

LYNN COUNTY NEWS

Volume XV

Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, Friday, August 8, 1919

Number 48

COTTON PROSPECTS IN LYNN COUNTY NEVER BETTER

Unless Insects Interfere County
Will Make Above Average Crop.
40 Cent Price Predicted.

In the past few weeks cotton prospects have improved wonderfully in Lynn county, and just now it looks as if all records for recent years will be broken. This county is not pestered with the boll weevil as in the lower part of the state, but cut worms are bothering some in parts of the county, and this pest still has time to put the finishing touches on every patch in west Texas. With a few more days of hot dry weather it is thought will put a stop to the ravages of this insect. The cotton plant is unusually tall and is now putting on forms in a hurry.

According to predictions from several sources, the cotton farmer is due to receive in the neighborhood of 40 cents per pound for his product. Over the cotton growing section of the United States a shortage is believed to exist. Then the acreage was reduced by about 30 or 35 per cent and the opening of foreign markets and improved transportation facilities in these markets, will, it is believed, hold the price up at least during this year. Some estimates place the price as high as 45 cents per pound, but unless some calamity happens to the cotton it is hardly likely to go that high. A big portion of Lynn county farmers will tell you they have the very best crop of all kinds they have ever raised, here or elsewhere. Feed crops are far in advance of those to the north and west of us. Locate in Lynn county.

Rev. L. L. F. Parker and family returned Saturday from Burleson county, where they had spent sometime visiting with relatives. Bro. Parker held several revival meetings while in that section.

Mrs. W. E. Penney returned to her home in Lubbock Saturday, after spending a few days here, visiting with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Stokes at the Tahoka Hotel.

R. T. Bohannon and his daughter little Wilma of the T—community returned Saturday from a visit to Temple and Waco.

J. A. Brashear, of the firm of Knight & Brashear, returned Tuesday from a business trip in the central part of the state.

Messrs. Roy and Audy Ledbetter, two Lynn county soldier boys, arrived the first of the week from overseas duties.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Haynes were down from Lubbock Sunday visiting with their son, R. B. and family.

Fred Plaxco, one of the oil well drilling force, left yesterday for San Antonio, to spend sometime visiting with his mother.

Mrs. Floyd Tatum, of Lubbock, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. G. Williams this week.

Jap Adams left this week for the oil fields at Eastland and Ranger.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sanders, Thursday, July 31st, a boy.

**Bradley Auto Changes
Sales Managers Here**

R. F. Maxev, who has had charge of the Sales Dept. of the Bradley Auto Co. in Tahoka, has been transferred to Lubbock and expects to move with his wife to that place sometime this week. E. C. Conally, of Lubbock has been given the position here and will move his family to Tahoka at an early date. Mr. Conally will have an interest in the firm here.

Bill Duncan Knocked Unconscious Friday

While engaged in blowing up a front tire on a big Jackson car, last Friday, Bill Duncan, manager of the mechanical department of the Bradley Auto Co., was knocked unconscious for several minutes when the tire blew out, causing a piece of the rim to hit him in the mouth and chin. The injured man was carried to his room at the Tahoka hotel and a local physician dressed the wounds and at this writing he is back at his work, none the worse off, with the expectation of the loss of several teeth and a considerable amount of skin and flesh wounds.

The car belonged to N. D. Goree, of Brownfield, and the tire was said to contain about 180 pounds of air when it blew out.

OBITUARY

The Angel of death has hovered over our dear Mrs. Rogers home until the heart of our people has been touched as never before. The last great sorrow came Sunday morning as the great sun of light rose the little live of Alma Pearl Rogers (better known as sister) was setting to rise no more in this life of sadness but to be with her heavenly father and earthly father who presided sister only a few months. The little form was laid to rest in the Grassland cemetery Monday morning.

The good mother and the six noble brothers is left in the home without the dear little curly headed darling of 4 years and 9 months each day of which was one of lighting love in the home. Many prayers and much sympathy are extended in the behalf of the entire family from their many friends far and near. There is greater comfort in John 14th than we can give. The kind sister who gave her companionship and 3 little tots with the influenza last winter and is now living in her mother home along with her one great hope and aim in this life, a boy of some 7 years.

Mrs. Edwards is only able to be about now from the effects of inflammatory rheumatism. Let us as one great people make these two heavy burden mothers care our care and seek to cheer.

A Friend.

Garza County Fair Opens Sept. 24th

This office is busy this week getting out the catalogue and premium list for the big Garza County fair which will open on Wednesday September 24 and closes the 26th, so get busy and get your exhibits in shape, for with the big crops, oil and general good times we should make this the biggest fair ever pulled off in the West.—Post City Post.

Sheriff S. W. Sanford went over to Gail the latter part of last week to bring home his family, who had been attending the burial of Miss Demah Brown, which occurred in that city Saturday.

County Treasurer, Don Bradley, has accepted the position as bookkeeper in the Guaranty Bank, taking the place of Bernie Shook, who left this week for the central part of the state.

Clarence Crouch came in Monday from Breckenridge and Ranger, where he holds a position as truck driver for the Gulf Production Co. He returned to his work Wednesday.

Rev. W. E. Hawkins, of Ft. Worth, arrived Saturday, and is conducting the revival meeting at the Methodist Church, which began Sunday morning.

Private Leigh Bones came this week from Camp Bowie. He had recently returned from overseas, and was a member of the 5th Division.

S. R. Hatton, of Elmer, Okla., was the guest of J. N. Thomas and family the past week. He was enroute to points in Colorado.

Rhea King is back from overseas duties. His many friends welcome his return home.

Methodist Revival Began Sunday

The Methodist revival meeting at the church, which began last Sunday with the 11 o'clock service, is progressing nicely. Rev. W. E. Hawkins, of Ft. Worth, has been doing good preaching. His earnestness, his logic, his pathos and his consecration, have served to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of the people. The song services led by O. G. Odgen, has been inspiring and forceful and the meeting thus far has been a great success. The mothers and fathers meeting held last Sunday afternoon was a great event and a large crowd heard Rev. Hawkins preach straight from the shoulder on righteous living and the greater things of life.

There will be regular services twice daily all next week and the public should take advantage of the opportunity of hearing the gospel as it is being preached by a business man of 40 years service for the Master. Make the world brighter by your presence during the remainder of the services.

Attorney G. E. Lockhart and family returned home Wednesday. They had started on a months outing in Colorado, but upon reaching Santa Fe, N. M., they found the roads impassable, on account of the incessant rains in that section.

The family of W. S. Moore, the new manager of the McAdams Lumber Co., arrived Monday overland from Gail. The family will be located in the Lonnie Bigham residence west of the square.

Billie Brandon returned from a trip to Redland, New Mexico, the first part of the week. Billie was over in that country buying up the surplus hogs, but reported swine exceedingly scarce in that section.

D. N. Goree was over Friday and Saturday from Brownfield. Mr. Goree had the misfortune to have stolen from his car several casings and tubes while the car was broken down between this place and Brownfield.

Miss Mayme Ivey returned to her home in Caldwell, Texas, yesterday, after several days visit with the families of P. W. Hamilton and Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Perkins and daughter Gladys of Celeste came in Wednesday to visit Mrs. Perkins' parents Mr and Mrs. E. N. Weathers.

Mrs. M. A. Risinger and son and daughter, Joe and Miss Ruth, left Wednesday for Merkel, Texas, where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of Blooming Grove, Texas, father and mother of Mrs. Clifford Thomas, arrived Wednesday for a visit with the family here.

Messrs. Percy, Bruce and Bert Williams returned Wednesday from Miami, and other North plains points, where they had been working in the harvest.

Draw Drippings

I will give you a few items from Draw this week.

News is scarce down this way. The Methodist Revival begins Friday night before the 3rd Sunday.

J. D. Crawford left last week for the harvest fields.

Mr. Jay Graham and family are visiting the family of D. G. Cook where they live in Dawson, Co.

Grandma Crabtree has returned from a visit in Dawson Co.

H. W. Callaway and family visited in Terry county last week and attended the celebration at Brownfield.

Guy Lemond was circulating a petition for a rural route through this neighborhood. He states that he thinks we will secure the route as he has secured the necessary amount of signatures. Well, I will close at this time to go out to the melon patch.

B. A. GOAT.

Lynn Co. Working Public Roads

The Honorable Commissioners of Lynn County this week began putting the four graders to work on the public roads in Lynn county.

Commissioner Doak of O'Donnell is working the road from O'Donnell to Tahoka, which means a good road from the south line of the county to Tahoka. Commissioner Callaway is overseeing the road work south east of town. Commissioner Bartley, will look after road work east and north of town, and Commissioner J. R. Evans in the New Home neighborhood. Thus Lynn county will soon have first-class roads, and will mean considerably from a financial standpoint to Tahoka and other towns in county. The News is glad to tell the world that our county will soon have as good or better roads as any county on the South Plains. Everything points to a period of general prosperity and Tahoka and Lynn county will come in for a goodly share of the big business that is due this section commencing this fall.

Read the ten-inch double column advertisement of the Baldwin Campaign Committee in this issue of the News, boosting Hon. R. A. Baldwin, of Slaton for Representative of the 122 Representative District. A special election has been called to elect a Representative to fill the unexpired term of W. H. Bledsoe, on August 30th next.

H. M. Larkin has purchased a Ford truck, preparatory to hauling in his cotton from his farm this fall. He will also make use of the motor wagon in hauling his groceries from the wholesale houses at Lubbock to Tahoka.

F. C. Edwards, formerly a citizen of Lynn county, now residing at Balomarhea, was transacting business here the first of the week. Mr. Edwards left his family at Sweetwater, where Mrs. Edwards will receive treatment.

Church Notes

BAPTIST CHURCH

Regular services will be held at the Baptist church next Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock. No service at night account of the revival meeting at the M. E. church. Let every member and others who will, attend services Sunday. Yours with brotherly love,

L. L. F. PARKER.

In the games of base ball played at Brownfield Friday and Saturday, the Bradley team from Lubbock, defeated the Brownfield nine both days. The score was 5 and 4 and 2 and 0.

Commissioner H. W. Callaway, of the Draw community, has our thanks for a mess of roast-ears and a big watermelon which he brought to this office Wednesday.

W. L. Kitchen, veterinarian, of Post, passed through Saturday on his way home from the Brownfield country where he had been on a professional call.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Riley and son, spent a few days in Lamesa, visiting with Mr. Riley's brother, returning home Monday morning.

The Factory base ball team from Post passed through the city Saturday morning enroute to Brownfield, where they had a matched game with Seagraves.

Roland Royalty and Austin Penney of Lubbock were the guests of their aunt Mrs. J. E. Stokes a few days this week.

Miss Crystal Ausley, of Semiole, is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Williams this week.

Mrs. J. H. Edwards is visiting in Lamesa for a few days.

Miss Norelle Keller of Plains is visiting Miss Willie Davidson.

The Lynn County Singing Convention

The Lynn Co. Singing convention will meet at Wilson, the 4th Sunday in August. All lovers of music are cordially invited. We want every class in the Co. represented.

W. M. LEE, President.

The Bradley Auto Co., of Tahoka received a car load of brand new Ford cars Monday, and a force of men, under the supervision of Hal Bradley came down from Lubbock Tuesday and set them in running order. Those composing the Bradley party from Lubbock, were: Messrs. Moore, Waters, Stubblefield, Connally, Bryan and Bradley. They returned to Lubbock Wednesday.

R. E. Ketter went over to Post Wednesday night to meet his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. M. J. Stroud, who was returning from Temple where Mrs. Ketter underwent an operation to restore her ear drum. We are glad to report the operation as successful.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. May returned Wednesday from an extended honeymoon trip in Louisiana and Mississippi. They will be at home to their friends in the east part of the city. Mr. May will continue his jewelry business at the Thomas Bros. Drug Co.

Lee Wood, a member of the 5th Division, of the U. S. army, arrived home Wednesday, after having been in the service over two years. He was discharged at Camp Pike, Ark., and was in France one year.

E. S. Davis and family returned from Stonewall county the first of the week, where they went to attend a family reunion. They reported a very pleasant time and something like sixty members present during the occasion.

The tent show, "The Texas Ranger" which came to town Wednesday received very poor patronage from what we can learn. About all this kind of a show is good for is to get all the loose change in the country and leave for parts unknown.

Hansford Tunnell returned the first of the week from overseas. The family resides in the Draw community. It was the pleasure of this paper to print several interesting letters from Hansford during his trip abroad and we welcome his return home.

Miss Alma McCrum, of Lowell, Mass., has been the guest of her uncle, T. C. Leedy and family this week. Miss McCrum is a teacher in a State Normal school at Lowell.

Miss Harriett McCrum, of Huntington county, Indiana, is the guest of her brother, T. C. Leedy.

T. J. McCormack returned to Ranger Tuesday. He is working for a drug company at Ranger.

Messrs. S. E. Reed and Henry Vinson have returned from a hog-buying trip in New Mexico.

S. B. Hatchett returned Monday from a visit with his sister in Haskell county.

County Judge, C. H. Cain, and wife motored to Lubbock Tuesday, returning in the afternoon.

Miss Audie V. McCormack has returned home from a few days visit in Brownfield.

W. C. Rylander was a business visitor in town yesterday from Lubbock.

Bernie Shook left Monday for Eastland, to spend sometime in that section.

Sam Weathers of Celeste is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Willie Davidson was a Slaton visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. B. Slaton is reported on the sick list this week.

James Atkinson left this week for Cisco.

BOOSTING PUGET SOUND TO GULF HIGHWAY ROUTE

Party of Tahoka Citizens Placed
Signals on Highway Route Thru
Lynn County Last Wednesday.

M. H. Morrison, president of the Puget Sound to Gulf Highway Association, accompanied by Jno. C. Wells, C. A. Merrick and S. H. Johnson, made a trip to Lamesa and Tahoka Tuesday, in the interest of improving our north and south highway.

A fine luncheon was served by the Chamber of Commerce for the visitors and an interesting meeting was held. The Dawson county folks are strong for the Puget Sound to Gulf highway and are going to put their roads in shape. Three autos loaded with good roads boosters of Dawson county, accompanied the delegates to Tahoka, where another good roads meeting was held.

Tahoka citizens have agreed to properly mark the Puget Sound to Gulf highway through Lynn county and to start a campaign for road improvement in their county.

On account of reports of bad roads, many tourists are being routed east of the Puget Sound to Gulf highway, and good work on the part of every county along the line is necessary if we overcome this bar to our securing tourists travel along this route.—Big Spring Herald.

A party of Tahoka citizens went over the above highway route Wednesday and placed the proper signals at intervals from the north to the south lines of Lynn county. It is the intention of the Commissioners to work the public roads leading out in these directions just as soon as possible, so there will be no possibility of the highway being routed another way. Lynn county will do her share by placing the signals and grading the road in order to obtain the tourist travel through this city.

It is likely that a delegation of our citizenship will attend a meeting of the Association held in San Angelo, August 13th.

Ernest Sanders, came in Tuesday from Camp Bowie where he was recently discharged from the U. S. army, having recently returned from overseas. He will visit with his uncle, F. E. Redwine, and family for a time.

Geo. M. Small, Sr., returned from Plainview Tuesday where he had spent the past few weeks recuperating. His son, Geo. M., Jr. went up Monday and accompanied him home.

Miss Agathe Core, of Southland, returned to her home the first of the week, after visiting with Miss Nedabelle Donaldson at the ranch for several days.

Frank H. Weaver, left the first of the week for Coleman, on a visit with his parents. Mrs. Weaver and son went down two weeks ago.

J. W. Elliott is acting as cashier of the Guaranty State Bank this week during the absence of Frank H. Weaver.

Ed Henderson is transacting business matters in the central portion of the state this week.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ellis, July 31st., a girl.

Post Factory Man Has Arm Amputated

Wednesday afternoon a hurry up call was received by Dr. Castleberry to come to the mill, which he did and found A. H. Hogeland with his left arm fast in one of the machines. He was immediately rushed to the sanitarium where Drs. Surman and Castleberry amputated the left arm just below the elbow. At this writing Thursday morning he is doing nicely.—Post City Post.

WOLVES of the SEA

BY RANDALL PARRISH

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CHAPTER XX—Continued.

We emerged through the companion, and I stepped aside as the others rushed by. There was no shout, no cheer, the fellows seeming to realize the desperate nature of their work, and the importance of surprise. They were outnumbered five to one, and their only hope of success lay in rendering their opponents helpless before they could rally to a defense. All the pent-up hate of years was in their hearts, blazed madly in their eyes; they were tigers leaping at the throat of their prey, yet sane enough to comprehend even in their blood-rage that they must act together. It was over so quickly I scarcely saw it all. My eyes swept from group to group—the four tolling at the cover of the main hatch; the fellows racing toward the forecabin; and Watkins' squad driving straight into the grouped watch beyond the foremast. It was smartly done; Watkins had taken no cutlass, but went in with both fists, asking no questions, but battering right and left, his men surging after, with steel blades flaming in the sunlight. The astounded watch, cursing and fighting grimly, held for a moment, and then went staggering back against the port rail, unable to stem the rush, and roaring for mercy. I had view of Carlson dropping recklessly down the forecabin scuttle, and then sprang forward myself to give a hand to the four wrestling with the main hatch. Together we dragged it into position, forcing relentlessly back as we did so, a dozen struggling figures frantically endeavoring to reach the deck. Shots were fired, the bullets whistling through the opening, the flare lighting up the black depths below, revealing vaguely a mass of frantic men staring up, and cursing us fiercely in a dozen languages; but, in spite of them, we clamped the hatch down tight, and locked it securely into place with an iron bar.

Watkins needed no help; he had his party rounded up. To my orders they were driven into the cook's galley and a guard stationed at the door. Then I turned to the more serious work confronting me in the forecabin. We must have men enough to sail the bark, and if I was to command them, I must first of all prove my courage and enforce authority. The whole success of our effort depended on this.

"What's going on below?" I asked.

"Cursin' mostly," answered Carter, peering down through a slight uplighting of the scuttle. "They don't just know what's happening yet, but the big nigger seems to be raisin' hell. Carlson is a holdin' him back with his cutlass."

"Open up and let me down."

I fell, rather than clambered along the rungs of the ladder, coming to my feet on deck in the midst of a group of angry men. The light was so poor I could scarcely see their faces; a babel of voices greeted me, and more than one hand gripped me fiercely as the excited owner yelled a demand to know what in hell we were up to. I roughly cleared a space, aided by Carlson's cutlass, and fronted them. Towering above them all, his black ape-like face, distorted with rage, I distinguished the giant Cochose, his immense hands grasping a wooden bar ripped from a bunk. Plainly enough he was the leader. If I was to rule, this black brute must be conquered at the very start, conquered by my own hands, and in the presence of his mates.

"Stand back there lads," I said sternly. "I'll explain all that has happened presently, but first I am going to lick that black within an inch of his life. Step out of there, Cochose."

He came grinning widely, balancing the heavy club.

"You mean me, sah? You all think yer kin lick me?"

"Yes, I think so; I'll try it anyway. Here Carlson, take this pistol and sheath knife. If anyone interferes shoot him. All I ask is fair play. Drop that club, Cochose, and throw away your knife. You and I will fight this out with bare hands."

His dull brain worked slowly, and he stared at me, his eyes ugly. His silence and lack of response, awoke a growl from the impatient circle of men behind. One fellow kicked the club out of his hand contemptuously, and another plucked the knife from his belt.

"You big skulker," the latter said, with an oath of derision, "go on, and fight!"

"What for an fight this white man? Ah don't even know who he is."

"Then I'll tell you. Estada is dead; Manuel is a prisoner. I'm in command of this bark. You are a big, strong cur! I heard what you said when I came down, and now I'll make you prove it."

I took two steps forward, my ad-

vance so swift and unexpected the big negro had not even time to throw up an arm in defense. With open hand I struck him squarely across the face.

CHAPTER XXI.

In Full Possession.

A roar of delight went up. I knew sailors and felt they would welcome a fight like this and their immediate sympathy would be with me for starting it. More than that, this black bully, ruling over them by brute force, could be no favorite. They might fear him, but with that fear would be mingled hate, and a delight in his downfall.

In that instant, although I cannot recall removing watchful eyes from the negro's face, I received an impression of my surroundings never to be erased from memory—the gloomy interior, the deck, foul, littered with sea boots, and discarded clothing, and the great beams overhead blackened by smoke. The rays of the swinging slush lantern barely illuminated the central space, the rows of bunks beyond remaining mere shadows, yet this dim, yellowish light, fell full upon the excited half circle of men who were roaring about the negro. They were a rough, wild lot, ranging in color from the intense black of Central Africa to the blond of Scandinavia, half naked some, their voices mingling in a dozen tongues, their eyes gleaming with savagery.

I know not whether Cochose funged forward of his own volition, or was pressed on from behind, yet suddenly he was within reach of me, and the battle was on, his object evidently being to crush me in his giant grip, mine to oppose science to strength, and avoid his bear-hug. We swayed back and forth to the sharp pitching of the ship. Then he sprang straight at me determined to smash me to the deck by the very power of his onslaught. But I side-stepped him, getting in two swift blows, which rocked his head, and tore open one cheek, from which blood trickled. Yet he kept his feet, blindly gripping for me.

I evaded his clutch by leaping aside, but the space was far too small to permit these tactics to carry long, and finally he had me. Yet, even as he seemingly crushed the very breath out of me, his giant strength met with a resistance which increased his fury. Already the fellow had lost his head, but I fought coolly, putting my skill against brute force, every wrestler's trick I knew flashing into my brain. Breathlessly, my flesh scraped and bruised, I wriggled partly free, and tripped him, his great body striking the deck with a thud. I fell with him, dragged down by his desperate grip, but was first upon my feet, saluted by a roar of delight from the lips of those crowding about us. As he staggered up also, I struck him again, a blow which would have ended the game, had not my foot slipped on the reeling deck. As it was it drove him to his knees, groggy, and with one eye half closed, yet with strength enough left to regain his feet as soon as I. This time he charged me like a wild bull, frothing white with rage, scarcely appearing human in the yellow light. In mad rage he forgot all caution, his one thought to reach me with his hands, and throttle me into lifeless pulp. I fought him back, driving blow on blow through his guard, side-stepping his mad rushes, landing again and again on his body. Twice I got in over his head, and at last, found the chance I sought, and sent a right jab straight to the chin. All the force of one hundred and eighty pounds was behind the clenched fist, and the negro went down as though felled by a poleax. Once weakly he endeavored to rise, but this time I used my left, and he never stirred again, lying there with no sign of life except the quivering of the huge body. Assured that he was down and out, I stood above him, gazing into the ring of excited faces.

"That's one attended to," I said shortly. "Now is there any more of you who would like to fight this out?"

There was no answer although the ring widened under the threat of my eyes, and I met sullen faces here and there. I was in no mood to take chances.

"Carlson," I said, "you know all these men. Pick out those you care to trust, and have them stand over there to the right. Call them out by name; be lively now."

They stepped forth eagerly enough, and ranged themselves before the bunks, the faces mostly those of northern Europe, although a negro or two was among them. As the Swede ceased calling, six or seven yet remained clustered in front of me, a motley lot, one of them an Indian, the others mostly half-breeds. I glanced from face to face inquiringly,

"How about it, you?" I asked. "Are there any more of you fellows who take a chance with us? This is my last offer."

"What's the game?" asked a sullen voice in English, and a bearded fellow, burned black, pushed his way to the front. "I used ter be Scotch; now I don't know what I am. One flag is as good as another ter me—only I want to know what sorter game I'm playin' in. Who are yer? An' whar'd yer cum frum?"

"I am an English seaman," I answered shortly, "and how I came aboard makes no difference. Right now I am the only navigator on the Namjr. Estada is dead—knifed last night by one of the buccaneers. Manuel Estevan had a hand in the business, and he's safely locked in a state room aft. Captain Sanchez is wounded and helpless, and those cut-throats amidships are battered down below hatches. LeVere and I are the officers left, and we control the deck."

"Yer mean those fellers were aimin' ter take the ship?"

"Exactly that; now where are you lads? With Manuel and his bunch of pirates? Or with us?"

"What'er yer going ter do with us an' this ship? That's the fuist question."

I had not decided that even in my own mind, but the answer came promptly enough.

"I am going to leave that to the crew. As soon as we have all secure, I'll have every man on deck, and then we'll talk it over. That's fair enough, isn't it?"

"It looks fair. Come on, mates; I'll fer the Englishman."

Only one followed him, however, a sheep-faced boy; the others remained sullen and defiant. I had no further time to waste in explanations. I glanced up at Carter's face framed in the scuttle hole.

"Carter, pass these men up and take them over to Watkins. Then come back here, and report to me."

They went up the ladder one by one, and disappeared onto the deck above. Carlson and I watched the others until Carter stuck his head once again through the opening.

"All safe, sir—they was like lambs."

"Very well; stand by to help. Now you lads, lift this black and shove him up to where they can get hold above."

They hoisted the unconscious form up the ladder and forced it through the hole onto the deck. At my stern command they crawled forth into the sunlight. There they picked up Cochose and carried him aft.

I went to the main hatch, and had the cover slipped to one side, the armed sailors gathering close about the edge, as I peered down. It was a scene of pandemonium, revealed in the yellow flame of slush lanterns, a group of white faces showing clearly, as the prisoners below struggled forward, gesticulating and shouting. Ignoring their mad roaring, and the threat of leveled guns, I stared down at the infuriated faces, until the clamor ceased sufficiently to let my voice be heard.

"What are you men trying to do, frighten me? You might as well stop that. This opening is lined with guns, and if one of you fire a shot I'll pour lead into you. More than that; if you attempt to climb out there is a brass cannonade trained on the hatch. So listen! We are in control of the ship and mean to keep it. The old officers are either dead or prisoners. What we do with you will depend on your actions, but we're ready to kill if necessary. If you keep quiet down there, and obey orders, you'll be fed, and treated decently enough. Pass up your arms."

There was no movement, only a glare of hostile eyes, an indistinguishable growl of voices.

"Kneel down, lads and cover those fellows," I ordered sternly drawing my own pistol. "Now you below there, this is my last word, I'll count ten, and you'll either pass up those weapons or we'll pour our fire into you. Take aim, boys."

There was a moment of deadly silence, except for my counting. One man uttered a curse, and the jam of figures at the foot of the ladder endeavored to work back out of range, yet, before I had spoken the word eight, guns were held aloft, and poked up within reach, and at this sign of surrender even the most desperate lost heart and joined the more cowardly. It was a strange collection of weapons stacked on the deck—guns, cutlasses, knives and pistols of every description. Probably all had not been delivered, yet I felt no further fear of the few pieces remaining hidden.

"That's all, is it? Very well—now take care of this big nigger we're sending down; no, he is not dead, only stunned. Now stand aside while a few of your friends join you; they'll tell you what's up. Make room there."

We passed the forecabin scum down one by one. Ignoring the indignant roar of voices which greeted my order, I watched the men shift the heavy hatch cover into place, and then permitted my eyes to survey the deck, as I hastily considered our next action.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Rich Rhine Country.

Strange to say, the fine grapes are grown on the eastern slopes of the Rhine and the choicest varieties, as Johannisburger and Steinberger, are produced higher up the river, south of the Rhine province. It is, nevertheless, the land of the vine, especially the Moselle valley. The substantial claim of the province is its mineral wealth.

Optimistic Thought.

He hath riches sufficient who had enough to be charitable.

CHAPTER XXII.

Improved Roads and Motortrucks Will Cut Cost of Transportation

The man who never gets out of sight of the tall buildings, as well as the man who has yet to see a city skyscraper, should be a booster for better roads. Highways are used in transporting practically every article of food at some stage in its journey to the consumer's table. Bad roads add to the cost of transportation, but good roads cut marketing cost.

From the time when farm products were first hauled in wagons to markets there has been an interest in better roads as a means of reducing the cost of transportation, but improved highways mean more now because of the extensive use of motortrucks in hauling products from the farm to the railroad station or direct to the city markets. Trucks are not only replacing horse transportation but in many cases they are supplementing and even doing the work of railroads. In fact, motor trucks offer a solution of modern transportation problems, but roads built only for horse-drawn vehicles or light automobiles will break down under heavy motor traffic.

Maintenance of thousands of miles of roads so that the enormous government and commercial truck traffic of the past two years could move has taxed the abilities and called forth every energy and plan on the part of highway officials. In many states officials found themselves without sufficient funds to handle properly the repair and rebuilding work necessary. Nearly all of them had to struggle under the handicap of an insufficient labor supply, and all had to meet the increased cost of labor and material.

War Lessons Aid in Peace.

Only a few states were unaffected by the restrictions on the supply and transportation of materials which had to be brought from a distance. None escaped the difficulties which followed the great and rapid increase in traffic at this country's entrance into the war. From New England to the Pacific coast new demands were made upon the highways, and unusual conditions developed everywhere in maintenance and construction. In several states high type roads, which had originally been constructed without sufficient foundation to meet the new demands, had to be rebuilt, and part of this construction work was carried on

while the heavy traffic was kept moving.

The extensive use of motortrucks for transportation during war time has emphasized the possibilities of well-built roads as a means of marketing farm and other products. Solving road problems when there was a constant procession of heavily loaded trucks traveling over them has been a great lesson to road officials, which will be put to good use in peace times.

The federal aid road-building program for this year is the most stupendous in the history of the world. The expenditures for road construction for the year are likely to reach \$500,000,000. Plans have been made for the construction of continuous highway systems, the states through which the highways are to pass co-operating with each other as never before. Improved roads will not terminate at state lines, but will run from one large marketing center to another.

Free Trucks, Added Appropriations.

More than \$15,000,000 worth of motortrucks, to be used in road construction work, will be distributed by the secretary of agriculture through the bureau of public roads to the state highway departments. These trucks, about 20,000 in number, have been declared surplus by the war department, and all that the states must do to acquire them is to pay the loading and freight charges. The trucks range in capacity from two to five tons, 11,000 of them are new, and all are declared to be in serviceable condition. They will be apportioned to the states only upon request of the state highway departments on the basis of a request received from the respective states with the apportionment provided in the federal aid law approved in 1916. The requirements of the law are such that none of the trucks will be distributed to counties or individuals.

Further interest in the nation-wide need for good roads is shown by the fact that shortly before the last session of congress adjourned that body made an extra appropriation of \$200,000,000 in the post office appropriation bill to meet the federal part of the road-building program. This is the largest appropriation ever made by any government for a similar purpose, say road officials of the department of agriculture.

Oil and Tires

Oil and gasoline are deadly enemies to automobile tires. If you don't believe it, take a rubber band and immerse it in gasoline. Watch it swell—grow before your eyes. Then, after allowing it to soak for a short time, just stretch that rubber—no life or vitality left.

Gasoline has a similar effect on automobile tires. "Gas" eats a weak spot into the tread or sidewall and starts deterioration. Oil and grease have the same effect.

Great care should be exercised in the use of oil around a garage. Oil or gasoline should not be allowed on the floors. Spare tires should always be protected by cover.

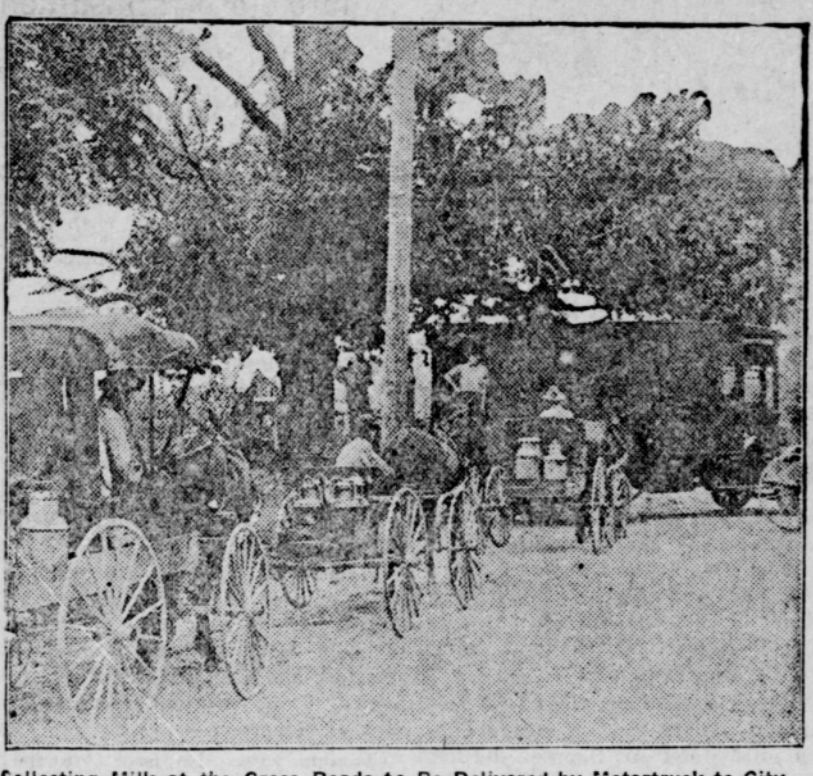
NEED NOT FIT NEW RINGS

Comparatively Easy Mattering of Overcoming Spark Plug Fouling From Oil Which Leaks Through.

When an engine starts to pump oil and the spark plugs become fouled, it is not always the best and cheapest plan to fit new rings. A good method to overcome spark plug fouling from the oil which leaks through and one that does not require the fitting of new rings is given herewith.

The piston is taken out and centered up in the chuck of a lathe and a groove is cut in the skirt of the piston. Then eight or ten holes are drilled at equal spaces around the periphery of the piston. These holes are drilled at the top of the groove and at an angle so they point upward and inward. This groove will serve as a wiper of the excessive oil and the holes will drain the groove and, because of their direction, will tend to lubricate the wrist-pin and the rod.

IMPROVED ROADS AND MOTORTRUCKS WILL CUT COST OF TRANSPORTATION



Collecting Milk at the Cross Roads to Be Delivered by Motortruck to City.

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B.A. THOMAS' Stock Remedy



For Horses, Cattle and Sheep
OLD KENTUCKY MFG. CO., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

THE "BLUES" Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people who worry, are despondent, have spells of mental depression, feel blue and are often melancholy, believe that these conditions are due to outside influences over which they have little or no control. Nearly always, however, they can be traced to an internal source—acid-stomach. Nor is it to be wondered at. Acid-stomach, beginning with such well defined symptoms as indigestion, belching, heartburn, bloating, etc., will, if not checked, in time affect to some degree or other all the vital organs. The nervous system becomes deranged. Digestion suffers. The blood is impoverished. Health and strength are undermined. The victim of acid-stomach, although he may not know the cause of his ailments, feels his hope, courage, ambition and energy slipping. And truly life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman who has acid-stomach!

Get rid of it! Don't let acid-stomach hold you back, wreck your health, make your days miserable, make you a victim of the "blues" and gloomy thoughts! There is a marvelous modern remedy called EATONIC that brings, oh! such quick relief from your stomach misery—sets your stomach to rights—makes it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. Helps you get back your strength, vigor, vitality, enthusiasm and good cheer. So many thousands upon thousands of sufferers have used EATONIC with such marvelously helpful results that you are sure you will feel the same way if you will just give it a trial. Get a big 50 cent box of EATONIC, the good tasting tablets that you eat like a bit of candy—from your druggist today. He will return your money if results are not even more than you expect.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Every Woman Wants Partime ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Easton, Mass.

A Pound of Glaced Candied California Fruit

The Most Exquisite Confection Produced Mailed anywhere in the United States. Send \$1.25 P. O. or Express Money Order or enclose one dime for sample. Address LINCOLN BISHOP, Distributor Apt. 331, 74 6th St. San Francisco, Calif

A time table, Elizabeth, is any old table purchased on the installment plan.

HOW RHEUMATISM BEGINS

The excruciating agonies of rheumatism are usually the result of failure of the kidneys to expel poisons from the system. If the filtration of these uric acid crystals is allowed to continue, incurable bladder or kidney disease may result. Attend to it at once. Don't resort to temporary relief. The sick kidneys must be restored to health by the use of some sterling remedy which will prevent a return of the disease.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. They have brought back the joys of life to countless thousands of sufferers from rheumatism, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, and stones, gravel and other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs.

They will attack the poisons at once, clear out the kidneys and urinary tract and the soothing healing oils and herbs will restore the inflamed tissues and organs to normal health.

All others are imitations. Ask for GOLD MEDAL and be sure the name GOLD MEDAL is on the box. Three sizes, at all good druggists.—Adv.

And there's a lot of birds who can speak eleven languages, but can't keep still in one.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcherson* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

He that can have patience can have what he will.—Franklin.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin. Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Adv.

There can be no such thing as a conditional citizenship.

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently. Adv.

Decollete bathing costumes are all right—as far as they go.

MURINE YOUR EYES

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy: If they Tingle, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U.S.A.

Not the Same Old Stock

At Our store you will not find the same old stock from day to day. We are receiving new goods all the time, and invite you to come and see them.

We Can Supply Your Needs

Clothing, hats, shoes, general dry goods, groceries and hardware.

There is no need to go further than Tahoka to do your trading. We have the goods and you will find our prices are as reasonable as anywhere else.

Knight & Brashear

The Store for Everybody

Tahoka Texas

For Sale!

New Fords—right from the factory. You cannot afford to be without this modern conveyance. They pay for themselves in a few months in time saved.

We can also do your repair work, or sell you automobile accessories. Oil, gas, etc.

Free water and air always at your service.

Bradley Auto Company

TAHOKA, TEXAS

Building Materials

We have a fine stock of building material for the home, barn, pens, fencing, windmills, tanks, etc., and we will be glad to figure with you on any sized bill. Lumber will not be cheaper for a long time. No use to put off building longer. Come in and get our figures.

Higginbotham-Harris & Company

Tires That Stand Up---

We have a large assortment of those GOOD FEDERAL TIRES, the Tires that "standup," and are used by thousands of auto owners, to their entire satisfaction. Your battery and repair work will receive prompt attention by us at any time.

HOWELLS GARAGE

General repair workers and battery doctors

Try an "Ad" in the News for Results

EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—In the face of growing unrest over the high cost of living, as indicated by the spreading strike of railroad workers, many government agencies moved today in efforts to effect a return to normal price levels.

Immediate sale of all surplus foodstuffs purchased for the army, instead of only canned goods, was expected by the war department. Millions of pounds of meat, beans, pumpkin, squash and other commodities will be offered to the public Monday, August 18, through the parcel post system at prices materially lower than those now prevailing in the market. Purchasers will have to pay postage charges from the place of storage.

Director General Hines, Commissioner Colver and Assistant Secretary Leffingwell, appointed by the conference assembled by Attorney General Palmer to recommend steps to reduce living costs, were engaged today in an exchange of memoranda bearing on the problem. Impression went out that the committee had agreed that steps could be taken by congress which would alleviate the situation at once, but it was said at Mr. Hines' office that nothing final had been decided upon. The committee was instructed particularly to deal with profiteering and to suggest how law enforcement agencies should proceed to bring to justice men guilty of extortion through unreasonable prices.

If any recommendation is made to congress, it is believed most likely that it will deal with sale of the wheat crop at market prices and the absorption by the government of the loss between the price and the \$2.20 guaranteed the farmer.

Congress continued to discuss the living question and at the White House President Wilson was said to be receiving full reports on all phases of it. The senate adopted resolution asking the banking committees whether reduction of the currency inflation would help the situation. In the house an attempt to recess for two weeks was blocked by Representative Igoe, Democrat of Missouri, because his resolution to have the federal trade commission investigate the price of shoes was not acted upon. The new demands of railway employees for more wages to meet the high cost of living drew fire from Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas, who said the railroad men were acting like "highway men" in attempting to obtain "another unfair billion dollar" raise.

Introduction in the house of a government ownership railroad bill with the employes participating in the control and profits of the roads, was made the occasion of a statement by leaders of the four brotherhoods that the high cost of living demanded the operation of the country's most important industry for "service rather than for profit."

Two bills designed to cut the cost of living today were thrown into the house hopper along with many others, on which no action has been taken.

Representative Flood, Democrat of Virginia, proposed that the federal trade commission be directed to investigate fertilizer and farm machinery prices, the increase in which, he said, had largely forced up the cost of food.

A bill by Representative Summers Democrat of Texas, would direct the secretary of agriculture to establish farm produce exchanges.

METHODIST WILL BUILD NEW CHURCH AT LOCKNEY

A building move was launched by the Methodist people last Sunday, and \$8,000 subscribed towards financing the erection of a fine church building. The building is to cost approximately \$15,000.

The Beacon congratulates the Methodist people in their enterprise, and commends their actions to others, who ought to share some of their prosperity with the Lord and his work in Lockney. The Christian people will doubtless begin a building program some time this fall. They purchased some time ago lots in front of the Witte place on South Main Street which will be the site of their new building.—Lockney Beacon.

Former Speaker of the House has warned the members of the House that if steps are not taken soon to curb food profiteering, that serious trouble will result. Mr. Clark says that the penitentiary is the place for those fellows who rob the people of their butter and bread, and Mr. Clark is no doubt right about it.

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy, contains no opium, morphine, or injurious drug of any kind. Sold by Thomas Bros.

RELATING TO SPECIAL TAXES BY CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, PUBLIC ROADS, ETC.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20
Proposing an amendment to Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by changing said Section 9 so as to provide for the levy of taxes by counties, cities and towns, not to exceed thirty cents for roads and bridges, and a tax not to exceed fifty cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation in any one year, for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works, improvements of cemeteries and other permanent improvements, providing for the levy of a minimum thereof, in one year and political subdivisions thereof, not to exceed sixty cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation, upon property tax payers voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
SECTION 1. That Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended that the same will hereafter read as follows:
Section 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debts and the taxes for the maintenance of the public free schools, shall never exceed thirty-five cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation; and counties, cities and towns are authorized to levy not exceeding thirty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceeding thirty cents for roads and bridges, and not exceeding fifteen cents to pay jurors on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment September 25th, 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks, improvement of cemeteries, and other permanent improvements not to exceed fifty cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, in one year and except as in this Constitution otherwise provided and the qualified voters, who have been assessed or paid property tax, of any county or subdivision thereof, may vote or that may hereafter be defined by the Commissioners' Court, may at an election called in accordance with the law authorizing the levy of a special road tax, by a majority vote levy a special tax of not exceeding sixty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation on all property, for the further improvement and maintenance of public roads, provided that this provision shall be self-enacting and that no part of such tax shall be available to pay an indebtedness incurred prior to the year for which such tax is collected, except to pay indebtedness now existing, and provided further that such levy may be voted off or changed at any time by majority vote of those qualified to vote under this provision. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws.

SEC. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors at an election to be held for that purpose on the fourth day of November, A. D. 1919; at said election the vote shall be by official ballot which shall have printed or written thereon the words "For the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of taxes not to exceed thirty cents for roads and bridges, and not to exceed fifty cents for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks and other permanent improvements, and not to exceed sixty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for the maintenance of public roads, in any one year." All voters favoring this proposed amendment shall be provided with the same words, "Against the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution," etc., and those opposing it shall erase the words "for the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution," etc., which erasure shall be made by making a mark with pencil or pen through said words. All ballots cast as above provided shall be counted for or against this proposed amendment; if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the amendment, it shall be declared adopted; if a majority of the votes cast shall be against the amendment, said amendment shall be lost.

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

SEC. 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000) Dollars, so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expense of such publication and election.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest—A True Copy.)

Read the date on the label. It tells when your subscription expires!

PERMITTING PRISONERS TO SHARE IN THE NET PROCEEDS FROM THE STATE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 38
Proposing an amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding a new Section thereto to be known as Section 60; providing that the Legislature shall have power to enact laws authorizing a division of the net proceeds arising from the operation of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents; providing for the submission of the proposed amendment to a vote of the people, and making an appropriation to defray the expense of such election.

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

SECTION 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding a new Section thereto to be numbered Section 60 as follows:

Section 60. The Legislature shall have power to authorize a division of the net proceeds arising from the operation of the prison system during any one fiscal year between the State of Texas and the prisoners confined in the Penitentiary during said fiscal year or any part thereof, or their dependents, in such proportion as the Legislature may determine, not to exceed fifty (50) per cent to such prisoners or their dependents.

Section 2. The foregoing amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered for the fourth day of November, 1919. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For the amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution, authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents." Those voting against its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents." Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the County Judge of each County, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of the voters in each county, on which he shall have printed the form of ballots herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and Laws of this State. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation, and printing and distributing the necessary tickets and blanks for use in said election.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest—A True Copy.)

RELATING TO CONFEDERATE PENSIONS AND INCREASING TAX RATES FOR PAYMENT OF SAME

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 35
Proposing an amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas to provide that the Legislature may grant pensions to Confederate Soldiers, sailors and their widows, who have been citizens of Texas prior to January 1, 1910, and that the Legislature may provide that the pension fund created hereunder, levying a tax of seven (\$0.07) cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in this State for the payment of such pension, providing that the Legislature may fix a time for the election to be held on such amendment, and making appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

Take Your Medicine---

as prescribed by your physician, but be sure your prescriptions are filled by our pharmacist. You can get the drugs asked for by your doctor every time, and carefully compounded. The above advice is to the sick.

To the well, we recommend our splendid confections, cold drinks, etc. They are refreshing and invigorating.

Remember too, those auto tires with the 7500 miles guarantee.

Thomas Bros. Drug Co.

TAHOKA TEXAS O'DONNELL

Your Land Title May Not be Good---

We have known people to own property for years believing their title was perfect, only to find that they had none. Better let us make an abstract to your land or lot titles and KNOW that you are the owner of your property. We have a complete Abstract of every tract in Lynn County.

West Texas Abstract Company

a tax of seven (\$0.07) cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in this State for the payment of such pension, providing that the Legislature may fix a time for the election to be held on such amendment, and making appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

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

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

Sec. 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipalities or other corporations whatsoever, provided however, the Legislature may grant aid to indigent or disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors, who came to Texas prior to January 1, 1910, and to their widows in indigent circumstances and who have been bona fide residents of this State since January 1, 1910, and who were married to such soldiers or sailors prior to January 1, 1910, and to indigent and disabled soldiers who under special laws of the State of Texas during the war between the States served in organizations for the protection of the Frontier against Indian raiders or Mexican marauders and to the widows of such soldiers who are in indigent circumstances and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1910, provided that the word "widow" in the preceding lines of this section shall not apply to women born since the year 1866, and all soldiers and sailors and widows of soldiers and sailors eligible under the above conditions shall be entitled to be placed upon the pension rolls and participate in the distribution of the pension fund of this State under any existing law or laws hereafter passed by the Legislature, and also to grant aid to the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, their wives and widows and women who aided in the conditions as may be provided by law, provided the Legislature may provide for husband and wife to remain together in the home. There heretofore provided in addition to all other taxes levied in this State ad valorem tax on property of seven (\$0.07) cents on the \$100 valuation for the payment of pensions for services in the Confederate army and navy, frontier organizations and the militia of the State of Texas, in said armies, navies, organizations or militia; provided that the Legislature may reduce the tax rate herein levied. And provided that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the grant of aid in cases of public calamity.

SEC. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of this State at an election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1919, at which all voters shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For the amendment of section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers and their widows who have been residents of this State since January 1, 1910," and "Against amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers and their widows."

SEC. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars hereby appropriated out of the general fund of this State not otherwise appropriated for expenses of publications and elections thereunder.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest—A True Copy.)

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PERMITTING GALVESTON COUNTY AND CITY TO ISSUE BONDS FOR GRADE RAISING PURPOSES

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23
A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to the people of the State of Texas an amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section and authorizing the City of Galveston and County of Galveston to issue bonds for protective works, irrespective of Constitutional limitation, in the aggregate of five million dollars for both city and county, to be levied by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all kinds of protective works in said city and county, and to levy and collect taxes to retire said bonds, principal and interest, providing for a sinking fund and creating an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. The city of Galveston and the County of Galveston, and each of them are hereby authorized to issue bonds in such amounts not to exceed in the aggregate five million dollars, for both City and County, as may be levied by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all kinds of protective works in said city and county, and to levy and collect taxes to retire said bonds, principal and interest, providing for a sinking fund and creating an emergency.

SEC. 2. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

SEC. 4. The fact that the Legislature is restricted by the provisions of Section 49, Article 3 of the State Constitution from enacting needed Highway Legislation creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists, demanding the suspension of the rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days, and such rule is hereby suspended.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest—A True Copy.)

PROVIDING FOR AN ISSUE OF BONDS BY THE STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13
A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State so as to hereafter read as follows: "For amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3, relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State."

SEC. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, the same being the fourth day of November, A. D. 1919, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3, relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State."

SEC. 3. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

SEC. 4. The fact that the Legislature is restricted by the provisions of Section 49, Article 3 of the State Constitution from enacting needed Highway Legislation creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists, demanding the suspension of the rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days, and such rule is hereby suspended.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest—A True Copy.)

within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston shall not be taxed for the purpose of issuing bonds for any of the purposes herein provided within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston, unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of all the tax paying voters residing in Galveston County outside of the Corporate limits of the City of Galveston; provided that no such bonds issued by the city of Galveston shall be valid unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of all qualified tax paying voters of the city of Galveston, voting at an election to be called for that purpose by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of said City of Galveston.

SEC. 2. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting an amendment to the Constitution to the qualified electors of the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, being the fourth day of November, 1919. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston." And those opposed to the said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston."

SEC. 3. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated, is hereby appropriated to pay expenses for the carrying out of the provisions of this Resolution.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest—A True Copy.) 3-4

PROVIDING FOR AN ISSUE OF BONDS BY THE STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13
A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State so as to hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact such laws as may be necessary directing the Governor of the State to issue bonds in a sum not to exceed \$75,000,000 for the purpose of a tax to create the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor; and providing that the proceeds from the sale of such bonds shall be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State.

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

SECTION 1. Amend said Section so as to read after its adoption as follows:

Article 3, Section 49. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in the revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate at any one time, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); provided however, that the Legislature may enact such laws as may be necessary to authorize and direct the Governor to issue bonds of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State; provided that such proceeds shall be apportioned to the needs of the State Highways in such counties; and, provided further that under Legislative authority a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property in the State may be levied, assessed and collected to provide the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor; and said taxes shall be in addition to the taxes authorized by Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution.

SEC. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, the same being the fourth day of November, A. D. 1919, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3, relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State."

SEC. 3. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

SEC. 4. The fact that the Legislature is restricted by the provisions of Section 49, Article 3 of the State Constitution from enacting needed Highway Legislation creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists, demanding the suspension of the rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days, and such rule is hereby suspended.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest—A True Copy.)

PERMITTING GALVESTON COUNTY AND CITY TO ISSUE BONDS FOR GRADE RAISING PURPOSES

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23
A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to the people of the State of Texas an amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section and authorizing the City of Galveston and County of Galveston to issue bonds for protective works, irrespective of Constitutional limitation, in the aggregate of five million dollars for both city and county, to be levied by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all kinds of protective works in said city and county, and to levy and collect taxes to retire said bonds, principal and interest, providing for a sinking fund and creating an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. The city of Galveston and the County of Galveston, and each of them are hereby authorized to issue bonds in such amounts not to exceed in the aggregate five million dollars, for both City and County, as may be levied by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all kinds of protective works in said city and county, and to levy and collect taxes to retire said bonds, principal and interest, providing for a sinking fund and creating an emergency.

SEC. 2. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

SEC. 4. The fact that the Legislature is restricted by the provisions of Section 49, Article 3 of the State Constitution from enacting needed Highway Legislation creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists, demanding the suspension of the rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days, and such rule is hereby suspended.

GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State. (Attest—A True Copy.)

The KITCHEN CABINET

Would you remain always young, and would you carry all the joyousness and buoyancy of youth into maturer years? Then have a care concerning but one thing—how you live in your thought world.—*Ralph Waldo Trine.*

SUMMER SALADS.

Skill is required in arranging salads; the garnishing is most important.



Color combinations should be used with care, not mingling too many in one dish. Bright splashes of red, vivid green or yellow give zest to the appetite.

Pimientos, olives, and hard boiled eggs thinly sliced make attractive garnishing, as do olives stuffed or green, when shaved and placed on cheese or on pineapple salad. Capers and sweet green peppers are good in combination with lettuce, tomatoes or chicken. Lemon sliced and sprinkled with chopped parsley or sprays of parsley with quarters of lemon make a fish salad most dainty.

Beet and Potato Salad.—Take six beets and six potatoes, one cupful of chopped olives and chives, with mayonnaise dressing. Cut the cooked beets and potatoes with a potato cutter into small balls. Put the potatoes in the mayonnaise dressing to which has been added the chives and olives. Dip the beets in vinegar and dish alternately, serving on lettuce.

Poinsettia Salad.—Take six tomatoes, a stalk of celery, a sweet green pepper and three apples, one-half cup of walnut meats and mayonnaise dressing. Scald the tomatoes, chill them and with a sharp knife, mark five divisions from the top center over half way to the base. Carefully turn back the skin to form five petals, scoop out the pulp and fill with apple, celery and nuts. Heap a little extra dressing on each and garnish with a ring of green pepper.

Jellied Egg Salad.—Take one quart of chicken jelly; this may be made very economically by cooking a half dozen pairs or more of chicken's feet. Scald, then cut off the toes and skin, then cook in a quart or more of water until the flesh falls from the bones. Slice the eggs, using six, and stir them gently in the cooling jelly so they will be evenly mixed. When cold place on a platter and garnish with mayonnaise dressing and parsley or water cross.

Fruit Salad with Orange Dressing.—Take a half a pound of dates, scalded and seeded, two small apples, half a cup seeded white grapes and quarter of a cup of black walnut meats; chop all but the grapes and mix well with a dressing made by using one-fourth of a cup of orange juice, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-fourth of a cup of sugar syrup and one large egg. Cook together in a double boiler until thick.

Sliced oranges with French dressing make a dainty salad to serve with game.

A child is not a blank paper on which we may write our own ideas, but an individual, who has a character to be developed and a place to make in the world.

FOOD FOR THE SICK-ABED.

Illness will come in all homes at times and it is vitally important that we realize how valuable proper food is in the recovery of a patient. A trained nurse should be well equipped in knowledge of food values and how to prepare a tempting tray, yet it is not always possible to have a trained nurse, and the mother in the home will need this knowledge.

A person who is ill in bed is out of balance, both mentally and physically, and it is wise to treat them with as much consideration as one does a child. Variety even in the serving of milk is important. Surprises are important to remember in the serving of food for grown-ups as well as for children.

The tray should be arranged to please the eye first, then the palate. A rose or a small flower beside the plate or in a small vase will often make eating a pleasure what would otherwise be refused or eaten under protest.

With little people many kinds of games will be thought of by the nurse to amuse and distract attention when the appetite is poor.

In the case of serious illness a small quantity of nourishment is given often, with as much attention to daintiness as possible.

If milk is the only food allowed it may be served in various ways. Chilled or hot, atomized or as junket or koumiss, buttermilk and whey. It may be served with cocoa, nutmeg, orange or lemon rind, with a bit of whipped cream and fruit if it is allowed. Egg-nog is a favorite method of serving milk, but it must not be overdone. A variety of flavors may be used in egg-nog.

Gelatin is an easy food to digest, and combined with fruit and juices of fruits is a valuable addition to the food for the sick. It leads itself to

many tempting dishes, from soups, jellies, blancmange to ice cream.

Toast is the most common of tray foods. It should be dry and well browned, then cut in finger strips to make it easier to handle. When serving any creamed dish or egg on toast it should be cut in small squares before placing the egg.

To set the face in the right direction, and then simply travel on, un-mindful and never discouraged by even frequent relapses by the way, is the secret of all human achievement.

FOR THE CHOCOLATE LOVER.

Chocolate is so well liked by nearly everybody that a few recipes using the popular food may be welcome.

French Chocolate.—Melt two ounces of bitter chocolate; add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a half-cupful of boiling water; cook three minutes. Scald three-cupfuls of milk with one-fourth of finely ground coffee; strain and add to the chocolate with an eighth of a teaspoonful of salt. Beat with a Dover egg beater and serve with whipped cream flavored with vanilla.

Cocoa Ice Cream.—Take two cupfuls of milk, one cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of arrowroot or cornstarch, a half-cupful of cocoa and cook in a double boiler for twenty minutes. Add four egg yolks well beaten, two cupfuls of cream or rich milk, and a teaspoonful of vanilla with a little salt. Freeze as usual.

Chocolate Mousse.—Melt three squares of chocolate; add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of thin cream; boil one minute; cool, add a teaspoonful of vanilla, a pinch of salt and the whip from three cupfuls of heavy cream. A tablespoonful of gelatin mixed with one-fourth of a cupful of cold water, is, when softened, added to the hot mixture. Pour into a mold and let stand packed in ice and salt four hours.

Chocolate Sauce.—This is a good sauce to serve on various puddings. Cook two squares of chocolate, a cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of water together with two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Cook twelve minutes; add one teaspoonful of vanilla and serve hot. This is nice served on vanilla ice cream, and is good with a gelatin dessert or with cooked rice.

Orange Chocolate Sauce.—Melt three tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate in a double boiler; add three tablespoonfuls of butter; stir until well mixed; add three egg yolks, one at a time, four tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-fourth of a cupful of rich milk. Cook until thickened. Add the rind and juice of an orange and serve at once.

FEEDING THE CHILDREN.

The "child welfare" movement which is doing such splendid work in our country should be encouraged, for there is no system of care or feeding which insures a child's health. Further, a child's appearance can never be trusted. No mother can be sure that her child is well, except on a physician's examination and a thorough one including a blood test. It will pay parents and it will be profitable for the state and nation to see that every child is examined every year. By the system of height and weight charts sent out by the children's bureau, any mother may know whether her child approaches the normal or not and, if underweight, he should be examined at once.

Children need whole wheat. Other cereals may be used for variety. They need fat, particularly butterfat, which contains the wonderful substance which promotes growth. They should have sugar in moderate quantities and an abundance of fruit and fresh vegetables, especially those like spinach and lettuce, for in them also is this life-promoting principle found in milk, butter and cream.

Another food that a well-nourished child should have is the egg. Serve one in some form daily for each child.

Then fruit of various kinds, orange juice particularly, are good for infants. Prunes, figs, dates and raisins which well masticated or cooked, are most wholesome for children. Apples, baked are especially good; bananas when thoroughly ripe and scraped to free them from the stringy fibers are also good. As each fruit has some valuable property in itself it is wise to have a variety. Children fed on prunes with no other fruit will develop scurvy, so that orange juice with potatoes is recommended for that trouble. The young child can take orange juice; the older ones are able to take potatoes.

Fish, if fresh and carefully cooked is a food which may be given children in place of meat. Poultry, if one can afford it, is another good food for the child. Cornmeal, mush, rice and potatoes once a day to young children are all good foods, provided they are well cooked.

Nellie Maxwell

LAST AND LOVELIEST SUMMER HATS



The last and loveliest of summer millinery makes its appearance for wear in July and August, to be succeeded by less fanciful and less airy headwear for late summer and early fall. There is not the prodigal use of trimmings on hats for late summer that appears in hats for spring and early summer. Things must look simple and cool for hot days, and besides the pendulum of fashion swings constantly first toward trimmings and then away from them, in order to be forever changing the styles, inasmuch as changing styles are the breath of life to merchandising.

The story of late summer millinery is considerably longer this year than for many summers past. In casting about for something new, designers used to turn their backs upon summer fabrics and trimmings and forestall autumn by using its materials in August. We were likely to see velvet hats in the dog days and woolly felts long before they fit in with any background that summertime provides. In spite of the outrage to their sense of fitness many women would follow this fashion and it proved bad business. Of course it had to end, and this summer there is a world of hats made specially for late summer, of summer materials but differing from their predecessors.

Only three of all the lovely galaxy of late summer models appear in the group above and each is entirely different from the others. At the top of the group a close-fitting turban having a very narrow brim, covered with a light pique velvet, is swathed with a long scarf of figured chiffon in the oriental manner. The chiffon winds about the shape and trails off at the back in a long scarf end which is brought about the throat and shoulders. This is a very simple affair, but it will never pass unnoticed or be quickly forgotten for it has character that is unusual.

Just below at the right the well-loved big black hat of midsummer impresses us once again with its refinement and its beauty. It has a braid crown and a brim of black milines, with flowing lines emphasized by loops of braid. A collar of black velvet ribbon is tied about the crown with a wide bow at the front, having a jet bar at the center. At the left a pale pink summer felt has its upper brim covered with satin and a sash of satin ribbon about the crown. A bow and ends at the back, and a flower made of the ribbon, at the front, give a good account of themselves by furnishing a youthful trimming for the headwear of a young girl.

BEACH CLOTHES GROW CAPTIVATING



Such numbers of new and beautiful things for beach wear have made their appearance along with hot weather, that bathers make a panorama on the sands more interesting than ever. There are many vagaries in suits and wraps that bloom like gorgeous and unfamiliar flowers on the edge of the sea, and some of them are evidently intended to be looked at and not to be wet. Among these are mantles of silk in gay colors and Japanese designs, and beach costumes of silk that one can hardly think were ever intended to withstand the boisterous waves or salt water; but they are charming to look at.

These attractive beach clothes, however, have no monopoly of good looks. The regular bathing and swimming togs worn this season are altogether the most attractive that have been presented within the memory of the oldest fashion writer. Very successful ones are made of the new silk fiber fabrics in knitted weaves, and in the usual woollens, as well as in taffeta and other silks. The silk fiber fabrics have a sheen that water fails to dim and that adds a great deal to the effectiveness of the brilliant color combinations in which they are made. The suit shown in the picture is a good example of the silk fiber models

and is practical for ordinary sea bathing, although it is not a swimming suit. Regular swimming suits have very short skirts and no unnecessary fullness. They dispense with sashes; in fact are brief as to skirts and light as to weight. This suit has bloomers and dress of light purple, with border of gold at the neck and arm's eye and around the bottom of the skirt. The skirt is split up at the left side, revealing purple bloomers and has short strips of gold-colored fabric set in the split. The sash is in gold color also. The very ample cape is of rubberized cloth, with slits for the arms where a short flounce simulates a sleeve. Generally these suits have hose and shoes or slippers to match. The slippers are fastened with ribbons that wind about the ankles in the fashion of sandals. Like the shoes, they are of cloth, a sort of satin usually, and made to match the suit.

Julie Bottanally

Pongee a Favorite.
Pongee is one of the season's favorite fabrics for children, as well as grownups. It is used for both dresses and wraps.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Donner

MRS. INDIAN ELEPHANT

Mrs. Indian Elephant performed many fine tricks. She was a great favorite in the zoo and the children used to come and see her. Then she would do her fine tricks and the children would give her peanuts. They would give her as many as the keeper said she could have.

They didn't give any that the keeper said not to, for he knew if the elephants had had visitors earlier in the day who had been feeding them. And he knew how much elephants should eat and what they shouldn't eat.

As the children didn't want to make the elephants sick they used to ask the keeper if they could have anything to eat that day.

Mrs. Indian Elephant had once been in a circus and the other zoo elephants had not. She used to tell the other elephants the story of her circus days, how she would go from town to town and how she would lead great parades. She would describe the beautiful lady who rode on her back in the parade for the town and the parade for the circus.

She would tell how she used to lie down and wave flags and how she could pick up the circus man and carry him about. She used to tell the other zoo animals how the people clapped, how the boys and girls would scream with delight.

She had seen so many many children, more than even came to the zoo. "And it was funny," she used to say, "but I would think to myself, 'Now in this town were coming to surely there will be no children.'"

"But there always were children, in every single town. Yes, friends," Mrs. Elephant would say, "I have never been in a town where there are no children. I imagine a town must be very, very rare that has no children, and I don't believe there is such a place."

"It wouldn't be a place worth visiting, I know that much. Why, no one would want to perform in a circus if children weren't there; for children know enough to appreciate a circus, and while grown-ups may, too—well, they don't like to laugh right out loud just as hard as children do."

But one day Mrs. Indian Elephant felt quite sad. She had been thinking of something else and though later on she cheered up and forgot about it I must tell you what she said.

"It does seem a pity," she said sadly, "what seems a pity?" the others asked her. "Tell us, Mrs. Indian Elephant, what seems a pity?"

"It seems a pity," said Mrs. Indian Elephant, "that we aren't appreciated. 'That is, we aren't as interesting as



The Beautiful Lady Who Rode on Her Back.

the Mr. Indian Elephants and we aren't as interesting as the African elephants but we would like to be thought so just the same.

"Yes, we would like to be thought just as interesting. We most certainly would. And it seems a pity that they don't care for us so much. They think we're very common and usual. And so we are. But it's a pity they think it, yes, it's a pity we don't fool the keepers better."

"It is a pity," said the Miss Indian Elephants. "It is a great pity," they said, waving their trunks.

"But it's the truth," said Mr. Indian Elephant.

"There, there," said Mrs. Indian Elephant, "don't rub it in."

"I'm not rubbing anything in," said Mr. Indian Elephant.

"I mean," said Mrs. Indian Elephant, "that it's rubbing the truth in when you say it is the truth and I know it is but don't like to have people think so—and yet they do."

"Oh, I see," said Mr. Indian Elephant.

"That's a fine way of looking at things," said Mr. African Elephant.

"Now, be kind, be kind," said Mrs. Indian Elephant, "for you're a rare creature and a fine creature and I hate to admit it, I do."

He Remembered.

The lesson was of the rabbit. "The rabbit has long ears, fur on its body and a tail—nothing to speak of, though"—the teacher informed the class. The next day he wanted to know what they knew about it.

"Now then, Rupert"—he spoke to a particularly good-looking boy who was among the bright ones—"tell me something about the rabbit?"

"The rabbit has a tail," said Rupert, eyeing the other fellows triumphantly, "but it mustn't talk about it."

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

The Result.
"Is your daughter's execution good on the piano?"
"Well, she manages to kill time."

FOR SUMMER COLDS

Nothing gives quicker relief than Vacher-Balm.

It is harmless, and also relieves Nervous Headache quickly, and any superficial inflammation in a short time.

Try it for Mumps, Hay Fever, or any pain.

If you cannot buy it locally, send for a Free Sample, and Agent's terms, or send 50c stamps for 2 25c tubes. Avoid imitations.

E. W. VACHER, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

The only encouragement a loafer finds is that he can hold a place as long as he wants to.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak
Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking Gray's (sarsaparilla) pills. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. For each bottle see its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

Some men voluntarily join the ranks of the benedicts, and some have to be drafted.

Couldn't Work

S. W. Bishop Was Laid Up By Kidney Trouble. Now Owes Good Health to Doan's.

"I owe my present good health, largely to Doan's Kidney Pills," says S. W. Bishop, 312 Kensington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. "I wasn't able to work. Sharp pains would catch me when I stooped or tried to lift anything, and at night the kidney secretions were so frequent and were so scanty and painful. Sleep seemed to be before my eyes and I would get dizzy. There was a puffiness under my eyes. I could see myself failing from day to day and I finally was laid up from June until September. I got Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. I received relief with the first box and became stronger every day. I could sleep well at night and the kidney secretions were now of natural color. The dizziness and other troubles disappeared and I picked up in weight. After I had used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I looked and felt like my old self. The cure seemed a miracle and I firmly believe that my life was saved by this remedy."

Sworn to before me.

JOHN W. BRUNS, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.



Baby's Clothes
will be white as the driven snow when laundered if you use

Red Cross Ball Blue

It never streaks or spots the clothes, nor does it injure the most delicate fabric.

All good grocers sell it; 5 cents a package.

Use Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

All druggists, Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

"ICH-NO-MOR" HEALING BALM
Guaranteed to cure any case of E-Z-E-M-A, crusty scalp of infants, itching, dandruff, any sores, ANY ITCHING, EVER ITCHES, or your money returned WITHOUT QUESTION. Send for a month's treatment TODAY and your troubles. Prepaid only \$1.00. BORA MFG. CO., Box 784, Tacoma, Wash.

Kodak Films Developed Free Verdict of the Public's Finishing, 2004 Main, Port. Wash.

Be Prosperous. Manufacture guaranteed automobiles and furniture polish. Guaranteed. K. B. Co., Washington, D.C.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 10

WINNING OTHERS TO CHRIST.

LESSON TEXTS—Acts 16:9-15; James 5:16-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth.—Acts 1:8.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 19:1-10; John 1:1-18; Acts 20:17-21; 28:20, 31.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Helping others to know Jesus (Acts 16:9-15).
JUNIOR TOPIC—Telling our friends about Jesus (John 1:10-45).
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Witnessing for Christ.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Personal evangelism: the duty and privilege of all Christians.

I. Paul Called to Macedonia (Acts 16:9-12).

The inclination of Paul and his companion was to tarry in the province of Asia, preaching the Word, but they were hurried along against their inclination. Realizing that the Spirit knew best they obeyed. In the guidance of the Spirit we find him just as active and as faithful in closing doors as in opening them. Those who are disposed to do the will of God should heed this fact. Being hemmed in on all sides, Paul saw in a vision a man of Macedonia pleading for help. He now saw clearly the mystery of the closed doors about him. As soon as the divine way was known they rendered immediate obedience. As true servants of God they did not question his wisdom nor delay action. Christ, the Divine servant, is the pattern of obedience for all time.

II. Paul Winning Lydia to Christ (Acts 16:13-15).

With Paul as leader, the missionaries went to Philippi where they spent several days studying the conditions there. The Jewish element in the city was very insignificant, as they could not afford a synagogue, making it necessary for the devout people to frequent the river side for worship. To this humble gathering Paul came and preached to the women gathered there. A certain woman by Thyatira, a proselyte, believed in his message and was baptized. The work of the Lord here had a very humble beginning, but it was destined to transform all Europe and the world. Lydia's is a typical conversion, therefore it is worthy to note—

1. Her attendance at the place of prayer (v. 13).
2. She listened to the preaching of the Word of God (vv. 12-14).
3. Her heart was opened by the Lord (v. 14).
4. She was baptized (v. 15).
5. Her household believed (v. 15).

III. The Blessed Issue of Soul-Winning (James 5:19, 20).

The business of soul-saving is the most important in which a human being can engage. Anyone who has been saved can point lost souls to the Savior. Christ came to save the lost (Luke 19:10). It is the blessed privilege of all Christians to labor together with God in rescuing the perishing. The result of soul-saving is twofold:

1. It saves souls from death (v. 20). Meditation upon the three words "saves," "soul," "death," will make us conscious of the tremendous importance of soul-saving. We must realize the value of the souls before we can give ourselves to the work of saving them. A soul is of more value than the whole world (Matt. 16:26). God valued souls so much that he gave Jesus to die for them (John 3:16).
2. "Hides a multitude of sins" (v. 20). God's way of hiding sin is to save men from it. Every sinner has a multitude of sins, therefore every soul saved hides that multitude of sins. When sins are thus hidden they are out of God's sight forever. "As far as the east is from the west, so far hath he removed our transgressions from us." (Psalms 103:12). He remembers our sins against us no more. (Isa. 43:25.)

Open to the Light.

The heart of a true Christian appears like such a little white flower as we see in the spring of the year: low and humble on the ground; opening its bosom to receive the pleasant beams of the sun's glory; rejoicing as it were in a calm rapture; diffusing around a sweet fragrance; standing peacefully and lovingly in the midst of other flowers round about; all in like manner opening their bosoms to drink in the light of the sun.—Jonathan Edwards.

What Trial Is.

That which purifies us is trial, and trial is by what is contrary.—John Milton.

Despondency and Hope.

Despondency is ingratitude—hope is God's worship.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Growth.

To become like Christ is the only thing in the world worth caring for, the thing before which every ambition of man is folly, and all lower achievements vain. . . . Reflect the character of Christ and you will become like Christ.—Henry Drummond.

What Heaven Is Like.

Heaven is where love is, and where love is there heaven is. Our homes and the homes of our neighbors should give to each of us some idea of what the real heaven is like.

FARMERS MUST GUARD THROUGH SUMMER SEASON AGAINST ARMY WORM INVASION



The Army Worm and Some of Its Insect Enemies. Parent or Moth, Upper Right-Hand Corner; Full-Grown Larva, Lower Left-Hand Corner; Eggs on Plant Stems; Pupa in Soil, Lower Right-Hand Corner; Other Insects Are Beetles and Wasps, Parasites of Army Worm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The army worm has cut a wide swath this year in the vicinities of Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex. Strenuous efforts to prevent its spread have been made, and absence of other reports gives ground for the hope that it may not appear elsewhere this summer, but United States department of agriculture entomologists urge all farmers in all states east of the Rocky mountains to remain on the watch for the pest until cool weather comes next autumn.

There are usually three generations of caterpillars—the form in which the pest greatly damages crops by feeding upon them—in a year, but seldom or never are there two successive outbreaks in any one locality. The insects usually appear in the fields very suddenly, and it seems certain that the moths—the parents of the caterpillars—at times fly in great numbers for many miles, in the direction of the prevailing winds, and alight in a body to deposit their eggs at some place favorable to the development of their offspring. This fact accounts for the appearance of the army worm in regions far removed from any known source of infestation.

How to Identify Worm.

The full-grown army worm is a nearly naked, smooth, striped caterpillar, about one and one-half inch long. Its general color is usually greenish, and the stripes, one along each side and a broad one down the center of the back, are dark and often nearly black. The stripe along the back usually has a fine, light-colored broken stripe running down its center. The color of the body between the dark stripes varies from greenish to reddish brown. The head is greenish brown, speckled with black.

"When an army of these worms is at work in a field," says one of the publications of the department of agriculture, which are not given to exaggeration or to seeking after melodramatic effects, "the clanking of their jaws is plainly to be heard as they greedily devour every blade in sight. In this stage the army worm frequently consumes all of the food supply near the place where it has developed from the eggs. When such is the case the caterpillars mass together and crawl away in a body in search of other food. It is this habit which has gained for the insect the popular name of 'army worm.'"

Killing Worms in Furrows.

It is the massing together of the caterpillars which gives to the farmer the chance of destroying them in great numbers. Furrows or ditches are plowed or dug completely around the infested area, or directly across the path of the advancing horde. In attempting to cross such ditches the worms fall into them, and can easily be destroyed by crushing them with a log dragged back and forth through the ditch or furrow. If shallow post holes are sunk in the bottom of the ditch at intervals of about 20 feet, the worms will crawl along the ditch bottoms and fall into the holes, where they may be destroyed by crushing or other means. If the subsoil is of such a nature that water penetrates it but slowly, the post holes may be partially filled with water, with a layer of coal oil or petroleum on the top of it. The oil kills the worms immediately.

Other Control Measures.

Watchfulness and quick action on the part of farmers are essential in all the control measures, which include, in addition to the ditching method, the following:
In case of a general invasion, give the ground a light cultivation, if possible, after the caterpillars have gone

LOSS FROM ARMY WORMS

In the eastern states alone, United States department of agriculture entomologists believe, many millions of dollars' worth of grain and forage crops has disappeared down the throats of army worms in the past 30 years.

The army worm feeds by preference upon grasses, both wild and cultivated; next, upon the grasslike grains, such as millet, which suffer severely in outbreaks. Wheat in its unripe stages, corn, oats, and rye seem to be preferred in the order named. Alfalfa has suffered injury in the southwestern states. Clover is occasionally attacked.

into the ground to change to the next stage, the pupa. This will kill many of the pupae.

Spray infested grass or other vegetation not intended for forage purposes with a mixture of 1 pound of paris green to 50 gallons of water. Do not use the sprayed grass or vegetation for forage.

Spray growing grasses and other forage crops intended for use at a considerably later date with a solution of 1 pound of arsenate of lead (powder form) in 50 gallons of water, or 2 pounds of arsenate of lead (paste form) in 50 gallons of water.

When corn is infested, spray with one of the following mixtures: Arsenate of lead (powder form) 2 pounds, or 4 pounds of the paste form, in 50 gallons of water; or 1 pound of paris green and 2 pounds of freshly slaked lime in 50 gallons of water.

Scatter poisoned bait broadcast over infested fields. Take 50 pounds of bran and mix thoroughly with it either 1 pound of paris green or crude arsenic, then add 2 gallons of low-grade molasses diluted with from 3 to 4 gallons of water, and 6 finely chopped lemons. This is especially recommended for fields containing mixtures of grass and cowpeas, cowpeas and sorghum, or fields in which grass has been consumed by the caterpillars.

Do not pasture stock in fields where the grass or other crops have been sprayed with a poison mixture until after heavy rains have fallen, and not before three weeks after the application of the insecticides.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

- The weeds are still with us.
- The straw spreader has come to stay.
- A harrowing after a rain keeps the moisture in the soil.
- Cabbage requires frequent cultivation for best results.
- Sweet clover is taking the country—a fine thing for the country.
- Tomatoes and other vine crops should be tied to their supports early.
- A good windbreak is a great factor in the success of the orchard or garden. The repeated failure of many orchards may be laid to the lack of protection from the winds of summer as well as winter.

Home Town Helps

HOMES MAKE GOOD CITIZENS

To Own One's Own Home Means Acquaintance of a Certain Standing in the Community.

"He's a home owner and a taxpayer," is the best recommendation any man can have in his own community. It gives him a standing forthwith, not so much as a person of some financial importance, but as a dependable, substantial and self-respecting citizen, wisely regardful of his own and his family's happiness and best interests, and at the same time an asset to the neighborhood in which he lives. So universal is the home-loving instinct that it might almost be said there is something wrong morally with the man or woman who does not care to own a home; and that is why the malcontents, the habitual industrial disturbers and the socially restive that inflict themselves on all countries are of the element that is very largely without home ties.

Unless all signs fall, this is to be the great American home-building year. Stimulated by the government's urgent advice to "own a home for your children's sake," and by the injunction that during the war it was patriotic not to build, now we can best show our patriotism by building, there has been a tremendous revival in the sentiment for home ownership. The indications are that the unhappy classes of renters and boarders will be greatly depleted before the end of 1919, and that there will be many thousands of additional families entered upon the life of happiness and contentment to be found only in the home.

The price of building materials today is not high, as compared with prices of other commodities, and the community that does not add materially to its total of homes this year is likely to be rated as lacking in patriotism as well as good business judgment.

GOOD USE FOR OLD WELL

Water in It Employed to Cool That in Use in the Public Drinking Fountain.

In many cities which have acquired water systems, there are old wells which have been abandoned and closed. The illustration shows how one of these was used in a Western city to cool the water used in a public drinking fountain. The supply pipe for the fountain, instead of running directly from the water main to the base of the fountain, led first to the coil pipe which was placed below the water line in the old well. As the drinking water flowed through the



The Cold Water in the Old Well, No Longer Considered Fit for Drinking, Was Used to Cool the Water Piped to the Drinking Fountain.

turns of this coil, some of its heat was radiated to the cold water in the well, and, on emerging at the upper end of the coil into the pipe leading to the fountain, it was several degrees cooler than when leaving the water main. The device is especially effective on fountains of the type which are not running continuously, but are turned on by pressing a lever.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Unique Horticultural Club.

Takoma Park, D. C., has a horticultural club of 140 members, half of whom are specialists and scientists of the United States department of agriculture. This club was designed to promote gardening, culture of flowers and beautifying of home grounds, and to aid in civic improvements, as well as to hold contests and exhibitions of flowers and vegetables. The club purchases seeds, bulbs, plants, fertilizer and garden implements co-operatively for its members. Educational meetings are held at regular intervals. This year 23 prizes, including two loving cups and eleven gold and silver medals, as well as a savings bank account, will be awarded to club members for the best vegetable gardens.

Town Plants 900 Trees.

New Bedford, Mass., is setting out 900 trees this spring and this town claims that it almost holds the record for the number of trees it possesses in proportion to street mileage, according to a report to the American Forestry association of Washington, whose campaign for memorial trees for soldiers and sailors is nation-wide, and which is registering all such trees.

"Flower in Every Home."

Now, let's celebrate the return of peace by "cleaning up," "planting up," "painting up" and end it with nature's choicest tribute to man. Our slogan is "A Flower in Every Home."

I am Sincere! Stop Calomel!
I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone
Listen to me! Calomel sickens and you may lose a day's work. If bilious, constipated or headachy read my guarantee.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working; headache and dizziness gone; stomach will be sweet and bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can not sallowate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

Make Baby Coo and Crow
Keep the little stomach regulated and bowels open, the secret of health in infancy, by using
MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infants' and Children's Regulator

that produces such remarkable and gratifying results. Relieves constipation, flatulency, wind colic, diarrhoea, and other disorders. Contains no alcohol—opiates—narcotics—or other harmful ingredients. It is a highly potent vegetable preparation made of the very best ingredients obtainable. Give it to baby and watch the smiles that follow.

At all Druggists
ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO.
215-217 Fulton St., N. Y.
General Selling Agents:
Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc.
New York Toronto, Canada

ECZEMA!

THIS isn't one of those fake free treatment offers you have seen so many times. We don't offer to give you something for nothing—but we do guarantee that you can try this wonderful treatment, entirely at our risk, and this guarantee is backed by your local druggist.

This makes the offer one which you can absolutely depend upon, because the druggist with whom you have been trading would not stand behind the guarantee if he did not know it to be an honest and legitimate one.

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure, has been sold under absolute money back guarantee for more than thirty years. It is especially compounded for the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Tetter, and other itching skin diseases.

Thousands of letters testify to its curative properties. M. Timmerlin, a reputable dry goods dealer in Durant, Oklahoma, says: "I suffered with Eczema for ten years, and spent \$1,000.00 for doctors' treatments, without result. One box of Hunt's Cure entirely cured me."

Don't fail to give Hunt's Salve a trial—price 75 cents, from your local druggist, or direct by mail if he does not handle it.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
SOLD FOR 50 YEARS.
For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER. ALSO A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC. Sold by All Drug Stores.

Convince a man against his will and you will have to convince him over again tomorrow. It is the doing of things that the world says can't be done that is the real glory of life.

Libby's Vienna Sausage

Such tender bits of fine meat—such careful seasoning! One taste of Libby's Vienna Sausage, served piping hot, will tell you it was prepared by master chefs! Ask your grocer for a package today. Contents will serve two.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

DOLLAR SELF-STARTER

There are many self-starters on the market. Some start and some don't, but the best one is the DOLLAR SELF-STARTER—a savings account. If given the proper care this starter will pull you out of many tight holes, and carry you along happily over many miles of your journey. You can get this dependable starter by just depositing one dollar at this bank, and then keep adding a dollar or so as often as you can—but regularly.

We will welcome the accounts of boys and girls. Don't feel that a dollar is too small to start with. Make the start and then you can make other deposits as small as a quarter or a half dollar if you wish.

The
GUARANTY STATE BANK,
TAHOKA, TEXAS

R. A. BALDWIN

FOR

State Representative



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

Mr. Baldwin is a candidate for State Representative from the 122nd Representative District of Texas, Special Election, Aug. 30, 1919.

Lubbock County unhesitatingly commends him to the citizenship of the 122nd District as the proper person to be our next Representative. He can be depended upon to represent the interests of West Texas and of this Representative District in the Legislature in a manner in keeping with an exceptional legal ability, high sense of public duty, moral responsibility and intellectual attainment. He will make his influence felt on the right side of the important questions confronting West Texas. We believe this district has no need to look further for a Representative who, if elected, will serve her honorably and well. A vote for Mr. Baldwin is a vote for the best interests of West Texas. Remember the date and come out and vote for him.

Very sincerely yours,

Baldwin Campaign Committee,

C. L. ADAMS, CHAIRMAN, Lubbock, Texas.
R. J. MURRAY, CHAIRMAN, Slaton, Texas.

Citation by Publication

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

You are hereby commanded to summon W. Hutson and Inez Hutson, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Seventy-second Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said Seventy-second Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Lynn County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Tahoka, on the first Monday in September, A. D. 1919, the same being the 1st day of September, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court, No. 374, wherein the first National Bank, of Tahoka, is Plaintiff, and W. Hutson and Inez Hutson are Defendants, and said petition alleging that heretofore, to-wit, on or before the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1913, the defendants made, executed and delivered to S. E. Hillhouse their two certain promissory notes, dated the day and year aforesaid, each for the principal sum of One Hundred Twenty-five (\$125.00) Dollars, bearing interest from date until paid at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and providing for the payment of ten per cent attorney fees if said notes are placed in the hands of an attorney for collection; that said notes were given in part payment of all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the county of Borden, State of Texas, and being known as all of lots No. 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12 in block 42, all of lots No. 9, 7, 3 and 1, in block No. 72, of the original town of Gail, in Borden County, Texas.

That said land premises was conveyed by the said S. E. Hillhouse by his deed of writing of that date, and in said deed and said notes the vendor's lien was expressly retained to secure the payment of said notes; that said notes are long past due and unpaid, and the plaintiff has placed said notes in the hands of an attorney for collection, and that the original deed herein referred to is in the hands of the defendants and notice is hereby given to produce the same upon the trial of this cause or secondary evidence will be offered to prove the execution and contents of same. That said notes were in due course of trade, transferred to the plaintiff for a valuable consideration by indorsement and delivery, and that the plaintiff is now the legal owner and holder of same.

Plaintiff prays for judgment for its debt, principal, interest and attorney fees due on said notes, for the foreclosure of the vendor's lien on said property, that same be decreed to be sold to satisfy said judgment, that the purchaser of said property be put in possession thereof within thirty days from the day of sale and for general and special relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, B. H. Robinson, Clerk of District Court of Lynn County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Tahoka, Texas, this 21st day of July, A. D. 1919.

B. H. ROBINSON,
Clerk, District Court, Lynn County.

[SEAL] 46-5t

WANTED—300 young men and women to take our famous Commercial Courses. There are hundreds of positions now demanding competent men and women. Why not prepare for one of them? It is up to you to make the decision.

Our courses in Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Business Correspondence, Business Law and Office Practice will prepare you.

Good Positions await those who are QUALIFIED. Catalogue free.

WATSON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Plainview, Texas.

I CLEAN and BLOCK HATS. Prices right. Clean and Press clothes also. S. N. Weathers, at the Sanitary Barber Shop. tf



PARKHURST INSURANCE AGENCY
TAHOKA, TEXAS

Citation by Publication

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

You are hereby commanded to summon Isaac N. Pownall, Morgan A. Pownall, Jno. C. F. Pownall, Minerva Reed, Thama Zauna, Mary A. Cline, William Pownall, Daniel Whiting, Martin Maloney and Joseph H. Green, the heirs of Morgan A. Pownall and of Isaac N. Pownall, and of Jno. C. F. Pownall, and of Minerva Reed, and of Mary A. Cline, and of William Pownall, and of Thama Zauna, and of Daniel Whiting, and of Martin Maloney, and of Joseph H. Green, (the names of all said heirs being unknown), by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks, previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Lynn County, Texas, to be held at the Court House thereof, in the town of Tahoka, on the first Monday in September 1919, then and there to answer the plaintiff's Petition filed in said Court on the 28th day of July, 1919, in a suit numbered on the Civil Docket of said Court, No. 376, wherein E. T. Sumner is plaintiff, and Isaac N. Pownall, Morgan A. Pownall, Jno. C. F. Pownall, Minerva Reed, Thama Zauna, Mary A. Cline, William Pownall, Daniel Whiting, Martin Maloney, and Joseph H. Green, and the heirs of each and all said last ten named parties, are defendants. (The names of said heirs being unknown.) The nature of plaintiff's Cause of action is as follows: Plaintiff sues all the defendants in Trespass To Try Title for the title and possession of 640 acres of land situated in Lynn County, Texas, being Survey 97 in Block 1, Certificate 15, G. T. Ry. Co., Patented to Morgan A. Pownall, on the 15th day of November 1879, by Patent No. 22, Vol. 51. He also pleads title to said land by way of the five and ten years Statutes of Limitations.

Herein fail not, but have you, the next regular Court, on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness B. H. Robinson Clerk of District Court of Lynn County, Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Tahoka, this 28th day of July, 1919.

B. H. ROBINSON,
Clerk District Court,
Lynn County, Texas. 47-4t

The Santa Fe section crew has been engaged in cutting the weeds from the right-of-way within the city limits this week. If others would do likewise Tahoka would have quite a different appearance than it now has. The Santa Fe can always be depended upon to do its part when it comes to civic attractiveness on their property.

The Post Sanitarium is now beginning a new class in nursing and want entergetic, intelligent young ladies to enter training. For particulars write Superintendent Post Sanitarium, Post, Texas. 47-4t

Come in and let us show you the latest styles in Stationery. We also carry a line of Tablets, Envelopes and other Writing materials, etc.

47tf R. E. Ketner, Con'fy.

We noticed that the Lynn County News used the word "immense" in two adjoining locals this last week. Well what other word can fitly describe the great south plains and its doings this year? Yet the last "immense" he used described the size and quantity of weeds on the vacant lots in Tahoka. Well, we have a remedy for that too, Haynes, turn your cows and goats and the sheep out on them like they do in Brownfield, and "pronto the monk" or sleight of hand words to that effect, they—the weeds—are gone.—Terry Co. Herald.

Tahoka has a stock law, Brother Stricklin, and any time a bovine seeks to devour a few of our weeds, she is quickly run in the "pound" and it costs the owner the sum of \$1.00 to obtain her release, and ditto with all other livestock. However, our city is in need of something of this sort to get shed of some the "snaky" places about town. Any time you come to Tahoka, let us know in advance, for we can't see very far on account of the "immense" amount of weeds hereabouts.

DISTANCE

FROM

TAHOKA

—TO—

Lubbock	37 miles
Plainview	85 "
Amarillo	160 "
Lamesa	32 "
Big Spring	87 "
San Angelo	190 "
Post	28 "
Snyder	90 "
Sweetwater	135 "
Ranger	234 "
Ft. Worth	324 "
Brownfield	28 "
Plains	64 "
Roswell	183 "
El Paso	483 "
Altitude, (Tahoka)	3100 feet

Messrs. Tom LeMond and Frank Larkin took a load of watermelons by truck to Lubbock Tuesday, to offer for sale. The melons were raised on the farm of H. M. Larkin and were of the finest variety.

Hotel Arrivals

TAHOKA

G. E. McGroch, Topeka, Kan.; A. D. Rankin, Lubbock; G. L. Butler, Amarillo; M. Collins, Plainview; J. W. McRae, Ft. Worth; B. G. Slaughter, Philadelphia; Lee Green, Slaton; R. B. Gilland, Quanah; J. B. Oberlin, Lubbock; H. N. McSpadden, Lubbock; Jack Gather, Carlisle; M. J. B. Miles and wife, Odessa; T. E. McGonigal, Amarillo; J. H. Lee, Lamesa; C. K. Lee, Rising Star; C. C. Cranshaw, Crosbyton; C. C. Cranshaw, Crosbyton; Jesse Ainsworth, Wichita, Kan.; A. L. Garber, Clovis, N.M.; A. B. Salmons, Grand Saline; W. E. Trammell, Lamesa; L. H. Tinsley, Wichita Falls; J. B. Nance, Plainview; M. R. Duncan, Ft. Worth; H. Fortenberry, city; F. F. Babin, Moran.

ST. CLAIR

Otis Shook, Waco; H. H. Davenport, Amarillo; J. M. Eldridge, city; Shorty Bartley, City; L. B. Cooper, Nashville, Tenn.; D. B. Richmond, Houston; L. L. Woodall, Lubbock; Roche Newton, Lubbock; Geo. Murfee, Lubbock; Messrs. Wallace and W. L. Lubbock; B. A. Garrett, W. A. Kell; J. K. Olover, Dallas; W. A. Walker, city; Mrs. J. T. Stricklin and daughter, Lubbock; T. Carter, Nashville, Tenn.; Gearold, College Sta.; J. Graves, Plainview; W. A. Merer, Waco; Paul Bowden, Merer.

FOR TRADE—New perfect ion oil stove—4 burner, practical new. Will trade for wood or stove. Inquire at News office.

The News \$1.50 the year.

Sanitary Barber Shop

L. S. DOAK, Proprietor

Smooth Shaves, Shampoos, Massages, Tonics and Baths

We represent the **Amarillo Steam Laundry**



18 cents a package

What you pay out your good money for is cigarette satisfaction—and, my, how you do get it in every puff of Camel!

EXPERTLY blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel cigarettes eliminate bite and free them from any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor.

Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the blend brings out to the limit the refreshing flavor and delightful mel-

low-mildness of the tobaccos yet retaining the desirable "body." Camels are simply a revelation! You may smoke them without tiring your taste!

For your own satisfaction you must compare Camels with any cigarettes in the world at any price. Then you'll best realize their superior quality and the rare enjoyment they provide.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Henry F. Didier, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Francis Didier, deceased, are cross defendants, the said original answer and plea in reconvention of the defendant, Louise Didier Woodward alleging that the allegations set out in the plaintiff's original petition are not true in whole or in part and she demands strict proof of the same.

And the defendant, Louise Didier Woodward further alleging by way of plea in reconvention that heretofore, to-wit, on or about the first day of July, A. D. 1919, she, the defendant; Louise Didier Woodward, was lawfully seized and possessed of the following described land and premises, to-wit: All of Survey No. 497, in Block No. 1, Cert. No. 472, E.L. & R.R.R. Co. 640 acres of land in Lynn county, Tex. That on the day and year aforesaid the plaintiff and cross defendants unlawfully entered upon said land and premises and ejected defendant therefrom and unlawfully withheld from her the possession thereof to her damage in the sum of ten thousand dollars. That the reasonable annual rental value of said land is \$500.00.

The defendant also alleges that she has held and had peaceable adverse and continuous possession of said land, using, enjoying and cultivating the same under proper enclosure for more than ten years before the plaintiff's and cross defendant's cause of action if any they have, accrued, and for more than ten years before the filing of this suit, and that the defendant has title to said land under and by virtue of the statute of ten years limitations.

Defendant prays for judgment against the plaintiff and cross defendants for the title and possession of the above described land and premises, for writ of possession, for cost of suit and for general and special relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court at its aforesaid next regular term this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, B. H. Robinson, Clerk District Court, Lynn County, Texas.
Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1919.

B. H. ROBINSON,
Clerk District Court, Lynn Co. Texas.
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