

Ten Commandments in Sugar Conservation



1. Do not leave sugar in the bottom of tea, coffee or cocoa cup.
2. Sweeten breakfast cereals with honey, syrup, maple sugar, raisins, or dates.
3. Substitute molasses, maple syrup, or syrups made from sorghum and corn, for part of sugar used in cooking.
4. Make your cakes without frosting. Or if you do use frosting, use the one that contains little or no sugar.
5. Use fresh, dried, or preserved fruit for dessert in the place of "made dishes" that require sugar.
6. Cut down the use of candies and sweet drinks. They are luxuries, not necessities. Use fruits, nuts or popcorn if you must eat between meals. If you must have candies, choose only those made from no sugar.
7. Preserve as much of your fruit as you can by drying it in large quantities.
8. Can fruits and fruit juices without sugar. This may be successfully done by the cold pack method. (See Farmers' Bulletin, No. 829, which you may read in your Public Library, or obtain by applying to the United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C.) They may be made into jellies or syrups as needed.
9. Limit the amount of jelly or preserves used. These should be limited to the needs of invalids and children. They may be made as needed from unsweetened canned fruits and juices. Use the least possible amount of sugar or syrup in making them.
10. Use no more than one and a half to two ounces of sugar per person per day (3 to 4 tablespoons). This includes all sugar used in cooking as well as that used at the table. One tablespoon of sugar weighs one-half ounce. One cube of sugar weighs one-fourth ounce. One and one-half level teaspoons of sugar weighs one-fourth ounce (equal to 1 cube).

HOME BAKING WITHOUT SUGAR DISCUSSED.

Since the people of Texas and of America have been put upon a two pound a person a month sugar ration effective August 1, the Food Administration in Texas has had many letters stating that in many sections of the country home baking is being discouraged and that housekeepers generally think that they can not go on making bread, muffins and cakes in their homes without sugar.

It is not the desire of the Food Administration, says Administrator Peden, to discourage home baking, but, on the contrary, to encourage the use of syrup and other substitutes in the place of sugar. All breads, biscuits and muffins can be made without sugar, and many cakes, cookies and even pastries can be successfully made with syrup in place of part or all of the sugar called for, the administration points out.

The Food Administration is prepared to tell housewives where they can secure recipes for the new cookery.

SEVENTY PER CENT FLOUR RULE IS EXTENDED.

The period for the operation of the 70 per cent flour rule governing bakers of all products except bread and rolls which expired July 31 has been extended to August 31. For this reason the United States Food Administration does not wish to issue licenses to new bakers for the manufacture of products other than bread and rolls until September 1.

The Food Administration approves the issuance of licenses to new bread bakers in territories where the population has increased and where there is an actual necessity for an increased bread production. The administration disapproves launching before September of advertising by bread bakers to increase their production.

On account of the 70 per cent sugar rule governing bakers, many small hotels, boarding houses and public eating places will ask for bakers' licenses to permit them to get an extra allotment of sugar for their bakery products. The Food Administration decidedly disapproves of this subterfuge and requests that no applications for licenses be approved by State administrators until the administrators are thoroughly satisfied that the applicant uses at least three barrels of flour and substitutes in his bakery each month and has used this average for the past few months.

Small retail bakers using less than three barrels of flour and substitutes and therefore not under license should receive sugar on the same basis as licensed bakers, that is to say 20 per cent.

TEXAS IS PLACED IN SOUTHWESTERN ZONE FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Administrator Peden, Federal Food Administrator for Texas, arrived June 2 from a two weeks' visit to Washington, where he attended a conference of State Administrators and later conferred with the different departments of the National Food headquarters. Monday night, June 10, he left for Fort Worth, Texas, to attend a special meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, called by its president, James Callam, to discuss problems affecting the territory so seriously retarded during the drought and from which so many cattle were shipped to other pastures and sold to the packers.

As a result of the Washington conference the nation was divided into zones, and the zone in which Texas is placed consists of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Oklahoma. This zone is called the Southwestern Zone, while its sister zone is the Southeastern Zone, consisting of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and the Carolinas. The problems of the two zones are identical in many ways. On Tuesday, June 11, the Southeastern Zone administrators met in Atlanta, while on June 15 the Southwestern Zone administrators met in Vicksburg. Administrator Peden was represented at the Vicksburg meeting by E. L. Beville, director of the grocery division, and H. Wirt Steele, director of organization. The principal topic at the two meetings was the question of flour allowance to farmers from their own home-grown wheat.

MICKIE SAYS

DAVIN'S SIGNS ON FENCES, AN' BARN AN' SIDEWALKS MAY HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED ADVERTISING FORE THEY WUZ ANY NEWSPAPERS, BUT THEY'S NO EXCUSE PER SUCH STUNTS ANY MORE, WITH THIS HERE GREAT FAMILY JOURNAL COMIN' OUT REGULAR! HEY, BOSS?

MICKIE! ARE YOU TRYING TO WORK ME FOR A RAISE?



STATE MEETING OF FARMERS' INSTITUTES

Agricultural Commissioner, Fred W. Davis, has announced that the Annual Meeting of State Farmers' Institutes will be held at Waco, August 21 and 22.

As matters of Cotton Price will be subject for prime consideration at that meeting it is expected that the meeting will be even a greater one than that of last year at Austin, and that was a record breaker.

VOTE FOR JNO. W. WOODS FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

The pioneer in all progressive legislation for the betterment of the conditions of women and children. Author of "Married Woman's Property Rights Law," "Compulsory Education Bill," "Child Labor Bill," Joint Author "Girls Delinquent Training School Bill." For Woman Suffrage during the 33rd and 34th Legislature while Mr. Cureton was against Woman Suffrage while in the Legislature.

Vote for the man who has proven that he stands for the things you believe in.

JNO. W. WOODS, Campaign Committee.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

destroys the malarial germs which are transmitters to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

OH! MY BACK!

The Expression of Many a Kidney Sufferer in Memphis.

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, that almost takes the breath away. Doan's Kidney Pills revive sluggish kidneys—relieve aching backs. Here's Memphis proof:

J. W. McIntush, S. Sixth St., Memphis, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for a number of years with excellent results. My back was so weak and lame sometimes, I could hardly lace my shoes in the morning. I felt tired out, languid and had dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Tomlinson's Drug Store relieved me in a short time." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McIntush had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 30c.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing

WHITE LIQUID WHITE CAKE

FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

THE F. F. GALEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.



Your Grocer will deliver

Bevo
A BEVERAGE



You've enjoyed it at restaurants and other places—now you want your family and your guests to join you in the same pleasure.

That's one of the joys of serving Bevo—to hear your guests say how good it is—then to listen to their arguments as to just what it is. If they haven't seen the bottle they'll all agree that it is something else—if they have seen the bottle each will have a different explanation for its goodness.

Bevo is nutritive—pure through pasteurization and sterilization—non-intoxicating, wholesome and thoroughly refreshing.

Note—Bevo should be served cold.

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

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, ST. LOUIS

Nobles Bros. Groc. Co.

Distributors MEMPHIS, TEXAS



King the Tailor

Does better work, takes more care than most cleaners and pressers. He will appreciate a fair trial. Work called for and delivered.

Phone 3

Fresh Clean Goods

We have nothing but new fresh goods and take every precaution to keep our stock in the best condition. We give prompt and courteous service and appreciate your patronage.

Stafford Grocery Company

Bonds!

We have all the last issue of bonds on hand, have you gotten yours? If not please call and get it.

LAST PAYMENT DUE AUGUST 15TH.

All bonds not settled for by that date may be taken over and resold. Be sure to make your arrangements to take up your bonds by August 15th, as we want to get this last issue closed up as soon as possible.

First National Bank

The Democrat \$1.00

PATTERNS to be used for the new materials make delightful gowns that the woman who lives on her war income cannot resist, but can afford. All the McCall designs are new and distinctive.



McCall Patterns

For August

ARE NOW ON SALE

F. E. Adams & Co

AMERICAN FOOD SAVINGS LARGE

States Sent to Allies
141,000,000 Bushels
of Wheat.

EDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Got 844,600,000 Pounds More
Meat and Fats in 1917-18
Than in Year Before.

AMERICAN FOOD SHIPMENTS TO ALLIES

MEAT.
1916-17.....2,166,500,000 lbs.
1917-18.....3,011,100,000 lbs.
Increase. 844,600,000 lbs.

CEREALS.
1916-17.....250,000,000 bu.
1917-18.....340,800,000 bu.
Increase... 80,800,000 bu.

Wheat Saving Enormous.
When the Food Administration began its operations in the summer of 1917, the country was facing a large deficit in wheat. Counting in all carry-over from the 1916 crop, we had at beginning of the 1917 harvest year enough wheat to take care of the country's normal consumption,—not a bushel of surplus.

At the close of the 1917-18 harvest the Food Administration's official reports showed that our total wheat shipments to the other side had been 141,000,000 bushels. Every bushel of wheat saved by the American people from their normal consumption.

Cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations were 800,000 bushels, 80,000,000 bushels less than the amount sent in 1916-17. Included in these figures are 13,900,000 bushels of rye and the 141,000,000 bushels of saved wheat. In addition we sent the neutrals dependent on us 600,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. These figures do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the American people," the Food Administrator wrote. "I am sure that the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the Northern Hemisphere, all of those people joined together against Germany came through to the new harvest, not only with health and strength maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship. It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—homes, public eating places, food stores, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women.

SUGAR SHORTAGE HITS SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

In Spain and Portugal sugar prices are soaring. Both countries have been heavily affected by the short beet crop in Europe and the lack of tonnage to move stocks of cane sugar isolated in far away ports. Granulated sugar, home grown, was sold in Barcelona, Spain, during the summer at 19 cents a pound. The price of brown sugar in Lisbon, Portugal, fixed by governmental order, is \$1.04 to \$1.12 a pound. In comparison the price of beet sugar in Sweden is 14 cents a pound.

SUGAR IS SCARCE.

The work of the submarine off the Atlantic coast early in June resulted in a great loss of sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico. This means that we must be especially careful in our use of this important commodity. The United States Food Administration suggests that each person use no more than 3 pounds every month. Whenever possible honey, corn syrup, maple sugar and sorghum should be used.

DATE PUDDING.

3 tablespoons cornstarch
2 cups milk
1/2 cup corn or maple syrup
1/2 cup dates cut up small
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
Mix the cornstarch with 1/2 cup milk. Heat the remaining milk in a double boiler. Add the cornstarch, syrup, dates and salt, and stir until thick. Cover and cook for 20 minutes. Add the vanilla and pour into a dish to cool. Serves five people. Prunes are good instead of dates.

SPICE CAKE

With part of the sugar replaced by corn syrup.
1/2 cup fat
1/2 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 cup syrup
1/2 cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 teaspoon ginger
4 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon cloves
1/2 teaspoon allspice
3/4 cups barley flour
1 cup raisins
Cream the fat, sugar and egg yolks. Add the syrup, milk and vanilla and mix well. Add alternately the liquid and the dry ingredients sifted together. Add the flavoring and fold in the well-beaten egg whites. Lastly, add the raisins. Bake for one hour in a moderate oven.

FROZEN CUSTARD.

1 pint milk
1/2 teaspoon cornstarch
1/2 teaspoon cold milk or water
1 egg
1/2 cup corn syrup or sufficient maple syrup or honey for desired sweetening
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 teaspoon salt
Scald the milk and add the cornstarch mixed with the cold milk or water. Cook the mixture over hot water for 15 minutes. Add the eggs, slightly beaten, and cook the mixture for 5 minutes. Add the corn syrup and the salt and stir the mixture well. Strain it and cool it. Add the vanilla and freeze the custard in the same way as any ice-cream.

FROZEN APRICOTS.

1 quart can apricots
Water
2 cups corn or other syrup
To the syrup from the apricots add the corn syrup and sufficient water to make 1 quart. Since the sweetness of the apricots varies, more or less, corn syrup may be needed. Put the apricots through a strainer, mix the pulp thoroughly with the liquid, and freeze the mixture.

COTTAGE CHEESE MENUS.

Cottage cheese will cut down your meat bills if you will use it for that purpose. Note these suggestions from the United States Food Administration.



Breakfast Menu.

Orange
Cottage Cheese Sausage
Corn Bread or Toasted Wheatless Bread
Creamed Potatoes Coffee

Dinner Menu.

Cottage Cheese Loaf
Mashed Potatoes Spinach
Radishes Wheatless Bread
Strawberry Bavarian Cream
Coffee

Supper Menu.

Plain Cottage Cheese with Nuts and Chopped Peppers
Hashed Brown Potatoes
Lettuce Salad

Fresh Fruit Sauce Oatmeal Cookies

COTTAGE CHEESE SAUSAGE.

1 tablespoon finely chopped onion
2 tablespoons savory fat
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup cottage cheese
1/2 cup cooked rice
1/2 cup wheatless bread crumbs
1/2 cup coarsely chopped peanut meats
1/2 teaspoon powdered sage
1/2 teaspoon thyme
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
1/2 cup peanut butter

Cook the onion in the fat until tender, but not brown. Dissolve the soda in the milk and work into the cheese. Mix all other dry ingredients thoroughly with the onion with the cheese, and mix with them the bread crumb mixture. Form into cornmeal and fry a delicate brown in the fat in a hot frying pan.

COTTAGE CHEESE LOAF.

2 cups cottage cheese
1 cup left-over cereal
1 cup wheatless bread crumbs
1/2 cup coarsely chopped peanut meats
1/2 cup chopped peanuts
1/2 teaspoon onion juice
1/2 cup of sage
Salt, cayenne and paprika
Liquid if necessary to mix
Form into a loaf and bake in a hot oven 30 or 35 minutes or until brown. Or bake in a greased bread tin and turn out on a plate. The cracklings left from trimmings or fat or partially tried-out ground meat may be used in the place of peanut butter.

Food Questions Answered FISH



Is fish a "brain food"?

No more so than other foods. Fish contains a high percentage of phosphorus and iodine. These were first discussed this was credited as "brain" food. Phosphorus is no more a brain builder than other substances of which the brain is composed.

When is the best time to substitute fish for meat?

In the spring and summer when many varieties of fish are plentiful.

Is fish cheaper in warm weather?

Yes. Particularly in localities near the source of supply.

Which are more plentiful, the ocean or inland fish?

Ocean fish. The growth of large cities on inland rivers has brought into existence many mills and factories which pollute the waters and drive away the fish.

Which variety of fish furnishes the greatest food value?

The oily varieties, such as salmon and mackerel.

Where are these found in abundance?

Salmon on the Pacific coast, and mackerel on the Atlantic coast.

Why should we have frozen fish?

Because that makes it possible to have good fish in inland towns and cities.

Is frozen fish good?

Fish is frozen for market only when it is absolutely in good condition, and people should not fear to use it.

Should the fish be thawed out at the retailer's?

No! As soon as the fish is thawed out it deteriorates rapidly.

What should the housekeeper do?

She should insist on getting the fish frozen at the retailer's and keep it frozen until she wishes to use it.

How is the best way to thaw it out?

By placing it on ice in a pan in a cool place.

How long does this process take?

Several hours.

Is there a quicker way to thaw it out?

Yes; by putting it in cold water; never hot.

Should the water it is thawed out in be used?

By all means use the water if the fish is boiled; or use it for chowder. Some of the value of the fish goes into the water and is thus lost unless the water is made use of.

What are the advantages of cold-storage fish?

1. It brings good fish into large cities.

2. It standardizes the price of fish.

3. It lowers the annual price of fish.

4. It makes the transportation and caring for fish possible and safe.

5. It provides fish out of season.

Does these same points hold good for cold-storage foods in general?

Yes.



Women!

Here is a message to suffering women, from Mrs. W. T. Price, of Public, Ky.: "I suffered with painful..." she writes. "I got down with a weakness in my back and limbs... I felt helpless and discouraged... I had about given up hopes of ever being well again, when a friend insisted I

Take CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

I began Cardui. In a short while I saw a marked difference... I grew stronger right along, and it cured me. I am stouter than I have been in years." If you suffer, you can appreciate what it means to be strong and well. Thousands of women give Cardui the credit for their good health. It should help you. Try Cardui. At all druggists. E-73

CAMP CONSERVATION.

Fish for food as well as for pleasure, suggests the United States Food Administration to the thousands of families who spend several weeks every summer in cottages on lakes and streams. Fish as a substitute for meat has long been urged, and now that the shortage of beef is again serious, it is desirable to increase the use of fish. Fishing has an added charm when one's dinner depends on the outcome, and the sport of camp cooking should be more attractive in a game to see how many delicious ways the fresh catch can be prepared for the table. Besides fried, baked and stuffed fish, there are other means of preparation which adapt themselves readily to camp kitchens.

FISH CHOWDER.

3 lbs. fish
4 tablespoons drippings
medium onion, chopped fine
quart sliced potatoes
2 cups hot milk
* Skin and bone the fish and cut into inch cubes. Cover the bone and trimmings with cold water and let simmer for one-half hour. Cook the onion in the fat for five minutes in a stewpan.

Parboil the sliced potatoes for five minutes, then drain and add layers of fish and potatoes to the fat and onion in the stewpan. Season each layer with salt and pepper. Strain the liquid in which the fish bones have been boiling over all, and cook about twenty minutes until fish and potatoes are tender. Then add the scalded milk. If desired thicker, sprinkle a little cornmeal between each layer of fish and potatoes.

The following sauces may be served with fish to add variety:

VEGETABLE SAUCE.

Add one-half cup of green peas, chopped celery, asparagus, cauliflower, or mushrooms to one cup of white sauce. Season well and serve with fish balls.

CHEESE SAUCE.

Add one-half cup of grated cheese to one cup of white sauce. Use paprika instead of pepper in making sauce.

We would like to have a little more trade please.

We need it and will appreciate it and treat you the best we know how.

Neel Grocery Co.



Announcement

To the People of Memphis and Hall County:

On account of it being necessary for me to be in other counties of the district, I could not be on hand in Memphis, Lakeview and Lodge on last Saturday, August 10, to answer the speeches made by Judge Cocke. Either myself or someone in my behalf will be in Memphis next Saturday, August 17, and will speak at 3:30 p. m., at the Court House in answer to Judge Cocke. I promise you a full and complete answer.

Yours faithfully,
J. A. NABERS.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

Every time a man changes jobs the country may loose

In money value

- 5 Rifles
- or 1,000 Cartridges
- or 10 H. E. Shells
- or 10 Pairs Shoes
- or 8 Uniforms
- or 50 Hand Grenades

It is a loss that can never be made up. For it represents time lost in a man's moving, if he goes to another city. It represents time lost in breaking the man in on his new job. It represents time lost in finding a man for the job left open and in training him. It represents idle time for a machine. It makes a gap in the steady flow of supplies that the boys in France must have to thrash the Kaiser.

On the average it costs from \$20 to \$200 for every man who changes his job.

When you need more men, don't let this loss fall on a plant that is engaged in essential war work. Let the Government find men for you—men who are not engaged on essential war work. It is for this purpose that the United States Employment Service has been organized, with 500 branch offices through the country and 20,000 U. S. Public Service Reserve agents to find men for manufacturers who need them.

Write the Director General at Washington.

United States Employment Service

U. S. Dept. of Labor W. B. Wilson Sec.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CONTRIBUTED TO THE WINNING OF THE WAR BY

First National Bank

"SERVICE WITH SAFETY"

**INVESTMENT PAYS
LARGE DIVIDENDS**

"What are you grinning about, Bill?" asked Sam, as the two friends met in front of the postoffice. "Did you find an oil well out in your field, or did a rich uncle die and leave you a million or so? Why all the happiness?"

"I've just gotten news that an investment I made turned out fine," enthusiastically replied Bill, "and I am as happy as an elected candidate. Wouldn't you be feeling pretty good if you had gotten that kind of news?"

"What kind of an investment was it?" Sam wanted to know. "Land? Cotton?"

"Not exactly," Bill said. "Didn't you read the paper?"

"Yes," but I didn't see anything about investments," declared Sam.

"Well, didn't you read the war news?" asked Bill. "Didn't you see the great news about the Americans and the French knocking the spots out of the German lines? You must have seen that list of prisoners and guns captured and the territory we gained."

"Oh, sure I saw that, and it looked mighty good, but what's that got to do with your investment?"

"Why, that's the investment. That's what I'm feeling so good about. I put my money in those boys, Sam, and I'm getting my money's worth," Bill replied.

"What do you mean? Invested in our soldiers? I don't get the point," said Sam, looking puzzled.

"Of course you see it," answered Bill. "I invested in our boys by lending my money to the Government. I bought War Savings Stamps, put a wad of the money my cotton and peanuts brought me in them. I paid my W.S.S. Pledge and the Government put it in bayonets, rifles, cartridges and food and told those old huskies over there to do the rest. They are doing it mighty well, too. Those Germans are running over themselves to keep out of the way. My War Savings Stamps are helping lick 'em and in just a little while the Government will give me back my money with interest. Sure I'm happy over my investment. Come on, let's go down to the bank and pay your W.S.S. Pledge so you can get in on the next big drive over there."

"I'm with you," declared Sam, fingering his pocketbook.



WHAT W.S.S. WILL DO.

The \$91,000,000 that loyal Texans are called upon to invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps by December 31, 1918, will build four battleships like the U. S. Texas, with enough over to construct a whole flock of destroyers. The battleship Texas is the largest superdreadnought ever built by the United States.

Pay the W.S.S. Pledge you made the President. Invest in more War Savings Stamps.

SOLDIERS PAY PLEDGE.

Seventy-six Texas boys have been killed in France. They gave their all. They paid the great pledge—they paid with their lives. You are pledged to pay in United States Government War Savings Stamps. They gave their all. It is up to you to lend all you can and pay that pledge and go your limit for more W.S.S.

THE ROAD TO BERLIN.

The road to Berlin begins in America—in Texas, don't forget that. The first line of defense is right here. In the measure that War Savings Stamps are purchased, in just that measure will the soldiers on the battle line in France be supplied with the things necessary to win victory. March down the road to Berlin today, walk along it tomorrow and keep treading it by investing in United States Government War Savings Stamps. Pay that pledge and pledge W.S.S. again.

VICTORY POSTAGE



PAY THE PRESIDENT.

This is the man you pledged in War Savings Stamps June 28, National War Savings Day. President Wilson is now calling on all loyal Americans, all true Texans, to pay their W.S.S. Pledge just as soon as they can. Put the punch of victory in your patriotism. Pay the President in W.S.S.

**W.S.S. WILL KILL
THE HUN VULTURE**



McADOO ADVISES TEXANS.

"The people of the United States can render the most far-reaching patriotic service by refraining from the purchase of all unnecessary articles, and by confining themselves to the use of only such things and the expenditure of only such money as is necessary to maintain their health and efficiency. Buy United States Government War Savings Stamps." — Secretary William G. McAdoo.

**MAKE YOUR POCKETBOOK
PATRIOTIC**



Pay that pledge today. Show your mettle by investing your metal. Dollar mark your W.S.S. Pledge.

SHOW YOUR METTLE.

Show your mettle by putting your metal in United States Government War Savings Stamps. Dollar mark your W.S.S. Pledge. The price of victory is the price of these Treasury bonds. Dig down deep and dig up. Pay the pledge, quickly.

WHAT W. S. S. IS

The Soldiers and Sailors Explain.

Pay Your Pledge



W.S.S. is forts and it's ships and it's shining guns. It's squadrons that sweep the sea. It's all of the circling band of steel that shall keep the home shores free. It's grub and it's warmth for the sailor lad, far out on the wintry foam—for the brave jacktar, as he fights afar. W.S.S. is the good old "Money from Home."

W.S.S. is rifle and helm and it's bayonet, it's shovel and shard and shell, for the soldier boy in the olive drab, out there on the edge of hell. It's the soaring wings of the whirring planes that battle on high alone. For the lad who is daring "Over There" W.S.S. is the good old "Money from Home."

W.S.S. is succor and life for a bleeding world, it's the glimmer of Peace at dawn. It's the strength of a mighty arm to strike. It's the gleam of a great sword drawn, but more than all, it's the pledge of love to the lads whom we call "Our Own," to the boys on land, afloat, on high. W.S.S. is the good old "Money from Home."



BLAST WITH W.S.S.



The constant saving and regular purchase of War Savings Stamps will clear the victory path.

**"Texans, Success
Depends On You;
Back Your Boys"**

—Lipsitz.

"Texans have bought and pledged to buy \$80,000,000.00 worth of War Savings Stamps," declares Louis Lipsitz, State Director of the National War Savings Committee. "Eight-ninths of our victory is won. Our quota is \$91,000,000. Will we stop now? It's a coincidence, perhaps, that the American army in France began its victorious advance almost at the same time we started our War Savings Drive in June and the army at home began to give real proof that it was behind the boys over there. Just the other day those same boys advanced so far that for thirty-six hours they were without water and only had the liquid in cans of tomatoes to drink, but they fought still harder, they advanced every moment—they did not rest because they had done fairly well and every day records their marvellous onward march.

"The message that I bring to the War Savings Army in Texas is to work harder, still harder now. Our great cry is that we are without water, that it has not rained, but time spent now in intensive application in the War Savings Campaign will bring victory and honor to Texas before sixty days have passed. It can and must be done. It will be done if all of us do our share of the work, bear our part of the burden and invest in War Savings Stamps to the limit of our ability.

"Crops are now coming in, cotton is commencing to move. Let us remember our obligation to our boys and to our Government. Pay your W.S.S. Pledges in full, loyal Texans, and add to them. What we do now means victory."

JUDGE COCKE

Promises Quick Trials

The taxpayers pay the cost of holding long terms of court. In many instances these delays are unnecessary. Judge Cocke has repeatedly stated that when he is district judge that the cases will be tried and the docket cleaned of old cases. It cost more than a hundred dollars a day to the county and state to conduct the court. You are interested in the way of taxes.

Judge Cocke is citizen of Collingsworth county, reared there since early boyhood. He graduated at the Wellington high school, also at Clarendon College and completed his law course at Cumberland University. He is especially fitted for the position he seeks as he has served the people of Collingsworth county as judge and is now a successful lawyer and in the prime of life.

The citizens of Hall county should honor him. He is our neighbor. Hall and Collingsworth counties have much in common, and too, this end of the district has never been honored. Since the organization of the district Wilbarger county has held the judgeship and she has gotten to where the other counties are called the sardines. Wilbarger, she is the big fish. "She usually gets everything she goes after." Let the voters of Hall county put a stop to this

**When you vote for Judge
Cocke for District Judge
you vote to save taxes.**

(Political Advertisement)

COULDED FOR INTERFERING WITH W. S. S. CAMPAIGN

AMERICAN, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1918.

PRISON SENTENCE FOR J. R. WUTRICH

Guilty Against Man Charged With Thrift Card at Cedar Valley

Federal District Court today Deputy Clerk A. ... up to Judge Hatts ... of the jury in the ... Cedar Val ... day before on ... performing acts and ... calculated to in- ... the sale of United ... securities. ... and utterances com- ... were proved to have ... heard at a War Sav- ... campaign meeting held ... schoolhouse. Hays ... of June 22.

The court told Clerk Hays to read the verdict which pronounced Wutrich guilty. Judge Hatts then sentenced Wutrich to two years imprisonment in the Federal prison at Port Leavesworth, Kan.

It is better to help Uncle Sam

W. S. S. PLEDGE

Way, Mr. Business, are you backing home boys who are in service or are you backing off from them? Do you look the fathers of these boys in the eyes? Do you care if they are doing ev-erything you can to help? Do you care if they are a good many miles from home? Do you care if they are in a Hun bullet? Do you care if they are any difference from you? You'll see those boys in the trenches if you get them and try to help them.

YOUR W. S. S. PLEDGE



PAY THAT W. S. S. PLEDGE. PUT YOUR DOLLARS IN THE BAGS OF INVESTMENT.

W.S.S. PLEDGED TO PAY

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND THE LAW



There is a Police Court Judge out in El Paso who believes in law and War Savings Stamps. Whenever a person is arraigned before him on a technical charge, the Judge carefully considers the case and if a decision of guilty is reached, he fines the prisoner and requires him to invest the amount of the fine in War Savings Stamps.

"The best way a man can help his country and himself is to buy War Savings Stamps," declares the Texas magistrate. This court believes in giving a start in the right direction—personal economy.

SWAT THE KAISER BUY W. S. S.

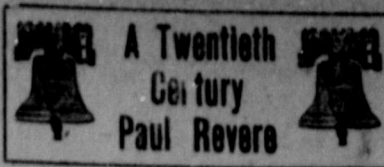


PAY THAT W. S. S. PLEDGE



Don't blow about your patriotism. Hot air won't win the war. Get down to business—the business of saving and buying War Savings Stamps. That's your business. Don't prattle about having done your bit. Do your best. Pay your W.S.S. Pledge now and go your limit for more W.S.S. If you will look out for the War Savings Stamps, they will look out for you. W.S.S. is the "big noise" now.

W.S.S. PLEDGED TO PAY THE PRESIDENT



Listen, my children, and you will hear Of another rider than Paul Revere;

Of a tiny lad on a strange, strange steed, Who rode a race for his country's need.

He heard of his country's call for men; He heard of their sacrifice, and then—

He heard of the need for money, too; For food and clothes to help them thru.

He wanted to help, tho he could not fight; He wanted to serve in the cause of right.

So he mounted a Thrift Card, reins in hand, And rode and rode thru'out the land.

"Money!" he cried, "Money for clothes! The boys in the trenches"—off he goes;

And 'mid the sound of the clattering hoofs The call re-echoed across the roofs:

"Gather your nickels! Gather your dimes! Help the Nation! Prepare, these times."

The people heard, as the boy flashed by, They heard his fervid, earnest cry.

And out of the stockings laid away, And out of the closets hid from day,

They gathered their savings of many years, And poured them forth with hearty cheers.

"Take these!" they cried, "in the cause of right, We'll save for the boys who nobly fight!"

As on he sped, he heard them say, "We'll do our best—save every day."

And when the boy on his valiant steed Had spread the call of his country's need

He drew the reins on old "Thrift Stamp" And patted his nose, all sweaty and damp;

"Our work is done," he said, "old man, The Nation's roused to the War Savings Plan."

LET YOUR UNCLE DO IT

Let Uncle Sam do the spending now; you spend later. Buy War Savings Stamps and save.

The ability of Texans to save is the measure of their patriotism and their desire to win the war and bring their boys back home. Pay your W.S.S. Pledge. Stick to the job and stick on more Savings Stamps.

Every dollar lent to the Government saves the lives of Texas boys in France. Dig deep into your savings and invest to the hilt in these victory bonds.

One War Savings Stamp will feed a Texas soldier or sailor for a week. It will buy enough gasoline to run one of our boy's aeroplanes for an hour. Dollar mark your W.S.S. Pledge.

Instead of spending your money for things you don't have to purchase, let Uncle Sam send it over the top with Pershing and the Lone Star State fighters. Hit the tall over here and the boys and your War Savings Stamps will hit the line over there.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM GET AMERICAN SUGAR

Ninety-five per cent. of all refined sugar sent from the United States to the Allied nations went to France and Belgium during the first five months of this year.

France got 72 per cent., or nearly 31,000,000 pounds, and Belgium received nearly 11,000,000 pounds, or 23 per cent.

In each country this sugar was doled out by a strict rationing organization. The entire amount to the Allies in these five months—23,791 tons, almost half of which was shipped in May—is only about one-half of 1 per cent. of our total annual consumption.

MORE FRUIT and LESS SUGAR

More	Less
Canned Fruit	Jam
Dried Fruit	Jelly
Fruit Butter	Preserves
Fresh Fruit	Sweet Pickles

MICKIE SAYS

YESSIR, WE SENT YOU A STATEMENT—SURE! WE KNOW YER GOOD FER IT AN' INTEND TO PAY—THE FIRMS WE BUY OUR PAPER AN' INK FROM KNOW WE'RE GOOD, BUT WE GOT TO PAY EM EVERY THIRTY ER SIXTY DAYS JEST THE SAME, SO WE GOTTA GIT OUR MONEY WHEN IT'S DUE TOO, ER WE CAN'T PAY OUR BILLS, SEE!



Treatment for Disease of Lungs

The cause of empyema, the disease of the lungs which assumed the proportions of an epidemic in the training camps and cantonments last winter with large number of deaths, has been ascertained and the best methods of treatment established, Surgeon General Gorgas announced today. The new treatment consists of removing the fluid formed in the lungs by aspiration.

Grateful for Aid by America

Washington, Aug. 10.—An expression of Russia's gratitude for America's decision to send food supplies to that country appeared in the Vechernaya Gazeta is quoted in a cablegram received today by the committee on public information from Harbin. The newspaper says only feelings of deepest gratitude are entertained towards the liberty loving people of the great trans-Atlantic republic for this new demonstration of human love and vital energy.

Idlers Rounded up

Austin, Texas.—Sheriff Mathews and deputies tonight made a round-up of negro idlers in Austin and making about 100 arrests. The negroes will be given the choice of going to the cotton patch or joining the army.

Pay Your Red Cross Subscription

You who are delinquent to the Second Red Cross War Fund are requested to make your payments at once and save the Red Cross further expense and trouble. D. L. C. Kinard, Treas.

If you want to borrow money, see or write, T. B. Norwood, Memphis, Texas.

—Pay the Red Cross— A large stock of Baby Buggys and Go-carts at Slaton-Miller & Company.

—Pay the Red Cross—

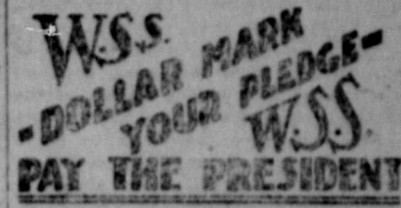
Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 6c.

Germany Using Russia's Munitions

Paris, Aug. 9.—In the recent fighting the allied have felt the first physical effect of the downfall of Russia. Much of the material which has fallen into allied hands was that supplied to Russia by the allies in happier days. Officers who inspected the dead and questioned the prisoners say that the German clothing was of good quality, that the arms were in excellent condition and that the rations taken from the dead and wounded as the allies advanced were plentiful and nutritious.

—Pay the Red Cross—

The proposed new draft regulations extending the age above 31 and below 21 are said to be causing a rush of "students" to matriculate in the various colleges and other schools where student soldiers are authorized.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. C. MAYES
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
OFFICE CADWELL BUILDING
Hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5

Dr. T. L. LEWIS
Dentist
Over Fickas Drug Store No. 2
Memphis, Texas

Dr. J. S. WIGGINS
Masseur
OFFICE at Mrs. SPRADLINGS
Hours 8 to 6—Closed Sundays.
Phone 152.

MISS MARCIA KATE ARNOLD
Piano Teacher
STUDIO HIGH SCHOOL BLD'G.
Fall Term Begins Sept. 2, 1918
Telephone 35.
—Red Cross—

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 6c.

Household Goods for Sale

We still have many articles of household goods, for sale at low prices. Among these are a large range, oil heater, batchelor stove, chairs, beds, linoleums, rugs etc. Call at residence oposite old Fire Station Fridays and Saturdays, or after 6:00 p. m. on other days.

Mrs. Jerry Dalton

Phone 130

MUST USE LESS SUGAR; ALLIED NEEDS GROW

Americans Asked to Use No More Than
Two Pounds Per Person
Per Month.

Shortage May Last Until Beginning of 1919,
When New Sugar Crop Arrives.

After making a careful survey of the world sugar situation the U. S. Food Administration has asked the American public to USE NO MORE THAN TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR PER PERSON A MONTH until January 1, 1919.

Increased sugar demands from the Allied nations—where the present sugar ration is already reduced to the lowest possible level—and the need of keeping our army and navy supplied are two of the leading causes of the curtailment of America's sugar ration. Americans are requested to make two pounds of sugar per person (half a pound a week) serve for all sugar uses in the household—including cooking and all sugar served at the table.

Public eating places, as well as housewives, will be required to limit their use of sugar to two pounds for every ninety meals served. In the U. S. Food Administration's cafeteria at Washington, where employees of the Food Administration take their noon meal, one pound of sugar is used for every 120 meals served.

The U. S. Food Administration is confident that the American public will heartily agree to reduce household use of sugar here to a level more nearly equal to the present restrictions among the Allied nations.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

The sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries, are at low ebb; the production from the American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing; the yield in Porto Rico has likewise been smaller than anticipated, and the inability of the United States and the Allies to secure sugar from Java and other distant sources on account of the imperative call for ships for the movement of troops and their supplies has materially reduced the supply from such quarters. Added to this already difficult situation, the quantity needed by the Army and Navy greatly exceeds earlier estimates; we must send a large amount to France and Italy to take the place of the great volume lost through the German and Austrian invasions, during which much beet land was overrun and many factories destroyed; we have to supply certain quantities to neutral nations under agreements; and finally over fifty million pounds were lost recently through submarine sinkings off our Atlantic coast.

The Food Administration is confident that the American people, with the record of wheat savings behind it, having by voluntary savings sent 140,000,000 bushels of wheat to the Allies after practically every bushel had been exhausted from our normal surplus, will with the same spirit save the sugar situation of the world.

Learn to Get Along Without Sugar

It has been done before. A hundred years ago refined sugar was unknown. Our ancestors used honey and you can use honey also. Besides there are syrups. The natural sugars of fruits will serve today as they did centuries ago. You will get all the sugar you need in this way. The Allies do it now. England, which before the war used more sugar than we did, has but two pounds per head a month now; France one and a half pounds, and Italy only one. Show yourself a patriotic American and use less than your ration. This is but a slight sacrifice as compared with all that the Allies are doing. Do it yourself.

Ships & Sugar



OVER 75 per cent. of the sugar used in the United States is delivered by ships. There is produced about 800,000 tons of beet sugar and 250,000 tons of cane sugar in Louisiana. The total consumption of the United States is about 4,500,000 tons of raw sugar, which makes about 4,250,000 tons of refined sugar.

If our coasts were blockaded as Germany's now are, we would have available for the use of the people of the United States only one pound of sugar for every four we use. Under such circumstances there is no doubt that the American people would get along on this limited supply without complaint.

The United States Food Administration is asking every American household to use not more than two pounds of sugar per person each month for domestic use. Reducing our sugar consumption here means that we will be able to help supply the needs of France, England and Italy. Sugar conservation on the American table also means conservation of ships.

The Army and Navy have sent out an "S. O. S." call for ships. "Save Our Ships to Transport Troops and Munitions to France, in order that we may keep the fighting front where it now is and not allow it to extend to our own homes," is the message.

There is ample sugar in the world for all requirements—in fact, there is a large surplus, but on account of the ship shortage it is not available for use in this country.

Java, which produces 15 per cent. of the world's cane crop, is too far removed. It requires 150 to 160 days for a ship to go to Java and return.

WORLD SHORTAGE IN BEET SUGAR

Crops Are 40 Per Cent. Less Than Pre-War Average—Central Powers Hit Hardest.

CANE SUGAR IS ISOLATED.

Allied Beet Production Falls One-third in Rigid War Economy Practiced.

The world today is producing forty per cent. less beet sugar than the pre-war average.

Counting the American, Allied and German-Austrian crops, as well as the neutrals, the U. S. Food Administration has estimated that the world shortage created by the light crop of 1917-1918 is at least three and a half million tons.

That the 1917-1918 crop of cane sugar was two million tons in excess of the previous year does not relieve the general shortage.

Cuba and Java produce one-half of the world cane crop, and the Java sugar is too far removed from America to transport when shipping is badly needed to transport and maintain the military forces in France.

In Java a large part of the old sugar crop is still awaiting shipment. Since it requires 150 to 160 days for each boat that is sent to Java, the possibilities of obtaining adequate shipments of Java sugar this season are remote.

Allies' Production Falls. Taking the Allied nations as a group, official reports show that beet sugar production is less by one-third than the pre-war average.

French beet sugar industry has suffered most by the war. The French yield of beet sugar is now only 29.1 per cent. of the pre-war average.

For the five years preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, France produced an average of 752,542 tons of sugar each year. For 1917-18 the French production was 219,416 tons.

With 61 factories operating, as compared with more than 200 that were in existence before the war and before the general campaign of destructiveness launched by the German armies, France nevertheless managed to manufacture more beet sugar in 1917-18 than in 1916-17, when the total output was 202,415 tons.

Italy in 1917-18 produced 100,800 tons of beet sugar, which was 50,000 tons less than the previous year and 110,250 less than the annual output of sugar for the five year pre-war period.

One of the great difficulties experienced in Italy's beet sugar industry was finding sufficient labor to handle the crop. Thousands of men usually employed in beet sugar production were called for military service. The yield per acre amounted to approximately half of the usual quantity of beets harvested.

SUGAR EXPORTS SMALL TO NEUTRAL NATIONS

Only 797 tons of refined sugar were shipped from America to neutral nations during the first five months of this year. This amounted to only 3.2 per cent. of the total exports to all countries. Mexico received more than half the amount we exported to neutrals.

* SAVE SUGAR. *
* Sugar means Ships— *
* Ships mean Soldiers— *
* Soldiers mean Victory. *

ONE SPOON, PLEASE.

Make one spoon of sugar
Do the work of two,
Keep the program going
Until the war is through.

MICKIE SAYS

NESSIR, WE SENT YOU A STATEMENT—SURE! WE KNOW YER GOOD FER IT AN' INTEND TO PAY—THE FIRMS WE BUY OUR PAPER AN' INK FROM KNOW WE'RE GOOD, BUT WE GOT TO PAY EM EVERY THIRTY ER SIXTY DAYS JEST THE SAME, SO WE GOTTA GIT OUR MONEY WHEN ITS DUE TOO, ER WE CAN'T PAY OUR BILLS, SEE!



For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

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.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

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

W. S. S.



Born Tailoring

Satisfies

The Born woolen display permits unrestricted choice—

Born garments are correctly fashioned, faultlessly fitted and skillfully tailored—

And Born prices allow a substantial saving on your clothes bill for the year.

(Resident Born Dealer)

L. McMillan
Memphis Texas

N. E. BURK

Notary Public

Fire Tornado and Hail.

Insurance

Over First Nat'l. Bank.

MONUMENTS

The old reliable Georgia Marble signs to select from. All work guaranteed. Your order will be appreciated. See before buying.

N. E. BURK

Office Over First National Bank.

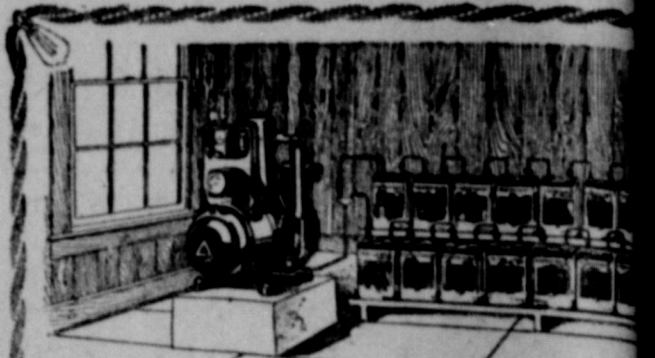
The Democrat \$1

"CATTLEMEN;"

We have money to loan on your stockfarm and ranch. Good long terms if you desire, very low rates of interest.

DUNBAR & WATSON

MEMPHIS.



DELCO-LIGHT Increases Farm Efficiency

Fifty thousand Delco-Light plants on American farms are saving most conservative estimate, an amount each—or over 18,000,000 work hours. That is equal to an army of 800,000 men working ten hours a day for a year.

Delco-Light is a complete electric power plant for farms and homes.

It furnishes an abundance of economical light, and operates churn, cream separator, washers and other appliances.

It is also lighting rural stores, churches, schools, army camp way stations.

T. S. KEMP
Dealer

Clarendon, Texas

The Domestic Engineering Company

Over 50,000 DELCO-LIGHT Plants in Actual Use

Arnold & Gardner Meats

Fresh, Salt and Canned Meats, Tables and Condiments

Telephone 160

Auto

The animals we kill are slaughtered in an absolutely sanitary slaughterhouse and nothing but fat, healthy animals are used. We buy and sell stock of all kinds.



1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread,

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

Corn Bread with Rye Flour

1 cup corn meal	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup rye flour	1 cup milk
2 tablespoons sugar	1 egg
5 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder	2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

New Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER, 1011 Independence Boulevard, Chicago

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

What will it profit
you if you win
wealth and we lose
the war?

Be a man, give your service
as a soldier or, if you can't do
that, help those who will fight!

The Memphis Democrat

Jerry Dalton, Editor

Published Weekly, on Thursdays

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Memphis, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display advertising 15 cents per inch, column measure, each insertion. Professional cards \$1.00 per month. Local readers, among news items, one cent per word, all initials and numbers count as words. Count ten words for each heading in black type. Cards of thanks, obituaries, resolutions, etc., one cent per word. No charge for church, lodge, club or other similar announcements, except when they derive revenue therefrom. No advertisement will be taken for less than twenty-five cents. Count the words and send cash with copy unless you have an advertising account with this paper.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

One Year, \$1.00; Six Months, 60 cents; Three Months, 35 cents

MEN NAMED TO HELP REGISTER

Local Board Names Men in Each Precinct to Help With Registration.

The expectation of the passage of the new Draft Law changing the registration age from 18 to 45, the War Department has notified all Local Boards to provide for the registration of the men at each voting box in the county. Hall county Local Board has selected the following men to serve as registrars at the places named. The Government has asked for gratis service for this work and it is expected that each man will so serve:

Memphis: Henry Read, D. L. C. Kinard, E. P. Thompson, T. C. Delaney, R. A. Boston, Tom Harrison, W. S. Montgomery, A. H. Miller, Mr. Watson, Chas. Webster.

Estelline: G. C. Daniels, W. J. Moore, Ewel Grundy, E. O. Blackshare, D. L. Walker, Mr. Whaley.

Newlin: Chas. Drake, M. R. Pierce, F. E. Levy, Mr. Ballard.

Lakeview: J. J. Cockerell, Mr. Garner, Ewel Noel, W. Dickerson.

Lodge: Jack Owens, J. D. Shankle, D. Peden, Arthur Gidden.

Brice: W. H. Youngblood, George Dickerson, M. L. Murf, F. M. Guinn.

Lesley: J. P. Montgomery, C. C. Hays.

Elite: E. B. Dennis, Mr. McKey, Henry McCann.

Hulver: J. W. Phillips, J. W. Mosley, Jas. Edwards.

Parnell: Earl Hood, S. E. Draper, Tom Cope, E. C. Pritchett.

Turkey: J. H. Frye, Lee Gilmore, J. E. Kelley, Jim Gilmore.

Baylor: Wade Davis, M. R. Spinks, J. E. Tippetts, Mr. Perry.

Keep the Home Fires Burning

New York, Aug. 11.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, upon his return today from a vacation at Dark Harbor, Maine, called upon the American people to send newspapers to the soldiers in France. His appeal was the result of a letter he received from a woman in France who has two sons in the military service. Writing of the American Red Cross hospital at Neuilly she said:

"The men are splendid and not complaining. They are pathetically eager for home news and there is nothing they wish for more than home papers. I wish you would suggest that more papers be sent them. They do not want old papers that have been read and thrown away, but daily papers regularly mailed to them."

"I very earnestly make an appeal not only for New York and Boston papers but that all American papers be sent to the boys," said Colonel Roosevelt in giving out the letter. "I hope the papers may feel inclined to do a part themselves."

Refuses Permit for Boxing Bouts

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 10.—The boxing carnival and military tournament for the benefit of the Salvation Army overseas fund, set for today at Fort Sheridan, will not take place, because Major General Thomas J. Barry, commanding the central department of the United States Army, refused to permit the "military to be used as a cloak to permit boxing exhibitions, which the civil authorities hold to be illegal."

Among the pugilistic attractions carded to appear at the show were Jess Willard, champion heavy-weight, and Jack Dempsey, who recently knocked out Fred Fulton in twenty-three seconds.

"Just a card" is all you care for—Hidden, lonesome and unread sign upon a tombstone Telling folks that you are dead. Wake up, man, and take a tonic. Run a page, and change your copy Advertise and keep alive! —Montgomery (Mo.) Standard

To Cotton Producers

Your attention is called to the fact that there is a State official organization all over the South known as the Cotton States Official Advisory Marketing Board, composed of the Commissioners of Agriculture, the Directors of Markets, and the Presidents of the Farmers' Union of each of the Cotton States. The object of this organization is to find the cost of producing cotton annually, and based on this, to name the price cotton ought to bring; then through the press and travelling representatives, to urge the farmers, merchants, and bankers, all of whom compose the producers, to hold their cotton for that price.

It should be remembered that this organization is the only influence which prevents cotton from selling at 15 cents today. The price will be given out at the State institute meeting at Waco, Texas, August 21 and 22.

Some people in the southern sections may think the price should have been given out sooner, but, as these figures will be based upon actual work done in producing the crop, and as many in the northern sections of the cotton belt are not through cultivating yet, it has been impossible to prepare them sooner.

The price being paid for cotton is not as much as it should be and every bale sold is a heavy loss; besides, every bale sold before the price is named, and for a low price, is depressing the price that much.

With this explanation, allow me to urge seriously that the producers co-operate with the Official Board in its efforts to maintain profitable prices by offering no more cotton for sale until the price is named. Then to sell none on a declining market. If this plan is pursued there will be no trouble in maintaining prices.

Yours very truly,
FRED W. DAVIS,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

—Pay the Red Cross—

Mr. H. G. Stephens returned Monday from a visit to Oklahoma points. He says the best crop prospects he saw were in the Quail country.

—Pay the Red Cross—

Before buying a stove see the Alcazar Range, uses coal and oil. Slaton-Miller & Company.

A large stock of Baby Buggies and Go-carts at Slaton-Miller & Company.

—Pay the Red Cross—

Commissioner Dennis, of Lodge, was here this week attending the regular meeting of the court, Monday and Tuesday.

—Pay the Red Cross—

Crops, in those sections of the county where local showers have fallen, are said to have gone off in condition considerably during the past week so that where a good yield was promised, even a week ago, there is now little hope for a fair crop.

Local and Personal News

Short News Paragraphs and Personal Mention of General and Special Interest to Memphis and Hall County Readers

R. H. Whaley was here from Estelline yesterday.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Sam Coursey is here from Wichita Falls visiting friends.

—Pay the Red Cross—
For Sale—Ford Touring car. See Hill Cummings.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Hutchins of Estelline were here Tuesday afternoon.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Mrs. Fred Swift and daughters, Misses Alma and Agnes, visited Hedley Monday.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bartlett, of Clarendon visited relatives here Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Mr. E. A. Robinson, of the Vernon Record staff was here last week looking after business affairs.

—Pay the Red Cross—
G. W. Sexour and family left last week for a visit with friends and relatives at Bellver, Ill.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Any amount of money, large or small, T. B. Norwood has what you want. See or write him at Memphis.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Editor Ferd Haskett, of Childress, was a business visitor between trains Tuesday night.

—Pay the Red Cross—
George Forgy, who is acting as secretary of the War Committee, has fitted up an office in the courthouse.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Robert Read was inducted into military service in the personnel office at Carruthers Field at Fort Worth this week.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Commissioner S. P. Lacy, of Turkey, was here Monday and Tuesday attending a meeting of the commissioners' court.

—Pay the Red Cross—
We carry an up-to-date line of gents' furnishings, including the Wilson Brothers' Shirts.

L. McMILLAN, O. K. Tailor.

—Pay the Red Cross—

We now have 230 suits and 100 trousers in our store to select from. If you are looking for values, it will pay you well to see them before you buy. L. McMILLAN.

—Pay the Red Cross—

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Allen returned Sunday from a week's visit to their son at Crosbyton. Mr. Allen said that they enjoyed several days fishing in Blanco Canyon.

—Pay the Red Cross—

Rev. R. B. Morgan, was here this week making arrangements to return to Memphis with his family; they have many friends here who will gladly welcome them back to Memphis.

—Pay the Red Cross—

The "work or fight" order is being enforced by many local boards in an effort to call out all of those of the first registration who belong in Class One before beginning to draw upon those in the second registration.

—Pay the Red Cross—

Commissioner John R. Barnes, of Estelline was here this week attending the regular meeting of court. Mr. Barnes is slowly recovering from a prolonged illness and will soon, we trust, recover his former good health.

Pay your pledge to the Red Cross; the increased American army is putting an increased burden upon this organization and their need of funds is great and immediate. Pay now.

Vernon Bagwell of Estelline, was here a short while yesterday afternoon.

—Pay the President—
R. S. Greene left Saturday night for St. Louis to purchase fall goods.

—Pay the President—
Russell Croft, a former Memphian, was here this week from Vernon.

—Pay the President—
J. R. Davenport of Carey, was here one day last week visiting friends.

—Pay the President—
Judge R. E. Tackett, of Estelline, was here a short while Monday afternoon.

—Pay the President—
See Slaton-Miller & Company for Westinghouse Electric fans in hot weather.

—Pay the President—
Chas. Kiersey, of Childress, was here Monday morning in the interest of Judge Nabers.

—Pay the Red Cross—
Mrs. Emma Brown, from Tulsa, Oklahoma, is here visiting her sister Mrs. N. C. Ford.

—Pay the Red Cross—
See Slaton-Miller & Company for Westinghouse Electric fans in hot weather.

L. C. Payne, of Estelline, member of the Local Exemption Board, was here Monday afternoon.

Supt. G. C. Daniels, of the Estelline Public Schools, was here yesterday looking after matters connected with his school work.

Mr. Brooks Smith, a former Hall county citizen, who now lives in New Mexico was here this week looking after business affairs.

Before buying a stove see the Alcazar Range, uses coal and oil. Slaton-Miller & Company.

The Local Exemption Board is in session today. The board has not yet completed the re-classification of all 1917 registrations.

Cheap money to loan on Farms and Ranches. Vendor's lien notes bought and extended. If you are interested it will pay you to see us. GRUNDY BROS.

Editor Neal Douglass, of Littlefield, Lamb county, was here last Friday looking after business matters. He was enthusiastic in his praise for Hall county and Memphis.

Byron Powell, who joined the navy about a year ago, is home this week on furlough. Byron has been serving on a submarine chaser but expects to be assigned to a battleship soon.

J. H. Parnell, of Estelline, was here this week, he had just returned from a trip over a considerable territory to the south; he said that in spite of the poor crop prospects here they were better than in any other locality he visited.

Mr. G. W. Wilson and Mrs. Veda Morris, of Springfield, Missouri and Mrs. Giles of Hereford, Texas, are here this week visiting their brother Dr. C. F. Wilson. This is Mr. Wilson's second visit to Texas in thirty-five years and the first time the four members of the family have been together in many years.

Back From the Convention

We have just returned from the Texas Photographers State Convention with new ideas, latest ways of handling our work and have new style folders, frames etc., to show you. Call and look over our line and let us Photograph you.

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To the Citizens of Hall County:

There are many questions pertaining to the War that demand attention at once. We want unified action this fall. To that end a general invitation is hereby given to county citizens to meet at the court house Saturday at three o'clock, August 17. We especially want the members of the Council of Defense, Draft Board and chairman of the Cross, War Savings Stamps and Liberty Loan Committees. Every one interested are urged to be present. Matters of importance will be discussed. Keep this date and be there.

S. S. Montgomery

Chairman Council of Defense