

LYNN COUNTY NEWS.

VOLUME 8.

TAHOKA, LYNN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1912

NUMBER 50

School Opens September 9th

The Tahoka Public School will open the second Monday in September, the same being the ninth day of the month.

The faculty for the 1912-13 session will be as follows:

Prof. A. E. White, Supt; Prof. Carroll Philipps, Principal; Mrs. J. W. Elliott, Miss K. Gilmore and Miss Weebeile Hargett, assistants; Mrs. C. E. Donaldson, Music.

The Board of Trustees and the patrons at large expect to have one of the best schools on the Plains. The school is graded up to a first grade high school. A graduate from here can pass the examination to enter any college in the State.

Laundry gathered Monday and delivered Friday. Sweetwater Laundry Co., Russell Ramsey, Agt., Tahoka, Texas. 50-tf

Quite a number of the citizens of Tahoka thinking that Judge Perryman might do better at a sanitarium, got together and placed nearly \$400 in the bank Thursday for that purpose, and Friday morning Geo. Small Jr. took him to Post in his auto accompanied G. W. Small Sr., J. E. Stokes and J. H. Edwards. Sheriff Edwards will continue with the Judge to Mineral Wells where he will leave in a sanitarium at a cost of about \$25 per week. It is hoped that a few weeks in the sanitarium will be of great benefit to the Judge.

FLOUR AT WHOLESALE.

I have made arrangements to handle Plainview Flour for the wholesale trade, so I invite any merchant to send in an order for any amount up to a car load. My prices are right and I keep a good supply in my warehouse one block north of the depot.

S. N. MCDANIEL, Tahoka. 49

Try our pickling vinegar, The Fair. 49-tf

The Baptist meeting in progress at this place conducted by Bro. Sallee, of Dallas, promises to be the most successful meeting held here in sometime. Bro. Sallee is doing some able preaching and the christian people of the town are urged to take part in the work for the master.

Eastman Kodaks and supplies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

Sumner and McMill Clayton took advantage of the excursion last week to visit the island city. They arrived in Galveston at 5:30 Thursday morning and after spending three days in sightseeing and amusement, departed for home Saturday evening on the 9:00 o'clock train arriving here Monday evening.

Laundry gathered and delivered—Sweetwater Laundry Co., Russell Ramsey Agt. 50-tf

C. T. Brewer, of Mansfield, came in Thursday evening to visit his brothers, Ed. and P. P. Brewer of south of town, also to look after his property interests here. Mr. Brewer had his name put on our list again; said he just had to have that paper.

For Sale—At the News office, Tahoka, Texas; Blank Notes, Joint Acknowledgements, Real Estate Contracts of Sale, Bonds for Title, and Quit Claim Deeds. Prices reasonable for any quantity.

Judge J. L. Stokes.

Monday afternoon the Commissioners' Court accepted the resignation of G. W. Perryman as county judge and declared office vacant. They then appointed J. L. Stokes, the Democratic nominee of the July primary, as County Judge of Lynn county. Judge Stokes made his bond and at once entered upon the duties of the office by presiding over the Commissioners' Court.

DISHES! DISHES!! DISHES!!!

We have a few 42 piece dinner sets that we are closing out at \$3.00 per set. You will have to hurry if you get a set. We only have a few sets and they are going fast. 50-tf

PARKHURST BROKEN \$ STORE.

Henry Lindley returned Wednesday afternoon from a five months visit in the mountains of New Mexico. Henry says that on account of many of the mines being shut down, business is very dull in most of the small towns. Stockmen however are all doing well.

WANTED—Chickens. We pay the highest prices in trade, at J. B. Keever's. 49-tf

Try our pickling vinegar, The Fair. 49-tf

Born, August 13th to W. C. and Clytie Carothers, a boy.

When thirsty, try Orange Juice, 5 cents, at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

Lynn Locals

Aug. 14th 1912. Mr. W. H. May was a business visitor in Post last Tuesday.

Mrs. C. T. Beard visited Mrs. Murrah and daughters last Thursday.

Lynn had a nice rain last Tuesday and Wednesday which is sure making the crops look fine.

Boyce Hatchett and wife attended church at Tahoka Saturday and Sunday.

Don Hatchett and Miss Tot Shaw, Jesse Murrah and Miss Clea Milliken and several other young people were sight seeing in Post Sunday.

Mr. May and family attended church at Tahoka Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Murrah and daughter, Miss Lolita visited Mrs. Myers Sunday.

Prof. J. P. Hatchett, of Redland, New Mexico, was visiting his father and mother, Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Hatchett, here last week.

J. T. Curb and family visited F. P. Pitcock and family Sunday.

Don Hatchett was a business visitor at Wilson Tuesday.

Mr. Alfred Beard, of Draw, visited his brother, C. T. Beard, Sunday.

Tolly Marshbanks, of Redland, New Mexico, was visiting friends here last week.

Maize heading is all the go around Lynn now and the yield is very good.

Messers Rhodes and Franklin, of Ragtown, were business visitors here Friday of last week.

Ainton Murrah and wife and Geo Embry and wife were business visitors at Post Tuesday.

J. T. Curb made some improvements on the J. E. Ketner place this week, building a barn and making some other houses.

HOOSIER.

Nyals Family Remedies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

Edith Items.

August 15th 1912.

On account of the Baptist meeting going on at town, our Sunday School was rather small Sunday evening.

Miss Maude King and Bonnie Bennett, of Tahoka, were Edith visitors Sunday eve.

Mr and Mrs Jim Hutto spent Saturday night at the home of Mr. Irvin Shattuck.

Mr. Guy King and family spent Sunday in Tahoka.

Mr. Reece and family took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Barnes Sunday.

Mr. Irvin Shattuck went to Post City Friday to meet his wife, who has been visiting her father, Mr. Womack in Temple, Oklahoma, and other relatives in Oklahoma for the past month. Mrs. Shattuck says things up there look fine.

Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel from Tahoka, were out looking over their farm Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Jim Hutto was visiting her mother, Mrs. Bigham, of Tahoka, Wednesday.

Miss Sadie Dyer was shopping in Tahoka Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hutto left Thursday eve for Roby to visit Jim's parents for several days.

Mrs. Beulah Shattuck spent Thursday with Mrs. King.

TATTLER.

Eastman Kodaks and supplies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

Born: August 9th, to A. E. and Maud McPhaul, a boy.

Eastman Kodaks and supplies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

Cultivator sweeps from 6 to 16 inches already sharpened at the Tahoka Blacksmith Shop, north of the square. 3-tf

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank all of the good people who aided or assisted us in any way in caring for our deceased brother, Jno. Baldridge, who lost his life in the storm of the seventh instance.

H. E. BALDRIDGE.

JOE BALDRIDGE.

MRS. L. O. BURFORD.

MRS. M. E. ARNOLD.

When thirsty, try Orange Juice, 5 cents, at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

HER ERROR.

Mrs. Stranger—Can you tell me who that stout, blond man is over there? He is the worst soft sooper I ever met!

Dowager—Yes. He is my husband.—Judge.

Nyals Family Remedies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

A MISANTHROPIC MOOD.

"I am honest, intelligent, discreet, industrious and capable of making friends," said the young man who was looking for employment.

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "you ought to get along; although I have seen a lot of men go before conventions with those same recommendations and fail to get more than a complimentary vote."—Washington Star.

DISHES! DISHES!! DISHES!!!

We have a few 42 piece dinner sets that we are closing out at \$3.00 per set. You will have to hurry if you get a set. We only have a few sets and they are going fast. 50-tf

PARKHURST BROKEN \$ STORE.

Three Lakes Locals

August 13th 1912.

Another fine rain for Three Lakes.

W. A. Yates returned from a business trip to Fisher county last Thursday.

R. L. Darrow has traded his crop to S. W. Joplin and moved to Collingsworth county.

Madison Yates made a bus-trip to Tahoka since our last.

Mr. F. C. Marshall and grandmother left for their old home in McCoullough county last week; Mr. Marshall on business and Grandmother to live.

Otis Kaigler and S. W. Joplin visited in the city last Saturday.

Miss Lilla Harrison, of Tahoka, visited with Miss Linnie Babston since our last.

Mr. Yates came home well pleased with Lynn county and was glad his trade for Fisher county property had failed to go through.

Terry Noble visited in this community one day last week and had the pleasure of going home in the big rain.

Lots of fall gardens are being planted now.

John Yates came home for a few days visit last week.

Mrs. Hines and Mrs. Dial spent Sunday with Mrs. Marshall.

Mrs. L. R. Darrow visited with Mrs. Yates Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nunnerly, of Crawford, came in last Thursday on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. W. B. Edwards.

Dura Yates spent the day with Lois and Opal Marshall last Sunday.

Paul Marshall is on the sick list this week.

BEAVER.

When thirsty, try Orange Juice, 5 cents, at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

G. W. Harrison, J. P.

The Commissioners' Court appointed G. W. Harrison, Justice of the Peace, Monday afternoon in the place of J. L. Stokes, resigned. Precinct No. One was without a justice only about 30 minutes while Squire Harrison made bond and took the oath of office.

A GOOSE, ALL RIGHT.

Bacon—I see a goose in Harrisburg, Pa., escaped from a farmer's wagon, flew down the street, and alighted on an electric arc light wire. The current was on, and the goose dropped to the ground dead.

Egbert—It seems superfluous to tell us that it was a goose.

For dependable windmill work get E. N. McReynolds. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 32. 41-tf

WHERE DID HE LEARN THIS?

"Do you always play fair, by little boy?"

"Not always. If I can get the advantage of Jimmy I take it. But I always make Jimmy play fair with me, though."

Biggest and best line of staple and novelty hats, just received, THE FAIR. 49-tf

FERTILE NEW ZEALAND.

As showing the wonderful productivity of the soil in some of the localities of New Zealand, one grower recently took 32 cases of Bon Creton pears off a single tree, while several plum trees actually fell over owing to the enormous weight of fruit the trees were carrying. This is not an isolated case of heavy bearing, as numbers of other growers in the same districts have had similar experiences.

County Nominations

The State of Texas }
County of Lynn } This is to

certify that at the Primary Election held on the 27th day of July A. D. 1912, the following named persons were nominated for County and Precinct offices in and for Lynn County, Texas, to-wit: For County Judge, J. L. Stokes; For County and District Clerk, J. W. Elliott; For Sheriff and Tax Collector, J. H. Edwards; For Tax Assessor, F. E. Redwine; For County Treasurer, McMill Clayton; For County Attorney, C. H. Cain; For Public Weigher, J. G. Scott; For Hide and Animal Inspector, W. F. Bigham; For Commissioner Precinct No. 1, W. T. Petty; For Commissioner Precinct No. 2, W. A. Waller; For Commissioner Precinct No. 3, H. T. Gooch; For Commissioner Precinct No. 4, O. L. Miller; For Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, G. W. Harrison; For Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 2, Ed. Fertch; For Constable Precinct No. 1, L. E. Bigham.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court of Lynn County, Texas, at office in Tahoka, this 15th day of August A. D. 1912.

J. W. ELLIOTT, Clerk, County Court, Lynn County, Texas.

When thirsty, try Orange Juice, 5 cents, at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

Laundry gathered and delivered—Sweetwater Laundry Co., Russell Ramsey, Agt. 50-tf

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our kind neighbors and friends for the help and sympathy shown us in our bereavement in the death of our loving husband, father and brother.

MRS. W. COWAN, Wife,
J. H. COWAN, Son,
MRS. EVA DEISHER, Daughter,
MRS. CLEO MITCHELL, "
W. C. COWAN, Brother,
LEE COWAN, "

Nyals Family Remedies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

EVERY MAN.

"Some philosopher has said that no young man ever expects to die."

"Well, what about it?"

"I was just thinking that some philosopher might also say that every man expects to get rich through an invention of some kind."

A LIVER MEDICINE

THAT BEATS CALOMEL.

Dodson's Liver-Tone Does the Same Work as Calomel Without Making You Sick—It is Vegetable, Tastes Good and Never Fails.

Every body who has ever taken calomel knows what a strong drug it is. Calomel spurs the tired liver as if it were a tired horse, and while the liver works harder for a little while and is soon weaker than ever. Dodson's Liver-Tone is a vegetable tonic that gently induces the Most sluggish liver to work. Taking it is followed by no bad after effects. No restriction of habit or diet necessary. For either children or grown people.

McGill's Drug Store sells a large bottle for only fifty cents and guarantees it to be a perfect substitute for calomel and will give you your money back if it disappoints you. 50-23

Boy Kills Father With An Axe.

Special to The News.

Floydada, Texas, Aug 13th. Monday evening A. A. Lomax, a farmer living 10 or 12 miles south-east of here was killed by his 19 year old son and was buried in the Lakeview cemetery today.

As well as your correspondent can learn the facts are as follows: Mr. Lomax and family came to town yesterday and Lomax not being able to get any booze tanked up on bay rum, quarreled with his wife all the way home and as soon as he got out of the wagon attempted to beat up one of the little girls. Mrs. Lomax and her son interfered whereupon the infuriated man ran into the house graded open a razor and proceeded to chase the boy around the place with the evident intention of cutting him up like he would a chicken.

Around they went until the nearly exhausted and desperate boy spied the axe which in his dire extremity he seized and turning, struck his father a crushing blow that produced instant death.

Under the circumstances it is not thought here that anything will be done to the boy.

Born: July 28th, to R. A. and Exa Carter, a girl.

Eastman Kodaks and supplies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

THEY BELONG TO THE DOG.

"I see a New Jersey man is said to have a wonderful collection of fleas."

Egbert—Well at that he hasn't got anything on my dog.

For Sale—New Singer Sewing Machine, Dresser, and Beaura. 48-3t Apply at this office.

Nyals Family Remedies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

Biggest and best line of staple and novelty hats, just received, THE FAIR. 49-tf

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our appreciation for the loving sympathy and help shown by our friends and neighbors during the illness and death of our dearly beloved infant daughter, Johnny Boyer McGill, whom God called August the fifth, Nineteen Hundred and Twelve.

MR. AND MRS. J. M. MCGILL.

DISHES! DISHES!! DISHES!!!

We have a few 42 piece dinner sets that we are closing out at \$3.00 per set. You will have to hurry if you want a set We only have a few sets and they are going fast. 50-tf

PARKHURST BROKEN \$ STORE. Nyals Family Remedies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1t

HABITUAL TENDENCY.

"That alienist seems inclined to doubt the mental capacity of a great many people."

"Yes. He not only questions the sanity of every defendant for whom he testifies, but he seems to have a very low opinion of the intelligence of the jury."

Notice.

On account of the increased cost of Gasoline we are forced to the following prices: 25 cents for one gallon and 22½ cents per gallon for quantity lots. 50-tf Thomas Bros. & Co.

LYNN COUNTY NEWS

Published every Friday by
H. C. CRIE & COMPANY, TAHOKA, TEXAS

MRS. H. C. CRIE : : : : : EDITOR

Subscription Rates
One Year \$1.00
Six Months 50c
Strictly in Advance

Advertising Rates:—Locals 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents each subsequent issue. Display 15 cents per single column inch, 12½ cents each subsequent issue. Discount on time contracts.

Letters, Write Ups, Country Communications and News Items Solicited
PHONE, OFFICE 3-5, RESIDENCE 1-3

Entered as second-class matter, July 10, 1905, at the post office at Tahoka, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Vol. 8 TAHOKA, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1912. No. 50

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. E. H. INMON,
Dr. L. E. TURRENTINE,
Associated
Physicians & Surgeons
Tahoka, Texas.

DR. J. H. MCCOY
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Thomas Bros. & Co.
Tahoka, Texas.

G. E. LOCKHART
Attorney-At-Law
Office South of Square
Tahoka, Texas.

Dr. A. W. THOMPSON
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Geo. Riley's Drug Store
O'Donnell, Texas.

C. H. CAIN
Lawyer
Office in old First National Bank Building
Tahoka, Texas.

DR. BACHELOR
Dentist
Will be in Tahoka third Thursday, Friday and Saturday in each month

Drs. HUTCHINSON & PEEBLER
Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Lubbock, Texas.

DR. BUCK HENRY
Dentist and Optometrist
All Work Strictly Guaranteed,
Office at Hotel St. Clair
Tahoka, Texas.

Directly after opening the printing office Monday morning, Mrs. Editor discovered a rattlesnake about two feet long neatly coiled on the desk, which carried four rattles and a button. The reptile struck at her, but missed his stroke. He was quickly dispatched.—Terry County Herald.

It does seem hardly fair, but, 'Twas ever thus," Mr. Editor supported Colquitt, and the snake attacks Mrs. Editor.

TEACH KINDNESS TO BIRDS

Good Effect of Having Children Provide Nesting Places for Them Quickly Made Manifest.

In some eastern school gardens, where trees abound, boxes and cans are fastened in trees to provide nesting places for birds preferring such houses. The change wrought in some of the boys encouraged to place boxes at home is little short of marvelous. One rather wild lad told the teacher in excited tones how he had watched a pair of wrens build in his box and each day reported progress till the end of the school term, when several eggs had been laid. He stated the old birds were not afraid of him and that he could now almost put his hands on them, and doubtless soon would. He said: "Gee! I used to stone every wren I saw, but I never will again." This change of attitude in even one boy was a sufficient recompense for all time and labor expended.

EXPLAINS NOISE OF THUNDER

Modern Science Asserts the Sound is Caused by a Series of Explosions.

There have been a great many different theories about the cause of the noise we call thunder. Some savage nations think it is caused by the clouds knocking together in a storm and making a spark, like two pieces of flint, with a crackling sound at the same time. Not long ago, when electricity first began to be understood, many persons believed that the lightning made a hole in the air as it passed along and that the rush of air to fill up this vacuum caused the noise, just as it is caused by the air rushing back into the vacuum in a big cannon.

The more modern theory, based on some remarkable experiments with very fluffy cotton that was made damp, is that the intense heat of the electrical discharge instantly turns the surrounding vapor of the clouds into steam and causes an explosion as sudden and fierce as gunpowder. It is the number and diversity of these explosions that makes the crackling sound we hear when the thunder is close to us, which would not be the case if the cause were the air rushing into a single vacuum, as that would make only one big bang, just like a cannon.

THE UNIVERSAL RING.

A farmer, living along one of the rural telephone lines made a statement, that he could call any one of the 40 patrons of the line, with one ring. Manufacturers and promoters, thinking it would be a great thing and would revolutionize the rural telephone lines, sent their representatives to investigate the matter. A young man from New York was the first to interview the farmer. He asked this worthy, if it was true that he could do what he claimed, and how he did it.

"Yes, it's true," answered the farmer. "And I will show you how it is done by calling Bill Jones, who lives five miles down the line."

He then told the young man to ring up, which he did, and he heard 40 receivers come down.

"Are they on?" asked the farmer. "Yes, all 40 of them," answered the young man, and handed the receiver to the farmer.

"Hello, are you all on the line?" "Yes," answered 40 voices. "Good, all get off but Bill Jones, then."

HELPED THAT MUCH, ANYHOW.

"I have a book here that I think you would find extremely useful. If you will kindly give me about three minutes of your time I will briefly set forth its salient points."

"What kind of a book is it?" "It is fully described by its title, 'How to Succeed in Business.' You will find in it many valuable suggestions and—"

"Here's 50 cents. Go and get a clean collar and shave. If there's anything left you might buy yourself a sandwich."

GENIUS.

"Who is the proud looking man—the one who is about to get into his \$8,000 automobile?"

"That is Mr. Puffington. He is one of our richest men. He made \$10,000,000 manufacturing sausage casings."

"Indeed! And who is the poorly clad humble-looking individual to whom he seems to be giving orders?"

"That is Algernon Gravenhurst the epic poet. He is now eking out a miserable existence by writing rhymed advertisements of Mr. Puffington's product."

DUTY OF UNCLE SAM

BUILDING OF GOOD ROADS PROBLEM FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

WOULD HARDLY FEEL TAX

General Welfare Clause of Constitution Gives Congress Power to Build Roads—Federal Aid Would Give Mighty Impetus to Road Building.

BY HOWARD H. GROSS.

About once a year the post office department sends out word to the various postmasters throughout the country where the roads are bad, threatening to suspend rural mail delivery unless the roads are put in acceptable condition. This is right and proper. It is an outrage to expect the mail carrier to wade through a sea of mud to carry the mail to the farm home. It ought not to be necessary for him to do so. At times the roads get so bad that the mail wagon must be abandoned, and the trip is then made on horseback, carrying only the letters. Sometimes the delivery has to be abandoned for days at a time on account of road conditions.

Why the roads should be so bad the country over, when nearly everybody wants good roads is a strange anomaly, and this unfortunate situation will probably continue until the people approach the good roads problem from the right angle.

It is a tremendous undertaking to gravel and macadamize the principal highways of the country—it means the building of 400,000 or 500,000 miles of roads, and would cost between a billion and a half to two billion dollars, or from \$15 to \$20 for every man, woman and child in the land. This seems like a colossal outlay and it is, but the money could not all be spent at once. It would take probably twenty years to do it, so it would be at the rate of perhaps one dollar per year per capita. The department of agriculture estimates that the actual saving to the people by good roads would be at least \$3.50 per person per year. If this estimate is anywhere nearly correct, and it probably is approximately so, then the saving to the people alone by good roads would pay for them in five years' time.

There is no fact better demonstrated in economics than that the building of good roads adds to property values many times the cost and brings social, educational and economic benefits that make the building of roads the best paying investment that any community or state can make.

The question is, how ought this matter to be handled? In the writer's opinion the first duty is to the federal government. It is high time for it to get busy on this problem. The money Uncle Sam raises is by indirect taxation and this tax the people scarcely feel and there is very little complaint about it. It hurts us more to pay one dollar as a tax through the tax collector's office than it does to pay five times the amount by indirect taxation. Under the general welfare clause of the constitution, congress has the power to build roads. It also has specific authority to do so for those roads used for rural delivery, and these comprise nearly all the main highways of the country.

Suppose, then, we estimate an expenditure of \$1,500,000,000 to be made upon highways, jointly by the nation, the state and the township or county, letting the federal government contribute one-third the amount, and prorating the money between the states on a joint basis of population and road mileage. This would give a state like Illinois between \$26,000,000 and \$27,000,000. The funds to be provided for from time to time by long-time, low interest bonds. The tax per capita to carry these bonds at three per cent, when all are issued, would be about 15 cents per year—three car fares! Then let the state pay one-third from a general tax levy, or, better still, by a bond issue, and one-third paid locally by the township. It is common practice for the state to contribute to road building under what is popularly known as the state aid plan—the townships have been doing the little that has been done and doing it without help for many years. The new feature of the proposition is the federal contribution, for which there is ample authority and for which there is a precedent and a paramount need.

Within the last few years there has been a great hue and cry throughout the land for waterway improvement; conventions have been held and the demand made that the federal government contribute \$500,000,000 to that end, at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year for ten years. The point the writer desires to make is that where it is possible for one ton of freight or produce to be carried by water, there would be thousands of tons moved by wagon over the public highways, and that if the amount of money demanded for waterway improvement were applied to highways, it would be hundreds of times more beneficial, and the benefits would reach all of the people.

The government is using about 900,000 miles of public roads for rural mail delivery and these are post roads within the meaning of the constitution. Congress has express power to build and maintain post roads, and if it can build and maintain them it certainly could help to do it.

The question may be asked whether a bond issue of \$500,000,000 for aid in road building would be at all hazardous. By referring to the statement of the treasury department, one will find that the present bond issue amounts to about \$11 per capita, and the annual interest charge is 29 cents. The issue of \$500,000,000 of bonds would carry the bond issue up to approximately \$16 per capita and the interest charge to 44 cents. At that rate it would be the smallest bonded indebtedness per capita of any of the leading countries of the world. As against the \$16, Great Britain has a debt of \$88 per capita, Germany \$49, Italy \$92, and France \$144. It is perfectly safe to say that if the government would issue and expend \$500,000,000 of bonds in aiding the construction of permanent highways, the people would never know that an additional tax had been imposed and would never feel the payment. This step would give a mighty impetus to road building, and in ten or fifteen years probably 400,000 miles of good roads could be built, and this would revolutionize transportation and would add immeasurably to the pleasure of country life, and would add several times the amount to the property value of the nation, and give us better schools, higher social life and a higher standard of civilization.

There is a widespread demand for a parcels post, and as congress usually responds to popular demand, and always does if the clamor is loud and long enough. So it is quite probable the parcel post will be tried out.

Let the government help build good roads—the highways over which the children must go to school, the doctor to reach the suffering and over which must pass every bushel of grain and every bale of cotton raised—the road which reaches every field, every farm home and every market town. The people everywhere demand good roads. Roads are universal; waterways are sectional. Good roads mean a saving in transportation far greater than can be accomplished in any other way. Good roads mean better schools, more social life and a higher standard of living; they mean progress and civilization.

What Did She Mean?
"On bended knee I begged her for a kiss."
"And what did she say?"
"Told me to get up and be practical."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

economic benefits that make the building of roads the best paying investment that any community or state can make.

The question is, how ought this matter to be handled? In the writer's opinion the first duty is to the federal government. It is high time for it to get busy on this problem. The money Uncle Sam raises is by indirect taxation and this tax the people scarcely feel and there is very little complaint about it. It hurts us more to pay one dollar as a tax through the tax collector's office than it does to pay five times the amount by indirect taxation. Under the general welfare clause of the constitution, congress has the power to build roads. It also has specific authority to do so for those roads used for rural delivery, and these comprise nearly all the main highways of the country.

Suppose, then, we estimate an expenditure of \$1,500,000,000 to be made upon highways, jointly by the nation, the state and the township or county, letting the federal government contribute one-third the amount, and prorating the money between the states on a joint basis of population and road mileage. This would give a state like Illinois between \$26,000,000 and \$27,000,000. The funds to be provided for from time to time by long-time, low interest bonds. The tax per capita to carry these bonds at three per cent, when all are issued, would be about 15 cents per year—three car fares! Then let the state pay one-third from a general tax levy, or, better still, by a bond issue, and one-third paid locally by the township. It is common practice for the state to contribute to road building under what is popularly known as the state aid plan—the townships have been doing the little that has been done and doing it without help for many years. The new feature of the proposition is the federal contribution, for which there is ample authority and for which there is a precedent and a paramount need.

Within the last few years there has been a great hue and cry throughout the land for waterway improvement; conventions have been held and the demand made that the federal government contribute \$500,000,000 to that end, at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year for ten years. The point the writer desires to make is that where it is possible for one ton of freight or produce to be carried by water, there would be thousands of tons moved by wagon over the public highways, and that if the amount of money demanded for waterway improvement were applied to highways, it would be hundreds of times more beneficial, and the benefits would reach all of the people.

The government is using about 900,000 miles of public roads for rural mail delivery and these are post roads within the meaning of the constitution. Congress has express power to build and maintain post roads, and if it can build and maintain them it certainly could help to do it.

The question may be asked whether a bond issue of \$500,000,000 for aid in road building would be at all hazardous. By referring to the statement of the treasury department, one will find that the present bond issue amounts to about \$11 per capita, and the annual interest charge is 29 cents. The issue of \$500,000,000 of bonds would carry the bond issue up to approximately \$16 per capita and the interest charge to 44 cents. At that rate it would be the smallest bonded indebtedness per capita of any of the leading countries of the world. As against the \$16, Great Britain has a debt of \$88 per capita, Germany \$49, Italy \$92, and France \$144. It is perfectly safe to say that if the government would issue and expend \$500,000,000 of bonds in aiding the construction of permanent highways, the people would never know that an additional tax had been imposed and would never feel the payment. This step would give a mighty impetus to road building, and in ten or fifteen years probably 400,000 miles of good roads could be built, and this would revolutionize transportation and would add immeasurably to the pleasure of country life, and would add several times the amount to the property value of the nation, and give us better schools, higher social life and a higher standard of civilization.

There is a widespread demand for a parcels post, and as congress usually responds to popular demand, and always does if the clamor is loud and long enough. So it is quite probable the parcel post will be tried out.

Let the government help build good roads—the highways over which the children must go to school, the doctor to reach the suffering and over which must pass every bushel of grain and every bale of cotton raised—the road which reaches every field, every farm home and every market town. The people everywhere demand good roads. Roads are universal; waterways are sectional. Good roads mean a saving in transportation far greater than can be accomplished in any other way. Good roads mean better schools, more social life and a higher standard of living; they mean progress and civilization.


SMOOTH GENTLEMEN

There are a lot of smooth gentlemen in this country who smilingly inform us that a sucker is born every minute, that few die and none ever stop sucking. These so-called "suckers" they tell us have their savings deposited in bank. The thing to do according to their theory, is to show them how to make their money earn 3 to 10 per cent a month or week (the amount being limited only by the imagination of the promoter) and then you get the sucker on the string. Our theory is that the man who has his money in a bank as safe as this one better leave it there because while it is not earning fabulous dividends, the rate of security is 100 per cent and the latter feature is by no means to be ignored in deciding where to place your money. Don't think that some grafter who never saw you has more interest in you than your home banker. The former is after your money only. Look out for him. Come to us and get the facts regarding any scheme presented to you.

The First Nat'l Bank Of Tahoka, Texas

S. S. RAMSEY, General Contractor
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE
Houses Built at Reasonable Prices, by Skilled Workmen.

Tahoka Blacksmith Shop
H. C. Smith, Mgr.
Let Us Make Your Plow Points To Order As They Will Last Longer Than The Ones You Buy.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Bring In Your Points Now And Do Not Wait Till You Need Them To Have Them Fixed Up

G. W. KING
B. C. KING

G. W. King & Son
Livery, Feed & Sale Stable
Good Rigs—Careful Drivers
WANTED—To trade for some good driving stock. We have some good second hand buggies we will trade for anything North of the square, Tahoka, Texas.

**I Am A Candidate
For The Trade**
If you want dry goods and fresh groceries and notions, ladies skirts, hats and hoisery, racket goods, shoes and candy, hardware and perfumes, tobacco and chewing gum, windmill oil and screw worm medicine, axel grease, tablets and fruit jars call on CARTER BROS. or phone 60 N.D. Gore, Mgr.

A. G. McAdams Lbr. Co.
For All Kinds Of
Building Material, Posts, Wire,
Piping and Well Casing.
Also
Famous Star Windmills
O. M. Wylie, Mgr. Tahoka, Tex.

JUST ARRIVED ANOTHER CAR OF FEED
If it is hay, grain, cottonseed cake, coal or salt you want just phone 38 and let us deliver it. **BIGHAM & SNIDER**

Uses 1/3 Less Coal
The Best Baker ever built
Built like a locomotive boiler
Riveted, not bolted together. No stove putty
Easy to keep clean. Saves work and money

ARCADIAN

AMERICA'S BEST RANGE

The Arcadian is a perfect baking range, and stays a perfect baker for a lifetime because it is built like a locomotive boiler. Built of malleable iron and charcoal iron riveted together instead of being bolted together. Made airtight without the use of stove putty to crumble and fall out, as happens in cast iron and so-called steel ranges, allowing false drafts to fan the fire or deaden it.

The Arcadian Range will never have false drafts—it will always do perfect baking, using a third less fuel than common ranges.

Never need to use blanching—a rub with an old cloth makes it appear like new. It pays for itself over and over in the fuel it saves, to say nothing of the way it makes a woman's work easier and allows her to do perfect baking.

THE ARCADIAN IS SOLD BY US.
We invite you to call on us to demonstrate the value of this range to you.

Tahoka H'dw'e. Co.

Complete Line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Sweeps of All Kinds and Makes, Hoes, Rakes, Garden Plows and Implements, Screen Wire, Screen Doors, Poultry Netting

COMPLETE LINE of LEATHER GOODS

Let Us Build Your Iron Tank And Gutter Your House

THE WRIGHT-CAMPBELL SANITARIUM
Drs. Wright and Campbell
Physicians in Charge
Equipped for the Treatment of all Medical and Surgical Cases. Contagious Diseases not admitted. Trained Nurses in attendance. Open to all Physicians. Big Springs, Texas

THE NORTH SIDE BARBER SHOP

Will be pleased to serve you when in need of an artistic hair cut, clean smooth shave, massage, shampoo or tonic. Bath room and laundry basket in connection
SHOOK & CLAYTON
North Side Square Tahoka

Blacksmithing

Flows made any size, wagon and boggy work done. Satisfaction Guaranteed at

J. Macfarlane's

South of Square

Tahoka Tailor Shop

WADE RAY, PROPRIETOR

Don't Wear a Baggy, Misfit, Hand-me-down Suit. Let Us Take Your Measure For a Real Suit Made of Better Cloth & Guaranteed to Fit Perfectly Price the Same We Do the Best Work in Cleaning and Pressing Ladies and Gents Clothing. A Trial Is All We Ask.

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQ Tahoka, Texas

THE DIFFERENCE



She—He's getting deaf, isn't he?
He—No; he's only practising how to say "Beg pardon" instead of "What's that?"

PERFECTLY NATURAL

Judge—You say the man died a natural death?
Witness—Yes, Your Honor.
"But, I thought he was shot?"
"So he was, judge. But he was practicing on the trombone at the time."

FIXING THINGS

"I see there are two imperial universities in Japan, but women are admitted to neither," said the first English suffragette.
"Let's go over and smash the windows," replied the sister suffragette.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROVIDING THAT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND BOARDS OF TRUSTEES AND MANAGERS OF THE EDUCATIONAL, ELEEMOSYNARY AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ELECTED OR APPOINTED FOR THE TERM OF SIX YEARS.
(H. J. R. No. 9.) House Joint Resolution.

An Act proposing an amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding a new section thereto, to be entitled "Section 30a"; providing that the Board of Regents of the State University, and the boards of trustees or managers of educational, eleemosynary and penal institutions of the State and such other boards as have been, or may hereafter be established by law, may be elected or appointed for term of six (6) years, one-third of the members of said boards to be elected or appointed every two (2) years in the manner provided by law, fixing the time for holding the election, and making the appropriations therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution be amended by adding a new section thereto, to be known and designated as "30a," and to read as follows:

Section 30a. The Legislature may provide by law that the members of the Board of Regents of the State University and Boards of Trustees or Managers of the educational, eleemosynary and penal institutions of the State, and such boards as have been, or may hereafter be established by law, may hold their respective offices for the term of six (6) years, one-third of the members of such boards to be elected or appointed every two (2) years in such a manner as the Legislature may determine; vacancies in such offices to be filled as may be provided by law, and the Legislature shall enact suitable laws to give effect to this section.

SEC. 2. The foregoing Constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for the members of the Legislature, at the next general election to be held in this State, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall have printed or written on their ballots: "For the amendment of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, regulating the term of office of the Board of Regents of the State University, and all other Boards of Trustees, or Managers, heretofore or hereafter established by law." And all voters opposed to said amendment shall have printed or written on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, regulating the term of office of the Board of Regents of the State University, and other Boards of Trustees, or Managers, heretofore or hereafter established by law."

SEC. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and have the same published as required by the law of the State.

SEC. 4. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of said proclamation, publication and election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION SO AS TO AUTHORIZE THE GRANT OF AID TO INDIGENT AND DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AND THEIR WIVES.
(S. J. R. No. 9.) Senate Joint Resolution.

Senate Joint Resolution to amend Section 51, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to authorize the grant of aid to indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors and their widows, and to soldiers who served in the militia and in organizations for the protection of the frontier and their indigent widows, and to grant aid for the establishment and maintenance of a home for the indigent and dependent wives and widows of Confederate soldiers and sailors, and such women as aided the Confederacy, and authorize a special ad valorem pension tax, and making appropriations for same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 51, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. Section 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipal or other corporation whatsoever: provided, however, the Legislature may grant aid to indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors who came to Texas prior to January 1, 1900, and their widows in indigent circumstances, and who have been bona fide residents of the State of Texas since January 1, 1900, and who were married to such soldiers and sailors anterior to January 1, 1900; to indigent and disabled soldiers, who under special laws of the State of Texas, during the war between the States served for a period of at least six months in organizations for the protection of the frontier against Indian raids or Mexican marauders, and to indigent and disabled soldiers of the militia of the State of Texas, who were in active service for a period of at least six months during the war between the States, to the widows of such soldiers who are in indigent circumstances, and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1900, provided that the word "widow" in the preceding lines of this section shall not apply to women born since 1861, and also to grant aid for the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, their wives and widows, and women who aided in the Confederacy under such regulations and limitations as may be provided for by law; provided, the Legislature may provide for husband and wife to remain together in the home.

The Legislature shall have the power to levy and collect, in addition to all other taxes heretofore permitted by the Constitution of Texas, a State ad valorem tax on property not exceeding five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for the purpose of creating a special fund for the purpose of creating a special fund for the payment of pensions for services in the Confederate Army and Navy, frontier organizations and the militia of the State of Texas, and for the widows of such soldiers serving in said armies, navies, organizations, or militia,

SEC. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at the general election of State officers, in November, 1912. At which election all voters favoring this amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment to Section 51, Article 3 of the Constitution relating to increase of Confederate pensions;" and the voters, opposed to said amendments shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment to Section 51, Article 3 of the Constitution, relating to increase of Confederate pensions."

SEC. 3. The sum of \$5,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this resolution. 48 51

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION CREATING THE OFFICE OF PRISON COMMISSIONER AND MAKING THE TERM OF OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONER SIX YEARS.
(H. J. R. No. 22.) House Joint Resolution.

A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Article XVI of the State Constitution by adding thereto Section 58, creating the office of Prison Commissioners, and making the term of office of the members of the Board of Prison Commissioners six years, and making an appropriation.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding hereto a new section which shall be known as Section 58 and shall read as follows:

Section 58. (Article XVI.) The Board of Prison Commissioners charged by law with the control and management of the State prisons, shall be composed of three members appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, and whose terms of office shall be six years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified; provided that the terms of office of the Board of Prison Commissioners first appointed after the adoption of this amendment shall begin on January 20th of the year following the adoption of this amendment, and shall hold office as follows: One shall serve two years, one four years, and one six years. Their terms to be decided by lot after they shall have qualified, and one Prison Commissioner shall be appointed every two years thereafter. In case of a vacancy in said office the Governor of this State shall fill said vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term thereof.

SEC. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue and have published the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas to the qualified voters for members of the Legislature of the State of Texas at the next general election to be held in this State. All persons favoring said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots "For a six years' term for prison Commissioners, and those opposed to the adoption of this amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against a six years' term for Prison Commissioners."

SEC. 3. The sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds of the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of publication of the Governor's proclamation submitting this proposed amendment.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION AUTHORIZING CITIES OF MORE THAN 5000 INHABITANTS TO ADOPT THEIR CHARTERS BY VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.
(H. J. R. No. 10.) House Joint Resolution.

House Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 5, of Article II, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for cities of more than five thousand (5000) inhabitants to adopt their charter by a vote of the people.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 5 of Article II of the constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 5. Cities having more than five thousand (5000) inhabitants may, by a majority vote of the qualified voters of said city, at an election held for that purpose, adopt or amend their charters, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Legislature, and providing that no charter or any ordinance passed under said charter shall contain any provision inconsistent with the Constitution of the State, or any of the general laws enacted by the Legislature of this State; said cities may levy, assess and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law or by their charters; but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half per cent of the taxable property of such city, and no debt shall ever be created by any city, unless at the same time provision be made to assess and collect annually a sufficient sum to pay the interest thereon and creating a sinking fund of at least two per cent thereon; and provided further that no city charter shall be altered, amended or repealed oftener than every two years.

SEC. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation, submitting this amendment to the qualified voters of Texas at the next general election held in this State, or in case any previous election shall be held in this State for other purposes, then this proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State. At such election, those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to Section 5, Article II of the Constitution, authorizing cities of more than five thousand inhabitants to adopt their charters by a vote of the people;" those opposing said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against amendment to Section 5, Article II of the Constitution, authorizing cities of more than five thousand inhabitants to adopt their charters by a vote of the people." The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much as is necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the State of Texas, to pay the expenses of the publication of this amendment and the proclamation for the election.

UNCOVER OLD BURIAL GROUND

Antiquarians Interested in Discoveries on Site of Ancient Scottish Parish Church.

While excavating ground for one of the wooden buildings in the show park of the Highland and Agricultural society at Kinloss, Cupar, Scotland, recently, the workmen found their operations impeded by a number of heavy stones. On the soil being cleared at both ends, it was seen that the stones formed three cists, each of which contained human bones. The workmen did not lay the whole of the cists bare, but the portions uncovered, eighteen inches square, sufficiently show what they are. A few steps away more bones were found at every spadeful of soil. These were not in stone cists, but simply lying in the soil not more than two feet from the surface. The three cists were lying east to west but the remains a yard or two away were lying close to each other, head to head. Some of the skulls were remarkably well preserved, particularly the teeth. The parish church of Cupar occupied that site several centuries ago. About a sackful of bones were thus turned up, and have all been returned to the earth again. The position of the three stone cists just discovered so close together suggests that they lay near the altar of the parish church of their occupant's day. It was behind the site of the high altar in St. Andrew's Cathedral that the three stone coffins now seen there were discovered at the great clearance of debris in 1826.

EXCELLENT PLAN.

"I see," said Mrs. De Jones, while Mrs. Van Tyle was calling, "that you have a Chinese chauffeur. Do you find him satisfactory?"

"He's perfectly fine," said Mrs. Van Tyle. "To begin with, his yellow complexion is such that at the end of a long, dusty ride he doesn't show any spots, and then when I am out in my limousine I have his pig-tail stuck through a little hole in the plate glass window and I use it as a sort of bell rope to tell him where to stop."—Harper's Weekly.

CAUTION.

"Mrs. Wetmore is one of the most cautious persons I have ever known."

"Yes. She was telling me the other day that she never kept a striking clock in the kitchen because she feared that if she did so the cook might acquire the habit."

TOUGH LUCK.

"Who owns that homely face staring down at me?" asked the baby.

"That," said the lady in the uniform, "is your papa."

"Oh, gee whiz!" retorted the little one. "And that's the guy everybody says I look like."—Detroit Free Press.

ITS KIND.

"The doctor advises me that my tonsils must be cut out."

"That's what I call very unpalatable advice."

CONSIDERABLE OF A FEAT.

"Have you ever noticed any signs of intelligence in shellfish?"

"Almost human intelligence. I have often seen a clam bake dinner."

S. N. McDaniel

parts of town. Phone No. 14 your wants or call at the yard

Wholesale and retail dealer in Hay, Grain, Coal and Salt. We are receiving feed and coal all the time and are prepared to fill large and small orders promptly. Give us a trial order. Feed and coal delivered to all one block north of the Santa Fe Depot, Tahoka, Texas.

The Yellow Letter



by William Johnston

Copyright 1911 THE BOBBY-MERRILL COMPANY

Illustrations by V.L. Barnes

(Continued)
SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Harding Kent calls on Louise Farrish to propose marriage and finds the house in great excitement over the attempted suicide of her sister Katharine. Kent starts an investigation and finds that Hugh Crandall, suitor for Katharine, who had been forbidden the house by General Farrish, had talked with Katharine over the telephone just before she shot herself. A torn piece of yellow paper is found, at sight of which General Farrish is stricken with paralysis.

CHAPTER II—Kent discovers that Crandall has left town hurriedly. Andrew Elser, an aged banker, commits suicide about the same time as Katharine is admitted her life.

CHAPTER III—A yellow envelope is found in Elser's room. Postoffice Inspector Davis, Kent's friend, takes up the case.

CHAPTER IV—Kent is convinced that Crandall is at the bottom of the mystery.

CHAPTER V—Kent and Davis search Crandall's room and find an address, "Lock Box 17, Arday, N. J." Kent goes to Arday to investigate and becomes suspicious of a "Henry Cook."

CHAPTER VI—A woman commits suicide at the Arday Hotel. A yellow letter is also figured in this case.

CHAPTER VII—Kent calls Louise on the long distance telephone and finds that she had just been called by Crandall from the same booth. "Cook" disappears. The Arday postmaster is missing.

CHAPTER VIII—Inspector Davis arrives at Arday and takes up the investigation. He discovers that the dead woman is Sarah Sackett of Bridgeport. Louise telephones Kent imploring him to drop the investigation.

CHAPTER IX—Kent returns to New York to get an explanation from Louise. He finds the body of a woman in Central Park and more yellow letters. He sees Crandall, whom he recognizes as "Cook," enter the Farrish home.

CHAPTER X—Louise again implores Kent to drop the investigation and refuse to give any explanation. Later Kent sees Crandall and Louise in an automobile.

CHAPTER XI—Kent returns to Arday. Davis announces that he has planned to arrest the missing postmaster and also the master criminal.

work out, and lighted a cigarette. I had expected that he would be eager to question me but this did not seem to be the case. He lay there with eyes closed as if unaware of my presence.

Annoyed as I was at his seeming indifference, I was sure that when I told him my amazing news about Crandall and my discoveries about the postmaster he would be effectually

aroused. I took it for granted that his mood was due to despondency over his failure to find either of them.

"I have seen Hugh Crandall twice, no, three times, today," I said by way of beginning, "and I have found out how Rouser went when he left the post office."

"Yes," he said absent-mindedly. "What's more," I cried impatiently, "I know who had Lock Box No. 17. I know what was done with the mail that came to that address."

Davis, without answering me, reached for another cigarette, lighting it from the butt he had been smoking. His nonchalant indifference grated on my nerves and I lost my temper.

"Confound it, Kent," he said with considerable asperity, "I was so busy thinking out something I really didn't hear what you said. Sit down and tell me all about it."

Mollified by his apology, I sat down on the foot of the bed and told him the story of my day, how I had seen a man going into the Farrish home and had recognized him later as Hugh Crandall, or at least as the man who had registered at the hotel as Cook; how I had discovered another yellow letter suicide in the park; how, when I returned to the Farrish home after Crandall had left, Louise had told me of the theft of the scrap of yellow paper from her desk; how she had left me to go off in her automobile after insisting that I drop the investigation; how I had seen her again, crossing the ferry with Crandall in the machine; how I had returned to Arday and had learned that Lock Box 17 was held in the name of Henry Malcolm Stewart; how the missing postmaster himself had been in the habit of putting the mail that came to that address into his own pocket and going off with it, and finally, how Miss Cox and I had determined that when he disappeared he had gone off on his bicycle.

"From all I have learned," I said in conclusion, "I am convinced that Rouser was the tool—in all probability the innocent tool—of Hugh Crandall in carrying out his nefarious schemes. Crandall apparently had him take the Lock Box 17 mail to some agreed meeting-place. It would not surprise

DISHES! DISHES!! DISHES!!!

We have a few 42 piece dinner sets that we are closing out at \$3.00 per set. You will have to hurry if you get a set. We only have a few sets and they are going fast. 50-1f

PARKHURST BROKEN \$ STORE.

me in the least if Crandall, finding himself in danger of exposure, had made away with the postmaster. I am convinced that Crandall is aware that he is being watched. In his desperation he had the hardihood to visit the Farrish home and to abstract that fragment of the yellow letter, lest it should be used as evidence against him. I am convinced, too, that he has succeeded in terrorizing Louise by the same methods that he used with her sister, so that she is trying to dissuade me from pursuing Crandall. Rouser, when he left the post office, went away on his wheel on the road that leads from the station. If you follow that road with me, perhaps we can find him. Pretty good for one day's work, don't you think?"

"Not bad," said Davis, "if only you



The Minute He Got Into the Room He Flung Himself on the Bed.

would persist in mistaking your own deductions for facts; but you overlooked the most important fact."

"What do you mean?"

"You didn't happen to find out from Miss Cox or from the Widow Smith, did you, whether or not the missing postmaster was left-handed?"

"What's that got to do with it?" I cried, convinced that as usual he was amusing himself at my expense.

"Much more than you think," he answered gravely. "It was the knowledge that the criminal must, or at least one of the pair, must have been a left-handed man that gave me one of the most important clues in this case."

"Confound you and your clues!" I exclaimed. "Where have they led you? What more do you know about this chain of crime than when we started?"

He listened unruffled to my tirade and as I finished remarked calmly:

"I only know this much: Constable Dodds and I are going out at eight o'clock tonight to arrest the missing postmaster and his accomplice. I know where they both are, or where they will be tonight. You may come with us if you wish. And now I am going to get a couple of hours' sleep. I expect we will have a rather busy night of it."

As he concluded his amazing statement he rolled over on his side and closed his eyes, and in a few seconds was apparently fast asleep.

CHAPTER XII.

The Ride in the Dark.

Not since my early boyhood has the terrible fear of darkness come over me as it did that night at eight as the three of us set out from Arday. The mystery of the journey, too, added to its terrors. I had not seen Davis after his startling announcement of his nocturnal mission until he came into the hotel dining-room for supper. All through the meal he had laughed and chatted on all sorts of immaterial subjects, influenced undoubtedly by the fact that there were several others seated at the table with us. There had been no opportunity for private conversation between us before we left the hotel together a little before eight for a side street where Dodds, the constable, was waiting for us with a vehicle.

We had lingered at the table until all the others had left. Just as we got up, Davis turned to me and in a hardly perceptible tone asked:

"Have you got that revolver I gave you?"

"It's up-stairs," I answered, in the same undertone. "Do you want it?"

"No," he said significantly, touching his hip pocket, "but you may."

I hastened up-stairs to get the weapon and when I returned he was waiting for me at the door and hurried me around the corner and into the back-board. With Dodds crowded in between us we drove along the street leading away from the station and

soon struck what is locally known as the Plank Road, skirting a chain of hills which the residents dignify by the name of mountains. So precipitous and rocky are these that little effort had been made to cultivate them and the habitations are few and far between. There seemed to be practically no travel at night. We encountered only one vehicle of any sort, and that was about two miles out from Arday, when we heard an automobile in the distance behind us.

"Turn out," whispered Davis to Dodds, "and stop until it has passed us."

The constable drew in under the shade of some trees. It was pitch dark, the only light coming from an ancient lantern hung over the dashboard. As the automobile came nearer Davis unhooked the lantern and holding it down between his legs shielded it with the folds of a long raincoat he was wearing. The automobile dashed by us, apparently unaware of our presence.

"All right," said Davis, as soon as it had vanished in the distance, "go on."

Dodds drove on in silence for perhaps two miles farther. We passed a little stone cottage nestling in a clearing under the hill.

"It's just beyond here?" said Davis, a note of inquiry in his voice.

"Yep," said the constable, "Miller's Lane, they call it."

Though in my city eyes there was no sign of a road, Dodds, about three hundred yards beyond the cottage, pulled the horse sharply to the right and we began ascending a rocky lane that led almost straight up the hill.

"Wait a minute," said Davis, and the constable checked the horse.

Jumping out quickly the inspector seized the lantern and dropping back a few paces began making what appeared to be a minute examination of the road.

"Taint much of a road," the constable whispered to me while we waited. "It's only used for logging, though when we come up here this afternoon there was automobile tracks both going and coming."

"Any idea who made them?" I asked.

"Nope, but I guess he knows," with a gesture in the direction of the lantern light.

Just then Davis rejoined us, hanging the lantern over the dashboard again. Instead of resuming his seat, he knelt on the floor of the buckboard, peering down at the road as it was dimly revealed by the lantern.

"Go ahead slowly," he ordered.

As Dodds clucked to the horse I leaned down beside Davis and asked:

"What did you find?"

"Just what I expected. The automobile is somewhere ahead of us."

"Whose is it?"

"I don't know yet."

My curiosity would be denied no longer. Hitherto I had kept silent,



"What Did You Find?"

hoping that Davis would confide in me the object of our strange journey.

"Whom are we coming out here after?" I asked.

"The postmaster and his accomplice, of course."

"Who is his accomplice?"

"I'm afraid I misstated the case," said Davis with a grim chuckle. "The

Laundry Co., Russell Ramsey, Agt., Tahoka, Texas. 50-1f

postmaster is the accomplice. The other is the master criminal."

"Who is the other?" I persisted. "Is it Hugh Crandall?"

He was silent for a moment before answering. I attributed it to hesitation in admitting that he had been wrong and I right, and it was with considerable satisfaction that I finally heard him answer: "I should not be surprised if we found Crandall somewhere in the vicinity."

He continued to peer down into the road as the horse struggled up the hill till we came to a comparatively level plateau.

"Stop here," he called out authoritatively.

"The deserted cottage is at least a mile farther on," volunteered the constable.

"We'll walk it," said Davis. "We cannot take any chances of the wheels being heard."

Dodds pulled off the road and fastened the lantern Davis made a search of the road, finally returning the lantern to its place, after carefully extinguishing it.

"Come on this way, as quietly as you can," he directed.

"I've got this," I said, showing him the little pocket electric light with which I had explored the post office. "Do you want it?"

(Continued)

Eastman Kodaks and supplies at Thomas Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 50-1f

L. N. DuMont N. J. Sechrest

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. Ask for Catalog

The Plainview Nursery Co.

Growers of Native Trees of the best selected varieties on the Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees; Evergreens, Privet Hedge, Flowering Shrubs, Bulbs, Grapes, Berries, Rhubarb and Apples. Tomato, Potato and Cabbage Plants in season. Largest and best equipped Nursery in West Texas, supplied with plenty of water, a necessity in handling Nursery stock. Plainview, Tex. Investigation Solicited

Fresh Grain Fed Meat

Cut to suit the most exacting

Palace Meat Market

S. N. WEATHERS, PROP Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ice

For Trade

at BOB MAJOR'S FURNITURE STORE Main Street, Tahoka, Tex.

First Class Kitchen Ranges Extra Fine Rich Tone Piano Other second-hand Furniture BARGAINS.

HIGGINBOTHAM---HARRIS CO.

Want to figure your bill for Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shingles, moulding, Eclipse Windmills, Stock Tower, Piping and Fittings of all kinds, Lime, Brick, Cement, Posts and Wire. Geo. Small, Manager

TWO BLOCKS EAST OF SQUARE TAHOKA, Lynn county, TEXAS

When thirsty, try Orange Juice, 5 cents, at Thomas Bros. Co.'s Drug Store.

Shoe Repairing

The best of work at reasonable PRICES. PLEASE GIVE ME A TRY

G. W. Harris At Tahoka Hardware Co.



SUMMER EXCURSION

Spend the Hot Days of August in The Colorado Mountains

Special Excursion Rates Sale For Tickets Via

Santa Fe Call on or Phone P. T. PITTS, AGT, TAHOKA Phone No. 60-

L. N. DuMont N. J. Sechrest

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. Ask for Catalog

The Plainview Nursery Co.

Growers of Native Trees of the best selected varieties on the Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees; Evergreens, Privet Hedge, Flowering Shrubs, Bulbs, Grapes, Berries, Rhubarb and Apples. Tomato, Potato and Cabbage Plants in season. Largest and best equipped Nursery in West Texas, supplied with plenty of water, a necessity in handling Nursery stock. Plainview, Tex. Investigation Solicited

Fresh Grain Fed Meat

Cut to suit the most exacting

Palace Meat Market

S. N. WEATHERS, PROP Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ice

For Trade

at BOB MAJOR'S FURNITURE STORE Main Street, Tahoka, Tex.

First Class Kitchen Ranges Extra Fine Rich Tone Piano Other second-hand Furniture BARGAINS.

HIGGINBOTHAM---HARRIS CO.

Want to figure your bill for Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shingles, moulding, Eclipse Windmills, Stock Tower, Piping and Fittings of all kinds, Lime, Brick, Cement, Posts and Wire. Geo. Small, Manager

TWO BLOCKS EAST OF SQUARE TAHOKA, Lynn county, TEXAS

Tahoka Saddle Shop
R. MILLIKEN Prop.
Saddles, Harness, Fancy Belts Made Repairing Done

CARDUI Women's Tonic
Blood Was Wrong
All women, who suffer from the aches and pains, due to female ailments, are urged to try Cardui, the reliable, scientific, tonic remedy, for women. Cardui acts promptly, relieving pain, building up strength, regulating the system, and toning up the nerves. During the past half century, thousands of ladies have written to tell of the quick curative results they obtained, from the use of this well-known medicine.

CHAPTER XII.
The Ride in the Dark.
Not since my early boyhood has the terrible fear of darkness come over me as it did that night at eight as the three of us set out from Arday. The mystery of the journey, too, added to its terrors. I had not seen Davis after his startling announcement of his nocturnal mission until he came into the hotel dining-room for supper. All through the meal he had laughed and chatted on all sorts of immaterial subjects, influenced undoubtedly by the fact that there were several others seated at the table with us. There had been no opportunity for private conversation between us before we left the hotel together a little before eight for a side street where Dodds, the constable, was waiting for us with a vehicle.

For Trade
at BOB MAJOR'S FURNITURE STORE
Main Street, Tahoka, Tex.
First Class Kitchen Ranges
Extra Fine Rich Tone Piano
Other second-hand Furniture
BARGAINS.

HIGGINBOTHAM---HARRIS CO.
Want to figure your bill for
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shingles, moulding, Eclipse Windmills, Stock Tower, Piping and Fittings of all kinds,
Lime, Brick, Cement, Posts and Wire.
Geo. Small, Manager
TWO BLOCKS EAST OF SQUARE
TAHOKA, Lynn county, TEXAS