

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

AND CROWELL INDEX

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\$1.50 A YEAR

W. S. BELL AN- NOUCES FOR SENATE

It is very fitting that our announcement column be headed with the name of Hon. W. S. Bell as a worthy aspirant to the office of State Senate of the 29th Senatorial district of Texas, and as such we are pleased to present his name to our readers this week.

Mr. Bell is too well known in this county and over the district for the News to give any information as to his qualifications for the office, and what we might say would be merely restating what has been said by hundreds of people and what is on the lips of his many friends now. Summed up in a few words, these statements would have it that no more fitting man can be found than Mr. Bell for Senate.

Without reviewing his record as representative, which met the hearty endorsement of his constituents, and without calling attention to his success as an all round practical man, for the people of the county are familiar with all these, the News joins his other friends in the belief that Mr. Bell as senator would be the right man in the right place.

It might be said however, that when we elected Mr. Bell to the house of representatives, in our estimation he measured up to our idea as to what a man should be for that position better than any other available man, and all those qualifications and characteristics by which we measured him, proved to be in sufficient evidence to justify ourselves on having made a wise choice. He still possesses those qualifications that made him a good representative, and these enlarged by his service in that branch of our legislative body, render him a most capable man for the enlarged duties and responsibilities of a seat in the Senate. The News, is therefore confident that if Mr. Bell is elected to the Senate he will make good.

It is well to say also that Mr. Bell has been in this country for thirty years and during that time has been engaged for the most part in stock raising and farming. In both these industries he has made great success. Having been thus identified with West Texas leading industries as he has been, no man in the country is better acquainted with our needs than he.

For the reasons above stated we heartily commend Mr. Bell to the voters of the 29th Senatorial district, confident that they will make no mistake by supporting him for that position.

LETTER FROM C. C. FOX

The following letter was received this week by U. C. Rader from C. C. Fox who is a sanitarium in Ft. Worth having his eyes treated. Mr. Rader, and others in this county made it possible for Mr. Fox to go take this treatment. The letter follows and is self explanatory:

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 20, 1918.
Mr. U. C. Rader,
Crowell, Texas.
Dear Bro. and Friends:

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to you and my friends for the greatfulness extended me. And I wish to state why I didn't go to Dallas to have the operation performed, for I am sure I will get equally as good medical attention here as elsewhere, and my expenses will be much less.

I wish all to know how I am progressing. I have already had two operations on one eye and so far it has proved very successful and on Monday 21st my other eye will be operated on, and the doctor says it will only require one operation, and if this one is a success I will be able to come home in a short while.

Thanking you all once again, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,
C. C. FOX.

POLLS PAID

Out of the 972 polls assessed in this county last year only 578 had been paid up to Monday of this week. That means a little more than half. There remain less than two weeks from that date and less than one week from now in which to pay your poll tax.

Our people should remember that this is election year and everybody should be a qualified voter. Several hundred must yet see the tax collector in order that they may become eligible voters.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shirley returned Friday of last week from Floydada and Post City. At the latter place they visited Paul's sister, Mrs. Porter Bridges.

"GIGANTIC AMERICAN BLUFF," GERMANS SAY

London, Jan. 18.—Commenting upon the statement made by Secretary of War Baker before a congressional committee regarding war preparations the semi-official Nord-Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin says:

"The American Secretary of War speaks of an American Army in France. There is an American Army in France, but it consists entirely of wood cutters, railway men and doctors, except two or three divisions, whose precious lives are being spared in quiet places far behind the front."

"Mr. Baker speaks as if shortly there would be 1,500,000 Americans in France. Can the United States spare such a large number of men? The answer is no, because a large part of the army must remain behind for the protection of the frontiers, the coasts, the colonies and for other duties of a political nature."

"The political situation compels the United States to keep at home the greater proportion of its army and the country at most may put 400,000 or 500,000 men into the European battlefields."

"For the transfer of even this number 2,500,000 tons of shipping will be required, necessitating 50 journeys of steamers of 3,000 to 5,000 tons. Thus an army of even this small size can not possibly be made available before the summer of 1918."

"In the decision on the western front this spring American participation can effect no change. The whole speech of the American Secretary of War is a gigantic American bluff."

AMER. FORCES NOW 6 TIMES AS LARGE AS IN SPAN-AMER. WAR

There were 1,428,650 enlisted men and 110,865 officers in the United States Army at the opening of 1918, more than one and a half times as large as any force ever before mobilized by this Nation, according to a statement by Secretary of War Baker.

During the war with Spain the Army of the United States at its maximum strength aggregated 272,000 men and officers. The Army in the field and in training now is practically six times as great as the maximum number of men in the Spanish-American War.

About 45,000 officers were commissioned from civil life in the two series of training camps, nearly eight times as many as the number of officers in the Regular Army April 1, 1917.

MONEY CAN BE SAVED

As no candidates have announced for office at the November election, it will be a good time to consider the sources from which money can be saved to the county. Without a word of complaint against any one who has ever held the Treasurer's office it can be clearly shown that hundreds of dollars can be saved each year by different management on the part of the commissioners court. No complaint is hereby made against the court.

However a number of counties are having their money handled through banks at much less expense than Foard county. Neither is there any complaint to make against either of the Crowell banks. But either of them or the County Judge can tell you how money can be saved.—A Voter.

NEW SECRETARY OF ASSOCIATION ELECTED

At a call meeting of the Retail Merchants Association Wednesday applications for the secretaryship, made vacant by the resignation of C. E. Hutchison, were considered and M. F. Crowell was elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Crowell is well qualified for this work and the interests of the Association no doubt will be carefully looked after.

Mr. Hutchison has the offer of other positions some one of which he thinks will be greatly to his best interests to accept. We are not informed as to what his plans are definitely.

BUSINESS CHANGE

A deal has been affected whereby the hardware and implement firm of Allee-Henry & Co. changes to that of M. S. Henry & Co. J. R. Allee, the former partner of M. S. Henry retires from the business and R. R. Magee, who has been associated with the old firm for several years as bookkeeper, becomes a partner with Mr. Henry. Mr. Henry and Mr. Allee will retain the Dodge Automobile agency together.

Reger Adams and Charlie Bryson are here from Dallas taking Uncle Sam's physical examination and visiting friends and relatives.

GIRL FOUND WITH 36 STICKS OF DYNAMITE

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18.—Carrying enough dynamite in two small handbags to wreck the Union Passenger Station, a slim, dark-haired girl was arrested today as she stepped from a Pennsylvania train from Youngstown, Ohio.

When taken before the Federal authorities the girl gave her name as Linda Jose, 16 years old. She told of being given the thirty-six sticks of explosives at Steubenville, Ohio, and of carrying it across three States in passenger trains to deliver it to an uncle in Chicago.

Defying the secret service officers, she refused to give them the name of either the sender or her uncle.

The girl was held on a charge of transporting the dynamite in violation of the interstate commerce law, officials declaring they believed the explosive belonged to a dangerous band of anarchists.

Later Federal officials said that when the girl was arrested she attempted to swallow a piece of paper. When this was forced from her mouth it was found to contain the name of a member of the I. W. W. She was familiar with the works of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman and asked regarding their presence in Chicago. She said that she was born in Italy and came to this country four years ago, entering at New Orleans and later living in Mound, La., near Vicksburg. She was held under \$20,000 bond.

WOMAN BECOMES INSANE ON TRAIN

Last Sunday morning as the east bound Denver passenger train was nearing Childress, a Mrs. Joiner from New Mexico, en route to Oklahoma, became suddenly insane and almost created a panic among the passengers. It is said that she took charge of the newsboy's stock, chased the negro porter with a hat pin and treated the conductor in a rough manner.

When the train pulled into Quanah Cass Jarrell, deputy marshal, and the conductor took her from the train, though she put up a hard struggle and fought them to a finish.

The unfortunate woman was held here until that afternoon, and relatives from Oklahoma, hearing of her plight, came over and took her in charge. It is said that Mrs. Joiner was a woman of nice appearance, apparently about thirty-five years old and was accompanied by two children, a boy of four and a girl of ten.—Quanah Observer.

ROADS TO WIN WAR

Much is being said by the press throughout the nation about the necessity of good roads.

As a rule Foard county roads are very good but there is always room for improvement.

On most of the roads leading out from Crowell, the culverts and bridge approaches are in a bad shape owing to the continued drought and the constantly working out of the dirt in the low places of the roads.

"Chuck holes" on most of the roads are the dread of the traveler, farmer and neighbor.

We don't claim to know much about the effect of the light or dark of moon on potato planting but we do believe during a drought would be a good time to work roads and especially now before the heavy spring rains set in.

It is a real pleasure to drive into some towns, and the trading public is not long in recognizing the advantage offered by larger towns if the roads to these towns be good.

As a commercial enterprise, good roads would be a paying investment for Crowell.

HAYS & SON HAVE PUT IN GROCERIES

In another column of this issue it is to be found announcement by Hays & Son on the addition of a grocery stock which they will carry in connection with their market. This line of business carried in connection with their meat market makes a good combination. Besides they have had experience before in the grocery business.

DIED OF PNEUMONIA

Miss Clara French, 14 year old daughter of Mrs. Maggie French of the Thalia community, died Monday at 1:30 o'clock of pneumonia after an illness of five days. She was a niece of J. A. Abston of that place. Mrs. French being a sister of Mr. Abston. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Cabe of Vernon and the remains were buried at the Thalia cemetery. The News extends sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

Grover Cole is here this week from the Thalia community where has been working. He is taking a little rest.

COST OF LIVING IN ONE YEAR INCREASES 23 PER CENT

According to the bureau of labor statistics of the Department of Labor, in the year from November 15, 1916, to November 15, 1917, prices of food as a whole advanced 23 per cent. Potatoes is the only article that shows a decline in price. Corn meal advanced 87 per cent; bacon 62 per cent; pork chops, 48 per cent; beans, 39 per cent; salmon, 38 per cent; milk, 33 per cent; and lard, 27 per cent.

Food as a whole was 48 per cent higher on November 15, 1917, than on November 15, 1916, and 46 per cent higher than on November 15, 1914. During this four-year period corn meal advanced 127 per cent; flour, 109 per cent; lard, 104 per cent; bacon, 77 per cent; sugar, 75 per cent; and potatoes, 72 per cent. No article declined in price.

SUGAR AND SHELLS

In this great war which is gripping at the very life of the nations engaged, there are many industries which will enter into the winning of the war and one very important factor is sugar.

Will sugar help win the war? Let us see.

Reports show that before this war, the Germans made tests which showed that men could do more hard labor with less fatigue when given a full allowance of sugar. Men can withstand more cold weather when using plenty of sugar.

It is said the Arctic explorers always counted on sugar as a heat-producing food.

We are a nation of 100,000,000 people and our average has been about two pounds per week, but we are called upon to cut down this amount. Every person in the United States should save one ounce a day if we should reduce our consumption one-fourth. We would still have three times as much as England, France or Italy. We could save 1,500,000,000 pounds for shipment to Europe.

Our authority says that in 1917 we spent for candy twice as much as is needed to buy Belgium its food supply for one year. Something like 800,000,000 pounds of sugar per year is used in making confections.

It is a startling fact that we are now spending two thirds as much for candy as for butter and one third as much as for our wheat flour.

You pay a dear price for sugar when you buy it in the form of candy. The Food Administration has placed the price on sugar at about nine or ten cents per pound. Some kinds of candy you pay one dollar per pound. Some profit.

As patriotic citizens of a patriotic nation it behooves us to save sugar.

A SCHOOL PIG

What is your school doing to help win the war? Have you begun to make your children feel, Mr. Teacher, that they have a definite part to play in this great world conflict? Do they feel that they are a part of it—that they are helping to win by supporting our boys at the front?

Are you teaching them the great necessity of eliminating all waste and conserving in every way possible? Mr. Hoover has told us time after time that food will win the war. Is your school, and are your children, helping to win the war by saving food?

What are you doing with the scraps from the lunch baskets? There should be few scraps, but always there must be some food that is not palatable.

This food that is not palatable for people is palatable for pigs. Have you a pig at your school to eat that part of the food that is too frequently thrown out?

There are approximately eight thousand rural school districts in Texas. Think of the help these eight thousand schools can give by raising a pig at every school. Almost any two hundred pound pig will bring \$30.00. If every school were to raise a two hundred pound pig this year the schools would produce \$240,000 worth of meat for our soldiers.

There are two economic reasons that make his project distinctly worth while. In the first place, our great task in America at present is to make everybody realize the necessity of food conservation and food production. The school has an excellent opportunity to do this thru the feeding of a pig on lunch scraps. Hogs are becoming scarce in the country and we need to stimulate greater production.

A rural school in McLennon County raised two pigs in one year. Can't your school do half as well?

Mrs. John Cope came in Wednesday from Quanah to spend several days with her mother, Mrs. Ida Cheek.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES OFFER WAR COURSES FOR WOMEN

Reports from 150 colleges and universities show that many typical war courses for women are being given. Among them are landline telegraphy, wireless telegraphy, automobile mechanics, nautical astronomy, navigation, elementary nursing, first aid, principles of war relief, draftsmanship, medical laboratory methods, map drawing, surgical dressings.

Usually these courses are given in time formerly devoted to recreation.

A QUESTION

Yes, just what have you done to help Uncle Sam and the Allies to win the war?

Some have given their sons, their money, time and all they have is on the altar of freedom but just what have you personally done? Our nation has gathered together a great army. Big plans have been worked out for equipping and maintaining and training this army of men but really what have you done?

Food has been conserved in great quantities to send our allies. How much food have you saved?

Many mothers have given their first born, have seen him go forth for perhaps the last time. A little mound of dirt on a foreign soil, too far away for mother to plant a flower. These mothers have sat and knitted far into the wee hours of the night for their neighbors' sons.

Just take an invoice of your own life and ask yourself, what have I done?

Many talented men are giving their entire time to the government in order to make democracy safe for the world. How much of your talents and time are you giving?

Great factories, involving millions of dollars, have tendered their services to the government. What have you offered?

This is no age for the self centered person. The cry for help rings round the globe, it is as wide as the world, as long as war, and as deep as the human souls need.

Have you heard the cry, have you felt the thrill of patriotism?

Get inoculated with the sermon of Service and be able to answer, "What have you done?"

ASKS MR. BELL TO ANNOUNCE

Thalia, Texas, Jan. 20, 1918.
Hon. W. S. Bell,
Crowell, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Noticing in the Foard County News that you are thinking of being a candidate for State Senator after serving the people as their representative and having made a faithful servant, there is no reason why you should not be endorsed for the Senate. So now is the time to let it be known that you are a candidate and you may be assured of one thing, that you will not stumble over any stones in the path placed there by the voters of his community. So come on Mr. Bell. Yours for the State Senate.—R. B. Pearey.

HOW TO RUN A NEWSPAPER

When a man goes astray.

Keep it out.

When a critic roasts a play.

Keep it out.

When two men in anger clash.

When a merchant goes to smash.

When the cashier steals the cash.

Keep it out.

When they quarrel in the church.

Keep it out.

When the teacher weeds a birch.

Keep it out.

When nine women fair to see.

Whisper something over tea—

Print it? Goodness gracious me!

Keep it out.

When two statesmen make a deal.

Keep it out.

When another tries to steal.

Keep it out.

Stories thin and stories tall.

Good and bad, and big and small.

Anything that's news at all—

Hear 'em shout.

"Keep it out!" —Ex.

SINCE LAST ISSUE

The following is a list of renewals and new subscribers we have received since last issue of the News.

W. J. Carter, W. B. McCormick, T. D. Edwards, S. W. Gentry, E. L. Ribble, D. E. Todd, Thrall, by P. E. Todd; P. E. Todd, Marion Garrett, C. L. Adkins, W. W. Nichols, G. G. Crews, John Greening, R. M. Pyle, M. Bond and Mrs. Mary Fite, Resaca, Ga.

AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
I will occupy my pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

Morning hour, "Does God Communicate With Men today?"

Evening hour, "The Loom of Life and Its Fabric."

Everybody cordially invited.

GEO. A. CRANE, Pastor.

TAG YOUR SHOVEL DAY JANUARY 30

30th is to be a day of great enthusiasm among the school children of every state, more than 20,000,000 having enlisted to carry out the "Tag Your Shovel Day" program.

"Reports from all over the state," says W. E. Kingsbury, in charge of this work for the Fuel Administration, "have been received indicating that the work of arranging for "Tag Your Shovel Day" is already far advanced."

"Millions of tags have already been distributed to the public schools and the result is, according to the school authorities, that tremendous enthusiasm has been evoked among the youngsters, who are looking for the time of their lives in doing what they can to aid in the coal conservation campaign and so, even in their small way, help win the war."

"One county wrote in saying that no coal is burned in their section and suggested the children be allowed to tag electric light switches, so their county might not be behind in doing its share to help win the war. Saving electricity means saving coal so they will be allowed their chance."

"The suggestion has come from school superintendents that the boy or girl who tags the largest number of coal shovels in his community shall be chosen to tag the shovel of the principal citizen. This will mean the actual tagging of shovels will be done on the morning of Jan. 30th and the ceremony of tagging the shovel of the notables will be done in the afternoon of the same day. In Dallas arrangements have been made by Judge Kimball for due credit and full prominence to the entire class, tagging the greatest number of shovels."

"In commenting upon the manner in which school children are taking the Tag Day movement, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, U. S. Fuel administrator says: 'I have good reasons to know the depth of patriotism of the younger generation of Americans; therefore, we are making use of the school children in spreading the gospel of coal saving. This tag should remind each man, woman and child who uses a coal shovel that every shovelful of coal saved means just so much additional power and help and support for the American soldier and sailor on the firing line.'

"Fifty millions tons of coal more was even taken from the earth in a single year, must be found somehow, to meet the increased requirements of 1918. Unless this country is to see another coal famine most of this quantity must be saved, for the mines are now and have for some time been bringing to the surface all the coal that is physically possible. The American people have been told so often that "food will win the war" that the seriousness of the coal situation has not been brought home to them as it should be. It is of just as vital importance that we keep our munition plants and a hundred and one industries supplying war needs in full swing as it is that we furnish food to win the war and to do this we must see that the coal is supplied that is needed. We cannot sit back after dispensing with our steak on Tuesdays and buying a Liberty Bond and feel we have done our "bit" in fact it is time we cut doing our "bit" and do our "utmost" and a citizen is not doing his "utmost" who does not comply with every conservation suggestion coming from Washington, even to saving that shovelful of coal a day. A shovelful of coal saved each day in 10,000,000 homes would go a long way toward relieving the situation."

ABOUT EXEMPTIONS

There are a good many young men in the county who will be entitled to vote in the coming elections provided they procure their exemption certificates now. These exemption certificates cost nothing. All you have to do is to go after them. All young men who became 21 years of age after January 1, 1917, must procure these certificates before February 1, 1918. This will entitle you to vote just as if you were subject to a poll tax. Remember you have but a few days more in which to attend to this.

75,000 COLORED MEN CALLED INTO ARMY BY DRAFT LAW

Eight per cent of the 9,586,508 men registered under the selective-service law are colored. Of these nearly 209,000 have been called and more than 75,000 have been certified for service.

Out of every 100 colored men called, 36 were certified for service and 64 were rejected, exempted, or discharged, while out of every 100 white citizens called, 25 were certified for service.

It's About Time

You were thinking about

Clothes for Spring

Let us take your measure for a suit now and deliver the finished article any time to suit you. In this way you are sure to get what you want when you want it.

Hinds & Magee

The Store Behind the First State Bank

Vivian News

John Haney is very sick with pneumonia.

Gus Patton from Crowell was at his farm Tuesday.

Mrs. Allen Fish and little daughter are visiting in Crowell.

H. Young and sons, Willie and Roy, were in Crowell Saturday.

Mart Everson returned home last week from Oklahoma City.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Robbins entertained the young folks Friday night.

Miss Dula Bowley from Crowell spent Saturday with homefolks.

Grandpa Marr from Hollis, Okla., is visiting his son, J. M. Marr.

W. H. Richardson from Paducah was here the latter part of the week.

Friday, Sam Lewis and wife were made the proud parents of a baby boy.

J. B. Raspberry and G. J. Benham made a business trip to Crowell Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Traywick from Cottonwood visited Prof. Owens and wife Friday afternoon.

Frank Turner and family from Ogden spent Wednesday night with T. E. Turner and family.

J. W. Klepper from Crowell spent from Saturday until Monday with his daughter, Mrs. Allen Fish.

The Beaver basket ball boys played our school boys last Friday afternoon. The game was 8 to 13 in favor of Beaver.

A Reader.

VELVET BEANS FOR

CATTLE FEED
Partly as an experiment Furd Halls shipped in a car of velvet beans which he will feed to his cattle on the ranch here. If these prove to be good feed others will likely try them. They cost about \$38.00 per ton laid down at Crowell.

For Sale—180 acres of good sandy land. See J. W. Spotts Margaret, Texas. 38p

Sheriff's Sale

In the District Court of Foard county, Texas:

J. J. Brown et al, No. 049, vs. W. L. Power et al.

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Foard.

By virtue of an execution out of the Honorable District Court of Foard county, on the 6th day of December A. D. 1917, in the case of J. J. Brown et al versus W. L. Power et al, No. 949, and to me as sheriff, directed and delivered, I have levied upon this 7th day of Jan. A. D. 1918, and will, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. on the first Tuesday in Feb. 1918, it being the 5th day of said month, at the Court House door of said Foard county, in the City of Crowell, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest, which the estate of R. S. Sparks, the estate of T. N. Sparks, R. E. Sparks, W. J. Sparks, J. F. Sparks, J. W. Shelton and wife, Minnie Shelton, and T. D. Woods and wife, Mattie Woods, had on the 6th day of December, 1917, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 17, in block No. 66, and lots Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in block No. 89, in the town of Crowell, Foard county, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town as the same appears of record in Vol. 2, pp 290-291, Deed Records of Foard County, Texas.

Said property being levied on as property of the estate of R. S. Sparks, the estate of T. N. Sparks, R. E. Sparks, W. J. Sparks, J. F. Sparks, J. W. Shelton and wife, Minnie Shelton, and T. D. Woods and wife, Mattie Woods, to satisfy a judgment amounting to the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with interest thereon from the 7th day of November, A. D. 1917 at six per cent per annum, and for all unpaid costs of suit as of record manifest.

Unpaid costs adjudged against the said estate of R. S. Sparks, the estate of T. N. Sparks, R. E. Sparks, W. J. Sparks, J. F. Sparks, J. W. Shelton and wife, Minnie Shelton, and T. D. Woods and wife, Mattie Woods, and also the further costs of executing this writ.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1918.

L. D. CAMPBELL,
Sheriff Foard County, Tex.
By J. C. THOMPSON,
Deputy.

CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop Is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakeries are mixing 20 per cent corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those of the United States food administration recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous suit and hearing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life usually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.



On February 1, 1918

Our business will be spot cash to one and all. You will save yourself and us embarrassment by not asking for credit. We solicit your business and assure you high-class workmanship.

Burks & Swaim Garage

We are pleased to meet you at the
Crowell Barber Shop

First Door South of Postoffice

Bruce & Wallace, Proprietors

WOMAN KILLED IN

AUTO ACCIDENT

Mrs. W. M. Shafer was the victim of an auto accident Tuesday night of last week six miles west of Panhandle. The car in which she was riding turned over and she was caught under the back seat just over her heart, her life being crushed out instantly. The drivers of all autos who are not satisfied with 15 to 20 miles per hour—and this car might have been going no faster for what we know—should be hurt first of all. In other words where fast driving is responsible for deaths, let the ax fall on the neck of the driver.—Claude News.

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is quicksilver and acts like dynamite on your liver

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate. Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

Where there is beauty we take it, where there is none we make it.—Cross & Cross. tf

OUT OF THE GLOOM

Many a Gloomy Countenance in Crowell Now Lightens with Happiness

A bad back makes you gloomy. Can't be happy with continual backache.

The aches and pains of a bad back are frequently due to weak kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are recommended for weak kidneys, so people of this locality testify.

Mrs. J. J. Ramey, Chillicothe, Texas, says: "I was troubled by my kidneys and I suffered from my back being weak and lame. My kidneys weren't acting regularly. It didn't take many of Doan's Kidney Pills to entirely remove the trouble and I am sure they have permanently cured me."

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

Notice
Those who are interested in the telephone exchange will please meet at the court house at 2 o'clock Saturday, January 12, 1918.—G. J. Bea-ham. 33p

GOOD SHOE COBBLER HERE

W. R. Edwards, whom many of you know, has returned and taken charge of my shoe repairing shop and the shop will be run strictly first-class, satisfaction guaranteed. If you have any work don't fail to take it to him.—M. O'Connell.

Any person who breaks chain or lock on boats at the Bomar Lake will be prosecuted. These boats belong to private persons and must be protected. Also anyone selling fish from the lake will be barred from the privilege of fishing.—Ed Bomar.

Tresspass Notice
No hunting, trapping or putting out poison is allowed in my pasture. Trespassers will be prosecuted.—Furd Halsell. tf

Nyals Yellow Pills for bilious liver.—Ferguson Bros.

Fat Hogs and Cattle Wanted

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

Zeke Bell

WE HAVE Corn, corn chops, ground by us, Flour, every sack guaranteed, Meal, every sack guaranteed, Bran, Feed Oats, Seed Oats and

NIGGERHEAD COAL

Try us and be convinced that we give you a square deal

Bell Grain Company
Phone No. 124

Do You Wish

To Increase Your Savings This Year?

If so, start the year right by buying your

Groceries

at Davidson's. It is cash but the price is right.

Davidson Cash Store

Phone 213

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

KIMSEY & KLEPPER, OWNERS AND PUBLISHERS

Entered at the Post Office at Crowell, Texas, as second class matter.
CROWELL, TEXAS, JANUARY 25, 1918

"Made in Germany" is rapidly wearing off of every article used in America.

The Italian wheat crop for 1917 was 30 per cent below the average.

If the Germans were to ever get a democracy we don't know what in the world they would do with it.

The 16 cantonments built for the training of soldiers cost \$134,000,000, with a net profit to contractors of 2.98 per cent.

The year of 1917 established new high production records for corn, oats, rye, wheat and sweet potatoes, tobacco, beans and onions.

Haiti has forbidden the export of food-stuffs to countries at war with the United States and countries associated with them in the war.

A second training camp will be held at Porto Rico, starting February 1. The attendance of 400 will be selected from citizens and residents of Porto Rico.

Government estimates of the production of petroleum in the United States in 1917 place it at nearly 14 per cent greater than any previous year.

Let's start a food production campaign in Foard county. Every farmer could raise a war garden. Of course it will rain in the spring, it always has.

General Pershing is calling for more motor mechanics. A total of seven thousand trained men is needed for the aviation corps to assemble planes and put them in trim after air duels.

Judge Seay of Dallas is authority that crime is so greatly on the de-

crease in Dallas since prohibition went into effect that some of the county convict camps will be done away with.

Women may get over their natural tendency to keep in mystery their age. Uncle Sam is calling for young women between the ages of 23 and 35 for "hello girls" in France. These girls will be required to wear a distinctive uniform and be able to say "hello" in French.

A news item in the Dallas News has it that a Chillicothe man has opened up the old copper mine at Medicine Mound. Three car loads of copper ore have been shipped since December 20th. Will somebody please come forward and open up Foard county's copper mines and build a railroad out to the mines.

Arrangements have been made for some relaxation of the restrictions on the export of foodstuffs to Cuba, whose people are greatly dependent upon the United States for their food supply. Among the exports which may be licensed in limited quantities are condensed milk, butter and cheese, pork and pork products, beef and beef products, and dried fruits.

At the meeting of the Texas State Teachers' Association in Waco, December 1, 1917, a resolution was adopted seeking to have a law enacted requiring that fire prevention be taught in the schools of Texas. About \$29,000,000 worth of property is destroyed each year in Texas by fire, half of which are caused by carelessness. It seems that it is about time we began to learn a lesson.

A great many reasons have been suggested for the shortage of coal. It is estimated that the brewing business of United States consumes 7,740,000 tons of coal annually. It required 1,000,000 freight cars last year for the shipping of beer. The 20,000,000 tons still at the mines could have been moved by that number of freight cars.

Shippers can not get cars under "government use" they claim. The practice of ordering freight cars for "government use," loading them with material for purely commercial use, directing them to a government cantonment and then diverting them to their real destination will be stopped now that the government has control of the railroads. The government has issued orders covering this game and no doubt it will soon be broken up.

Pershing asks for 3,500 automobile and gas engine men, 1,400 machinists, 500 cabinet workers, 450 sheet metal workers and less numbers of blacksmiths, forgers, canvas workers, wheel wrights, chauffeurs, cooks, painters, harness makers, and acetylene welders. Men between the ages of 18 and 20 and between 31 and 40, may apply at once to any army recruiting station, if they want to aid our country to defeat Germany in the air.

The Grand Jury report of Dallas county makes interesting reading. Among other things it says, "Since prohibition went into effect in this county the decrease in crime in all its different grades is truly marvelous. The number of prisoners in the city and county jails compared with one year ago is remarkable. In the city drunks and others detained have been reduced more than one half while in the county jail there is a reduction of not less than 30 per cent. Some of the convict camps have more guards than prisoners."

STONE'S BREAK

It is unfortunate that the United States Senate should be infested with rampant partisan politicians, such as Senator Stone, of Missouri, just at this stage. There is not much consistency in Mr. Stone's pretended ardent support of the administration, if one must conclude from his bitter denunciation of recent criticisms against the administration, and his opposition to war measures last spring. He was one of the small group who at that time undertook to play a little politics, but as a result was himself laid on the shelf and became an object of ridicule throughout the country. The same Stone who not long ago became good, now bitterly denounces a few designated critics for criticising the administration and changes all such criticism to one party.

Senator Stone is again trying to

BUSINESS CHANGE

By mutual agreement, on Feb. 1, 1918, J. R. Alle will retire from the firm of Allee-Henry & Co. After that time the business will be conducted by M. S. Henry and R. R. Magee.

The new firm will not take over the notes and accounts of the old firm, and if you know yourself indebted to Allee-Henry & Co., either by note or account, you will please call and pay same, or if impossible to pay, please come in and fix us a satisfactory note, as we want to close up the old books by Feb. 1.

We wish to thank every man, woman and child that has in any way contributed to our success, and the new firm wants to ask you to continue to give us your support, and we, in turn, promise to serve you better, if possible for us to do so, than we have ever done before.

M. S. Henry & Company

Successors to

Allee-Henry & Company

New Grocery

We have opened up a stock of brahd new Groceries in connection with our market and invite the public to make this store their buying headquarters for Groceries. We are going to sell for cash, which means bed-rock prices and a consequent saving to you. It will pay you to come here for your Groceries.

Two deliveries made each day, one at 9 a. m. and the other at 4:30 p. m. Orders received after these hours will be delivered at the succeeding delivery.

We wish to say also that after Feb. 1, meats will be strictly cash.

J. F. HAYS & SON

play a game of partisan politics, and he with all others, let them be republicans or democrats, who are at the same game, should be classed as traitors to the best interests of our country, and the best way to avoid the repetition of political stinks in the country is for the public to give such outbursts of political venom as Senator Stone treated us to a few days ago, their most hearty disapproval. This is no time for politics, and if those small fellows, who have more mouth than brains are eliminated from the public counsels, or at least are ignored as they should be, there will be no stir in politics of a hurtful nature. Our people are united more than they have ever been, and partisan politics is becoming only a memory. The President enjoys the confidence and loyal support of all parties as no man has ever done, a condition that only can make for the successful prosecution of the war. Then let no man spoil the situation by an injection of political blab-blab.

IN MEMORY

Clarice Mae French, daughter of Mrs. Maggie French, was born May 3rd, 1903 and died January 22, 1918. She obeyed the gospel, June 1917. She had not been real well for more than a week, but so bright and happy was her disposition and so energetic and elastic her spirit that her indisposition escaped the notice of her mother. She with two of her young friends and cousins sat up with her brother who was sick with pneumonia Wednesday night and talked with them until 1 o'clock, and about 2 or 3 o'clock she was taken with a violent attack of pneumonia of which she died at 1:30 A. M. Tuesday morning.

Seldom is a community so shocked by the sudden and unexpected death of one so universally loved and admired. She was beautiful in form and features, lovely and attractive in character, gentle and affectionate in disposition, modest and retiring by nature, yet possessing that peculiar charm of cultured women. The ability to make herself known and felt wherever duty called her. Her father was killed when she was four years of age. How delightfully affectionate and sweet their reunion must have been in the other world. She was so thoughtful about her brother who was sick in another room, telling her mother not to let Allen know she was sick and for her not to worry about her for she would soon be well.

Everything that money, skill and love could do to save her life was done by hands that tired not, and by ones that knew not despair until the inevi-

table, coming so rapidly forced its own conclusion.

Her mother, brothers and sisters were literally broken-hearted, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope. She was beautiful in death as she had been in life, and lay in her casket more like a form in sweet dreams, one in the cold embrace of death.

We laid her to rest in the Thalia cemetery January 23, 1918. She will be missed in her home, by her church and school. I will say to the bereaved ones:

"There is a voice which sorrow hears,
When heaviest weighs life's galling chain.

'Tis God that whispers, dry thy tears,
The pure in heart shall meet again."
Written by one who loved her—Mrs. J. G. Thompson.

HELP WIN WAR BY PREVENTING UNNECESSARY SICKNESS

Pure Food Makes Healthy Children.

Protect the health of your children. Health is more important than wealth or education.

Give them only clean, pure water, milk and food. Impure water and milk may because typhoid fever and other dangerous diseases. Bad foods may give ptomaine poisoning.

Don't let children drink water from open wells or cisterns that may be exposed to pollution. The public water supply is usually safest. If in doubt about the safty of the water, boil it before drinking.

The Government is protecting our soldiers by systematic inspection of all food stores and dairies near the Army Camps. Our children at home deserve equal protection!

Has Your City a Full-Time, Adequately Paid Food Inspector? If Not, Why Not?

Use milk only from genuinely sanitary dairies that deliver in bottles. Ask the Inspector about the dairy or

visit it personally. After the milk is delivered to you, keep it cool and protect it from contamination till used. If you have reason to question its purity, heat it to 145 degrees F. for 30 minutes before drinking.

Patronize only those markets, groceries, bakeries, restaurants and fountains that are clean and free from flies.

Parents, Your Duty is Clear. What are you doing to make your city healthier and a better place to live in?



RED CROSS CHAPTER

From now on every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, the Red Cross work-room will be open on the third floor in the court house.—Vice Chairman.

NOTICE

The County Commissioners ask those who have put tin cans along the road to be more thoughtful hereafter and not do so any more. The roads must be worked and these cans are found to be a nuisance. Besides, the roads are public property and no one has a right to use them in any way except for travel.

For Sale

Ten or twelve pigs about 3 months old, at \$4.00 per haed. Also 2 Duroc graded sows bred to a registered boar to farrow in March.—C. E. Hutchison.

For Sale—Some good white-faced Bull yearlings. Also some red mew-leys.—Zeke Bell. 37

We are in the Feed and Coal Business

and solicit your trade. We sell for SPOT CASH.

We pay Cash and cannot sell on time

Jas. H. Olds

Crowell - - Texas

Starting Right

The fight is half won when you get the *Right Start*. To the young business man, nothing is of so much importance as

A Bank Account

It may be small at first--doesn't always need to be large, but it should carry all his CASH transactions. Every payment should be made through it.

IT'S HELPFUL--IT'S STABLEIZING--IT'S ENCOURAGING.

This bank wants your account--LARGE OR SMALL.

"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.
Meet me at Ferguson Bros.
Cream, 4c at Rinoggold's.
Rabbits 75 cents per dozen at Ringgold's.
See me for baled straw.--Ben Greening.
R. A. Wells was a visitor to Vernon this week.
Riley Self was a visitor to Knox City Sunday.
J. W. Wesley was here Tuesday from Margaret.
Chas. Bowers was here from Trustett Wednesday.
J. F. McMillan returned Tuesday night from Arkansas.
Garland Burns was here from Thalia yesterday on business.
Frank Hill and wife visited relatives in Haskell last week.
I. M. Cates was here this week from Vernon looking after business.

Try Nyals corn remover.--Ferguson Bros.
Charles Gibson was here Saturday and Sunday from Aspermont.
J. W. Klepper and family have moved to the J. E. Bell home.
Tom Parsons came in Tuesday morning from Ponca City, Okla.
J. D. Paige was here from Altus Wednesday transacting business.
M. S. Henry was in Quanah and Chillicothe Wednesday on business.
R. B. Edwards made a business trip to Fort Worth the first of the week.
Gene Strange of Camp Bowie was here this week visiting Miss Claton.
If you need a big stack of wheat straw for \$50.00, see John Coffey.
Sargeant Horace Carrol is visiting friends here this week from Camp Bowie.
A. J. Combs Sr., was here from Haskell Friday and Saturday transacting business.
Paul Bruce is here from Oklahoma taking the physical examination for the army.

Mrs. H. T. Cross and Mrs. J. A. Stovall spent Saturday and Sunday in Quanah.

Bernice Halsell is here from Burkburnette visiting his mother, Mrs. J. D. Halsell.

I have a lot of good canned peeled peaches for sale at 30c per half gallon.--E. L. Ribble. 37p

Bring your furs to Ferguson at Johnson's Wagon yard and get the highest market price. 38p

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Reeder and son, Tom Jr., visited relatives in Benjamin Thursday and Friday.

Roy Dickerson is here from Lawton visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Dickeson.

Scrap iron wanted. I will pay \$7.00 per ton for scrap iron.--A. L. Johnson, Star Wagon Yard. 37

The City Council is having new cement posts installed this week at the crossings on Main street.

S. C. Auld and wife and little son, Oran, are in Louisiana visiting having left Tuesday of last week.

Orville and Charlie Patton left this week for Fort Worth where they will make their home indefinitely.

Evans Mitchell was here this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mitchell, and other relatives.

Crutcher Cole was here yesterday from Vernon and found he was in Class A in Uncle Sam's estimation.

Mrs. G. O. Stovall and daughter, Virginia, are here from Chico visiting Mrs. Stovall's son, W. E. Stovall.

All parties interested in rural telephones will please meet at the court house Saturday at 2:30.--W. S. Bell.

Mrs. J. C. Miller, who has been visiting the Harris and Shawver families, leaves today for her home in Ft. Worth.

Mrs. Sam Shultz, who is related to T. D. Edwards at Margaret, died at Vernon. Her husband is a teacher at Doans.

O. E. White and wife returned Thursday from Fort Worth where Mrs. White has been taking medical treatment.

Lost, a pair of rope wire stretchers between my place and Tom Hampton's. Finder please leave at Bank of Crowell.--J. E. Bell. 37p

Registered Hereford Bulls for Sale
Twenty-three yearlings, seven, 3 to 4 years old, ten long yearling Poles, all registered.--J. M. Hill. 1 tf

John Allen Fish was born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Fish Wednesday, Jan. 23rd at the home of Mrs. Fish's father, J. W. Klepper in this city.

Rev. and Mrs. P. J. Merrill returned the first of the week from Fort Worth where they attended a State Lecture-ship of the Christian Church at the T. C. U.

I will have a car load of cotton seed hulls in about the first of next week and will sell them at the car at \$28.50 per ton.--McCaskill, Crowell Feed & Produce Co. 36

The Best Endorsement

A large number of our Customers who bring their friends to buy shoes as well as other merchandise is a significant endorsement that is worthy of comment. We are winning new customers every day simply by pleasing our old ones.

Honest Shoe Values

Every shoe we sell is carefully fashioned of the best materials. The many little quality features that distinguish the really well made shoes from the ordinary kind will be found throughout our line of men's, women's and children's shoes.

Our Styles and Prices Will Please You

1892 **R. B. Edwards Co.** 1918
The Oldest and Largest

Those who have hogs to sell will please bring them in by Saturday, February 2nd, as after that date I will discontinue my buying of hogs for the present.--Zeke Bell. 37

Estray Notice
Notice is hereby given, that at 2 o'clock on the first Tuesday in February, 1918, same being February 5th, I will sell at public auction, on the public square at Crowell, the following estray, to-wit: One brown horse, about 14 hands high, about 12 years old, no brand, which has been estrayed by me according to law.
P. E. TODD,
County Commissioner, Precinct No. 1.

I am authorized to seal at once and give possession, one of the best 320 acres on "Knox Prairie," 2 1/2 miles east of Knox City, 300 acres in cultivation, every foot tillable, one 4-room and one 3-room house, barn and well at each place. Price, \$50 per acre, \$5,000 cash, 1 to 10 years on balance. Can deed in two tracts if desired. If you are out of a home or want a good investment, this is it.--J. E. McPherson, Knox City, Texas. 36

Mrs. Eva Eaves returned the latter part of the week from Ocheleta, Ok., where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Hunt. She reports a new boy at the Hunt home.

J. C. Coe writes us from Wellington asking us to change his paper to that place, saying that he was making his home there now. We are sorry to lose Mr. Coe and family from our county, as he was one of our most successful young farmers.

FOR SALE
One Hamiltonian stallion, 4 years old, 17 hands high, weighs 1400 pounds. Would take a good span of young work mules. I will have him in Crowell First Monday.--W. L. Smith, Margaret. 37p

NOTICE
January 31st will be the last day to pay your City taxes before the penalty is added. Also your street tax can be paid now for \$3.00 when after 31st it will be \$5.00.
R. J. THOMAS,
Marshal and Tax Collector.

On account of the threatened meningitis epidemic the Convention of the Haskell District Christian Endeavor at the Christian Church has been called off. Bro. Merrill has arranged for a special sermon on the conditions after the war and will deliver it Sunday, A. M. The subject will be: "When the War Is Over What Will Become of Our Boys?" You are invited to come and help in this service. Many practical things about the army and army life will be discussed. Evening subject: "The Logical Side of the Bible."

The matter was brought to our attention this week that Miss Fern Miles, who sang here last summer in the Presbyterian meeting, and whom most of our people remember, was married the 12th of December to Chalmers A. Griffith of Oklahoma City. The information had come to us some time ago that she had married, but we failed to learn the name of the other contracting party. It will be a matter of interest to those who had not learned of the wedding, and although we are late in reporting it, it will be a matter of news to many.

At Prices That Are Right

We carry a full line of the standard remedies. And our trade is brisk enough to insure a fresh stock at all times.

If you see it advertised in a reputable paper, you will find us always able to supply you.

We aim to keep in stock all the latest discovered remedies and ingredients prescribed by our local doctors. So, no matter what the prescription is, bring it to us.

Our prices are most reasonable because we know how to buy.

The Owl Drug Store

T. P. REEDER, Proprietor

The Water's Fine

TO the timid kid hesitating at the old swimming hole, in doubt, and afraid the water is too muddy, too deep, too cold, there comes the cheerful call of the venturesome youngster already in: "Aw, come on in, the water's fine."

The one who has tried it is in a position to know. Are you in doubt as to what bank to do business with? Do you want to know of a safe reliable institution that you can trust with your business? Just try the kid's plan. Ask any of the people who are doing business with us. They will tell you we are all right and cheerfully invite you to "come on in."

First State Bank of Crowell

R. R. WALDROP, Active President
R. B. GIBSON, Cashier

M. L. HUGHSTON, A. C.
VERA WALDROP, A. C.



Well-Seasoned Siding

insures long wear and first-class appearance in a dwelling house or other structure. Our stock of siding is made of carefully selected lumber and seasoned thoroughly. That is why it wears so well.

Tell Us Your Plans

for building and we will show you how to avoid waste and get the most for your money. Our customers are our best friends, because they can rely on our advice about building and building material. They always return.

We Guarantee the Quality of Everything We Sell

C. T. Herring Lumber Co.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas, on January 16, 1918, the spirit of Sister J. W. Klepper was called to its eternal rest; and

Whereas, because of her faithful christian character and her spirit of devotion to home and church, Crowell Methodist and the Woman's Missionary Society sustain a great loss. Therefore be it

Resolved, by the Woman's Missionary Society of Crowell Methodist church, that we extend to the husband and children our heartfelt sympathy in this trying hour, and pledge to them our love and prayers.

MRS. T. L. HUGHSTON
MRS. R. A. WELLS
MRS. JNO. A. SHAWVER
Committee.

UNION DEPOT FOR QUANAH

Quannah has a union depot at last, and since yesterday all passenger trains are discharging and taking on their passengers at the new Denver depot.

The three railroads in Quannah are using the tracks on both sides of the building, and a walk is being built on the north side to enable the Q. A. & P. and Frisco passengers to approach

their trains with more ease. Operator Kelly of the Denver is in charge of the ticket office in the day time for the present.

Agent Spearman is moving his Denver force to the Q. A. & P. building, which will be used as a freight depot by the three roads.

Several other changes have been made or will take place shortly.—Quannah Tribune-Chief.

TWO NEWEST WELLS GIVE 900 BARRELS

Oil production in Wilbarger county was materially increased last week, when two new wells on the land of W. R. Piper were drilled in. Well No. 13 is making 300 barrels of oil a day and No. 14 is producing 600 barrels. A small well was drilled in on the Francis Sumner farm.

It is estimated that Mr. Piper's income was about \$1,000 a day before these two wells were brought in.

Mr. Piper has returned to his home in Denton county. He formerly lived at Harrold.—Vernon Record.

Special pictures, Triangle program every Friday and Saturday nights at the Airdome.—Bell Bros.



We Must Save to Crush Kaiserism!

Germany fears nothing so much as the weight of America's Dollars. She knows that if this country gives its men in the trenches financial backing America will win. Money stands for equipment—the machinery that wins wars.

Help crush Kaiserism by saving every cent you can and buying THRIFT STAMPS. Lend your nickles, dimes and quarters to Uncle Sam. Help speed the day of victory.

Buying TARIFF STAMPS now may save you from paying life-long tribute to the Hun.

Stamp Out the War With War Savings Stamps!

Where to Get the Stamps:

FROM EITHER OF THE LOCAL BANKS OR AT THE POSTOFFICE.

This space paid for by the Crowell business men.

PROGRAM

Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E.

Crowell, Texas, Jan. 25--27, 1918

First Christian Church

Theme—Christ's Call.

Motto—"Lift up your eyes and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."—John 4:35.

Convention Aim: "Every Society in the District Represented."

Convention Slogan: "On Time at Every Session."

FRIDAY EVENING

- 7:45 Song Service
- 8:00 Devotional Service.....Miss Lottie Woods, Crowell.
- 8:10 Address of Welcome.....Bro. P. J. Merrill, Crowell.
- 8:20 Response.....Bro. H. C. Maynor, O'Brien.
- 8:25 Announcements.
- Appointment of Committees.
- 8:30 Address "Christ's Call".....Bro. Hamblen, Crowell.
- 9:00 Social Hour.

SATURDAY MORNING

- 8:30 Quiet Hour.....Led by Mr. Cecil Smith, Chillicothe.
- 9:00 Song.
- Conference.....Conducted by Field Secretary, A. A. Hyde.
 - a. Young People's and Intermediate Standards 1917-1919.
 - b. Junior Standards 1917-1919.
 - c. Union Standards 1917-1919.
 - d. Monthly Service Program.
 - e. Army of Universal Patriotic Service.
 - f. Texas Christian Endeavor News.
 - g. Christian Endeavor Helps.
 - h. The Christian Endeavor World.
 - i. The Dixie Endeavor.
 - j. Banner Contests.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

- 2:00 Song Service.
- Devotional Service.....Miss Lela Carothers, Rochester.
- 2:20 District Officer's Report.
- Election of Officers.
- 2:45 Discussion—Christian Endeavor in My Town, by Representatives from Each Society.
- 3:10 Important Departments.....By Chairman of Each Department.
 - a. Quiet Hour.
 - b. Tenth Legion.
 - c. Efficiency.
 - d. Press.
 - e. Citizenship.
- 4:00 Thirty minutes to fire your questions at our Field Secretary.

SATURDAY EVENING

- 7:30 Song Service.
- Devotional Service.....Mr. O. D. Weatherbee, Rotan.
- 8:00 Address—Our Responses to the Call.....Field Secretary, A. A. Hyde.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

- 3:00 Song Service.
- Devotional Service.....Miss Ruth Davis, Benjamin.
- 3:20 Discussion—"Next Year in the District".....Led by H. C. Maynor.
- 3:35 Our Conventions.....Mrs. Arzella Smith Speck.
 - State—Fort Worth, June 13-16, 1918.
 - All South—Memphis, July 11-14, 1918.
- 3:45 Important Features of the Year's Campaign.
 - a. Growth among the Juniors.....Mrs. P. J. Merrill.
 - b. Intermediate Progress.....Mrs. H. C. Maynor.
 - c. The War Program.....Mr. W. M. McKenzie.
 - d. The Great Missionary Campaign.....Mrs. W. C. Howard.
 - e. Forward in Evangelism.....Mr. W. C. Howard, Quannah.

EVENING

- 7:00 Christian Endeavor Prayermeeting.
- 8:00 Song and Devotional Service.....Miss Leona D. Young, Crowell.
- 8:15 Installation of Officers.
- Offering.
- 8:30 Consecration Address.....Field Secretary, A. A. Hyde.
- Mizpah Circle.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Train-loads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardiest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes. Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta. Tamales.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

MEN KNITTING FOR SOLDIERS

Show Remarkable Ability at Clicking the Long Needles—One an Expert at Tatting.

The art of knitting has long been considered exclusively a feminine accomplishment, but the theory that man has not patience or inclination to spend his leisure hours in clicking the needles has been exploded in California, where wonders never cease.

A dispatch from Red Bluff, Tehama county, records that Gorham King, manager of a department store there, has almost completed his first knitted set, consisting of a sweater, muffler, wristlets and a pair of socks, for some soldier in France.

King spent his vacation at Moonstone Beach, and there he learned to knit in an effort to forestall a threatened nervous breakdown. His sister and mother have vouched for his proficiency in the art, and say, besides, that knitting has cured him of much of his nervousness. It is no uncommon sight, say the natives of Red Bluff, to see him drop his work at the store and sit down for a "spell" of knitting.

W. F. Baird, assistant cashier of a bank at Woodland, Cal., is another convert. He is said to have won the plaudits of the fair ones in that city since his wife disclosed the fact that "Will is the best tatter in Woodland." With knitting now in vogue it develops that the banker has also mastered that art. Baird is widely known in baseball circles.

Judge Was Emphatic.
In his volume of recollections Bal-four Browne tells a story of Justice Martin, a bluff lawyer, who was noted for his "bulls."

One of these is still remembered as probably the best example ever uttered by a judge in his official capacity. He was sentencing a man who had been convicted of sheep-stealing, and after treating the unfortunate prisoner to a lengthy lecture on the enormity of his offense, he wound up as follows: "My man, if you had been tried for this eighty years ago, you would have been hung tomorrow morning."

WILL IMPORT LABOR

FROM PORTO RICO

Washington, Jan. 19. Arrangements for the early transportation of 50,000 common laborers to the United States from Porto Rico are being made by the employment service of the Department of Labor. As soon as tonnage is available, 60,000 others will be brought from Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, sufficient, the Department announced, to take care of any shortage in the domestic supply of railroad and agricultural workers. The first men imported will be sent to the South and Southwest for railroad work with the understanding that they will be released for farm service during the press of the agricultural season.

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

At

Bomar Lake

You can spend many a pleasant hour after the tiresome toils of the day. Those who wish to come and camp will be supplied with conveniences that will make the stay pleasant. For further particulars see Ed Bomar, Prop.

save

1-wheat
use more corn

2-meat
use more fish & beans

3-fats
use just enough

4-sugar
use syrups

and serve
the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Some One Said:

It is easy enough to be pleasant
When your car is in trim,
But the man worth while
Is the one that can smile,
When he has to come home on the run.

Saue having to make that forced smile by having that
tire fixed when it first shows signs of giving away.

Lee Allan Beverly

Steam Vulcanizing

South Side
Square

COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

Terrible Suffering From Headache,
Sideache, Backache, and Weak-
ness, Relieved by Cardui,
Says This Texas Lady.

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Phil-
pot, of this place, writes: "Five years
ago I was taken with a pain in my
left side. It was right under my
left rib. It would commence with an
aching and extend up into my left
shoulder and on down into my back.
By that time the pain would be so
severe I would have to take to bed,
and suffered usually about three days
...I suffered this way for three years,
and got to be a mere skeleton and was
so weak I could hardly stand alone.
Was not able to go anywhere and had
to let my house work go... I suffered
awful with a pain in my back and I
had the headache all the time. I just
was unable to do a thing. My life
was a misery, my stomach got in an
awful condition, caused from taking
so much medicine. I suffered so much
pain. I had just about given up all
hopes of our getting anything to help
me.

One day a Dishler Almanac was
thrown in my yard. After reading
its testimonials I decided to try Car-
dium, and am so thankful that I did,
for I began to improve when on the
second bottle... I am now a well
woman and feeling fine and the cure
has been permanent for it has been
two years since my awful bad health.
I will always praise and recommend
Cardui." Try Cardui today. E 78

Cheap Lands

Land on the famous and fertile
Knox Prairie is selling cheaper now
than it will ever sell again. For de-
scription and terms on bargain tracts
call or write J. A. Hammock, Knox
City, Texas. 35

Crowell Feed & Produce Co.

Keep in stock Corn, Corn Chops, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Mol-
lasses Feed, Chicken Feed, C. S. Meal, Cake, Hulls, Mixed
Feed, Hay, etc. Pay the highest market price for Poultry
and Hides. Will appreciate a share of your trade and give
the most reasonable prices possible on feed.

Location, Quinn Building

J. W. McCASKILL, Proprietor

Business Phone 183

Residence Phone 212

Let Me Figure

on your Tin and Plumbing
work. I carry all sizes of
pipe up to 2 inch.

I Buy, sell, exchange and repair stoves

T. L. HAYES, Tinner and Plumber

J. G. Moncus

General Blacksmithing, Woodwork,
Horseshoeing a Specialty. Do all
kinds of Machine Work and General
Repairing. Give me a trial.

J. G. Moncus

BUMPER BEAN CROP ASSURED

Experts Agree That Final Figures
May Show 25,000,000 Bushels, and
Lower Prices Are in Sight.

There is cheering reassurance in the
news that this year's crop of bean
will be much more than double the av-
erage yield, says the Indianapolis
News. As a rule the country produces
10,000,000 bushels a year. In 1916
however, when the demand was great-
er than ever before, the crop was only
9,000,000 bushels. The shortage was
immediately reflected in the soaring
prices, and the lowly bean, as a con-
sequence, came in a new prominence.
Scarcely served as nothing else to
bring about a realization of its value
and an appreciation of the place it
occupies on the American menu.

This year, experts agree, the final
figures may show a crop of 25,000,000
bushels. The consumer this winter
should find beans restored to their nor-
mal prices.

"Navy" beans they are called by
some, by others they are known as
"army" beans. The New Englander
calls them merely beans. The refer-
ence to them, however, as "navy" or
"army" beans is not without signifi-
cance. Time was when the bean was
a staple in the rations of both the navy
and the army. It appeared frequently,
morning, noon and night; it was served
boiled and baked and in soup. The
Civil war, it has been said, was fought
on beans. The ration of the United
States soldier and sailor is more var-
ied today, but the bean is not lack-
ing. It is there as of yore, better un-
derstood and no less strengthening
or palatable.

WAR DOGS AND CATS NEEDED

Bureau of Mines Can Use Great Num-
bers for Experiments With
Gas Masks.

If you raised Fido to be a hero send
him to the bureau of mines. And if
there is a tom cat about the premises
who shows signs of heroic qualities
send him along, too. The bureau of
mines is anxious to get quinine and
feline heroes right now. They can be
devoted to a very useful purpose, one
that may be the means of saving the
lives of hundreds of American soldiers.

The bureau is using cats and dogs in
experiments with gas masks that will
be supplied to American soldiers at the
front. Hundreds of animals can be
used and the bureau recently sent out
a call for more of them. In each case
the animals are shipped at government
expense.

The Yale Medical School at New Ha-
ven also is conducting experiments
with gas masks and can use almost any
number of dogs and cats.

Efficiency of Sammy's Kit.

It may sound strange to American
ears, accustomed as they are to denun-
ciations of our national unreadiness,
says Leslie's Magazine, to hear that
the American soldier's equipment is
conceded by military authorities to be
the finest of any army in the world.
Thus it is that Sammy will go to
France (or to Russia or Mesopotamia
or wherever the fate decrees) carrying
on his person the most complete, most
adaptable, lightest, handiest and most
thoroughly efficient living, working
and fighting outfit of any soldier on
earth, not excepting either our enemies
or our allies. The personal equipment
of the American infantryman (and we
take the infantryman because he is
both the backbone of the army and the
bulk of it) represents American busi-
ness efficiency and applied common
sense in its highest practical manifes-
tation. Each detail of every tiniest
article, even the most insignificant
strap or lace, is the result of scientific
study and experiment. Some things
about our army may not be above
friendly criticism, but when it comes
to the design of the individual soldier's
outfit the United States army has no
peer.

Motor-Driven Barges a Success.

A train of barges driven by motor
traction recently reached the Regent's
canal with loads of coal from the Mid-
lands in England. These were the
first motor barges to navigate the Eng-
lish canals for any distance, and the
beginning of a development which the
board of trade is watching with in-
terest. In their journey of 150 miles
from Cannock Chase to St. George's
wharf, King's Cross, the motor barges
navigated seven different canals, and
managed all the locks with ease, leav-
ing the horses on the towpath panting
after them in vain. The motive power
is a small motor driven by a mixture
of paraffin and petrol. This is fixed to
the stern, and can be transferred from
one barge to another in a few minutes.

Cleaned Up for Nothing.

George's voluntary scrubbing were
few indeed. In fact, he seldom washed
his hands before a meal unless ordered
to do so. When Uncle Matt was ex-
pected for a visit George was made to
wash himself vigorously and comb his
hair neatly. But Uncle Matt did not
come and that night, walking up to his
father, he said emphatically: "And all
my cleaning up for nothing!"

LOVE IN DARK CONTINENT

How Shadrach, Aged Twelve, Violated
the Rules Against Courting at
College of West Africa.

Although "courting" had been strict-
ly prohibited at the College of West
Africa, Shadrach, aged twelve, tried
to slip this note to his beloved lady
one morning at chapel. But, alas for
him! It fell into his teacher's hands,
says the World Outlook.

"Dear Miss Louise: Simply these
few words hoping and trusting you are
enjoying the very best of help this p. m.
I am writing you and asking you only
a word about love. I want you to tell
me if you really love me or not. My
dear you must consider over your
mind you must not do like a bird up in
the air. Ah the love I have for you.
You don't know my heart and I don't
know yours but I think you have some
kind of love for me, miss. You know
how love is deep it is so deep in my
heart as the bird sings up in the air,
but Louise you must not tell me any
lie whatever you must tell me the
truth, whenever you want anything,
ask me and I will give it to you, but
you know is not every day a man
have money but I will try my best for
you, oh you sweet heart you know
how I love you because for your beau-
ty. Ah I love you my dear Louisest.
You must not let candy by your love
candy isn't anything what ever. If you
want candy tell me and I will get it
for you Louisest. O Louisest do you
here what I say to you if you don't un-
derstand what I have to say you must
ask me if you don't understand and I
will tell you, and again if you eat so
much of candy it will rotting all your
tooth out and how will you look then,
ah dear I don't want you not to have
any tooth in your head so you must
stop eating so much candy. You can
eat some but not too much because it
will make you sick, and darling I would
like to see you Sick if I could hear
what Bishop — say to you so he can
carry you to America so you can learn
some thing in live, don't let him send
you up the river because I want you
to be a woman in life and I want you
to promise me if you will ever remem-
ber me even to the end of both of us
and I will promise you the same, noth-
ing more to say. yours truly boy,
Shadrach."

CIRCUS PEOPLE FIGHT HARD

They Stop at Nothing When Engaged
in Warfare Which Has Marked
Business Since Early Days.

When circus people fight they stop
short of nothing, according to one of
them, Courtney Ryley Cooper, whose
interesting experiences with circus
wars are told in "Everybody's". Some
of the most "annoying" details are
given at length.

"Sand finds its way into ear jour-
nals, causing hot boxes and a delay
in the arrival of the show trains. Poi-
son sometimes gets into the meat that
is fed to the 'principal' animal act,
turn their toes to the sun and the cir-
cus loses one of its best acts. Wagon
wheels come off mysteriously—it is
easy to loosen the nuts of a wagon in
the darkness of night on a circus lot.
Health departments receive sudden
announcements of epidemics
among people or stock, and hold the
circus until both can be examined.
Working men are bought away, and
delays created by every scheme and
device. Fighting circuses have even
accused each other of throwing rail-
road switches and causing wrecks.
Taking it by and large, 'dirty oppo-
sition' is a gay and exciting exist-
ence."

Gun Cotton.

Gun cotton may be made as follows:
Immerse cotton wool in a boiling dilute
solution of potassium carbonate,
wash with water, and then dry. Then
steep for a few minutes in a cold mix-
ture of one part of concentrated nitric
acid and three of oil of vitriol, then
squeeze, and again place in a fresh
acid mixture and leave for 48 hours.
Then squeeze and wash for a long time
with running water, and finally steep
in a solution of potassium carbonate.
Gun cotton is insoluble in water, al-
cohol, and ether. It takes fire at 300
degrees Fahrenheit burning away rap-
idly but without explosion. When ig-
nited in a confined space or by percus-
sion, it decomposes with violent deto-
nation, the energy of which equals
that of five times its weight of gun-
powder.

Don't Be Obstinate.

It is surprising how many people do
not know the difference between ob-
stinate and firmness. Some persons
feel uncomfortable over standing by
their principles, for fear some one will
think them obstinate, and others pride
themselves on never making a conces-
sion to please anyone, and imagine
they are beautifully firm. It is quite
important to get the difference quite
clear in your own mind, since firmness
is one of the most necessary virtues,
and obstinacy one of the most serious
faults.—Exchange.

U. S.

Food Conservation demands the attention of
every patriotic citizens. It means the elimination of
waste thereby enabling us to do "our bit" in winning
the war and reducing our living expenses at the same
time.

There Is No Grocery House in This
Part of the Country That Is in Bet-
ter Position to Help You Reduce
Your Living Expenses Than the

Sandifer Gro. Co.

During the last few weeks we have been receiv-
ing some of our future purchases, among them being
Dried Fruits, Dried Beans, Canned Goods, etc.
Your orders will have our very best attention.
Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

SANDIFER GROCERY CO.

Phones 94 and 234 Crowell, Texas

HOW WE ARE EQUIPPING

Nearly twenty square miles of new
army blankets have been ordered by
the Quartermaster General since war
was declared. Some 4,000 acres of
them—5,990,236 blankets—had been
delivered up to December 1. If blank-
ets were evenly distributed, there
would be enough to give three to ev-
ery man in the army.

Overcoats contracted for number 5-
691, 350. If half of the entire num-
ber of men of draft age in the coun-
try should be called to the colors,
these contracts would supply them
with an overcoat a piece. Deliveries
of overcoats amounted on December
1 to 2,026,346. Included in the total
are some hundreds of thousands of
deliveries at army supply stations,
instead of at the camps and canton-
ments. Otherwise no man in any of
the camps would have had to go with-
out an overcoat during the unprece-
dentedly cold weather of last month.

The army is particularly well sup-
plied with shoes. 21,117,612 pairs
have been contracted for, and 8,525-
298 pairs delivered. Every soldier
can use up four pairs before the sup-
ply on hand is exhausted.

3,554,091 hats have been delivered
on contracts calling for 8,092,021.
35,155,081 yards of woolen cloth for
O. D. shirts has been contracted for.
To call it 19,974 miles of cloth will
perhaps give a clearer idea of the size
of the order. 10,990,205 yards of this
material has been made up into 5-
676,444 shirts.

The contracts for woolen uniform
cloth reach the somewhat smaller fig-
ure of 28,956,958 yards. 11,299,807
yards have been delivered and have
been made into 2,378,511 complete
winter uniforms and 455,856 extra
pairs of breeches.
10,848,503 pieces of winter under-
wear have been delivered, out of 28-

A. C. GAINES
JEWELER AND
WATCH REPAIRER
Owl Drug Store CROWELL, TEXAS

DR. H. SCHINDLER
Dentist
Bell Building
Phone No. 822 Ring

Hot and Cold Baths First Class Shines
The City Shaving Parlor
An
UP-TO DATE SHOP
in Every Particular
C. T. SCHLAGAL, Proprietor

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

This is the
Stov Polish
YOU
Should Use



It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on simple stoves and sold by hardware and grocery dealers.

All you ask for is "Black Silk Stove Polish" on your package or your card. If you don't find it, the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is willing to refund your money. Trust in Black Silk Stove Polish. Made in liquid or paste form.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Radiators, Brass, Copper, Iron, Steel, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Aluminum, and all other household and automobile finishes.

A Shine in Every Drop

ARE YOU PRAYING?

There are some very good thoughts in Rev. W. A. Sunday's recent prayer in behalf of our nation and her allies. The following, in my opinion, the best definition of prayer: "Prayer is the secret of the souls sincere desire, uttered or expressed." Granting that this is a true definition it follows, that all of earth's millions that are lined up with or in sympathy with either side in the solution of this gigantic social, moral, political and religious upheaval, are praying that this fearful sacrifice of life and property may be brought to a speedy close. The prayer of each side is, however, that it may end as they wish. I have no doubt but what many on either side are trusting that their God will in his own good time answer their prayer. We are informed that the Kaiser is a devout Lutheran as are many of his immediate council. With his eyes he often sees the hand of his God lending assistance to his legions. Who will presume to think that our foes are not dead in earnest, and will use any means they think will help win? If you think that the Kaiser and his council have no so-called sacred history to back them in wanton cruelties, read prayerfully the thirty first chapter of Numbers, the twentieth chapter of Deuteronomy and the tenth chapter of Joshua. Now dear reader, do not get ruffled and say infidel and blasphemer until you have finished this letter. Where is the well informed reader today that will presume to think that the real God is not where He always was; that He stands for the same things He has always stood for? Who is there wise enough to presume to ask God to alter his laws and thereby hint that He has detected a flaw? I have unbounded faith in the All Father so often spoken of by Jesus in terms of love, but hesitate not to say that the God sometimes pictured in the early religious history of the Jews was not the same or if the same must then been less understood. Then again I have not the slightest doubt but the Kaiser lifts his hand and bows his head in his prayers is pleading to such a God as is pictured in the accounts of early Jewish wars. "Much within the Bible I love and bless I might love more if God I could love less." Truthfully informed individuals today agree with Humboldt that: "The universe is governed by law." This being true, our prayers must often accord with law if we would avoid praying for effect, independent of cause. Love and law have always reigned on the throne of creation and they ever will reign. It is my firm conviction that man, and man alone, is responsible for the present wide spread moral and political upheaval. It is up to man to bring order and peace out of the present national and international turmoil. In order to do this at the present stage of the game, it will be necessary not only to pray very devoutly, but also hammer exceedingly stoutly. Never before in all the histories of wars, has any leader ever put before so cruel a foe, such rational reasons for entering a war or lain before them terms for peace so just and generous, as have been stated by our faithful President. If these high aims are carried out, and peace on these just but generous terms accepted by all nations, we should begin to see the twilight dawn of that time proclaimed upon the mount by Jesus, "The meek shall inherit the earth."

"Then pray that our prayers ever blend
In union of deeds for a glorious end."
H. M. FERRIN.

Dr. Abernethy Coming

Dr. Abernethy, ear, eye, nose and throat specialist, will be in Crowell professionally, between trains, Tuesday, February 5th.

On any occasion your photograph conveys an expression of sentiment not realized in any other way.—Cross & Cross.

The News for \$1.50.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent. of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than \$5,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocery sugar price is around 8 to 8 1/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.
As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self-sufficing. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies.

German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar. East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and to furnish 1,200,000 tons of sugar to Europe when in a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2/10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government. It was found early in the fall, America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent. this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits.
"Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr.

Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law."

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.06 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84."

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 34 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$21,800,000."

Next Year.
With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committees have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has resided in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.00 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about 86 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer."

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would still be some producers."

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is like all other refiners, limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade. "Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

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