

# LYNN COUNTY NEWS

Volume XV

Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, Friday, October 11 1918

Number 5

## Fourth Liberty Bond Subscribers

Subscriptions to Fourth Liberty Loan, received by the First National Bank, of Tahoka, Tex., up to close of business, Wednesday Oct. 2nd:

E. E. Callaway	\$500
H. M. McCormack	100
H. B. Howell	50
G. E. Lockhart	500
C. B. Townes	100
A. L. Lockwood	500
Thomas Bros.	300
S. W. Joplin	50
W. B. Slaton	100
S. W. Sanjord	100
W. D. Nevels	200
Mrs. S. H. Windam	50
W. T. Petty	500
J. B. Stokes	50
J. E. Ketter	100
L. F. Piwonka	100
S. N. McDaniel	50
A. G. McAdams Lumber Co.	250
P. W. Hamilton	50
J. N. Jones	100
W. G. Tarrance	100
E. G. George	100
R. L. King	50
Cleve Glover	50
W. L. Knight	200
W. Timmons	100
S. B. Hatchett	50
Higginbotham-Harris Lbr. Co.	400
L. L. F. Parker	50
E. C. Martin	100
Howard Henderson	100
G. C. Woods	100
J. N. Thomas	100
T. B. Higgins	50
J. B. Willoughby	50
Joe Risinger	50
Milton Fuller	50
J. F. Davis	50
W. C. Wells	50
Total	\$5,550

Subscriptions to Fourth Liberty Loan, received by the Guaranty State Bank, of Tahoka, Texas, up to the close of business, October 9th:

Tahoka Oil and Gas Co.	\$500
M. M. Herring	500
J. W. Elliott	100
Mrs. M. M. Herring	100
Chas. Lichey	50
J. W. Elliott	100
B. F. Montgomery	50
Frank H. Weaver	100
W. E. Henderson	50
Mrs. W. E. Henderson	50
Knight & Brashear	500
Total	\$2,000

## Red Cross Notes

### ATTENTION! CHILDREN

Fruit pits and nut shells are needed to make gas masks for our soldiers. Please gather the following for them:

- Peach stones or seeds.
- Apricot pits.
- Prune pits.
- Plum pits.
- Olive pits.
- Date seeds.
- Cherry pits.
- Brazil nut shells.
- Walnut shells, (English or native.)
- Hickory nut shells.
- Butter nut shells.

Boxes will be placed at the stores, school and court house. Please deliver the seed at once.

### CONSERVATION COMMITTEE.

### LINEN SHOWER FOR FRANCE

Lynn County's quota for the Hospitals "Over There" is: 25 hand towels, 18x30. 50 handkerchiefs, 18x30. 50 napkins, 14x14. 10 sheets, 64x102.

Sheets are finished with approximately 2" hem at top and 1" hem at bottom. The articles must be new, or substantially new, and should be of strong, rather than of fine fixture. These articles must be 'laundried'. All articles must be at the Court House by Oct. 22, 1918.

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES FROM HOME FOLKS TO SOLDIERS

St. Louis, Mo., Sep. 30.

To all Chapters:

The War Department wishes each man in the service to have the privilege of receiving a package from home at Christmas time, but has been forced to rule that only one parcel, and of a standard size and weight, sent to each man. Therefore, the army authorities abroad are distributing to each man in the American Expeditionary Force a label for his parcel. The soldier will then mail that label to a relative or friend to be attached here at home to the package which is to go back to the soldier. No package will be accepted for the soldier unless it has on it this official label issued to the soldier in France, and by the soldier sent to his folks at home.

The Red Cross has been asked to distribute the standard size cartons to all families who can present the label received from relatives overseas. These cartons have been ordered and delivery is promised in ample time to distribute them. Chapters will be thoroughly posted how to handle them before Nov. 1st., at which time it is expected they will be ready for distribution. At the same time definite instructions approved by the War and Post Office Departments will be issued.

Yours very truly,  
GEO. W. SIMMONS,  
Mgr. Southwestern Div.

Following is the pound rate up to five pounds in the 5th zone, which includes Tahoka:

1 Lb. .08; 2 Lbs. 14c; 3 Lbs. 20c; 4 Lbs. 26c; 5 Lbs. 32c. For rates above 5 pounds, a rate card has been posted in the lobby of the postoffice for the convenience of the public desiring any information along this line.

Tahoka is to be congratulated up the second-hand clothing contributed for the relief work. The quality of the things given was fine and everything was in good repair and very little but good substantial clothing was sent in. Two nice boxes were sent off last week and weighed about double the pounds asked for.

The quota of knit garments is just about finished. The work is fine and some of the mothers are putting their names in the socks and on the sweaters, hoping their own particular part of the army may wear the garment made by them. Some of the refugee garments made by the Red Cross look strange to our American eyes, but when we realize the patterns of most of these garments come from the countries for which they are intended, they are not so strange after all. They would feel as out of place wearing our good old friend "Sack apron" or some of the things we make for our children as we should wearing some of the garments we make for them.

These garments bearing the name of the Red Cross, put new courage in our Allies and make them more able to bear their part of the struggle in which we are all engaged.

The Auxiliary must elect officers on or before the 16th of this month. The procedure of election is outlined in the manual. The county officers are elected on the 23rd.

MAGGIE KING, Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Shook, are spending the week at Sweet-water.

## Liberty Loan War Relic Train at Slaton

Many Tahoka and Lynn county people took advantage of the opportunity of a life time yesterday (Thursday,) to see the interesting exhibit displayed on the Liberty Loan War Relic Train, making a tour of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District in connection with the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign. This train, consisting of four cars, stopped at Slaton for one hour and a half and consisted of a French "Seventy-Five" and the latest model of American machine guns, aerial torpedo, depth bombs, gas masks, captured German rifles, swords, gerrade throwers and a grant-ennwafer, showing the material used by the Hun when he launched his conquest for world domination.

The Minnenwafer, or trench motor gun captured by the U. S. Marines, attracted more attention than any other object.

The depth bomb is playing an important part in the transportation of United States troops overseas. It is carried on the torpedo boat destroyers, which act as convoys to the troop ships and are used in warfare against the German submarine. This weapon has been responsible for the sinking of more than one submarine which has attempted to frustrate the moving of U. S. troops.

The following people went to Slaton to see the train:

Mesdames Frank H. Weaver, A. W. White, B. P. Maddox, R. B. Haynes, B. H. Robinson, W. O. Thomas, J. B. Stokes, H. B. Howell, F. E. Redwine, S. W. Joplin, Marlin Jordan, Misses Maggie King, Mildred Shook, Lucy Belle Swan, and Messrs. Howell, Pete Brown, Duncan, Ed Henderson, E. Lam, P. W. Hamilton, Chas. Shook, Paul Hamilton, Jr., Bernie Shook, Will Montgomery, R. B. Haynes and many others whose names we fail to obtain.

## Lynn Willoughby Home on Fifteen Day Fulough

Lynn Willoughby came in Tuesday on a fifteen-day fulough and will visit with his parents in Tahoka during this time. Mr. Willoughby is a registered pharmacist in the navy, having seen service in several foreign countries.

Hollie Hallmark, who has been out in New Mexico the past few months for the benefit of his health, has returned to Tahoka. Hollie is afflicted with tuberculosis, and is at present occupying a tent in the yard at L. F. Bones, in the southeast part of the city.

## Miss Lottie Boles to Teach Piano and Voice

Miss Lottie Boles, of Lubbock, has been secured by the Tahoka High School to teach piano and voice for the 1918-19 term. Miss Boles comes highly recommended for the position, and we bespeak for her the very greatest of success. Those desiring this class of work during the school term will do well to see Miss Boles at once.

Misses Leona Key and Mary Lockhart made a short visit to Snyder, Texas, the latter part of last week, returning home Monday afternoon.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kemp, Friday, Oct. 4th, a girl.

## Proclamation of the Mayor of Tahoka

BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in me by the charter of the City of Tahoka, Texas, and title 22, chapter 1, of the revised statutes of 1911, of the State of Texas, I do hereby proclaim in accordance of the request of the State Board of Health and the acting Governor of the State of Texas on account of the prevalence of Spanish Influenza now over the country:

THAT ALL public gatherings are hereby prohibited, that public school Independent School District, Tahoka, Texas, is hereby declared closed for two weeks, or longer, if necessary. The City Marshal is hereby instructed to notify the President of the School Board, and pastors of the different churches to this effect.

FURTHER THAT it shall be the duty of the City Marshal and the Sheriff is requested to assist in seeing that all children are kept off the streets and during mail time that the patrons of the Post Office do not congregate in Post Office as they have in the past.

THAT ALL cases of Spanish Influenza be isolated, no visiting allowed, and if families so afflicted will not comply with request it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to post guards.

THAT ALL are requested to read the health bulletin issued by Surgeon General, Blue, and take all precautions necessary to check the spread of Spanish Influenza. Those disobeying the proclamation as issued shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$5.00.

AN EMERGENCY existing, this proclamation to go into effect at once.

[ATTEST:]

J. R. SINGLETON,  
Mayor, Protem.  
S. S. RAMSEY,  
City Secretary.

October, 10, 1918.

Quite a crowd of Tahoka people attended the Gentry Bros. Shows in Lubbock last Saturday afternoon and night. Several report that they arrived too late for the main performance, but remained for the concert, and attended a good movie, which was well worth the trip.

## Annual Conference at Lubbock Postponed

The Northwest Texas Annual Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which was to have met at Lubbock, on October 30th., has been postponed one week, and will convene November 6th., according to the announcement made in the Lubbock Avalanche in its issue of October 3rd.

J. L. Stokes returned Saturday from points in the oil belt of Texas. Mr. Stokes became ill while away, and has been confined to his room since his arrival home.

Messrs. R. E. Boyd, B. E. Rushing, J. W. Patterson, J. C. Stewart, McGowan, J. B. Nance, R. C. Joiner, and W. E. Boyd, were Tahoka oil prospectors from Plainview last week.

## What? Buy More Liberty Bonds!

By Paul Hamilton, Jr., Eighth Grade, Tahoka High School:

"Great God! I can't by any more Liberty Bonds. I can't pay my debts. Drouth and crop failure for three years, high cost of living, no income, they've busted me. I can't buy any Fourth Liberty Bonds."

Then came the dream, a message by cable from two million boys across the sea in France.

It read thus:  
Dear Dad:  
"It's no use. We are tired of risking our lives. We are not going to do it any more. We are willing that German murder of Belgian women; German mutilation of little children; German Kaiserism; German bombing of non-combatant ships, hospitals and Red Cross nurses shall dominate the world with terrorism. We've stood all this risk and danger to life until we can stand it no longer. I'm coming home the first chance I get.

Your affectionate Son,

When I awoke and I said to myself, "Hell is choked full of such infernal dreams. It's one of those lies of old Satan himself. I'll pledge the last thing I own or buy at least one Fourth Liberty Loan Bond."

Tahoka citizens were fortunate Sunday in securing a late edition of the Amarillo Daily News, which gave the report that Germany was seeking peace. Monday's papers, however, gave a different report. President Wilson is not to be deceived by this Kaiser bunch. They must come to their knees and bite the dust proper before they can expect to end the struggle, which they have carried on for more than four years.

## Church Notes

### AN ALL DAY MEETING

The Missionary Societies of Slaton, Lamesa and Tahoka will hold an All-day Meeting, Thursday, October 17th. The Methodist ladies of Tahoka, and their husbands, are cordially invited to come with their lunches, and enjoy the day with us. Let's make a pleasant day for our guests.

### PRESIDENT.

### 4TH QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of Tahoka Charge, will hold its business session at the Methodist Church, Friday night, the 18th.

Rev. W. E. Lyon, the Presiding Elder will preach at the Methodist Church, Sunday, Oct. 20th. This is the last regular Quarterly Conference of the year and a full attendance is earnestly requested at the business meeting, and the Sunday services, also.

R. F. DUNN, Pastor.

Public weigher, R. C. Wood, reports 125 bales of cotton have been ginned here up to Thursday night, the 10th.

Geo. Small, of Tahoka, manager of the Higginbotham-Harris lumber yard at Tahoka, and Charley Bartley, auditor for the concern, with headquarters at Snyder, were here on business last week. —Brownfield Herald.

## School and Churches Close in Tahoka

By order of the County health officer and the Mayor the Public School, churches and all public meeting places were ordered closed yesterday on account of an epidemic of Spanish Influenza, which has spread over the whole United States. Only one or two cases are reported in the city thus far. The city authorities are to be commended in combating this disease which is causing hundreds of deaths over the country.

The Tahoka Oil and Gas Co., received a car of coal the first of the week, which will be used when they start to drilling for oil and gas at their well south of the city.

## Our Privilege

By Conrad Lam, Eighth Grade, Tahoka High School:

Every true American has said or thought, "If I had half a chance at the Kaiser, there's no telling what I would do." We now have the chance to put the Kaiser out of business. This chance comes in the form of the Fourth Liberty Loan. It is made possible for women, men over forty-five, and juveniles, who cannot fight, to help win the war.

The opportunity of subscribing to the Fourth Liberty Loan is to be considered as a privilege and not as a duty forced upon us. To the young men has come the first and greatest privilege—the opportunity to risk their lives for their country, and no one who sees their faces as they board the trains and transports can doubt that they feel themselves the most fortunate of men.

Our chance is not the less to be prized, for without it the work and sacrifice of our young men will be in vain.

Nothing we can do can compare with the hardships and suffering of the soldier at the front, which he bears even with smiles and humor. We have three meals a day; he eats when and where he can. We lie snug and comfortable in our beds; he huddles in shell holes and stretches himself in the mud of the trenches. Shall we meet our simple duty less faithfully? Buying Liberty Bonds is the way to meet it.

I wonder how many Americans are as patriotic as this old negro washerwoman, who was buying a fifty dollar liberty bond on the installment plan. She said to the banker, "Ise gwine pay de five dollaws a month, tho' its gwine crowd me ter do it, but I does'nt see how I'se goin' ter pay de interest, but Ise gwine to try. When the gubberment of the Newrighted States needs money, Ise gwine do my best". She was giving till it hurt, and hurt again.

How many bonds must we buy? BUY TILL IT HURTS is the answer. A fifty dollar bond is enough if it cramps us to buy it, a thousand dollar one is not enough if more could be bought.

When our soldiers come home, some sightless, some armless, how can we look them in the face, having in our hearts the knowledge that we had not done all we could in the hour of need in our country?

When you buy a bond, you tie a bond on the Hun, so let us tie him up good and proper during the Fourth Liberty Loan.

# Mighty Glad to see you

still buying DYES stronger than ever. **COME RIGHT ON IN** and see our big assortment of colors. **OLIVEDRAB** is the latest addition

**THOMAS BROS., DRUG CO.**  
Join the Merchant Marine. Tahoka, Texas

## AGRICULTURISTS DEFERRED CLASS

IF FACTS ARE MADE KNOWN AT TIME QUESTIONNAIRES ARE MADE OUT BY THE REGISTRANTS

### COUNTY AGENTS ARE URGED TO ASSIST THE FARMERS

BY CALLING ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THE CLAIMS MUST BE MADE AT THE PROPER TIME SO THAT THE CLASSIFICATION BOARDS WILL HAVE AUTHORITY TO PASS ON THE CLAIMS—FARMERS ARE NEEDED AT HOME

College Station, Texas, Sept. 28.—Acting Director T. O. Walton Extension Service A. and M. College of Texas has received the following information regarding deferred classification for Agriculture from Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Clarence Ousley:

"Some one must indicate that the individual case is one which should arrest the special attention of the Draft Board in respect to the registrants occupational status," says Provost Marshall General Crowder. To the question, "What happens to the registrant neglecting to state his claim for deferred classification?" he replied: "If he does not put them down in his questionnaire and no one else puts them down, the claim can not be considered." The second fact is that it is the duty of an employer to aid his necessary employees in a necessary occupation in presenting their cases to the board.

These statements of General Crowder carry the inference that County Agents, State Farm Help Specialists, Agricultural Advisers and all others interested in the food production program of the war, should assist all necessary farm workers, including farm owners and managers, in receiving the deferred classification that the War Department desires them to have.

The following are extracts from General Crowder's statement:

"I have noticed, in the general expressions of the public attitude which reaches this office, two frequent features which leads me to the present comments. One of these features is the belief that the process of awarding deferred classification to a registrant requires merely the filling out of the questionnaire, and that the selective-service boards will perceive the propriety of making the deferment without the assistance furnished by the registrant's formal claim indicating the deferment desired. The other feature is the employer's failure to realize his responsibility to intervene in aiding the board's determination, and therefore to inform himself fully on all the considerations which should affect the decision as to deferment. Both of these features are due to a single larger fact,

viz., a failure on the part of many to reflect on the industrial considerations governing deferred classification.

**Some One Responsible**  
"1. As to the first-mentioned belief, it must be pointed out that if it were universally acted upon, the process of classification would be seriously hampered and delayed. Some one must indicate that the individual case is one which should arrest the special attention of the boards in respect to the registrant's occupation status. The boards do not possess a superhuman omniscience. Nor are they permitted by circumstances to devote unlimited time to the search of questionnaires for possible grounds of claim.

"But who is to make that claim? Ordinarily, the registrant himself will indicate the claim on his questionnaire. But if, through mistaken chivalry, he should fail to do so, another may make it for him. In industry, agriculture, or other occupations, this other person will naturally be his employe or some other representative of his associated group, and this brings me to the second feature above mentioned.

"2 Why should the employer, or other third person, in such cases, make the claim? Because the employer in this situation represents the Nation—because (in the statutory phrase) the maintenance of the Military Establishment or of national interest during the emergency requires that some well-advised third person should look after that national interest, which the registrant himself may not have sufficiently considered."

Therefore, you will perceive the obligation upon all who have farm responsibilities to do what they can do with propriety to have claims for deferred classification made in behalf of farmers, farm operators, and farm laborers who decline to make the claims on their own account. No precise procedure can be prescribed; I can do no more than to remind you of the duty and opportunity to be discharged in propriety according to the circumstances in each case. I suggest that you make known the views of the War Department in all proper ways.

### CHURCH MEMBERS SHOULD TALK UP THE MINISTER.

Years ago there was trouble in a certain Presbyterian Church over the young pastor. Many members insisted upon his leaving. His few ardent friends insisted with equal zeal upon his remaining. Much bad feeling had been generated. The case was critical.

Finally two prominent officials called the congregation together and gave this counsel: "It is true that our pastor is not a great man. He does not preach learned or eloquent sermons. But we all know that he is a good man and that he is doing all in his power to promote our spiritual interests. Let us all agree to bear with him, and instead of talking him down let us go out from this meeting resolved to talk him up."

The advice was accepted. The result you can guess. He remained in that church nearly half a century, and remarkable success attended his ministry to the close.

A good many people talk the minister down. They discount all his doings. They misunderstand his plainest sayings. They credit him with unworthy motives. They predestinate his failure. An angel from heaven could not succeed under such circumstances.

That is unwise. It is unfair. It is wicked.

How much better to "talk up" the minister! The world will accept him at your estimate and respect him according to the measure of your own respect.

Talk up the minister in your home. Help him to win and save the child. Lift up the minister among the young people. Raise not a finger to break the spell of his uplifting influence.

Talk up the minister among your fellowmembers. Be his solid friend. Suffer no tongue of malice to speak against him in your presence.

Talk up the minister in the social circle, on the street, in the cars, in the factory, store or office. Magnify his strong points, minimize his faults. Speak kindly of him or not speak at all.

Do you know what such loyalty to the minister will mean? In nine cases out of ten, it will mean success.—Bishop Berry in Christian Intelligencer.

### HUN HELLISHNESS AT FIRST—HAND IN FRANCE.

Abilene Reporter:  
Major-General Wm. R. Smith, commanding the thirty-sixth division of the American expeditionary forces, writes to the people of Texas and Oklahoma from his headquarters in France the following message:

"In behalf of the officers and men of the thirty-sixth division I avail myself of the opportunity offered by the Liberty Loan Committee to say that upon the occasion of the Fourth Liberty Loan, we confidently expect that the patriotic people who will make this loan a greater success than any of its predecessors. Those of us, who are now in France and are seeing at first hand the suffering caused by the barbarous Hun, feel that you who are in America should be urged to do your utmost to keep the menace from your shores. This division is composed of men from Texas and Oklahoma. With the inauguration of the Fourth Liberty Loan our expectations turn particularly to the people of the states from which we come. In the flag of each of these states shine a Lone Star, which is symbolic of many things peculiar to each, but it is typical of one thing at least which history shows to be common of the two. The proud place each holds in the constellation of the Union proves that the people of each have always done more than was their duty. To our people at home, we send the message that the men of the 36th division keep before them the Lone Star to light the way to various acts and noble deeds, and at the same time, we are confident that during the next bond sale, the states of Texas and Oklahoma will shine resplendent in doing more than duty directs should be done."

### "SPANISH INFLUENZA"—"THREE DAY FEVER"—"THE FLU."

What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

The disease now occurring in this country and called "Spanish Influenza" resembles a very contagious kind of "cold" accompanied by fever, pain in the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body, and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering; some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called "Spanish" Influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this epidemic was first brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of this disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia, and thence over practically the entire world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

Although the present epidemic is called "Spanish influenza," there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

### How Can Spanish Influenza Be Recognized?

There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of "Spanish influenza" can be recognized; on the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year, thus the present epidemic raged most intensively in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms, (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe, or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

In most cases a person taking sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

In appearance one is struck with the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly blood-shot, or congested, as the doctors say. There may be a running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of the cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing "Spanish influenza," for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized.

### What is the Course of the Disease? Do People Die of It?

Ordinarily the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of complication.

### What Cause the Disease and How is it Spread?

Bacteriologist who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by other germs with long names.

No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelling by coughing or sneezing, or from careless people who spilt on the floor and on the sidewalks. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe



**DO NOT PUT OFF BUYING YOUR FALL AND WINTER MATERIALS. WE CAN NOW SHOW YOU A FULL LINE OF BEAUTIFUL MATERIALS. RICH IN SHADE COME AND SEE THEM. YOU WILL BUY THEM. THAN WHEN THE CRISP DAYS COME YOU WILL BE ALL READY.**

**IF THE CHILDREN DEMAND MOST OF YOUR TIME WE CAN SHOW YOU MANY ARTICLES OF DRESS THAT WILL SAVE YOU THE WEARINESS OF THE SEWING MACHINE.**

**WE WANT TO SHOW YOU OUR STOCK WHETHER YOU ARE READY TO BUY OR NOT**

**Knight & Brashear**  
TAHOKA, TEXAS

attack to others.

### What Should be Done by Those Who Catch the Disease?

It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges should be collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead, and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to the so-called "safe, sure, and harmless" remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers.

If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron, or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room, and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient.

### Will a Person Who Has Had Influenza Before Catch the Disease Again?

It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or small pox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears to be true of "Spanish Influenza." According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain.

### How Can One Guard Against Influenza?

In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play, and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient, wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods, obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned authorities everywhere recognize the close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be over-emphasized.

Where crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken not to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out

by another person.

It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth or nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places, as much as possible keep homes, offices, and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

"Cover up each cough and sneeze, if you don't you'll spread disease."

## Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood... I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse... Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists

1.68

## We Have a Complete Stock

of Lumber, Wire Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Builders' Materials, Windmills and Well Supplies.

**Higginbotham-Harris & Co.**  
Tahoka, Texas

# Don't Be Deceived by German Talk

**LYNN COUNTY** has just a few more days in which to raise her Fourth Liberty Loan Quota. Don't get the idea that Peace is near. Germany is only trying to retard the Liberty Loan drive by creating the idea that the end of the war is at hand. The effort should have the opposite effect. We urge every man to buy a bond. Help Lynn County raise the quota asked by the Government, \$16,100.

Patriotically donated to the winning of the war, by

# The Guaranty State Bank,

Tahoka, Texas

### Quarantine Ordinance

Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Tahoka, Texas, that in order to safeguard the health of the city of Tahoka, Texas, that the Mayor, or in the absence of the Mayor, the Mayor Protem, on the advise of the Health officer, or if the Health officer should be absent, then the Mayor on his own motion, is hereby authorized to issue Quarantine Proclamation in the case of the existence of Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Meningitis, Whooping Cough, Spanish Influenza or any other contagious disease that breaks out or is liable to become epidemic or prevalent within the city limits, or to make any other order necessary for the control of the health condition of the citizens of the city.

An emergency existing, it is ordered that this ordinance take effect from and after its passage.

Passed and approved on this the 10th day of October, 1918.

[ATTEST] J. R. SINGLETON,  
Mayor Protem.  
S. S. RAMSEY,  
City Clerk.

Mrs. J. L. Stokes is reported on the sick list this week.

District Attorney, G. E. Lockhart, is attending Federal Court in Abilene, Texas, this week.

### A \$100 JOB FOR YOU

The Government and big business firms are continually offering Draughton-trained students good office positions at \$85 to \$125 per month. Government approves and business men endorse our Civil-Service-Mercantile Bookkeeping course. About 85 per cent of the Government stenographers write our system of shorthand. More than \$300,000 stenographers, bookkeepers and bankers owe their success to our courses. Money-back contract guarantees position. Low rates and FREE civil service course to those who enroll NOW. Liberty Bonds accepted from those unable to pay the cash. The Government urges you to qualify for patriotic and profitable office work. We'll help you. Address Draughton's Business College, Box A, Abilene, Texas. P. S. Booklet, "17 Lessons in Business Writing" or "Gov. Taylor's Love Letters to the Public," FREE for 5 names and addresses of young people interested in business course.

Walter Davis and family, Mrs. Burns and family and Miss Clem, of Lubbock, were the guests of J. S. Clem and family east of town the first of the week.

Boyce Hatchett has returned from Amarillo, where he held a position with the Western Stock Yards Company. He left the first of the week for points in New Mexico and Arizona.

WANTED—100 hats to clean and block. Work guaranteed.—S. N. Weathers.

### Notice of Sale

I will sell for cash, Monday, October 21, 1918, at the City Pound, the following described live stock:

One black horse, 8 or 9 years old; no brand.

One dun colt, coming 2 year old; black mane and tail; not castrated.

The above described stock was taken up within the city limits, of Tahoka, October 6th., and will be sold according to law on the date mentioned above.  
52 BEN KING, City Marshal.

Misses Ruth Massey and Mary Flannigan, teachers in the Tahoka High School, were pleasant callers at the News office Tuesday afternoon. Miss Massey is Principal of our school and reports her department progressing nicely. Miss Flannigan gave us two excellent articles on the Fourth Liberty Loan written by two of her pupils, which we are printing in this issue of the paper.

Elder R. T. Harris, of Tahoka, came through Friday from New Mexico, where he had been holding some meetings. He stopped over Friday night to hear Bro. Liff Sanders.—Brownfield Herald.

Mrs. Charles Harter returned to her home in Canyon Tuesday after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cowan.

Mrs. Oscar Rutledge and children, of Floydada, are here visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Ramsey.

W. C. Cowan orders the News sent to Abernathy, Texas, for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Lockhart attended the Terry County Fair at Brownfield yesterday.

C. L. Cook, of Route A., Post, Texas is a new subscriber to the News.

WANTED—100 hats to clean and block. Work guaranteed.—S. N. Weathers.

Patronize News advertisers.

Dick Crie is back from a short stay in Lubbock.

### Citation By Publication

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Lynn County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cite all persons interested in the welfare of Charley Nathaniel Cathey, a minor, by making publication once in each week for two successive weeks previous to the return day hereof in some newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in Lynn County, Texas, prior to the return day hereof, as required by law, but if there be no such paper published in Lynn County, Texas then you will cite persons interested herein by posting this citation at least ten days prior to the return day hereof, as required by law, to appear at the next regular term of the County Court of Lynn county, Texas, to be held at the Courthouse thereof in the city of Tahoka, Texas, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1918, and contest if they see proper to do so the application of N. B. Cathey, which has been filed in said court for the guardianship of the person, and the estate of said Charley Nathaniel Cathey.

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

Witness: P. H. NORTHROSS,  
Clerk County Court, Lynn Co. Tex.  
Given under my hand and seal of said Court at office in Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, this the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1918.

P. H. NORTHROSS,  
Clerk County Court, Lynn Co. Texas

ATTENTION LADIES—The lady that left her hat at the Opera House last Friday night can have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad.

Have the Auto Top and Curtains repaired or made new, by Moore Bros., Lubbock, Texas.

Mrs. W. C. Cowan went to Canyon Monday to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Harter.

Rev. R. F. Dunn went to Floydada, Wednesday, but will return for Sunday services.

Mrs. S. S. Ramsey spent Wednesday in Slaton.

Dr. C. B. Townes transacted business in Lubbock yesterday.

B. F. Montgomery went to Post Monday morning.

G. W. Hickerson left for Cisco Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Powell, went to San Antonio Monday.

Bill Bartley left Monday overland for points in Arizona.

### For Exchange

Three story, twenty-six room brick building, close to square, Hillsboro, Texas, for good improved or unimproved land of seven to eight thousand dollars cash value. Desirable proposition for right man. Investigate. Box 824, Lubbock, Texas. 23

J. E. Stokes, proprietor of the Stokes Hotel, returned Saturday from a trip to Burk Burnett, Wichita Falls and other points in that section of the state. Mr. Stokes reports everything lively in the towns he visited on account of the oil boom.

WANTED—to trade undivided half interest in corner brick building, Plainview, Tex., for land close to Tahoka. Call at this office, or address J. B. Nance, the land man, Plainview, Tex. 42

Mrs. W. H. Scott left for San Antonio Monday to join her husband who is in training at Camp Travis.

P. W. Hamily had business in Lubbock Monday.

Mrs. J. S. Clem, of nine miles east of the city was shopping with Tahoka merchants, Tuesday of this week.

## Stop that cold and prevent Spanish Influenza----

Dr. Deimers Grip-Malarine does the work. You owe it to yourself and to your country to "Do your bit" in stamping out this disease by the use of preventative measures.

Yours for service,

## The STAR DRUG STORE

WEST SIDE SQUARE  
Tahoka.

## LISTEN

We invite you to come to our place of business and inspect our stock and get our prices, having perfect confidence that your conclusion will be that your interests will be best served by dealing with us.

Quality - Service - Price  
Is the basis on which we solicit your business.

## McADAMS LUMBER COMPANY.

## Program for Woman's Home Missionary Society

At The Methodist Church, In Tahoka, Thursday, October 17, 1918.

There will be held a joint meeting of the Missionary Societies of Slaton, Lamesa and Tahoka.

Following is the program:

- Program opens with Song and Prayer.
- From 10:00 A. M., to 12:00 M., Lamesa will render their program.
- From 12:00 M., to 1:00 P. M., dinner will be served at the the Church to the visitors.
- Afternoon program will be first, Slaton ladies, then the Tahoka program as follows:
- "Names of Our Mission Schools and Where Located,"..... Mrs. L. F. Bones.
- Song,—No. 258..... "The Wonderous Cross."
- "Sketches of Our Missionaries Character,"..... Mrs. R. G. Williams.
- "Woman's Mexican Work in Texas,"..... Miss Maggie King.
- Solo..... To be Supplied.
- Reading—"Christian Stewardship,"..... Mrs. Hall Robinson
- Instrumental Solo..... Mrs. C. A. Thomas.
- Paper—"Best Means of Interesting People in Missionary Work,"..... To be Supplied.
- Song,—No. 267..... "Jesus Calls Us."
- The Round Table Talks.
- Victrola Music throughout the day.
- Everyone is cordially invited to come and bring lunch.

## MILLINERY

### HATS, HATS, HATS,

I will be in your town, (Tahoka) on MONDAY, October 14th., with a good selection of HATS at H. M. LARKIN'S STORE.

I feel sure I can please you in both style and price.

Will be pleased to show you whether you intend to buy or not, so come in to see me.

Your patronage will be appreciated.

Mrs. O. E. Dunlop.

## PROGRAM FOR WOMAN'S AUXILIARY, OCTOBER 19, 1918

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, TAHOKA, TEXAS

10:00 A. M.

- Song—"All Hail the Power."
- Prayer.
- Devotional.....Mrs. H. P. Caveness.
- Welcome.....Mrs. J. B. Walker.
- Response.....Mrs. F. A. Whitely.
- Song—America.
- Prayer.
- "How the Local Auxiliary May Be Developed,"..... Mrs. Stottlemeyer; Discussion.
- Vocal Solo.
- "Improvement of The Associational Auxiliary"..... Mrs. Charles Acker; Discussion.
- Vocal Solo..... Miss Lottie Boles.
- "Our Attitude Toward the Federation of Churches,"..... Mrs. M. M. Herring.

NOON  
2:00 P. M.

- Song—"Onward Christian Soldiers."
- Prayer.
- "Relation of the District Work to the State B. W. M. W."..... Mrs. B. T. Johnson.
- Vocal Solo..... Miss Hallie Adams.
- "What We Are Doing in Y. W. A."..... Mrs. Marshall Mason.
- "Present Need For Personal Service."..... Mrs. J. B. Vinson.
- Reports from the Auxiliaries of the Association.
- Song.

# Save Food

120 million Allies must eat

United States Food Administration

# A Texas Boy Gave His Life for You Today

He will never see mother, home or country that he died to liberate. Dollars will help to shorten the War. Liberty Bonds will furnish the Money. The longer the war lasts the more of our boys must pay the supreme sacrifice. Buy Bonds. We will take your application.

Do your banking with us.

# THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

A Bank Whose Resources are for the Benefit of its Customers.  
TAHOKA, TEXAS

## Lynn County News

R. B. HAYNES, Mgr.

Published Every Friday by  
THE NEWS PRINTING COMPANY

Entered as second class matter at the post-office at Tahoka, Texas, under act of March 5th., 1879.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance

### THE MEANING OF YOUR FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

What is the Liberty Loan?

It's forts and it's ships and it's shining guns.

It's squadrons that sweep the sea. It's all of the circling band of steel That shall keep all the home shores free.

It's grub and it's warmth for the sailor lad

Far out on the wintry foam. For the brave jack tar, as he fights afar,

It's the good old "Money From home."

What is the Liberty Loan?

It's rifle and helmet and it's bayonet, It's shovel and shrapnel and shell For the soldier boy in the olive drab,

Out there on the edge of hell. It's the soaring wings of the whirling planes

That battle on high alone. For the lad who is daring "Over There."

It's the good old "Money from home."

What is the Liberty Loan?

It's succor and life for a bleeding world

It's the glimmer of Peace at dawn. It's the strength of a mighty arm to strike.

It's the gleam of a great sword, drawn,

But, more than all, it's the pledge of love

To the lads whom we call "Our Own."

To the boys on land, afloat, on high

It's the good old "Money from home."

—By Ralph E. McMillan.

### BIRNEY BURNETT BROWN DIED AT CAMP DIX

Lubbock Avalanche.

Birney Burnett Brown, of Brownfield died at Camp Dix, N. J. last Wednesday, Oct. 9th at 10:40 a. m. of blood poison, and the remains were shipped here, arriving on the two o'clock train Tuesday morning, and was taken from here to Brownfield Tuesday in a hearse, accompanied by his three brothers, T. C. Brown of Brownfield, I. L. Brown of Caddo Oklahoma and N. E. Brown, of Coleman and his sister, Mrs. T. G. Price of Houston. Another sister, Mrs. F. G. Moses, of Houston awaited the arrival of the remains at Brownfield. The parents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Brown, who reside at Brownfield, also remained there to receive the remains of their son who gave up a good position to enlist in the service of his country and paid the supreme price for the liberty of the people of this great nation of ours.

Mr. Brown enlisted in the service of Uncle Sam, May the 27th and went from here with others of Terry county to Camp Cody, N. M., where he went into training, and was afterwards transferred to Camp Dix, N. J. and was a member of 109 Field Signal Bn. 34th Division, about the middle of August. Mr. Brown in the fourth class, but the call of his country was too strong, and he offered himself to the service of his country before the time for him to appear had come. He was anxious to do what he could. His wife died in Dallas on August 16th.

The fuel administrator gives us detailed advice as to how we are to get our coal but he neglects to give any information as to how we are going to pay for it.

The Kaiser's hair has grown gray since the war began. Probably in the same proportion in which his prospects have grown dark.

### WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We will pay up to \$25.00 per set (broken or not). Send now. Cash sent by return mail. Package held 30 to 45 days subject to sender's approval of our offer. Highest prices paid for OLD GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD CROWNS, BRIDGES, PLATINUM AND SILVER.

United States Smelting Works, Inc. 1125 Goldsmith Bldg., Opp. Post Office MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## "My Country 'Tis of Thee"

(From the Literary Digest.)

A soldier of France lay on a hospital bed. His shattered arm had just been taken away. The doctor looked down with pity at the white young face. "I'm sorry my boy, you had to lose your arm," he said. The eyes of the lad flashed. "No, no, doctor. I didn't lose it," he said. "I gave it to France." His head sank back upon his pillow, and he whispered "My France."

Americans! Here is your God-given land of liberty, far from the furious battles and the countless hospital beds of France, what flame leaps to your eyes when you say "My Country, 'Tis of Thee?" Have the words filled you with a passion of love and a holy zeal which make service of country the greatest thing of life, the only thing worth while in these days? Are you ready and eager to enroll in the army of twenty-five million men and women now summoned to carry the Fourth Liberty Loan to victory?

Swift and sure we are now moving to the great events which will bring triumphant peace to America, and to all the world, or plunge us into a deeper misery of unending war. General Pershing, with the First American Army, has struck the enemy a heavy blow. Our hearts thrill with eager anticipation after the long waiting. We hope; we trust; we look with proud faith to our great armies, and our brave allies. We expect the "decisive victory of arms" to which our President has pledged the nation. But we cannot be sure of it until every last one of us here at home has given himself and his all, "without pause or limit," to make our armies invincible.

No such victory has yet been won. Initial success is not "decisive victory." It is too soon to rejoice, or to say, "The war will be over." It is too early to talk of the headlong retreat of the enemy, or of a German military machine "on the point of collapse." The Prussians are not beaten. Their war machine is not destroyed. Their savage fighting power, their endurance, their strategy, their supplies are still unexhausted. Their breed, their devil-bred kultur, their obsession for world dominion are still rampant. They could not conquer Russia in the open; they conquered her in the dark with soul poison, bribery, treachery and all forms of bedevilment known to the Huns. Already they are harvesting from that vast domain men and supplies for the German war machine. And now the greatest Hun general, Ludendorff, the most powerful man in Germany, defies the world and says, "Our will to victory is still unbroken. We settled Russia. We will settle the Americans."

We are answering the insolent Hun with our first mighty effort on the battlefield. The beginning of a cheers we mightily, but it is still only at the beginning. It must go on triumphantly. It must succeed. But two million American soldiers soon to be joined by two million more, are looking back across the sea to us with an even more imperative demand. "You must not let us fail. We have staked our lives on your support. We need tanks, and guns, and shells, and airplanes, without limit. Unless you send them we cannot win. Buy more Liberty Bonds than you ever dreamed of buying. Don't you understand? Our part here will be hell if you stint your part at home."

Before ever a soldier of Uncle Sam stepped upon the soil of France and unfurled America's battle flag, the victory of our allies was necessary for the safety and freedom of our country, but now our need for victory is multiplied four million times. The blood of every American boy spilled on that shell-torn ground cries to Americans for victory. From every hospital bed where one of our boys is lying, gassed or wounded; from every cage in Germany that holds a brave American; from every trench and camp in France, in Italy, in Belgium, in Russia, the demand comes to us for victory. From every home in America into which the telegram has come bearing the news of a hero's sacrifice for his country, the demand for a victory that shall repay that sacrifice is challenging us more sternly each day. There must be no peace until such a victory is won. All our work, our thought, our money must be dedicated to this life and death need of our country as truly as the lives of our brave boys across the sea,

are dedicated to it.

Those devoted lives are in our hands. Shorten that casualty list which already reaches into the quivering hearts of thousands of American families. Lavish upon our armies, quickly, weapons and supplies that shall hasten their victory and stop all casualty lists! Pour out in a flood the paltry price in money, and lessen the greater price to be paid in the precious lives of our sons, our husbands, our brothers and our dearest friends!

The enemy is malignant and merciless beyond our power to believe—we who have not seen. The need for his irretrievable defeat is more imperative than we have known—we who have not learned before of the foul wells from which the nature of the Hun has been springing. If we were forced to see what our soldiers, our chaplains, our Red Cross nurses have seen, we could not delay a moment to rid the world of the loathsome plague. Edward J. Lacey, an old employee, now with the 165th New York, writes: "I can hardly sit still here, thinking of the things I have seen at the different fronts I've been fighting on. I have seen them have women chained to their machine guns, and . . . The Rev. Geo. A. Bishop, of Baltimore, a chaplain with the Fifth Field Artillery, has told how the Huns took young Belgian and French girls into their first-line trenches and tortured them until their screams made the Scotch and Canadian soldiers so crazed that they rushed to rescue them, only to fall into the machine gun nests into which the women screams had been made to decoy them. Other soldiers, forced back by the levelled guns of their officers, to keep them from needless slaughter, at length drove the fiends from their trenches and went over. What they saw there was too awful for words."

May a merciful God spare us from seeing our daughters and wives chained to machine guns or tortured by the Huns! May we never see our little children nor our old men crucified upon the doors of our ravaged homes! May we never see our babes impaled upon bayonets and carried through our streets over the shoulders of German soldiers!

Make it impossible! Make our armies invincible. Insure victory now, and freedom forever from the unspeakable Hun. Liberty Bonds without limit—Liberty Bonds for twenty-five million men and women who will buy them to their utmost ability—Liberty bonds oversubscribed with a whirlwind of patriotic eagerness and grim determination—this must be our immediate answer to the demands of our armies across the sea. Buy Liberty Bonds and keep them; treasure them as a precious investment. Do not sell them or trade them off until your Government calls for them at maturity. They are your proud possession, a proof of your loyalty, an insurance of all you hold most dear. Americans! In the full tide of your power and abundance, answer, with all God has given you, the bitter cries of torn and outraged humanity. God has raised America, strong, rich and free, to be his own right arm of deliverance. Save your homes and loved ones, and save a world lying in blood and tears! Buy Liberty Bonds with a hand that will not stop, and know the sublimer meaning deep in the heart of the words, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

By this time you have probably decided that you never did like sugar in your coffee anyhow.

### TRAINS WILL WAIT FOR CHANGE IN TIME

Regular trains on all railroads under Federal administration will lay over in stations one hour during the night of Saturday, October 26, waiting for their schedules to catch up with them. At 2 a. m. October 27 the country goes off the daylight saving plan and works back to regular standard time. The Director General of Railroads issued orders Saturday that all railroad clocks and watches should be turned back one hour at 2 a. m., Oct. 27, and that regular trains then must be held to conform to schedules.

By this time you have probably decided that you never did like sugar in your coffee anyhow.

We can't successfully fight a war by fault finding and pulling the government to pieces. Get behind and push. It needs you.

### When Mother Goes Away. By Geo. M. Hunt, Lubbock, Texas

When mother goes away,  
She's drifting on each day;  
And there'll be many falling tears,  
When mother goes away.

We will be lonely in our homes,  
Where she was won't to stay;  
For we shall see a vacant chair,  
When mother goes away.

We'll think about the pleasant things,  
That we have heard her say;  
And they will linger in our hearts  
When mother goes away.

Altho, she now is growing old,  
Her heart seems young and gay;  
And we'll recall those cheerful smiles,  
When mother goes away,

To her, while in declining years,  
Our homage we will pay,  
And pleasant memories will remain,  
When mother goes away.

Amid life's evanescent scenes,  
Whose beauties round us play;  
We'll catch sweet echoes of her songs  
When mother goes away.

While she remains to cheer our hearts,  
Her precepts we'll obey;  
And thus will lead a faithful life,  
When mother goes away.

We'll strive to reach that happy land  
Where all are free from care;  
To keep the faith when mother's gone  
And meet her over there.  
—GEO. M. HUNT.

### UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN TEXAS CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Lubbock Avalanche.

The following important appointments have been made in this district in connection with the United War Work Campaign to be conducted November 11-18: F. Stockton, Plainview, District Chairman; Mrs. C. R. Craig, Plainview, District Chairman Women's Division; Supt. M. M. Dupre, Lubbock, District Executive Boys' Division; Miss Lula Blair Neal, Plainview, District Executive Girls' Division.

All these workers are directly under the District Chairman. The District Chairmen are now organizing their county committees. County workers to be announced soon, will be under the direction of the County Chairman.

This district contains the counties of Bailey, Lamb, Hale, Floyd, Crosby, Lubbock, Hockley, Cochran, Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Borden, Dawson, and Gaines.

These workers have been appointed because of their peculiar fitness for their several tasks, but will have the close co-operation of the regular Community Councils of Defense of the various school districts.

The United War Work Campaign will raise a minimum of \$170,500,000 to be apportioned according to their size and scope of work among the following officially recognized War Activities: Young Men's Christian Association, Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army.

There may be a trick in the Kaiser's peace propositions, but we are led to believe that his days of tricks are about over.



**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
Big Game Rifles and Cartridges for Shooting Right

KEEP the right spirit burning—the good American pioneer spirit—and get some wholesome recreation and some game for your table, with a Remington UMC big game rifle and cartridges.

With a Remington UMC Autoloading or Slide Action Repeater in your hands, loaded with Remington UMC Cartridges, when your well earned chance comes to bag that big buck you will be prepared to shoot right.

No bolt or lever to blindly grab and wildly yank—your hands stay right in shooting position. Easy to shoot because it's balance and sights are right. And has the speed, the accuracy and the punch to do its work quick and clean.

There is not a single behind-the-times model or out-of-date feature in the Remington UMC line of big game rifles. They are the leaders—leadership backed by the Grand Prize gold medal, highest possible of honor. For modern Firearms and Ammunition, awarded to Remington UMC at the San Francisco Exposition.

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Inc.  
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World  
WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK CITY

### Today's REMINDER

Pay the President



**YOUR DUTY BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS**

**NEW DAM IS BEING BUILT WEST OF FORT STOCKTON**

San Angelo, Texas, Oct. 12.—A concrete dam across a lagoon that leads into the Pecos River is now under construction on the border line between Reeves and Pecos counties

forty miles west of Fort Stockton, When completed it will cost more than \$150,000, and it is estimated that it will impound water for the irrigation of 40,000 to 50,000 acres of land. Good progress is being made on the dam, according to San Angelo people who have recently visited it.

### METHODISTS POSTPONE WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE

Austin, Texas, Oct. 12.—Bishop Ainsworth of the Methodist Church has sent notices to presiding elders that the annual West Texas Methodist Conference, which was to have been held in Austin next Wednesday, has been postponed to a date yet un-fixed. Postponement was made necessary by the influenza epidemic.

The people of Germany are wondering now what the correct interpretation of President Wilson's famous fourteen is.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

You can always find us in the County Clerk's office.

**West Texas Abstract Co.**

## We Have a Complete Stock

of Lumber, Wire Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Builders' Materials, Windmills and Well Supplies.

# Higginbotham-Harris & Co.

Tahoka, Texas