resolutions in the senate, extension of the espionage act and several minor measures.

Most of these measures, leaders believe, can be disposed of while the war tax is in conference. Should obstructive opposition develop against the less important bills, some may be postponed until the congress reassembles.

Passage by the senate this week of the war tax bill is expected by leaders of both parties, but many members believe it will go over into next week.

Tomorrow the senate, having disposed of virtually all minor questions, will enter upon decisive and vigorous disputes over the income, war profits, publishers' and consumption tax provisions. Senator La Follette plans a lengthy speech tomorrow in an effort to increase the income and profits rates, with senate sentiment strong for a higher tax on war profits.

Immediately after passage of the revenue measure, senate leaders plan to give a short time to peace debate on resolutions of Senator La Follette and others. Administration and some Republican leaders expect to overwhelmingly table pacifist proposals in open session.

House to Resume

The house the "gentlemen's agreement" under which business has been suspended for several weeks will expire this week. Next Saturday, the ways and means committee will take up the measure. The committee proposed new war budget and the house will reassemble the following Monday, prepared to dispose of both the bond issue and the new war appropriation measure under preparation.

Confirmation of most of the 200 new for and big new members recently nominated, and of others. Representative Victor Marshall of Kansas to the federal trade commission, also is expected during the week.

Take Vacation Trip

W. H. Ray and family left Sunday morning in their car for Las Vegas, New Mexico. They took a tent and will enjoy camp life a part of the time. They expect to spend the greater part of the time in the mountains near Las Vegas, but may make a trip up into Colorado. They will return in time for the opening of school. Miss Jeannette Allen of Ft. Worth, accompanied them.

HOUSTON MAN TO CAPITOL

Judge Edwin B. Parker Called To Assist War Industries Board

Mr. G. A. E. Parker of the Western National Bank received a letter, the first of this week, from his brother, Judge Edwin B. Parker, of Houston, saying he had been called to Washington to be a member of the War Industries Board of which Robert S. Lovett is the head. Judge Parker has already gone to Washington to confer with the board.

Judge Parker is one of the leading lawyers of Texas. The services of all these men are given free of charge and they pay their own expenses.

The following from the Houston papers explains more fully the call:

"A call for assistance in the work of organizing the nation's industries has a way to insure the best results," has sent Edwin B. Parker of the law firm of Baker, Botts, Parker & Garwood by Judge R. S. Lovett of the "war industries board" at Washington.

Mr. Parker has signified his willingness to help in any way possible and will arrive in Washington the middle of the week to assume his new duties. Judge Lovett was formerly a member of the firm and there became convinced of the ability of Judge Parker. Judge Lovett left Houston to become attorney for the Harriman interests, which was made head of the Union Pacific and administrator of the great Harriman estate recently resigned to become head of the financial end of the Red Cross, and is now a member of the war industries board. In this connection there is a story elsewhere in the post which tells of the importance of this new board.

The following telegraphic communications explain Mr. Parker's call by Judge Lovett and his acceptance:

Baker, Botts, Parker & Garwood, Houston, Texas.

Washington, D. C., August 17, 1917.—To organize and carry on the work I have undertaken to do here for the government, I am seeking to associate with me four or five experienced, able and extra-familial industrial business men including at least one lawyer, and I especially need Edwin B. Parker. I hope he can come and will come at the earliest possible date, as the hour is urgent. There will be no compensation or allowance for expenses. Please answer Arlington Hotel.

R. S. Lovett.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Houston, Texas, August 17, 1917.—All the members of my firm agree with all that under existing conditions the request contained in your message of this date by my firm is tantamount to a command. It is this will suffice. I can reach Washington by middle of next week and confer with you as to character, scope, extent and duration of work which you wish me to undertake. You have my assurance, now that I will cheerfully and wholeheartedly render any real service within my power, fully prepared to make such firm or personal sacrifices as after conference you think I should make. Please wire if this sufficiently definite and time for reaching Washington satisfactory to you.

Edwin B. Parker, Commercial Bank Building, Houston, Texas.

Washington, D. C., August 17, 1917. I am very much gratified to receive your telegram of this date. Arrival middle of next week will be satisfactory. Cordial regards to all.

R. S. Lovett.

Operators Wanted.

Young ladies between the ages of 18 and 25 to learn telephone operating; salary paid while learning. Apply to the Manager, The Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph Company, Houston, Texas.

son, Mrs. Brockhahn and Miss Elzina Mounts.

The matter of reading material for soldiers was discussed and Mrs. W. E. Hicks and Mrs. J. B. Jones were appointed to take charge of that line of work.

The need of old table and bed linen was presented and a committee to solicit for same was chosen as follows: Mrs. R. T. Evans, Mrs. Broadwell, Mrs. Tandy, Mrs. C. C. Ferguson, and Miss Elzina Mounts. A membership committee was appointed as follows: Mrs. D. F. Ashbrook, Misses Wilson and Harriet Shirley.

After some discussion it was that best to order supplies from St. Louis Division head quarters and to order the garments ready cut, thereby securing them uniform. The different societies and organizations responded with orders as follows:

* Eastern Star—1 doz pair pajamas.
M. E. Missionary Society—1 dozen pair pajamas.
Prosyberian N. S.—2 dozen comfort-filled bags.
Christian C. E.—1 dozen Operating gowns.

Baptist Aid—1 doz Operating Gowns. The subject of First Aid Instruction was presented by Mrs. A. F. Gibson and a number of names were secured for the class which will be opened soon with Dr. W. F. Gabbert as instructor.

After discussion of finances for buying material for use in making the various needed articles it was decided to give a box supper Friday evening, August 24th at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Gabbert. The following committee is in charge: Mesdames C. C. Ferguson, Tandy, Williams, Brockhahn, Stocking, Gibson, Potts, and Misses Anna Price, Clara Dunlap and Irene Waltham.

A number of organizations and individuals have indicated that they want to help furnish a certain amount of supplies but so far have not stated the articles for the amount of same. It is hoped that these reports as soon as possible to the secretary, Mrs. F. T. Robinson, so the order may not be delayed longer than Saturday, August 25th.

YOU'RE DEATHLY SICK

Step Using Dangerous Drug Before It Salicates You! It's Horrible!

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

"I've my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without killing 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 nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling new! It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Wherever Ford cars have pioneered, Ford service has kept pace. It is the factor which strengthens the personal relation between Ford owners and the Company. To get the best possible service from your Ford car, bring it here when it needs attention and get the benefit of Ford supervision throughout. We use the genuine Ford parts and give you the benefit of the regular standard Ford prices. Touring Car \$320. Runabout \$245. Sedan \$415. Coupelet \$305. Town Car \$365. All f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FORD GARAGE
Ford Agents Hereford, Texas
Phone 177

Miller & Fallwell

DEALERS IN

Gasoline, Kerosene and Lubricating Oils

Up-town Office—Phone 113

Tank Station on Main Street

South of Harrison's Elevator

Claims for Exemption Causing Painful Impression

By W. G. McAfee, Secretary of the Treasury

The number of claims for exemption from military duty under the draft law has caused a painful impression in many quarters, but after all, does not the fact that no provision had yet been made by the Government for the support of the wives and children of those drafted explain many of these claims for exemption?

Under the draft law the Government has the duty to require every able-bodied man between 21 and 31 years of age to perform military duty. Thousands of the drafted men are wage earners, the married ones are the sole support of dependent families. So far as the Government has made no provision for the care of these dependents, it is fair to say that such drafted men should be protected from their loved ones, standing at home. I am sure that the Congress should promptly enact the pending war insurance bill, which makes definite allowances for the support of the dependent wives and children, fathers or mothers of our soldiers and sailors, claims for exemption on that score will cease. It is imperative that the Government should make provision for the support of the dependents of the drafted men in the military service.

Highlight the enormous of the man who is called into the military service of his country with few belongings and his loved ones are left without means of support and are reduced to want under the charity of the community, in which they live comes to their relief. It would be hardly less than a crime for a rich and just Government to treat its fighting men so helplessly and to subject their dependent wives and children, who are unable to fight, to greater suffering than if they could fight.

The morale of an army is as essential to its effective fighting power as guns, ammunition and other instrumentalities of war. Of equal importance is the morale of the civil population, which must support the armies in the field. We cannot have this essential morale unless the Nation supports the men in the ranks with the knowledge that everything possible will be done for them and their families and dependents, that civil population at home the assistance which will make it most effective in mobilizing the Government and the fighting forces.

The purpose of the war insurance bill now pending in the Congress is to secure the future of America's soldiers and sailors by insuring them against the possibility of death, disability or loss of income. The bill provides for a comprehensive system of insurance for the dependents of our fighting men, which is without precedent in history or imagination, will place new and greater responsibilities upon all forms and degrees of human energy and demand as a first duty of intelligent government that every reasonable, rational sense and kind of the hand and crippled shall be recognized under the benevolent process of education and training to economic uses for the benefit of society. The millions we should be called upon to spend to support the dependents of the soldiers while they are in the fighting line, for indemnities and for reconstruction of the dependents, the loss of their earnings, the loss of their property, the loss of their respect and economic development. More than that, it is a duty to society.

Military service is now demanded of those who imperil themselves for no other reason. The insurance companies do not and cannot permit this fact to affect their calculations. They must protect themselves by charging premiums so high that they are practically impossible to pay. The Government should provide for our entire Army and Navy, Christian Science Monitor.

When we draft the war insurance bill, we not only protect the military families, but we also protect the morale of the Nation. The Government should provide for the dependents of the fighting men, which is without precedent in history or imagination, will place new and greater responsibilities upon all forms and degrees of human energy and demand as a first duty of intelligent government that every reasonable, rational sense and kind of the hand and crippled shall be recognized under the benevolent process of education and training to economic uses for the benefit of society.

Another Hereford Case
It Proves That There's A Way Out For Many Suffering Hereford Folks
Just another report of a case in Hereford. Another typical case. Kidney ailments, relieved in Hereford with Doan's Kidney Pills.
W. L. Fallwell, Hereford, says: "Two years ago, I was suffering from my kidney, and had been for a long time. My back was weak and lame and ached constantly. Often sharp pains darted through my back. When I sat down for any length of time, I could not get up without holding onto something. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage, causing me to arise many times during the night. I had read a lot about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Betts-Clarke Drug Store. Up until that time, nothing had done me any good, but Doan's Kidney Pills helped me immediately. Several boxes cured me."
Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. Fallwell. Foster-McBurrin Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

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The Tale of the Homeless Spider

A spider spun into the corner of the office... The spider spun into the corner of the office... The spider spun into the corner of the office...

WORK AT FRONT FOR ENGINEERS

Importance of Undertaking, Both To Allies and United States Troops, Pointed Out—Goethals May Take Charge

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The work which will be accomplished by American engineers in France, according to engineering experts, will play an important part in the winning of the war. It is pointed out that there will be work in plenty for all the engineers available. Engineers from this country will be active in the rehabilitation of the devastated districts they will reconstruct bridges, repair roads and highways, which are essential for the expeditious handling of supplies and ammunition, and will perform various other services, many of which will be within range of the enemy's guns.

It has been rumored that Major General Goethals, who recently resigned as manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, may head the work of American engineers in France. The work which these men will perform is regarded as important as the actual fighting. The following statement relative to operations, projected and under way, to accomplish American armies on their foreign expeditions, was authorized on Tuesday by the office of the chief engineer of the Army.

The value of railroad materials and rolling stock alone, now being purchased to provide in advance for the needs of the American Army, is about five times that of all purchases made annually in this country for the Panama Canal during the last four or five years.

American engineers must undertake large operations in the construction and repair of bridges in France. They must repair and maintain the roads and highways over which our supplies will be brought up to the battle line. Much of the latter work will be done within range of the enemy guns. To accomplish this work, the same kind of street and road equipment as is used in our leading American cities will have to be shipped to the front.

Our engineers will equip the wharves and piers in France utilized by American forces with the terminal facilities required by our armies. The lumber for this work will be cut from European forests by regiments of American foresters. The method will save burdening our ships with lumber from the United States. One regiment of foresters is being organized and several more will be raised. They will carry with them complete lumbermen's outfits, including saw mill equipment.

Experts will install electric plants, which will furnish lights to the trenches, dugouts, storehouses, etc. The power houses will be dug in in such a way as to protect them from shell fire. It is the duty of the corps of engineers to furnish an adequate water supply for the large bodies of men suddenly placed in localities where the entire water supply is already needed for the small civilian population. Our experts are already in France, studying this problem. Well-driving apparatus, pipe and all necessary supplies will be sent over. Settlements in which our troops will stay will be piped, as is done under an

American city system. Plans for extensive canal and narrow gauge railroads will be sent to Europe, to enable the engineers to carry out their work. The lines to be built will both transport our troops to the front and handle transportation behind the firing line. The lines running into the front will remove wounded and salvage material from the field. Lines of this type are being built, feeding numerous narrow gauge spurs which radiate from the main line, and accumulating supplies, often hauled by portable engines. The engineers' corps will carry its own rolling stock to the theatre of war. This, in itself, will be a gigantic operation. Special dining companies will be formed for the purpose of carrying on the intricate operation involved in modern trench warfare. For this work expert masons will be chosen.

The engineers will do the study of battle map making on a large scale. They will study this work under expert British and French instructors, who have made a specialty of the fields of battle since the war began. To determine the position of targets within the enemy's lines of observation on beaches and sound, will be included in their field work. The present war has brought into being a vast number of appliances heretofore unknown. Battlefield illumination with searchlights, trench lights, flare stars, star-bombs and rifle grenades will be handled by our engineers. Appliances for this work will be of American manufacture.

Manufacturing the modern-war art of reducing the visibility of objects, must be handled for the protection of our troops, artillery, etc. In France, and the engineers are making this subject their special study. Well-known artists and experts in color effects will precede the engineers and study out the problem of obscuring our operations from the enemy. The actual work will be done by sign painters and soldiers trained in the craft.

The engineers will attend to the construction of all buildings for the housing of troops. They will install incandescent, refrigerating, plants, machine shops and other structures incidental to the care and supply of the Army in France. Dredging and other river and harbor improvements in this country is a necessary war work to be undertaken by the engineers. The opening of waterways to give freer play to the movement of our troops, as well as to allow the congestion of land traffic, is an important measure to war time efficiency, and as soon as the present Rivers and Harbors Bill is enacted by Congress the engineers will undertake small improvements on an enormous scale. The French have put great dependence upon their intricate canal systems for the movement of troops and supplies. Many of these canals have been damaged severely by shell fire. American engineers may aid in their repair.

The purchasing and supply department of the engineers' corps faces the task of buying the equipment that is essential to the war effort. A considerable one, as the destruction in this one particular has been very large in the French and British armies. Wrecking cars and all the paraphernalia, which goes with them must be supplied. Complete equipment for the making of concrete must also be provided.

HOOVER STOPS SUGAR BUYING

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Speculation in sugar, which has been advancing in price for months, was banned on the New York coffee and sugar exchange today at the instance of Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator. At his request the exchange suspended all dealings in futures. Mr. Hoover's request was based on his belief that the normal function of such trading to stabilize prices is just under present conditions and operated to inflate prices.

Conditions were such, he said, as to stimulate speculation. He also asked the exchange to limit itself to cash transactions and dealings solely between actual producers and buyers of sugar for their own requirements. "As you are aware, Mr. Hoover wrote, the decreased production of sugar in France and Italy and the location of England from its usual continental supplies have thrust those countries into the markets from which we also must draw our supplies. The consequence of an undersupply is to stimulate speculation and the function of dealings in futures in normal times toward stabilization of prices is largely lost and such dealing operate as the means to inflate prices.

Under the circumstances, it seems to me desirable to ask the exchange if it will not assist the economic situation by suspending all dealings in sugar futures and by limiting itself to cash transactions and further establishing such a regulation as will limit these dealings solely to actual producers and buyers of sugar for their own requirements. "The sugar prices have been steadily advancing and within the last week have touched altitudes never before reached. A year before the war Cuban raw sugar sold at 12 cents a pound, while last week they reached 63 1/2 cents. The suspension of sugar trading, which further notice became a surprise to the members of the board, such drastic action was contemplated. President Lawrence of the exchange stated that the committee appointed to confer with Mr. Hoover would assure him of cooperation by the exchange in any measure deemed necessary to stabilize prices during the war.

Injured in Mine
Cherry Fox, who has been spending his vacation in and near Deuver, Colorado, has returned to his home in Pennsylvania after having been injured in a mine. He had intended to go to a party which presented his working.

LEMON JUICE IS
KRECKLE REMOVER
Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin. Wash the face of two lemons into a white emulsion, three ounces of alcohol, three ounces of water, and a quarter pint of the best French perfume, and you have a beautiful skin. It is very, very smart.

New Table at Library
The public library in possession of a new reading table donated by Dr. Decker and Gilbert. The members of the library board are very grateful for this kindness and

Prospectors
Sweet and wife and J. H. Barrett of Krumm, and Officer Sweet of Wellington, Texas, were visiting C. H. Barrett and family last week. According to Mr. Barrett the sweets are very much interested in the Hereford country, and contemplate making this their home.

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A Correction
Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carr a 9 pound boy, on August 14, last of July 13.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops Cough and Headache and works off the C. Druggist refund money if it fails to cure. W. GROVE'S signature on each box.

Hereford Poultry, Cream, and Produce Company
We want your poultry, eggs, cream and produce. Come and get the cash 15-17. I. H. SPRATT.

Overland cars in eight models and prices ranging from \$750 to \$1000.

Overland cars in eight models and prices ranging from \$750 to \$1000.

The Vicar of Wakefield

Adopted from Oliver Goldsmith's Famous book
Starring the eminent actor
Mr. Fredrick Warde
STAR THEATRE, THURSDAY, Sept. 13th

HOW SHALL WE PAY FOR THE WAR?

A Constructive Criticism on the House Revenue Bill.

LOANS BETTER THAN TAXES

Five Reasons Why Excessive Taxes at the Outset of War Are Disadvantageous—Great Britain Example Worthy of Emulation—How the Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

By EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, McVickar Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University.

On May 23, 1917, the House of Representatives passed an act "to provide revenue to defray war expenses and for other purposes." In the original bill as presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the additional revenue to be derived was estimated at \$1,810,420,000. The amendment to the income tax, which was tacked on to the bill during the discussion in the House, was expected to yield another \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000.

In discussing the House bill, two problems arise:

I. How much should be raised by taxation?
II. In what manner should this sum be raised?

I. How Much Should Be Raised by Taxation?

How was the figure of \$1,800,000,000 arrived at? The answer is simple. When the Secretary of the Treasury came to estimate the additional war expenses for the year 1917-18, he calculated that they would amount to some \$6,000,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 was to be allotted to the allies, and \$3,000,000,000 was to be utilized for the domestic purposes. Thinking that it would be a fair proposition to divide this latter sum between loans and taxes, he concluded that the amount to be raised by taxes was \$1,800,000,000.

There are two extreme theories, each of which may be dismissed with scant courtesy. The one is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by loans, and the other is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by taxes. Each theory is untenable.

It is indeed true that the burdens of the war should be borne by the present rather than the future generation; but this does not mean that they should be borne by this year's taxation.

Meeting all war expenses by taxation makes the taxpayers in one or two years bear the burden of benefits that ought to be distributed at least over a decade within the same generation.

In the second place, when expenditures approach the gigantic sums of present-day warfare, the tax-only policy would require more than the total surplus of social income. Were this absolutely necessary, the ensuing havoc in the economic life of the community would have to be endured. But where the disasters are so great and at the same time so unnecessary, the tax-only policy may be declared impracticable.

Secretary McAdoo had the right instinct and highly commendable courage in deciding that a substantial portion, at least, of the revenues should be derived from taxation. But when he hit upon the plan of 50-50 per cent., that is, of raising one-half of all domestic war expenditures by taxes, the question arises whether he did not go too far.

The relative proportion of loans to taxes is after all a purely business proposition. Not to rely to a large extent on loans at the outset of a war is a mistake.

Disadvantages of Excessive Taxes.

The disadvantages of excessive taxes at the outset of the war are as follows:

1. Excessive taxes on consumption will cause popular resentment.
2. Excessive taxes on industry will disarrange business, damp enthusiasm and restrict the spirit of enterprise at the very time when the opposite is needed.
3. Excessive taxes on incomes will deplete the surplus available for investments and interfere with the placing of the enormous loans which will be necessary in any event.
4. Excessive taxes on wealth will cause a serious diminution of the incomes which are at present largely drawn upon for the support of educational and philanthropic enterprises. Moreover, these sources of support would be dried up precisely at the time when the need would be greatest.
5. Excessive taxation at the outset of the war will reduce the elasticity available for the increasing demands that are soon to come.

Great Britain's Policy.

Take Great Britain as an example. During the first year of the war she increased taxes only slightly, in order to keep industries going at top notch. During the second year she raised by law taxes only 8 per cent. of her war expenditures. During the third year she levied by additional taxes (over and above the pre-war level) only slightly more than 24 per cent. of her war expenses.

If we should attempt to do as much in the first year of the war as Great Britain did in the third year it would mean to raise by taxation \$1,250,000,000. It is to be absolutely on the safe side, it seemed advisable to increase the sum to \$1,800,000,000, this being, in our opinion, the maximum.

In considering the apportionment of the extraordinary burden of taxes in war times certain scientific principles are definitely established:

How Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

(1) The burden of taxes must be spread as far as possible over the whole community so as to cause each individual to share in the sacrifices according to his ability to pay and according to his share in the Government.

(2) Taxes on consumption, which are necessarily borne by the community at large, should be imposed as far as possible on articles of quasi-luxury rather than on those of necessity.

(3) Excises should be imposed as far as possible upon commodities in the hands of the final consumer rather than upon the articles which serve primarily as raw material for further production.

(4) Taxes upon business should be imposed as far as possible upon net earnings rather than upon gross receipts or capital invested.

(5) Taxes upon income which will necessarily be severe should be both differentiated and graduated. That is, there should be a distinction between earned and unearned incomes and there should be a higher rate upon the larger incomes. It is essential, however, not to make the income rate so excessive as to lead to evasion, administrative difficulties, or to the more fundamental objections which have been urged above.

(6) The excess profits which are due to the war constitute the most obvious and reasonable source of revenue during war times. But the principle upon which these war-profit taxes are laid must be equitable in theory and easily calculable in practice.

The Proposed Income Tax.

The additional income tax as passed by the House runs up to a rate of 60 per cent. This is a sum unheard of in the history of civilized society. It must be remembered that it was only after the first year of the war that Great Britain increased her income tax to the maximum of 34 per cent., and that even now in the fourth year of the war the income tax does not exceed 42 1/2 per cent.

It could easily be shown that a tax with rates on moderate incomes substantially less than in Great Britain, and on the larger incomes about as high, would yield only slightly less than the \$332,000,000 originally estimated in the House bill.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will reduce the total rate on the highest incomes to 34 per cent., or at most to 40 per cent., and that at the same time it will reduce the rate on the smaller incomes derived from personal or professional earnings.

If the war continues we shall have to depend more and more upon the income tax. By imposing excessive rates now we are not only endangering the future, but are inviting all manner of difficulties which even Great Britain has been able to escape.

Conclusion.

The House bill contains other fundamental defects which may be summed up as follows:

- (1) It pursues an erroneous principle in imposing retroactive taxes.
- (2) It selects an unjust and unworkable criterion for the excess-profits tax.
- (3) It proceeds to an unheard-of height in the income tax.
- (4) It imposes unwarranted burdens upon the consumption of the community.
- (5) It is calculated to throw business into confusion by levying taxes on gross receipts instead of upon commodities.
- (6) It fails to make a proper use of stamp taxes.
- (7) It follows an unscientific system in its flat rate on imports.
- (8) It includes a multiplicity of petty and unproductive taxes, the vexatiousness of which is out of all proportion to the revenue they produce.

The fundamental lines on which the House bill should be modified are summed up here:

- (1) The amount of new taxation should be limited to \$1,250,000,000—or at the outset to \$1,500,000,000. To do more than this would be as unwise as it is unnecessary. To do even this would be to do more than has ever been done by any civilized Government in time of stress.
- (2) The excess-profits tax based upon a sound system ought to yield about \$500,000,000.
- (3) The income-tax schedule ought to be revised with a lowering of the rates on earned incomes below \$10,000, and with an analogous lowering of the rates on the higher incomes, so as not to exceed 34 per cent. A careful calculation shows that an income tax of this kind would yield some \$450,000,000 additional.
- (4) The tax on whisky and tobacco ought to remain approximately as it is, with a yield of about \$250,000,000.

These three taxes, together with the stamp tax at even the low rate of the House bill, and with an improved automobile tax, will yield over \$1,250,000,000, which is the amount of money thought desirable.

The above program would be in harmony with an approved scientific system. It will do away with almost all of the complaints that are being urged against the present. It will refrain from taxing the consumption of the poor.

It will throw a far heavier burden upon the rich, but will not go to the extremes of confiscation. It will obviate interference with business and will help unimpair the social productivity of the community.

It will establish a just balance between loans and taxes and will not succumb to the danger of approaching either the tax-only policy or the loan-only policy. Above all, it will keep an undisturbed elastic margin, which means more and more heavily drawn upon as the war proceeds.

DISCUSSES FOOD BILL

(Continued from page 1.)

trend has been away from the open country, away from the farms, and away from the fields of production to the crowded cities and thickly settled districts. Thirty years ago about 65 per cent of our people lived in the country and only about 35 per cent lived in the city. This ratio has gradually changed until now nearly 60 per cent of our people live in the cities. This has been caused by the fact that in the country the hours of work have been long, the character of the work has been burdensome, and the prices have been so low it has been impossible for the farmer to receive the just rewards of his labor.

In the district that I have the honor to represent there are 20,000,000 acres of land that have never been touched by a plow and that are just as virgin as when Columbus first set foot upon America's soil. More than 18,000,000 acres of this land are rich, fertile, and could be made productive. The only way to cause it to be cultivated, to cause it to become productive, and cause it to be settled up is for the tillage of the soil to be made attractive by virtue of higher prices and greater opportunities. My father has lived on a farm all of his life, and during my youth I have lived upon the old farm, when prices were so low that only by the most rigid economy could a living be had. Now, for the first time in the history of this great Government, the farmer is coming into his own and prices of farm products are such as to make farm life attractive, and I glory in the fact that the farmer is finally getting a reward for his labors. I hesitate to support any measure that might interfere with his present prosperity, and I shall only support this measure, if at all, after vainly trying to strike out certain features which I regard as objectionable, as war legislation and because of the fact that the Commander in Chief claims it is necessary for the proper conduct of this war. But even as war legislation I think it should be properly safeguarded and the interests of the farm carefully protected.

In my judgment, the interests of the farmer and this country would be best subserved by letting the farmer alone. If you let him have the real price for his products and you make it so his returns are attractive he will produce all the food and food products that are necessary to feed both ourselves and our allies. If there is danger of a food shortage it is well for us to remember that people eat less and waste less when food is high than when it is low in price; that people will use and waste less wheat when it is \$2 per bushel than when it is \$1 per bushel; and that at the same time there will be a greater effort and a greater resultant production when wheat is \$2 than when it is \$1 per bushel.

A great deal of wheat is grown in the district that I have the honor to represent in Congress. I would not fear if the farmer were let alone and his wheat prices were left untouched by law, as I think the world-wide demand would insure him a liberal price for that necessity. However, in view of the fact that the President has seen fit to place an embargo upon wheat, and in view of the fact that this embargo may be made more stringent at any time by adding to the countries upon which the ban is placed, and in view of the fact that we are to have a food bill, and in view of the fact that it is determined on the part of those in authority that there shall be a minimum price, it is highly important that that minimum price should be placed high enough to really stimulate production. The food administrator declared in his testimony before the Senate that the power which the administration is asking would enable him by control of the foreign sales to reduce wheat to the price of 75 cents per bushel. Of course he disavows the intention of so reducing it, but I am unwilling to place in any one man's hands the right to reduce the price of so necessary an article below the cost of production.

In view, therefore, of the powers that are being conveyed, I think a minimum price of \$2 per bushel should be placed upon wheat, and I think it should be so stipulated in this bill. The testimony shows that with wheat, at \$2 per bushel flour can be sold at \$9.20 per barrel, which is much lower than it is being sold at the present time.

Many things are being done during this emergency that do not entirely meet with the approval of my judgment. For instance, I have not thought, nor do I now think, it wise to send our armies to European soil. When the original resolution was up and it was voted to recognize the existence of a state of war I supported the amendment which would have confined our activities to the defense of our country, and to the warfare upon the high seas. In the legislation with reference to the increase of the Military Establishment and the raising of an army I voted for the amendment which would have forbidden this country to send any soldiers, whether of the Regular or the National Guard, to foreign soil unless they specifically volunteered for

the foreign service. But other and perhaps wiser counsels prevailed. The overwhelming majority of the opinion, both of the administration and of the Members of Congress, was opposed to this attitude, and I willingly submit to their judgment. As our rights had been violated upon the high seas and as the freedom of the seas is all important in view of the fact that the commerce of the world is on that great highway, and as the prices of our products would be reduced to a pitiless minimum if we lost the freedom of the high seas, it was my judgment that our warfare should have been confined to that activity. I voted to authorize the raising of an army, as it takes a long time to train a real army, and since in an hour like this, when the world appears to be insane, no one can tell when an army will be needed for defensive purposes. There is no doubt that the Kaiser dreamed of a world-wide conquest, just as surely as did Napoleon or Alexander. Therefore preparation, both with reference to an Army and Navy, was absolutely necessary. This policy, however, has now been settled and this country, from Lakes to Gulf and from sea to sea, should unite in a common purpose.

Now, in my judgment our allies need munitions and food supplies far more than they need men, and our primary activities should be exercised in the promotion of food production, the building of ships, and the carrying of those food products to the markets of the world.

The policy of this country having already been established, and we having entered the war fully and finally with a declared policy of fighting the same to our utmost limit, I shall vote for every measure that it seems would hasten an early and successful determination of this inhuman strife. The one purpose of this country should be to achieve a victory and to mold that victory into a just and permanent peace.

A great many of the men who have spoken here seem to have had the idea that we should absolutely control the prices of food products and reduce the high cost of living by law. In other words, a great many of those who have the consumers' viewpoint seem to think that the mad rush of the last few years to the cities, and the absurd conditions that have been brought about by reason of that fact, can be remedied by limitations of law. In carrying out our purposes in this war we should not lose sight of our own economic conditions and prices should be high enough to encourage men to move not from the country to the city but from the city to the country, and thus get our population properly apportioned.

I realize that the gambler and food speculator have been guilty of abuses, and I have voted and am still willing to vote to give the President power to force the sale of foods that have been hoarded and where it has been sought to secure a corner on any article of food. But some people seem to have gone wild on the proposition of food control. One Member has introduced a bill to prohibit the sale for slaughter of any "heifer under 6 years of age." This is another effort by some one to regulate the details of a business he does not know anything about. You might as well say you could not kill a chicken until it reaches three years of age or a rooster until his spurs were a certain length. However, I shall have more to say about that bill if it is ever reported by a committee. I merely mention it to show the absurd lengths to which men will go when excitement prevails.

Another feature that I think deserves more than a passing attention is the proposal to regulate the prices of machinery, farm implements, and tools which are necessary and essential to the production of our food crops. The American farmer is patriotic. He has always been willing to make sacrifices for his country. He has fought for the rights of this country on every field of battle since its organization. But it is unfair and unjust to expect him to do more than offer his share of the sacrifice. If he is producing an article that is absolutely essential to the welfare of this Nation and to the winning of the war in which we are engaged, it seems highly important that those who are selling him products should come under the same rules and submit to the same regulation to which the producer is asked to submit. It is true that the prices of farm products are high at the present time, but everything that the farmer uses is also high and prices of everything that are being sold both in and out of the country have gone to unheard-of limits, and I am anxious to see the time come when the young men of this country who live in the cities will plan to go to the country for greater opportunities than can be found in the crowded cities.

Another matter I consider of far more importance than the present food bill is the establishment in this country of a thorough marketing system, to the end that the producer and consumer may be brought in closer touch with each other, that there may be greater publicity of prices that the consumer pays and that the producer receives, and that those prices may be more nearly uniform and much nearer the same. In many instances the products

of the farm are wasted because there is no apparent market, when at the same time in other sections of the country there may be a very great demand for that particular article or product. By the establishment of a system of licensed and bonded selling agents the country over, together with a thoroughgoing publicity system which would make known the local demands and supplies in various sections of our country, a better market may be had for the products of this country and at the same time a more reasonable price had for the consumer. The food bill is a temporary matter. The establishment of a great marketing system should be a permanent one. Nothing would do more to promote the prosperity of our land than the assurance to producers that they would have the advantage of ready markets and an assurance to the consumers that they would be able to receive those products at the price paid the producer plus only a reasonable profit for distribution. This system would reach the heart of our economic troubles and do

much toward prosperity all over the Union.

The tiller of the soil is the most important citizen in this country and has always been. He is the foundation and ground-work of this country's surpassing prosperity. On his primary efforts rest the magnificent commercial superstructure that has been reared in our lands. If he fails, all is lost. When tillage begins, the other arts follow; the farmer, therefore, is the founder of human civilization. He must feed the world in this crisis. How foolish it would be to hamper his efforts, to discourage his industry, or to diminish the rewards of his labor. How shortsighted would be a policy that would shackle his progress for a temporary advantage to the consumer, when that advantage would mean an ultimate and far greater loss both to the producer and to the consumer. Our hopes, our aspirations, our future as a Nation are dependent upon the efforts and permanent prosperity of the producer.

(Continued on page 8.)



"National Protection"

Confidence has built our National Bank

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM OF BANKS.

If there ever was a time when you should be economical, it is now. Quit all extravagances and waste. Put your money in our bank, where it is safe.

Uncle SAM has accounted for the BOND ISSUE; he is now accounting and arranging his MEN in service.

TIME was never more opportune than the present to start your Banking connections, and to familiarize your immediate dependents, with the ABSOLUTELY Safe and Honorable Business Methods of this Institution, thereby INSURING them the Future Personal interest of its Officers, when occasion for Business Advice, Investments and Accommodations may arise, in which instance they will know the Trodden Trail to

SAFETY SERVICE SECURITY

The **First National Bank** of Hereford, Texas

Leave your call for your Family Dr. at our Drug Store.



WHEN YOU ARE UNABLE TO PHONE YOUR FAMILY DOCTOR DIRECT, TRY OUR DRUG STORE WHICH IS PHYSICIAN'S HEADQUARTERS. WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO ACCOMMODATE YOU.

AND WHEN YOU GET YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS BRING THEM TO US AND HAVE THEM FILLED CAREFULLY WITH PURE, FULL STRENGTH DRUGS. WHEN YOU WANT RUBBER GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMES, HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES, OR ANY OTHER "DRUG STORE THING" COME TO US AND GET IT, BECAUSE YOU CAN "RELY" ON WHAT YOU BUY.

BETTS-CLARK, DRUGGISTS
THE NYAL STORE

Local and Personal

Mr. J. E. Reese made a business trip to Amarillo, Saturday.

A large shipment of millinery will be in Saturday. Vogele Millinery.

Mr. Sam Cooper of Weatherford, Texas, was in Hereford this week visiting his old friend, E. T. Woodburn. Mr. Cooper is also visiting his daughter near Dimmitt.

THE RED CROSS urges every woman to bring a box and a buyer for it to the RED-CROSS BOX SUPPER on the Dr. Gabbert lawn Friday evening.

Mr. W. R. Woodburn of near Dimmitt, visited his father here the first of the week.

As I expect to leave for Kentucky at once to sell Hoffman Kentucky stock I want a few good Hereford local salesmen for Hereford. (Men or Women) to take my place—on big commission—to finish up selling San Leon lots before drilling begins at San Leon; also to sell Hoffman Oil Refinery and Kentucky stock—inexperienced folks can sell it. They phone and look you up to buy. Apply quick as I leave soon. E. M. Edwards, 2nd. door East of P. O., Hereford, Texas.

We are glad to place the name of Earl W. Wilson on our subscription list this week.

Examination for Post Office Clerk will be held in the County Court room, AUGUST 25th. Postmaster, J. A. Stegall.

Taylor Bassett of Amarillo, but who formerly lived here, was transacting business in Hereford, Wednesday.

Opening—Sept. 6th and 7th, with a complete line of everything. Vogele Millinery.

W. T. Womble was in town the first of the week.

A statement concerning the Overland. At this time of the year we are so busy in the blacksmith shop that we can't get the time to properly work our territory; so if you want the best car your money will buy, (prices range from \$750 to \$1050) call and see us. Barnhart & Rice.

J. P. Collier, a prominent stockman of Adrian, was transacting business in Hereford Wednesday.

Don't forget I have a large assortment of hats, at very low prices, regardless of the sharp advancement of Millinery. Vogele Millinery.

C. E. McLean, banker-farmer of Castro county, was in Hereford Tuesday.

We want a cheap Ford at once in trade for a new Overland. Barnhart & Rice.

Mr. R. E. L. Myers of San Antonio, is in Hereford visiting his sister, Mrs. E. J. Williams.

Work called for and delivered promptly. Phone 14. Orr's Tailor Shop.

Mrs. E. J. Williams visited her son, Ray Williams at Albuquerque, N. M., last Tuesday and Wednesday. All the boys there are well and will soon leave for California. It is thought.

Mrs. W. T. Stanberry and son Laton, came over from Amarillo Friday and are guests at the home of H. H. Hawkins.

C. M. Hunt visited home folks in Canyon, Sunday.

Mrs. G. A. F. Parker and children and Miss Annie Price returned Saturday afternoon from Chattanooga, New York, where they have spent the past two months.

Judge C. F. Kerr of Dimmitt, was in Hereford, Monday.

Miss Juanita Caylor came home Monday from a visit with friends near Clovis, N. M.

Wilbur Renfro left the latter part of the week for Trenton, Mo., where he will make a short visit with relatives.

Misses Mary Louise and Ruth Loving of Amarillo, returned to their home Monday, after a visit with the family of J. W. Alexander, of Dimmitt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Patton, who live ten miles northwest, spent Sunday in town. John says that at last the god of rain has smiled on him, and that his grass, crop, and weeds are all doing fine.

John Carter of Dimmitt, was in town Saturday.

W. S. Lowe of Dallas, representing the Texas Motor Car people, was in Hereford the first of the week.

Miss Julia Maltoney returned Monday morning from a visit with relatives at Lubbock. She was called home to attend a typhoid patient.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lupton returned Saturday from a trip to Yoakum county.

Mr. and Mrs. King who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Brownlee left Sunday for their home at Oklaunion.

Miss Burrow McLaughlin returned to her home at Friona, Sunday after a week-end visit with Miss Frances Wyatt.

Mrs. J. H. Florey returned to her home at Amarillo, Friday.

Miss Faith Smith who has spent the past ten months with a sister in Michigan, has returned and is at present staying with Mrs. H. B. Stephens.

Mrs. Davidson, of Amarillo, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rickets the latter part of the week.

Ralph Barnett has returned from a week's visit with his parents at Whiteboro.

Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Garton went to Amarillo, Saturday evening, returning on the midnight train.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Pleasants and baby who live on the Stubbs ranch, spent the week-end with friends in Embarger. They went over on the train Saturday evening.

Mrs. N. C. Vogele returned Friday from the markets where she purchased her fall line of millinery. Her new stock is arriving, and will be complete with the latest and best at living prices.

Miss Beulah Wright came in Thursday morning to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ralph Barnett. She has been at St. Angelo and Loring for several months.

Miss Kathryn Stinger who made her home here with her grandmother, Mrs. J. A. Tomamichel, left Tuesday for her mother's home at Laramie, Wyoming.

Messrs. Henry Ford and a Mr. Deereux of Canyon, were in Hereford on business, Monday.

Ray Foster and Messrs. Russell and McGhee of Canyon, were in Hereford, Monday.

Mrs. M. C. King of St. Francis, arrived Saturday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. J. H. Williams. Mr. King will join her next Saturday.

Mrs. George Barber and children, Dorothy and Emerson, left Friday for Muskogee, Oklahoma, where they will visit Mrs. Barber's parents, later going to their former home at Emporia, Kansas for a further visit.

Ray Barber made a trip to Eureka Springs this week.

Mrs. Chris Garrison entertained a house party of Amarillo girls over the week-end. The young ladies were all former pupils of Mrs. Garrison, in the primary grade. They were: Miss Agnes and Margaret Seewald, Cora and Louise Russell, and May Brown. The Misses Seewald and Russell returned to Amarillo, Monday while Miss Brown will spend the week here.

Death of Jerry T. Jowell
On Friday afternoon at 4 p. m. at the family home in this city occurred the death of Mr. J. T. Jowell, one of the best known and most highly respected of Hereford citizens.

Death was due to Bright's disease, and for several days the serious nature of his illness was so apparent to his family and friends that the end was not unexpected.

Mr. Jowell was born Jan. 31, 1849, and lived in Midland County and later at Midland before coming to Canyon where he lived prior to his coming to Hereford about thirteen years ago. Always zealous for the best educational advantages for his children he moved here to place them in Hereford Christian College which at that time was at its best. Since here he has lived an honorable, upright Christian citizen, always identified with every movement toward the bettering of his community, and loved and honored by all. He was a member of the Christian Church and was always one of its most liberal supporters and faithful attendants.

His long years of active Christian service made him loved and revered in the church as are few men. Funeral services were conducted from the family residence Saturday at 4 p. m. by Rev. G. T. Nance, a pastor from the Christian Church—Gardening music. A large audience assembled to witness the rites over the remains of a loved friend and honored citizen. Sunday morning, the remains, accompanied by Mrs. Jowell and other members of the bereaved family, were shipped to Midland for interment.

Following the splendid talk and prayer by Rev. Nance the local Masons had charge of the ceremonies, and also accompanied the remains to the train Sunday morning.

"Even down to old age, all my people shall praise."

My sovereignty, eternal, unchangeable love,

And when hoary hairs shall their temples adorn,

Like lambs they shall still in my bosom be borne."

Nester Gass has returned from a trip to market.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Moody of Gainesville, Texas, have returned home after having visited a week with their friends, Mrs. Jennie Thompson.

Doug Fox of the Fox Mercantile Co. has returned from a trip to eastern markets.

We are glad to place R. P. Brazil's name on the Brand subscription list.

Mrs. Frank Cathey of Stanford, Texas, is visiting D. W. Hawkins. Mr. Cathey will be here Saturday for a few days. Mr. Cathey is a brother of Mrs. Hawkins.

The Blue Bird Dinner Set will be given away at 5 o'clock Saturday. C. A. SKELTON.

Seth Holman, secretary of the Extension Department of the A. & M. College of Texas, and who has been visiting relatives here for the past week, has returned to College Station.

Sells Steers
John L. and Earl W. Wilson sold this week to a Kansas feeder, 450 head of two-year-old steers. These steers were in first-class condition and had a good price.

Mr. Wilson also shipped from Plainview this week 150 head of yearling heifers. The cattle were unloaded at Happy.

EXCEEDING THE SPEED LIMIT

Isn't practiced by us when cleaning, pressing and repairing clothes.

"QUALITY" is our by word. We serve to serve again. To serve you would be a pleasure. Call us.

...PHONE 16...

ORR'S TAILOR SHOP.

CHEVROLET in NEW QUARTERS

Our increased business has necessitated a change to larger quarters.

We have secured the Miller building, and also the services of J. W. Kinney, the well-known Ford man.

Call and see us before buying.

J. R. STUBBS

The Savings Habit

THE savings habit is what counts these days. Any feeling of unrest or uncertainty that might arise during these trying times can be safely put aside when you have the security of knowledge that there is on deposit for you at this bank a neat, tidy sum—the results of your steady and consistent savings—by means of which you can tide over any temporary inconvenience.

There was never a better time to start than RIGHT NOW. The sooner you start the sooner the amounts will pile up to a substantial sum. Laying aside a little each day is easy and you'll never miss it. And you don't have to call upon your imagination very hard to realize what a benefit it will be to you, should you be suddenly called upon to use it.

We pay 5 per cent interest on time deposits

SAFETY - FIRST
THE FIRST STATE BANK & TRUST CO.
ONLY GUARANTY FUND BANK IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

LET US DO YOUR JOB WORK

The Bank OF Hereford

Individual Responsibility \$1,000,000.

Keep Business Good

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

Officers and Directors

- John W. Sherman, President
- B. S. Arnold, Vice-President
- F. W. Lambert, Vice-Prest.
- H. B. Stephens, Vice-Prest.
- O. M. Shone
- J. H. Wagner
- W. B. Arnold
- J. W. McQueen

Furniture Price Comparisons

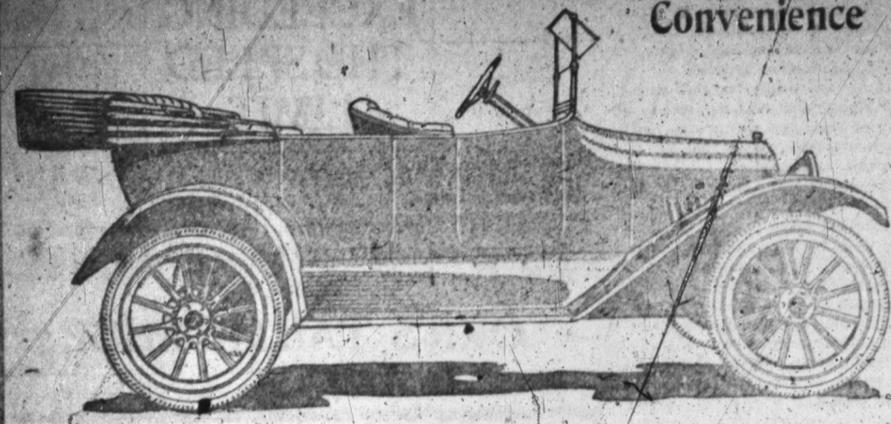
We claim to be selling Furniture, Floor Coverings, Pianos, Etc., at much lower prices than two and three years ago. We guarantee the truth of this statement. You are cordially invited to call and make comparisons

- \$25.00 Axminster Art Rug, would have cost you 3 years ago 50 bushels of wheat—today it will cost you 12 1/2 bushels.
- \$20.00 fine Dresser, would have cost you two years ago a big 250-pound hog—today it will cost you a small 125 pound pig.
- \$45.00 Singer Sewing Machine, would cost you 2 years ago 3 tons of thrashed maize—today 1 ton will pay for it.
- 75c per yard, Linoleum, would cost you 6 dozen eggs 1 year ago—today 3 dozen will pay the bill.
- \$18.75 fine Dining Table would cost 3 years ago a fat hog of 200 pounds—today only a pig of 100 pounds.
- \$10.00 fine Bed would cost 2 years ago a full ton of hay—today you can buy two beds for that price.
- \$5.00 Bed Spring cost 3 years ago 7 1/2 bushels of wheat—today 2 1/2-bushels buys this spring.
- \$10.00 set Dining Chairs cost you 50 pounds of butter 2 years ago—today they will cost you 25 pounds.
- \$25.00 Duofold cost you a 300-pound hog 2 years ago—today a shoat of 150 pounds will buy it.
- \$300.00 Piano Cost you 3 years ago 400 bushels of wheat—today 150 bushels of wheat pays the bill.
- \$15.00 Chiffonier cost you two years ago 1 1/2 ton of hay—today it will cost you 3/4 of a ton.
- \$50.00 Dining Sult cost you two years ago two hogs of 300 pounds each—today one 250-pound hog buys it.

We can go through our stock and convince you that it will not cost you one-half as much of your products to day to buy the same article of house furnishings in our store as it did two and three years ago.

OUR FURNITURE IS LOW IN PRICE STOCK IS FULL

E. B. BLACK COMPANY



Convenience

CHEVROLET

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING is no longer a question of ranking a dependable motor car. Economy to the owner in operating expense is the important thought.

WE HAVE DONE VALUABLE experimental and designing work, with the result that the average number of miles to the gallon of gasoline is unusually high, and the life mileage is also unusually high.

PROPER WEIGHT, construction and spring suspension are responsible for this marked change in automobile efficiency.

FACTORIES

New York City, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, Flint, Mich., St. Louis, Mo., Oakland, Cal., Oshawa, Canada, Fort Worth, Texas, Bay City, Michigan, Toledo, Ohio.

DISTRIBUTING BRANCHES

Atlanta, Ga.; Kansas City, Mo.; Minneapolis, Minn.

Model Four, Ninety Touring Car for \$29.00. Roadster for \$32.50. Four Ninety Touring car, fitted with all weather top, \$325.00. "Baby Grand" Touring Car or "Royal Mail" Roadster, fully equipped, \$390.00. Chevrolet eight cylinder, four passenger Roadster or five passenger Touring Car, \$425.00. All prices F. O. B. Plant.

J. R. STUBBS, Agent Hereford, Texas

MILLER BUILDING

SOME USED CARS ON HAND



See J. R. Stubbs, Vern Wither- spoon or J. W. Kinney.

Local and Personal

Rev. W. M. Baker called Thursday and had the Brand sent to his son, Sloan, who is in training with Squadron 46, Camp Kelly, South San Antonio, Texas.

Dandy Sewing Machines at Wilson's Sold any way to suit you. 29-21

Mr. and Mrs. C. Simmons came in this morning from Lamesa and will make a visit here with Mrs. Simmons' sister, Mrs. C. E. Smith before going to Oklahoma for a further visit with relatives.

Another big car of Furniture unloaded at Wilson's this week. 29-21

Dr. G. A. Farts is in Milan this week where he goes in his official capacity as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

GULF FILLING STATION On 3rd St. Office Phone 145 That Good Gulf Gasoline

Homer Wilkinson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilkinson left this morning for Temple where the latter gentleman will undergo a surgical operation. Mrs. Homer Wilkinson accompanied them as far as Amarillo.

10 days sale on Furniture at Wilson's. 29-21

Miss Jeannette Allen of Ft. Worth, arrived this morning and will make a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Ray and her brother, Mr. Joe Allen.

The best Kitchen Cabinet on the market at Wilson's. 29-21

Mrs. Otto Brenner, who has been here for several weeks, the guest of Mrs. O. M. Shore returned to her home in Kansas City today. Mr. Brenner came in yesterday and accompanied her home.

Go see those specials at Wilson's Furniture Store. 29-21

Geo. W. Smith who lives east of town, is a new reader of the Brand.

Two rooms suitable for light house-keeping. Call at the J. W. Kinney residence or Brittain property. 27-17

Would buy Cattle

A Mr. Bennett from Stratford was in Hereford to-day with a view of buying cattle.

We clean ladies' dresses where others fail. Phone 15. Orr's Tailor Shop. 27-41.

Miss Merrill Granger left Wednesday for Dallas where she will spend the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Odell Elliott.

We are never satisfied unless you are. Orr's Tailor Shop. Phone 15. 27-41

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Alexander of Dimmitt, were Hereford visitors Tuesday.

Bring your hides to McQueen Co. and Grain Co. We pay the top cash price for them, green, dry and old hides. 14-1

Miss Bettie Tannehill of Roswell, spent a part of last week with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Ferguson of this city and with another sister, Mrs. Boyce, of Amarillo. She returned to her home Monday.

James Black, deputy sheriff of Randall County, was in Hereford, Tuesday.

A. G. Rateliff was in town, the latter part of the week.

Miss Marie Haberer of Big Square spent Monday with Hereford friends.

Mrs. C. S. Newlon, who has been the guest of her son, Jess Newlon, for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Kansas City, Tuesday.

Attorney S. J. Dodson has just returned from more than a two weeks business trip east, being in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, and many points in Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Central Canada.

Mrs. W. H. Newberry and children motored over from Chillicothe and spent the week with Mrs. Newberry's sister, Mrs. Al Miller.

Mrs. Ruby McBride and baby, of Canyon, are visiting at the home of Mrs. McBride's mother, Mrs. J. H. Williams.

Mrs. Baird went to Amarillo, Tuesday.

Miss Elizabeth Black is home from Lorena where she made an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Jesse Stanford.

Miss Robble-Weak, of Rusk, who has been attending the summer normal at Canyon, returned to her home Monday evening, after a week's visit with Miss Marie Haberer at Big Square.

Mrs. J. W. Williams and two children, of Ft. Sumner, arrived Tuesday and will make a visit with Mrs. Williams' sister, Mrs. J. G. Saunders.

Attention Ladies!

When in town, use the rest room at the Ford Garage.

The Ford Garage. 16-41

YOU WANT JOB? a Better JOB?

Business men seeking your services will ask you that question almost daily if you take the training and show ambition to rise. College in 15 months. All new! Practical training. For more information AT COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION, 1111 N. WILSON, HERE- FORD, TEXAS.

America's Cause for War

"The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our communities with vicious spies and conspirators. They sought to corrupt our citizens. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to lichte Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into hostile alliance with us. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coast of Europe. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand." - Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Baby Victim of Rattler

The year old infant of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Pickett, the former employed up on the J. M. Love ranch north of this city, succumbed to the bite of a rattlesnake Saturday morning after being brought to this city for the care of physicians. The child had been playing in the neighborhood of the chicken house on the place when it came to the house with its hand swollen. Suspecting that the wound might be that of a snake bite, J. M. Love in company with the parent of the child brought it to this city for treatment. Within thirty minutes after its arrival the fatal poison had done its work, and the child succumbed. - Clovis Journal.

Leaves for Dakota Home

J. J. Tomamichel, who has been here since the death of his mother, Mrs. J. A. Tomamichel, left Tuesday for his home at Medora, North Dakota. Mr. Tomamichel likes the Panhandle very much and says he may decide to locate here later. From a letter he received from his home, just before his departure, he learned that a heavy frost had recently visited his section and killed a large acreage of beans. - Mr. Tomamichel will keep in touch with the Panhandle by reading the Brand.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati Authority Tells How to Dry Up a Corn or Callus so it Lifts off With Fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug store. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

BURNS For Drugs

U. S. TO TAKE OVER ENTIRE 1917 WHEAT CROP, IF NECESSARY.

\$5,000,000 Corporation is Formed by Government to Buy and Sell Grain; Prices to Be Stabilized

Washington, Aug. 15.—The food administration prepared today to take over the entire 1917 wheat crop if necessary to stabilize prices throughout the year. It formed a \$50,000,000 corporation, with all the stock held by the federal government, to buy and sell wheat at the principal terminals. The move was the first of a series to be taken to reduce the price of bread. Millers already have agreed to put themselves under voluntary regulations and are working out with the food administration a differential of profits. Distribution of flour by wholesalers and the baking of bread will be taken up next.

The hope of the food administration is to establish a scale of prices from the farm to the grocery store, eliminating undue profits and ending speculation. The maintenance of a standard price for wheat, its officials believe, is the first and most necessary step.

In announcing formation of the wheat corporation, the food administration made known the personnel of a committee which will fix a price to be paid for this year's wheat yield, and the names of thirteen men who will act as purchasing agents for the corporation at terminals.

Hoover Heads Corporation The wheat corporation will be put under the administration's grain division. Its chairman will be Herbert Hoover and its president Curtis Barnes, a Duluth exporter, now serving as a voluntary aide in the food administration. The price fixing committee will be headed by President Garfield Wilson, a college grad who comprises twelve members representing producers and consumers.

The wheat corporation will handle all allied grain purchases and will do the buying for the American government. It found advisable it also will serve as broker for the milling interests, purchasing wheat for the flour mills to keep the market steady. The mills will be required to purchase flour instead of wheat on the theory that manufacturing costs will be reduced and American industry encouraged.

All of the grain men who are taken into the food administration's food division will disassociate themselves from business interests and will give their entire time to the government without remuneration.

"These men," said Mr. Hoover, "are making a magnificent sacrifice, and many of them are giving up large incomes."

To License Elevators

Authority to license grain elevators and milling concerns was given formally to the food administration today in a proclamation by President Wilson. Mr. Hoover hoped that operation of the licensing system will make unnecessary any extensive government purchases of wheat, except for the government itself and for the allies. He believes a stable export price and proper supervision of exchange dealings will do more than anything else to keep prices on a constant level.

More than 100 representatives of boards of exchanges and elevator systems came to Washington today for a conference with officials on the government's plan. At the end of an all-day meeting they issued a statement approving the food administration's proposals. A resolution adopted by the conference reads:

Realizing that the operation of government control of wheat and rye is essential under present war influences in order to adequately protect our home supply and furnish our allies with the aid we owe, and realizing that the establishment of an efficient government plan of operation means to all of us curtailment of our business and to some of us actual retirement from business during such period, we do express our pride in the character of service rendered by the grain trade in the sacrifice by these men of ability who are placing their experience and energy at the service of the government, and we approve the general plan of operation as explained to us as sound, workable and necessary, and in its general lines it appears to us as being the most efficient and just plan of operation which we can conceive.

Miller's Representatives Meet

Representatives of the millers also met here today and named a committee to serve with the food administration in drawing up and enforcing the regulations governing flour manufacture. It is headed by James F. Bell of Minneapolis and has as its members eight other leading millers representing various sections.

No plans have been made for grain purchases by neutral countries, although it is likely all will be required to buy through the food administration. This will give the government a close check on purchases and will aid the export council, to which applications

for grain exports must be submitted. Just now no food of any character is leaving the United States for the European neutral countries, but some will be permitted to go as soon as the countries concerned have supplied full data as to their needs.

Serving by Saving

Don T. Griswold, Assistant Animal Husbandman, A. and M. College.

If there ever was a time when anything capable of serving as food for man or beast should not be allowed to go to waste that time is now. Perhaps the livestock industry of Texas is facing the greatest crisis in its history. The feed crop is the shortest in years, and few of the generation have ever before seen corn selling at \$2.25 per bushel. Hay is hard to get, and too high to buy. If nature is as bountiful this fall and winter as some last seasons we will have crops of sorghum, Hickory nuts, persimmons, barometer, rescue grass, and other stock feeds going to waste valued at millions of dollars, unless we can more readily shift animals from some parts of the state, short on feeds, to those with more feed than stock.

They tell us there will not be such a great crop of sorghum as there was last year, and perhaps this is true. However, we are receiving words from parts of the state that the crop is at least good. From other parts we hear that the sorghum crop is fair. Some men write us that as low as ten per cent of all the peanut fields are grazed by hogs in their counties, after the nuts have been harvested. When the question is asked, "How

many sheep or goat flocks are in your county?" the common answer, in all but a few western counties, is, "Not many, entirely too few to consume the weeds, fence corner grass, and other feeds refused by all other classes of farm animals." A few days ago in Erath county I went twelve miles in the country by one road and returned by another. In this ride I saw one flock of goats, and not one of sheep. On the other hand, I did not see a single farm that would not be better looking if it had a small flock of either turned loose on it to clean up the Johnson grass, Bermuda brush, and weeds of all description. But good flocks would not be the only benefit to each farm. It would mean fewer weeds and more money. What is true of Erath county is true of most others.

If you who read this article live in a community where feeds, commonly wasted, are in greater abundance than livestock, take time to write us about it, and we shall try to help you find the livestock. If you live in a community where the unusual drought has left nothing for animals to eat, and all your stock, especially females fit for breeding, are being sold to butchers, let us know about that. It may be that we can help you save them from slaughter, thereby rendering a patriotic service to our state and nation.

Orr's Tailor Shop, Phone 15, 29-41

Christian Church

Sunday School at the Christian Church is holding up splendidly during the summer months. All classes are doing good work and are actively interested.

The little folks of class one of the primary department are having a series of illustrated lessons which is developing the keenest interest and pleasure in their work. Mrs. A. M. Jones has the class in charge and, on Sunday last, developed with the aid of her manual pupils, the Bible story of Rebekah at the Well. There was the well built of rough stone, the camel with its familiar trappings impersonated by a boy on all fours who knelt at the command of his master, Rebekah represented by a tiny maiden, the character of Eleazer being taken by the interested teacher herself.

The lesson was beautifully presented and so forcibly that its impression on the plastic minds and baby hearts will be lasting as life itself. Any parent whose child belongs in the Christian Sunday school is failing to avail himself of a rare opportunity of surrounding that child with the environment that will develop Christian character. If he fails to have his boy or girl in Sunday school every Sunday.

ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST FARES SEASON 1917

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Fare. Includes Kansas City, Mo. (\$20.00), St. Louis (\$36.30), Chicago (\$47.90), Toledo (\$54.00), Detroit (\$55.80), Washington D. C. (\$64.30), New York (\$73.90), Boston (\$80.95), Nashville (\$44.80), Chattanooga (\$55.55), Birmingham (\$45.65), Buffalo (\$41.10).

On sale daily until Sept. 30, 1917, with limit for return October 31, 1917.

For further particulars and other destinations train service routes, phone 31.

L. I. GARTON Agent

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's Tasteless Tonic. The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Advertisement for Hereford Electric Light & Power Co. featuring various electrical fixtures like lamps, chandeliers, and switches. Text: Fixtures If you'll let us supply your fixtures, we'll not only save you money, but we'll give you the best possible grade on the market for the price you pay. We have designs for every taste and assortment so large and varied that you're sure to find exactly the kind you want to put up in that new home of yours. Call and see our complete stock. Hereford Electric Light & Power Co.

Advertisement for Potts & Jones - Bonded Abstractors. Text: \$100,000 TO LOAN On farms or ranches in Deaf Smith, Castro and Farmer Counties. Long time, cheap rates, no inspection expense, no delays. Potts & Jones - Bonded Abstractors

List of Lands and Lots Delinquent on July 31, 1917, for the City of Hereford.

For the Year 1916 Only

Table with columns: NAME, Original Grantee or Addition, Acres, Block, Value, Personal Property, Total Taxable Property, General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Street Fund, Poll, Total Tax. Lists various property owners and their delinquent taxes.

Official Publication Ordinance No. 112 An Ordinance to be known as Ordinance No. 112, prescribing the location of curbs and sidewalks in the City of Hereford.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF HEREFORD, TEXAS: Sec. 1. The outside line of any curb hereafter constructed in the City of Hereford shall be located and constructed in accordance with the provisions of the following sections.

...SCHOOL... SHOES

And many other articles and furnishings are what most every girl or boy will need in the next few weeks, as it is only a short time until school begins. We have a big stock to select from.

See Our Big Line of HATS AND CAPS

We will appreciate it if you will come in and let us show you through our large stock before you buy your school supplies.

GEORGE A. STAMBAUGH

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Deaf Smith. I, J. E. Crouch, Tax Assessor and Collector for the City of Hereford, Texas, do hereby certify that the above lots and parcels of land assessed in the Tax Rolls of the City of Hereford, Texas, for the year 1916, are delinquent for taxes for said year.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of August, 1917. J. S. JONES, N. P., Deaf Smith County, Texas.

USING GAS SACKS

American Soldiers Being Trained to Withstand Gas Fumes. The presence of German gas shells to the American soldiers has aroused them a little before the real warfare.

IN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY

Gas shells are being used in the first for the officers. It is imperative for the gas training officers to be through their drill and expert enough to make the gas shells.

IS ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT TEXAS

Mr. Barrett is very enthusiastic about Texas and is in a hurry to get to the state capital.

POCKET MAPS

Deaf Smith County No. 4, City Maps, Hereford, 22x27.

OCEANS OF WATER

Plies Cured in 6 to 11 Days. These plies will stand up to 100 lbs. pressure.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Historical Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. meets every Monday night on or before the full moon in each month.

THE HEREFORD BRAND = \$1.50 PER YEAR =

Life Was a Misery. TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic. Mrs. E. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: 'From the time I entered into womanhood I looked with dread from the month to the next.'

Professional and Business Cards. Mrs. Frances Jamison. Lodge Directory. M. AYDEN. ASHERBROOK & SUGG. We Are Specialists. DR. FLORENCE B. MILL.

BUSINESS IS FINE

I write Insurance in all of its branches—in fact there is no line of Insurance I don't write. Only the oldest and strongest Companies represented.

Loans

My Insurance Companies will lend money, long time payments, low rate of interest on Hereford improved property, on Farms or Ranches.

I will buy your Vendor Lien Notes.

I want your business and will appreciate it.

You will find my service all that could be desired.

T. K. Wilson

SECOND CALL ISSUED

(Continued from page 1.)

- 284 85 Messenger, Jno. Henderson
- 91 106 Cook, Robert
- 237 108 Fletcher, Jno. Boxie
- 272 113 Keeler, Alfred Taylor
- 124 116 Johnson, Alamanzer Matthew
- 33 142 Jerne, Geo. William

The following data given by the local board on the men called will be of interest to the public generally:

Of the 80 men on the second call, 11 were physically deficient; 3 were aliens; 3 made claim to the District Board for discharge on industrial grounds, and one claim for discharge was made because of religious belief.

26 of those who qualified physically have made claims to the District Board for discharge on grounds of dependence.

Fred Oberthier who was examined in Dodge City, Kansas, qualified, and was reported to the District Board as a man called on August 13th.

To date the local board has certified a total number of 53 men, from which number it hopes to be given credit for this county's quota of 31.

Sells 750 Steers

J. D. Thompson sold this week 750 two-year-old steers to Lee Bivins, of Amarillo. The consideration was \$90 around with a 10 per cent cut. The steers will be delivered Sept. 18.

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

(Continued from page 1.)

Act of Congress in June, 1900; and whereas it is believed that the importance of the work demands a repeal of the present charter and a re-incorporation of the society under government supervision: Now, therefore,

Clara Barton, Hilary Herbert, Thos. Walsh, Charles C. Glover, Charles Bell, Mabel T. Boardman, George Wey, William R. Day, Nelson A. Hes, James Tanner, William K. Van Wyen, John M. Wilson, Simon Wood, T. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, S. Woodward, Mary A. Logan, Walter man, of Washington, District of Columbia; George H. Shields, of Missouri; William H. Taft, F. B. Loomis, Mel Mather, of Ohio; Spencer Sk. Robert C. Ogden, Cleveland H. Ige, George C. Boldt, William T. Edwell, John G. Carlisle, George B. Hellan, Elizabeth Mills Reid, Mar- et Carnegie, of New York; John H. verse, Alexander Mackay-Smith, J. son O'Neil, H. E. J. Porter, of Pennsylvania; Richard Olney, W. Mur- Crane, Henry L. Higginson, Wil- Draper, Frederick H. Gillett, of Massachusetts; Marshall Field, Rob- P. Lincoln; Lamber Tree, of Il- nois; A. G. Kaufman, of South Caro- Alexander W. Terrell, of Texas; George Gray, of Delaware; Redfield or, of Vermont; John W. Foster, C. Butler, Robert W. Miers, of in; John Sharp Williams, of Mis- sissippi; William Alden Smith, of n; Horace Davis, W. W. Mor- California; Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland; J. Ellyson, of Virginia; Daniel B. of Minnesota; Emanuel Fiske, of Connecticut, to- with five other persons to be by the President of the United one to be chosen from each of armments of State, War, Navy

poration hereinafter set forth; to adopt a seal and the same to alter and destroy at pleasure; and to have the right to have and to use, in carrying out its purposes hereinafter designat- ed, as an emblem and badge, a Greek red cross on a white ground, as the same has been described in the treaty of Geneva, August 22, 1864, and adopt- ed by the several nations acceding thereto; to ordain and establish by- laws and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof, and generally to do all such acts and things (including the establishment of regulations for the election of associ- ates and successors as may be neces- sary of this Act and promote the pur- poses of said organization; and the corporation hereby created is designat- ed as the organization which is authorized to act in matters of relief under said treaty. In accordance with article seven of the treaty, the deliv- ery of the brassard allowed for indi- viduals neutralized in time of war shall be left to military authority.

Section 7699. (Act Jan. 5, 1905.) Purposes of corporation.

The purposes of this corporation are and shall be:

First. To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war, in accordance with the spirit and conditions of the conference of Geneva of October, 1863, and also of the treaty of the Red Cross, or the treaty of Geneva, of August 22, 1864, to which the United States of America gave its adhesion on March 7, 1882. Second. And for said purposes to perform all the duties devolved upon a national society by each nation which has acceded to said treaty.

Third. To succeed to all the rights and property which have been hith- er to held and to all the duties which have heretofore been performed by the American National Red Cross as a corporation duly incorporated by Act of Congress, June 6, 1900, which Act is hereby dissolved.

Fourth. To act in matters of vol- untary relief and in accord with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and their Army and Navy, and to act in such matters between similar national societies of other Gov-

ernments and the people and the Army and Navy of the United. gov- ernments through the "Comite Inter- national de Secours," and the States of America.

Fifth. And to continue and carry on a system of national relief in time of peace and apply the same in miti- gating the sufferings caused by pestil- ence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities, and to de- vise and carry on measures for pre- venting the same.

Section 7702. (Act Jan. 5, 1915.) Reports.

The said American National Red Cross shall on the first day of Janu- ary of each year make and transmit to the Secretary of War a report of its proceedings for the preceding year, including a full, complete, and itemized report of receipts and ex- penditures of whatever kind, which report shall be duly audited by the War Department, and a copy of said report shall be transmitted to Con- gress by the War Department.

An Enjoyable Occasion

A number of the friends of Mrs. H. B. Stephens enjoyed on Sunday even- ing a charmingly appointed supper whose guest of honor was Mrs. W. T. Stanberry, of Amarillo. The pretty affair was given at the Cordova Hotel at six o'clock.

The table was attractively arranged with a handsome basket of golden glow in the center, dainty place cards, and covers laid for ten guests. The deli- cious menu was served in three courses.

At the close of the repast a social hour was most pleasantly spent. Sharing the delightful occasion were Mesdames Stanberry, Stephens, Me- Lean, Holman, Elliott, Hawkins, Rob- son, Laird, Donald, and Guthrie.

Store Burglarized

Last Friday night burglars entered the dry goods store of J. O. Newell from a rear window and carried off around \$300 worth of merchandise.

The goods stolen, consisted of shoes and a large quantity of ladies' silk dress goods, hose, etc.

Although officers Purcell and Baker have been on the job constantly, as yet no clue to the stolen goods has been found.

The Hereford Brand

GUTHRIE & GOUGH, Owners

Earl Gough, Business Manager.

Entered April 17, 1901, in the post office at Hereford, Texas, as second-class mail matter. First number of the paper issued February 23, 1901, as the Hereford Reporter, first number of the Brand issued March 21, 1902.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Want Ads, Rentals, Lost and Found, Exchanges, Lands and Stock, City Property, etc. RATES: One Cent per Word for Each Issue. CASH WITH ORDER.

FOR SALE—As I am moving to Ama- rillo will sell my residence at a bargain. W. O'Brien 29

FOR SALE—Nice home in South Here- ford, 4 acres of land, good barns and out buildings, orchard and vineyard—in fact an up-to-date home. Price: will sell or exchange for cattle. Ell Dush- lap. 2611f

Household Furniture for Sale.

Owing to change of residence the following articles of household furni- ture are for sale: Dining table, China closet, iron bed, oak bureau, dress box, matting rug, piano player, 2 heating stoves, oil stove, range, ice box. All in good condition. 306 Lee Ave. H. B. Stephens. 26

FOR SALE—6-room frame dwelling, good improvements up to date, with 4 acres of land. \$1,000 cash and bal- ance easy payments. J. E. GYLES. 26-1f

NORTON & POWELSON—Southwest- ern agents for Germ Free Blackleg Vaccine "Immune." Prepared under U. S. Veterinary License No. 39, by Purdy Biological Laboratories, Sioux City, Iowa. 1f

WANTED—To buy second-hand out- door toilet house. Address, Mrs. H. A. Daniel, 401 North Buchanan St., Amarillo, Texas. 27-2f

FOR SALE—One six room house, lot 65 by 150; cheap for cash. Want to sell before making modern if possi- ble. Address, Mrs. H. A. Daniel, 401 North Buchanan St., Amarillo, Texas. 27-6f

WANT ADS—Will be run until order- ed out unless special number of times is given. If an ad is marked with "1f" following a number, it means that the ad will run until forbidden. 1-1f.

WANTED—To buy some second hand pump shot guns; must be in good condition. C. A. Skelton. 27-1f

FOR SALE—Pure blood white Leg- horn cockerels. Phone 326. 25-1f

HOGS WANTED—I buy all kinds of hogs. H. C. Bowsher. Phone 137. 29-1f.

FOR SALE—65 head good yearling & two-year-old steers; good calves and in good shape. S. W. Rickerts, Artesia, N. M. 29-2f

FOR SALE—1 Buck cook stove and 1 Perfection oil stove; both in good condition. Phone 56. 1f.

DISCUSSES FOOD BILL

(Continued from page 4.)

This great country, cradled in liberty and founded in honor, must walk by his- side in prosperity as in adversity. How wise that government and how wise its policy which zealously guards the lib- erties of all its citizens and neglects the rights of none. No prouder boast could any nation have; no surer guar- anty of success.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop Using Dangerous Drug Before It Salivates You! It's 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 Dod- son's Liver Tonic 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 nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, dependable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feel- ing great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

"OCEANS OF WATER"

For Sale A good three-horse power engine; good as new. Displaced because of putting in electric motor. Will sell cheap. BRAND OFFICE. 1f

FOR SALE—Ford, 1917 model, run about 1200 miles—in first-class con- dition. Price \$350. Information at Burns Drug Store. 29-1f

WANTED—Car load of stock hogs. H. C. Bowsher. Phone 137. 29-1f.

FOR SALE—7 room house, 8 lots, barn, garage, orchard, chicken-house, well and windmill, reservoir. Price \$2,000.00. J. E. Gyles. 25-4f

WANTED—To sell 1 Milwaukee row binder, in A No. 1 good shape. C. O. NORTON. 29-3f-6f

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 50 or more cows, with or without calves, if sold within 10 days Post Office box 352, Hereford, Texas. 27-3f-p

As I expect to leave for Kentucky at once to sell Hoffman Kentucky stock I want a few good Hereford local sales- men for Hereford; (Men or Women) to take my place—on big commission—to finish up selling San Leon lots before drilling begins at San Leon; also to sell Hoffman Oil Refinery and Ken- tucky stock—inexperienced folks can sell it. They phone and look you up to buy. Apply quick, as I leave soon. E. M. Edwards, 2nd door East of P. O., Hereford, Texas. 1f

FOR SALE OR RENT—A well im- proved 30 acre tract joining Hereford on west. Also will sell 180 acres, well improved, 1-2 mile west of Hereford. 30-2f W. S. Williams.

COWS—Some with calves, to trade for good mules or horses. B. T. West- ermann. 30-2f

FOR SALE—Or will trade for good young stock, slightly used Studebaker '07. Might consider good light-weight car in deal. W. S. Williams. 30-2f

CATTLE FOR SALE—At bargain prices: 150 cows with calves by their sides at \$75. A few off colors, but most of them wide-faces; and good ones. 100 dandy good white-face dry ones, 100 dandy good white-face dry males at \$150 and \$300. G. O. WALKER. 30-2f-3f Box 26, Canyon, Tex.

LOST—Between Dawn and Hereford. One Goodyear cord tire 33x4, and rim. Finder please return to Ford Garage. 30-2f

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application stops Itching and Rest. 50c.

MAXFER

The Whale For Work Ton Truck Widens Your Trade Circle



\$350 and a Ford

The two circles illustrate the capacity of your daily delivery with a MAXFER and with a team. The larger circle is four times the diameter of the smaller one. Extend your reach. Make your territory miles, instead of city blocks. Why not? Distance means nothing when you deliver your load in one-quarter of the time with a MAXFER—the whale for work! With your business equipped with a MAXFER, you can really adopt the slogan "We Deliver The Goods." MAXFER makes a Ford used or new into a one-ton truck at a cost of \$50 and a Ford. The MAXFER slips over the whole length of the Ford, strengthening it all the way. Today it is being used by over 5,000 firms having strenuous delivery service. In this day and age you cannot deliver the service which is required without a MAXFER. We will be glad to send you all particulars and have a demon- strator at your place of business to show you that the MAXFER solves the hauling problem of the high cost of horse delivery.

Maxfer Truck and Tractor Company 9025 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill

J. R. Stubbs, Agent

If This Flag Is Good Enough to to Live Under, It Is Good Enough to Fight for—

IF you saw "Womanhood, the Glory of the Nation," you would appreciate the perilous situation this country is in. You would see how and WHY our shores COULD be invaded, with Belgium's fate as a result. NEVER was there a picture more timely, more stirring in its appeal, more powerful in its message. It is your DUTY to see

Womanhood

THE GLORY OF THE NATION

... STUART BLACKTON'S SOUL STIRRING PHOTO DRAMA FEATURING...

ALICE JOYCE-HARRY MOREY

PEGGY HYLAND, Naomi Childers, Bobby Connelly, Mary Maurice, James Morrison, and an all star cast.

The Most Spectacular, Intensely Human, High Powered, Photo Production Ever Shown. The New York Press with One Accord Laud It as The Film of the Hour.

AT STAR THEATRE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30

MATINEE AND NIGHT Admission 25c-35c

As I expect to leave for Kentucky at once to sell Hoffman Kentucky stock I want a few good Hereford local sales- men for Hereford; (Men or Women) to take my place—on big commission—to finish up selling San Leon lots before drilling begins at San Leon; also to sell Hoffman Oil Refinery and Ken- tucky stock—inexperienced folks can sell it. They phone and look you up to buy. Apply quick as I leave soon. E. M. Edwards, 2nd door East of P. O., Hereford, Texas. 1f

Away On Vacation Roscoe Davidson of the Western National Bank, and Mrs. Davidson, are enjoying a 10 days vacation in Los Vegas and Roswell, New Mexico.

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

Notice Anyone having my ice cream packers please phone 300. 1f

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXA- TIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

Pocket Maps Deaf Smith county—50 & 75c. City maps, Hereford—\$1.50. 21-4f. T. E. Huffman, Hereford.