

# THE FLOYD COUNTY HESPERIAN

VOLUME NUMBER 25

FLOYDADA, FLOYD COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918.

NUMBER 17

## GEORGE DICKEY DIES SUDDENLY OF HEART FAILURE

HEART FAILURE CAUSES QUICK DEATH TO WIDELY KNOWN CITIZEN OF FLOYD CO.

George Dickey, 57 years of age, for the past several months a resident of Floydada and for three years a resident of Floyd County, was the victim of a stroke of heart failure last Saturday afternoon at about 3:30, which occurred on the R. B. Smith farm south-east of Floydada. In a very short time after he first became ill he was dead.

Late the same evening the remains were brought to the Dickey home in Floydada and funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock from the residence conducted by Rev. W. M. Lane, pastor of the Methodist church and interment was had in Floydada Cemetery. The Floydada Masonic Lodge, of which deceased was a member, had charge of the burial services.

R. B. Smith's farm adjoins Mr. Dickey's and the latter was assisting Mr. Smith at branding when the end came. Feeling slightly indisposed Mr. Dickey sat down by the pen fence to rest a minute. When Mr. Smith's attention was attracted to him Mr. Dickey had fallen over and shortly thereafter died.

Mr. Dickey was particularly well-known in this county because of his activities in war work and church work. He was president of the South Side Singing Convention, a singing organization in which he was especially active. He had been a member of the Methodist church many years, and also of the Woodmen Lodge and the Masonic Lodge.

Mr. Dickey was a native of Missouri, but with his wife removed to Williamson County in 1882 where he resided until the past seven years, which he spent mainly in Jones and Floyd counties. He is survived by his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Lillie Wooten and grand daughter, Veda Wooten, of the immediate family. One other relative, Mrs. H. O. Barbour, a niece, was here for the funeral services. He has six brothers residing in South Texas and Oklahoma, who survive, and his mother, who resides at Guyton, Oklahoma, also survives him.

He was widely known and hundreds of friends from all sections of the county attended the funeral services.

## 1ST EXPERIMENT MADE WITH "TOWN" HELP

The first farmer to experiment with "town" help in Floyd county was H. A. Krause, of the Allmon community, who Tuesday asked, through the First State Bank, for four men for one day to chop cotton and feed stuffs.

On this request eight men were furnished for a half day instead. R. F. Brown, J. D. Price, Joe Caton, N. W. McCleskey, Homer Steen, O. P. Rutledge, R. E. Fry and F. M. Butler spent the half-day in the field. It seems apparent that for four or five hours in the day the "town" help is fairly efficient, and that in cases of necessity this source of labor will be a valuable reserve. However, no report has been had from Mr. Krause on the results of this first experiment.

The Hesperian and Dallas Semi-weekly News, \$1.75.

## PAY RED CROSS PLEDGES TO DISTRICT CHAIRMAN

The Hesperian has been asked a number of times the question to whom should the money be paid on Red Cross pledges made during the second War Fund Campaign.

W. L. Boerner, County Chairman, says that the money should be paid to the chairman in the district in which the pledge was made. This chairman, in turn, remits to W. L. Boerner, county chairman, or C. K. HOLLOWAY, secretary of the County Executive Committee.

A very simple way to handle the matter is to give your county or district chairman four checks, each in the sum of one-fourth your pledge, due July 1, August 1, September 1, and October 1. These can then be turned in to the bank and paid at the time of their due date, eliminating any further worry or bother in the matter. Practically all subscriptions in the Floydada District were handled in this manner by the campaign committee here.

## 3 BOYS CHARGED WITH BURGLARY AT LAKEVIEW

Three boys, all under 21 years of age, are in jail at Floydada today, charged with burglary from the store of the Lakeview Mercantile Company at Lakeview Saturday night.

\$2.60 in money, candy, chewing gum and tobacco were among the things taken from the store.

## MERKEL EVANGELIST TO CONDUCT MEETING AT FAIRVIEW

Rev. Clyde M. Haddick, pastor of the Methodist church at Fairview, will be assisted by Rev. C. S. Cameron, of Merkel, Texas, in a revival meeting which will begin next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and last through Sunday July 21.

The meeting will be conducted in the large auditorium of the Fairview school building.

A cordial welcome to attend the meeting is extended to all.

## NOTICE, JUNIOR RED CROSS

All junior Red Cross members who are continuing their work through the summer are urged to confer with Mrs. Frank Truitt, chairman of the Junior Red Cross, before beginning any new work, as she will tell what new work is most needed.

## TAKES WELLS-FARGO RUN

Geo. L. Green has accepted a place with Wells-Fargo as messenger on the local run from Floydada to Plainview.

Mr. Green was formerly with Wells-Fargo for some years. He succeeds J. M. Rector, who is made agent at Snyder and has gone to take up his duties.

## ROBERT MILLER TO UNIVERSITY JULY 18

Robert Miller will be the first Floyd county boy who will enter military service in the capacity of a special or limited service man. He will go on July 18th to the State University for a course in automobile mechanics following which he will be sent to France as a truck or auto driver.

He is being sent in response to a call issued recently for one man in the limited class to take up this kind of work.

## \$147,000 WAR SAVINGS CASH AND PLEDGES

FLOYD ONE OF 57 COUNTIES REPORTING OVERSUBSCRIPTION OF QUOTA ON JULY ONE

On July 1st 57 counties in the State of Texas had reported oversubscriptions of their War Savings Quotas in the campaign which closed on June 28th. Floyd county was one of this fifty-seven. County Chairman J. K. Green Saturday wired the State Director of this county's oversubscription, though all totals were not available at that time, and even at this time an exact total cannot be made. Two districts in the north end of the county are yet to report and scattering pledges continue to come in from other districts. The totals last evening was \$147,000.

The figures for the southern districts of the county are as follows:

District	Quota	Pledge
Pleasant Hill.....	\$2,117	\$2,130
Starkey.....	2,700	2,700
Harmony.....	1,041	1,080
Lakeview.....	3,650	3,866
Center.....	2,117	2,643
McCoy.....	2,336	2,370
Mayview.....	876	905
Baker.....	2,847	3,300
Antelope.....	1,041	1,120
Blanco.....	1,041	1,155
Allmon.....	2,117	2,085
Campbell.....	1,533	1,830
Hillcrest.....	1,022	1,022
Fairview.....	2,774	4,540
Sand Hill.....	2,920	3,225
Newland.....	876	885
Floydada.....	26,017	29,000
Total pledges.....	\$63,856.00	
Cash sales.....	\$21,731.00	
Total.....	\$85,587.00	
Total cash sales and pledges reported from Lockney districts.....	\$62,020.00	
Grand total.....	\$147,751.00	

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Smith, July 1, a daughter.

## 3 LEFT WEDNESDAY FOR MECHANICAL TRAINING

Three Floyd county men left Wednesday morning for the State University at Austin to begin training in mechanical work in the military service. They are Wm. Matthews Burgett, Alpi Julian Huckabay and Henry Martin Baker.

When the call was issued three men volunteered for the place. Upon notifying the camp commander at Austin he notified the board to send all three.

## QUESTIONNAIRES PRACTICALLY ALL RECEIVED

Practically all questionnaires have been filled out and returned to the local board from registrants of the 1918 class in Floyd county and the machinery is working smoothly for the final preparation of the lists for determining relative liability to military service.

The board had not yesterday received the master list of the drawing in Washington from which an official list of registrants will be prepared in order of liability.

Remember! the men in our army and navy do not expect luxuries. Should we at home expect them? Buy necessities and war savings stamps.

Your common sense will tell you that you cannot buy now all the things you bought before we had a war to win. Your buying must be restricted and your savings invested in war savings stamps.

J. A. Callihan recently bought the residence of Mrs. Addie Thakard in the Andrews Addition and with his family will move to the new place at an early date. He has leased the City hotel to Mr. Guimran, of Decatur, father of Mrs. J. G. Wood of this city, Mr. Guimran will take charge of the hotel on the 10th of this month.

L. A. Morris, wife and son, in company with L. V. Steen, will leave this week for Pueblo, and other points in Colorado, where they will spend some time prospecting.

Rosco Hanna, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hanna, enlisted in the Marine Corps recently at Sweetwater and has recently been assigned training duty at a training camp in South Carolina.

Mrs. J. L. Carothers, of Lakeview, received

## LITTLE INTEREST HERE IN WOMAN REGISTRATION

304 WOMEN IN COUNTY HAVE QUALIFIED AS VOTERS IN PRIMARY, JULY 27th

Less than 150 women of Floyd County had registered at the Tax Collector's office in Floydada up to Wednesday afternoon in the franchise registration now being conducted and which will be closed on the night of July 11. The exact number yesterday at five o'clock was 137 women. Not a great deal of interest was evidenced at Sand Hill and Starkey Monday and Tuesday, either. 9 registered at Sand Hill and 8 at Starkey. Miss Carrie Grigsby presided at the Sand Hill box and Collector Grigsby at the Starkey box. Yesterday Mr. Grigsby spent at Lakeview. Today he is at Antelope and tomorrow he will go to Allmon. On the 8th he will be at Baker and at Center on the 9th.

Dates for the other boxes in the county have either been filled or will be before the last day for registration. Deputy Homer Howard will be at Providence Friday and Lone Star Saturday, according to telephone reports from Lockney Wednesday afternoon. Deputy Harve S. Bolin conducted the registrations at Sunset yesterday and is at Cedar today, according to the same source of information.

The greatest interest in the registration of women voters has been evidenced at Lockney. There 150 women had registered at five o'clock yesterday, B. O. Downs, in charge of that office said.

Registration from boxes reported are as follows:

Floydada.....	137
Lockney.....	150
Starkey.....	8
Sand Hill.....	9
Lakeview.....	27
Total.....	331

## METHODISTS TO WORSHIP "AT HOME" SUNDAY

The Methodist Congregation will worship at their church Sunday again after having been out of a home for several months, during which time, through the permission of the officers they have been worshipping in the District Court Room.

The services will be held in the basement of the church, which is sufficient completed for the purpose.

## ANOTHER PLAINS MAN ENTERS Y. M. C. A. WORK

C. W. Warwick, of Canyon, editor of The Randall County News, is another plainsman who is entering the Y. M. C. A. for overseas duty. He reports for duty this week.

Mr. Warwick has been one of the leading newspaper men of the panhandle for the past 8 years. He retains his interests at Canyon and in The News and will return there at the close of the war. During his absence Oscar H. Hunt will be business manager of the paper and Chas. S. Lofton will be editor.

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

We, the committee on resolutions of the South Side District Singing Convention of Floyd County, Texas submit the following resolutions:

Whereas the Allwise Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from our midst our brother, co-worker and worthy president, Geo. Dickey, whose loss to the singing cause of Floyd county we feel is irreparable, and

Whereas, we desire to express our heart-felt sympathy to the bereaved family and loved ones who have lost a kind and affectionate husband and father.

Be it resolved that a copy of these resolutions be given to the bereaved family of the deceased a copy be published in the Floyd County Hesperian and a copy be spread upon the minutes of this convention.

HOUSTON ROBERTSON,  
C. M. LYLES,  
G. C. TUBBS.  
—Committee.

They also serve who buy war savings stamps—if they save and buy to the utmost of their ability.

Do not forget that war savings stamps are not for children only. Most of the saving is done by the grown-

## ILLNESS OF MONTHS CULMINATES IN DEATH TO CITIZEN

J. A. Seale, of this city, died Tuesday morning, July 2, at 6 o'clock, at the age of 69 years. His death was due to a combination of kidney and bladder troubles, from which he had suffered for months. The past several weeks it had been seen that his condition was serious and death was not unexpected.

The funeral services for the deceased were held Tuesday afternoon at six o'clock at the Baptist church. Rev. W. M. Lane conducted these services, the deceased having been a member of the Methodist church for many years. Burial was made in the Floydada Cemetery. He was a native of Mississippi but came to Texas in early life, having lived in this county for some six years. For the past two years he had been associated with his son, J. C. Seale, in the grocery business, having retired within the past year from active business himself.

Mr. Seale is survived by his wife, two daughters and four sons. The children are: Mrs. Dora Kennedy, of Stonewall Co., Texas; Mrs. Leona Rothwell, of Dimmitt, Texas; John C. Seale, City; Fred M. Seale, with the Aviation section A. E. F. in France; Edgar Seale, of Hurley, New Mexico; and Hubert Seale of this city. Three of the children, J. C., Hubert and Mrs. Leona Rothwell, were present at the time of the death of their father.

## McCOY NEWS

McCoy, July 1.—The rain which fell here Thursday night was very much appreciated by everyone.

Mr. C. F. Lincoln conducted the prayer service Sunday night. A large crowd attended and heard a very interesting talk from our leader.

Mr. Roland and children of Starkey community, attended Sunday school here Sunday evening. We were glad to have them with us and welcome them back to our Sunday school again.

Mrs. Artie Newell and her mother-in-law celebrated her mother's birthday last Friday. They showered her with a number of beautiful presents.

Mr. Willie Husley and Miss Ethel Griggs were married Wednesday, June 26th at the bride's home near Alvarado, Texas. They arrived in Floydada Saturday evening and will make their home in Floyd County.

Mrs. L. O. Cox received the sad message Saturday of her father's death. She left immediately to attend the funeral services.

Miss Lela Barton of Floydada visited at the home of P. H. Pharr Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne spent Sunday with Mr. W. W. Smith and family.

Frank McSpaddin and wife spent the day with his father Sunday.

Frank McDermit's niece of Ralls is visiting this week.

The little daughter of W. J. Berry has been very ill but is some better at this time.

Miss Josephine Hall called at the J. E. Hammit home Sunday.

Tom Messenger, who has been working in Plainview the past few months, has returned to Floydada and Monday began work with the A. V. Haynes Gin.

## THE 1918 DRAFT CLASS HAVE ORDER NO.

NATIONAL LOTTERY TO DETERMINE LIABILITY ORDER HELD LAST THURSDAY

The draft orders of the 1918 class registrants was determined in a national lottery held at Washington Thursday, June 27th. Secretary Baker drew the first number which was 246.

There are 91 registrants of the 1918 class in Floyd County. Their liability order numbers, as determined in the drawing at Washington, are as follows:

Reg. No.	Name	Address	Order No.
10	Stanley, Herschel Curtis	Floydada	1
29	Phillips, Buford R.	Lockney	2
17	Barnett, Zed Smith	Lockney	3
74	Neaves, Alford L. Roy	Lockney	4
57	Glover, Jesse Daniel	Floydada	5
76	Fox, Amon Clyde	Floydada	6
78	Grigsby, Walter Roy	Floydada	7
87	Pitzer, Paul W.	Floydada	8
4	Raynoga, Jose	Lockney	9
70	Parrish, Chester Franklin	Floydada	10
28	Applewhite, Goree C.	Lockney	11
89	Golden, Roy Felix	Lockney	12
90	McDaniel, Roy Allen	Floydada	13
65	Smith, Luther	Lockney	14
45	Martin, George	Lockney	15
72	Paulk, Roy Franklin	Floydada	16
61	Fawver, Roy Leslie	Floydada	17
91	Tierce, Ealy J.	Lockney	18
51	Elliott, James Quincey	Quitaque	19
63	McSpadden, Lee	Floydada	20
41	Terry, Tom Franklin	Floydada	21
84	Day, Luther	Lockney	22
32	Dellis, Albert M.	Lockney	23
66	Lackey, John	Alcino	24
16	Ward, James Herman	Floydada	25
82	Hildebrand, Willie A.	Petersburg	26
55	Baker, Roy Otis	Floydada	27
33	Foster, Lawrence R.	Lockney	28
56	Jones, Robert Walton	Mickey	29
48	Yeary, Myrth	Curlew	30
13	Cates, Elmer	Floydada	31
3	Burnett, Dave Minor	Lockney	32
64	Nance, Davis Anzo	Lockney	33
11	Julian, Charles Elbert	Curlew	34
69	Royal, Clarence Wm.	Floydada	35
35	Graham, Ben Butler	Floydada	36
62	Hulsey, Willie	Floydada	37
18	Hooten, Luther A.	Lockney	38
54	Gaither, Ivory Eddy	Floydada	39
81	Price, Claude Stanton	Floydada	40
88	Pearson, John Lee	Lockney	41
39	Moore, Frank Leslie	Floydada	42
30	Poole, William A.	Lockney	43
49	Hendricks, Floyd Lee	Floydada	44

(Continued on fourth page)

## ALFRED RASBERRY GIVEN A TEN YEAR SENTENCE

In the trial of Alfred Rasberry at Haskell last week on the charge of killing J. F. Bostick near Rotan a year or two ago, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty and assessed his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed.

Will Luman, who is charged with the same murder and whose case was set for hearing at the time, failed to appear, he being in the Post Hospital, having had an operation performed for appendicitis. His bond was forfeited, and officers directed to bring him into the court room, and which was done. His trial was set for Monday of this week.—Texas Spur.

Hesperian Want Ads Bring Results.

## Liberty Loan Installment Due Soon

We call the attention of our customers to the fact that the 35 per cent installment on Liberty Loan Bonds of the third issue is due in Dallas

JULY 18th

Payers should make their payments at not later than the 15th of July. Installment payments

NATIONAL BANK  
PHONE 79

## IN THE RACE OF LIFE



We are jockeys of our fate. If we lose, it is because we are not following the pace of THRIFT; we are companions of SPENDTHRIFT.

### WHICH WILL YOU BE?

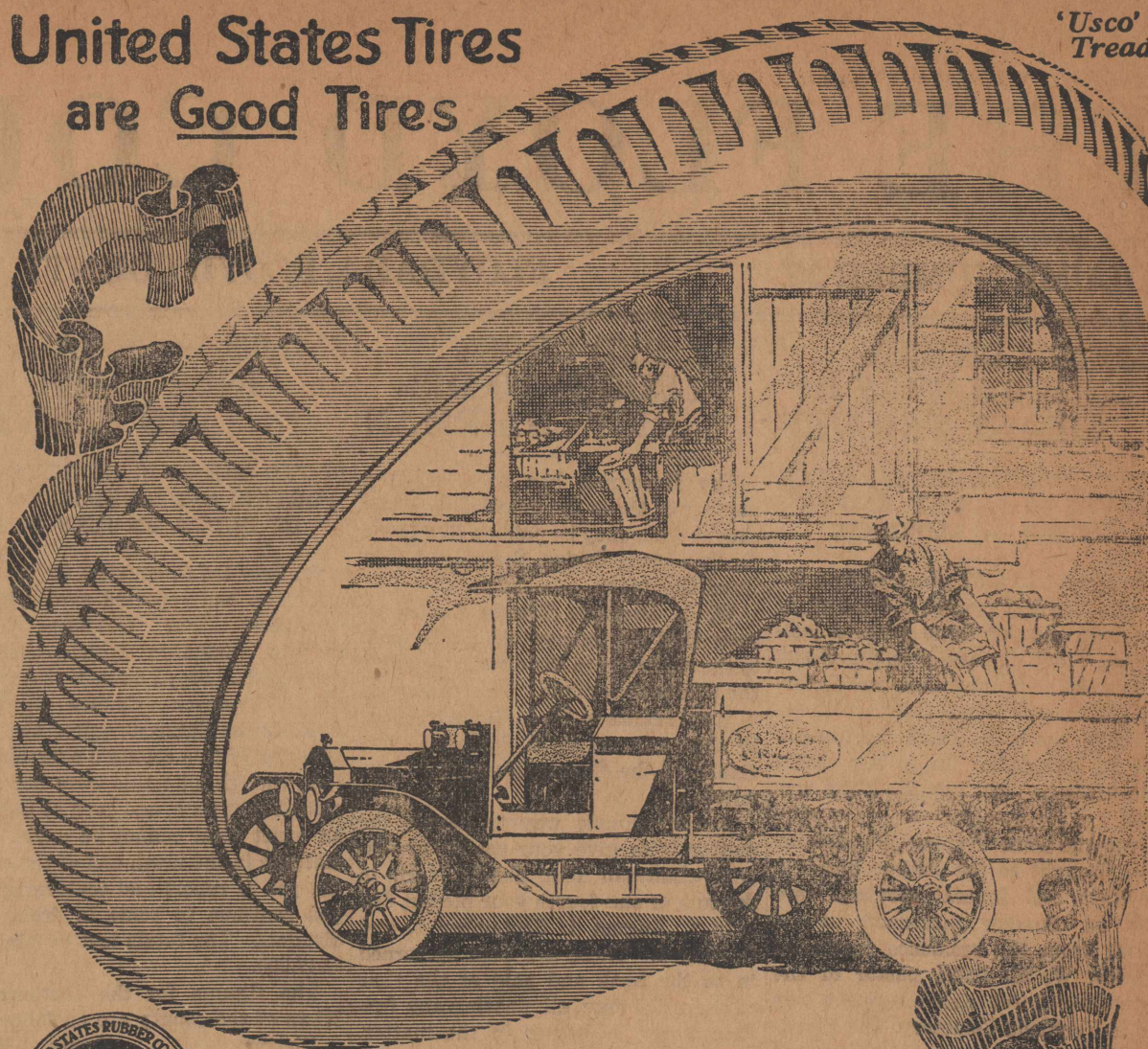
The young man who works and saves until he has acquired independence or the idler who spends all in youth and is an object of charity in old age. Take a tip from us. Start a Bank Account today.

The First State Bank  
Floydada, Texas



'Usco' Tread

United States Tires are Good Tires



War Has Multiplied the Value of Good Tires

Never were cars so necessary—both in business and domestic life. Never was their continuous and economical use so imperative. Never was freedom from tire trouble and tire expense so absolutely essential. The rapidly growing demand for United States Tires prove their war-time worth. Thousands of motorists each week are turning to United States Tires to get dependability and economy. United States Tires last longest and carry you farthest at least cost. They enable you to make the most of your car—passenger or commercial—now, when it is more than ever a vital war-time necessity. There is a United States Tire for every possible need. Our nearest Sales and Service Depot will tell you which ones you should have.

WE KNOW UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES—THAT'S WHY WE SELL THEM.

BROWN BROTHERS

BARKER BROTHERS

HOBBY COMMENDS COUNCIL OF DEFENSE FOR FLOYD

County Judge W. B. Clark last week had from Governor W. P. Hobby a letter in which the action of the citizens of Floyd county in the creation of a County Council of Defense, is heartily commended.

After thanking Mr. Clark for a copy of the resolutions adopted at the mass-meeting, the Governor says, "You are to be congratulated upon this exhibition of your steps to make it impossible for disloyal teachers to remain in the employment of your schools."

TROWBRIDGE-SMITH

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Trowbridge Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock Miss Ethel Trowbridge of the Carr's Chapel community was united in marriage to Mr. Chas. B. Smith of Mt. Blanco, Rev. G. W. Montgomery officiating. Several friends and relatives of both bride and groom were present at the wedding.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of gray georgette crepe and the groom was dressed in a neat blue serge.

Following the ceremony a delicious menu consisting of sandwiches, fried chicken, olives, creamed potatoes with peas, ice tea, fruit salad and sandwiches, ice cream and cake were served to the guests present, and a delightful evening was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Smith is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Trowbridge and has a wide circle of friends, having taught school in this county for some years. Mr. Smith has also resided in this county for several years and both parties have a number of friends who wish them bon voyage on the matrimonial sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home near Mt. Blanco.

—A GUEST.

S. B. McCleskey received a card from his son, Roe, Saturday, stating that he had arrived safely overseas.

ILLA BARTON WRITES FROM CAMP IN FRANCE

Illa F. Barton, son of Mrs. Barton, of this city, who is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, writes an interesting letter to his friend and former employer, A. H. Manning, under date of May 25th as follows:

Just received your letter today and was very glad to hear from an old friend, and also glad to hear of your country improvement and welfare, and that you are all well.

I am well and fat as a hog. Weigh 160 pounds. France sure agrees with me. It is certainly a fine country. Very thickly populated and every bit of the land is cultivated. It is a fine agricultural and fruit country with the most beautiful scenery one ever saw.

No wonder the Germans wanted to take France. But thanks to the good management of our allies, I can assure you that they will never get any part of France, and if the Boche does not get me I would be tempted to come back over here to live. Everything is awful high here now, but things are cheap in peace times. Will give you an idea of the prices of things here for instance an orange will cost you about twenty cents, a pair of shoes will cost you at least ten dollars.

I am located at Camp De Souge, about ten miles from Bordeaux, the famous old seaport, and one of France's chief cities. I was in Paris early last fall, and believe me, that is some burg.

Well, I will tell you about myself. Probably you would like to know what kind of work I am doing. I am doing office work at present, have been in the commissary nearly seven months. I suppose you know what the Q. M. C. is? The Q. M. C. is charged with the handling of all transportation subsistence, army property, pay all the troops and in fact, we handle everything that the army uses, and we have our hands full.

I like my work very well, although I would like to get up there on the firing line awful bad. Seems awful dull back here. I hear stories of bravery committed by our boys every day, and I can hardly stay here and listen to all that, but I don't see any hopes of getting away from here at present. Well, we don't lose much sleep only in a case of emergency and that is about once a week and then it is all night long. Do you remember how you used to come and shake me and ask if I was awake and then you would go out and feed and come back and I would still be asleep? Well, I am not quite so bad now, for in the army it would not work at all, we only have five minutes to dress and get out for reveille, and that bugle blows at five o'clock sharp. (We have chow) that means what we eat, at 5:30 every morning and get on the job again at 6:00 o'clock.

Well, Mr. Manning, I have changed a lot since entering the army, have got those old kiddish ideas out of my head. My experiences in the army have done me more good than all the schooling I could ever have got. I have learned to do a thing and do it right and not to start anything I can not stop, and a thousand other things as well, and in fact the army will make a man out of anybody.

Yes, I always knew you thought a lot of me although I never gave you much room to, and in return A. H. Manning was always my personal adviser, and one whom I knew I could always rely on for a friend when I needed one, and I never forget you for all you have done for me, and I hope I will be able to return the favors which you have willingly done me.

Oh, Yes, I was satisfied you had a "flivver", and I thought you would have moved out to your farm long before this.

Well, when you write again tell me all about everybody and how they are getting along. I would love to hear from Vinson and Allen, and especially their kids. I remember well how Flora used to say, "Illa, don't you!"

Well, I was in Bordeaux yesterday and heard that our old friend Jim Jones is in France, just landed. I haven't seen him yet, but will try and get in and see him in a few days. He is here within ten miles of me. Well, I have told you all I know, so will close for this time.

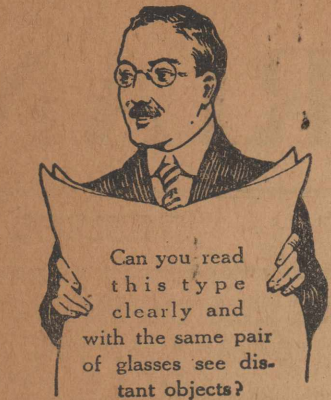
Hoping to hear from you soon. Give my regards to all.

I remain your friend, ILLA F. BARTON, Quarter Master Corps, Amex. Forces, Camp De Souge, Bordeaux, France.

CONRAD C. WRIGHT AWARDED STAR ROUTE CONTRACT

Conrad Wright was awarded the latter part of last week the contract for the Floydada-Roaring Springs Auto Mail line and made the first trip under the new contract Monday.

Mr. Wright has been in this run for some time, formerly contractor for the...



Can you read this type clearly and with the same pair of glasses see distant objects?

WILSON KIMBLE, OPT. D. South Side Square Floydada

W. M. MASSIE & BRO GENERAL LAND AGENTS

(The Senior Land & Abstract Business of Floyd County.) BUY, SELL, LEASE OR EXCHANGE LAND Any size tracts through Northwest Texas, especially through Floyd and other Counties of the beautiful Plains. Render and Pay Taxes, Furnish Abstracts, Perfect Titles Etc. NON-RESIDENT LANDS A SPECIALTY W. M. MASSIE & BROTHER FLOYDADA, TEXAS

Away with DEADLY POISONS RAT CORN KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS

TOM B. TRIPLETT, FLOYDADA. WOODY DRUG COMPANY

The Movie Cafe

FOR THE

Best Eats and Good Service

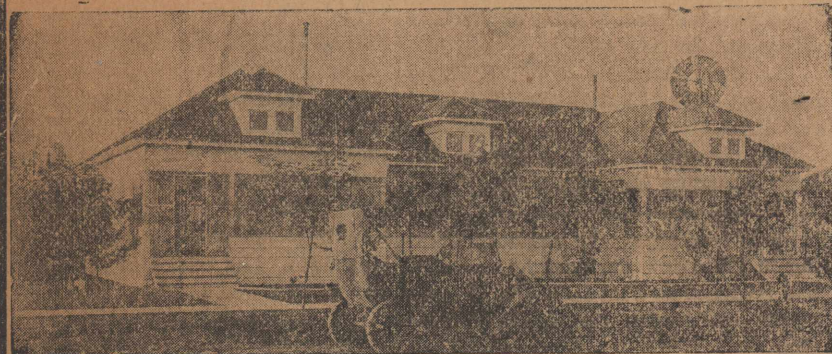
Plenty of fresh ice water free to all all the time. Come in to see us and help yourself.

NICE ROOMS IN CONNECTION

W. E. Pack

FLOYDADA, TEX. WEST SIDE SQUARE

Don't Fail Read the Ads in this Issue



DRS. SMITH & SMITH

CHILDERS PRIVATE SANITARIUM

For Medical and Surgical Cases Telephone No. 177 Floydada, Texas

25 years residence in West Texas and 12 years experience dealing in Plains lands puts us in position to handle your business in the most satisfactory manner

List your

Fawver &



# JULY CLEARANCE SALE AT W. H. SEALE'S

Big Reduction For Cash On All Spring And Summer Goods

## SPECIAL

1 lot of white canvas strap sandals, were per pair \$3.50, now.....\$1.50  
 White canvas oxfords trimmed in green, were per pair \$2.50, now.....\$1.25  
 One lot of figured lawns, were 12 1-2c and 15c per yard, now go at.....8 1-3c  
 Boys' Palm Beach Suits, were \$5, now.....\$2.95  
 In fact, we have cut the price on all Spring and Summer Goods.

NORTHWEST  
 CORNER SQUARE  
 FLOYDADA,  
 TEXAS

### THE FLOYD COUNTY HESPERIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

The Hesperian Publishing Company

HOMER STEEN EDITOR AND MANAGER

Entered as second class matter April 20th, 1907, at the Post Office at Floydada, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

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One Copy one Year, in Advance.....\$1.00  
 One Copy Six Months, in Advance.....50

ADVERTISING RATES: FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS  
 WILL SAVE SOLDIERS

Reports coming from numerous counties in the southwest indicate that Class One men in the draft age either have all been taken or will be taken in the July calls. Reclassifications are expected to put a few more men in each county in this class, however.

That Floyd County has done its part in the War Savings pledge campaign is another proof of the loyalty and courageous effort the people of this county are making. A surprisingly large per centage of the pledges have been taken up in cash payments for the stamps delivered, though great per centage is to come from earnings yet to materialize. With a large per cent of their earnings for the next six months pledged to support the war activities, Floyd County citizens are very much in the war.

That unknown quantity, the Ferguson vote, which was such a bugaboo some weeks ago, which was to rise up about the first of July and swat the political ambitions of everything and everybody anti-Ferguson, has apparently failed to materialize. At least, it is so elusive that in South Texas you hear of it in the Panhandle in the Panhandle you hear of it in South Texas, and so on, always just at the other end of the state, wherever you may be. Doubtless there is a certain per centage of the people of Texas who are going to vote for Mr. Ferguson. The extravagance of his claims and the sympathy for "the under dog" are going to pull some good men. But the big majority of the voters in at least one county in Texas are going to vote in a way that will not add anything great to that 400,000 club started a short time ago.

It is interesting to note the difference in the attitude of the boys of the 1918 draft, as contrasted with the attitude of registrants in the 1917 registration. In 1917 the war was new and the draft held mysteries unfathomed; in 1918 everybody is either gone to war or is on the fighting front at home, and the place you fight makes little difference. And then the age of 21 is the age of romance and war sounds romantic whether or not it is. So it is quite difficult to get the 21-year-old of today to take seriously his order number, his registration number or his "claim." The main idea with him is when do I go and where. When has there been a year that brought about so many changes? And what change has been greater during the year than the change in the mental attitude of the "folks," and more especially the folks that are going to be there when the Kaiser "gets his."

In the distribution of food products the Food Administration has announced new regulations on sugar, which are apparently more stringent than anything yet attempted. The plan is to operate as usual through the system of established business. The wholesaler or jobber to buy from the refiner must first have his certificate based on report of former consumption, the retailer must have his certificate based in a similar way on former business done and the hotel or restaurant must also have a certificate on which to buy sugar. The plan also includes the idea of a certi-

ficate from the purchaser that he has not bought more than three pounds of wheat within thirty days for each member of his family or dependents.

Whatever decision may be arrived at as regards "town help" for farmers in Floyd county, from theoretical standpoint this help can apparently be counted on as a valuable reserve. In the wheat harvest of Kansas it has meant the difference between saving and losing millions of bushels of wheat, if reports are to be relied upon. However, in practice it may prove that "town help" is inefficient. If this, in fact, proves to be the case, then the farmer here has no available reserve. It is apparent that, if the farmer harvests this fall as present conditions would seem to indicate, he will certainly have to draw from some source for help to gather his crops, for the drain of military service and war industries is being felt now and will be felt more keenly this fall. This condition is and will be a matter in common for both farmer and business man. By all means, it should be studied frankly and if "town help" can be whipped into shape to become an effective force it should be utilized, for present indications are that such help is the only remaining source from which the farm can draw.

**\* \* \* \* \***  
**\* WEEKLY WAR NEWS DIGEST \***  
**\* Stories of Activities and Con-**  
**\* ditions Throughout the Unfit-**  
**\* States and on the Battle Fronts,**  
**\* From Washington, D. C. \* \* \* \* \***

**Immense Stores Needed to Feed Men**  
 An account of how soldiers are fed at sea is given in the daily newspaper published on a transport:

"Outside of providing 210 meals at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little. He is only called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varieties of food. That's all. Ever try to order 180 different things to eat? Yet this is the authentic list.

"The food needed to feed several thousand men at sea ranges beyond the glutton's dreams. You get the answer in the ship down below the water line, where 7,290 loaves of bread have been baked in one day, and where you stumble over every variety, from 60,000 pounds of beef to 132,000 eggs or a compartment of brick ice cream in a 10-degree above zero vault.

"And if this doesn't suit, you can bump along into 49,324 pounds of potatoes, 7,100 pounds of ham and bacon, 7,800 pounds of butter, 9,200 pounds of sugar, and 61,500 pounds of flour.

"If you can't get a meal out of this you can still fall back on 4,600 pounds of sausage, 3,400 pounds of sauerkraut, 26,000 pounds of apples, 19,800 pounds of oranges, and 4,200 pounds of onions. And this leaves out 1,600 pounds of jam and 9,400 pounds of lima and navy beans."

**Money, Not Merchandise, Should be Sent**

The original order that the approval of a company commander is not sufficient.

higher may approve shipments. The approval of a company commander is not sufficient.

The question of the shipment of parcels to France first came to the attention of the War Department when the commanding general of the expeditionary forces cabled that congestion of such articles had reached such a point that the French railroads were unable to handle the load. A board appointed by the Secretary of War and the Postmaster General examined 5,000 sacks of parcel post mail, and found that the articles being sent not only, in the main, were absolutely unnecessary, but undesirable. The investigation showed that the amount of such mail had reached a total of 500,000 pounds a week, and was steadily increasing.

Relatives and friends, according to a recent statement by the War Department, will find they often can do a greater service to soldiers by sending them money for the purchase of articles in France than by forwarding the articles. Tobacco is now being supplied as part of the Army rations, and merchandise of nearly all kinds may now be purchased in France through the high general store established by the Quartermaster Corps at lower prices than charged by retailers here.

**Declares War on Flies and Mosquitoes**

Special attention is being given by the Medical Department of the Army in all camps to cleaning up spots where mosquitoes and flies breed. In some cases it has been necessary to dig channels in streams, drain swamps and put in elaborate ditching systems. In cases where it has been impossible or impracticable to drain swamps and do similar work, there has been installed a system for keeping slow-moving streams and still bodies of water covered with oil. At all points within the camp where there is the slightest possibility of mosquitoes or flies breeding daily spraying of oil is done.

Arrangements have been completed with the Federal Public Health Service to carry out a similar program in the territories adjacent to the camps. The Health Service to fill bogs, open streams, and drain swamps, and continue the oil spraying for a distance of one mile around each camp.

Special precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of disease by flies. Instructions were given on the disposal of materials that were likely to become breeding spots. Arrangements were made to protect all food from flies. With this end in view, all buildings in which food is prepared or stored were screened. Entrances to the buildings have been vestibuled. An average of 6,000 flytraps have been placed in each camp. More than 22,700,000 square feet of screening has been placed in all camps.

**Can Take Care of 5,000,000 Men**

The dental requirements of an army of more than 5,000,000 men can now be met by the present force of the dental corps of the United States Army. Examinations have been closed and no further additions will be made to the corps for some time. The number of dental officers has expanded since war was declared from 58 to 5,810. Commissions were offered to 5,467 dentists in all parts of the country, and all but 271 were accepted.

The average number of tooth fillings in the army ranges from 225,000 to 250,000 a month. Special dental infirmaries have been established in the camps and cantonments, to which newly inducted soldiers are sent for examination shortly after arrival in the camps.

A school for dental instruction has been established, where 85 officers are assigned each month to take the 2-months' course.

**German Firm Advertises Paper for Varied Uses**

An advertisement in a Berlin newspaper, reported by the "Information Belges," shows some of the many uses to which paper is being put in Germany.

"Paper stuff for dresses and aprons.

"Paper stuff for business suits.

"Paper stuff for manufacture of suits.

"Paper stuff for upholstery and tapestries.

"Paper stuff for trunks and bags.

"Paper stuff for bags, pillowcases, and mattresses.

"Splendidly assorted lot for sale."

**Attractions Staged in Camp Theatres**

There are now 42 camp theatres which cost over \$500,000, in operation in the country. Nearly 100 vaudeville acts have been brought from the large circuits to play in these theatres only; about 50 acts have been secured from chautauqua and lyceum bureaus; 35 comedy companies are playing in these theatres exclusively. Some of these are original New York companies, playing the summer season only, with expenses reduced about two-thirds.

The camps have been divided into two circuits. In one the Liberty theatres seat 3,000, in the other the houses are smaller, having a capacity of about 1,000 each. It takes from 14 to 25 weeks for a production to be staged in each house of either circuit.

"Smilage" books, sold throughout the country under the direction of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, contain coupons good for admission to all attractions in camp theatres.

**Makes Provision for Wheat Handling**

The box-car situation is better at present than it has been at any time during the last three years, according to advice received by the Department of Agriculture from the Railroad Administration.

On May 1 box cars began to move into wheat territory, and wheat-carrying roads are expected to have on their lines more than the normal amount of cars owned by them. Cars are being parked in wheat loading territory, which was impossible last year. The Railroad Administration will continue to move cars into wheat districts as long as there is any indication that additional cars will be needed.

### MEXICAN LABOR



Brownsville, Tex. Complete instructions covering the admission of farm laborers from Mexico have been received by

the immigration station and the local office of the United States Employment Service. The employment service will, under the new regulations, import laborers as fast as they can be obtained, for the need of them is pressing. Just now 1,500 cotton choppers are wanted in the Texas cotton fields, and an urgent call has been sent to all employment stations to secure them. When this need is supplied a heavy draft will be made for harvest hands.

The rules under which labor may be admitted have been carefully drawn and the interests of the laborers have been carefully guarded.

### THE 1918 DRAFT CLASS HAVE ORDER NUMBERS

(Continued from Page One)

- 25 Downs, William Oliver, Lockney 45
- 58 Smith, Finis Marshall, Floydada 46
- 12 Banks, Paul Custer, Floydada 47
- 34 Rawlings, Oliver Basil, Floydada 48
- 2 Johnson, Glenn Graydon, Plainview, RA 49
- 77 Galloway, Wm. McKinley, Floydada 50
- 46 Smith, Wm. H. Plainview, Rt A 51
- 8 Merdith, Cicero Machen, Floydada 52
- 67 Marler, Walter Lee, Flomot 53
- 40 Fanning, Ruel Windal, Floydada 54
- 38 McCleskey, John Q., Floydada 55
- 7 Roland, Wm. Lloyd, Floydada 56
- 27 Hodel, Otto Herman, Lockney 57
- 1 Thomas, Luther Calvin, Clovis, New Mexico 58
- 52 Erwin, Felix Clyde, Floydada 59
- 6 Russell, James Alford, Lockney 60
- 24 Turner, Roy A., Lockney 61
- 14 Reed, James Curtis, Floydada 62
- 71 Baker, George Carl, Floydada 63
- 19 Day, John Wiley, Quitaque 64
- 59 Howard LeRoy, Floydada 65
- 37 Bloodworth, Elbert B., Floydada 66
- 36 McDill, Walter Leon, Floydada 67
- 68 Bartlett, Irton Bascom, Floydada 68
- 85 Baker, James Artemas, Lockney 69
- 83 Mills, Raymond Hurt, Floydada 70
- 44 Buth, Charley, Lockney 71
- 79 Morris, Norman K., Floydada 72
- 15 Baumgardner, David Oren, Floydada 73
- 26 Brown, Jesse Bud, Lockney 74
- 31 Durham, Lucian H., Lockney 75
- 86 Compton, Larkin R., Floydada 76
- 53 Suddith, George Carey, Floydada 77
- 43 Henry, Wells, Floydada 78
- 80 Balwin, Willie James, Ralls 79
- 23 Bingham, Jos. Clyde, Floco 80
- 22 Snell, Rackleff A., Lockney 81



Governor Wm. P. Hobby.

- 21 Nix, John, Lockney 82
  - 75 Lewis, James Noel, Floydada 83
  - 50 Edwards, Willis Earl, Floydada 84
  - 47 Baker, Elmo O., Lockney 85
  - 60 Allen, Will Francis, Floydada 86
  - 73 Holmes, Samuel Luther, Floydada 87
  - 9 Casebeer, Arthur Edward, Floydada 88
  - 20 Hutchison Willie Leslie, Lockney 89
  - 5 Huckabay, Sidney C., Lockney 90
  - 42 Moore, Charley Allen, Floydada 91
- The official master list has not been received by the local board as yet, the above list being made out from the lists as furnished the press from Washington and transmitted by wire.

### WILSON'S STUDIO MOVED

The Wilson Photographic Studio has moved from its former location in the Willis Building to—

**Building Next Door to Glad Snodgrass.**

Where we have fitted up a neat Studio which we invite our patrons to call in and inspect.

IF IT'S PHOTOGRAPHY, WE DO IT

**C. M. WILSON**  
 Photographer

## SATURDAY AND MONDAY BARGAINS

We are giving you the advantage of

**EXTRA SPECIAL PRICES**

ON ALL YOUR SATURDAY AND MONDAY SHOPPING

Specials on ready to wear, shoes gent's furnishings. It is necessary to use thrift and good judgment in shopping now-a-days... Do your bit by buying at

OUR SPECIAL SATURDAY—MONDAY BARGAIN PRICES

**C. M. BENDER DRY GOODS COMPANY**  
 NEXT TO STATE BANK FLOYDADA, TEXAS



# New Perfection Oil Stoves

## FOUR BURNER STOVES WITH OVEN For A FEW MORE DAYS \$20.00

### BROWN BROTHERS

**CITATION BY PUBLICATION**

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Floyd County, Greeting:  
Oath having been made as required by law:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Strowbridge and wife Mrs. Lillian B. Strowbridge, and the unknown heirs of J. M. Strowbridge and his wife, Mrs. Lillian B. Strowbridge; Alvin T. James and Mrs. Alvin T. James, and the unknown heirs of Alvin T. James and his wife, Mrs. Alvin T. James; Alvin I. James and wife, Mrs. Alvin I. James, and the unknown heirs of Alvin I. James and his wife, Mrs. Alvin I. James; S. M. Smith and wife, Mrs. S. M. Smith, and the unknown heirs of S. M. Smith and wife Mrs. S. M. Smith; A. J. Shaw and wife Mrs. A. J. Shaw and the unknown heirs of A. J. Shaw and wife Mrs. A. J. Shaw; P. F. Brown and his wife Mrs. P. F. Brown and the unknown heirs of P. F. Brown and his wife Mrs. P. F. Brown; James L. Buckhalter and wife Mrs. James L. Buckhalter, and the unknown heirs of James L. Buckhalter and wife, Mrs. James L. Buckhalter; W. F. Clary and wife Mrs. W. F. Clary and the unknown heirs of W. F. Clary and wife Mrs. W. F. Clary; W. R. Webb and wife, Mrs. W. R. Webb and the unknown heirs of W. R. Webb and wife Mrs. W. R. Webb; J. M. Webb and wife Mrs. J. M. Webb, and the unknown heirs of J. M. Webb and wife Mrs. J. M. Webb; J. F. Mann and wife Mrs. L. Jessie Mann and the unknown heirs of J. F. Mann and his wife Mrs. L. Jessie Mann; F. I. Upton and wife Mrs. F. I. Upton and the unknown heirs of F. I. Upton and his wife Mrs. F. I. Upton; H. L. Smith and wife Mrs. M. I. Smith, and the unknown heirs of H. L. Smith and wife Mrs. M. I. Smith; I. C. Giles and wife Mrs. I. C. Giles and the unknown heirs of I. C. Giles and wife Mrs. I. C. Giles; E. H. Shoults and Mrs. E. H. Shoults his wife and the unknown heirs of E. H. Shoults and wife Mrs. E. H. Shoults; D. T. Gentry and wife Mrs. D. T. Gentry and the unknown heirs of D. T. Gentry and wife Mrs. D. T. Gentry, are defendants. Nature of cause of action: This is a suit of trespass to try title to the hereinafter described lands located in Floyd County, Texas. That on or about January 1st, 1918, S. A. Greer was lawfully seized and possessed of the following described lands located in Floyd County, Texas, to-wit: Holding and claiming the same in fee simple. Plaintiff alleges that on said date defendants unlawfully entered upon the premises here after described and ejected plaintiff therefrom to his damage \$10,000.00 said land described as follows:

1st tract: 480 acres of land known as South 1-2 and N. W. 1-4 of survey No. 89, block No. G. Certificate No. 733, bounded as follows:  
Beginning at the S. W. Corner of Surv. No. 29, block G, T.&N.O. Ry. Co. for the N. W. Corner of this survey.  
Thence south 1900.8 vrs. to the N. W. Corner of survey No. 94 same block  
Thence east 1900.8 vrs. along north line of survey No. 94.  
Thence north 950.4 vrs. along east line of survey 89.  
Thence west 950.4 vrs. to the center of survey No. 89.  
Thence north 950.4 vrs. to the North line of survey No. 89.  
Thence west 950.4 vrs. to the place of beginning. Said land Pat. to J. M. Strowbridge who conveyed to Alvin T. James, who conveyed to S. M. Smith, who conveyed to A. J. Shaw, who conveyed to P. F. Brown, who conveyed to Jas. L. Buckhalter, who conveyed to W. F. Clary, W. R. Webb and J. M. Webb who conveyed to plaintiff, S. A. Greer, and being the chain under which same is held by S. A. Greer.

2nd tract: Also located in Floyd County, Texas, and being 80 acres of land the north 1-8 of survey No. 94, block G. certificate No. 1193 E. L. & R. R. Ry. Co. bounded as follows: Beginning at the S. E. Corner of said survey No. 89, block G. T. T. Ry. Co. for the N. E. Corner of this tract.  
Thence south 237.5 vrs.; thence west 1900.8 vrs.; thence north 237.5 vrs.; thence east 1900.8 vrs. to the place of beginning. Plaintiff Greer's title and chain of title to same as follows: Sold by the State to J. F. Mann, who made three years proof, and sold to plaintiff said land.

3rd tract: Also located in Floyd County, Texas, and being ten acres out of the F. I. Upton Survey No. 296, Pat. No. 166, Vol. 22, abstract 2100, bounded as follows:  
Ten acres out of the S. E. Corner of the east wing, said survey 269. Beginning at a point 279 vrs. north of the S. E. corner of said Sur.; thence south and west with the meanderings of the road to a point in the South line of said survey 296; thence east to the S. E. Corner of said survey No. 296; thence north to the place of beginning containing 10 acres out of the S. E. corner of the east wing of said survey 296.

S. A. Greer chain of title to said ten acre tract is as follows: said land patented to F. I. Upton who conveyed to H. L. Smith, who conveyed to I. C. Giles, who conveyed to Plaintiff S. A. Greer, S. A. Greer conveyed to D. T. Gentry from whom S. A. Greer recovered said land in suit.

That said conveyances are represented by deeds duly executed, and plaintiff pleads five years statute of limitation, and that he has held said land for more than five years prior to the filing of this suit under deeds duly recorded, paying all taxes due on said lands during said time and cultivating, using and enjoying said lands during all this time.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Tom W. Deen, Clerk of the District Court of Floyd County.  
Given under my hand and the seal of said court at office in Floydada, Texas, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1918.  
(Seal) TOM W. DEEN,  
Clerk District Court, Floyd County, Texas.  
15-8c LOLA WALLING, Deputy.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Floyd County—Greeting:  
You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in

a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Floyd State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

**Notice of Application for Probate of Will**

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
To all Persons interested in the estate of J. Allen Taylor deceased, Mrs. Artie Massie Taylor has filed in the County Court of Floyd County, an application for Probate of the last will of J. Allen Taylor deceased, and for letters testamentary which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the third Monday in July A. D. 1918, at the Court house thereof, in the town of Floydada, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court this writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, June 25 A. D. 1918.  
(Seal) TOM W. DEEN,  
Clerk County Court, Floyd County, Texas. 16-3tc

**NOTICE OF ELECTION**

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Floyd.

Notice is hereby given that an Election will be held on the 13th day of July, 1918, at the Antelope School House in Common School District No. 20 of this county, as established by order of the Commissioners' Court of this County of date the 4th day of March, 1911, which is recorded in book 3, pages 5 and 6, of the minutes of said Court to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property tax paying voters of said district desire to tax themselves for the purpose of supplementing The State School Funds appointed to said District, and to determine whether the Commissioners' Court of said county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually a tax of and at the rate not exceeding 50 cents on the \$100.00 valuation of all taxable property in said district for said purpose.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this state and county and who are resident property tax payers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election.

Said Election was ordered by the County Judge of said county by order made on the 24th day of June, 1918, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

This the 25th day of June, A. D. 1918.

J. A. GRIGSEY,  
16-3tc. Sheriff, Floyd County, Texas

**BURWELL OF AMARILLO INDORSED FOR MARSHAL**

Washington, June 28.—W. M. Burwell of Amarillo probably will be the new Marshal for the Northern District of Texas, succeeding the late John L. Terrell of Fort Worth.

Burwell was today agreed upon by Senators Culberson and Sheppard. He has been sheriff of Potter county for ten years and formerly was president of the Panhandle Sheriffs' Association.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS**

Jno. N. Farris to Thos. Montgomery, deed, consideration \$1,500.00. Description undivided 1-2 interest in lot No. 8, in block No. 83, of the town of Floyd City.

J. A. Hatley and wife to Fred Zimmerman. Consideration \$1,000.00, description 160 acres the southwest quarter of survey No. 122, block 1, certificate No. 1-289, in Floyd County.

C. M. Catlin and wife to Fred Zimmerman, deed. Consideration \$2,500. northeast 1-4 section 4, abstract No. 1953.

J. E. Hammit and wife to W. R. Allmon, deed. Consideration \$4,000.00. Description block 9, 10, 11, 12 in Farris-Childress Addition.

W. M. Massie and wife to J. F. Leonard, deed. Consideration \$725.00. Description lot 14, block No. 97, to Floyd City, Texas.

Mrs. Margaret Jane Bishop to H. L. Howard, deed. Consideration \$2,660. Description 160 acres abstract No. 2100 survey No. 296, School File No. 416.

## Too Many Spark Plugs

They're standard plugs, such as Macey and Spit Fire, but we've got entirely too many of them. Regular spark plug prices \$1.00 to \$1.25, we offer them the rest of **THIS WEEK** at 60c.

### Reagan's Garage

FLOYDADA, TEXAS

**PREPARING TO DRILL FOR OIL IN SPUR TERRITORY**

An oil well drilling outfit is being unloaded in Spur this week and hauled out to the 24-Ranch in Kent county where it is being erected preparatory to drilling for oil.

The derrick for this well is being erected on the river three miles this side of the ranch headquarters, being some eighteen or twenty miles south of Spur.

The surface indications for oil on the 24-Ranch is most promising, and there is no doubt in our mind but that oil will be found if the drillers will do as they did in the Ranger oil field—go to the bottom or get oil.

In places on the 24-Ranch, it is said that gas can be had in sufficient quantity to burn, simply by pushing a shallow hole in the ground, and that oil can be seen on the ground in other places.

A number of years ago drillers were drilling for stock water on a section of land seven or eight miles south of Spur. At a depth of two or three hundred feet gas blew out the heavy bit, tore up the derrick and scared the drillers so badly that the well was abandoned and later filled up—they did not want gas or oil, but were after water.

We are confident that oil and gas is underground in the section of country where they are now preparing to drill. We are also confident that a vertible "lake of oil" will some day be uncovered in the McAdoo county on the plains in Dickens county.—Texas Spur.

**LAMESA BOY LOSES LIFE IN AEROPLANE SERVICE**

Buck Walker, of Lamesa, long-time friend of Judge Geo. W. Foster and T. G. Waldrip, of this city, was killed in action in France on June 11th, according to reports which reached here recently and have been confirmed by his mother. Young Walker was in the aviation service, having enlisted last fall.

He had accounted for nine enemy planes at the time of his death, which was due according to information from his mother, to his plane falling and crushing him.

In civilian life Walker had been Hubmobile agent on the South Plains and was widely known in the counties to the south.

**STATE SENATORIAL CANDIDATE TOURS DISTRICT**

W. S. Bell, of Crowell, Foard county, candidate for state senator for the 29th district, was a visitor in Floydada Friday, while on a tour of the western part of the district in the interest of his candidacy.

**250 ACRES IN TWO ROWS**

L. H. Skaggs recently planted 250 acres in row crops, which is in one body of land, and pulling his planters with a tractor engine he started his rows around the entire field, ending in the center with just two rows, making each row 375 miles long.

This, doubtless, entitles Mr. Skaggs, the honor of having the longest rows of any farmer in the county.—Panhandle Herald.

**MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED**

County Clerk Tom W. Deen last week issued marriage license to Mr. Willie Hulsey and Miss Ethel Sue Griggs.

**DON'T LET TIRE TROUBLES TIRE YOU!**

We have every equipment for the best solution of our customer's tire troubles and our charges are not excessive.

When you wear 'em out remember **AJAX GUARANTEED TIRES AND TUBES ARE ON SALE HERE.**

**DAY & NIGHT GARAGE**  
J. M. HUGHES, Mgr. FLOYDADA, TEX.

**FIRE DAMAGES BREWSTER HOTEL AT LOCKNEY**

Fire, apparently of incendiary origin, twice started at the Brewster hotel at Lockney Sunday, the first time about 5 o'clock and the second about 10 o'clock.

The first blaze was extinguished, but the second destroyed the annex to the main building.

**CAMPBELL RED CROSS TO HAVE CREAM SUPPER**

The Campbell Auxiliary of the American Red Cross has announced a benefit ice cream supper at the Campbell School House Saturday night of this week.

Proceeds will be used in the work of that Red Cross Auxiliary.

**SURVEYING PIPE LINE**

A party of engineers are now surveying the route of the proposed pipe line from Quitaque creek to Childress. About thirty miles of the survey has been completed and the party is well pleased with results gained. It is the intention of Childress to pipe water from Quitaque creek, if the expenses of the proposed line does not run too high.—Hall County Herald.

**SINGING AT CENTER**

There will be singing at Center school house Sunday, July 7, from 2:30 P. M. until 5:00 P. M. Everybody invited to attend.

G. C. TUBBS, Secretary.

M. L. Moody, formerly with The Hesperian as job and ad man, who has for the past several months been editor and publisher of The McLain News, left last week for Camp Bowie to enter military service. His mother and sister will have charge of his paper during his absence.

A. L. Bishop and daughters, Pauline and Tillie Fay, and Mrs. T. M. Cox, left the latter part of last week for Friona, to spend a short time with B. M. Gamble and family.

Edwin Woody, of Spur, was here Thursday night and Friday last visiting with P. Woody.

Edwin Woody, of Spur, was here some time last week for some business.

## HAIL Insurance

OUR HAIL INSURANCE POLICIES TAKE FULL LIABILITY NOW. OUR RATE IS RIGHT. SEE US BEFORE YOUR HIGH PRICED COTTON GETS HAILED OUT—

**O. W. FRY & Co.**  
PHONE NO. 273

J. M. Rector, Wells-Fargo Express messenger out of Floydada the past several months; is transferring to Snyder this week. Mr. Rector's family are joining him there.

J. M. Thomas left Monday for Amarillo on business. He has been employed at the Brown Brothers store and is transferring to work considered more essential by the government.

Mrs. W. M. Huskey and Miss Ruth Shurbet of Wizard Wells, Texas, are visiting Mrs. Huskey's son, Dr. M. F. Husky here, having arrived last week.

Joe Ellis and family of Vega, Texas, who have been visiting Mrs. Ellis' mother, Mrs. M. J. Maxwell, left Monday for Colorado, where they will probably locate. Wallace Maxwell accompanied them there.

J. R. Burrus and wife of Lubbock, visited here a short time this week with friends. Mr. Burrus formerly resided here and renewed many acquaintances.



# To the Citizens and Voters of Floyd County

COME, Let us reason together: it may do us all good. Perhaps every one of you knows that on January 18, 1918, Judge E. P. Thompson resigned as our County Judge, and I was appointed by the Commissioners' Court and sworn in as his successor on the same day to fill out his unexpired term.

On that date the said Court had made an agreement with one Mr. Arlett of San Antonio, Texas, by the terms of which Mr. Arlett was loaning to the County \$16,000.00. This agreement was reduced to a written Contract, ready for the signatures of the parties thereto. At the request of Mr. Arlett, Judge Thompson did not sign this contract, for the reason that he was resigning office to take effect that day, and Mr. Arlett wanted the same name as County Judge to be signed to the Contract for the loan, and to the County's obligations evidencing the loan. Therefore, I was called upon to sign this contract about the first official act that I performed. I make this statement so you may know that I had an idea of our County's financial condition at the time. This \$16,000.00 was for current expenses.

The next and most vital measure that came before the Court, was to answer the City Council of Floydada as to whether Floyd County would pay the expenses of paving a portion of the Street next to, and around, the Court House Square, which I have been informed, is about 16 feet wide, and the cost of which to the County would be, at the lowest estimate I have heard given about \$16,000.00.

On this question, the Commissioners voted a tie vote, thereby necessitating the casting of the deciding vote by the County Judge. I suppose that most of you know that The County Judge never has a vote in Court, except in case the Commissioners are equally divided in their votes, and then he has to cast the deciding vote. In this case I cast the deciding vote against the proposal of paying this paving expense. My reasons for thus voting, perhaps, has not been understood by many citizens, and they are the ones with whom I wish to reason;

First—My vote was cast against the measure because I believe in the Democratic principle of letting the people rule, and I believe this vote was in perfect harmony with these principles. I believe all persons are created with equal political rights; that all political power is inherent in the people; that in harmony with these principles, "All governments derive their JUST powers from the CONSENT of the governed; that this is a 'Government of the people, by the people, and for the people.'"; That a proposition involving the expenditure of \$16,000.00 of the people's tax money should be submitted to them for their approval or disapproval. It is the plain spirit and intention of Texas Law to let the Voters and Tax Payers express themselves on matters of tax measures that are out of the ordinary; A School District can not have its Maintenance Tax Rate raised, nor bond itself for building school house without first submitting the proposition to the resident property tax paying voters of the District and carrying the measure by a majority vote. Let the people rule, and don't create a system of Kaiserism in your county in the person of your County Judge.

Second—I voted against this measure as an economical measure. I knew from the contract above mentioned, that the county was borrowing \$16,000.00 for current expenses, and to pay debts due. I knew to pay this paving expense, as had been estimated, would necessitate borrowing another \$16,000.00, or more, as I had been informed this was the lowest amount the City of Floydada would expect the County to pay on this paving proposition. I did not believe it to be an imperative public necessity, sufficient to demand this outlay of money, without the people's consent, nor an emergency grave enough to justify the expense. I believe it would have been an unwise, and extravagant use of the money, even if we had then had the money, without being forced to borrow it for the purpose, and pay interest and double commission to all the officers who handled it.

There are lots of new people who have settled in our county during the last two or three years. They have built new homes, improved new farms, and are demanding that the Court open new roads for them to get to school, to church, to town, and so they can have Rural Mail routes established to bring their mail to them: I believe it better first to open and establish these roads, grade the impassable lakes, dig down the Cap Rocks, bridge the Canyons so our farmers can get to these community centers, and get to market with their hay, hogs, wheat, oats, corn, cotton, maize and kaffir, and any and all other commodities which they have to sell; and can haul back home their lumber, wire, and posts to improve their homes, and fuel to warm their fami-

lies. I believe all these demands should be met for the development of the country, and the convenience and comfort of the farmers, who are the wealth producers and the food producers, of our county and the bed rock of its permanent prosperity. Because as the farmer prospers, all others will prosper, too.

To have voted for this paving at this time, would have been unsound financial policy. The Annual Financial Statement of the Commissioners' Court and County Clerk, for the last 12 months ending January 31st, 1918, shows: Actual cash paid out during the twelve months, \$65,434.28. It shows debts owing, not counting Court House Warrants to become due after January 1st, 1918, amounting to \$32,771.34. The Tax Collector's Annual Settlement for the year ending April 30th, 1918, shows total County Taxes paid into Treasury to be \$45,538.97. If you will take the latter sum from the \$65,434.28, you will find a difference of \$19,895.31, which has to be provided for by some way, if we spend as much this year as we did last, thus keeping normal improvements up.

The Quarterly Report of the County Clerk for the Quarter ending April 30th, 1918, shows the out-standing debt of the county at that date, to be \$30,714.79. This does not include Court House Warrants to become due after January 1st, 1918. It also shows amount paid into Treasury on Bail Bond forfeiture, \$1,197.00. Paid back to county as part of State Auto Taxes into Road Fund, \$1,731.27, paid into Treasury as fines, trial fees, jury fees, \$225.95. Paid into Treasury by City of Floydada for use of County Road Engine, \$141.45, making total paid into Treasury besides usual taxes, \$3,295.67. All these sums with our borrowed money, \$16,000 making a balance in all funds in treasury April 30th, 1918, of \$24,885.27. Subtracting this balance \$24,885.27, from our debts on that date, \$30,714.79, and it leaves \$5,829.52, this being the amount we owed more than we had money to pay April 30th, if all our Warrants had been presented that date for payment. A county to be in good sound financial condition at Annual Settlement with Tax Collector, should have money enough to pay the ordinary expense until taxes are paid in on that year's Rolls. Now, divide the amount of actual cash paid out during the year, \$65,434.28, by twelve months in a year, and we get the average monthly cash paid out, which is \$5,452.84. On April 30th, we owed \$5,829.52 more than we had money to pay. This is more than an average of the monthly expenses as shown above, as there will be no Taxes collected before the first day of January, 1919, to speak of, the county will have to operate on borrowed money at from 6 per cent to 8 per cent interest, the time being ten months. In round numbers, this will require about \$50,000.00 to keep the county running as usual. Count the interest on this money at 6 per cent and add the extra commissions for handling it, and you can see how expensive it will be to get a county deep in debt. However, we trust to be able to reduce expenses to a War Time basis, if we can.

In view of these facts showing our Financial condition, in view of the World-War condition which confronts us, and the Federal rules and regulations admonishing and compelling us to save; and in consideration of the various calls from Uncle Sam for money which we have responded to, as loyal, patriotic 100 per cent Americans, going over the top every time, pledging and giving in the last year or so, to the three Liberty Loans, (estimated) \$235,000.00. Two Red Cross Drives, (estimated) \$20,000.00. One War Savings Certificates campaign, \$130,980.00, aggregating, \$385,980. I am sure this is below the actual amount, but will estimate it at this. Add to this the amount of the Fourth Liberty Loan to be launched in October, of Six Billion Dollars, and if our quota is the same ration, our part will be \$277,200.00, on basis of last loan being three Billion. In addition to these expenditures for Uncle Sam, add the 1918 tax to be paid this fall too, which will be for State and County not counting School Taxes, almost \$100,000. Thus our county is being drained of its money, and what have we as a people to sell to turn the financial current to flowing back to us? We have no cattle, hogs, wheat or oats to speak of to sell to relieve the situation. Our only hope, and its not very flattering, is the crops of cotton and maize and kaffir, and we will have to raise enough of these things to supply our county's home consumption next year and have a surplus to put on the markets sufficient to establish this balance of trade, which will amount to approximately \$663,180.00. I believe this is a very conservative estimate. Do you farmers believe that you and your wives and children can make the crops to sell to bring this amount?

But to show you that I am a consistent Democrat, I

want to tell you what was the result of my investigation of the law when I began searching for information as to what steps to take in order to get this paving proposition before the people legally. I wanted to prepare a petition for the voters to sign and present to the Court, asking for an election to be ordered for the purpose of voting bonds or taxes to be spent in paving this part of the Floydada Street. Here is what I found: "Article 854, page 352, General Laws of Texas, passed at Regular Session 35th Legislature, approved March 30th, 1917, took effect 90 days after adjournment, reads in part as follows: Any incorporated city or town containing not more than five thousand (5,000) population in the State, shall have the EXECUTIVE control and POWER over the streets, alleys, and public grounds and highways of the city; and to abate and remove encroachments or obstructions thereon; to open, alter, widen, extend, establish, regulate, grade, clean and OTHERWISE improve said Streets; to put drains or sewers therein, and prevent incumbering thereof in any manner, and to protect same from encroachment or injury" \* \* \* \* The remainder of the Article sets out other powers and duties of the City Council, not pertinent to this issue. Therefore, I found no law upon which to predicate a petition for election to raise money for the tax payers of the county to pave streets; but found provision for such petition to raise such funds for Road improvements. Therefore, I believe that I acted on this matter in strict harmony with pure Democratic principles, safe, sound and wise economical Financial policy, and within the plain, clear provisions of our State Laws.

If the condition of the street around the Court House Square looks bad to you, attach the blame to the mayor and city council; or if it is in accordance with your taste as to "Civic Beauty and Civic Attractiveness, give all the credit and praise to them, "Rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." I had nothing on earth to do with the matter.

As to our public schools, I will say they are one of my "hobbies," as all the teachers and trustees with whom I have had the pleasure of working well know, and I believe will testify. I feel that I have done some constructive, progressive school work since I have been acting as County Superintendent. I hope to see the day when every school community in the county will have a modern school building, equipped with all modern apparatus, with a neat home for its teacher, and receiving the full limit of State Aid: with a high standard of qualification for teachers; better attendance of pupils, a more harmonious co-operation of teachers, trustees, patrons and pupils.

I believe the future perpetuity of our matchless government, with its glorious institutions founded thereon, depends. First—on our willingness to make everything else subservient to the winning of this World War for Democracy, for Righteousness, and for true genuine Christianity; Second—on the reconstruction of the governments of the earth on these fundamental principles and economic policies; Third—on our ability as a people to maintain and sustain our cherished and sacred institutions unimpaired and unsullied during this most crucial test in the history of the human family: Disorganized, lovely France; liberty loving, disturbed England; down trodden Serbia; brave and heroic Italy; and outraged, helpless, bleeding Belgium, in behalf of human rights and liberty, are all crying in plaintive, pleading, piteous tones to us, and stretching out their helpless hands to America, the land of valor and the home of the brave, as well as the asylum of the oppressed, for help, help, help. Will we as a nation and as a people stop our ears, close our eyes, and sear our hearts against these importunities, and spend our money on luxuries, and fleeting vanities, and thus justly become the victims of the Wise Man's proverb? "Pride goeth before a fall; and a haughty spirit before destruction."

I believe in the present Administration from President and Governor, on down to Justice of the Peace, even including the present "County Judge."

In conclusion I wish to say I have lived 28 years in Floyd County. I have reared my family to manhood and womanhood in your midst. Whatever influence or service my life has been able to exert, has been exerted in Floyd County. You have honored me with your confidence and your votes with positions of public trust, I have tried to be faithful to every trust committed to me. And now, as I approach the fateful day of July 27th, no matter what your decision may be on that day, if one thought, one desire, one impulse one hope or one wish of my heart rises above another, it is for the ultimate peace, happiness, and prosperity of the people of Floyd County.

W. B. CLARK.

## SAYS GERMANS WILL NEVER BREAK THROUGH

Allied Arms Growing Stronger Says Y. M. C. A. Man, in Interview

That the Germans will never break through the allied lines, and that everything charged against the Germans for their atrocities in Belgium and northern France are true, plus 50 per cent, is the declaration of Clay O. Oakes, 302 Mason Street, San Antonio, Texas, who has just returned from the front where he spent more than six months as an Army Young Men's Christian Association secretary. Before he returned to France, Oakes was contacted by the Y. M. C. A. at Camp where he was called back to an unexpected family

## Different View of Life

"A few weeks—a few days for that matter—of life close to the front trenches gives a man an entirely new view of life and the part a man should play," says Mr. Oakes when seen at the army Y. M. C. A. headquarters Wednesday. "I went over, I know, with great ideas of what I should find on my arrival, and of the great work I would do once I was given the opportunity. Somehow, when I got in to immediate touch with the real situation, my ideas and plans didn't fit. I found that it's not what a man wants to do, or what he was sent over to do, that counts, but what is most needed over there that he can do. My advice to all who anticipate going over in one or another branch of non-combatant service is that they refrain from making any plans at all, for in

that way they will not be disappointed. The greatest work any man can do, sometimes, for instance, is to drive a Ford car and keep it running anywhere up to eighteen hours a day, and sometimes longer. This is particularly true of the Y. M. C. A. man. To my mind there is no greater religion than service in times like these, and many of the things which we are disposed to magnify over here are set aside as too trivial for notice over there where men are against the big problem of how best to do their part in bringing victory to the allied arms.

## Allied Arms Stronger

According to Mr. Oakes, the allied arms are growing stronger and stronger all the while, and the kind of fighting that has been going on for the past several months is just to the Allies liking. He says the French and

British and Americans are taking a terrible toll in German life for the small advances made by the forces of the Kaiser. He further says that even should the Germans capture Paris, which he considers unthinkable the blow would by no means be fatal to the Allies. At no time, says he, has there been a condition when General Foch could not have stopped the German rush had he so desired. The ground won by the Germans in recent drives has been fought over until it is worthless. There will be but one allied drive, says he, and that will be THE drive, when the allies will make a straight, never-ending blow for Berlin and a peace that will be everything but a German peace.

"About those atrocities in Belgium and France—are the reports true?" Mr. Oakes was asked.

## Idea of Germans

"If you will add 50 per cent, yes, was his reply. He says it is the German idea that a dead woman or child is worth as much as a dead soldier, and that one of the ways to win the war is to strike terror into the hearts of the people. But very opposite effect. It has made the French "only the madder." The long range bombardment of Paris is of no consequence and the only great damage done so far was when the more than seventy people were killed by the falling walls of the church which was struck by one of the shells. The shells are liable to strike in the fields near Paris or in vacant lots in the heart of the city, so many of the shells are comparatively wasted, while the damage done by a "good" shot is extremely localized. While Mr. Oakes was in

Paris a shell fell so close to him that "it seemed not a block away," while the very next shell dropped far out in the suburbs in a field. The least change in the wind along the entire 76 mile journey of the shell, said Mr. Oakes, very materially effects its course. The only effect the bombardment can have upon the people, said he, is to make them more determined to fight to the bitter end and finally collect four-fold.

The President has said that the war savings campaign is the most important movement ever inaugurated by the Federal Government. Read his proclamation and see. We are going to print it in a few days. Then get busy and pile up your pile of war savings stamps.



367,061 MEN IN THE JULY DRAFT CALLS

Schedule Calls for Two Entrainments of Whites During This Month

Washington, June 26.—White and negro draft registrants numbering 124,525 were summoned to the colors for general military service in a call issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization will take place at intervals during the month of July, starting with the entrainment of 27,257 white selected men on July 5.

Today's call, combined with that for 220,000 to be mobilized July 22-25, ordered by General Crowder last night, and with the various special calls previously issued, will remove from civilian life during July a total of 367,061 men, the largest number summoned in any one month since the draft became operative.

The call issued today is divided into four sections for entrainment purposes. From July 5 to 9 white registrants numbering 33,259 are to be entrained; from July 15 to 19, whites 21,255; July 16 to 20, negroes 45,000, and from July 29 to 31, negroes 25,011.

Although the order issued last night for 220,000 men probably will deplete the present available in Class 1 in most of the districts, it was pointed out that the bulk of the men called for July will not go to camp until after the middle of the month and by that time it is expected the additions gained by reclassification and by the new registration of 21-year-old youths will be available.

The quotas assigned to the various States in today's call and the camps to which regiments will be sent include:

White—Entrainment July 5-9: Arkansas 1,745, Camp Shelby, Miss.; Louisiana 500, Jackson Barracks, La.; Tennessee 2,500, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Texas 1,000, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; 150 Jackson Barracks, La.

White—Entrainment July 15-19: Louisiana 650, Jackson Barracks, La.; Tennessee 300, Camp Shelby, Miss.; Texas 1,000, Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Negroes—Entrainment July 16-20: Arkansas 3,000, Camp Pike, Ark.; Louisiana 3,000, Camp Grant, Ill.; Oklahoma 2,000, Camp Dodge, Iowa; Tennessee 2,000, Camp Sherman, Ohio; Texas 6,000, Camp Travis, Texas.

Negroes—Entrainment July 29-31: Arkansas 1,000, Camp Pike, Ark.; Louisiana 2,000, Camp Beauregard, La.; Tennessee 600, Camp Taylor, Ky.; Texas 4,000, Camp Travis, Texas.

LOCAL SHOWERS FALL

Some portions of Floyd County have had copious local showers that have been beneficial to crops and range the past few days.

Unusually hot weather prevailed last week and portions of this, which was relieved Sunday and Monday by a cooler wave.

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All barber work first class. All treatment courteous. Shallow Water Steam Laundry represented.

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COTTON GINNING PRICES HAVE BEEN SET

Food Administration Also Issues Rules for Handling Cotton Seed

Regulation of charges for ginning cotton and for the profits made by the buyers and sellers of cotton seed has been made by the United States Food Administration through T. F. Justiss of the cotton seed industry division. The regulations provide for a price of 30c for the ginning of 100 pounds of seed cotton, plus the cost to the ginner of bagging and ties, as a basis for ginning charges. Licensees engaged in the buying and selling of cotton seed are allowed to dispose of their seed at a margin of \$3 per ton over that paid for the seed. The actual profit made in the transaction would be less than \$3, as the cost of handling the seed is covered by the \$3 margin.

The rules to cotton ginning are made effective on July 1 and are to continue in force until further notice from the Food Administration. The administration has made these rules that a fair and just price may be charged for the ginning of cotton. The price of 30c per 100 pounds of seed cotton, plus the cost to the ginner of bagging and ties, is determined for the service of ginning picked dry cotton. Snapped or pulled cotton should be ginned for 40c per 100 pounds of seed cotton.

For the service of ginning pre-mature unopened "bollie" cotton, 50c per 100 pounds is determined.

The administration found it impracticable to determine the just and fair charge for the service of ginning long staple, sea island and such other cotton as may require special care, time, or readjustment of machinery. However, the charge made for this service must be justifiable in comparison with the standard charge of 30c for the ginning of 100 pounds of picked dry cotton. To each of the prices announced the ginner adds the cost of bagging and ties.

Ginners are required to keep a correct record showing the names and address of each party for whom they ginned cotton, the amount ginned in each case, and the actual charge made for such service. They must be in position at all times to furnish detailed information to the United States Food Administration. It is necessary that the ginners perform their service to the farmers in such a way that the seed cotton shall be cleaned and the lint removed from the seed in an efficient manner. Such foreign substances as are removed from the seed cotton should not be returned to the seed, but the seed should be kept in a clean condition. Ginners are not permitted to mix any foreign material with the seed during the time that it is under their control or in their possession.

Charges for the ginning shall be the same whether or not the cotton or the cotton seed is purchased by the ginner. They are required to gin as rapidly as possible, consistent with good work, all dry seed cotton tendered them, and upon demand they are to return to the owner the cotton and cotton seed ginned by them. The ginner is to keep a careful record, showing the name and address of each party from whom they purchase cotton seed, together with the quantity and the price paid for same.

Insure Reasonable Profit

Rules made by the administration to govern the buying and selling of cotton seed insure a reasonable profit to the ginner or other persons buying or selling cotton seed. The carload market price at the railroad points will be the basis price of the cotton seed.

The licensees engaged in the buying of cotton seed in small quantities for sale or shipment in carload quantities will ascertain the price that shall be paid for the cotton seed by deducting \$3 per ton from the basis price on the day of purchase. No licensee engaged in the buying or selling of cotton seed and for which purpose he provides the necessary facilities and capital and bears the expenses and risks incident to the business shall sell any cotton seed at more than \$3 per ton (including delivery and loading of seed into cars or mills) above the price which he paid for said cotton seed.

If operating as principal, with capital furnished by another person and with expenses and business risks and facilities in whole or part, borne by another, or if operating as agent under the license of another, the licensee shall not receive as compensation for his service more than \$1.50 for each ton of cotton seed negotiated by him. The remainder of the margin of \$3 per ton shall be retained by the party or parties furnishing the capital and facilities and assuming the risks and expenses, in whole or part. The provision is made that the licensee who purchases cotton seed at points distant from railway stations are permitted to buy their seed at such deduction from the basis price as will enable them in determining the cost price of seed to absorb the actual cost price of hauling to the railway station. Control of the profits of the broker or dealer is given in a rule which re-



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Victory Three Doughnuts

- 1 cup Barley Flour
- 1 cup potato or rice flour
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- 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup milk
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- pinch of salt
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Roll out on floured board; let rise 7 to 10 minutes and fry in deep Mazola.



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PRICE—GO EN

quires that such licensee shall receive as his compensation not more than 25c per ton. Such compensation shall be borne by either the seller or the final buyer as a part of his spread or the differential, and not added to the cost of the seed. All of the regulations on the buying and selling of cotton seed are made to apply to all contracts involving the production of cotton seed from the crop of 1918-19.

NEWS OF LOCKNEY

From the Beacon: Mr. Charley Vanhoy and Miss Icie Rigdon were married at Plainview Thursday, and came in on the afternoon train. Mr. Vanhoy is a prominent contractor of Lockney, while his bride is the popular daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Rigdon. She has been practically reared in Lockney and has many friends who will hasten to offer their congratulations and best wishes on this happy occasion.

J. E. Burns received a message last Saturday from some point in New Mexico, stating that his son Bob, was dead. He left at once for New Mexico. No particulars were stated as to the cause of his death, whether accidentally or from natural causes, or that he had been killed. At this writing no word has been received from Uncle John since he left.

Judge J. N. Stallbird is perhaps the most patriotic man in Lockney, at least he is the most out-spoken as to actions. Painters this week have completed the painting of his home in the national colors, red, white and blue. A fresh coat of white paint was given the body of the building, and the trimming in the national colors are simply beautiful.

The Lockney Chautauqua course this year promises to be the greatest collection of talent, and most excellent

entertainment that has visited our town. The course will be especially arranged from a patriotic viewpoint. Strong lecturers will be included in the numbers, besides the usual number of musical events. The chautauqua starts on July 27th.

BOY BITTEN BY RATTLESNAKE

W. K., nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schrier of Olton, was bitten by a rattlesnake Sunday morning, in a little pasture about 150 yards away from the home where he had gone to catch a horse. The snake was about three feet long and bit the boy just above the ankle on one of his legs.

The parents worked for five or six hours sucking blood from the wound and applying remedies, and then brought him to Plainview, where he is receiving medical attention, and is recovering, though his leg is badly swollen and gives him much pain.

An unusual large number of rattlesnakes are reported this year in Lamb county.—Plainview News.

D. E. Pitts left last week for Pueblo Colorado, and is working at that place this week. Sam McCleskey and C. W. Russell are also at work in Pueblo.

D. M. Willson had a card Saturday from his son, J. M., stating that the son had landed safely overseas.

VULCANIZING

Best Equipped shop in Floydada. All Work Guaranteed. Get our Prices Before Having Your Work Done. 4 and 5 cents per pound paid for old casings; 8 cents per pound for inner tubes

E. S. RANDERSON LOCATED AT MAIN GARAGE

PUNCTUATION WAS WRONG

A poor woman of Shoreham, whose husband was going to sea, handed, through the clerk to the parson, this public prayer:

"A man going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation." The parson, pointing it in his own way, read to the ears of his flock: "A man going to see his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation." —Tjit-Bits.

The Hesperian and Dallas Semi-weekly News, \$1.75.

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PLAINVIEW



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**RED CROSS SYSTEM  
IS BEING READJUSTED**

Quotas Will be Allotted Chapters, Says  
Head of Southwestern Division

A readjustment of the system under which the chapters of the Southwestern division of the American Red Cross are at present working is under way, George W. Simmons of St. Louis, general manager of the Southwestern division, announced yesterday. Under the proposed system each chapter will be allotted a definite quota of Red Cross supplies to be made each month, instead of allowing the chapter workrooms to make as many articles as possible.

"The quotas for the chapters will be announced soon," Mr. Simmons said, "and each chapter will then be enabled to lay out its work so as to produce that quota and no more. Under the new system the Red Cross will be furnished with all the supplies of various kinds that it needs, and will not be stocked up with supplies which it does not need. The national officials of the Red Cross have been working on the plan for six months and have devised the new system after learning the exact needs of the allied armies abroad.

"The Red Cross has now accumulated whatever surplus may be necessary to provide for any sudden emergency, such as an allied offensive, which may arise. If such an offensive takes place soon and the surplus is heavily drawn upon, the American Red Cross will replace the articles used up by increasing the quotas sufficient to fill current demands.

"It is not intended that Red Cross workers should slow up in their front, but since there is a surplus on hand at present, the American Red Cross acting in co-operation with the War Industries Board, will be enabled to convert a number of factories throughout the country into plants for making raw materials for Red Cross supplies, as at present the factories furnishing materials to the society are taxed to their capacity.

"If there is to be any letting up in the output of the various chapter work-rooms, it will be only temporary and during the readjustment of the supply of materials for Red Cross supplies. I wish to assure the Red Cross workers of the Southwestern division that there will always be plenty of work.

"The Red Cross Society has the same rights as the Government in commandeering any factory or its output and has access to Government prices and priority.

"Incidentally, while the readjustment is taking place I would advise Red Cross workers to work only a few days a week and spend the rest of their time in a canning and gardening, for these are both essential in winning the war. They must not lose touch with the Red Cross, however, as the society and the government are both counting on them."

**ANNOUNCEMENT COLUMN**

The following persons have authorized The Hesperian to announce their Candidacies for the office indicated above their names, subject to the Democratic Primary, July 27, 1918.

FOR JUDGE 64th JUDICIAL DIST.:  
R. C. Joiner.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY 64th  
JUDICIAL DISTRICT:  
Austin C. Hatchell.

FOR CO. AND DIST. CLERK.  
Tom W. Deen.  
M. A. Yearwood.  
W. F. Weatherbee.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:  
Mrs. Addie Thagard.  
Mrs. L. L. Britton.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE  
John W. Howard  
W. B. Clark.  
D. C. Lowe.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY:  
C. K. Holloway.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR  
A. A. Whyte.

FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR:  
J. A. Grigsby.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRE. NO. 4:  
G. R. May  
B. C. WILLIS.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRE. NO. 1:  
C. Snodgrass.  
Chas. Trowbridge.

FOR PUBLIC WEIGHER AT  
FLOYDADA:  
S. H. Wright.  
S. B. McCleskey

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:  
Geo. A. Lider.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
PRECINCT NO. 1:  
C. Gaither.

**FEDERAL ARSON ACT**

State Fire Marshal English Calls Attention to New Barrier to Incendiarism

S. W. English, State Fire Marshal, in calling attention to the work in Texas of the prevention of fires in general, gives special attention in a recent bulletin to the new arson act passed by congress, which puts a new weapon in the hands of fire prevention officials. Speaking of this act he says:

An act recently passed by the United States Congress will, no doubt, go a long way in the prevention of incendiarism in Texas, as elsewhere. Its provisions make arson a crime that can be prosecuted in the Federal Courts, being "An Act to punish the wilful injury or destruction of war material or war premises or utilities used in connection with material and for other purposes," and providing a penalty for its violation by fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment or not more than thirty years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

The definitions in this Act are very comprehensive and include not only munitions and supplies intended for use by the military or naval forces, but likewise include all munitions, supplies, and articles of every description adapted to or suitable for the United States or any of the allies. It protects likewise all buildings, grounds, and mines wherein any war material intended for, adapted to, or suitable for the use of the U. S. is produced manufactured, or located and all machinery and appliances or other equipment engaged in the production and distribution of such material, and all utilities including railroads, electric lines, wharfs, vessels, engines, cars, or other means of transportation over or by which war material or troops may be transported. In short, there is scarcely an industrial or agricultural resource, transportation and shipping facility, public utility, and all products of industry and agriculture, clothing, food, foodstuffs, or fuel in Texas, suitable for war that does not fall within the provisions of this Act. Hence there can scarcely be a fire of the above nature in this State that would not, in some way, come under this Act and its penalties, if proven to have been of an incendiary nature, and for prosecution in this case, it is only necessary to prove that the party had reason to believe that his act might injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any of its allies in preparing for or carrying on the war.

This Act, administered through the United States Department of Justice, will doubtless form an effective weapon with which to punish and prevent arson in Texas, in that the State Fire Marshal can go with arson cases to a Federal Court or grand jury, or the State courts or grand juries with such evidence as his Department may have secured against alleged guilty parties and secure convictions. In this regard, the State Fire Marshal's Department requests that it be promptly informed by local fire marshals and others of any fire occurring that they may have good cause to believe was of an incendiary nature and comes within the provisions of this new Act which was approved by President Wilson on April 20, 1918.

Every fire avoided means just that much saved toward winning the war, and every conviction for arson means fewer incendiary fires and the consequent destruction of valuable property that could be used in the prosecution of and the winning of the war for a world democracy and thus "make the world a decent place to live in." Incendiarism helps the Kaiser and his hordes—stamp it out by helping to bring to justice all who indulge in this criminal waste.

**RESULTS OF FIRST YEAR  
OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION**

Preliminary work begun May 19, 1917, Food Control Act passed August 10, 1917.

Wheat Exports, (since July 1): Estimated surplus for export 20,000,000 bushels. Actual shipments to June, 120,000,000 bushels.

Beef Exports: Ordinary rate one to two million pounds monthly. Largest single month this year, 87,000,000 pounds.

Pork Exports: Ordinary rate 50,000,000 pounds monthly. Largest monthly. Largest month this year, 308,000,000 pounds.

Price of Flour (Minneapolis): One year ago, \$16.75 a barrel wholesale. Present price, \$9.80 per barrel.

Price Margin (between farmer's wheat and flour made from it): One year ago the difference was \$5.68. Present date the difference is 64 cents.

In General: To the farmer going to market, 27 per cent more than last summer; to the housewife buying in market, 13 per cent less than last summer.

And the allies have been sustained.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Owen, June 27th a daughter.

**ECONOMICALLY SHORT-FED  
CATTLE ARE BEST NOW**

Department Advises Against Heavy Feeding of Cattle for Markets

Washington, D. C., June 29.—In view of the unfortunate experience last winter of some feeders of heavy cattle, the continued high price of grain and the uncertainty of a continuation of the good prices well finished heavy carcasses recently command, the United States Department of Agriculture believes that feeders should concentrate their efforts on the production of economically short-fed cattle. Of course, this statement does not refer to baby-beef production, which is a specialty within itself.

There is no question that for the last several years cattle feeders have been making beef too fast, that is, they have put more finish upon the animals than economy would justify. This idea was evidently in the minds of the Advisory Committee of Agriculture and Live Stock Producers appointed by the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration when that committee recently made the following recommendation:

"We feel that cattle marketed at the present time in class 4 (long-fed or export and highly finished cattle), and known as 'exports,' owing to the high costs of labor and feed, are not an economical product, and their production should not be encouraged."

Not only has the Advisory Committee thus warned against the heavy feeding of cattle, but it is also understood that the government officials directing the buying policies of the government will not consider themselves responsible for the prices of very fat cattle.

Recent experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture have borne out the fact that good beef can be produced by using a relatively small amount of grain, or with nitrogenous concentrates in connection with silage and some other cheap roughage in the form of hay.

The principle that should be avoided in future feeding operations, according to the advice of the Department of Agriculture, is to reduce to a minimum the amount of high-priced feed and to make judicious use of cheap roughage. In other words, instead of feeding from 50 to 60 bushels of dry corn per steer, in a long feeding period, as was the custom in the past, the quantity should be, and may

be profitably, reduced to 15 to 20 bushels in a shorter feeding period, or the dry corn grain can be eliminated altogether, as the liberal use of good quality silage will furnish an excellent ration. The use of cottonseed meal, linseed meal, or other protein-rich feed, even though high in price, is to be highly recommended, because the higher other feeds are the more profitable becomes the use of a protein supplement. Expensive hay may be completely eliminated in the ration by the use of a cheaper dry roughage, such as corn stover, coarse hay or straw.

The department believes that by avoiding too heavy feeding and too high finish and by following the suggestions given above, feeders should be able to feed cattle at a profit in spite of the high prices of feed and labor. The recent statement of the United States Food Administrator, and the available reports from foreign countries, indicate that there may be a great increase in the demand for beef, which is encouraging to the cattle feeders of this country and especially those who suffered losses during the past feeding season.

**"NEVER-TEL"**  
Better than advertised  
Darken Your  
**Gray Hair**  
With Never-Tel—the world's cleanest, safest, most sanitary hair restorative. Not a dye, not sticky, and positively will not stain the most delicate skin. No extras to buy, no rinses, no reddish tints to annoy. Put up in delicately Perfumed Tablets  
Easily dissolved in a little water as used. At all druggists 50c, or sent direct in plain wrapper.  
NEVER-TEL LABORATORIES CO.  
Dept. 28 Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Carl T. Steen, wife and little daughter, of Dawson, Texas and Van Allen, of Corsicana, are here this week on a visit with Dr. Steen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom P. Steen.

Unless you own your limit of war savings stamps and unless you are buying them to the hilt of your ability, you are not performing the function of a good American and you are letting the best opportunity you ever had for prosperity slip away.

**10 Days Special**

Seeded rasins, worth 15c now 3 for.....25c  
Dried grapes, worth 15c per lb, now 11 1-2  
Dried apples, worth 16 2-3c, now.....12 1-2c  
Dried peaches, worth 15c, per lb. now 12c  
Dried apricots, worth 25c per lb. now 20c  
3 gallons pure ribbon cane syrup, worth \$2.90, now.....\$2.70  
No. 1 pork and beans, worth \$1.80 per doz. now at.....\$1.40  
No. 2 pork and beans, worth \$2.75 per doz. now at.....\$2.10

**MORRIS-NELSON**

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE PHONE 42  
FLOYDADA, TEXAS

**THE BIG SALE**

at THE MAIN GARAGE Will Continue

**TILL JULY 10th**

A CHANCE TO SAVE 10 PER CENT ON  
EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE, EXCEPT  
GAS. THIS INCLUDES TIRES AND  
TUBES, WHICH ARE CLIMBING IN PRICE  
ACCESSORIES, OIL, LABOR ETC.

THESE EXTRAORDINARY DISCOUNTS

**FOR CASH ONLY**

REMEMBER THE DATE OF CLOSING:  
JULY 10th

**The Main Garage**

FOR SERVICE AND FAIR TREATMENT.

H. O. POPE, Proprietor.

PHONE NO. 96

FLOYDADA, TEXAS



**The Hesperian Want Ad Department**

**YOU ARE TOO BUSY**

To get out and find a buyer for that thing you have for sale or trade, but selling and buying and trading things is the job of The Hesperian Want Ad. And the busier the Want Ad is the more "pop" it puts into sales. So there's no reason why you should not turn your selling or buying troubles over to the Want Ad Column and let it do your work while you farm.

Miss Mollie Crum Spirella, Corsietiere. Phone 141. 4tc

Oil in barrel lots 14c per gallon. Brown Bros. 16-1tc

TWO NEW brick buildings 25x100 feet on south side square for rent. Inquire of Jno. N. Farris. 6-tfc

For marble monuments see S. B. McCleskey. 9-tf

If you want bargains in land we have them; if you have bargains in land we want them. C. T. Warren. 6-tfc.

See Collins Grocery Company, for the best groceries. 17-2tc

Preserve your fruit and can your vegetables in Ideal self-sealing fruit jars. Big bargains in half gallon sizes at Pack Grocery Co. 16-2tc

REPAIR Work, windmilling and plumbing. Phone 174. J. C. Mason. 5-tfc.

**COME! COME!**

Where? Campbell School House. What? Ice cream supper. By whom? The Red Cross. When? Saturday night, July 6th. 16-2tc

**NOTICE!**

All work left in this shop over 30 days will be sold for charges. DAY & SON. 14-tfc.

Collins Grocery Company appreciate your grocery business. 17-2tc

**NOTICE**

I have bought the Rawleigh Accounts of Mr. H. O. Barbour and will ask those who owe him for Rawleigh goods to please call and settle. You will find me at the Martin Dry Goods Company. W. L. Morris. 15-3tc

**WIND MILL WORK**

See I. M. Steen. Towers built and repair work done. Phone No. 8.

Oil in barrel lots 14c per gallon. Brown Bros. 16-1tc

If you are not trading with Collins Grocery Company, try them. 17-2tc

**YOUR JULY BUSINESS**

We want it, and will make every effort to take care of it right. Mince Transfer Co. 16-1tc

Leave calls for hauling at the Morris Tailor Shop. Phone 100. Mince Transfer Company. 16-2tc

Must move—My stock of Ideal self-sealing fruit jars. They are going at bargain prices. Pack Gro. Co. 16-2tc

Oil in barrel lots 14c per gallon. Brown Bros. 16-1tc

**COME! COME!**

Where? Campbell School House. What? Ice cream supper. By whom? The Red Cross. When? Saturday night, July 6th. 16-2tc

Try the Chase & Sanborn Coffee at Collins Grocery Company. 17-2tc

The Mince Transfer Co. wants your hauling. Our headquarters are at the Morris Tailor Shop. Phone 100. 16-2tc

Phone 100 for quick service. The Mince Transfer Co. 16-2tc

Oil in barrel lots 14c per gallon. Brown Bros. 16-1tc

De Laval No. 12 Cream separator for sale. Mitchell Bros. 16-3tp

Ideal Self sealing fruit jars in the half-gallon sizes to go at a bargain. Pack Grocery Co. 16-2tc

**COME! COME!**

Where? Campbell School House. What? Ice cream supper. By whom? The Red Cross. When? Saturday July 6th. 16-2tc

Oil in barrel lots 14c per gallon. Brown Bros. 16-1tc

Repair work done by Teddy Green. 17-1tc

Collins Grocery Company keeps the best meal in town. 17-2tc

LOST—Bangkok straw hat. Finder please return to Glad Snodgrass. 17-1tc

I have leased the City Hotel to Mr. Guimran, of Decatur, who will take charge on July 10th, and will greatly appreciate any business which my friends and customers may give him after he takes charge. Respectfully, J. A. CALLIHAN. 17-1tp.

LOST—A small gold Bristol wrist watch, hexagon shape about size of a quarter. Gold dial and gold hands. The watch was on a narrow black ribbon. Finder please return to Dolly Parker and receive reward. 17-1tp

FOR SALE—Two choice lots in West Side Heights Addition. Phone Number 45. 17-1tp

Ask your neighbors about Collins Grocery Company. 17-2tc

30 bushels red top cane seed for sale at 5c per lb. Phone 918-F24. 17-2-tp

Good, bright maize heads for sale. See J. F. Liston, 4 miles east of Floydada. 17-2tp

FOUND—In green tube sack, 33x4 inner tube between Floydada and Lockney. Owner pay for ad and call on W. T. Brown. 17-1tp

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two tracts of 160 acres each located 9 miles southwest of Hale Center, Texas, price \$27.50 per acre; will sell at this price or trade for cattle worth the money. N. W. McCleskey, Floydada. 17-1tc

FOUND—Good bridle. Owner call at Hesperian office, describe and pay for ad. 17-1tc

**FOR SALE**

17 model Dodge Car in good condition. Might trade for property in Floydada. A. C. Goen. 17-2tc

Harley-Davidson motorcycle for sale dirt cheap. See Teddy Green at the Paint Shop. 17-1tc

STRAY Hereford cow branded UN Bar on right side. Been in my pasture four weeks. Owner can have cow by paying for this ad and pasture. W. M. Colville.

**CARDS OF THANKS**

The many kindly expressions of sympathy, and the aid of friends and neighbors have been invaluable helps to us during the sickness and death of our husband and father, and we take this means of expressing heartfelt appreciation. MRS. J. A. SEALE, and children.

Auto top repair work done by Teddy Green, 3rd door South Main Garage. 17-2tc.

**CARD OF THANKS**

We deeply appreciate the many acts of kindness, the flowers, the help and words of sympathy, extended us during our sad hour in the loss of our husband and father. MRS. GEORGE DICKEY, MRS. LILLIE WOOTEN.

Harley-Davidson motorcycle for sale dirt cheap. See Teddy Green at the Paint Shop. 17-1tc

**ARE YOU COMING?**

To the High School Auditorium Friday evening, July 5, to hear "The Willing Patriots" in a play which they will present, titled "The School Entertainment." Hear the little teacher with her aptness and ability. Interesting to old and young. Miss Henry with her charming personality and very efficient manner will read. A treat awaits you. Admission? All over 8 years only 15 cents. Proceeds to go to benefit of Red Cross. Help your soldier son and friend by helping us. Play begins at 8:30.

**TO THE PUBLIC**

I wish to thank you for the patronage you have given me on the Floydada-Roaring Springs Mail Line and bespeak your continued patronage of the line under the management of Mr. C. C. Wright, as he is sentenced to four years of hard labor on the same route. Don't get the idea he is getting rich as some of you seem to think I was for he will be fortunate if he makes ends meet without raising passenger fares. Boost for the boy for if he doesn't get the patronage, he can't give the service. Running expenses have increased 100 per cent since I began the line and the fare is less than then. Don't think the 25c extra he charges now is increased fare for it is war time and we are requested to collect and to pay over to the Government. Every dollar that rode on the line from November 1st, 1917 until March 1st, 1918, was paid to the Government. I will have to pay...

who owes it and how many times. I am now located at the "Fordery" so bring your jitney around, we will be glad to serve you. Yours truly, W. R. COPE. 17-1tc

**DOES THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION PAY? THE ANSWER**

A BRIEF RESUME OF HOW SUGAR AND FLOUR HAS BEEN KEPT WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF CONSUMER DURING YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1918.

Does the Food Administration pay?

Here is the answer of the Food Administration:

"The chief job of the Food Administration is to feed the allies and our soldiers.

"Saving of money to the consumer is a secondary job. This money is saved through the elimination of speculation, through elimination of profiteering, and through stabilization of all food prices. In general, the Food Administration claims to have steadied all food prices by keeping the public informed of the presence of cheap and abundant foods, such as potatoes, and by urging conservation of less abundant foods, particularly those foods which can be shipped abroad. Two important foods may be taken as example. They are wheat and sugar.

"Herbert Hoover was appointed Food Administrator May 15, 1917. On that day flour sold at \$16.75 a barrel f.o.b. Minneapolis. One year later it sold for \$9.80 a barrel, or a decrease of 41 per cent. That reduction came in the face of the greatest worldwide wheat shortage ever known since the days of Jacob and Joseph.

"In May, 1917, the difference between the price the farmer got for his wheat and the price the wholesaler got for the flour was \$5.68 a barrel. The difference in May, 1918, was 64 cents a barrel.

"As for sugar, the average wholesale price for refined sugar is 7.3 cents a pound. One year ago it was 8.33 cents a pound, a decrease of 12 per cent. The margin between the price of raw and refined sugar has been decreased from 2.12 cents a pound to 1.3 cents a pound. And this in spite of the fact that sugar offered unprecedented opportunities for speculation. During the civil war sugar went to 30 cents a pound when there was no world shortage. The retail price of sugar is less than one-third that price, and there is a world shortage such as has never existed since the world began eating refined sugar.

"A rise of 1 cent a pound in the price of sugar costs the American public \$80,000,000. A rise of 20 or 30 cents a pound costs thirty or forty times \$80,000,000. Had the Food Administration not stepped in and saved the sugar situation, the American public would have been billions of dollars poorer today, or the poor would have gone without sugar while the rich would have eaten it all.

"So the Food Administration admits it pays the taxpayer. It admits that it has saved the consumer enough to oversubscribe all the Red Cross drives and possibly all the Liberty Bond drives as well. Speculators would have gotten those billions had the government not interfered."

**TEXAS IS PLACED IN SOUTHWESTERN ZONE FOOD ADMINISTRATION.**

Administrator Peden, Federal Food Administrator for Texas, arrived June 9 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 al-

**HOOVER EXPLAINS BREWING POLICY**

CEREALS CONSUMED IN BEER TRIVIAL COMPARED TO NATIONAL DANGER IN FORCING GIN AND WHISKY BASIS.

Food Administration Head Says the Question Is Legislative. Hoover Life-long Believer in National Temperance.



Many church congregations in the State, when asked to go on a wheatless diet a week ago, adopted resolutions calling upon the United States Food Administrator to prohibit the use of cereals in the manufacture of beer. "You are probably aware," says Mr. Hoover, in a letter on the subject to Senator Sheppard of Texas, "that I have been a life-long believer in national temperance; on the other hand, as a purely administrative officer of the government, I have felt strongly that I should not enter into any contentious matters."

**Hoover Is Personally a Dry Advocate.**

As a pronounced dry Mr. Hoover feels, from a national viewpoint, the complete extermination of beer would do more damage to constructive prohibition through the deliberate encouragement of whiskey and gin drinking, of which there is enormous supply still left in the country, than could possibly come from the small saving of wheat now consumed in America in the manufacture of beer. On this point Mr. Hoover says: "I wish to say emphatically that from a strictly food conservation point of view I should like to see the use of foodstuffs suppressed in all drinks, hard and soft. This is not, however, the whole story. We stopped distilling a year ago.

**Beer Supply Short, Whiskey Enormous.**

There is a long supply of whiskey, gin and other 20% and 40% distilled drinks in the country. We have reduced the consumption of foodstuffs in brewing by 30% and reduced the alcohol content of beer to 2 3/4%. If we stop brewing the saloons of the country will still be open, but confined practically to a whiskey and gin basis. Any true advocate of temperance and of national efficiency in these times will shrink from this situation, for the national danger in it is greater than the use of some 4,000,000 bushels of grain monthly in the breweries.

**Stop Passing the Buck—Appeal to Congress.**

If the American people want prohibition it should prohibit by legislation to that end and not force the Food Administration to the responsibility for an orgy of drunkenness. It is mighty difficult to get drunk on 2 3/4% beer; it will be easy enough if we force a substitution of distilled drinks for it.

The Food Administration has gone as far as it can towards temperance without precipitating a worse situation. If the American people or congress will stop the sale of distilled liquors, the administration will find no difficulty in stopping brewing.

**HISTORIC PRECEDENTS**

"Four thousand years ago Food Commissioner Joseph, in the land of Egypt, commandeered one-fifth of the wheat crop of Egypt each year for seven years and stored it in the cities nearest the wheat fields. His drastic action at that time saved the world from starvation.

"Two thousand five hundred years ago Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, instructed that certain men whom he wished to have attached to his court be fed on king's food and wine to give them a well-nourished look. One of these men, named Daniel, persuaded his caterer that himself and friends could be better nourished on pulse and water, and requested that he make a test covering a sufficient length of time; the others to be fed on king's food and wine. The test showed that those who lived on pulse (lentils) and water were better nourished than those fed on king's food (luxurie and wine).

"Two thousand years ago Bible history records the miracle of feeding five thousand with a few barley loaves and fishes. The people were commanded to sit in rows of 50 to the row, and the servers passed before each and gave to everyone his portion, so that all were served. It was an instance where a little food went a long way, and the fragments that remained were gathered up so that no food was

**TEACHERS OF TEXAS SUMMER NORMALS TO HEAR FOOD MEN**



Between 45 and 50 white and colored summer normals in Texas will be addressed during months of June and July by speakers from the Federal Food Administration for Texas. The preparation of the schedule of speakers is the task of H. L. Mills, associate director of education of the Texas Food Administration. Dr. P. W. Horn, superintendent of the Houston public schools, will address six normals in Northern Texas for the Food Administration, while Administrator Peden will speak before those normals being held the closest to Houston.

While a number of speakers will be recruited from the outside, the following members of Administrator Peden's staff will take days off from their desks to make the food talk before the State teachers: H. Wirt Steele, director of organization; Karl M. Roberts, county Food Administrator for Harris County; Judge Henry J. Dannenbaum and Judge Ireland Graves of the legal and enforcement division; Sam H. Dixon, director of agriculture and live stock; John H. Regan, director of education, and H. L. Mills, associate director of education.

Rev. E. J. Howard, chairman, and W. L. Davis, secretary of the executive board of the colored section of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, will speak before the colored normals.

The white teachers' normals are to be held this summer at Abilene, Arlington, Athens, Austin, Beaumont, Belton, Brenham, Brownwood, Brownsville, Canyon, Cisco, College Station, Comanche, Corpus Christi, Crockett, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Georgetown, Gonzales, Greenville, Hondo, Houston, Huntsville, McKinney, Marshall, Meridian, Paris, San Antonio, San Marcos, Sherman, Stephenville, Tehuacana, Waco, Waxahachie, Weatherford and Woodville.

The colored teachers' normals will be held this summer at Austin, Beaumont, Caldwell, Crockett, Fort Worth, Houston, Kaufman, La Grange, McKinney, Marshall, Tyler, Victoria, Waco and Waelder.

**BREAD MAKERS IN REMOTE CONSTRUCTION CAMPS HAVE SPECIAL BAKING PROGRAM.**

In certain localities railroad companies and contractors, mining, oil, fishing and logging companies, and contracting firms operate camps to feed their employees. Those using three or more barrels of flour and meal per month in baking operations are subject to license and to the baking regulations. In most cases it is difficult for such camps to make out the baker's weekly report, or to conform to the service rules for public eating places (Rule A-7), as required by the baking regulations. In addition while waste must be prevented, it is the avowed policy of the Food Administration to see that men engaged in hard labor are allowed a sufficient quantity of bread of various forms.

Administrator Peden, through his county administrators in Texas, offers these camps the option of adopting the following flour conservation plan in lieu of the present service plan (Rule A-7) and baker's weekly report system:

1. Wheat flour allowance to be six ounces per day per person. If a camp purchases its Victory Bread, deduct one-half the weight of the bread from the flour allowance, as two ounces of Victory Bread contains one ounce of wheat flour.
2. Supplies of wheat flour to be purchased of 50-50 basis.
3. All bakery products to be made in accordance with the baking regulations where practicable.
4. The observance of one entirely wheatless meal each day will assist in this conservation.
5. Stocks to be limited to thirty days' supply except where camps are distant from source of supply.
6. In order that he may check observance of this flour conservation plan, the Food Administrator will require such camps to make and deliver to local or State Administrator as directed, instead of the baker's weekly report, either weekly or monthly report of flour consumption and number of meals served as outlined in Baking 69, Reports.

**NO NEW BAKERS TO SECURE LICENSES UNTIL AFTER AUGUST FIRST.**

Until the end of the present critical shortage of wheat flour the Food Administration will discourage the opening of new commercial bakeries. Administrator Peden announces that those intending to enter the business of baking bread and rolls are requested not to apply for licenses until after August 1.

Under the wheat distribution rules, bakers of products other than bread and rolls, who were not in business in 1917, are not to be licensed. The purchase of flour for the manufacture of bread and rolls is to be eliminated.



**HANDLING THE THRESHING PROGRAM IN STATE OF TEXAS**

HOW LONE STAR STATE IS CONSERVING WHEAT AND OATS FORMERLY WASTED IN FIELDS.

Estimates place the loss of wheat in the United States in 1917 due to defective threshing methods at 20,000,000 bushels. The wheat crop of North Texas, now that the grain has been cut and threshing has begun, approximates 8,000,000 bushels. Optimists had expected a yield of 12,000,000 bushels. If there is to be any plus to the 8,000,000 bushels it will come alone through adopting the threshing program of the United States Food Administration.

The director of this department for the Federal Food Administration for Texas is R. H. Spencer, president of the South Texas Implement Company, who is a volunteer on the staff of Administrator Peden. Mr. Spencer began his work on May 10, and has organized threshing committees in 100 counties of Texas, particularly in those sections where wheat and oat crops are to be harvested.

The country units have committees of three made up of the Federal County Food Administrator, the county demonstration agent, and a thresher man appointed by the County Council of Defense. The committees preside over all threshermen meetings, and are assisted by traveling experts furnished by the New York headquarters.

It is the duty of the field men to inspect and make reports upon threshers, and where unable to make repairs, to report at once to the manufacturer making the machine, and the manufacturer sends a special agent to put the machine into condition. A close survey of threshing problems shows that too much wheat is going out in the straw, much sits through leaf bottoms in wagons, and much falls back into the fields to be eaten by chickens, hogs and birds, and not following Food Administration channels.

Mr. Spencer gives half of his days to his special duties as a member of the State Food Administration. When he has completed his work of assisting the wheat and oats threshermen, he will turn his energy toward performing the same service for the rice farmers of the Texas coastal plains.

**BY-PRODUCTS OF LIVE STOCK SUGGESTED AS REPLACEMENT FOR BEEF SHIPPED ABROAD.**



The Federal Food Administration for Texas has received word from all sections of Texas that the hotel and restaurant men propose to cut down their meat service and strive to get their use of meats needed for shipment abroad within the voluntary meat ration of two pounds per person a week. The response to the suggestion by United States Administrator Hoover has been augmented by the following message to the hotel and restaurant men of Texas, which is being sent to all proprietors of public eating places by the Texas headquarters. (The message is from John McE. Bowman, director of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants):

"In view of the necessity of steady progress to much simplified hotel living, and with the growth of national demands for food conservation, labor and thrift generally, it seems to me that the time has arrived when the hotels and restaurants of the country can quite well simplify their entire cuisine by a reduction in numbers of items on menus.



"During the months of June, July and August we are a reduction of meats to secure extremely and fresh beef consumption in order to maintain the allies' supply, and we must secure this without substitution of pork or poultry, of which, while we have enough for ordinary course of consumption, we are not in a position to provide for their additional substitutes for beef. We have plies of by-products such as of tongues, livers, kidneys, sweetbreads, tripe and brains, because our meat cuts are being exported. Use of these could be employed especially the use of fruit, if you will eliminate and roast