

LYNN COUNTY NEWS

Volume XV

Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, Friday, October 18, 1918

Number 6

Lynn County Has Over-Subscribed Her Quota of \$16,100

The Lynn Co. Oil and Gas Situation

The News has received numerous inquiries in regard to the development of the Tahoka Oil and Gas fields, and as to why we don't mention in our columns more about the situation. We will say to our out-of-town subscribers that we have tried to keep in close touch with the promoters of the project, and have given out everything that we thought would be of value to those interested in the oil and gas development here.

What little we have given out in these columns has been, and will continue to be, real facts in the case as the enterprise develops, and it is not our intention to boost the oil situation here by writing up column after column of wind-jamming, air-castle dope that would deceive the public.

The force of the Tahoka Oil and Gas Company are working overtime getting things in shape to drill, and when you take into consideration the many little details that have to be gone through with, it takes time and a good supply of patience to handle the situation. The large casing and the coal are on the ground, and a substantial derrick was built several weeks ago. The promoters are out of the city now to secure the necessary machinery to begin drilling, and as soon as this arrives you may expect to hear something real good from this part of the world, and Tahoka and Lynn County will at once take their place among the oil and gas producing centers of Texas.

W. M. Shaw's Father Dies Near Abilene

R. S. Shaw, father of W. M. Shaw, who is connected with the Abilene Reporter, died at his home six miles east of Ovalo, Wednesday morning at 7:30 o'clock. The funeral was held at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Cope cemetery. Abilene Reporter.

Mr. Shaw was editor of the Lynn County News from January until July this year, and has the sympathy of his many friends here in the loss of his father.

Prof. H. C. Zornes, formerly of Tahoka, now superintendent of the Brownfield Public School, was here Saturday transacting business.

Frank H. Weaver, cashier of the Guaranty State Bank, is out of town for a few days on important business.

The T— ranch shipped out several cars of cattle to the Kansas city market Tuesday morning, throwing the "Lamesa Limited" two hours behind its regular schedule.

Pastor and Layman's Convention Postponed

On account of the nation-wide epidemic of Spanish Influenza, the Pastor and Layman's Convention, which was to be held at the Baptist Church in this city, beginning last night and lasting over Sunday, has been postponed indefinitely. The exact date will be announced later in these columns.

Joe L. Stokes Dies at His Home Last Night

The many friends and acquaintances will be pained to learn of the death of Joe L. Stokes, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stokes, who died at his home here last night with pneumonia and heart trouble.

No man in Lynn County had more friends than did Joe Stokes, and he will be sadly missed in Tahoka and elsewhere where he was known.

Mr. Stokes always had a cheering word and a broad smile for every one with whom he came in contact.

He was born in Washington County, Texas July 22, 1888, being 30 years, 2 months and 27 days old at the time of his death.

The News extends its sincerest sympathy to the bereaved ones in the loss of their loved one and points them to the God above who doeth all things well.

Funeral services will be held at the cemetery this afternoon at 4:30 p.m.

A full account of his life will appear in these columns next week.

District Attorney, G. E. Lockhart, made a trip to Lubbock Friday, returning Saturday. Mr. Lockhart went up to investigate the shooting, an account of which appears in another column of this issue.

West Texas Gin Co. Closes Down Here

The West Texas Gin Company which has been operating here this season under the management of Cleve Glover, has closed down the plant for the season. There has been two gins running in Tahoka—the West Texas and the gin of J. L. Click, and it was thought best on account of the shortage of the cotton crop in this section, to run only one gin for the remainder of the season.

W. H. Skagas, of Happy, Texas, passed through Tahoka Monday enroute to his ranch in Midland county.

Guy King left Wednesday for Abilene, where he will join his family, who have been in that city for several weeks.

Sam Montgomery writes that he is located at Carlsbad, N. M., and to send the News to him at that place.

C. C. Barnes left the first of the week for Floydada, where he went after his threshing outfit.

General Election Tuesday, November 5th

The News Job Department received an order this week from the County to print the official ballot for the General Election which occurs on Tuesday, Nov. 5th, at which time the qualified male voters of the county will vote for the Democratic nominees for both State and County offices. The ticket is divided into five columns, one for each political column, and a blank column with no party mentioned. Get ready to vote on November 5th.

Bill Duncan and Ben T. Brown motored to Lubbock Sunday.

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. 16th:

A. L. Lockwood	\$1000
E. E. Callaway	500
H. B. McCormack	100
H. B. Howell	100
G. E. Lockhart	500
C. B. Townes	100
Thomas Bros.	300
S. W. Joplin	50
W. B. Slaton	200
S. W. Sanford	100
W. D. Nevels	500
Mrs. S. H. Windam	50
W. T. Petty	500
J. B. Stokes	50
J. E. Ketner	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. Terrance	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.	500
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 Rinsinger	50
Milton Fuller	50
J. F. Davis	50
W. C. Wells	50
M. H. Edwards	50
Milton Draper	50
R. F. Dunn	50
L. B. Nevels	100
I. S. Doak	100
C. S. McNeely	100
The Texas Company	500
J. S. Weatherford	50
J. B. Walker	50
Mrs. J. B. Walker	50
W. J. Smith	100
H. T. Gooch	100
G. W. Hickerson	100
E. A. Park	50
H. P. Caveness	100
Mrs. F. E. Redwine	50
R. T. Bohannon	50
Mark. W. Burns	200
J. J. Nettles	250
W. J. Montgomery	100
J. L. Heare	200
A. A. Vaughn	100
W. F. Vaughn	100
J. P. Fleming	100
J. H. Edwards	100
D. T. Rogers	200
Mrs. Callie Lumsden	50
J. T. Williams	100
F. D. Young	100
Green & Lumsden	600
Rockwell Bros. & Co.	500
G. W. Small, Jr.	200
C. H. Cain	100
R. B. Haynes	50
Mrs. S. N. Weathers	50
S. M. Clayton	50
J. S. Wells	100
Mrs. H. M. Larkin	100
A. J. Edwards	100
G. R. King	100
James McFarlane	100
Mrs. E. E. Callaway	110
Mrs. Jap Adams	50
Miss Clara May	50
Miss Celia May	50
Edwin May	50
Total	\$12,150

Subscriptions to Fourth Liberty Loan, received by the Guaranty State Bank, of Tahoka, Texas, up to the close of business, October 16th:

Tahoka Oil and Gas Co.	\$1000
M. M. Herring	500
J. W. Elliott	100
Mrs. M. M. Herring	100
Chas. Lichey	50
J. W. Elliott	200
B. F. Montgomery	50
Frank H. Weaver	100
W. E. Henderson	50
Mrs. W. E. Henderson	50
Knight & Brashear	500
A. D. Shook	500
Guaranty Bank	1000
W. W. Brandon	100
Gibson & Sorrels	100
The following subscriptions are through the Atena Life Insurance Co., S. S. Ramsey, Agt., and credited to the following persons:	
B. P. Maddox	50
Frank Weaver	50
Mrs. S. S. Ramsey	50
Total	\$4,450

Public School Resumes Session Monday

The Tahoka Public School, which was dismissed last Thursday on account of the quarantine on Spanish Influenza, resumed its regular session on Monday morning. The proclamation, of the Mayor, placing the city under quarantine was recalled, it having been decided that there was no real danger of the disease spreading at that time. It is hoped that the new epidemic will soon be stamped out, and the school will again have its full attendance.

Mrs. E. B. Smith and children came in from Snyder last week, and will make Tahoka their future home. Mr. Smith came here several weeks ago to take charge of the Star Drug Store. We welcome this family into our midst, and fully realize that it is Snyder's loss and Tahoka's gain in numbering them among our citizenship.

We had the privilege one day this week of seeing one of the largest and well-formed tomatoes ever grown in Tahoka. This tomato tipped the scales at a fraction over one pound and was raised by Mr. and Mrs. Hall Robinson in this city.

Body of Lew G. Barron Brought Here Friday

The body of Lew G. Barron, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Barron, of Warren, New Mexico, was shipped in here on the south bound Santa Fe from Camp Dix, New Jersey, last Friday, October 11th., and was received by the local Red Cross Society.

Young Barron was a member of the 134th Co. K., Infantry, and died of Spanish Influenza, on October 1st., at the above mentioned army camp.

This young man would have attained the age of 24 years had he lived till the 20th of this month. He enlisted at Camp Cody, N. M., on the 26th day of June, 1918.

The father, L. G. Barron was here to receive the body, and was carried to Brownfield by motor truck.

The body will be received by the Tatum, N. M., Red Cross Chapter and prepared for burial.

Sunday Exceedingly Quiet in Tahoka

Last Sunday was an exceedingly quiet day in Tahoka, the city being under quarantine from "Spanish Influenza," and most every one was contented with staying indoors, regardless of the temptation to visit his neighbor. Those having cars took advantage of the pretty weather by riding about over the country viewing the landscape.

Dr. S. H. Windham, of Tahoka, was over this week looking after his ranch interests here. Brownfield Herald.

Milton Draper is looking after his interests in Williamson county this week.

J. N. Adams returned the first of the week from a business trip to Merkel, Texas.

Judge W. R. Spencer, of Lubbock, had business here Saturday.

Spanish Influenza Important Precautions

We are in the midst of one of the worst, if not the worst, epidemic of Influenza that history has every recorded.

From Europe in last July it crossed the Atlantic and has spread over the North American continent like a great tidal wave.

It has been an unusual bad epidemic, not only in regard to the number of cases, but also in regard to the number who have contracted pneumonia and the great number of deaths which have resulted.

We have fortunately escaped the ravages of it so far that they in the larger places have suffered.

It seems to thrive more where people are crowded. So we may be more indebted to the drouth than we think, for being in this sparsely settled country.

Lubbock county has had a great many cases and have finally had to close their school.

We may have to do the same thing, and likely will, but lets do not try to cross the bridge until we come to it.

I advised Prof. Caveness several days ago, that when any pupil showed any sign of being sick, any fever, or any symptoms of a bad cold, to send it home and have it stay there until it had completely recovered.

Our best authorities say it is not a quarantinable disease.

Gen. Blue of our Public Health Service, advises that there "is no such thing as an effective quarantine in Pandemic Influenza."

Even in military organizations where they have the strictest discipline, such a thing as successful quarantine is unknown.

UP TO INDIVIDUAL.

While community action can not check the disease by quarantine and isolation, the individual can do something to protect himself from infection and more to ward off serious consequences. If we could all avoid having people cough and talk in our faces there would be very much less influenza, as well as of every other contagious diseases. If people would put nothing in the nose except what belongs there, and especially obey this rule as regards fingers, there would be still fewer cases, but people will be careless, both as regards others and as concerns their own habits, and there probably will be a large amount of gripe everywhere.

Most of the sick will soon recover unless they develop pneumonia. If a person with grip avoids chilling and wetting, and does not try to work as long as he can, but goes to bed and stays there until he is better there will be much less pneumonia.

There is no excuse at all for a person with any kind of a cough or cold going to the theater, church or any public gathering.

Every person should take all necessary precautions to stay in the pink of health. Have plenty of fresh air, but avoid drafts in the bedroom.

RULES

1. Keep in mind that like most contagious diseases influenza is spread by contact, that is, by the transfer of the poison from one person to another. It is spread by sneezing, coughing

Install Water Works in Court House

Lynn County's magnificent new Court House has one of the most up-to-date water systems in this part of the country. A large air compressor tank has been installed in a neat brick building on the Court yard lawn, and both water and air are pumped into this tank which in turn forces the water to the upper story of the building. There is an unlimited supply of water in the well which is housed in the same building and a neat little engine does the work that insures a bountiful supply at all times.

County Judge, C. H. Cain, was the architect on the job and showed careful thought had been given the matter in laying out the plans of the water works system. Tahoka can well boast of the most modern and fully equipped Court House of any town of its size on the South Plains. Trade in Tahoka.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Dunlop, of Lamesa, were here Monday with a complete line of millinery which they advertised in the News last week. This display was shown at the store of H. M. Larkin.

Ross Ketner left the first of the week for points in Colorado.

and spitting at which times the discharges from the nose and throat are scattered in the air.

2. Avoid crowds as much as possible, including assembly halls and other congested places.

3. When sneezing or coughing, place your handkerchief before your nose and mouth.

4. Make sure that you are properly clothed, in accordance with varying changes in temperature, prevalent at this time of the year.

5. Fresh air is always good. Keep your bed room windows wide open, and secure as much sleep as possible.

6. Keep the digestive organs in good condition.

7. Drink water freely.

8. Avoid common drinking cups, common towels and similar utensils.

9. Wash your hands frequently.

10. Use a mild antiseptic as a nose spray or as a mouth gargle, especially if your throat is sore or there is tendency to sneezing.

11. If you have a "cold" use utensils for your personal use exclusively, or if you are in contact with one so afflicted be careful not to handle utensils used by them.

12. Consult family physician at first onset of symptoms suggestive of influenza.

13. Spread this information as much as possible in newspapers, moving picture shows, school houses, churches, etc.

One authority says to keep your head cool and you feet warm. Do not reverse this.

Send any sick or complaining pupil home from school.

Let us remember that we all have a right to our own opinion about what is the best course to pursue, and then not fall out with others who do not happen to agree with us.

C. B. TOWNES,
County Health Officer.

WAR ECONOMY IS PROMOTED AT THIS GARAGE

You hear this plea on all sides—WAR ECONOMY. You will be practicing it if you bring your auto repairing to us. We charge you for the work and material we use, and not for a lot of time spent in finding out what the trouble is. We employ only MEN WHO KNOW. Buy your oils and gas from us too.

Bradley Auto Company
TAHOKA, TEXAS

How a College Education Was Once Obtained

A True Story.

Once upon a time a little girl, named Mary, lived in the most beautiful spot in one of the Atlantic States. At a very early age, the parents had inspired in her heart a desire for a college education. Often, as she gathered violets along the river or made her way to the village school she dreamed of the time when she would be a teacher in the school that was a household word in the family. She was not only a dreamer for when prizes were offered in school Mary was always among the winners.

As it is often the case, sickness, death and reverses in business came. After much thought and consultation the parents decided to move to a far western state. This troubled Mary, for she feared her fond hopes were all blasted. But the most worry came when she entered school for the first time in her new home and found the text books so different, and the teachers not very willing to accept her grades in subjects that seemed far too difficult for one of her age. Not much interest was manifested during the first session and at the beginning of the second, Mary had measles and her eyes were left in a weakened condition, so she did not return to school that year.

It was so hard to adjust herself to the new circumstances, and knowing she could not attend the school where she had longed to graduate, she made up her mind before the beginning of the next term of school that she would give up her struggle for an education. About the time of this decision, Mary was waiting for her mail one morning when the Postmaster asked if she would like to report the village news for the city paper. This offer was accepted with joy, for Mary had experienced the fascination of penmanship, when she set type for the publication in her eastern home. The compensation was small but it put a new determination to obtain knowledge into the life of the discouraged girl and she re-entered high school at the beginning of the fall term. Other encouragement came when the editor said he would print one composition each week, written by the pupils, he, himself to be the judge of the ones written. As long as this offer lasted, Mary's composition was printed each week.

Mary kept the position as reporter until the prohibition rally was started in the county and she wrote an article against the liquor traffic and it was refused by the editor. The saddened girl said she would work for no paper that helped to fill the widows and orphans' homes, insane asylum and drunkard's graves. She continued in school, did good work in all her studies, and was awarded first honors in spelling and English.

The Death Angel again visited the earth, but did not bring as much sadness to Mary as the first visit had caused. When the will of the old bachelor was read it was found that he had left money to build a college and endow it sufficiently to give free tuition and books to the boys and girls of the country not able to afford a college education without help.

As had always been Mary's habit, when trying to make decisions, she again went to her parents to talk of entering college. Sadly they told her that they were not able to pay her board during her attendance. This did not discourage her, but instead of giving up she secured recommendations from her pastor and teacher and trustees of her school and sent them to the Board of Directors of the College. Soon a letter came granting her a scholarship. Mary begged to attempt finding a place where she might work for her board and insisted that she could wear the clothes at school she would have to wear, if she stayed at home. She could not be resisted. The boarding place was soon found and Mary was on her way to the city, happy, though sad, for at the age of seventeen she had been away from home only for a week at a time. The funds she carried amounted to a few stamps and fifty cents to pay her fare back home.

Mary's work at the boarding house was hard. The alarm sounded each morning at five o'clock and very often it was nine at night before the supper dishes were finished. Very little advice was given when she left home, for she had always been trusted, and had caused her parents almost no trouble. The only request her mother offered was: "Daughter, don't learn to dance." Occasionally, a dance was given at the boarding house, and often another was needed to make the required number. They begged Mary to join them until they saw it was useless, then they made fun of her, but she never yielded.

As the school came to a close, she told her teachers it would be impossible for her to return another year as the scholarships were not given to any over seventeen years of age. They did not seem to care and never

offered a suggestion that might open the way, as Mary had hoped they would do. She was worried at their actions, for they had been so helpful and sympathetic all the year. She failed to think out their cause for lack of interest till the last night of Commencement when the Governor of the state was reading the honors and said: "A scholarship is awarded Mary—for the highest grades made in English during the year at daily recitations and final examinations." It was such a surprise she didn't realize her joy till she reached home next day and saw the happiness of her parents.

She spent her vacation setting type for the village newspaper, and returned to school the following fall, working again for her board. The struggle this year was harder, as all the studies were new and more girls were in the boarding house. Small pox raged that year and all the girls had to be vaccinated. It seemed at one time that Mary would lose her arm as she had no rest from the work she was trying to do. She lost a month of school and feared she would not pass, but studied every minute possible and the kind hearted teachers gave her private examinations.

Just before the end of the term, a shoe store in town offered a pair of shoes to the girl who would write the best advertisement for them. Mary was only sophomore, and knew that several seniors were going to enter the contest, but thought "nothing attempted, nothing done." To make a long story short, she received notice from the merchant telling her to go to work and take her choice of his shoes.

During that vacation she sold books to earn money for personal expenses the coming school. She worked again for her board, and was given a few classes to teach to pay her tuition. When more books were needed she would arise at 4 a. m. and do laundry work for girls who were able to hire it done. Instead of going home Christmas, she went to town, she had not visited during the summer and sold tools.

The summer before she would enter the senior class that fall, she again worked in the printing office all day and studied at night.

That year's work was hard for Mary. She went into the girls' dormitory to work for tuition, board and laundry. It took about six hours daily for this task, besides the preparation and recitation of the Senior Course, complete review and examination in grammar, arithmetic and civil government and reading the whole of the Old Testament and examination on it.

Her health was not as good as usual and many recitations were missed, which meant zero on daily grades. The graduation thesis had to be handed in for criticism by the first of May. How could she think of a subject and something to say about it, with all the other duties! It must be written without help or notes and a gold medal was offered for the best one. She decided to work on the essay during mending hour, as it was always quiet in the dormitory at that time. One of her friends came in for help on some lessons; the help was given and the writing done during the hour.

It was nearly time for the Senior Reception. Mary did not have clothes to attend, and thinking attendance was compulsory she worried about it. She knew the little mother at home would go without necessities to furnish a luxury to the girl she missed so much, but she would not have the chance. The battle was fought out one night when she should have been asleep. In all the half century since the college was founded, no senior had ever before failed to attend their reception.

The expensive Senior robe must be bought and so little money on hand. That was managed too, when a graduate of the year before visited the college and sold Mary her robe that she had bought second hand. There would be no graduation dress, for the robe would cover nearly all of a white dress worn the past summer. Many of the sixty-three seniors had been given a check, many of these same seniors had to be given a second examination. Mary had only one test in each subject, making the highest grades in Bible, Constitutional History and Political Economy.

Graduation day came at last bringing hosts of friends and relatives to share the happiness of the many graduates. The stage was encircled with flowers and expensive gifts. The happy hearts went pit-a-pat while the diplomas were being presented. An occasional whisper went around the class: "Wonder who will get the medal." Mary wasn't worried about it, for her practice since early childhood had been to pray about all her undertakings. She had prayed about this as well and her faith was not in vain, for tears of joy chased each other down her cheeks when the President said: "I am happy to say, the medal goes to Mary—"

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

TEXT OF WILSON'S REPLY TO GERMAN NOTE

Washington, Oct. 14.—The text of the president's answer follows: "Sir: In reply to the communication of the German government dated the 12th instant which you handed me today I have the honor to request you to transmit the following answer:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address to the congress of the United States on the eighth of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communication of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisors of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and the decision of the allied governments.

Germans Must Reform to Get An Armistice.

"The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhumane practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace, its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants. The na-

tions associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary, also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of the peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last.

Contained in Mount Vernon Address.
"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world, or, if it can not be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency. The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the government associate the guarantees which can be given in aid against Germany should know beyond a per-adventure with whom they are dealing.'

"The president will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

"Accept sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) "ROBERT LANSING.
"Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Charge D'Affairs, A. D. in charge of German interests in the United States."

GERMANS OVERJOYED AT PEACE PROSPECTS

Geneva, Oct. 14.—Travelers from Berlin arriving at Basel say the German people are overjoyed at the prospects of peace. It is asserted that while President Wilson and Chancellor Maximilian are being utilized the name of Emperor is not mentioned. The south German newspapers, the travelers say, are very sober in their comment on the situation, saying President Wilson in accord with the London and Paris governments, may demand conditions which the central powers will be unable to accept.

Good morning! Have you had the flu?

PROFESSIONAL

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♦ Tahoka, - - - - - Texas ♦
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♦ **Abstracting and Farm Loans** ♦
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♦ Tahoka, - - - - - Texas ♦
♦ **DR. J. R. SINGLETON** ♦
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♦ West Side Square ♦
♦ Tahoka, - - - - - Texas ♦

CENTENARY PROGRAM OF M. E. CHURCH, LUBBOCK IS GIVEN

Lubbock Avalanche.
One of the most interesting features of Northwest Texas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which convenes November 6 at Lubbock, Texas, will be observed Nov. 7. Bishop James Cannon of Virginia will preside.

Among the speakers, who will present the centenary program, will be Dr. W. W. Pinson, Dr. J. L. Neill, Mrs. J. W. Downs of Nashville Tenn Rev. F. S. Onderdonk, of San Antonio and E. O. Watson, representing the War Work Commission.

The subjects to be discussed on "Centenary day" will be "World Reconstruction After the War," "God's Call to the Church in a World's Crisis," "The Church's Opportunity to Get Out of Littleness into Bigness," Bishop Cannon will be one of the principal speakers. A leading layman will discuss "Can We Put It Over?" and a stereopticon lecture will show the needs of the mission fields.

This year's annual conference session promises to be one of the most interesting and important in the history of the organization and while the centenary movement is already well known to the members of the conference, great interest will be aroused by the coming of these specialists who are highly trained in missionary activities.

The centenary movement includes a world program based on a careful survey of need and opportunity, and a vigorous campaign will be made to release the prayer power of the church by enrolling tens of thousands in the "Fellowship of Intercession" and training them as prayer helpers. The program also includes a "stewardship drive" to secure enrollment of millions of Methodists who will acknowledge their stewardship by the payment of the tithe.

During the next five years of the centenary celebration there will be an earnest appeal made for life service and strenuous efforts will be made to recruit a large number of new workers for the ministry, home and foreign missions, and for service in the local church.

In the next five years' the Southern Methodists expect to raise \$35,000,000 to be applied to war work, home and foreign missions, and church extension.

The weather man is certainly smiling on the people who have crops to gather in this section of the country, and they are not wasting any time in gathering every particle of feed and cotton. It is worth money this year and scarce, and the fine weather will enable the farmers to get all of it gathered in good shape.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royse City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot... I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial. J. 71



Those Monuments
That are properly made of best materials are the ones that give most pleasing satisfaction. At our yard you'll find the best marble and granite and our workmen will do the work as you want it. See us.
Lubbock Marble Works
J. K. SHIPMAN, Prop.
Yard Near Depot Lubbock

**For Man Must Live,
War or No War**
Our necessities are forced upon us, and must be met. We may put them off for awhile, but finally they demand attention. Almost every household want can be supplied at THE FAIR, The Family Store. Buy your next bill here
THE FAIR
The Store of Quality
H. M. Larkin, Proprietor
Southwest Cor. Square. Tahoka, Texas.

Have You Done Your Part?

IN THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN to make a brilliant finish of this great fight for freedom and equity, and let our achievement be a beautiful exemplification of the soundness of the principles for which we are fighting, so that our colossal undertaking of restoring a lasting peace to the war-ridden nations may be recorded in the annals of history as the greatest accomplishment for the betterment of mankind, in the history of the world.

Patriotic Ly donated to the winning of the war, by

The Guaranty State Bank,

Tahoka, Texas

Church Notes

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. W. E. Lyon will fill the pulpit at the Methodist church next Sunday.

Business session of Quarterly Conference to be held tonight, 18th.

R. F. DUNN, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. R. E. L. Farmer, of Plainview, Texas, will fill the pulpit at the Baptist Church next Sunday. A good attendance is requested at these services.

L. L. F. PARKER, Pastor.

A. W. Edwards, of Brownwood, Texas, and J. H. Edwards, of Tahoka, Texas, were in Littlefield this week on business. —Lamb County News.

District Attorney Lockhart is here today looking after matters in connection with the shooting Friday afternoon. —Lubbock Avalanche.

Mrs. M. J. Stroud returned Wednesday from an extended visit in Clay and Wichita counties.

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

44t

Mr. and Mrs. Madison Yates came in Wednesday from College Station.

Velvetina Toilet Articles

We carry a complete line of Velvetina goods. None better. Come in and see them. You'll be pleased.

The STAR DRUG STORE

WEST SIDE SQUARE
Tahoka.

News Items From O'Donnell Scribe

Clyde Frost has been sick with Influenza the past week.

J. J. Weems and wife both had Influenza last week, but are convalescent now.

Misses Ollie and Elvy Fletcher teachers at Plainview School house, were called home last week to the burial of their brother Vonnie, who died at Camp Mabry. The burial took place at Sterling.

Aubry Fulcher and wife, of Lubbock went to Sterling to attend the funeral of their brother Vonnie.

S. C. Marks, Asst. Agricultural agent, returned Monday from Kaufman, Van Zandt and other points east, where he had been for the past three weeks.

Newt Walls returned last week from Burkburnett and reports a little girl arriving at his home. All doing well.

Mrs. Mayfield, daughter of H. E. Baldrige, came in Sunday evening, bringing a soldier boy from Mexico. Mr. Boggs who was off on a furlough, had to be back by the 15th of this month.

J. F. Shook's family are down with Influenza this week in a mild form.

Mrs. A. L. Jones is visiting her brother and family, out at his home this week.

Dr. Womack and wife, of Hobbs, Fisher county, were here this week looking after their land interests.

Mrs. J. B. Cole has moved into town to attend school.

Dr. W. A. Thompson has been away for some thirty days up in New Mexico. He returned to O'Donnell last week and was glad to get home again. He reports this country in better shape than lots of country elsewhere and has decided to stay here dry or wet. Glad to have you Doctor, as we need you here as well as the family.

Our nice weather is ideal for gathering crops for the last three weeks. Many are gathering feed and some cotton picking going on.

Our postoffice has moved across the street and is now in the building which it moved from one year ago, and looks natural to be over there again.

C. H. Doak and wife were up at Tahoka Monday. C. H. was attending Commissioners' court.

F. O. Allen and wife spent Sunday and Monday in Tahoka, visiting Mrs. Mattie Bradley, sister to Mrs. Allen.

NELLA

Sentence Passed on Kaiser Bill in Texas

A sentence passed on Kaiser Bill by the Judge of a Kangaroo Court of Texas:

Prisoner at the bar, you will now stand up. Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed on you?

"I Nitched Bratchen Dis Whor Mine heer."

There is nothing doing Bill, you are guilty. You have been the cause of every sigh, every fear every groan and drop of blood that has been shed in this war. You have had a fair and impartial trial. You have been well represented and have been defended by the best talent that the world could produce, and the jury has brought in a verdict of guilty to every crime known in the German vocabulary. So it becomes the painful duty of this Court to pass sentence on you, and it is the order of this Court that Gen. Foch take you out on the 18th day of October, the same being Friday, and cast you in a bottomless pilt;

Where hooting owls
And whizzing bats,
Howling dogs
And spitting cats,
Bumble bees
And stinging knats,
Rattle snakes
And Norway rats,
Shall feed on your liver,
Knav on you heels
And tickle every nerve
That feels.

Where little demons
Pinch your nose
And weasels nibble
At your toes.

Where every cup once
Filled with bliss
With fire and fury,
Seath and hiss

Where all your joys
Of life denote waste,
Prove Dead Sea apples
To your taste.

And every thing conspire
To fill your mouth
With coals of fire.

When palied fears
Shall sit on your walls
And Belgium's ghosts
Flit through your halls;

Where nightmares
Rob you of your rest
Your pillow be a hornets nest.

May yellow jackets
Build their nests
With in the lining
Of your vest

And toothache make
Your dander rise
And twinge your nerves
With rheumatise.

In short, may everything conspire
To fill your mouth with coals fire,
And after every earth stinging
dart.

Has pierced your craver
Traacherous heart
Confine you with criminal bonds
Consume you with German bombs.

There where grave yards
Full of soldiers rise,
And stand like ghosts
Before your eyes.

Where aligators cleave
The spears
And crocodiles shed many tears.

Where scorpions crawl
And adders hiss
In some dark dread
Ahis

Doomed wretch there
Forever dwell
Beholden Heaven
But feeling Hell.

—German papers please copy.

Two things you should do—
BUY LIBERTY BONDS and
TRADE WITH KNIGHT &
BRASHEAR. 61

Billie Brandon returned Saturday from Woodward, Okla., where he had been with a shipment of cattle.

Will Dawson entered a sanitarium at Lubbock the first of the week.

Fatal Shooting Near Roundup Last Friday.

Friday afternoon a phone message was received by the sheriff's department that Joe Stanton had shot his wife and himself, and asked for medical aid and also disposition of the wounded parties. Mayor Parks, Marshal Mitchell and the deputy sheriff, accompanied by Drs. Hall and Baugh, went to the scene of the tragedy and found both Staton and his wife in a very critical condition. Mrs. Stanton was shot in the left side of the head just above the temple, and the man had shot himself in the forehead twice, both were still alive. He was brought to town in an auto and an ambulance was sent out after the lady. She died before the conveyance arrived here. The man is still living at this time, but the attending physicians do not entertain much hope for his life.

Domestic troubles seems to be the cause of the trouble. They were riding in a jitney in the back seat with their four year old child and another couple were in the front seat and were enroute to the J. S. Johnson ranch, and were near Roundup when the shooting took place. The parties on the front seat knew nothing of any trouble till they heard the report of the pistol. Stanton then jumped out of the car and shot himself twice in the head. This couple had been working on the Johnson ranch for several months. The remains of the lady will be taken to Jayton for burial, so we understand. —Lubbock Avalanche.

ATTENTION FARMERS—We will always buy your cotton. We haven't been out of the market for ten years—we don't have "Off and On." spells. 61
KNIGHT & BRASHEAR.

M. M. Herring, is out of town this week on business connected with the Tahoka Oil and Gas Company.

S. J. Hallmark and family have returned to Lynn county, after an absence of several months.

B. F. Montgomery has returned from Post and Lubbock, where he had been attending to business matters.

"Once Price to All" is sound doctrine provided it is the right price, to be sure better investigate at Knight & Brashear. 61

Sheriff F. E. Redwine has returned from Abilene and other points in that section of the state.

WE ARE READY to serve you a quick lunch at the ST. CLAIR CAFE. Come to see us. 61

H. M. McCormack has returned from a business trip to Dallas, Texas.

W. J. Burkhart, teacher of the Morgan school, spent a few hours in the city Saturday.

Uncle Josh Young and Joe Penney were down from Lubbock the latter part of last week visiting the bedside of J. L. Stokes, who is quite sick with pneumonia at his home here.

Key of Names In the Daily War News

The following is the correct pronunciation of some of the proper names appearing in the daily war news:

Aisne—Ain.
Seine—Sane;
Udine—Ooo-deene.
Flanders—Flanders.
Gouzeaucourt—Goozo-coor (G hard).
Moriancourt—Morlan-coor.
Marseilles—Mar-say-ye.
Le Chatelet—Luh-Shatlay.
Le Catelet—Le Catlay.
Lens—Longse.
Luneville—Lun-Veel.
Louvain—Loo-van.
Charleroi—Shar-le-rwah.
Malines—Maleen.
St. Gobain—San-Go-ban.
Toul—Tool.
Bruges—Bruzuh.
Bar-le-Duc—Bad-ledook.
Piave—Pee-ah-veh.

Sergeant Charley Shook received official notice this week to report at Camp Stanley to enter the officers training school, for the Texas National Guard. He will leave sometime this week to enter the school.

We sell you everything and buy your cotton.—Knight and Brashear. 61

Patronize News advertisers.

Red Cross Notes

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES FOR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

If you wish to send a Christmas package to a soldier in France you will please consult the following at once for it is only from them that you can get the information how to send the package and the packages must be handled through this committee. Everyone that has a soldier in the over seas service notify this committee at once.

Following is the Christmas Parcels Committee for soldiers in France:

Mrs. M. M. Herring, Chairman, Mrs. D. Singleton and J. B. Walker.

B. P. MADDOX,
Chairman Red Cross.

For the benefit of those Chapters which have not completed their quota, we wish to call the attention again to the typographical error in stating the size of the handkerchiefs. It should have been 18x18 inches.

Regarding size of sheets: It is permissible to send sheets somewhat larger than the given dimensions 64x102, but by no means smaller than 62x100.

LEONE R. MORGAN,
Director Bureau of Development

Trade in Tahoka.

LET THE FOOT GROW AS IT SHOULD

Peters "Weatherbird" SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS — FOR GIRLS

Our "Weatherbird" school shoes are made with FULL WIDE TOES AND FLEXIBLE SOLES over specially designed lasts that will allow your child's foot to grow as nature intends it should.

When you see the real comfort and good service your children get from these shoes, you will prefer them to shoes made the usual way. Like all "Diamond Brands," They Are Solid Leather Throughout and will give splendid service.

We specially recommend these flexible sole school shoes and can supply them

In All Sizes and in All Leathers.
H. M. McCormack,
Tahoka, Texas

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.

We Have Not Been Disappointed

In our investments in this part of the country. Our faith that this is a coming section is as strong today as it has ever been. And our determination to help has never wavered. We are here to serve and your business is solicited and appreciated.

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 3d., 1879.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance

The Chaplain of his regiment and the Chaplain of the films each fill a comforting place in the life of a soldier boy.

It is time for the Sick Man of Europe to take his medicine, and the Allies are seeing that he does it.

There can be no safe peace until Kaiser Bill is on his knees and declares his army is whipped in the battlefield, and is willing to take just anything the allies are willing to give him. There is no dependence to be placed in any statement that he might make either verbal or written—remember the scrap of paper.

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

J 72

For Man Must Live, War or No War

Our necessities are forced upon us, and must be met. We may put them off for awhile, but finally they demand attention. Almost every household want can be supplied at THE FAIR, The Family Store. Buy your next bill here

THE FAIR

The Store of Quality
H. M. Larkin, Proprietor
Southwest Cor. Square. Tahoka, Texas.

New War Food Program Effective Oct. 21

Announcement of the new "War Program for the Public Eating Places of America," which becomes enforceable Oct. 21, has been made by the United States Food Administration simultaneously throughout the Nation today. The initial issue of the pamphlet, consisting of twelve pages, has been struck off in 250,000 booklets and shipments were made from Washington Oct. 8 to the forty-eight cities where the respective Federal Food Administrators have their headquarters.

The new rules embody twelve general orders, and a failure to comply with any of them will be regarded as a wasteful practice forbidden by Sec. 4 of the food control act of Aug. 10, 1917. In the past, the Food Administration announces, there was a lack of uniformity in the observation of food conservation, due largely to variance in interpretation. The administration estimates that nearly 9,000,000 people at the public eating places of America—hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, dining cars, etc. the food consumption in these places being larger than in the average homes, and therefore a clearly defined program is essential.

In many respects the new program is more strict than last year. It does not embody rationing, the plan being simply to appeal to the intelligence in public eating places to work out the means and manner of saving. The twelve general orders which will govern all public eating places after Oct. 21 are as follows:

Must Contain Substitutes.

General Order No. 1.—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes, nor shall it serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one time more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory bread, or if no Victory bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads (such as corn breads, muffins, Boston Brown bread, etc.) Bread served at boarding camps, rye bread containing 50 per cent or more of pure rye flour and sandwiches are excepted.

General Order No. 2.—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture of under meat.

General Order No. 3.—No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

General Order No. 4.—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one patron at any one meal more than one kind of meat. For the purpose of this rule meat shall be considered as including beef mutton, pork, poultry and any by-product thereof.

General Order No. 6.—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one time more than one-half ounce of butter.

General Order No. 7.—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of Cheddar, commonly called American cheese.

General Order No. 8.—No public eating place shall use or permit the use of the sugar bowl on the table or lunch counter. Nor shall any public eating place serve sugar or permit it to be served unless the guest so requests and in no event shall the amount served to any one person at any one meal exceed one teaspoonful or its equivalent.

General Order No. 9.—No public eating place shall use or permit the use of an amount of sugar in excess of two pounds for every ninety meals served, including uses of sugar on the table and in cooking, excepting such sugar as may be allotted by the Federal Food Administrators to hotels holding a bakery license. No sugar allotted for this special purpose shall be used for any other purpose.

General Order No. 10.—No public eating place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned and all waste shall be saved to feed animals or reduced to obtain fats.

General Order No. 11.—No public eating place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any such manner as may cause its deterioration so that it can not be used for human consumption.

General Order No. 12.—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe, and in any event no cream containing over 20 per cent of butter fat shall be served.

Plan Interpreted.

The general plan includes among others the following interpretations. Sparing use of cereals.

One portion of meat at a meal.

Service of as new fried dishes as possible, to save fats.

One teaspoonful of sugar to a patron at one meal.

No candies after meals.

No icing made with cane or beet sugar on cakes.

Wide use of vegetables and vegetable meals.

Because of shipping space to carry coffee; economize in its use.

Discontinuance of service of Cheddar cheese as garniture.

Ice to be served sparingly.

Elimination of fourth meal.

Elimination of meats at suppers and use of substitutes.

Simple fare for lunches and banquets.

Reduction in service plate and ware in public eating places and use of one plate instead of side dishes.

Standard menu cards with foods set forth in English.

Cafeteria system recommended as money, time and labor saver.

Use of local and reasonable supplies.

All waste foods to be saved to feed animals or for reduction to obtain fats. No food to be burned.

Prices to be adjusted to meet reduction in quantity of food served.

Hotel, restaurant and public eating proprietors are reminded in this connection of Herbert Hoover's pledge to the allies:

"I have taken the attitude for the United States that whatever the war-food program of the allies requires of us we are prepared to meet; that the world food conference need not consider whether or not we have supplies—we are prepared to find them; that their sole anxiety must be to maintain the health and strength of their people and conserve shipping to transport the American Army; that we, by the economy of our people, have the reserves in food to supply all necessities."

POST LADY WEDS CAMP TRAVIS SOLDIER

Post, Texas, Oct. 12.—Miss Maurine West of this city and Lieutenant Bert Vaughn of Camp Travis were married here this week. Lieutenant Vaughn returned to camp and Mrs. Vaughn will join him there soon. Mrs. Vaughn was a Dallas girl, having lived there for some time prior to coming to Post.

The service flag of the University of Texas now has twenty-three gold stars. The names of Sterling M. Peek of Lubbock, Lieutenant Mahlon D. Wallace of Mt. Carmel and Lieutenant Lueckett Cochran of El Paso have been added to the roll of the Dead during last week.

Jack Tetter, aged twenty years, was instantly killed at Snyder last Thursday when a Roscoe Snyder & Pacific train ran into the truck he was driving. Deceased was married and left a wife and one child.

Many of the names in the casualty lists may be foreign, but the possessors of them are certainly true-hearted Americans.

NEWS ITEMS FROM THE TERRY COUNTY HERALD

Terry county had raised but a little over \$10,000.00 on its quota until Wednesday when Judge Price received a telegram from Gov. Hoops, of the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas, who said that he expected Terry County to go over the top with out any excuses. Accordingly all places of business were closed early in the afternoon Wednesday and every available man and boy worked the entire county in the interest of liberty bonds and while most of them taken were of small denominations such as \$50 and \$100 the farmers responded almost to a man and old Terry went safely over.

Theo Smith went back to Lubbock this week to have his nose examined by a specialist, who cut a bone out of it last week.

Mr. Parmer of Rotan, bought a car of cattle this week and shipped them Tuesday to Fort Worth Ray Brynfield shipped six cars of mixed stuff to Kansas City.

Judge W. R. Spencer, of the 72nd Judicial District, together with the District Attorney, G. E. Lockhart, and Court Reporter C. H. Smith passed through Sunday to hold court at Plains. They returned here Monday afternoon in order to take the train for Lubbock, Tuesday morning. The Judge informed us that there was no cases on the docket to speak of, and the grand jury seemed to think that there was no bills to return, as the people of Yoakum are so good this year, besides there was lots of influenza present and no doctor, and the people were busy gathering srops and the judge said he just voted the same way, and made it unanimous.

The commissioners court ordered another windmill erected on the southwest corner of the square recently, and the Cicero Smith Lumber Company got the contract and are erecting a fourteen foot Dempster mill on a thirty-eight foot tower A. M. McBurnett, Bob Orchard and Mr. Eastman are erecting it. We understand that the commissioners a little later will erect a permanent concrete water tank of large capacity, at some point near the half way ground of the two mills, in which all water will be turned.

Bill Cook left Tuesday morning for Lubbock, to enter the Lubbock Sanitarium, where he will undergo treatment for heart trouble.

Among those who shipped Thursday were C. K. Johnson, two cars of cattle to Kansas City. Will Mathis shipped two cars and B. Tidwell one car to Fort Worth. C. A. Wade shipped 2 car of horses to Brownwood.

Mumford Smith and Virgil Humphries, went to Lubbock Tuesday on business.

Bert McWhirter, of Lubbock, loaded a car of cattle at Sengraves last Friday for the fat stock market.

And now they tell us that Spanish Influenza, despite its name, comes straight from the Orient. A name has not much significance. For instance, we have always known that German Kultur, despite its name, came direct from the devil.

It is said that Foch and Hindenburg have the same day of the year as their birthday. Hindy being five years older than General Foch.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS FROM THE SLATONITE

Bill Guinn left a Porto Rico sweet potato at the Slatonite office Monday as an average sample of his crop this year, three miles south of town. The potato weighed nearly 2 pounds and was a fine one. The Porto Rico is said to contain much more sugar than any other variety of sweet potato. Bill reports having raised a good crop this year on the farm.

Dr. J. Q. Burton died at his home in Slaton Monday morning about 8 o'clock. The funeral was held from the home Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, and interment was made in the Slaton cemetery. Elder Liff Sanders of Lubbock, pastor of the Church of Christ, conducted the funeral services.

A. K. Schooler and his family returned Saturday from their trip to central Texas, where they had spent several weeks visiting relatives and traveling in their car.

R. B. Haynes, editor of the Tahoka News, and his wife and the Messames Weaver, Maddux and White of Tahoka, drove up to Slaton last Thursday noon to visit the War Relic train during its stop in this city.

Mrs. Claud V. Hall was in Houston last week attending the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star. The spread of influenza became so great in Houston that all public gatherings were suspended and the session of the Grand Chapter terminated ahead of its schedule.

Rev. H. D. Heath of Plainview, state evangelist for the Panhandle District of the Baptist Church, delivered a very fine sermon at the first Baptist Church of Slaton last Sunday morning.

LONDON SAYS "NO ARMISTICE FOR GERMANY"

London, Oct. 14.—No temporary armistice, nor any armistice at all, unless accompanied by Germany's unconditional surrender, is the dominating note of comment in London on Germany's peace note. The allies will take nothing less than unconditional surrender in the field and there must be no armistice until defeat in the field is acknowledged by the enemy.

London, Oct. 14.—Commenting on the German peace note, the London Mail says: "German reply is not acceptance of Wilson's terms. The statement that they have been accepted is not the only untruth in the German reply. The present German government was formed by the same powers and minions as those which directed every foul act that has disgraced the name of Germany, from tearing up scraps of paper to the sinking of the Leinster."

You can always find us in the County Clerk's office. West Texas Abstract Co.

The Family Newspaper

must contain something that is of interest to every member of the family. What appeals to father does not necessarily interest mother and what gets mother's attention may not get a glance from 16-year-old Mary, and as for Bill—well, he has his own ideas about reading.

Examine the label on your paper each week. Do not get in arrears with your subscription.

Something that will interest father and mother and Mary and Bill is included every week in

THE LYNN COUNTY NEWS \$1.50 PER YEAR--BUT WORTH MORE

Why not send THE NEWS to the boys "over-seas?" It will be just like getting a letter from home. We are already sending many copies "over there." An address left with us will receive the same careful attention as our local mail receives each week. Act now. Don't delay.

The Lynn County News

We offer for any cured by Hall's by catar five year most rel Catarah The Muc mon from eased po After Medicin great health cine at for testi F. J. Sold b

HAPPY Ralls The der co few me In fac occupy ner th and th the sar in shap tion bo ing fo The op Beautif this pa comple in the Things ing the cious b merly o ing, is a penters work. Dean w Miss who ha of teach died Su arrived worse, soon de monia t parents