

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

AND CROWELL INDEX

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REINHARDT WRITES FROM GIBRALTAR

Gibraltar, Spain, Nov. 24, 1918.
Mrs. W. T. Ross,
Dear Sister:

Today the lid was taken off as we can write what we please. Our letters do not have to be censored, so here goes.

On the 5th of June we went to New Port, R. I., stayed three days, coaled our ship, got no liberty there, took the Governor of the Bermuda Islands eighty marines and about 100 sailors for foreign service and a big bunch of sub chasers and set sail for the beautiful isles of Bermuda. We were about ten days at sea. Sure did get sick too. Stayed there about 12 days and then started for the Azores Islands with three French tugs and three chasers, and a big convoy of our ships. We arrived safely without sighting any U-boats. I forgot to tell you about the place. There is some of the finest scenery there I ever looked at in all of my life. The population is mostly Portuguese, and a mighty ignorant class of people. You have to watch them or they will kill you.

Now about the Azores. The people there are of a mixed race. Had a mutiny there on the French tug boats and I had to stand guard duty on them for three days. I sure did get tired of it. We stayed there for about ten days and then started for Brest, France. Did not see a sub until the morning of August 5th. I shall never forget it. At 6:47 a. m., the first shot was fired. We were running slowly and had 42 ships in the convoy, two destroyers, and you ought to have seen the nice work they did to them. Two torpedoes just missed the stern of our ship but we got away safely, getting three of the four subs.

The 5th was certainly a great day. Pay day. We got our mail for the first time in two months, got liberty that night, went ashore and had a time, and then I realized that there had been a great war in France. If anyone has suffered France and Belgium have. I saw some little girls there whose hands had been cut off by the Huns. I saw thousands of German prisoners. I went into one big factory there where the girls were working in a munition plant, and I asked one of them to go to America. She said sure, tomorrow, and a big bunch of them ran at me. You don't have any idea at the people that will come to America after this is all over. I have had many a girl to say she was going and she would ask what she could do there.

We stayed at that place about 15 days and had a great time. Left there and started for Gibraltar, Spain, and have been in this hole ever since. It is a good place for a week or two and then you are through at this place. It is built on the side of the rock and the rock is 1310 feet high, and it is the best fortified place in the world. It has over 1800 big guns on the rock and could keep any fleet from coming through the strait. Can shoot over into Africa or out into the Mediterranean. I have seen the rock over in Spain a short distance from here where Queen Elizabeth sat and watched her armies fight.

We are going to get liberty in Spain. There are a lot of good places to go over there, but we are going to leave here before long. Don't know just where we will go, around toward England or toward Italy.

It is warm here the year around, and lots of rain.

Now as to our coming home, we just got an order yesterday that all men wanting out of the Navy should put in their applications if they had a good excuse, such as wanting to go to school or desiring to farm, and I put mine in, so I may be a free man in side of six months. As the war is over it is better on the outside. I have seen enough, I think, for my own good.

I will close for this time. Have a good many letters to write. Everybody is writing now. They can write what they like. So by by.

Your brother,
B. G. Reinhardt.

U. S. S. Buffalo,
New York, N. Y.

SCHEDULE CHANGED

The schedule on the Orient has been changed and went into effect Wednesday. The southbound morning train now arrives at Crowell at 1 p. m., and the northbound at 2:19 p. m. This will be no improvement over the old schedule, so far as mail service is concerned, but will throw the people in town about three hours late, while on the rural routes they will not get their mail until the day following. Yet we will not make any kick. We are glad to get any kind of service rather than none at all.

TWO WELLS GOING DOWN NEAR QUANAH

Quanah, Texas, Dec. 28.—Two wells are going down in Hardeman County, one near historic Medicine Mounds, the Gateway of the Happy Hunting Grounds of the Comanches, where Sul Ross captured Cynthia Parker and drove the last of the marauding Indians back to Oklahoma. This well is now 2,300 feet deep and in a light gray shale. Salt water was struck and will have to be cased off. This well is being drilled by the Galloway-Smith Oil Company of Oklahoma City and will go down to a depth of 3,000 feet. The second well is south of Quanah, on the Riley Wheat farm, eight miles from town, and is drilled by the Mid-Continent Oil Company of Kansas City. This well encountered some oil sand at a depth of 720 feet. It is now nearing 1,000 feet and the red ooze coming from it is the same as found at Burkburnett, and contains salt and oil both. Oil in paying quantities is expected to be struck at 2,700 feet.

A tract of land nearby is leasing for \$50 an acre. In fact, all over Hardeman active trading in leases is going on and things will move skyward as soon as the report reaches Quanah that oil has been struck.

Eight miles northwest of Quanah H. W. Cornell of Denver, R. A. Totten of Pueblo and C. W. Switzer of Eads, Colo., have leased 12,000 acres and will begin drilling there shortly after the first of the year. They have taken in also William Willett, the geologist.

Other wells are to be drilled in this neighborhood, but at present nothing definite is known as to their location.

ONE YANK TOOK 300 HUNS

Sergt. Harry J. Adams, a "top cutter" with the "All-Kansas," 89th Division, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for capturing three hundred Germans single-handed, with an empty revolver.

Company K was just entering Bouillonville and proceeded to mop up the town. Sergeant Adams had used all the shells in his revolver except two, when he saw a boche on the run. He started after the German, shooting as he ran. One shot winged the boche in the arm, but the Hun continued to run until he disappeared in a hole. Adams didn't have any more shells, so he stopped at the mouth of the hole and yelled:

"Hey, all you Dutch come on out of there."

And they came, long lines of them. Adams stood out in front with his empty revolver and lined them up five deep along the street as they came out. He swore and talked, all in English, and flourished his empty revolver, and the boche all stood there with their hands high in the air, trembling for fear the revolver might accidentally go off and hurt someone. But they were not trembling any more than Sergeant Adams was, according to his story.

"I think I was the most frightened one in the bunch," he told me two days later. "I only expected the one boche to come out. That was all I had seen go in, and he was a little fellow. I knew I could handle him without a revolver. But when they began coming out in droves, my knees were shaking just as much, if not more, than theirs."—Kansas City Star.

EARLY PREPARATION OF GARDEN SPOT ADVISED

Only a few weeks ago the News had something to say about preparing the garden spot now. We notice that in other localities the matter is being mentioned and urged. In this country, if conditions remain favorable, we shall have the best opportunity we have had in years to make good gardens if we prepare for it now. The ground is getting the best season it has ever had perhaps, and when we go into the spring season with such a season there is no reason why everyone may not have plenty of greens for the table.

The best time to prepare for this is at present. There will be other rains to follow what we have already had and this county will bloom like a rose next year if we will just let it.

By all means, let us get ready to plant a big garden, each one of us, and if our neighbors' chickens bother it we will have fried chicken along with the greens.

MISS ROSA BYRD

Miss Rosa Byrd was born December 5, 1853 and died December 28, 1918, at 3:30 a. m. of heart disease.

She was a sister to Mrs. W. H. Adams and had been making her home with Dr. and Mrs. Adams for many years.

Funeral services were held at the home of Dr. Adams Sunday afternoon, after which the remains were placed in the Crowell cemetery.



MRS. JOE W. BEVERLY

DEATH OF MRS. JOE W. BEVERLY

Mrs. Laura Beverly was born in Ringgold, Ga., April 15, 1856. She was the only daughter of R. M. Reid, who was a 1st Lieutenant in the Civil War, being in Co. G, 4th Alabama Inf.

A few months after the close of the war Mr. and Mrs. Reid and their child came by wagon to Texas, locating in Dallas County. She was married to Joe W. Beverly July 4, 1887. In 1885 Mr. and Mrs. Beverly and others of Collin County came to West Texas and finally settled in what was then Hardeman County, near Margaret. So the family is one of the pioneers of this country.

Mrs. Beverly has been in poor health for several years, and no efforts have been spared to restore it, but it has only been of a temporary nature. She contracted influenza last Friday and from its effects the poor state of her health would not permit recovery and she died Wednesday afternoon, January 1, 1919.

The deceased is survived by her husband, Joe W. Beverly, and five children, three sons and two daughters. These are Mrs. Luther Roberts, of Cuero, Texas; Mrs. C. E. Hutchison, of Crowell; J. R. and Lee Allan, both of Crowell and Lieut. A. Y., who is now in France.

Funeral services were postponed until a date to be decided upon later and interment took place in the Crowell cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Beverly was one of those noble characters of our town whose deaths means an irreparable loss to all, and the entire town and community deeply sympathize with the family who sustain the greatest loss in her death.

FIRM NAME CHANGES

Ellis & Lanier, grocers, have made some changes in their business, one of which being noted elsewhere in adding a new member to the firm, that of Earl Benedict, and another being in the change of the name to that of Crowell Grocery Company. The fact is many people have always thought of the store as the Crowell Grocery Company, because of the stand, being the same, so that it seems entirely appropriate to make this change.

This is a strong firm and they are starting out with the new year under conditions more favorable than they were a year ago for a successful year's business. These are all experienced grocers. They have a good stand and no doubt will build up one of the best grocery businesses in the country.

ORIENT HAS NO PREFERENCE AS TO CHANGE OF TIME

San Angelo, Dec. 28, 1918.

Please have the following published in local paper if possible: The impression current in some localities that Orient officials prefer central to mountain time west of Altus, please at once advise those interested that we have no preference but called their attention to proposed change that they could if desired express before rather than after the change becomes effective. We are now advised this is part of a general redistricting which can not well be deviated from and hope our friends and patrons will accept and assist the administration in making it a success. If any other information is desired we will gladly call upon them and explain fully.

N. J. O'BRIEN, Supt.

MRS. ED. CATES

Mrs. Ola Cates, wife of Ed. Cates, and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McMillan died at 5 o'clock a. m. on New Years morning after about 10 days' illness caused by influenza and its complications.

She was born January 22, 1893 and was married to Ed. M. Cates, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Cates of Crowell, on December 18, 1911. She was converted at the age of 12 years and about 2 years later joined the Baptist church and lived a consistent christian thereafter.

She is survived by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McMillan, of Crowell, and three brothers, Arthur and Archie, both now in France, and Luther, of Burkburnett; also her husband, Ed. M. Cates and three children, Marie, Vera and William, and a host of friends and relatives, who join with the bereaved ones in this sad hour.

Funeral services were held in the home of her parents yesterday afternoon, Jan. 2nd, at 3:30, conducted by Bro. Henderson, pastor of the Baptist church.

OBITUARY

Miss Rosa Belle Byrd was born December 15, 1853 in Halifax, Virginia and moved to Lenn with her parents at the age of one year. In 1887 she moved to Texas with her sister's family, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams, and has since made her home with them. She was converted when a child of eleven years and joined the Methodist Church. After coming to Texas she united with the Christian Church and was faithful in her Master's service until her death on Dec. 28, 1918.

"Aunt Rosa", as she was lovingly known by her family and many friends was from childhood gentle and loving. Her life was in truth one of service and kindly deeds for her friends and loved ones.

When the shadows of death gathered around the home of Darius of old they brought forth garments made by her hand. So "Aunt Rosa" leaves much beautiful hand-work—crochet, beautiful quilts, etc., as evidence that her time was spent in useful toil.

For some time her health had been failing and though loving hands did all in their power to relieve her suffering, she answered the summons "come up higher." She was laid to rest in the Crowell cemetery, and may the flowers of spring bloom about her grave to tell the story of a noble life at rest.—A Friend.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Mrs. R. R. Waldrop happened to an accident one day recently that caused her much pain and finally called for an operation. She was driving the handle from a hatchet with a file striking the rough end of the file with a hammer when a small particle of steel from the file flew into one of her eyes, burying itself in the cornea. Such pain and inflammation followed as to necessitate an operation, so Dr. Hanna of Quanah was called. The steel was removed on Christmas day and since the operation Mrs. Waldrop's eye has been improving.

ANNOUNCEMENT

There will be Sunday School at the Christian church at 10 o'clock Sunday January 5. Let all be present and begin the New Year with new energy.

FROM SERGT. ARCH HART

Ligniere, Aube, Dec. 1, 1918.

Dear folks:

The last time I wrote you we were up above Bar le duc close to Verdun but have just gotten here after a cross country march of some three hundred kilometers. We were ten days making the hike and of course had no chance to write while en route. I haven't gotten a letter from any of you in over a month, and I can't imagine what is wrong. I hope you haven't seen my name reported as missing in action, for I am all around here and very much alive.

This little place is about half way between Paris and Dijon. The billets are all good enough to spend the winter in comfortably and the townfolk are mighty nice. I hustled around and found an old bachelor with a spare bed managed to talk him out of it. Fine goose hair and about eight feet deep. When I first saw the bed I wanted to throw all my army blankets in the municipal duck pond. A boy from Burkburnett and I inhabit it. I mean the bed. I don't remember how long I went without removing my clothes while on the front, but I remember taking off my shoes three times during the twenty four days we were in the lines. We slept in some barracks that the Germans had built in Panfles once and since that time I remove my clothes oftener. Some of those cooties were wearing service stripes and one had on an Iron Cross.

It's getting dark so I can hardly see. The evenings are long and the days short. After supper we sit around the fire places and exchange tales with the boys who are just getting back from the hospitals. Most of them have been in Paris but I have never been there. Hope to be home soon, also hope to hear from some of you soon.

Yours with love,
ARCH S. HART,
Sergt., Co. K, 142nd Inf., A. P. O. 796

ABOUT OUR SOLDIER BOYS

News received Christmas day from Arthur H. Clark says he was in Southern France on December 1st. It had been some time since any news had been received of Arthur and his friends here were becoming very anxious about his welfare.

Haywood V. Montgomery who left Crowell with the first bunch of boys and went to France from Camp Bowie with the 36th died of wounds his name appearing in the casualty list recently. He made many friends during his short stay in Crowell who regret to learn of his death.

W. C. Baker has been discharged from the Naval Training School at Great Lakes. He and his wife will visit in Ohio where she has relatives before returning to Crowell.

Walter Ross informs us that they have received a card from his brother, Clarence, written on November 28 at Toul, France. It had been some time since they had heard from him and naturally felt some uneasiness.

Mrs. Hines Clark received a letter from the Doctor Wednesday. He was in Metz when the letter was written, and was well. He was there when the French officially took over Lorraine and said it was a great day. He thinks that he will likely get to return home by the middle of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Tate received a letter from Robert E. Manard last week from France in which he says he is getting along fine. He says he is having a great time over there and got to hear the roar of guns before the armistice was signed. He expects to return home before a great while.

Jo Ray wrote his father recently from Norfolk, Va., that he expected to get a furlough about 5th of January and would come home if he did.

NEW MEMBER OF FIRM

Earl Benedict of Knox City has bought an interest in the grocery firm of Ellis & Lanier and is moving to Crowell where he will reside indefinitely. He and Mrs. Benedict arrived the first of the week but have not yet found a location in town.

Mr. Benedict will be actively connected with the business. He is a good business young man and we are glad to welcome him to our town. Mrs. Benedict is a sister to Mr. Lanier.

CHANGE IN FIRM

While there is no change in the style of the firm, the General Auto Supply Company, there is a change in the ownership to the extent that M. F. Crowell has formed a partnership with W. L. Finn, the two having bought the interest of Mrs. H. T. Cross.

This is a splendid combination. The business will continue as formerly. Both these boys are worthy of success and we predict nothing less for them.

PRICE FIXING MAY COST GOV. BILLION

Chicago, Dec. 28.—In the language of the street the United States Government "is holding the bag"—several bags full of \$2.26 wheat—and facing a ticklish international tariff situation as well as a domestic inflated food price bugaboo, all because certain powers that be in this country went "loco" in fixing wheat prices by legislation, just as they flew completely off the handle in purchasing big guns and airplanes.

This is on the authority of a local market operator, who speaks, as he says, for everybody that knows anything about the wheat situation. In brief, here are the cold facts that are congealing the blood of those who know:

The United States Government faces a loss of \$1,000,000,000 because of its price-fixing.

It must either go back on its word to the farmers, who naturally have planted heavily because of the fixed high prices, it must tax the people to pay for the \$1,000,000,000 estimated deficit it suffers as a result of its speculation in the breadstuffs, or it must raise wheat tariffs against the Argentine and Canada to prevent those countries from selling their surplus in this country at prices below the Government fixed rate.

Canada will have about 150,000,000 bushels next year. Her domestic requirement is about 40,000,000 bushels. In Australia there are now some 400,000,000 bushels of wheat stored because of lack of shipping. The Argentine has about 300,000,000 bushels in warehouses for the same reason. The British Government has bought the Australian wheat for 95 cents—which she could not get to England—fixed a price of \$1.68, buying American wheat at \$2.26, which she could import and selling at \$1.68. On July 1 the British fixed price will drop to \$1.38.

The winter wheat situation in this country is ideal. Indications point to a 915,000,000-bushel production here for next year, with a possibility of there being 1,200,000,000 bushels. There simply can not be otherwise than a world surplus of wheat next year. It is not generally known what the India crop is—except that it is promising—and there are bound to be many of the bushels of the grain in Russia.

Canada and Argentine and Australia are naturally going to seek a market for their grain in this country, competing with the United States Government and selling to the millers at lower than the Government guaranteed price, as against shipping to England at \$1.38 a bushel.

Drop Is Predicted

It is possible, wheat operators say, that wheat may drop as much as 75 cents a bushel here when Government control ceases.

If the United States does maintain its guaranteed price, the people are going to make a terrible complaint at the upholding of bread price; if the Government recinds the legislation, the word to the producers will be broken and there will be a tremendous "kick"—and if tariffs are raised to protect the American price, Canada, Australia and the Argentine are going at the very least, to have a big argument with this country if they do not take retaliatory measures in tariffs against it.

EXPECTS TO BE AT HOME

SOME TIME NEXT SUMMER

Mrs. Hines Clark received a letter from her husband Capt. Hines Clark who has been at Metz. With his letter he sent a number of post cards of the city of Metz and scenes within that place. Among the recent photographs were some showing statues that had been demolished by the French since Lorraine passed into their possession again. He was in that city when the French officially took over Lorraine.

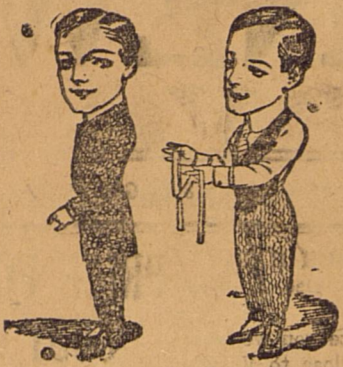
He says, judging from newspaper reports, he thinks they will get to come home by the middle of the summer.

MRS. A. A. SLOVAK DEAD

Mrs. A. A. Slovak died at the home of Fred Hrabal on Dec. 29th of influenza-pneumonia.

It has been very hard to get any information at all relative to her death more than we have given. We understand that this was a family that had recently come to this county and was either visiting in the Hrabal home or was here prospecting. It is reported that at the Hrabal home there were 15 down with the disease at one time and only one or two able to wait on the sick.

Burial took place January 1.



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are the clothes we make for you. We give you an exact fit, allowing for each individual peculiarity in the figure, and giving your form a most distinguished appearance. The fabrics are the latest weaves from the best mills, in the choicest designs. Our styling is thoroughly up-to-date and the finish perfection. Yet you do not have to pay us a high price.

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This is for THE STAR-TELEGRAM to be sent by mail from date order reaches STAR-TELEGRAM until December 1, 1919. (Not a complete year.) New and old Subscribers all dated to expire December 1, 1919.

Save About \$2.00

Take advantage of this Special Bargain Days Period. Order at News Office.

WEST TEXAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FORMED

BUSINESS INTERESTS ORGANIZE TO PROMOTE WONDERFUL RESOURCES OF WEST TEXAS.

West Texas is to have a Chamber of Commerce to represent this section of the state as a whole. Just as a local commercial organization represents a particular city. Representatives from fifty West Texas cities met in Fort Worth last week and formed the West Texas Chamber of Commerce and appointed a committee to raise the necessary funds and complete final organization. The meeting was the most representative West Texas gathering ever gotten together and was attended by more than one hundred leading business men and city builders from every part of the western section of the state.

The West Texas Chamber of Commerce will be incorporated under the laws of Texas at once. Its purpose, as announced in the by-laws which were adopted, will be to foster, promote and develop the agricultural, livestock, mineral, manufacturing, commercial and other resources of West Texas.

The organization is to be non-political and will take no part in the election or defeat of any candidate or party. Membership will be open to any individual, firm, corporation or organization interested in the development of West Texas.

Will Raise \$250,000.

It is planned to raise a sum of \$250,000. Membership dues will be based upon the financial ability of the proposed member, with a minimum of ten dollars. Officers will include a president, treasurer, vice presidents and general manager. Each West Texas county will select its own representative to serve on the board of directors. The board of directors shall elect the president, treasurer, and vice presidents from among their own number and shall also select from their number an executive committee of not less than five, which will employ a general manager. The board of directors will be the governing board and will have the authority to carry out the purposes of the organization.

A committee will start an immediate campaign for funds necessary for preliminary work. This committee consists of H. P. Brelford of Eastland, Marlon Sanson of Fort Worth, J. A. Kemp of Wichita Falls, P. Landergin of Amarillo, C. C. Walsh of San Angelo, Brooks Smith of Brownwood, Frank S. Hastings of Stamford, and W. W. Turney of El Paso.

A declaration of purposes adopted unanimously by the meeting follows in part: "The necessity for concerted expression of public opinion of the people of this district exemplified itself in the manner in which publicity was given to West Texas during the drought. This was a matter on which West Texas should have expressed itself officially and emphatically before other sections of the state and nation gave our temporary misfortunes nation-wide publicity. The proposed organization would eliminate this kind of undesirable advertising and give West Texas the right of censorship on its own publicity.

"The masses of West Texas are dependent directly upon agriculture for a livelihood. Improved and scientific cultural methods, systematic marketing and distribution of farm products, assisting the tenant and farm laborer to become home owners, improvement of dairy herds, stabilizing the price of cotton are some of the important problems of agriculture that this organization should consider. There should be some medium for the expression of the common judgment of the people on these vital matters and they should not be left to chance or to the untried judgment of inexperienced persons. Organized effort is necessary for the common good."

"There is a most pressing need for a campaign for the conservation of flood waters in order that excessive rainfall may be utilized for the production of crops. At the present time there is scattered activity along this line but no more general concerted movement exists. There is no more important question than this, and it is a problem in which all West Texas is vitally concerned. Conservation of rainfall is the greatest single need of Texas today.

"One of the first tasks this organization should undertake should be to encourage the full development of our vast petroleum deposits. There will arise in all probability occasions where concerted action on the part of the business men of West Texas will be necessary to protect and defend this vast industry and certainly some central organized body should voice the judgment of the people.

"Another matter which is not entirely foreign to the general purpose of this organization is that when there are problems that should be called to the attention of our state and federal governments they would be received more seriously if presented by a non-political organization representing all the combined interests of West Texas. This feature alone manifests the pressing need for a central organization, and with such a medium West Texas would become a potent power in shaping the destinies of this great state."

MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the world of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vitals.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must bestir ourselves in solution of this problem.

Greetings Extended

Your patronage and friendship have aided us in our growth. We thank you and extend greetings and best wishes for your continued health and prosperity.

Burks & Swaim Garage

Announcement

The sole owners and operators of the General Auto Supply Company are now M. F. Crowell and W. L. Finn. We wish to make this announcement to the public, and further that we are making additional improvements in the business as will better enable us to take care of your wants in our line. Besides handling a complete line of automobile accessories, we have put in a new vulcanizing plant and have it thoroughly equipped.

So we invite your patronage, with a guarantee of giving you satisfactory service.

General Auto Supply Co.

EAGLE ALWAYS AN EMBLEM

From Mythological Times the Monarch of the Air Has Been Chosen as Representative of Power.

In mythology the eagle usually represents the sun. The great mythical eagle of India, the Garuda, is the bearer of the god Vishnu, victorious by his brightness over all demons. In Scandinavian mythology the eagle is a gloomy figure, assumed by demons of darkness or by Odin himself, concealed in the gloomy night or in wind swept clouds. The storm giant Hrasvelgr sits in the form of an eagle at the extremity of heaven and blows blasts over all people and on the great tree Yggdrasil sits an eagle observing everything that happens. When Zeus was preparing for his struggle with the Titans the eagle brought him a thunderbolt, whereupon the god took the bird for his emblem. It naturally became the emblem of nations after its long use in mythology. Ptolemy Soter made it the emblem of the Egyptian kingdom. In the Roman story the eagle was the herald of Tarquinius of his royal power, and it was one of the most important insignia of the republic, and was also assumed by the emperors, and adopted into medieval heraldry after the time of Charlemagne.

ARTIST MADE RED HIS COLOR

Once Wittily Said That Chase Signed His Canvases With a Note of That Hue.

On his trips to Pittsburgh for jury duty Chase used to pass a certain fence painted red, an offense to the landscape, but in itself a strong, beautiful color. As he noted, in passing it twice a year that the color did not fade though in the outdoors and in sunlight, it was evident that the pigment had great permanency, so the next time he went to Pittsburgh he hunted up the source of the paint. Having finally traced it to the manufacturer, he bought all the red paint that the man had on hand and had an artists' color firm put it up in tubes, and with characteristic generosity scattered it among his artist friends. With this red many of his red notes were touched in—those characteristic accents which caused Kenyon Cox to say that in his use of a red note Chase had signed his canvas.

When Chase was in England... Abbey sent him an earnest request to come and see his Harrisburg decorations. At first Chase thought it impossible but at the last minute he took a flying trip to Abbey's country house by motor. When he saw the decorations his admiration sounded proverbial, but it was, as Abbey realized afterward, quite right. "What your canvas needs is a spot of red," Abbey took his advice.—Katharine M. Roof.

Fat Cattle Wanted

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

MOTHER! GIVE CHILD "SYRUP OF FIGGS" IF TONGUE IS COATED

If cross, feverish, sick, bilious, clean little liver and bowels

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty its bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt. 52.

Tackling a Job.

There are two ways to tackle a job. One sees in it no reason to be thankful for a busy useful day, rather every cause for dissatisfaction. An eternal grind proposition confronts such a person, whose fault-finders get him nowhere and who sees in the daily task he has to perform only a "life sentence."

On the other hand, there is the optimist, who has the faculty of naturally adopting the happier frame of mind. He sees his job as indeed a real essential and himself a most necessary part of a great and good scheme. To him his position is an opportunity which, if he will only take it at its worth, will be a stepping stone to broader fields and higher ideals.

The World's Largest Boot.

A United States shoemaker recently hit upon the idea of advertising his wares by the construction of a colossal boot. It weighs 500 pounds, stands 7½ feet in height, is 14½ feet in length with a sole 4 feet 8 inches in width. It is, in fact, 14 times as large as an ordinary shoe, and needless to say, is a size that is not stocked. A simple boot is seen resting on the giant. As already stated, it was made for advertising purposes, and in the town where it is to be seen has certainly attracted a fair share of attention.

Meet me at Ferguson Bros.

City Meat Market

A Specialty of Fresh Meats
Cleanliness is Our Motto

Will buy all classes of cattle and hogs.
Also will pay highest prices for your
hides at the market.

ZEKE BELL, Proprietor

KILLING AT QUANAH

Frank Hendrix came to town about Sunday noon, and gave himself up to Constable Talbot stating that he had shot William Edgar Roark an hour before, and that he thought the man was dying.

A message had come from the ranch house, eight miles northwest of town and known as the old Bradley place, from Mrs. Hendrix who phoned Dr. Frizzell to come out there as something awful had happened.

Will Jones having his car handy, he drove out Dr. Frizzell, Squire Matlock, A. J. Broyles and Judge Marshall, who found that Roark had died in the meantime.

The body was carried to the Spear undertaking establishment, where an autopsy was held, and it was found that a bullet from a 32 automatic revolver had struck the fourth rib, a little above and to the left of the left nipple. The bullet had split in two, and a part of it had entered the lungs and reached the right side.

Justice Matlock held the examining trial Monday morning, and the defendant waiving examination, he was bound over in the sum of \$3,000 to await the action of the grand jury during the March term of district court.

Nobody being present at the killing but the defendant's wife, there are many conjectures as to what led up to the shooting but nothing positive can be stated.

It is known that Frank Hendrix tried to buy some 32 automatic cartridges as late as Saturday evening, which might indicate that the trouble did not come up unexpectedly. Ap-

parently he and his wife drove to the gate of the Bradley place, where they were met by Roark, and the shooting followed. They carried the dying man to the house, and his six-shooter was afterwards found in the bed, we are told.

Roark was thirty-four years old and hailed originally from Arkansas. He had worked on the Hendrix ranch for three years, and was generally well spoken of by neighbors. He was married but separated from his wife, who is said to be living in Oklahoma.

The dead man's brother, Dr. Roark, of Harrell, Ark., having been wired, he arrived yesterday morning, and started with the body for home the same day.—Quanah Tribune-Chief.

Frank Hendrix is a son of F. D. Hendrix, who was a resident of this county for a long time and whom most of the old-timers know.

Shrewd Fox.

Mr. Morgan in his book on the beaver gives the following instance on what he assures us is excellent authority: "A fox one night entered the henhouse of a farmer, and after destroying a large number of fowls, gorged himself to such repletion that he could not pass out through the small aperture by which he had entered. The proprietor found him in the morning sprawled out upon the floor apparently dead from surfeit; and taking him by the legs carried him out unsuspectingly, and for some distance to the side of his house, where he dropped him upon the grass. No sooner did Reynard find himself free than he sprang to his feet and made his escape."—S. J. Holmes.

REAL PEACEMAKER, THIS DOG

Human Fools Completely Cured of All Desire to Fight With Any Kind of Living Thing.

Three men in Brooklyn, neighbors and friends, were sent to St. Catherine's hospital recently suffering with dog bites, and were attended by the surgeons. The men were sitting in the back yard of the residence of one of them and got into an argument which turned into a free-for-all fight. The dog of one of the men, who was lying asleep, said to himself: "Is not this a pretty picture? Men have no right to make brutes of themselves; much less friends who have no reason for a difference. But since they really want to fight so badly I will teach them how to do the trick."

And so he rushed in and began to bite them terribly, not sparing his master. Stung with the pain, they turned from knocking each other to fight the dog; but he was too much for them, and cleaned out the crowd. Completely vanquished, the men made a break for a high fence and climbed upon that, but the dog chewed the calves of their legs till they pulled themselves up out of his reach atop the fence. The dog then went back to his corner as though saying to himself: "Now I guess they are cured. It will be a good while before they will disturb the peace of this neighborhood again, or disgrace my back yard." And they were cured, sure enough. All the fight was gnawed out of them. They did not want to fight each other, and from considerations of penitence and prudence they did not even want to fight the dog.

Sarah Orne Jewett to a Friend.

I had one most beautiful time which was after your own heart. It began to be light, and after spending some time half out of the window hearing one bird tune up after another, I half dressed myself and went out and stayed until it was bright daylight. I went up the street and out into the garden, where I had a beautiful time, and was neighborly with the hop-toads and with a joyful robin who was sitting on a corner of the barn, and I became very intimate with a big poppy which had made every arrangement to bloom as soon as the sun came up. There was a bright little waning moon over the hill, where I had a great mind to go, but there seemed to be difficulties, as I might be missed, or somebody might break into the house where I had broken out.—From "A Little Book of Friends" by Harriet Prescott Spofford.

Meet me at Fergeson Bros.

We Have It

WHATEVER

A good drug store ought to have—and many things that other drug stores don't keep—you'll find here.

GET THE HABIT

Of coming to our store when you are in need of medicines, but remember we have many things besides drugs and chemicals.

IT'S TRUE ECONOMY

To buy drugs and like preparations at our store for the reasons you're certain of freshness, of full quantity, of high quality. Prices are always consistently low.

OUR SPECIALTY--PRESCRIPTIONS

Best and purest drugs, expert, careful compounding, and you get just what your prescription calls for.

SERVICEABLE RUBBER GOODS

Depend on finding only fresh "Live" Rubber Goods, guaranteed to give good service.

A COMPLETE LINE

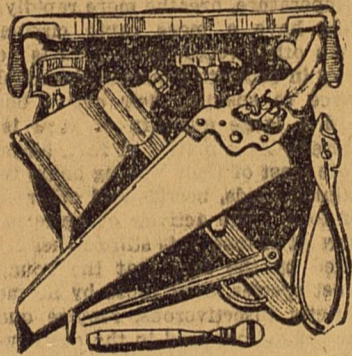
Of Stationery, Toilet Goods, Soaps, Brushes, Kodak Supplies, etc.

AT OUR FOUNTAIN

Everything is the best obtainable, Dainty Fruit Sundaes, Egg Drinks, etc., our specialty.

Fergeson Brothers

The *Rexall* Store



Tools for All Trades

in the best and most reliable of markets are here in great assortments for those who need them. Every trade accommodated. Tools and implements for every purpose, in the best and most modern designs are here for your selection. We handle the best kinds of Tools and general Hardware, yet you save money when buying here.

J. H. SELF & SON

GIVES DEFINITION OF POWER

Being a Description of That Which Knows No Variableness, Nor Shadow of Turning.

Power was the beginning. It dates back to the sun. Always it has been twofold. Alternately it is repose and effort, alternately growth and birth, and always progress. Emerson Hough writes in Pictorial Review.

Readiness and action in one, it is both, it is neither, it is either.

The man-made motor of power purrs gently on the level, but, opposed by the activity, it summons itself, rouses and roars alike its protest and its pain.

The God-made river is power, endless and renewed, dating back to unceasing snows on eternal and unchanging hills.

At times, it is silent, and at times tempestuous when opposed. Always it is progress.

No power ever was or ever can be lost. It goes from the primal unit, into the Monad, and it endures, twofold.

There is no divorce in the union of power. The woman mated to the man really strong never leaves him, never ceases to entwine her arms about his neck.

It is the strong who give courage and who offer faith, the weak who are loose, lipped and unenduring.

In the monogamy of purpose there is no wavering. The lion and the eagle are strong; the rabbit and the guinea pig are weak.

Power is the law. We love it in its calm, fear it in its wrath. Our arms never cease to embrace it, our souls never cease to implore it.

Rightfully we reverence it, rightfully do more than admire it. It is law, itself, twofold—progress and birth, twofold.

It is the ancient of days, knowing no variableness, neither shadow of turning.

It is the law. It is life!

LET SIGNATURE BE PLAIN

Mr. Blinkinton Has Many Reasons For Advising Young Men to Acquire the Habit of Legibility.

"I like a man who writes a legible hand," said Mr. Blinkinton, "and I should be inclined to trust a man who wrote his signature so plainly that it was unmistakably clear in each and every letter."

"The best letter of recommendation that I could receive for a young man would be one written by himself in which each and every word, including his signature, was absolutely legible and clear, the signature being of especial importance. An older man might perhaps be pardoned for slur-

ring his signature; a famous man might write a signature that was quite undecipherable in itself, but that was known because it was associated with him in the public mind, but a young man or a man publicly unknown should write his name so that it can be read.

"An absolutely clear signature means that the writer of it likes his own name and is ready to stand back of it and that he wants you to know it without possibility of mistake.

"When I see a signature like that I feel that the writer of it is standing up like a man and looking me fair and square in the eye. I feel that I know where to find him and that I can trust him. A young man could have very few characteristics or habits more helpful to him than that of writing an absolutely plain signature."

When Milk Sours.

Milk will sour in any kind of warm and moist temperature, and because just before and during a thunderstorm the air is generally quite warm and moist, it is only natural that it should turn sour. It is wrong, however, to say or think that thunder makes milk sour. Thunder is only a noise, and noise cannot do anything but make itself heard. The fact that it is generally warm and moist, however, when it thunders, coupled with the fact that these conditions of the air sour milk very rapidly, has led people to connect them to fall into the error of believing that the thunder is responsible for the change in the milk.

At Pool of Bethesda.

An English reservert, who was living near Sudbury, Ont., before the war, writes to his old neighbors from the Pool of Bethesda, Palestine: "I tasted the water—not too clean!—and in order to do it had to descend lots of steps, as the well is deep down in the ground. At the entrance one may, if one wishes, read in 77 different languages the account of the healing described in the fifth chapter of John—a quite sufficient choice, one would imagine, but 'Taffy' thought differently, and not finding his mother tongue represented, promptly wrote it all out in Welsh from his own Testament. So now there are 78 different versions for visitors to choose from."

M. M. HART, M. D.

Internal Medicine
and
Obstetrics

Office over the Owl Drug Store

Residence Phone 139

Knox City Sanitarium

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

T. S. EDWARDS, Surgeon.

Beverly & Beverly

Lands, Loans and
Abstracts

Crowell, Texas

DR. H. SCHINDLER

Dentist

Bell Building
Phone No. 82 2 Rings

A. C. GAINES

JEWELER AND
WATCH REPAIRER

Owl Drug Store CROWELL, TEXAS



FERGESON BROS., Druggists

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

KIMSEY & KLEPPER, OWNERS AND PUBLISHERS

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

Crowell, Texas, January 3, 1919

According to the Vernon Record Wilbarger county has seeded about 75,000 acres to wheat. The condition of the wheat is reported the very best, and an immense crop is expected.

So great has become the menace to wild ducks in Minnesota from aviators that the Legislature may have to pass a law forbidding airmen from killing them at all. It is said to have become a great sport with them in that country.

Generally the influenza epidemic seems to be subsiding all over the country. There are some localities where it still rages. Still it is well to guard against the disease. When we least expect it we may hear of many new cases.

Secretary Daniels advocates the building of a navy second to none. So does England. It would be too bad if there should become such a rivalry between these two greatest of powers as would ultimately ripen into jealousy.

Reports are that the people of Vienna are starving. Their principal food is turnips and cabbage, and that too, in such condition as to be unfit for even stock. Owing to this fact the death rate has increased very much and the inhabitants have become much more susceptible to disease.

This has been a very busy week with the merchants, as is always the case on the first of the year, taking stock and getting ready for the new year. Most of them are expecting big business this year, as may be reasonably expected. Conditions bid fair for the biggest business they have had in years.

The recent muddy streets have impressed us generally with the urgent need of more sidewalks in Crowell. We think little about this when it is dry. The fact is we don't need sidewalks then, but when contracted wet spells come we find that they are very much in demand, but then it's too bad to build them.

A good resolution would be that each of us patronize home industries and make business at home the very best possible this year. It means great benefits to all, the business man and the farmer alike. What is good for one is good for the other. Home enterprises to succeed must have the cooperation of home people.

A Chicago clothing dealer says clothing will be cheaper next year. But personally we don't think that announcement will bother us. We have been waiting for prices to come down for so long that we have gotten used to doing without such luxuries as clothing. Now after we have about become immune to the weather's blasts why should we go and drape up just because somebody wants to sell us some cheap clothes.

The coldest weather of the winter was experienced Tuesday and Wednesday. The thermometer registered 11 above zero Wednesday morning, which is the coldest weather we have had. This last cold spell was a considerable blizzard and the cold biting winds and sleet were very hard on the cattle. Some reports of losses, but generally it seems that they have passed it fairly well. If it keeps up, however, it will likely cause many thin cattle to die.

More than 68,000 soldiers are reported to have returned from France already since the signing of the armistice, and a little more than half a million in the United States have been mustered out. As rapidly as possible conditions will get back to normal and within a few years we shall have almost forgotten the sacrifices of the war. We will remember the burdens, however, for a long time to come, for these will be on us and our children when the effects of devastation are seen no more.

Dr. George W. Truett pays a very high tribute to General Pershing. Dr. Truett attended a Thanksgiving service during which Gen. Pershing delivered an address. He says Pershing is a gentleman in the true sense of the word and has the respect and confidence of all who know him. When our country first got into the war Dr. Truett says this is the way Pershing talked to his men: "Hardships will be your lot, but trust in God will be your comfort. Temptation will befall you,

but the teachings of our Savior will give you strength. Let your valor as a soldier and your conduct as a man be an inspiration to your comrades and an honor to your country."

The Bolsheviks are apparently gaining strength in Russia and Eastern Germany. Some think they will yet be a force that will have to be met with arms. Bolshevism is only another term that means anarchy. Just as well call it by its real name for that is what it is. They figure that having always been the under dog, now that they can make trouble for the upper one, they will use the opportunity. They would be more tyrannical than their former masters if they only had it in their power. The whole thing is to be summed up in these words: "mis-educated and misgoverned," for that has been true with the lower classes ever since they made their advent into the world. And now for several generations they must be educated out of themselves if we ever expect to see ideal conditions among them.

The News appreciates the many words of praise from its friends for our service during the past year. Most of those away from Crowell knowing conditions here say they were particularly impressed with the fact that the paper held up so well when the country was in the grip of the greatest drouth in its history. The News claims part of the credit, but not an undue share. Our business men, as a rule have stood with us through it, and that fact made it possible for us to give the public the paper we have given them. To these we are very much indebted. But whoever has preferred to remain a knot on a stick we owe him nothing, neither does the public. The man who will not patronize a worthy enterprise does not deserve the public patronage, and by the way, we believe that is the way the public generally looks at it, for in proportion as they draw themselves into their shells, in the same proportion do they lose public favor.

WORK IN SHADOW OF DEATH

Lives of Those Engaged in Manufacture of Explosives Are of Necessity in Constant Danger.

Explosives are, almost or quite without exception, composed of substances which are endothermic in character; that is, heat energy is absorbed when they are formed, and this heat is liberated when they decompose. Heat, moreover, accelerates all chemical changes. Hence, writes Henry P. Talbot in Atlantic Monthly, if any (even a very small) part of an explosive mass begins to break down from any cause the heat liberated promotes the rapidity of the change, and this, in turn, is communicated to neighboring portions, until the entire mass may be involved and destroyed.

So far as it is humanly possible to do so, all exciting causes must be foreseen and forestalled, and the lack of stability during storage has necessitated the discarding of many materials otherwise of great promise.

As an instance of extreme instability the behavior of a substance known as nitrogen iodide may be cited. This compound explodes with great violence if touched with a feather—a literal instance of being "ticked to death"—and often it is exploded by the mere friction of the air when moved from one spot to another. Such sensitiveness as this obviously places a substance outside the bounds of practical usefulness; but all explosives are, in the very nature of the case, unstable, and their preservation involves the study of factors which differ from this case in degree rather than in kind.

Not Defenseless.

The tale of little George Washington and the cherry tree is of more than dubious authority; but a mother who recently related it to her small son learned that, if it is to be used for the edification of young Americans it is better, at least, served plain, with no attempt at enhancement or emphasis. She had described young George's enthusiastic felling of the tree with his new implement, and the fateful arrival of his father upon the scene. She pictured Augustine Washington as an elderly, stern and stately parent of the old school, with cocked hat and cane. She proceeded impressively:

"But George could not tell a lie. He told the truth, even though his father stood with the cane in his hand."
"But," said Jimmy breathlessly, "George had the hatchet, hadn't he?"—
Youth's Companion.

Slept on and Under Feathers.
The Dutch colonists in America managed to fight the cold more successfully than any of the other colonists, and it was their custom to have a feather mattress to sleep upon and another to sleep under.

TAKEN PRISONER; LIFE IS SAVED

One of Those Weird Romances of the Sea and the War.

YANK DOCTOR CHIEF FIGURE

Favorite Bomb Shelter Wrecked While He Is Captured by Germans When on Voluntary Mission of Rescue.

American Bombing Base.—Dr. Albert M. Stevens of New York, medical officer at this base, owes his life to the fact that he was taken prisoner by the Germans, while Dr. Harry J. Dooley of Chicago, successor to Doctor Stevens, assistant surgeon, owes his liberty to the fact that Doctor Stevens is a prisoner.

It is one of those weird romances of the sea and war.

Word was flashed to the bombing base one afternoon that a seaplane was down on the surface of the water about thirty miles off the coast. A fast motor boat, ready for such emergencies, was sent out. A surgeon always accompanies such expeditions. Doctor Dooley in ordinary circumstances would have gone. But Doctor Stevens was just retiring from the post, and he thought the trip might do him good.

"I think I'll go," he said to Doctor Dooley. "It will be my last trip and the journey will be something of a relief."

He jumped into the boat and was off. There were six others aboard. They reached the stranded seaplane in a little under two hours. The flyer's men had got her into condition again and were just ready to start off. They left the motor boat and landed back at the base in good time.

Shelled by Germans. It was dark. The surgeon, seeing what he thought were lights of a town near the base, headed the motor boat in what he supposed the correct direction. They surged through the light seas for an hour or more. They approached close to the supposed home lights, when suddenly the scream of a shell was heard coming straight at them. It exploded directly in the back of the boat. A second shell dropped about two hundred yards in front.

"The Germans are shelling us," called one of the men.

"Where are we?" asked the skipper. They were under German guns. The lights they thought their base lights had been far off. They had been steering straight toward German-held ground.

"Jump into the water!" commanded the surgeon. The men went overboard. Half a minute later a shell struck in the center of the boat. It blew a great hole in her and sank her.

A strong current was running up the shore. Doctor Stevens and one other man, being strong swimmers, headed for the nearest point of land. They reached the beach. They were dragging themselves through the surf and had just reached the shallow water when a squad of German soldiers marched down the sands with drawn bayonets and commanded:

"Surrender! You are on German territory!"

Doctor Stevens and his companion surrendered.

Meanwhile the other five men were trying to make land. Two of them headed down with the current, looking for any chance to make land. The other three attempted a shorter cut by swimming the current at an angle.

One of this trio was drowned. The other two got to land and were captured by the Germans. The two men who were left swimming in the current were in a weakened condition when two British officers ashore made them out. The Britons jumped into the surf, swam out and dragged the men ashore.

They ran to a telephone and called the bombing base.

"We have two of your men suffering from exposure and exhaustion. Their boat was sunk by Germans and two of the men taken prisoner," said the voice.

Germans Raid Base.
Maurice M. Moore of Washington, D. C., jumped into the camp jitney and started for the place where the rescued men were. He had to drive over exposed roads, but he made the up-journey safely, his car loaded with blankets. He took the men aboard and started home. Suddenly shells began exploding in front of him and back of him. But through the canopy of bursting shells the little jitney made speed safely for more than five miles, getting in without even a scratch.

Meanwhile the German bombing planes started to raid the base. The sound of exploding bombs dropping around the air base was heard by Mr. Moore even before the automobile was near home.

"Where is Stevens?" asked the executive officer, as the car drew up.

"Taken prisoner by the Germans," was the reply.

"Well, I guess he is lucky at that. His pet place, in which he always stands when the raiders come, was blown to pieces half an hour ago."

"We have been wondering who is the luckier of the two—Stevens or Dooley," said the executive officer. "Dooley for not being captured or Stevens for not being killed."



Plow early, prepare your land well, and with this good season you can't help but make a good crop.

Here are just a few points about the new No. 111 P. & O. Lister. You know there never has been anything that would handle the dirt like it does. Then, with the concave wheels, long bearings, adjustable wheels and a one drop planter, but if you don't like a one seed drop, we can give you the regular style drop. What more could you ask?

Price is \$90.00 on time, \$85.00 cash

M. S. Henry & Company

Successors to
Allee-Henry & Company

WORTHY TO VEIL ROYALTY

Queen of Siam the Possessor of Probably Most Magnificent Garment in the World.

The queen of Siam owns a toilet article which is altogether calculated to fill the hearts of all other ladies of the kingdom with ardent desire and envy. For the queen is the happy possessor of a veil capable of beautifying her face most wonderfully. This veil is a delicate tissue of the finest threads, but woven so as to have some resistance.

Part of this three-meters-long veil is intended to conceal the face, while the remainder flows down over the figure and closely nestles to the body. The veil, which falls over the back, is completely sown over with diamond dust, while the part in front is less dusted, so as not to impair the face and the organs of sense. The lowest ends of the veil are covered with brilliantians.

The tissue of the veil is so prepared as to cause changes in color when exposed to the air. No sooner has the wearer stepped into the street than the veil assumes a delicate rosy hue, which deepens and, as it were, becomes animate the longer it remains in the open. When the queen returns to her abode the hue passes away and the veil turns pale and dead as before.

The veil has been credited with possessing the most wonderful powers. For a century it has been in the possession of the royal house of Siam, and although constantly used and exposed to all kinds of influences of the weather it has not lost anything of its texture and beauty.

Courtesy a Business Asset.

Courtesy is the life of trade. To be sure you must have the goods, but courtesy helps to sell them. A certain big establishment has a man whose chief business is to meet people and make them feel at home. He has a pleasant post a short distance from the door and it's his business to see every one that comes in. He has a handshake and a smile for everybody. When people come in that do not seem to know where they want to go he talks with them and learns their needs and sees that they get in touch with the proper clerks. The crowd buys there because it is made to feel that the store is interested in them. And they pay less for the goods, too, because they buy in such large quantity that the store can afford to sell at lower rates and still make money. That's the reason it sells more furniture, carpets and general furnishings than all the other stores combined in that town. Courtesy and service is the watchword and they find there's money in it.—Pennsylvania Grit.

Birds Live Fast.

As a rule, birds do not live very long, but they live fast. They have a higher temperature, breathe more rapidly and also have a more rapid circulation than other vertebrates. This is necessary in order to generate the requisite force to sustain their active bodies, and a large quantity of food is required. As a matter of fact, birds devote most of their waking hours to obtaining seeds, berries and other kinds of food. The activity of birds in the pursuit of insects is still further stimulated by the fact that the young of most species, even those by no means strictly insectivorous, require quantities of animal food in the early weeks of existence, so that during the summer months—the food time of insect life—birds are compelled to redouble their attacks on insect foes to satisfy the wants of their clamorous young.

Ready for Emergencies.

Cactus Cal (in the Wild West)—That there new minister of our'n ain't no tenderfoot. See, he's usin' his left hand ter shake hands with th' members of his congregation.

Englishman—What does that action signify?

Cactus Cal—It don't signify nothin', stranger, but it leaves his gun hand free.

LET US SHOW YOU

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

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

Crowell, Texas
At Ferguson Bros. Drug Store
1st Tuesday and Wednesday of Each Month
L. P. MCCRARY, M. D.
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Eyes Accurately Tested for Glasses

Announcement

The firm of Ellis & Lanier, having added another member to the company and thrown our two grocery stocks together, have also changed the firm style to that of Crowell Grocery Company. There is no change in the management. We hope to continue to do business with our customers as heretofore. Call us for groceries.

Crowell Gro. Co.

Successors to Ellis & Lanier.

Ask Yourself

if your work shows an accumulating bank balance—some net profits for the year.

If not, a bank account during 1919 will analyze, audit and systematize your affairs.

We solicit your account, built with this idea in view—regardless how small the beginning.

"Let Our Bank Be Your Bank"

The Bank of Crowell

(UNINCORPORATED)

County Depository. Let Our Bank Be Your Bank. Crowell, Texas

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Overlands—B. W. Self.
M. E. More was here from Thalia Monday.
Mrs. A. E. Propps left Sunday for her home in Benjamin.
Miss Lou Faulkner returned Sunday to her home in Quanah.
Monthly installments will pay for installing electric lights.—D. P. Yoder.
Cass Johnson was here from Amarillo during the holidays visiting relatives.
C. S. Taylor is here from Wichita Falls on account of sickness in his family.
Miss Dorris Wynne came in Sunday afternoon from Hamlin where she has been visiting homefolks while the school was suspended.
W. H. Stephens of Vernon, and son, Will Stephens of Burkburnett, were here last week visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. R. L. Kincaid.

J. C. Thompson came in last Saturday from Sweetwater.
J. F. Hays and son, Jake, were here from Burkburnett last week.
D. P. Sink was here from Vernon the first of the week attending to business.
A new girl arrived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ferguson Monday night.
C. E. Hutchison is here from Electra on account of his wife and baby having influenza.
Mrs. H. T. Cross left Tuesday for Quanah and will be back later to finish her work in the studio.
Misses Jennie Belle and Martha Louise Ray left Wednesday afternoon for school at Milford, Texas.
Mrs. R. C. Johnson returned the latter part of last week to begin her duties in the school room Monday.
Miss Lora Thacker left Wednesday afternoon for Austin where she is attending school at the State University.

Fire Insurance.—Leo Spencer.
Miss Loretta Huffman of Childress visited Mrs. T. N. Bell last week.
Miss Marie Gordon was here this week from Wichita Falls visiting relatives.
Miss Emmie Moorhouse left last Friday for Odell where she will teach school.
If you want your storage battery repaired and the work guaranteed see D. P. Yoder.
Tildon Gafford and wife were here from Mertzon during the holidays visiting relatives.
W. E. Simmons and family left Monday for Harlingen, Texas, to make their future home.
Miss Bess Harris has accepted a position in the Self Dry Goods Co.'s store as bookkeeper.
The Ever-Ready storage battery is guaranteed to last 18 months. For sale by D. P. Yoder.
H. A. Ricks of Odell was here a few days during the holidays. He was at one time a resident of Thalia.
Miss Fannie Glenwade of Rochester is here on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Paul Fields.
Margaret Yoder and Caroline Shawver returned Sunday from Truscott where they visited Mrs. Arthur Morrison.

Mr. W. B. Tysinger and Miss Mollie Calvin were married at the Methodist parsonage on December 24th at 8 p. m.
Dr. L. P. McCrary, ear, eye, nose and throat specialist, will be in Crowell Tuesday and Wednesday, January 7th and 8th.
A telegram was received last week that the Bost family and Miss Lela Womack had arrived safely at Covina, California.

C. B. Williams and family of Memphis spent a few days during the holidays with the family of B. F. Ringgold.

Herman White was here a few days last week visiting his daughters, Misses T. and Lillian Belle, and sister, Mrs. Sam Crews.

Mrs. R. L. McCormick returned last Friday from Snyder where she made an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Anderson.

After a siege of several days with the influenza, Mrs. Willie Dykes and children are again able to be up. They were reported very sick for a few days.

M. F. Abbott and family of near Knox City spent the holidays here with Mrs. Abbott's mother, Mrs. B. F. Hallmark. They returned home Monday.

Miss Eva Hallmark returned to her position in Fort Worth Saturday, after spending the holidays with her mother and other relatives here. She has a good position and is well pleased with her work.

G. C. Bain spent a few days here with his family. He is at Burkburnett.
Grover Cole was in from the copper mines a few days last week visiting relatives.

H. D. Nelson came in last week from Camp Bowie, having been discharged from the service.

Charlie Harrison of Gracemont, Okla., visited the family of W. B. Griffin this week.

Wanted—A good milch cow, must be reasonably young, a good milker and gentle.—D. P. Yoder.

Mrs. Fields of Rochester, mother of Paul Fields, is here this week on account of the sickness of her son's wife.

Ed Gilliam was here this week from Wichita Falls to attend the funeral of his wife aunt, Miss Rosa Byrd, Sunday.

Mrs. Ora Hunter has resigned her position as assistant postmaster and accepted a position at the Owl Drug Store.

Luther McMillan was here last week from Burkburnett on account of the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Ed. Cates.

Dr. and Mrs. Schindler and little daughter, Elsie, spent Christmas week in Vernon with the doctor's brother and family.

Misses Floy Cheek and Maye Klepper left Sunday for Dallas after spending the holidays with homefolks in Crowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morrison of Truscott spent last week here visiting in the home of Mrs. Morrison's uncle, J. A. Shawver.

Mr. McGonigal has recovered from a severe attack of influenza and resumed his duties as operator at the depot last Thursday.

Albert Schooley and family returned Tuesday in their car from Sayre, Ok., where they spent the holidays with Mrs. Schooley's parents.

Mrs. Rogers, trained nurse of Rochester, came in Tuesday afternoon to nurse Mrs. Paul Fields, who has pneumonia following influenza.

Mrs. Gene Reynolds and little daughter left Sunday afternoon for Chillicothe after spending the holidays with Mrs. Reynolds' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lloyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Andrews of Memphis spent last week here visiting Mr. Andrews' parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Andrews. They left Sunday for their home.

Roger Adams returned last week from Camp Travis bearing a discharge. Reger will go to Dallas about the 15th of this month to accept the position he formerly held.

Miss Edith Small was here a few days from Wichita Falls visiting her sister, Mrs. Ben Henderson. She ordered the News sent to her father, W. W. Small at Shamrock.

Evans Mitchell returned Saturday to Hicks Aviation Field. He expects to be discharged soon, and will not be able to complete his course in flying, however, he has been flying some.

Herman Halsell was here last week from Sanderson visiting old friends and attending to some business. Herman says he and his mother are getting along fine and like their new home.

Ford Car for Sale—1916 model with 30x3½ wheels all around, good tires with Gates Half Sole Tires applied, shock absorbers, extra tire carrier, pump, jack, mud chains. See me at the General Auto Supply filling station.—W. L. Finn.

Lon Robertson and family left Monday for their home in Colorado, after a visit of several days with Mrs. Robertson's mother, Mrs. Hallmark. They went by way of Sayre, Okla., where they will visit relatives before going on to Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Ferguson celebrated their wedding anniversary during the holidays by giving a turkey dinner to the following: Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Beverly, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Ferguson, Misses Essie Thacker and Leona Young and T. B. Klepper.

On account of the rain and snow and cold weather the road work has been interrupted for a week or more. When those fellows must be on expenses for a week or so without doing any work it amounts to something. They have a lot of men to feed and 100 mules.

After having been suspended for more than six weeks, the school was started up Monday. This year has been hard on all the schools over the country. In many of the cities and towns they have been forced to suspend on account of the epidemic, and it is feared that it may be necessary to repeat it before the disease is stamped out. It will mean a year lost to the children.

Mrs. J. A. Shawver went to Truscott yesterday.
Next Lyceum No., male quartet, at the opera house January 8th.

Leonard Pyle was here yesterday from Quanah peddling groceries.

J. H. Baldwin of the firm of Baldwin and Stovall, road contractors, was here yesterday from Stamford.

More people are using electric lights all the time. Get in line and use the best.—D. P. Yoder.

Mrs. Charlie Melton was here from Henrietta during the holidays visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Self.

W. C. McKown and wife leave today for Yoakum after spending the holidays with relatives and friends here.

Miss Litha Crews left Wednesday afternoon for Fort Worth. She is going to school at the Polytechnic College in that city.

Mrs. T. P. Reeder and son, Tom, came in Sunday from Knox City where they have been visiting Mr. Reeder's mother for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. H. Schindler went to Margaret Tuesday afternoon to nurse Geo. Wright who was dangerously ill with pneumonia following influenza.

Miss Una Self left Monday afternoon for Waco to resume her studies in the Baylor University after spending the holidays with homefolks.

N. J. Dickerson and son, Grady, were here with the family a few days during the holidays. They are at work in the oil fields at Burkburnett.

Lee Edwards was here last week from Frederick, Okla., shaking hands with old friends. Lee has a good position with a bakery over there and likes fine.

Mrs. Chas. Thompson and children and sister, Miss Adielee Ragland returned last Sunday from Pilot Point where they visited relatives during the holidays.

Stray horse—There is a stray 2-year old, brown horse branded on left hip, at my place 8 miles north of Crowell. Owner can get same by paying passage and advt.—J. W. Swindell. 33p

Herbert Edwards left last Friday for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station after a few days visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Edwards and sister, Mrs. J. C. Self.

SALESMAN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address THE HARVEY OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

The next Lyceum No. will be the Orpheus Four, official Quartet of the Orpheus Club of Los Angeles, winners of the International Grand Prize of \$3,000 for Male Chorus at Panama Pacific Exposition, at the Opera House, January 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wells had as their guests to help eat a big turkey dinner on Christmas day, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McLarty of Lubbock, Baxter Johnson and Herman Halsell of Sanderson.

Hear the Orpheus Four, male quartet at the Opera House January 8th.
Use electric lights, the safest, brightest and cleanest light obtainable.—D. P. Yoder.

Mrs. T. L. Hughston came in Wednesday from Clarendon to visit her son, Marion, for a few days.

Time and money saved by having broken castings, auto frames, etc., welded by D. P. Yoder.

G. H. Howell was here from Burkburnett Saturday. He says everything down there is so much like a real city that he does not know how to adjust himself to Crowell when he comes up. He has organized a company at Iowa Park and was selling stock while here. He returned Tuesday.

GUARANTY WHEAT PRICE EXPIRES JUNE 1, 1920

In reply to a letter written by R. R. Waldrop to Senator Morris Sheppard in regard to the guaranty of the wheat price, the matter being referred to Clarence Owsley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Owsley calls attention to the fact that this guaranty does not expire until June 1, 1920. So that any who may have been under the impression that it ended sooner than that may rest assured that such is not the case. That guaranty is on the crop of 1919.

Of course no one can say what action the Government will take in this matter, but it is altogether reasonable to expect that whatever the loss may be to the Government, the guaranty will be made good.

FAR FROM OUR QUOTA

Comparing Foard County with the adjoining counties in the purchase of Thrift Stamps we find that Wilbarger stands ahead with \$8.47 per capita; Hardeman second, with \$5.91; Foard third, with \$4.17; Cottle fourth, with \$3.19; Knox fifth, with \$2.36. The quota was \$20 per capita and only 12 counties in the state bought that amount and over. Maverick County stands at the head of the list with a purchase of \$42.10 per capita, while Loving County stands at the bottom with only 38 cents per capita.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

Of the Foard County News for October, 1918, published in Crowell, in the State of Texas and in the County of Foard, that the names and addresses of the publishers, editors, managing editors and business managers are: H. L. Kinsey and T. B. Klepper whose addresses are Crowell, Texas, that the owners of said newspaper are H. L. Kinsey and T. B. Klepper, that the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are The First State Bank of Crowell, Crowell, Texas, and Mergenthaler Linotype Co., New York.

H. L. KIMSEY,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of January, 1919.
ROBERT WATSON,
Notary Public.

Start Right

One writer has said, "Know you are right and go ahead."

Perhaps one can't absolutely always KNOW when he is right, but he may usually know. In the matter of selecting your trading places you can know when you are right. We offer you such a place for the purchase of drugs and if you select this store as such you will make no mistake.

Start the New Year right, keep right and go ahead and you can't make a mistake. You will find everything you need in the drug line at our store.

Prescriptions

Carefully filled

The Owl Drug Store

T. P. REEDER, Proprietor

The First State Bank of Crowell

Capital and Surplus
\$50,000.00

The Bank That Appreciates Your Business

R. R. Waldrop, President J. W. Allison, V. Pres.
M. L. Hughston, A. Cash. J. H. Self, Vice Pres.



Cattle Buying for Swift & Company

Swift & Company buys more than 9000 head of cattle, on an average, every market day.

Each one of them is "sized up" by experts.

Both the packer's buyer and the commission salesman must judge what amount of meat each animal will yield, and how fine it will be, the grading of the hide, and the quantity and quality of the fat.

Both must know market conditions for live stock and meat throughout the country. The buyer must know where the different qualities, weights, and kinds of cattle can be best marketed as beef.

If the buyer pays more than the animal is worth, the packer loses money on it. If he offers less, another packer, or a shipper or feeder, gets it away from him.

If the seller accepts too little, the livestock raiser gets less than he is entitled to. If he holds out for more than it is worth, he fails to make a sale.

A variation of a few cents in the price per hundred pounds is a matter of vital importance to the packer, because it means the difference between profit and loss.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Thalia Items

- (Last week)
- Mrs. Chapman was here one day this week.
- Pete Gamble was in the city one day this week.
- Mrs. Gordon Davis was shopping here Tuesday.
- Sid Randolph was in the city one day this week.
- Fred Brown is clerking in the store of Long Brothers.
- Will Johnson made a trip to Sam Russell's Tuesday.
- Mr. Andy Haney of Vernon visited relatives here this week.
- Mrs. Alice Shultz and little daughter are visiting relatives here.
- Hugh Shultz and family were visiting relatives here this week.
- Frank Lambert and son, Loice, were in town one day this week.
- Misses Maggie and Grace Self were among friends here Tuesday.
- Miss Noxie Burress is clerking in the Edwards, Leeper & Co. store.
- Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schroeder were among the shoppers here Tuesday.
- Walter Banister, wife and son were trading with our merchants Saturday.
- Miss Sue Thompson spent the night with Miss Ethel Neill Tuesday night.
- Miss Fannie Wisdom entertained her friends with a party Wednesday night.
- Owen McLarty and family have moved to our city and are running a restaurant.
- A fine snow fell here Sunday night. Miss Myrtle Huntley was shopping here Tuesday.
- Jeff Fleming, Will Newbrough

Sam Tole and son, Earnest, were doing business here this week.

Charlie Woods is at home on a furlough during the holidays. He entertained his many friends Tuesday night with a party.

On account of the bad roads and cold weather we failed to have a Christmas tree this year. We wish the News and its many readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Correspondent.

Not a Poultry Expert.

On board of his majesty's ships two seamen were hotly engaged in an argument as to the class of animal a hog belonged to, one of them asserting it was a sheep and the other equally certain it was a pig.

Not being able to agree, one of them turned to an old salt who was standing close by, saying:

"Here, Bill, you've knocked about a bit. What is a hog? Is it a pig or is it a sheep?"

Whereupon Bill, after due consideration, replied:

"Well, to tell you the truth, chummy, I don't know much about poultry."

—London Tit-Bits.

Effect of Color on Soil.

To test the effect of color on soil and on vines, a specialist at the experimental vineyard in Montpellier, France, covered the ground with a thin layer of cement, leaving a small opening for each stem, and then painted portions of the cement white, black and red. Under the black and red the soil temperature rose much higher than under the white, giving nearly twice as much growth to the vines. The productive soils of the Midi, it is pointed out, are mostly reddish, and those of the vineyards of the Charentes are black.

Cleaning and pressing.—Arnold Rucker, Phone 199. tf

The Telegram and the News \$7.00.

Meet me at Ferguson Bros.

HOW LAPLAND GOT ITS NAME

Danish Chronicle of the Twelfth Century First Used Term "Lappia," From Which It Is Derived.

The origin of the term "Lapp" is obscure, according to "Through Lapland with Skis and Reindeer," by Frank Hedges Butler. The Swedish historian, Johannes Magnus, writing in the sixteenth century, called the land Lappia, following Saxo Grammaticus, the twelfth century Danish chronicler. Other writers called it by the Latinized name Lapponia. In the seventeenth century the region was known in England as Lapland, in Sweden as Lapmarkia, mark being Swedish for land; in Denmark and Norway as Laplandia or Findmarkia.

Several ingenious etymologies have been suggested, both in ancient and modern times. Some derive the name from the Swedish Lapp, rags, "from their (the Laplanders) coming into Swedeland every year with rags lapt about them" others from the Swedish laepa, to run or leap, from their skill in sliding swiftly over the frozen snow by means of skis.

Sheffer, the Swedish professor whose "Lapponia" (1673) was translated into English and published in Oxford in 1674, wrote of the "art they have by which with crooked pieces of wood under their feet like a bow they hunt wild beasts and glide along the ground, not taking up one foot after another as in common running but carrying themselves steady upon the frozen snow, they move forward, stooping a little." Old historians often called Lapland "Scridfinnia," derived from "Skrida," which in Danish and Swedish means to slide.

NO DANGER OF IRON FAMINE

Methods of Extracting Ore Will Keep Pace With Demand That Is Bound to Be Enormous.

That iron is the very basis of our industrial civilization will be admitted by the thoughtful, and many of our greatest supplies of iron ore are being rapidly depleted because of the increased per capita consumption of iron from the world over, an increase which is destined to be greater in the future when the races in Asia and Africa increase their consumption of iron. These conditions of increasing consumption and decreasing reserves have often in the past, particularly about the beginning of this century, been used to create a scare, on the ground that our supplies of usable ore were being so rapidly depleted that their exhaustion would occur within two or three generations.

This is a preposterous point of view, asserts Chemical Engineering, because as we lower the percentage of iron in the rock which we call "ore" the quantity of such ore increases at a rate out of all proportion to the decrease in iron content, and as we use leaner and leaner ores technical improvements will be made which will minimize any tendency to increased cost of production. The same thing has happened in gold, silver, copper and other ores, and today copper ores are being worked with only 1-15 per cent of copper in them.

Dog of Noble Traits.

My dog is a model of morality. He neither dissembles, flatters nor flipples. There is no scintilla of hypocrisy in his nature. He is my congenial comrade and confidant, my polking rumping companion, my never-failing chum. He has never betrayed a single trust reposed in him, nor has he ever, for an instant, faltered or wavered in his loyalty to me. His sincere friendship is as reliable and unerring as the attraction of gravitation. His loyalty is as constant as the pole of the magnetic needle to the pole.

He cannot be coaxed, bribed or otherwise influenced to betray me or to turn against me. He is the ever-willing, alert and obedient servant of my every beck and nod. He would at any time lay down his life in an effort to shield mine, without asking a like sacrifice on my part. Such are some of the sterling traits of character evinced in the everyday life of my devoted, trusty friend and comrade.—J. W. Rudge, M. D., in Dumb Animals.

Leadville's Interesting Spots.

The table where Josh Billings wrote his stories of mining camp life, the hotel where Texas Jack died, and the gambling house where a millionaire miner lost his fortune on the roulette wheel, are some of the places the pioneers of Leadville, Colo., delight to point out to visitors.

One of these landmarks is the Yarety theater, where Charles Vivian, founder of the Elks, entertained the gold miners of early days. Vivian went to Leadville for the benefit of his health and was always surrounded by a congenial crowd of the camp's elite. When he died there, he was buried in the shadow of Mt. Mammoth, among the pines, and the funeral was said to be the largest in the history of Leadville. His body was later removed to the East.

Then Perhaps She Felt Better.

A stupid young man, supposed to be cracked, who was slighted by the girls, very modestly asked a young lady if she would let him spend the evening with her.

"No," she angrily replied, "that's what I won't."

"Why," replied he, "you needn't be so fussy; I didn't mean this evening, but some stormy one when I can't go anywhere else."

MUCH LIKE OTHER WRITERS

Fielding's Methods of Composition Differed Little From Those of the Better Known Men of Letters.

Fielding's methods of composition were not very different from those of other men who make literature their profession, according to Wilbur Cross in Yale Review. Whether a writer proceeds slowly or rapidly depends upon a variety of circumstances. Much of his work must be done under pressure, and when such work is successful he is usually not averse to telling the public how quickly it was thrown off. Shakespeare has the reputation of writing "The Merry Wives of Windsor" in a fortnight in order to please a queen who could no longer wait to see how Falstaff would behave when in love; and Moliere, it is said, asked for no more than three days for the composition of a farce urgently demanded by the players. Likewise Fielding in "Eurydice Hiss'd" led his audience to infer that he was good for nine scenes of a farce every day when at his best, while at other times his muse treated him badly. In another mood he gave his readers the impression that "Tom Jones" was composed at full leisure as befits a masterpiece, though he probably never wrote more pages a day than when engaged upon that novel. Taken with what he said when more off his guard his works are evidence that he experienced all the pleasures, all the labors, all the troubles, which have made the literary career a mixture of delight and pain to every one who has followed it seriously as a source for bread.

SPORT IS WORTH WATCHING

National Ball Game of the Basque Mountaineers That Calls for All Sorts of Resourceful Work.

However modest as a geographical unit may be the Basque mountaineers of the Pyrenees, there remains to their credit a national ball game that will yield nothing to the finest sporting efforts of the Anglo-Saxon people, whether in the matter of pure recreation or of spectacular interest. The fourhillion-like movement with which the player, the pelotari, swings round to catapult the ball with backhanded fling to the great wall eighty yards away, is no less graceful than the sweeping hurl of the discobolus, while the vigorous contest under the lee of the wall, where the ball is shot from the "chistera," the curved wickerwork glove, with marvelous rapidity, affords an unlimited display of resourceful tactics. The referee, bright-colored beret on head, sings the score in set refrain and the applause thunders from the crowd as Chiquito, or Melchior, or some other national hero of this, "pelote basque" game earns his meed of praise.

Poetry Simpler Than Prose.

Poetry only naively acknowledges the ecstatic monotony that lives in the heart of all rhythm, brings it out into the light, and there openly weaves upon it the patterns of melodic sound. Poetry is thus the more natural, and both historically and psychologically the more primitive of the two arts. It is the more simple, Meter, and even rhyme, which is but a colored, light drumbeat, accentuating the meter, are not "ornaments" or "refinements" or something else which may be called "rhythmical speech." They are the heart of rhythmic speech expressed and exposed with a perfectly childlike and candid grandeur. Prose is the refinement. Prose is the sophisticated and studio accompaniment—a thing that infinite numbers of people have not the fineness of endowment or cultivation either to write or read. Prose is a civilized sublimation of poetry, in which the original healthy intoxicant note of the tomtom is so laid over with fine traceries of related sound that it can no longer be identified at all except by the analytical eye of science.—New Republic.

British Self Control.

Behind every manifestation of thought or emotion the Briton retains control of self, and is thinking: "That's all I'll let them see," even: "That's all I'll let myself feel." This stoicism is good in its refusal to be flattered; bad in that it fosters a narrow outlook; starves emotion, spontaneity and frank sympathy; destroys grace and what one may describe roughly as the lovable side of personality. The English hardly ever say just what comes into their heads. What we call "good form," the unwritten law which governs certain classes of the Briton savors of the dull and glacial; but there lurks within it a core of virtue. It has grown up like callons shell round two fine ideals—suppression of the ego lest it trample on the corns of other people; and exaltation of the maxims: "Deeds before words."—John Galsworthy.

Fountains in Lisbon.

A delightful feature that attracts the attention in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, is the many fountains to be found everywhere. Here are figures of Neptune, or obelisks of marble; there are a sculptured Venus and Adonis, and again, as on the Largo do Carmo, an original erection in the form of a temple, and elsewhere simply the hollowed shell and a faucet with chained cup. Some of them are beautiful, all are interesting by reason of the picturesque groups which collect around them to draw and fetch water. The women, says an exchange, have as free and graceful a carriage in balancing their large water jars sideways on the head as the women of the Orient.

We Want Your Trade

We appreciate the business you gave us last year but we didn't make enough to justify retirement, so we are still after you. We believe you appreciate an invitation to trade with us and we know we appreciate your business, big or little. And now as we are going into what promises to be one of the most prosperous years of the country's history we naturally expect unusual building activities.

If course you'll need all kinds of building material, so our invitation is extended to you to make this your buying place. Let us know your wants.

Herring-Showers Lumber Co.

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

Navy Blue.

The blue color so prominent in the uniforms of almost all marines is of hoary origin. Vegetius, in his fifth book on the military affairs of the Romans, traces the origin of this color to the Veneti, an ancient people dwelling near the coast of Biscay, and well versed in seamanship. It was customary among them to paint their outgoing ships as well as the masts and sails with a blue color; also their sailors wore blue uniforms. According to our author, the Latin word "Venetus," which was both the name of the color and that of the people, points to its origin. From the Veneti the custom was adopted by the Romans. Thus the son of Pompeius, after defeating Caesar's fleet in a naval battle, wore the navy blue, although entitled to the purple. The Veneti were subdued by Caesar after a severe maritime war in 56 B. C.

Earlaps of the Japanese.

The earlap is almost entirely wanting with the Japanese, but this apparent anomaly is none at all. It is we whose ears are badly formed, or at least different from those which nature, if not interfered with, would have given us. Our ear is disfigured because for centuries our ancestors loaded it with more or less heavy ornaments, which in the course of time elongated its inferior part. We inherited from them both the custom and its effect—the lap. A fact which shows that this useless and cruel custom was unknown to the Japanese, the expressions for earrings (mimi-gama) and earlap (mimi-taboo), were not introduced into the Japanese language until the epoch when the Japanese entered into connection with the Occidentals, those whom they were wont to call barbarians.

Color Schemes for Gardens.

From current articles one might suppose the art of making gardens gay with color in the fall to be something new. Quite otherwise is the fact, as one may learn by reading Bacon, particularly the passage: "I do hold it in the Royal Ordering of Gardens that there ought to be gardens for all the months of the year, in which severally things of beauty may be there in season." It is quaintly put, of course, but with a meaning that is plain. Perhaps it is true, however, that too little attention has been given fall gardens in America, although the excuse may be made that, as here the autumn leaves and the woodland berries take on so fine a color, artificially becomes vain.

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you. 98

DANGER IN DELAY

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous For Crowell People to Neglect

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease often follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, which are so strongly recommended right here in this locality.

Mrs. J. E. Timmins, Chillicothe, Texas, says: "I suffered for a long time from my back. It was weak and lame and ached steadily and I could hardly bend to do any lifting. I got Doan's Kidney Pills and the first box helped me. I continued using them until entirely rid of the complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Timmins had. Foster-Melburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. 2

You can get the Foard County News and the Star Telegram for \$7.00, the News for one year and the Star-Telegram until Dec. 1, 1919.

Wanted to buy 15 good coming two year old mules.—M. S. Henry & Co.

Cream 60 cents per pound at Ringgold's.

Try Nyais corn remover.—Ferguson Bros.

\$2.25

Buys the

Foard County News

And the

Semi-Weekly Dallas News

Subscribe at the office of The Foard County News

An Engine for Sale

Insurance rates have made it necessary that we discard gasoline power, so we have just installed another motor, which does away with our engine. This engine is now for sale. It is a 4-horse Fuller & Johnson and is in good condition. Has never given any trouble. It is offered at a bargain for cash. See it at the News office.

FOARD COUNTY NEWS

SAVE 16,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT THAT FORMERLY WAS LOST IN THRESHING

Farmers, Urged by Food Administration, Provide Seven Extra Loaves of Bread for Every American.

By adopting cleaner threshing methods and by literally combing harvest fields to gather grain formerly wasted, threshermen and farmers of the United States this year saved fully 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated as equivalent to about seven one-pound loaves of bread for every person in the country. This result, accompanied by corresponding savings of barley, oats, rye and other grains, is shown by reports from 33 grain states to the U. S. Food Administration. Other states, although not prepared to furnish definite figures of conservation in the grain fields, report greatly reduced harvest losses.

This rural food saving achievement, accomplished in scarcely six months' time, was in direct response to requests by the Food Administration, which asked farmers and threshermen to reduce harvest losses from about 3 1/2 per cent.—the estimated average in normal times—to the lowest possible minimum. Country grain threshing committees carried into every grain growing community the official recommendations for accomplishing the results desired.

In numerous instances drivers of racks with leaky bottoms were sent from the fields to repair their equipment and frequently bad order threshing machines were stopped until the cause of waste was removed. But in proportion to the number of persons engaged in gathering the nation's grain crop, cases of compulsion were comparatively rare. The Food Administration freely attributes the success of the grain threshing campaign to patriotic service by farmers, threshermen and their crews. Incidentally grain growers of the United States are many millions of dollars "in pocket" as a result of the grain saved.

Foard City Items

Verdie Halbert has moved into the city.

George Randolph is at Crowell with the influenza.

Miss Faye Barry visited in Crowell several days last week.

There has been a number of head of stock died during the bad weather.

Miss Bennie Meason was visiting in Crowell from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. Randolph has returned home after a short visit with relatives in Ellis county.

Miss Arminda Lefevre has been visiting in her home during the Christmas holidays.

Miller Rader spent Christmas at home. He has returned to Clarendon where he is employed.

Mrs. C. C. Fox and little son, Crockett, Jr., are spending this week with Mrs. L. V. Johnson at Crowell.

Price Fowler is in Crowell, has been there for several days and will remain until the weather clears up—he has the "flu".

Our school opened again for the third time this term. Do hope nothing will interfere again to cause another vacation.

Misses Pearl Blalock and Minnie Rundale, two of our teachers, came in the latter part of last week after a long visit in their homes.

Lewis Sloan and Frank Weatherall are at home again. They have been in the military schools, Lewis at Meridian and Frank at Canyon City.

On account of the bad weather Miss Otis Benham is not teaching at present, but we expect her back as soon as the sun shines a little to dry the road.

Mrs. Lester Owensby has been very sick for several weeks with pneumonia but is some better now. Her baby is at the point of death caused by pneumonia.

Mrs. W. P. Honeycutt has been very low with pneumonia for several days. She is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lester Owensby. Mrs. Honeycutt came to wait on her daughter while she was sick and contracted the influenza which developed pneumonia.

J. M. Glover received a letter from Lawrence the 24th. A part of his letter follows: Nov. 29th. Dear home-folks—The war is over as you know, and I can tell you a little more news. I am located at Menillatour about twenty miles of Metz in Germany. We are still operating the narrow gauge railway. I am still running a big gas engine to the front. Was under shell fire at the battle front several times before they quit fighting. Some say we are going to operate the standard gauge. I don't know what kind of a job I will get there. Here's hoping that there is not many more jobs in France. If I am not back by the first of the year, it will be several months. When we came over here we had three battles with the subs, and believe me it was some exciting. I saw two big whales and other big fish leaping through the water. We landed at Brest, France. Well, the call boy has called me so I'll have to close and go out on a run.—Lawrence, Co. L, 21st Engineers.

Toad Frog.

TO COLLECT TAXES

For the convenience of the people I will be at the following places on the dates named to collect taxes:

- Rayland, January 7th.
- Margaret, January 8th.
- Thalia, January 10th.
- Foard City, January 13th.

AUTO TAXES DUE

Automobile taxes are due January 1, 1919. Bring your register receipts. Seals are at Tax Collector's office.

E. P. BOMAR,
Sheriff and Tax Collector.

One Thing Was No Secret.
Husband—Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives.
Wife—Nonsense! All the world knows that you married me for my money.

Cleaning and pressing.—Arnold Rucker, Phone 199.

MEAT PRODUCERS DID FULL DUTY

Increase in American Hogs Will Help to Meet World Fat Shortage.

FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

Government Justified in Stimulation of Pork Production—Sevenfold Increase Over Pre-War Exports.

Through increased production and conservation we will be able this year to export seven times our pre-war average exports of pork products. With the heavy demands added in caring for the millions who have been freed from German oppression, the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are justified today in our every action of stimulation of hog production. In the coming year the greatest world shortage will be in fat, and pork will help to save this situation. The efficacy of the policy of stimulated production has built up in this country supplies which will enable us to supply a very large part of the fat deficiency of the world. In beef there must be a shortage in Europe, due largely to limited refrigerator ship capacity. All freezer ships available, however, will be filled by America, Argentine and Australia.

The contribution made by the producers of this country to the war program as applying particularly to animal food products is illustrated by the following:

Reports compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs. These figures were compiled to January 1 last.

In this period there was a decrease in sheep of \$19,000 head. The indications are that this decrease will show an increase, according to recent reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than 8 per cent, and not more than 15 per cent, as compared with one year ago, with an increase in the average weight.

Following the request of the U. S. Food Administration for an increase in hog production for marketing in the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,600,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds, while for the corresponding months of 1918 the dressed hog products totaled 1,277,589,000, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the records of inspected slaughter of dressed beef showed 1,263,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

Our food Gospel
eat less
serve less
waste nothing

America's Pledge of Food Gave Heart to the Allies In Their Darkest Hour

Whatever is necessary America will send. That was America's pledge to the interallied food council. And because the American food army had hitherto made good they took heart and went forward.

Farm enterprise and much soft corn increased pork supplies, food conservation increased exports—total shipments doubled.

* FAITH JUSTIFIED *
* BY EVENTS. *
* I do not believe that drastic *
* force need be applied to main- *
* tain economic distribution and *
* sane use of supplies by the *
* great majority of American peo- *
* ple, and I have learned a deep *
* and abiding faith in the intelli- *
* gence of the average American *
* business man, whose aid we an- *
* ticipate and depend on to reme- *
* dy the evils developed by the *
* war.—Herbert Hoover, August *
* 10, 1917. *

Patriot's Plenty
Buy less - Serve less
Eat only 3 meals a day
Waste nothing
Your guests will cheer-
fully share simple fare
Be Proud to be
a food saver

TRACED "FLUSHER" TO LAIR

Western Man Found One in New York That Will Give Any of Them a Hard Run.

The newest "flusher" is the fellow who gives you the silver voice over the phone. He is related to the common or garden variety of fourflushers. It is over the phone that he makes himself conspicuous, and those who are not hep imagine he is the guy who knows it all. A man from the West, a wealthy miner from Butte, Mont., discovered the phone flusher and he has announced that it is his intention to start a society to eliminate this particular breed. "I got into town the other day," said the miner, "and the first thing I ran against was a phone flusher, who had me hypnotized until I met him. He called me on the phone about a business deal he knew I was interested in. I decided to visit him at his office after he had convinced me that it was worth while. Especially was I affected by the remarks he made to people in his office while we were talking. First he interrupted me by turning to some one and saying, 'Don't forget those two lowers for Washington. I've got to be in Washington and meet the president at the White House at 10.' A few minutes later, he told some one else to wait a minute and he'd sign those checks. We talked some more and were halted when he turned away a third time and said, 'Oh, that's all right. Tell him to draw on our Chicago office for \$50,000.' This afternoon I went to his office. It's a little hole in the wall, and when I went in darned if he wasn't cutting his own hair."—New York Sun.

AXIOMS CREDITED TO BIG MEN

That of J. P. Morgan Has for a Long Time Been Considered the Most Famous.

"The way to meet trouble is to face it," was one of Theodore N. Vail's favorite axioms, according to the Wall Street Journal.

Harriman had two he was fond of quoting: "To dodge difficulties is to lose the power of decision," and "It is never safe to look into the future with eyes of fear."

"You can grip success better with bare hands than with kid gloves," is a Schwab-made maxim much to the point.

Ford's oft-repeated declaration, "Money is the most useless thing in the world," gives you a sidelight on his character.

It was James J. Hill who coined the phrase that it was not so much the high cost of living that affected the country as "the cost of high living."

One of the most famous of all modern business mottoes was that originated by J. P. Morgan, "You can't unscramble an omelet." There was deeper economic meaning in these five words than anyone realized at the time they were uttered, namely, when it was first whispered that the government contemplated a suit to dissolve the billion-dollar combination. War taught us with a vengeance that not only can you not unscramble an omelet but that to secure efficiency it is necessary to scramble many eggs into large omelets.

Margaret Musings (Last week)
Lonnie Priest has not been heard of and his wife is looking around for a substitute.

The weather we are having reminds me of Xmas in God's country. Very few in this country ever saw a white Xmas.

The roads are out of commission, our rural carrier is down with the "flu" and his substitute has failed to make the trip this week.

There will be a demand for cow-skimmers for many of the poor cows that came here to recuperate on wheat pasturage are dying of starvation. The scarcity of forage and straw stacks makes it hard for the poor cows.

Brother Agee has been all over the neighborhood caring for the sick and today he has taken the disease. He might have taken it anyway and he has the consolation that he did his duty. Doctors are not to be had because if they were not over-worked they could not travel the roads.

The "flu" has broken out again. Ed Taylor and wife are very sick. Clyde Graham has been down since Saturday, Mrs. Wesley, after a hard fight, had to take to her bed and Uncle Johnny is chief cook, nurse and general roustabout. There is no use in calling for help because those who have not had it are so badly scared they will not go near it.

Kafoozleum.

"Bonnie Doon."

Concerning the writing of "Bonnie Doon" there is an interesting story. The heroine of this song was a Miss Kennedy of Dolgarrook, who had been jilted by McDougal of Logan. The young woman is said to have taken the affair so much to heart that she found relief in the quiet waters that flow through the north country. The Don is a river of Scotland in Ayrshire which, after a course of 30 miles, falls into the Firth of Clyde. It was on the banks of this stream, near "Alloway's auld haunted kirk," that the poet was born, and naturally he has made it the scene of many of his poems.

The tune to which Burns wrote the words of "Bonnie Doon," was an old Scottish air called "The Caledonian Heart's Delight," and an effort has been made to trace it to a still older Irish air.



Feed and Hay When you want Feed of any kind you will find it at this store.
Our motto is to give every one a square deal. Our prices are as low as the lowest and our service as good as the best. Call for anything in the Feed line, corn, corn chops, maize, maize chops, meal, hull, etc., and the best of hay.
A. L. JOHNSON Phone 159

Hot and Cold Baths First Class Shines
The City Shaving Parlor
An Up-to-Date Shop
In Every Particular
C. T. SCHLAGAL, Proprietor

Following are My Prices on Shoe-repairing:

Will make pegged boots for.....	\$16.00.
Sewed boots	18.00.
Will put on men's nailed soles for.....	1.00.
Men's half soles sewed.....	1.25.
Ladies' half soles nailed.....	.75.
Ladies' sewed half soles.....	1.00.
Rubber heels50
Repairing leather heels.....	.25 to .50
New leather heels.....	1.00
Patching from15 to .35

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

We are pleased to meet you at the
Crowell Barber Shop
First door south of Post Office
Bruce & Wallace, Proprietors

Let Us Help You Save

Those who made this store their trading place for Groceries last year know that it pays to save the little on each item. In the end this amounts to dollars. We are anxious to help others save and therefore invite you to become a customer. You will be surprised at the saving for a year. Start today.

Edwards & Allison

The People's Cash Grocery Store
FRANK CREWS, Mgr.

VIENNESE STARVING

Some idea of conditions existing in Vienna because of insufficient food is clearly presented in the following from that city, as given in the Dallas News of Monday:

The Department of Health has just issued a sensational report regarding the suffering of the Viennese since the beginning of the war. Though people require from 2,500 to 5,500 food calories mainly, Vienna's war rations still in force, and not always obtainable at that, yielded only 746 calories a day.

The result has been that a large number of persons have lost upward of thirty-eight pounds in the last four years. Even the wealthy lost an average of twenty-five pounds. Deaths rose appallingly, the city of Vienna alone registering 46,131 last year against 33,268 in 1914.

Every fourth death within the city boundaries is now due to tuberculosis, which has assumed proportions that cause doctors the gravest alarm. Although it is impossible to tell the number of deaths due to starvation, the report states that from 7 to 11 per

cent of the deaths this year have been due to underfeeding, but official reports of postmortem is much higher, ranging between 24 and 30 per cent.

The health of the children is causing great anxiety, for out of 56,800 examined during the year by the medical authorities, only 4,637 were found in a healthy condition. Their loss in weight is considerable, especially in children between 10 and 16 years old, whose average weight is only 77 pounds. Moreover, the children have not grown at all since before the war, with the result that the generation of future mothers and fathers consists largely of stunted adolescents with prematurely old faces, pallid and hollow-eyed.

Diet of Turnips and Cabbage
Vienna's industrial districts are filled with undersized, old-looking youngsters who never were young. Their wizened appearance is probably also largely due to all-night vigils outside meat markets and other food stores where they waited in the worst weather on empty stomachs with insufficient clothing and holes in their boots. Another medical survey shows that

CAPT. DAVIDSON SPENT HUNDREDS

"I Certainly Struck the Right Thing When I Got This Tanlac and the Change in Me Is Wonderful."

Capt. J. A. Davidson, one of the best known conductors in the employ of the Memphis Railway Company, residing at 633 Marshall Avenue, Memphis, Tenn., is very enthusiastic over the merits of Tanlac.

"I suffered for five or six years with stomach trouble and indigestion," said Capt. Davidson. "My food would sour and ferment in my stomach and form gas that made me miserable. I was so nervous that I could not get any rest or sleep and in spite of all the medicines I took—and I spent hundreds of dollars for them—I got worse all the time until I thought I would have to give up my run."

"I certainly struck the right thing when I got this Tanlac! The change in my feelings is just wonderful. I couldn't tell that I had ever had indigestion, by the way I feel now. I have the biggest kind of an appetite, just can't eat enough to satisfy me and nothing disagrees with me. The nervousness has left me entirely and I sleep like a log at night and am feeling like a new man. All my friends and acquaintances are talking about my wonderful improvements."

Tanlac is sold in Crowell by the Owl Drug Store and in Thalia by Long Bros.

out of every 1,000 children 491 suffered from general debility, 137 from anaemia, 90 from catarrh of the lungs, 76 from bronchitis, 23 from heart disease and 182 from malnutrition.

The state sick fund for the city of Vienna reports that the number of patients last year was 74,600, compared with 54,200 in 1914. The majority of these cases were caused by stomach and intestinal disorders, owing to insufficient food.

In the city's asylum for the aged poor the staple diet is and has for long been cabbage and turnips, the latter of the quality formerly given to cattle, but promoted through the war to be food for humans.

BOYS AWAIT BULLETIN FOR NEWS FROM HOME

American soldiers in camps and hospitals in Great Britain are now able to keep in touch with affairs at home through the medium of a daily bulletin service which has been established by the American Red Cross.

Army officers say the service fills a long-felt want, providing the men with sporting and home news they cannot find in the English newspapers.

The arrival of the bulletin is now one of the big daily events. In this connection a Red Cross worker in England sends the following message to National Headquarters in Washington:

"After talking with the boys about the daily news service I have been told to notify you that if the bulletin is discontinued you will be court-martialed and shot."

CRITICISM MUST BE KINDLY

Nothing Good Can Come of Method Which Does Not "Speak the Truth in Love."

There is the story of a contentious man who said to his pastor, "I cannot preach or pray or sing, but I can raise objections." Such men are not rare. There is one, at least, in almost every church, club, lodge or society of whatever kind. The critic is ever with us. And, candidly, we need him. We cannot do our best work without him. He is like the brake in the mechanism of a motor-car. He holds us back when we would go too fast. If at times he delays our progress, he is necessary to our safety. His conservatism counteracts the possible evils of radicalism. Much might be said for the economy of criticism.

But the method of criticism is also important. The brake should work smoothly. The critic need not destroy the organism he proposes to reform. Often the effect of his criticism is wholly destructive. Sometimes his methods remind us of the man who set fire to a barn to rid it of rats. A sensitive spirit who had been harshly treated by a critic retorted, "I know there is a cinder in my eye, but you can't remove it with a crowbar."

NOTICE TO All Farmers and Customers

OF

Hay and Grain

I can furnish quick shipments of HAY, CORN and OATS on half freight rates, which means a big saving to you. Phone for delivery prices to

W. T. Gibbins, Odell, Texas

WHOLESALE GRAIN. U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION, LICENSE G—NO. 71096.

WORLD WAR'S DEATH

ROLL IS 5,939,504
London, Dec. 28 (British Wireless Service)—With the issue of the official figures of the French losses in the war, it is possible to arrive at the approximate estimate of the appalling toll of life. The dead, so far, number 5,939,504. The individual national losses in dead thus far announced are: British, 706,726; French, 1,071,000; American, 58,478; Russian, 1,700,000; Austrian, 800,000; German, 1,600,000. The total German casualties are given by the Berlin Vorwaerts as 6,330,000, and the Austrian total was placed at 4,000,000. Serbia, in killed, wounded and prisoners, lost 320,000 men.

Be careful that you do not make a disagreeable impression on people at your first meeting. If you are unsocial at first acquaintance, and finally decide that those people will repay in smiles and politeness, you will have to exert yourself more than a little to do away with the first impression made by your unresponsiveness. It will take many months of faithful work to counteract in the mind of your employer that first unfortunate impression you made before you woke up to the fact that your position held promises for the future. First impressions are tenacious. Do your best to make them favorable.

The apostolic injunction, "speaking the truth in love," gives the critic a safe rule of action. No truth, however severe, is unwelcome, if it is spoken in love. It takes the spirit of Christ to take the sinner by the hand while we take sin by the throat.—Christian Herald.

Be Courteous Always.

Next to honesty courtesy is the best asset. Remember few people or firms have such a monopoly of products that they can afford to be discourteous. There are thousands of people who prefer courteous treatment to superior goods. There is no reason why they should not have both. But if one or the other must suffer the courteous chap will win out. That explains why the store with the highest grade of goods does not always have the crowds. People like to be treated as though they counted in the world's economy. Whether they do or not makes little difference. Let them think they do and they will boost your business to people who do. You secure their good will through courtesy and they join the ranks of your advertisers. Men of business insight have learned this long ago.

Subscribe for the Foard Co. News.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

Y. B. DOWELL & SON

Meet me at Ferguson Bros.

A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theford's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theford's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theford's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theford's the original and genuine. **E 78**

The Telegram and the News \$7.00.

GAVE PENNY UNDUCE CREDIT

Story Will Please Those Who Have Small Belief That Pocket Pieces Bring Luck.

"Superstition is a relic of the dark ages," observed one of the supposedly wise men, "and it has no place on the battle ground of modern thought."

"I don't believe in planting potatoes on Good Friday, nor in seeing the moon over my left shoulder. I think that a fisherman is foolish if he spits on his bait, and I don't believe in walking around a stump three times to change my luck. Neither am I afraid of black cats that cross my path. In my opinion all such things are nonsense. They are in the same class with that old idea about hanging a horseshoe over the door. That's an old, played-out scheme, and it never was worth a whoop.

"There's only one thing in the whole list of lucky or unlucky omens that works out in every detail, and that's the idea of finding a penny and keeping it for good luck.

"About three months ago I picked up an old green penny that was lying in the gutter. I chucked it in the match pocket of my coat, and I have kept it there ever since.

"Before I took to carrying the penny I couldn't turn my hand over without losing money, and ever since then I've made money at every turn of the road. That's why I know it is lucky."

"Let me look at your lucky penny?" remarked a bystander. "I'd just like to touch the thing."

The penny-wise man ran two fingers into his match pocket, and as he did so he exclaimed:

"By cracky! I'll bet I've lost the blamed thing. In fact, I know I have. I sent this coat to the dry cleaner the day after I found the penny, and I forgot to remove it from the pocket."

Moral: Prosperity seems to be, in some measure, psychological.

COOK PROVED HERO

His Deed of Bravery Deserves to Be Recorded.

Joseph Marcio's Saving of Comrade Washed Overboard Proof That Courage in Navy Is Not Confined to the Fighters.

Many brave things have been done by the men of these hard-driven American ships, and one of them stands out superbly, writes Ralph D. Paine in the Saturday Evening Post. It was the rescue of a man overboard in the midst of a storm. This vessel was caught out in it while on convoy duty and her survival was little short of a miracle. The French marines called it the worst blow the Bay of Biscay had seen in eight years. Its violence was that of a hurricane, with a wind velocity approaching a hundred miles an hour, such a storm as would have sorely pounded and damaged a great Atlantic liner.

The ship was more or less knocked into kindling wood, both masts broken off and rolled out of her, all three boats smashed and carried away, decks gutted, life rafts splintered, compartments flooded. The ship was rolling 55 degrees, or almost flat on her side, and when she plunged, more than half the length of her keel was in the air. In the midst of it the steering gear jammed and the ship was likely to broach to and founder unless it could be cleared. The chief quartermaster, E. H. Robertson, volunteered for the job and was presently washed overboard, carried off to leeward on the back of a roaring sea.

There was not one chance in a million of saving him. He was as good as dead, and vanished. The ship was run-

ning before the storm and a quarter of an hour passed before she could be brought to, a very dangerous maneuver, which again swept her clean. The quartermaster had not gone down, but was visible on the lee bow, swimming with the courage of a man who refuses to surrender to the inevitable. Lines were thrown to him, but he was unable to reach them. Even if the boats had not been smashed it would have been impossible to launch one. A life raft was shoved over, and it floated toward Robertson so that he could clutch it and hang on.

This was merely to prolong his agony, however, for he could do nothing more to help himself. He had been in the water 17 minutes, buffeted, strangled, freezing. The month was December, the temperature of the sea 38 degrees. Among those who looked on and pitied the exhausted man who had made such a plucky fight of it was the ship's cook, Joseph Marcio. His realm of pots and pans being wrecked and awash, he turned his attention to this affair of the drowning quartermaster. Knotting a line about his middle and making no fuss about it he jumped into the sea and swam to Robertson, a veritable porpoise of a sea cook with a soul as big as all outdoors.

The ship had some way on her and could not be wholly stopped. It happened, therefore, that when the cook grabbed the quartermaster they were slowly towed through the seas. The strain was terrific and the rope nearly cut the cook in two, but he clung to his man until they were fetched alongside and hauled aboard together.

The quartermaster was unconscious, and the cook also collapsed on deck, but was thawed out with no serious damage. This Joseph Marcio was promoted to the rating of chief commissary steward in recognition of the deed and was recommended for the gold life-saving medal of the navy department.

Only one more Telegram day.

Tommy Atkins, Philologist.

Mr. Thomas Atkins has further enriched the English language with war words and phrases. They may not creep into future dictionaries, remarks London Answers, but they will certainly remain as part of the common language of everyday use. "Narpoo," coined by Tommy from the French "Il n'y a plus," is now our general expression for "nothing doing."

It is safe to assume that the expression "over the top" will become part of our language, to be used when man must be put to the supreme test.

"Anzac" is another coined word that will remain for all time. A "scrounger" for a forager, "buckshee" for anything extra in the way of rations, and "Conchy" for the shirker, are hardly likely to be forgotten.

Quarter-Pound Diamond.

One of the world's largest diamonds may come to the United States, as Americans are among those dickerers for that superior quality amber-colored stone, weighing 42½ carats—about a quarter of a pound—found recently in the Du Toits Pan mine in South Africa. The stone is the most valuable ever found in Griqualand West, although it is not a record as regards weight.

The most famous diamonds in the world are: Cullinan, now called the Star of Africa, part of the British crown jewels, 3,032; Excelsior, 969; Kohinoor, 900; Regent, 410; Orloff, 193, all uncut, and the Great Mogul, 280, cut.

Fire Insurance

LEO SPENCER