

# THE LYNN COUNTY NEWS

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## Facts About Lynn County and the Great South Plains

(By W. J. CROUCH, Tahoka, Texas)

### THE SOUTH PLAINS

The South Plains comprising some fifteen counties, form a prosperous agricultural commonwealth of distinctive climatic conditions and advantages. "West Texas", properly speaking, ends at the Cap Rock which forms the eastern boundary of the South Plains. Approaching this caprock from the east it looks like a great and endless mountain abruptly rising to an elevation of about 500 feet, but above and beyond this elevation spreads the Llano Estacado, or Staked Plains, one of the largest bodies of practically all farming land to be found in the world. The South Plains during the spring and summer months is unsurpassed for scenic beauty. Spreading out before the vision are flower-decked prairies and fertile fields of waving grain, verdant pastures carpeted over with luxuriant grasses. Many beautiful farm houses, nestled in groves of black locust, cottonwood and poplar trees, with the ever present windmill pumping the crystal streams of pure water into overground reservoirs, or being used to irrigate the garden truck patch or orchards, are scenes which greet the eye of the traveler as he gazes from the car window or rides along the highway in his "Tin Lizzie" viewing the landscape over. But scenic beauty and climatic conditions are only a small part of the inducements which the South Plains offers the prospective homemaker. Here are found fertile soils, composed principally of sandy loam, chocolate loam and heavy black land. It is from three to ten feet deep and is underlaid with a red clay sub soil. The soil breaks easily and the ground works fine and mellow, and its fertility is convincingly attested by the abundant production of numerous crops adapted to this locality.

### LYNN COUNTY

Lynn County is situated near the geographical center of the South Plains. It is three hundred miles west of Fort Worth. Stands 3100 feet above the sea waves, and contains 900 square miles of territory; has about 5000 inhabitants and was organized in 1903. Its first farm was opened the same year, and the virgin sod yielded an abundant crop. Since that time the man with the plow has gradually made inroads into the domain of the cattle man and about ten per cent of the soil has been broken and put into farms. New comers have trekked their way from all parts of the nation to

this favored region and cast their lot and taken up their abode alongside the pioneer settlers. Good communities have sprung up; modern, up-to-date school houses have been erected, and the educational advantages are equal to many older and densely populated sections. 12,500 bales of cotton were produced in Lynn County in 1919, and something over 500 cars of maize and kafir besides quite a number of cars of corn and other produce have been shipped out to the markets; hundreds of head of cattle, horses, mules and swine have been sold at remunerative prices and shipped out to other sections. The average size of the farms of Lynn County is about 320 acres each, and with the improved machinery a farmer can cultivate and gather a larger crop than in most sections.

A number of thoroughbred animals have been introduced into the country including jacks, horses, cattle and hogs. Mule raising is becoming a profitable source of income to many farmers, and the bray of the Lynn County mule can be heard in many other sections, wherever he goes, he lustily sings the praises of his native land and furnishes the major part of the motor power of the farm. Hogs also have proven a profitable side line to the farmers operations. The high altitude of our climate is peculiarly adapted as the ideal home of the hog, which is here immune to diseases so common to many other countries. Many Plains farmers make it a rule to produce a car load or two of porkers each year for shipment to markets. The dinner bell of the nation rings out the praises of the Plains pig, and he enjoys the distinction of being the only animal that can swell a bank account by emptying the swill barrel.

Corn, maize, kafir, fetereta and sorghums are specially adapted to this climate and soil and make abundant yields. The stalks and waste grain left in the fields make an excellent winter pasture for animals of all kinds, and quite a number of farmers make it a practice to fence off a portion of field and "hog off" the crop, which saves expense of gathering and finishes the porkers for market.

Cotton is grown extensively in Lynn County and the yield is equal to any other portion of the state. The Plains country is exempt from the ravages of the boll weevil and many farmers from the infested regions are immigrating to the Plains where crops are more remunerative.

### I. P. Metcalf Candidate for Justice of the Peace

The News is authorized to announce I. P. Metcalf as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1. We understand the Commissioners' Court at the next regular meeting will appoint Mr. Metcalf to fill out the unexpired term of S. S. Ramsey, deceased.

Mr. Metcalf did not get in the race in time to have his name placed on the official ballot, but will appreciate it if the voters will write his name in the space left blank for this purpose. He has had considerable experience in this line of work and will

serve the people well in this capacity.

Vote for Mr. Metcalf for Justice of the Peace when you cast your ballot in the primary election, tomorrow, Saturday, July 24th.

### Struck by Lightning

Willie Newton, 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Newton residing just east of town, was struck by lightning last Sunday afternoon, in the Grassland community, and was in an unconscious condition for several hours. All the hair was completely burned off his arms and breast. A young lady was also severely shocked by the stroke. Young Newton is up and about as usual at this writing, and none the worse off from the accident.

## The School Bond Issue

Much has been said and written recently in support of a proposed bond issue of \$30,000.00 for Tahoka Independent School District, and there has probably been things said on both sides of the issue that should not be said. In a recent discussion at the Court house on this subject, a speaker took advantage of a rejoinder, to which the writer had no opportunity to reply, to say some very incorrect things of a personal nature, but the citizens can know, by a little investigation, how wickedly incorrect they were, and limit of space prevents my making reply to them; however, I would not pass without noticing that the charge was made that I represent a certain interest and that I have an "ax to grind", and I desire to say, without fear of successful contradiction, that I represent no person or interest but the educational interests of Lynn County, and therefore have no "ax to grind," and if you are interested in ax grinding, you might be able to find some axes hidden under the coat-tails of some of those who are supporting the bond issue, and some of them have had experience in grinding axes on the bond issue grind-stone.

I desire to submit some facts for the consideration of those who desire to cast an intelligent ballot for that which is right.

There are those who object to the proposed bond issue on account of the enormous amount, being \$30,000.00, which is no small amount when you stop to consider it, and on account of the character of the expenditures proposed, and much might be said upon this part of the proposition, but to my mind the most serious objection to the bond issue is in the fact that it would have the effect of making a greater inequality in the means of support for the schools in the territory affected, and in this connection we should bear in mind that the provisions made for the support of public free schools belong as much to the children of the rural districts as to the town districts. The Tahoka Independent District, as it originally stood, contained 90 square miles, and the writer drew the bill making an independent district in 1917, believing that it contained ample territory and value to support any kind or class of school or schools the patrons may desire, and I still believe such to be the case. It has a valuation of approximately \$2,000,000.00, and an additional bonding ability of \$45,000.00. Notwithstanding this enormously strong district, from the standpoint of territory and value, the Tahoka district has recently had added to its territory 10 sections out of the West Point district, 9 sections out of Three Lakes district, 5 sections out of Tee-Bar district, 6 sections out of Midway district, 2 sections out of Redwine district and two sections out of Edith district, and one of the effects of this bond issue, if carried, will be to tie this new territory down so that it can never be placed back in the districts to which it originally belonged without seriously impairing its school supporting ability, in other words, putting it under bondage for forty years to the Tahoka district.

Each of the districts affected, before the above mentioned territory was taken from them, had less ability per pupil, with the

## THE BOND ISSUE

There are some who contend that we should not vote for the bond issue because to do so will fix the new territory to Tahoka District so that it can never be returned. The bond issue can have nothing to do with it; for the new territory is bound to Tahoka district just as securely as law can make it.

The statement was made in the mass meeting that last year Tahoka spent on an average of \$1600.00 per teacher. Somebody has his wires crossed. The highest priced teacher did not get this much, and the lowest paid teacher did not get half that much.

Some contend that \$30,000.00 is too much for a bond issue. We do not expect to waste the money. If less than \$30,000.00 is needed to provide adequate buildings, it can be used to redeem outstanding bonds and nothing will be lost. These bonds will not be sold for less than face value either.

Do not allow the issue to be clouded. Vote for the bonds and in so doing you vote for your community, your school, and your children.

G. E. LOCKHART.

It has been suggested that the farmers of Lynn county bear in mind that the local chamber of commerce will send an agricultural exhibit to the Dallas Fair this fall, and it would be well to save samples of grain, fruits, etc., so that old Lynn will carry off several blue ribbons.

Local tax rate at the limit of 50 cents, than the Tahoka district had, except West Point. Let us make some comparisons. Based on the valuations and number of pupils for 1919, Tahoka had a valuation of \$7900.54 per scholastic. Three Lakes had \$7194.35, Midway \$5465.30 or about two-thirds as much as Tahoka, Tee-Bar \$3446.44 or about 3-7 as much as Tahoka, Redwine 2690.70 or about one-third as much as Tahoka, and Edith \$1725.08 or just a little less than one-fifth as much as Tahoka. The total revenues for the Tahoka district for the past year amounted to approximately \$1615.54 per teacher average. With the limit of taxation, which all of the adjoining districts now have, the average per teacher of the entire revenues available to the adjoining districts of Three Lakes, Tee-Bar, Midway, Redwine and Edith would be \$824.56 per teacher. Bear in mind that the inequality existed before the territory in question was taken from them, and with the changes made Three Lakes will be reduced about 1-7, Tee-Bar 1-6, Midway 1-5 and Edith 1-10 in territory. The people in these districts are our neighbors, and without them and the people in the other rural districts Tahoka could not exist and would have no use for much school. Does it appeal to the fair minded citizen of Tahoka that it is right to now further increase the inequality in the means of support for our schools, and extend the lines of our district to within one mile of the school buildings in a number of our neighboring districts?

All that has been written and every argument that has been made in support of the bond issue can be answered with the one word—SELFISHNESS.

As we believe that every man should be unselfish and of moral integrity toward his neighbor, so we believe that every school district should be unselfish and of moral integrity toward every neighboring school district, doing unto others as we would have them do unto us.

In school matters, as well as in other matters, we believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Shall our ballots be to aid in taking from the weak to make the strong stronger, or shall they be to protect our neighbors and for righteousness?

C. H. CAIN.

## Basket Picnic and Barbecue July 15-16, Enjoyed by Thousands

The Lynn County basket picnic and barbecue held in Tahoka Thursday and Friday, July 15th and 16th, is a thing of the past, but will long be remembered by the large number of people that attended the two days celebration as one of the most enjoyable events of their lives. The celebration had been extensively advertised and the program was carried out to the letter, with the exception of the afternoon of the second day, when a down-pour of rain put a "quietus" on some of the events. Every town and hamlet within a radius of several hundred miles of Tahoka was represented. It is estimated that between four and five thousand people enjoyed the hospitality of Lynn County citizens. Not an accident of any kind occurred during the two days and nights, nor was there any disorderly conduct on the part of any of the people present.

On the morning of the first day the local county candidates were supposed to speak in behalf of their candidacy for the various offices, but owing to the fact that all were not present, this part of the program was not carried out. What few had arrived spent the time "augering" and "milling" the streets.

A basket dinner, given by the ladies of the county, assisted financially by the men, was served at 11:00 o'clock sharp, and the hungry crowd was served with as fine a dinner as one could find anywhere. Anyone who was present and partook of the good eats will vouch for the above statement. There was plenty of eat for all and a good supply left over.

Splendid music was furnished by the Tullia Concert Band, who were employed for the occasion, and those who heard the boys render the different selections can heartily recommend them as highly accomplished musicians, and well trained in their line of work. They endeared themselves in the hearts of the people during their presence in Tahoka.

Immediately after the noon hour, Attorney B. P. Maddox, delivered the welcome address, and after announcing the program for the two days, he extended a cordial invitation in behalf of the people of Lynn County, to enjoy the hospitality of our citizenship. He then introduced Mr. Fritz Smith, of Snyder, representing Hon. R. E. Thomason, for Governor.

At 2:30 o'clock a baseball game was played between the Tahoka and Lamesa teams. This particular game proved to be a Jonah for Lamesa, for they had the game won by a three-score lead up until the last half of the ninth inning, when with two men out and two strikes on the third man up, a batting rally was started off of Skip Taylor's delivery and a race track made out of the diamond. When the dust cleared away, Tahoka was two scores in the lead, winning the game by a score of 9 to 7.

After the ball game came the automobile races, in which two Ford cars stripped down for the occasion were entered by local motorists. Twenty-two laps around the one mile track was run. Douglas Henderson won out over the car driven by Buford Swan, 25 seconds, Henderson making the twenty-two laps in 25 minutes and 20 seconds.

After the races came the goat

and steer roping. It is said the world's record was broken in throwing and branding a calf, this feat being accomplished by Milton Good of Brownfield, in 31 seconds, flat. Jim York, of Plains, won first money in steer and goat roping. Pete Carl took second money on cow roping and calf branding both days. Several fancy ropers and riders were present from the Mexico line.

At 6:00 o'clock a basket ball game was played between the Tahoka and Wilson girls, which was won by Tahoka; score 14 to 9.

Dancing and shows entertained the crowds at night.

On the second day the crowd was nearly three times as large as on the first day, but our citizens were amply prepared for as many more when it came to feeding the vast throngs of visitors. Twenty-two beaves and mutton were barbecued, the estimated cost of which was \$3,000.00. The meat was served with bread, pickles, onions and hot coffee, at the eating grounds just north of the square. It is acknowledged that this was the best prepared and well cooked meat ever eaten, by those from a distance and who had attended occasions of the kind elsewhere. One visitor remarked that he had attended like occasions in the North, and had never seen anything as fine as the one held here.

The forenoon of the second day was well used by district candidates. Among those speaking were Jno. A. Russell, of Eastland, candidate for State Senator; R. A. Baldwin, of Slaton, and T. G. Marks, candidates for Representative; District Judge W. R. Spencer, candidate for re-election, and J. H. Moore, of Lubbock, James Spiller, of Sweetwater, spoke in behalf of the candidacy of Hon. Pat M. Neff, for governor.

The automobile collision promoted by A. M. Sullivan, was staged just west of town. A Chevrolet and Overland were turned loose one mile apart and ran together at full speed. Two lucky numbers had been given out and those holding the tickets were awarded the cars. Temp Skinner, of near Wilson held the first number—082975. Joe Vandye held the second number—083999.

An airplane was here from Sweetwater, and carried a number of passengers for a ride high up amongst the clouds.

Just before the ball game at 2:30 p. m., a shower of rain came up and soon had the grounds too wet to play. Thus the events for the remainder of the afternoon were called off.

The barbecue committees, of which A. L. Lockwood was chairman, are to be commended for the able manner in which the affair was handled and carried out. They certainly worked hard at every turn of the wheel to make the celebration a genuine success, and they were successful in every sense of the word.

A full list of those contributing and the amount will be published in the News next week.

Plenty of good things to eat, ice water and shade—long live the good people of Lynn County, were the last words of the departing visitors.



## Lovely and Flattering Hats



SINCE it is the part of beauty and style in dress to impart pleasure, gifted designers of millinery are great assets to civilized peoples. In hats the fancy has freer play than in other apparel; they may be more unusual in shape and more colorful than almost anything else with which women undertake to express their love for beauty in color and form. Our respect for the milliner's art increases as we learn more and more about it and recognize the fine discrimination with which they clothe and adorn heads so as to reveal character and express personality. At the same time they reflect in headwear "the glory of the year," the joys and vicissitudes of the seasons.

The four hats shown in the group above proclaim the heart of summer. At the top there is a graceful flaring-topped dress hat having a crown of satin ribbon and a braid brim of silky straw that turns upward and sweeps backward at the left front. Here wide ribbon is posed on the brim in three deep plaits and in each plait berries and other fruit, leaves and grasses, all made with loving fidelity to nature, compel our admiration.

This is a hat that will be equal to the demands of formal dress.

Just below it is another model for formal wear. It has a crown of satin folds veiled with malines and a brim of several thicknesses of malines that enclose gorgeous peacock feathers. There are flower-like fancy feathers on the upper brim and a scarf of malines that extends from the back of the crown and swathes the throat. This same idea appears with flowers instead of feathers, showing through the malines.

At the left a charming off-the-face street-hat contrives by such simple means as wide ribbon and jet cabochones to achieve distinction which is a consummation devoutly to be wished—in street hats especially, and last, below it, there is a sports hat—the type of millinery that really holds the center of the stage in summer millinery. It is made of organza with a straw brim—facing and cut-out figures of silk are applied to the brim. Sports hats make themselves much at home almost everywhere and some of them are made of very rich materials.

## Electrically Elevated

By Ruby Douglis.

(©, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Doris Greene had lived in New York for a short time only. She had been brought up in a small town in which she had seen almost none of the modern city conveniences for handling crowds, eliminating labor and making work in general less expensive and less laborious.

The first time she rode on a moving stairway, which she afterward learned was called an escalator, she was so thrilled that she repeated the journey four times.

"I think I've seen almost everything, now," she told her mother one night when she returned from her daily trip to the office where she earned a living filing letters for a big corporation. "I feel quite like a New Yorker."

"Well, daughter," her mother remarked with a touch of wistfulness in her tone, "I hope you will never be more of a typical New Yorker than you are today. Not—" she hastened to add, for Mrs. Greene did not wish to speak ill of any one—"not that they are not entirely all right, dear, but—well, I like my sweet small-town girl as she is."

"Don't worry, mother," Doris laughed. "I'm from the country still—in my heart. But the green has been washed off the outside, I think."

Perhaps Doris spoke too soon. Perhaps it was just her destiny to have it proved to her the very next Sunday that she still had something to learn.

An invitation to visit a friend who had a charming new apartment in Fifth avenue had come to Doris. She was invited to tea in the afternoon, and the thought of a party in an apartment on Fifth avenue had made Doris expectantly joyful.

She put on her prettiest little afternoon frock, her flowered hat in which

time and finally she felt herself beginning to move and stop. Then the elevator door was flung open and a bright-looking young man about to step in, removed his hat and said: "Oh, I beg your pardon—I did not know there was any one using the lift."

"—I'm not," said Doris, trying to regain her self-composure.

"Oh—I thought you were. I—I beg pardon again," stammered the young man.

"I was trying to get to the third floor and I got frightened and stopped the car and—everything," Doris said, tamely.

"Well, these elevators are confusing to one who isn't accustomed to using them," the young man explained politely. "And as it happens, I, too, am going to the third floor to see my aunt, Mrs. Moore."

"Mrs. Moore?" exclaimed Doris. "I'm going there, too. To tea."

"Are you Miss Doris Greene, from Keokuk, Iowa?"

Doris nodded.

"Then let me get in. I'll take you up and we'll get ourselves properly introduced. I've heard a lot about you."

On the way up the young man explained the working of the elevator to Doris, and all during tea he seemed to be greatly interested in her. When she was ready to go home he found it advisable to take her safely down in the elevator and to see that she got home without further predicament.

From that memorable Sunday he called, from time to time at the little apartment where Doris and her mother lived so quietly, and on an occasional Sunday the two went to see Mrs. Moore in her apartment on Fifth avenue.

One afternoon when Herbert Davis thought he had waited quite long enough to tell Doris that he had loved her from the very moment that he saw her, he took her to call on his aunt.

When the elevator was half way up he stopped it. "Doris, dear, I love you. I've loved you—always."

"Why—Herbert, what a place to tell me," was all the girl could say, but it was enough to give the young man courage, and he took her in his arms for a moment before sending the little lift on its way up to the third floor.

"We've—been electrically elevated, auntie," he remarked pointedly as his aunt greeted them. "We—we're engaged, too," he added. "Doris has just told me that she would marry me and—that that elevator of yours is the cause of it all."

"You dear sentimental children," Mrs. Moore said, hugging them both. "I have always hoped for this, but I did not know it would come about so soon."

## DRILL TOO MUCH LIKE WORK

Afghan Soldiers Make Good Fighters, but They Are Not Remarkable for Their Discipline.

The soldiers in the Afghan army would not stand for too much drilling. The colonel in command of the garrison at Jahl-us-Siraj, a cousin of the amir, got too enthusiastic about drill and the men sent word to him that if he did not let up they would kill him.

Drill slackened. The officers wore smart uniforms and leather gaiters, and on full dress occasions were resplendent in gorgeous uniforms covered with gold braid and crowned with plumed helmets. There were "kaptans," "journalls," "commandants" and "generals" galore, most of whom had little or no knowledge of military tactics. There was always a brass band. They had European instruments and they blew their heads off. I have counted 144 beats to the minute on the bass drum, writes A. C. Jewett, in Asia. The members of the band were about the hardest worked of the troops. The government troops were a lazy, chillum-smoking lot. They never stood when on guard duty, except in the presence of the amir. About the hardest work they did was to sit on the sheltered side of a wall, pull their shirts over their heads and look for "shipish." It was a common sight to see them reading their shirts. They were a lazy, truculent lot, who bullied and blackmailed the people and added thieving to their soldiering profession.

"Not So 'Funny.'" A ludicrous error in common usage is the employment of the word "funny" in the sense of odd or strange or curious, when the context shows that the occurrence to which reference is made is anything but funny. Funny means affording fun; provoking laughter; comical; ludicrous; facetious. (Standard dictionary), but frequently one hears such sentences as the following: "Isn't it funny that Robinson, who was born on Lincoln's birthday, should have died on the same day as the president?" and "It was funny that he escaped all dangers here, and was killed in another city." Certainly there was nothing "funny" in the tragedy. "It was curious that he escaped," etc., would be the proper form. Instead of the word "funny" use in such cases curious, odd, strange, peculiar, or unusual.

Calcium Chloride for Damp Cellars. Take old preserve cans and put in them calcium chloride, one pound of this salt sufficing for a large cellar. Calcium chloride attracts the water from the air which collects in the cans. This, however, is not poured away, but is evaporated on a strong fire, whereby the salt crystallizes again. It then becomes fit for renewed use. Especially for potato cellars this process is very serviceable since the sprouting of the potatoes, though not entirely prevented, is considerably retarded thereby.



Pushed Frantically at the Button.

her face looked as if it were trying to rival the artificial blossoms. Thus she walked forth to seek the number on the famous avenue.

At last she found it and entered a doorway which was quiet and unostentatious. She saw what she supposed was an elevator and she pushed the button, to hear, inside the shaft, something moving which she knew must be the lift.

She waited until after the noise stopped and eventually, since the door did not open and no elevator boy appeared, she peered through the spacious hole which was where a handle would naturally be placed. There she saw a perfectly lighted small elevator.

"Oh, it's one of those electric elevators that Helen's brother makes. You just push the button and it works itself," thought Doris, remembering having heard her new-found chum speak of the manufacturing business of her big brother.

After some moments of investigation, Doris found that by inserting her fingers in the hole she could push back a lever which released the outer door. This done, the opening of the lattice-work iron door was simple.

Then she stepped inside, a bit nervous but still anxious to master the situation. She saw a list of numbers and a button for each number. Also there was one marked "Stop."

Doris closed the doors of the lift and said a short prayer as she found herself alone in the tiny boxlike room.

"I'm sure Mrs. Moore said third floor," she recalled. "I suppose I should press the button marked three." And so thinking she did push the third button. Presently she began to ascend. The elevator made some noise and did not rise very fast and Doris became so frightened before she reached the floor where it would have stopped automatically that she pushed frantically at the button marked "Stop."

The lift stopped. And Doris began to tremble and weep quietly. Here she was, in mid-air, in an electric elevator in a strange building on Fifth avenue, New York. Could anything more terrifying to a girl from a small town? She remained for some

## For Every Day the Year Round



FOR every day and all-the-year-around wear, sensible mothers put their tiny boys and girls in rompers or overalls that give them perfect freedom and keep them clean. More or less heavy cotton goods, fast color and sturdy, are used for these garments and they are commendable from every point of view for youngsters from one or two years to seven or eight. They save darning and washing and foster self reliance and independence in their small wearers.

There is nothing to be said against dressing little lads and lassies for play in exactly the same kind of garments up to their sixth year at any rate. After that the girls may be large enough to look well in middie- and in dresses of similar character for every day and these are depended upon until they have made some progress in their teens. But specialists who design children's clothes have made some garments for the exclusive use of winsome little maids that are a little more fanciful than those intended for boys—as a concession to the eternal feminine and by way of making something more graceful. An example of this kind of designing appears in the picture. It is made of blue chambray and white percale for summer wear, the peg-top knickers being of the chambray and the body of percale. The skeleton waist, collar and bands on the short sleeves of the chambray,

Some little girls are self-conscious and uncomfortable in overalls or knickerbockers and some mothers prefer skirts. In either case the little one-piece dresses with bloomers to match solve the difficulty and these are provided for little ones of kindergarten age. But for the green fields, the sands of the shore or mountain roads there is nothing so practical as skirtless garments like that pictured on overalls.

Julia Bottomley

Brown Fashionable Color.

Brown continues to be one of the most fashionable colors. We might have expected it to be entirely superseded by the lighter colors in midsummer things, but it has not. Brown taffeta, brown net and all sorts of straws and ribbons for hats in this shade are in the very smartest clothes

Chir Decoration.

An awfully smart idea for bags and belts is this—cut any kind of flower you like from black or colored suede or kid, applique it on your material and make the leaves and stalks of green raffia.

# CALOMEL DANGER TOLD BY DODSON

Says You Cannot Grip, Sicken, or Salivate Yourself if You Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quick-silver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your 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 a few 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 can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tone, which straightens you right up and makes you feel fine. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.—Adv.



## ITCH!

A WAR-TIME ILL THAT'S SPREADING HUNT'S SALVE CURES IT!

BRED in the war trenches of Europe, a wave of ordinary ITCH is spreading over the country. This skin disease, history shows, has always prevailed, following the concentration of armies. It was common during the Civil War and following that conflict. There was an epidemic of the Itch after the Spanish-American War. Now history is repeating itself after the great European struggle.

Returned soldiers and those with whom they come in contact will find a recognized remedy for the Itch in Hunt's Salve, commonly known as "Hunt's Itch Cure."

Many a veteran of the late '90's will testify to its merits. If directions are followed HUNT'S SALVE will prove a never failing cure for all forms of the Itch, and your druggist will tell you so. He sells HUNT'S SALVE under a strict guarantee to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied user.

A Medford, Oklahoma man, among thousands who praise HUNT'S SALVE, says: "I had it badly. Your Hunt's Salve, however, cured me after many other remedies had totally failed. One box completed the cure—the first application afforded wonderful relief. My advice to those who have to scratch, is to use Hunt's Salve." Hunt's Salve is especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter and other itching skin diseases and is sold on our guarantee by all reliable drug stores, or it will be sent direct by mail if your local druggist cannot supply. Price 75c per box.

## EXPLAINING THAT 30 CENTS JUST MADE HIM HOMESICK

Chas. Clark Wanted to Know About it, and the Clerk Gave Him the Information.

Champ Clark likes shirts that have a small red stripe. Not long ago he went into the shop of a Washington haberdasher to buy a dress shirt. Selecting one, he gave the clerk a \$10 bill, and while waiting for his change wandered around looking at the shirts displayed. But let the former speaker tell us about it, says The Nation's Business.

"I found a fine shirt with small red stripes and I like to wear that kind. During the war you could not get a shirt with red stripes which would not fade. I said to the clerk: 'What is the price of that shirt?'"

"Three dollars."

"Give me that and take it out of the ton."

"When he came back with the change he did not have enough and I called his attention to it."

"You are gouging me. What is that extra thirty cents for?"

"That," replied the clerk, "is the sales tax that you'd—fools enacted up there in congress."

"New suit, eh?"

"New suit nothing. This is a suit I made my wife hang onto for five years because I told her I thought I might need it to go fishing in."

"No Objection to That."

"Jims was held up the other night—"

"By a bandit?"

"No; as a shining example."

Cookery Book Brought Fond Recollections to Colored Doughboy Serving in France.

He was very black, says the Saturday Evening Post, and in his khaki he looked like coffee and chocolate he cream. After eating a hearty meal in the American Red Cross canteen he sat down with a book near the counter. The kind-hearted worker looked over once or twice in his direction and was surprised to see big tears rolling down his cheeks.

"Why, this will never do," she said kindly. "Is there anything I can do to help you? I'll be glad to, if I can."

He dug his knuckles into his eyes and replied:

"I sholy am ashamed to make a baby outen myself, ma'am. This book done make me so mighty homesick."

She picked up the book he had been reading. It was the canteen cook-book, and it was opened at the section on "How to Fry Chicken."

No Mystery.

"Why is Mrs. Millyns so weepy after for bridge parties? She is a very bad player."

"Yes, but she always loses money and she has so much to lose."

The Idea.

He—Madam, I intend to be boss of my own house.

She—Well, you know where good intentions lead to, don't you?

Each cat consumes on an average 50 birds a year.

## As A Table Drink Postum Cereal meets every requirement!

The flavor, much like superior coffee, always pleases; and when health and economy are considered, this wholesome beverage fits every need.

Boil Postum Cereal fully 15 minutes, after boiling begins—or if you prefer a quickly prepared drink, buy the newer form—Instant Postum, which is made instantly in the cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc. Battle Creek, Michigan



Big Line of  
**Toilet Articles**

We have in stock an overflowing quantity of Toilet Articles of all description, to beautify the complexion, especially during this hot weather. Only guaranteed lotions in stock.

The Latest Fashionable  
**Stationery**

We have it. The store that keeps what you need, when you want it.

**Thomas Bros. Drug Co.**  
TAHOKA, TEXAS O'DONNELL



HON. R. A. BALDWIN,  
of Slaton, Lubbock County.

Mr. Baldwin is our present Representative in the Legislature from the 122nd District, having been elected last August for the unexpired term of W. H. Bledsoe, resigned, and is seeking re-election. We point with pride to his splendid record during the recent special session. Mr. Baldwin has the ability and the determination to represent all the people in all parts of this district faithfully and honestly. If anyone can secure laws favorable to our agricultural financial and industrial interests, and get for West Texas a square deal in the important work of re-districting our state next year, we believe Mr. Baldwin is that man. The work to come before the Texas Legislature the next two years demands men of sound judgment and genuine ability. We therefore commend Mr. Baldwin to your favorable consideration at the Primary election, July 24th. A vote for him is a vote for the best interests of West Texas.

Very sincerely yours,  
BALDWIN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

STRAYED—1 sorrel mare; 6 years old, with colt, weight 1000 pounds. Strayed from my pasture at Draw.  
46 H. WILLIAMS.

FOUND— a ladies black turban hat. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice. 1t

FOR TRADE—I wish to trade a Durham cow for a Jersey. A. R. Dillard, Tahoka. 451tp

**SURVIVAL OF A PAST AGE**  
Why the Picturesque Corner Store and Postoffice in New England Will Soon Have Gone.

The community house and the community council are replacing the corner store and postoffice in New England. The rural free delivery takes the mail-order trade to the farmers' own door. And the men's clubs take the place of the circle around the stove, where once the village life congregated.

Yet the old corner store and post-office still is a factor in New England social life. The storekeeper is the presiding genius of these places and an important man in the village hierarchy. He will last as long as the old guard survives, but his methods are antiquated and he is doomed. One such old fellow, whose store, at the junction of four roads in a distant Maine farming section, was the rendezvous of the scattered community, would grumble that he could never have a moment's peace.

"Don't no more than git my hands into the dough to mix my bread, but some'n has to come and ask for something. Ah! got my corn hoed yit, 'count of having to sort all them letters and packages. I've a good mind to quit storekeeping; it's too darn wearing on a man."

And he absolutely refused to keep red calico as part of his stock, because, he said, "I don't no sooner git a lot in than it's all sold out and I have to get me some more."—Hildegard Hawthorne, in World Outlook.

**Why Berlin Barred Long Hat Pins.**

No hat pins figured as weapons in the latest disturbances in Berlin if an order issued by the chief of police a few days before the reactionary coup of March 12 was heeded by the wearers of feminine headgear. It appears, according to an account in the Berliner Tageblatt, that an old police order dating to pre-war days was revived, in view of the danger to innocent bystanders engendered by the wearing of enormous hat pins in subway and street car crowds, and the Berlin women were warned that each such offense would cost a fine of 60 marks and the "proper" term of imprisonment. Furthermore, the order pointed out that any person injured by one of these pins could recover damages up to 6,000 marks, and the culprit might also be sent to jail for two years and fined 900 marks.

★Lynn County News \$2.00 a year.

**J. S. Wells & Sons**

Have just received a carload of the  
**FAMOUS**

**SIMMONS  
STOVES**

**Ranges and Heaters  
PRICED RIGHT**

We Also Handle the John Deere Binders  
and Binder Twine

**EVERYTHING IN THE  
Hardware and Grocery  
Line.**

**St. Clair Hotel & Cafe**

L. L. WILLIAMS, Prop.

We give our customers the best service we know how, and we invite you to stop with us when in the city. Our cafe is always open and the best of eats served our patrons.

MAIN & LOCKWOOD STS. TAHOKA, TEXAS

**WHY Phonograph Gives Us Such Faithful Reproduction**

Few people know why it is possible to reproduce the vocal or instrumental art of a great artist with the faithfulness of the modern phonograph. In the first place, it should be remembered that sound waves gradually diminish in volume if released in a large space of air, just as the ripples caused by tossing a pebble into a still pool gradually become smaller.

The "record" consists of one long groove having indentations of varying sizes in it to represent the sound waves to be reproduced. These small indentations are either in the bottom or sides of the groove. At the beginning and end of the groove there are no indentations, as it is desirable to have a space for the stylus to run in until it can be removed from the record, if finishing playing, and when starting the record it is desirable to place the stylus in the groove before any of the indentations are reached.

As soon as the stylus or needle is placed in the groove of the revolving record, only a slight hissing sound is produced until the sound indentations are reached. As soon as the stylus strikes these tiny obstructions vibrations are set up which are conducted to the center of the diaphragm of the reproducer.

Then just as the ripples of water roll away from the spot where the stone struck, the vibrations spread throughout the reproducing membrane, re-creating the original sounds, although in a reduced volume. The revolving of the record at even speed causes the vibrations to follow each other in their proper order.

The diaphragm must be of absolute even gradations or "blasty" reproduction will result. As the sound waves are then increased, we might say "transformed," by passing through the graduated sections of the tone arm.

As the size of the tone arm increases the sound waves expand, thus bringing back much of the original volume. The next time your "talking machine" does not work well you can solve the trouble quicker if you use a little common sense and remember about the still pool and the ripples.—New York Post.

**HOW UNDER-SEA MINES HELP TO RECLAIM LAND FROM OCEAN'S GRIP.**

—When coal mining was first undertaken as a commercial proposition the coal was mined from the surface outcrops. Later came the shaft-mine with its elevators and cars. In the extremities to secure cheap coal for isolated districts, and to get any at all where mines are early worked out, the coal veins are followed out under the land, and in one instance, under the sea. The under-the-sea mines are quite numerous in England, but as yet only one such mine has been reported on the North American continent.

It was at Fort Rupert that the first discovery of coal was made on the Pacific coast, but the product was exceedingly poor in quality. Shortly later coal was located at Nanaimo, on Vancouver Island. During the early days of mining in this district, the coal was mined from the beach only, but as the vein ran out under the bed of the ocean, it was decided to follow it. A shaft, now known as "No. 1 shaft," was sunk near the shore line to a depth of about 700 feet.

Work was started on the "under-sea" mine in 1881, but the preliminary work was not completed until two years later, so that it was in 1885 that the mine became a shipper of coal. From the latter date until the present this mine has been in continuous operation, with the exception of two short periods. The first suspension was caused by a mine explosion in which nearly 100 lives were lost. The second arose from labor troubles which terminated in a general strike. For more than 25 years the output of this single mine has been more than 400,000 tons a year. The mine has shipped more than 8,000,000 tons of coal. In addition, acres upon acres of sea have been reclaimed, and made into valuable building plots for industry and homes by dumping the waste rock from the mine along the ocean front.

Mr. and Mrs. Billie Sanders, accompanied by Miss Willie Davidson, left overland this week for Meridian, where they will visit with Mr. Sanders' mother.

**Notice of Bond Election**

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the courthouse in the town of Tahoka, within the Tahoka Independent School District, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1920, to determine if the bonds of said district shall be issued to the amount of \$30,000.00, payable forty years after date, with option of redemption any time after twenty years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum for the purpose of constructing and equipping a public free school building of brick and tile material within said district; and, for the purpose of constructing an addition of brick and tile material to the Tahoka School Building, which building is now constructed of brick material, also for the purpose of equipping the present Tahoka School Building, and the addition to be added thereto, and if there shall be annually levied, assessed and collected on all of the taxable property in said district for the current year, and annually thereafter while said bonds, or any of them, are outstanding, a tax sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund to pay the principal at maturity.

No person shall vote at said election unless he be a qualified voter under the Constitution and laws of the State, and a tax payer in said Tahoka Independent School District.

Those in favor of the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax shall write or print on their ballots "FOR THE TAX" and those against the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax shall write or print on their ballots, "AGAINST THE TAX."

Said election was ordered by the board of trustees of said Tahoka Independent School District by order passed on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1920 and this notice is issued pursuant to said order.

Dated this 30th day of June, A. D. 1920.

J. E. STOKES,

President of the Board of Trustees of said District.

[ATTEST]

H. M. LARKIN,

Secretary Board of Trustees of said District.

Attorney J. E. Warren and little son, Ed Jr., returned to their home in Cleburne Friday, after spending several days visiting with the family of W. J. Burckhardt in the Grassland community.

Send the News to a friehd.

**J. C. MAY**  
The Jewelryman

Located First Door East  
Thomas Bros.

TAHOKA, TEXAS

**EVICTED**



**Where Can They Go?**

Homes are more difficult to find and more costly to build than ever before.

When the home burns, possessions that money cannot replace are destroyed—frequently lives are lost.

Adequate fire insurance repays the money loss; but safety can be secured only by preventing fire.

A Hartford Fire Insurance Company policy entitles you to Hartford Fire Prevention service at no extra cost. Both are obtainable through this "Hartford" Agency. You should have them both.

**PARKHURST**  
Insurance Agency

Tahoka, Texas

**FORD**

**Repair Work**

We are experienced and know how to give good service to owners of Ford cars. We have the same methods, machinery and skill that they have in the Ford Factory, and we use the same parts made by the Ford Motor Company. Ford owners are doubly guaranteed by us as to the reliability of our service on Ford cars.

**BRADLEY GARAGE**

Tahoka, Texas

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# WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

May Pass the Critical Period Safely and Comfortably by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Summit, N. J.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life and I think it is a good remedy in such a condition I could not digest my food and had much pain and burning in my stomach after meals. I could not sleep, had backache, and worst of all were the hot flashes. I saw in the papers a bottle of Vegetable Compound so I tried it. Now I feel all right and can work better. You have my permission to publish this letter."



—VICTORIA KOPPL, 21 Oak Ridge Ave., Summit, N. J.

If you have warning symptoms such as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin taking the medicine at once. We know it will help you as it did Mrs. Koppl.

Nothing is so painful as some men's efforts to be funny.

Baby's little dresses will just simply dazzle if Red Cross Ball Blue is used in the laundry. Try it and see for yourself. At all good grocers, 5c.

From 1820 to 1910 nearly 28,000,000 immigrants came to us.

**SALES OF SHOES AND STOCKINGS**

At twice as long as you shake Allen's Foot-Ease, the itching powder for the feet. It takes away the sting of Corns, Bunions, Calluses, sore, aching, swollen, tender feet. Allen's Foot-Ease stops the friction which causes the wear on shoes and stockings, saves expense and makes walking a delight. Shake it into your shoes. Sprinkle it in the foot-bath. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### Committed.

"What's the fuss in the yard?" "Our dog has just bitten a candidate."

"I wish our dog would keep out of politics. I didn't intend to vote for that feller, but now I s'pose I'll hafta."

## Tired and Worn?

Does summer find you tired, weak—all worn out? Do you have constant backache; feel lame and stiff, and without life or ambition? There's a reason why you feel so badly. Likely your kidneys have weakened and are causing you to feel so miserable. Get back your health and keep it! Help the weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

### A Texas Case

L. M. Wilson, R. F. D. No. 1, Fairbairn, Wash. Co., Tex., says: "I had a bad attack of lumbago. My kidneys were weak and there was soreness in my bladder. I would have to get up often during the night and every time I did my back hurt. The kidney secretions caused a burning sensation in passing and were highly colored. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and two boxes cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Be Sure Baby is Healthy at Teething Time

Keep digestion natural, the bowels open, give sufficient food and **MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP**

The Infants' and Children's Regulator

Then the milk teeth never cause trouble for you, or discomfort for baby. Mrs. Winslow's Syrup brings most remarkable results in good health and comfort for the baby. It's pleasant to give and pleasant to take.

Harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator, formula on every label. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-alcoholic

At All Druggists



**CUTS**

This soothing, healing, penetrating remedy takes all of the smarting out of cuts, burns, scalds, rashes, sprains, etc., and quickens healing. Get a tin of Cuticura today from your druggist.

**HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL**

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

## GERMANY GIVEN 3 MONTHS TO DISARM

MUST AGREE TO ALLIED PROGRAM AT ONCE OR FEEL IRON HAND.

## CABINET IS NOW AT SPA

Army Must Be Cut to 150,000 Men By October 1 or Territory Will Be Occupied.

Spa, Belgium.—The joint allied-German conference on the terms of the peace treaty has reached another critical point. The Germans must immediately make answer whether they will accept the Franco-British plan of disarmament. The alternative is contained in the specific threat that the allies will occupy Ruhr and other territory if Germany can not accept.

The prevailing view among the Germans is that the allies had carried their demands, particularly the menace of occupying further German territory, much beyond any provision of the Versailles treaty and also that the allies are taking up an aggressive position not contemplated by any clause of the treaty.

The allied disarmament note was communicated to Berlin at Chancellor Fehrenbach's request, with the direction that it be submitted to the reichstag and to the leaders of all parties, whether supporters of the government or the opposition. Herr Fehrenbach asked the view of the reichstag and the party leaders, but said the decision would rest with the cabinet at Spa.

Private negotiations are reported going on between Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand on one hand and Dr. Simons of the Germans, but this could not be clearly established.

Dr. Simons left the cabinet meeting before it ended. It was said he had gone to meet the allied premiers. The final decision of the allies sets forth that Germany must:

First—Immediately disarm certain of its forces, including the security police.

Second—Publish a proclamation asking for the immediate surrender of all weapons and firearms in the hands of the civilian population.

Third—Abolish immediately compulsory service.

Fourth—Surrender to the allies all guns, arms and cannon which it possesses above the limit fixed by the treaty of Versailles.

The allied decision concerning disarmament reads: "If on Oct. 1 the German army is not reduced to 150,000 the allies will proceed to occupy German territory in the Ruhr or any other part of German territory and will not evacuate it until all conditions of the present agreement have been fulfilled."

## MALLORY SUSPENDS GALVESTON SERVICE

Sailings Discontinued Because of New York Labor Situation.

Galveston, Texas.—The Mallory line will discontinue sailings from New York to Galveston until further notice. This announcement was contained in the following telegram, received from the New York offices of the line by F. T. Rennie, local agent:

"After sailing of steamer San Marcos July 9 from Boston to Galveston direct, will suspend service until further notice between New York and Galveston."

Mr. Rennie declared that the decision comes as a distinct surprise, despite the fact that there were current rumors indicating as much.

"The service has been discontinued because of the adverse labor conditions in New York harbor," he says.

## THIRD PARTY SPLITS OVER LA FOLLETTE

Single Taxers Unwilling to Follow Lead of Senator.

Chicago, Ill.—Plans of a group of liberal and radical organizations for one untitled third party with candidates for president and vice president in the field received a setback when single tax party members announced they would not support Senator Robert M. La Follette, the expected choice of the other groups.

The single taxers, who arrived to prepare for their convention, declared they would bolt the combine and nominate a separate ticket if the majority chose La Follette.

June Rainfall Greatest Since 1913.

Dallas.—June rainfall was the greatest this year of any year since 1913, with a total precipitation of 4.29 inches, according to the monthly meteorological summary issued by the Dallas weather bureau.

Louisiana House Rejects Suffrage.

Baton Rouge, La.—Efforts to suspend the rules of the house of representatives of the Louisiana legislature so as to act on the suffrage amendment before adjournment of the session failed. Governor Cox of Ohio, democratic nominee for president, in a telegram Thursday to Frank J. Looney chairman of the democratic state central committee, expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the Louisiana legislature to ratify the woman suffrage amendment immediately.

## MOB BURNS TWO NEGROES AT PARIS

BLACKS WHO KILLED WHITE MAN AND SON LYNCHED AT FAIR GROUNDS.

Paris, Texas.—Herman and Irving Arthur, two negroes, brothers, who last Friday killed J. H. Hodges and his son, William, farmers, on the Hodges farm northeast of Paris, were taken from the Lamar county jail at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, and, after being carried to the fair grounds just north of the city, were chained to a stake and burned. Both negroes made statements before their execution, telling how they killed the two men.

Paris, Texas.—Several posses are still scouring the country in the northeast part of this county, between Paris and Blossom and the Red river, in search of two young negroes, Herman and Irving Arthur, who shot to death J. H. Hodges, a wealthy farmer, and his son, W. N. Hodges, at their home four miles northeast of Paris, Friday morning.

The negroes, who were living with their father and sisters on the Hodges farm, were loading a truck to move away from the place after having become indebted to the Hodges for advances. The other members of the family had left and while the boys were loading the truck, Hodges and his son went to the house to see about the negroes' moving. Both negroes were in the house. Young Hodges opened the door and started in when he was shot at close range with a shotgun loaded with No. 7 12 chilled shot, which took effect in the neck and tore away the jugular vein, causing death from bleeding. When he heard the gun fired, the elder Hodges started to enter and was shot at the door and instantly killed, part of his skull being blown away. The negroes left the place immediately after the shooting, and after going south a short distance, turned across a field.

When the sheriff's office was notified posses were organized and left in squads throughout the day in search of the negroes. All the rifles at the hardware stores were borrowed. Telephone messages were sent in every direction and where country phones were out of order runners were sent to notify people up and down the river to prevent the fugitives from crossing into Oklahoma.

The last seen of them the negroes were entering the woods eight miles northeast of Paris and were supposed to be trying to reach the river. Hundreds of searchers have the woods guarded.

It is not believed that they have succeeded in reaching the river. Crowds have been standing in the streets around the courthouse all the evening and are waiting to hear from the searching parties.

## RAILROADS PLAN CO-OPERATIVE MOVE

New York.—An advisory committee of nine railway executives are authorized to deal with transportation emergencies through co-operative action on the part of all the railroads at a meeting here of the association of railway executives.

Subordinate to the committee, there will be local committees of executives at leading railroad centers, such as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Atlanta.

This action was taken, it was stated after discussion of a special committee's report, which concluded that "in order to preserve private ownership, it is incumbent upon the individual companies by voluntary action and co-operation to establish an agency authorized to deal promptly and effectively with such emergencies as contemplated in section 402 of the transportation act."

## REVENUE OFFICE FOR NORTHERN TEXAS DISTRICT

Dallas.—The internal revenue department for the northern district of Texas, with offices in the Dallas county State Bank building, was opened officially Thursday morning when Scott Reed, newly appointed collector for the district, took the oath of office. The oath was administered in the United States district court by federal Judge James C. Wilson.

Eight deputy collectors were sworn in at the same time by the court, forty of whom are field deputies and a like number office deputies.

E. P. Smith and J. F. Rogers of Oklahoma, assistant supervisors of collectors, witnessed the procedure, representing the bureau of internal revenue at Washington.

Mr. Reed announced that work of the department would begin without delay and without inconvenience to those having business with the revenue department.

R. B. DeWitt, formerly with the Austin office, was appointed chief deputy, the only appointment as yet made by Mr. Reed.

## Reed Threatens To Bolt Party.

San Francisco, Cal.—Senator Reed of Missouri, in his first public speech since he was barred from the democratic convention and now suggested as a good man to lead a third party, intimated Thursday he would bolt the democrats if they support the Wilson league of nations. Reed said, on the subject of the president's covenant, "I decline to be a party to what I regard as a treacherous and treasonable undertaking."

## Polish Right Wing Forced Back.

London.—The Polish right wing has been forced back ninety-five miles, according to a news dispatch from Paris quoting Moscow advices.

## Will Insist on Retaining Army.

Paris.—Konstantin Fehrenbach, German chancellor, will insist at the Spa conference this week upon the maintenance of a German army of 200,000 men, restitution of territories now occupied by allied troops and deduction of the cost of allied occupation from the amount of reparation due, according to a Berlin dispatch. It is said he will oppose French and Polish claims to coal mines in upper Silesia and will urge an international loan.

## CROOK IS CAPTURED BY FEDERAL OFFICERS

MAN WHO HAS SOLD MANY LIBERTY BONDS WAIVES HEARING.

Dallas.—After a chase that led through dozens of states, through New York City, Chicago and Cleveland, E. L. Flanigan was taken in custody near Dallas Thursday afternoon by Robert L. Perry, federal secret service agent, and Deputy United States Marshal J. O. Miller of Dallas.

In Flanigan's baggage was found nearly \$30,000 of registered Liberty Loan bonds, and, according to United States Treasury Agent William H. Forsyth of Dallas, Flanigan has disposed of more than \$300,000 worth of bonds of various kinds in the last year.

Charges of violation of sections 148 and 151 of the United States penal code were filed against Flanigan.

Arraigned before United States Commissioner E. V. Davidson Jr., at Dallas shortly after noon Friday, Flanigan waived examination and was held in default of \$15,000 bond. He will be taken from the county jail to Shreveport, La., for trial in the United States Court for the western district of Louisiana.

After months of painstaking work and often within a few hours' journey of his man, Perry of the secret service located Flanigan in a suburb of Dallas Wednesday. His plans were made hastily and in the dark of night, without warning, he and Deputy Marshal J. O. Miller entered the house where Flanigan was staying and made the arrest. A youth, hardly more than 18 years old, and chauffeur for Flanigan was with Flanigan. An automobile, in which Flanigan motored from New York, is held by the government men.

Of the recovered bonds, \$22,450 worth have been positively identified by two banks, one in West Virginia and one in Ohio, from which they were stolen, according to Treasury Agent Forsyth. Just how extensive Flanigan's operations have been even secret service men are unable to determine.

Flanigan claimed that he had purchased \$80,000 worth of bonds, but not wishing to hold them had been disposing of them from time to time. He told the commissioner that he had been arrested once before on the same charge and had paid \$10,000 in lawyer's fees before the case was settled and he was dismissed. Federal officers refused to allow Flanigan to be visited by anyone while in his cell in the county jail here.

Alteration of registered Liberty Loan bonds, which is contained in the charges filed against Flanigan, consist in the erasure of the name of the purchaser and render them valueless to the holder. According to Treasury Agent Forsyth, in some instances the original purchasers of registered bonds have erased their own names and sold the bonds to unsuspecting individuals. Payments by the treasury department are made by check to the original purchaser and when the bonds mature the face value is likewise remitted. Purchasers of altered bonds can recover none of their loss.

## McADOO RELIEVED BY CHOICE OF GOV. COX

Huntington, N. Y.—When William G. McAdoo was informed that James M. Cox of Ohio had been nominated as the democratic candidate for the presidency, his only comment was: "I am relieved and delighted that the call did not come to me."

Mr. McAdoo showed every evidence that he was pleased, and explained he would have a statement to make later on.

Mrs. McAdoo, who was by her husband's side, said: "That's great."

Before leaving for his office in Manhattan, Mr. McAdoo called the newspapermen and asked: "Will you say this for me: 'I'm eternally grateful to my friends for their support.'"

Mr. McAdoo sent the following telegram to Governor Cox: "Heartly congratulations and assurances of my cordial support."

## Educators Oppose Teachers' Unions.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The National Education association's "commission on the emergency in education" made a clear-cut recommendation against affiliation of teachers with any "religious, political or economic groups," in a report presented to the association. The report, read by George D. Strayer, vice president of the association, said: "Teachers as a unit can not federate with labor organizations and at the same time hope to keep the confidence of the whole people."

## Killed Trying to Save Autoists.

Dallas.—Flagman M. G. Goss, while attempting to save the occupants of an approaching automobile, was struck by westbound Texas and Pacific passenger train and killed. According to witnesses of the accident, Goss stepped into the middle of the track when he attempted to halt an automobile carrying several passengers. He was dragged about 100 feet, several cars passing over his legs. Both legs were severed from his body.

## Woolen Mills Close Down.

Andover, Mass.—Principal mills of the American Woolen company, now operating only three days a week, will be shut down for an indefinite period July 11, President William M. Wood announces.

## Postal Employes Want More Money.

Dallas.—Enactment of another classification law at the next session of congress granting postal clerks an increase in salary to a sum ranging from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year, according to grade rating with a salary of \$2,400 and \$2,500 for special clerks is urged in a resolution passed at a session of the thirteenth annual convention of the Texas branch of the United National Association of Post-office Clerks. The convention opened at the chamber of Commerce.

## MANAGER OF FILLING STATION IS KILLED

ROBBERY IS PROBABLE MOTIVE FOR THE MURDER OF I. T. WILLIAMS.

Dallas.—Isaac T. Williams, aged 55, manager of Texas Company filling station at Haskell and Ross avenues, was found dead in the station Monday. He had been killed by a blow in the back of the head. It is thought that a hatchet or some sharp piece of iron was used by the person who committed the crime. Investigation showed that the cash till had been robbed and \$247 taken. About \$100 that Williams had in his pockets is also missing. The fact that about \$37 was found scattered on the floor and in the safe seems to indicate that the assailant made a hurried getaway.

The body of the murdered man was first found by J. O. Tripp, manager of the Magnolia station, across the street, and E. W. Woodall, auditor, Herbert D. Deacon, manager of the Texas company, passed the station at 5:30 a. m. in his automobile, and noticing that it was closed called up the Magnolia Petroleum company's station from his office to ask if Williams had opened up. Upon further inquiry it was learned from Williams' home that he had left for his office at 6 a. m. Tripp and Woodall volunteered to go across the street to see if they could find out the reason for Williams' absence. The doors of the station were locked, but they looked in through the window and discovered the body of the slain man lying upon the floor.

The body was lying face up in a pool of blood, and a number of bills of small denomination were scattered upon the floor. The police were immediately notified, and Dr. Ayres arrived soon after from the emergency hospital in the ambulance. He said the man had been dead about one hour. There was a deep gash in the back of the head, but no instrument could be found with which the blow could have been delivered. The police have not been able to deduce a theory that will account for the closed doors of the station. It is thought that Williams locked the doors when he entered and that the man who killed him made his escape through the window. The station was not supposed to be closed until 1 p. m., the afternoon being a half holiday.

## McADOO RELIEVED BY CHOICE OF GOV. COX

Huntington, N. Y.—When William G. McAdoo was informed that James M. Cox of Ohio had been nominated as the democratic candidate for the presidency, his only comment was: "I am relieved and delighted that the call did not come to me."

Mr. McAdoo showed every evidence that he was pleased, and explained he would have a statement to make later on.

Mrs. McAdoo, who was by her husband's side, said: "That's great."

Before leaving for his office in Manhattan, Mr. McAdoo called the newspapermen and asked: "Will you say this for me: 'I'm eternally grateful to my friends for their support.'"

Mr. McAdoo sent the following telegram to Governor Cox: "Heartly congratulations and assurances of my cordial support."

## Educators Oppose Teachers' Unions.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The National Education association's "commission on the emergency in education" made a clear-cut recommendation against affiliation of teachers with any "religious, political or economic groups," in a report presented to the association. The report, read by George D. Strayer, vice president of the association, said: "Teachers as a unit can not federate with labor organizations and at the same time hope to keep the confidence of the whole people."

## Killed Trying to Save Autoists.

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## Cannot Praise this Remedy too Highly

THE WAY ONE LADY FEELS AFTER SUFFERING TWO YEARS

Judging from her letter, the misery and wretchedness endured by Mrs. Charlie Taylor, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 144, Dillon, S. C., must have been terrible. No one, after reading her letter, can continue to doubt the great healing power of PE-RU-NA for troubles due to catarrh or catarrhal conditions in any part of the body. Her letter is an inspiration to every sick and suffering man or woman anywhere. Here it is: "I suffered two years with catarrh of the head, stomach and bowels. Tried two of the best doctors, who gave me up. I then took PE-RU-NA and can truthfully say I am well. When I began to use PE-RU-NA, I weighed one hundred pounds. My weight now is one hundred and fifty. I cannot praise PE-RU-NA too highly, for it was a Godsend to me. I got relief from the first half bottle and twelve bottles cured me. I advise all sufferers to take PE-RU-NA."

As an emergency remedy in the home, there is nothing quite the equal of this reliable, time-tried medicine, PE-RU-NA. Thousands place their sole dependence on it for coughs, colds, stomach and bowel trouble, constipation, rheumatism, pains in the back, side and loins and to prevent the grip and Spanish Flu. To keep the blood pure and maintain bodily strength and robustness, take PE-RU-NA.

You can buy PE-RU-NA anywhere in either tablet or liquid form.

## BIG ULCER ALL HEALED

"Here is another letter that makes me happy," says Peterson, of Buffalo. "One that I would rather have than a thousand dollars."

"Money isn't everything in this world. There is many a big hearted, rich man who would give all he has on earth to be able to produce a remedy with such mighty healing power as Peterson's Ointment, to sell at all druggists for 50 cents a large box."

"Dear Sir:— "I was an untold sufferer from old running sore and ulcers. I had tried most everything without any relief from pain. A friend told me of your wonderful ointment and the first box took away the pain that had not left me before in years, and after using just nine dollars worth of the ointment I am cured. The ulcer was 9 inches by 6 1/2 inches, is all healed and can walk. Never, never will I be without Peterson's ointment."

"You may use this to recommend your ointment, if you wish. I cannot say enough to praise it." Yours truly, Mrs. Albert Southcott Medina, N. Y. Mail order filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

## TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

## GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1865. Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every tin and accept no imitation.

## WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years. For MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. A Pure General Strengthening Tonic. At All Druggists.

It often happens that a good man is a poor thinker.

## 99 OUT OF 100

Of the little ills such as Nasal Catarrh, Sunburn, Itching, or Swollen anywhere, may be quickly relieved by applying Vacher-Balm which is harmless, and cooling. Keep it handy and avoid imitations.

If you cannot buy Vacher-Balm locally, send 20c in stamps for a tin to E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Agents wanted.—Adv.

Yes, Cordelia, advice should be well shaken before taken.

Snowy linens are the pride of every housewife. Keep them in that condition by using Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry. 5 cents at grocers.

Self-control does more for a man than government control.

Dr. Perry's "Dead Shot" is proven safe. One dose is enough to cast worms from the system. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

Some mistake patience for sense.

## Sure Relief

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

W. N. U., DALLAS, MO. 25-26







# Lynn County News

R. B. HAYNES, Editor and Owner.

Published Every Friday by THE NEWS PRINTING COMPANY

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## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The News is authorized to announce the following candidates for county, precinct, state and district offices, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries in July, 1920:

For Representative 122nd Rep. District:

R. A. BALDWIN, Slaton, Tex.

For District Judge, 72nd District:

W. R. SPENCER, (Re-election) Lubbock, Texas  
J. H. MOORE, Lubbock, Texas

For County Judge:

J. W. ELLIOTT,  
W. BROWN BISHOP.

For County Tax Assessor:

HANSFORD TUNNELL,  
IRVIN SHATTUCK  
BEN W. BAILEY  
D. M. ESTES

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:

S. W. SANFORD, (re-election)

For County Treasurer:

DON BRADLEY,  
(Re-election) Second term.

For County Commissioner, Precinct No. 2:

J. F. ARMSTRONG,  
A. J. EDWARDS

For Public Weigher:

R. C. WOOD, (Re-election.)

For Justice of the Peace, Prec. No. 1:

I. P. METCALF.

There is considerable interest being manifested in the school bond election to be held next Tuesday, July 27th. In the last two issues of this paper an article has appeared favoring the bonds. This week we print an article against the bonds. The News believes in giving a square deal to all, and both sides should be discussed in order that the voters may vote intelligently and render a proper decision in the matter. We do not approve, however, of mud slinging, and prefer to print clean arguments both for and against.

Lynn County candidates are coming in on the home stretch this week. They will soon know their fate—good or bad.

Mrs. M. Jones of Decatur, Texas, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Holway in the Redwine community.

Good rains visited this section on last Friday afternoon, and again on Sunday night and Tuesday morning. The rain gauge registered a total of 84 hundredths of an inch.

W. S. Anglin and family spent the week-end with relatives in Crosbyton.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Edwards, of Amarillo, visited his parents, Mr and Mrs. J. H. Edwards, and other relatives here last week.

T. J. McCormack, of Ranger, is visiting his parents here this week.

Misses Inez Winn and Foy Bruster of Lubbock, spent the week end with Mrs. Eva Petty.

Miss Daisy Royalty, of Lubbock, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. B. Stokes.

Miss Josie Thomas, from Alabama is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thomas.

Mrs. H. L. Teague, of Crosbyton, is visiting W. S. Anglin and family this week.

Bruce Williams returned from Miami the latter part of last week.

Ed Meyers, Ben, T. and C. E. Brown attended the ball game at Slaton Sunday.

C. J. Lee, of Ft. Worth, is the guest of his brothers, W. M. Lee.

**When Hubby "Cleans Up."**  
A woman looked haggard and worn the other day and said that she was resting up after her husband's day of rest. "I always plan to go away," she said, "when my husband has a holiday, but this time I didn't know it was coming."

"You know," she said with a sigh, "he will be down after breakfast on such an occasion after he has done some of the chores. After he has smoked for a time and read the papers he becomes restless and always decides to clean the cellar or rearrange the clothes in his closet or in his dresser. Then he starts to putter. In about an hour he gets tired if the task is a long one and leaves everything in a heap if it is in the cellar or stuffs things out of sight if it is in the house. I usually have to get a boy to put the cellar to rights and must take the things out of sight if it is in the house, back in orderly fashion. Do you know that there have been times when I have had to rescue anything from good rubbers to bulbs of plants from the ash barrel?"—Lawrence Telegram.

## ARMENIA ONCE WAS MIGHTY

Almost Crushed by the Religion of Islam, Its People "Learned How to Bend."

Armenia, now regarded as a country full of starving, oppressed people, was once a great state—one of the few ancient people never Hellenized, according to history. Emerging from tradition, a distinct Armenian people appeared 1,000 B. C., dwelling on the tablelands near Mt. Ararat. Having no boundaries, the state was seldom independent, but was subjugated in turn by Babylonians, the Medes and Persians, the Seleucidae and the Romans.

However, conquest meant little more than tribute in those days. In the early middle ages, called in the west the dark ages, Armenia attained its highest position through Christianity. In 310 A. D. Gregory the Illuminator, arose and attached himself to Tiradates, who soon became king. After much persecution, Gregory christianized the whole state. Then, in the seventh century, Armenia met its worst enemy, the religion of Islam.

In the old days the state stretched from the Caspian sea to the Mediterranean, and the other boundaries ebbed and flowed according to those left by conquering hordes that swept over them, at one time reaching from Persia to Syria. Like a Jew in appearance, the Armenian was persecuted like a Jew. He has strong business instinct and talent for languages like the Jew, and has also learned how to bend, instead of break, before his persecutors.

## SAVAGES USED POISON GAS

Natives of Brazil Successfully Employed That Weapon Against the Spanish Invaders.

The Guarani and other native tribes along the Rio Parana, in Brazil, used poison gas centuries ago for military purposes. How they did it was described time and again by early Spanish chroniclers, an exchange observes.

When attacking a fortified village they would prepare pans of glowing coals, which they sprinkled with a kind of pepper called "agi." This gave off suffocating fumes, which a favoring breeze would carry over the besieged town.

The fumes did not kill, but were sufficiently noxious to deprive the besieged of all power of resistance—a fact which beleaguered outpost garrisons of Spaniards discovered to their cost on more than one occasion.

In that part of the world, as elsewhere, the policy of the Spanish invaders, when dealing with the aborigines, was one of wholesale and systematic cruelty. They specialized in ruthless massacre. But they did not always win, and there survives in the Amazon basin today a tribe called the Lorenzons who are nearly white—a phenomenon alleged to result from their capture, centuries ago, of a number of white women as spoil of the successful siege of a Spanish town.

## Homes of Birds Don't Change.

Styles with the creatures out of doors do not change. The nests of the birds this spring will be exactly like those they built last year. They make no advances and no improvements, declares George F. Burba in the Columbus Dispatch.

## World's Oldest Drawings.

The oldest drawings in the world are believed to have been made about 25,000 years ago by prehistoric man in the caves of the Pyrenees mountains, says Boys' Life. Some of these pictures show remarkable skill in drawing, suggesting that civilization was comparatively well advanced at this period. From the relics of this period it is believed that these men had a religion of some kind, that they buried their dead, were governed by chiefs and made instruments of flint. Examples of their painting and sculpture have been found. As man goes about the earth analyzing and dissecting every object a great amount of scientific information is being gathered which will some day enable him to solve the great mystery of his early history.

## Untrue Courage.

There is a sort of courage, which, I frankly confess it, I do not possess—a boldness to which I dare not aspire, a valor which I cannot covet. I cannot lay myself down in the way of the welfare and happiness of my country. That, I cannot—I have not the courage to do. I cannot interpose the power with which I may be invested—a power conferred, not for my personal benefit, nor for my aggrandisement, but for my country's good—to check her onward march to greatness and glory. I have not courage enough, I am too cowardly for that.—Henry Clay.

Subscribe for the News.

# Red Star

## Detroit Vapor Oil Stove

The "RED STAR" stove burns kerosene absolutely without wicks and is winning all tests for economy and efficiency. Be one of the fortunate women to get one of these stoves.

FOR SALE BY

### H. M. Lackin

STORE OF QUALITY

Southwest Corner Square

Tahoka, Texas

## WORKERS ALWAYS IN DANGER

Head Hunters Wage Constant Warfare Against Camphor Producers in the Forests of Formosa.

Formosa, owned by Japan, holds a practical monopoly in the world's market of camphor. The life of a camphor worker is described in a bulletin of the National Geographic society as being an adventurous one, in that the worker is never safe from the Formosa head hunters. Although a woodsman with an ax never moves except in the company of an armed guard, there always is danger of an ambush. Camphor forests now exist, thanks to the head hunters of Formosa, for if this menace had not existed, the forests would have disappeared long ago.

Camphor stills are operated in a simple manner. Camphor chips are placed in a chip retort over boiling water, and as the camphor vaporizes it passes through pipes into submerged vats, which are so arranged that cool water from a mountain stream can run over them to accelerate crystallization. After the camphor has crystallized the vats are opened and the product is placed on wooden troughs to allow whatever free oil there may be to drain off. The oil will yield 90 per cent of crude camphor in the process of refining.

## FORTUNES LEFT BY MISERS

Hard for Normal Mind to Understand What Actuated the Hoarders of Great Riches.

Thomas Cooke, known as "the Islington miser," who lived a life of penury, saving and petty trickery in Islington, a borough of London, England, left a fortune of more than \$300,000 for his heirs to squabble over after his death. Cooke managed to get his meals free of cost by the old and yet ever new trick of falling in a pretended fit in front of a house at dinner time. He would be carried into a house and then, on making his usual quick recovery, he naturally would be asked to share the meal.

Among other beggars who left fortunes after death was Jeremiah Monahan, upon whom, when he was about to be buried in St. Louis, was found a key to a safety deposit box. The safety box contained \$60,000 in perfectly good interest-bearing bonds. Another, Marshall McMurrain, a ragged recluse, was found in a starving condition in his tumbledown shack on the outskirts of Evansville, Ind. He was taken before a commission for examination as to his sanity and when he was searched \$22,000 was found in the lining of his coat and in his pockets.

## Chinese Adept at Stalling.

The reformer in China does not meet sharp, clear-cut resistance, writes John Dewey in Asia Magazine. If he did, he might be stimulated to further effort. He simply is smothered. Stalling has become a fine art.

At a recent national educational conference a returned student holding an official position moved that the public middle schools (corresponding to our high schools) be made co-educational. He was inspired by sound consideration. China suffers from lack of educated women. Funds are short. The effective thing is to admit girls to the schools already existing.

But the proposition was a radical innovation. Yet it was not opposed. A resolution in favor was duly passed. But at the same time it was made subtly understood that this was done out of courtesy to the mover, and that no steps to carry the resolution into effect need be expected.

This is the fate of many proposed social reforms. They are not fought, they are only swallowed. China does not stagnate, it absorbs. It takes up all the slack till there is no rope left with which to pull.

## Surgey Popular In Congo.

Surgical operations are becoming popular among the natives of the Belgian Congo, who are flocking to the mission hospital in such numbers that all the beds are occupied and many sleep outside waiting their turn. Dr. Judson C. King, the Baptist medical missionary, has started a school for the training of hospital assistants and considerable progress is being made in the medical education of the natives. "A few years ago," said Doctor King, "the natives of the Congo could not understand me when I tried to isolate the different contagious diseases. They thought such an act cruel, and they paid the price. Now, teaching, and consequent observation, has so impressed them that they at once isolate certain diseases and so prevent epidemics. They are also bringing the cases to us before they have gone so far that they are hopeless."

## Caged Grizzlies.

Experience in many zoos has shown that subjecting caged grizzlies to close contact with people is usually cruelty to the animals. Often they become cross, and a number of crowd-worried grizzlies have died prematurely from resultant apoplexy. Modern zoo bear pens are constructed so that the bear is beyond the wiles of visitors—so that he can have much privacy—one of the needs of any grizzly. Perhaps we too often think of the bulky grizzly as being coarse and rude. But he is an animal of the highest type, sensitive, independent and retiring. The normal bear is good tempered and cheerful.

## Flood of Paper Money.

The year 1920 faces a world flooded with paper money. The paper currency of thirty principal countries of the world at the beginning of the war aggregated a little over \$7,000,000,000; at the end of the war, in 1918, it was \$40,000,000,000, and in December, 1919, it totaled \$51,000,000,000, these figures being in round terms and exclusive of the currency issue of the bolshevik government, which alone are estimated at \$34,000,000,000.—Boston Post.

## Desperation.

"He married her for her money."  
"The high cost of living is certainly making some men desperate."

## The Servers and the Served.

There are just two classes of people in the world: Those who serve, and those who are served. In the language of the school, there are "plus" people and "minus" people. There are young men who have the "plus" sign, who are giving themselves, their time, and their talent, to make life a little better and a little sweeter for those about them. On the other hand there are young men who carry the "minus" sign, who seem to have come into the world to be ministered unto, to get and to grasp instead of to give and to contribute.—Exchange.

## Notice!

I will be absent from the tailor shop during the next ten days on a vacation. Those desiring their clothes cleaned and pressed, please bring them to the shop and also call for same during my absence. Also bring and call for your laundry. I thank you.

BILLY'S TAILOR SHOP,  
Billie Sanders, Prop.  
461t

Lynn County News, \$2.00

## MICKIE SAYS

JUSSA MINNIT, PLEASES LUBBOCK  
"DEAR MICKIE—WHY DO YOU GENERALLY SMILE WHEN THE ARTIST DRAWS YOUR PICTURE-A READER?"

WELL, THASS EASHY I LIKE AN JOB 'N I LIKE ALL YOU FOLKS 'N I EVER GIT YOU TRAINED DO ALL THESE THINGS THAT I'M ALWAYS TALKIN' 'BOUT—OUBBY THAT SMILE WONT NEVER COME OFF !!



LYNN COUNTY NEWS

## Mrs. Chas. Tunstall

PIANO TEACHER

Rates Reasonable

Rooms Over Wells' Store

TAHOKA, TEXAS

## If it is anything for the Automobile, we have it

Our line of tires and accessories is the most complete in Lynn County. Our corps of mechanics are thoroughly versed in repair work of all kinds. This garage is really the motorists headquarters.

**Howell's Garage,**  
GENERAL REPAIR WORKERS & BATTERY DOCTORS  
Tahoka, Texas

## See Our Big Line of Furniture and Rugs

The only Furniture house in Tahoka. Undertaking Supplies.

### J. E. STOKES FURNITURE STORE.

West Side Square, Tahoka, Texas







# Courtesy

In suggesting this bank to you we feel we are prepared to render a banking service based on friendly helpfulness.

We are constantly striving to deserve your appreciation by such service for we realize that kindness and courtesy go far toward making life worth while.

## The Guaranty State Bank

Tahoka, Texas

### Where the West Is

Oh, give me a home in the golden west,  
Where the sand storms sweep o'er the prairie  
crest—  
Where we've rattlesnakes plenty and vinegar  
roans,  
And the night birds whistle "Casey Jones."

Where the coyote's scalp bring fifty cents,  
And the bull-bat sleeps on the barb wire  
fence;  
Where the Mexican snail and the whippoor-  
will  
Join in the chorus of "Steamboat Bill."  
Where the white-faced cattle and broncho  
steed  
Go out and nibble the loco weed.

And the farmer subsists on beautiful scenes,  
With an occasional feast on rabbits and  
beans.  
No chills, no fever, pellegra nor gout—  
We look lean and hungry, but are healthy  
and stout. —Stolen.

At a meeting of the City Council, Tuesday night, I. P. Metcalf was appointed City Secretary to fill out the unexpired term of S. S. Ramsey, deceased. Mr. Metcalf entered upon the duties of the office this week.

D. R. Couch, of Aspermont, a cousin of Wash Hickerson, of Three Lakes, spent a few days here this week.

N. P. Singleton and family of Plainview, Ark., and T. I. Parks and family of Winters, Texas, are the guests of I. H. Parks. They are highly pleased with Lynn County.

Mrs. L. L. F. Parker and children left Thursday of last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Thomas in Burleson county.

## The Spirit of Friendliness

First National service to customers is a service from man to man--- a friendly, helpful interchange of business relations that makes accounts here of the utmost value to depositors.

Our ideal is to serve our customers well.

# The First Nat'l. Bank

OF TAHOKA

A bank whose resources are for the accommodation of its customers....

Capital and Surplus \$70,000.00

A. L. LOCKWOOD, President.  
W. D. NEVELS, Vice-President.  
W. B. SLATON, Cashier.  
BEN T. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

## MEN'S READY-TO-WEAR Department

### Men's and Boy's Ready-to-Wear

We have received a large shipment of Boy's and Men's Suits, Caps and shoes; in fact if it is anything in the boy's and men's ready-to-wear; we have it. Let us show you before you buy.

We have the latest styles in Silk Collars, Silk Shirts. Silk Shirting, Silk Hose and Silk Ties; See ours and be satisfied our prices are right.

## MILLINERY

We expect our FALL MILLINERY to be in the latter part of next month; AUGUST. We will have the best and largest Millinery showing that has ever been shown in this town, watch for our announcement of OPENING later.



## THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

# THE McCORMACK STORE.

The only Exclusive Hardware Store in Town

TAHOKA, TEXAS

Phone 160

Main St.

### RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross met at the Court House Wednesday and engaged in a very profitable meeting. Miss Lutie V. Burkholder, Field Representative of the southwestern division, was present and gave us much valuable information. The following officers were elected:

Chairman, J. E. Stokes.  
Vice-Chairman, Mrs. J. B. Walker.  
Secretary, J. C. May.  
Treasurer, F. H. Weaver.  
Chairman of Home Service, J. E. Stokes.

Secretary, Ben T. Brown.  
Chairman of the First Aid, Hansford Tunnell.  
Chairman of Juniors, Mrs. Henry Vinson.

County Supt., C. H. Cain.  
City Supt., H. P. Caveness.  
Chairman Publicity, Mrs. H. C. Crie.  
Chairman Nursing Service, Mrs. W. D. Neelis.

Representatives from the five rural sections, O'Donnell, Wilson, Pride, New Home and Grassland to be elected.

Carl Griffing was elected Roll call chairman.  
The roll call will be from Nov. 11, to 25.

REPORTER.

### Church Notes

Contributions From all Denominations are Invited Under this Head.

#### METHODIST CHURCH

Regular services next Sunday morning. Sunday School at 10:30 A. M. Preaching at 11:00 a.m. Subject: "Eight Foundation Stones."

We give you a cordial welcome to all our services, and especially invite strangers to worship with us.

W. C. HINDS, pastor.

#### BAPTIST CHURCH

The pastor will be absent the next two Sunday's, by a vote of the church, to assist Rev. J. C. Burkett, of College Heights church, Abilene, in a meeting. Judge B. P. Maddox, layman, will supply the pulpit at both hours next Sunday, July 25th. Everybody is cordially invited to hear him.

L. L. F. PARKER, Pastor.

Messrs. and Mesdames H. B. Beights, of Loraine, H. P. French, of Plains, Bert King, of Brownfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Atkinson, the past week.

### Died

The death angel visited the home of Mr and Mrs. E. McManis, Tuesday, July 13th, and claimed for his own their little seven-year-old son, Burel.

The News joins their many friends in extending sympathy in this their great hour of sorrow.

The News failed to mention in last issue the result of the baseball game between Tahoka and Lubbock, played in the latter city last Sunday week. Our boys took the famous Lubbock Elks to a severe drubbing. We notice the Lubbock Avalanche also failed to give Tahoka credit for this particular game.

Miss Lutie V. Burkholder, field representative of the southwestern division of the American Red Cross, visited Tahoka this week and was well pleased with the interest shown. The Red Cross work will in the future be more for the benefit of our own immediate community and country.

Clifford Dillow and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, have moved into our midst and will make Tahoka their permanent home. They have opened up a cold drink stand in the Charley Brown building. We extend to them a hearty welcome and wish for them every success in their line of business.

Mrs. L. P. Teague, of Commanche, Texas, arrived the past week and will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Anglin.

Mrs. M. M. Herring and daughter, Eloise, of Dallas, spent part of Saturday and Sunday here greeting old acquaintances.

Miss Edna Walters, of Brownfield, visited her sisters, Mesdames H. B. Howell and C. L. Dickson during the barbecue.

J. V. Goodrich, of Jayton, and S. B. Goodrich of this city visited with relatives at Hale Center and Plainview the past week.

Rev. L. W. Williamson, Baptist missionary, came in Wednesday and will begin a series of meetings at Grassland.

Misses Velma Dawson and Hazel Howell, of Wilson, were guests in the Small home during the picnic.

Mr. B. H. Robinson and son, Jack Alley, returned yesterday from a several weeks stay in California.

C. C. and D. D. Westfall, of Sterling City, visited their brother Cody Westfall, here this week.

Mesdames J. R. McIntyre and Wylie Fortenberry went to Amarillo Monday to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Baird, of Miami, are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. L. Heare.

Watha Littlepage, of San Antonio, is visiting his brother, Robert, residing on Route 1.

Emmett Fleming returned last week from Commanche.

W. H. Izard, of the New Home community transacted business matters in the county capitol Tuesday. He reported his section as becoming rather dry compared with other parts of the county.

Mesdames T. L. Ray, of Bell county, and Mrs. J. K. Shipman, of Lubbock, are the guests of Milton Draper and family.

Ralph and Juanita Stephens, of Slaton, were the guests of Wade Cowan and family this week.

Attorney G. E. Lockhart and wife made a trip to Big Spring Saturday, returning home Sunday.

Editor Bob Warren, of Post, accompanied by a brother from Childress, attended the barbecue here last week.

Miss Georgia Mae Hill and Louie Weathers came in Thursday from a visiting with relatives in Moran.

Mrs. W. B. Slaton, and daughter, Lucile, left the first of the week for an extended visit with relatives in Arkansas.

Mrs. Happel Edwards, of the Three Lakes community, recently happened to a painful accident while cranking a jitney, resulting in breaking her right arm. Her many friends wish for her speedy recovery.

Editor Ben Smith, of the Lockney Beacon passed through Tuesday enroute home from the mesa.

Chester Connelly, is visiting with his little daughter, at Ney, Texas, leaving by Post Saturday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Monday, July 13th, a boy.

Miss Minnie Garrott, of Memphis, Tenn., is the guest of Dud Singleton.

Miss Lola Williams, of Draw community left Thursday for a visit in Hill county.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. (Pat) Bartley, Tuesday, July 14th, a girl.

Jack Nelson, of Wellington, came in yesterday and will visit old time friends.

F. E. REDWINE

S. B. HATHORN

## West Texas Real Estate Co.

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