

THE LYNN COUNTY NEWS

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Number 35

Lynn County Lakes Contain Supply of Potash

Prospects for Development of a
Great and Needed Industry.
Salt found beneath b mhh
Magnesium and Common
Salt Found Beneath the Sur-
face. Alkaline Crystals
Formed on Mud.

By Robert R. Penn.

For more than a half century the "alkali lakes" or "mud lakes" of Northwest Texas, in that great area so long known as the Llano Estacado or "staked plain" have been regarded by the cattlemen there as one of the greatest nuisances of their entire section. Known as lakes largely through courtesy, or, more probably, irony, the boggy depressions, which contained water only during the rainiest weather, have had to be fenced off to keep cattle and horses from wandering into them and getting so mired that they could not extricate themselves.

Prospects.

Yet now there are prospects for the development of a great and needed industry as a result of the existence of those same lakes of Lamb, Lynn, Hockley and Cochran Counties. During thousands, even tens of thousands of years, they have been the reservoirs for the storage of potash—the mineral which is the basis of most fertilizers and as such one of the most necessary and sought-after minerals in the world.

The potash is there in the brine which underlies those mud lakes, and plans are now being worked out for the building of a great plant for the extraction of the potash, the magnesium and the common salt which are to be found at depths of five to forty feet under the mud surfaces of the alkali lakes. One of the best known firms of chemical engineers in the United States has made an exhaustive survey of these alkali lakes—a survey requiring more than two years to complete and involving the boring of hundreds of wells for prospecting purposes—and based on its recommendations, forecasting very large profits from the development of the mud lakes, plans are being made for the investment of upwards of \$1,000,000 in extraction and refining plants which will add greatly to the world's supply of potash, as well as produce vast quantities of salt, magnesium and other minerals.

To Arthur P. Duggan, formerly a real estate man of Dallas, belongs the credit for having procured these surveys. Some years ago Mr. Duggan left Dallas to go out into Lamb county and supervise the subdivision of the vast ranch holdings there of his aunt's uncle, the late Major Geo. W. Littlefield of Austin, widely known as one of Texas' wealthiest men and one of the great benefactors of the University of Texas and of many other institutions. The new town of Littlefield was founded in Lamb county and the work of subdivision was inaugurated.

Studied Features

Not far from the site of Littlefield is one of the mud or alkali lakes on one of the Littlefield ranches. Time after time Mr. Duggan rode past or around the huge depression, and ever he wondered for what purpose that lake had been placed there, for he had learned his boyhood that "God puts everything here for some use." He studied the peculiar features of the lake—the way it would fill with water after rains, but only to a depth of a few feet, and the way that water would rapidly disappear in a few days afterward. He studied and wondered over the alkaline crystals which formed on the mud surface in dry weather, and over the fact that no matter how dry the country became, even in droughts, the mud-surface of the lake was always mud—and dangerously boggy.

Mr. Duggan took samples of the mud of the lake and sent them away for analysis, and he likewise had analyses made of mud from other similar lakes near Littlefield and also near Tahoka in Lynn county. The tests showed nothing of commercially valuable minerals, however, and finally a friend of his, a geologist, suggested that he bore into the mud of the lake and find out if there was not brine or salt water not far below the surface. Mr. Duggan made some tests with a well auger and soon found the brine only a few feet below the surface. Analyses made of that brine showed salt, potash and magnesium contents.

Now potash is not only a valuable mineral of itself, but prior to the world war the great Kali Syndicate in Germany absolutely controlled the world's supply of the most necessary of fertilizer ingredients. The chief sources of the mineral were in Alsace, now again a part of France after nearly a half century of German dominion, and in Stassfurt, in Germany. Under the supervision of the German Government, the Kali Syndicate absolutely controlled the output and the market, and after the beginning of the world war one of the first effects to be most seriously felt was the shortage of potash. Due to the resulting high prices, a few commercially workable sources of potash have been found in the Uni-

ted States and developed to a considerable extent, chiefly in California and in Nevada. Yet the maximum production in the United States has not exceeded one-fifth of the pre-war importations from Germany.

Consequently, when it was found that the West Texas alkali lakes offered possibilities of potash in commercial quantities, chemists and engineers to whom Mr. Duggan talked showed great interest, and soon he had made arrangements with Meigs, Bassett & Slaughter of Philadelphia, chemical engineers and specialists in potash, for an exhaustive survey of the possibilities of the alkali lakes. Their investigations have now been completed, after more than two years of study, and in their very detailed report to Mr. Duggan and his associates, they predict that the revenues from the production of common salt from the brine pumped from under the lakes will be sufficient to pay all operating expenses, leaving the proceeds from the potash and the magnesium salts for clear profit. The report further declares that they consider the opportunities for salt and potash extraction better than in any other potash sources so far discovered in the United States, and recommend the construction of a plant with a capacity to treat 1,000 tons of brine daily. They emphasize that in the dry section of West Texas in which the lakes are located, great savings can be made by solar evaporation of the brine or salt-loaded waters pumped from the lakes into drying tanks, so that 1,500 to 2,000 tons a day could be handled, the plant itself handling 1,000 tons of saturated brine after evaporation.

Two Groups

The alkali lakes covered in the report are divided into two groups, the Tahoka, or southern group, located in Lynn and Terry Counties and consisting of the depressions known as Double Lake and Tahoka Lake, and the Littlefield, or northern group, located in Hockley, Lamb, Bailey and Cochran Counties, including Silver Lake, Yellow Lake, Illusion Lake and part of Coyote Lake. Tests made in all of these lakes indicate that large acreages of each of them can be made to yield brine from shallow wells under pump, sufficient to run a plant of the capacity recommended, and the supply may be considered as virtually inexhaustible, the report states.

An interesting sidelight on the geologic origin of the alkali lakes or depressions is given in the report, which quotes the Bureau of Economic Geology and Technology of the State of Texas, to the effect that depressions were formed due to masses of rock salt and crystals of the Permian Age which had been dissolved, the overlying plain sinking into the depression thus formed by the removal of the salt and crystals below. The salt and crystals were originally deposited by the drying up of seas of prehistoric ages which covered what is now the Llano Estacado of Western Texas. The Bureau of Economic Geology and Technology gives this detailed description of the "lakes":

"The larger depressions of the Llano, none of which have a surface outlet, are known as 'alkali lakes' or 'salt lakes' although none of them known to the writer is a permanent body of water. The bottom of these depressions generally is 100 to 150 feet lower than the surrounding uplands, and when dry they are covered with a glittering white effervescence of salt and alkali and many rather large crystals of selenite.

"These depression have been caused by sinking of the surface. Beds of salt and gypsum in the underlying Permian sediments have been removed by solution by the underground waters and caverns thus formed, the caving of the roots of which has caused the depressions of the surface of the Llano. Often one can note the slumping of the surface in a series of benches successively lower in altitude as he approaches the bottom of the depression. Such evidence of slumping can be seen along the road from the railroad station of Littlefield to Yellowstone Ranch, in Southwestern Lamb county, as one approaches from the east side of Montezuma or Monument Lake, in West Central Bailey county, between the Sixty-Four Ranch headquarters and the lake."

"The beds of the lakes are covered with fine silt washed into them from the surrounding country during rains, and cowboys in that section tell many stories of horses and cattle that have been completely lost in the bogs of the lakes, which appear dry, but never are completely dry.

"As the areas to be developed for salt, potash and magnesium are all owned by the Littlefield estate, Mr. Duggan said, the plans for development do not include any promotion or stock company. Extensive capital has been interested, including some prominent business men of Dallas, and plans are now being made for the erection of drying ponds and factories which will offer employment to more than 100 men and which will turn out products running into millions of dollars in value each year.

Miss Bland Burckhardt returned Saturday from Lubbock county, where she had taught school the past term. Her sister also returned from Canyon, where she had been a student in the Canyon Normal.

Sylvan Sanders, civil engineer, was down from Lubbock Saturday setting stakes for the new cement sidewalk around the court yard.

Attorney Roscoe Wilson and wife were here from Lubbock Saturday.

Mother's Day Programme

TO BE RENDERED IN THE
District Court Room
Sunday, May 8, 1921, 11:00 A. M.
Tahoka, Texas

PROGRAMME

1. Opening Song Holy, Holy, Holy
 2. Prayer.
 3. "Offering."
 4. A Tribute to Mother in Home and Church, —Rev. Hinds
 5. Quartette —Mesdames Brown, Caveness, Reid and Weaver
 6. Mother, the Hope of the Nation Rev. Hunt
 7. Solo, Mrs. Ben T. Brown
 8. Mother's Book, Mrs. N. M. Bray
 9. Quartette, Messrs. Hatchett, Lee, McCord and Dr. Townes
- "Doxology"
"Wear a Flower for Mother."

Local Yard Higginbotham-Bartlett Co. Changes Managers

A change in managerships at the local yard of the Higginbotham-Bartlett Co., lumber dealers, occurred the first of the month, George Small having resigned this position which he has held the past twelve years, and was succeeded by Grover Stewart, formerly of Tahoka, but recently of Roscoe, Texas.

Mr. Small has been appointed sole administrator of his brothers' estate, who recently died in Oklahoma, and this, together with other business interests will require the greater portion of his time in the future. It is with keen regret that we see Mr. Small sever his connection with the yard here, and will be greatly missed in business circles by his many friends and customers. Mr. Small is an A1 business man of sound judgment and has succeeded in building up a substantial business in Tahoka for the Higginbotham people.

Mr. Stewart came to Tahoka from Roscoe, where he has been manager of a yard for the same company at that place.

The News is glad to state that the Small family will continue to reside in Tahoka, which will be glad news to a host of friends in Lynn county.

Drs. Callaway and Townes Attend Banquet

Drs. E. E. Callaway and C. B. Townes attended the banquet tendered by the Lubbock Sanitarium, at Lubbock, to physicians and surgeons over the South Plains, last Tuesday, night, the celebration being in honor of the first anniversary of Dr. J. T. Krueger with that institution. Some fifteen or twenty medical men were in attendance and a most enjoyable feast was had.

Messrs and Mesdames J. S. and W. C. Wells left Sunday by auto for Ballinger, Texas, in response to a message stating the serious illness of Mrs. J. S. Wells' sister.

The many friends of Mrs. R. E. Ketner will be glad to learn this she was able to return home from Lubbock where she underwent an operation several weeks ago.

ADVISORY BOARD OF SALVATION ARMY ORGANIZED

During the past week, Captain Jno. J. Shearer of the Salvation Army with headquarters at Dallas, paid a visit to Lynn county and succeeded in organizing an advisory board with the following members: J. N. Thomas, President; J. E. Stokes, Vice President; B. P. Maddox, Secretary; Frank H. Weaver, Treasurer. Organization Committee: B. P. Maddox, Chairman, J. W. Elliott and W. O. Thomas. Educational Committee: H. P. Caveness, Chairman, J. H. Hunt and R. B. Haynes. Finance Committee: A. L. Lockwood, W. B. Slaton, J. A. Brashear. Service Committee: W. C. Hinds, Mrs. C. H. Cain and Dr. C. B. Townes.

M. H. Baird Dead

M. H. Baird, age 76 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Heare, in Tahoka Thursday morning, May 5th, at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Baird had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for several months, and had spent a while in Mineral Wells with the hopes of being restored to his health. He and his wife had spent the past several weeks in the home of his daughter in this city.

Deceased is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Sam Edge, of Miami, and J. L. Heare of Tahoka; and two sons, Messrs. H. E. Baird of Miami, and C. W. Baird of Laverne, Texas.

The body was embalmed by the Rix Undertaking Co. of Lubbock, and shipped via the Santa Fe to Miami for burial, which will occur this Friday afternoon.

The bereaved ones have the deepest sympathy of Lynn County citizens in the loss of their husband and father.

Mrs. Frank H. Weaver and children returned Sunday from a visit with her parents in Coleman, Texas.

New Side Walk Around Court Yard Under Construction

The County Commissioners began the construction of the cement sidewalk around the court yard Monday morning and a large force of men are employed on the job. A pipe line has been laid to the court yard from the city water main, preparatory to setting the yard in grass. With the cement walks and a coat of grass surrounding Lynn County's magnificent \$100,000.00 court house, things will take on a more civilized appearance in Tahoka.

Trade it off Saturday, 7th.

Mrs. J. F. Millman visited in Lubbock this week.

Hal Bradley, of Lubbock, was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

Tomorrow is regular Trades Day in Tahoka and a good crowd is expected in town.

Col. T. J. "Mack" Mahaffey, general auctioneer, was here from Brownfield Saturday.

Remember the many bargains that are offered by the merchants and business men tomorrow, Trades Day.

A. D. Shook, of Waco, is here this week transacting business.

Judge Lockhart is attending district court at Brownfield.

I. M. Draper is numbered on the sick list.

Chautauqua programs start in Tahoka, Saturday, May 21st.

Emmett Flemming left Saturday for Floydada, where he has a position with the Santa Fe.

J. W. Givens is recovering from a severe illness extending over two weeks.

Bruce Watson is reported as being quite ill at his home east of town.

J. H. Edwards, of Waco, is among the business visitors in Tahoka this week.

J. T. Woodriddle, district manager of the Pierce-Fordyce Oil Ass'n., spent yesterday in our little city.

Mrs. R. G. Hastings, of Brownfield, was the guest of her son, C. A., in Tahoka the first of the week.

The Gamble Land Co. of Floydada, becomes a regular reader of the News with this issue.

Rev. A. V. Hendrix, pastor of the Methodist church at Slaton, was a business visitor in Tahoka Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Montgomery went down to Big Spring Saturday, to visit with their daughter, Miss Edna, returning home Monday.

Will Montgomery, who resides northwest of town, has been quite ill for several days. He is reported greatly improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hatchett were callers to Lubbock Sunday afternoon to attend the bedside of the little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Don Hatchett.

Col. T. J. "Mack" Maffey, accompanied by Misses Minnie and Viola Morris and Morine Carning, of Brownfield, were visitors in Tahoka Saturday.

Ed Meyers came in from Ranger last week and has been quite sick at his home in west Tahoka. Mr. Meyers conducts a furniture store in Ranger.

C. L. Alderman, of Ohio, and M. M. Morris, of Idalou, accompanied by his wife, transacted business with the Tahoka Telephone Company this week.

Guy King and Mr. Trenton were here from Abilene this week. Mr. Trenton was prospecting in Lynn County.

Mrs. W. C. Hinds was called to Hermleigh Saturday to attend the burial service of her brothers wife, Mrs. T. E. Gardner, which occurred at Snyder Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Hinds is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. M. D. Gardner, in Hermleigh.

Co. Court Proceedings

Following is the proceedings of the recent term of the County Court:

State against C. E. Donaldson, plead guilty fined \$150.00 and costs.

State vs. Mrs. C. E. Donaldson plead guilty, fined \$150.00 and costs.

State vs. Mrs. C. E. Donaldson plead guilty, fined \$150 and cost. W. G. St. Clair vs. R. S. Dillard, decided in favor of the plaintiff.

S. E. Reid vs. W. J. Crouch, transferred to Ellis county. Southwestern Coal & grain Co. vs. J. H. Wyatt, in favor of defendant.

State vs. Rhea King, plead guilty, fined \$1.00 and costs. G. E. Lockhart vs A. A. Tate, favor defendant.

PROBATE COURT

State vs R. G. Williams, lunacy, adjudged insane.

State vs Mrs. Isabelle Tunnell, lunacy, adjudged insane.

The estate of a minor, Florence Magy, E. S. Deaver allowed \$15.00 per month for schooling.

The estate of W. L. Hamlett Mrs. Luella Hamlett, appointed guardians for Bryan and Walter Hamlett, minors.

The estate of W. J. West, Mrs. Iona West appointed administrator.

Proctor-Hastings

Jasper Proctor of Tahoka, and Miss Osie Hastings, of Brownfield, were married by County Judge, J. W. Elliott, at the court house in Tahoka late Saturday afternoon. Mr. Proctor is a barber by trade and is employed at the City Barber Shop, recently coming here from Brownfield. Mrs. Proctor is the daughter of Mrs. R. Hastings, of Brownfield. The young couple will make their home in this city. The News joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy wedded life. Marriage license were issued by County clerk, B. H. Robinson.

Attention! Ex-Service Men!

All those who have not received their Victory medals, and who want one, please give name and serial No. to I. V. Bradley, Post Adjutant, American Legion.

Next meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, May 14th, 3:30 o'clock. All members should be present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sharman took their little son, Bobbie, to Lubbock Tuesday of this week to have his tonsils removed. The little fellow has been sick for more than seven weeks.

Chester Conney, manager of the Bradley-Tahoka garage, and Red Tudor of Brownfield, returned the latter part of the week from Abilene, where they attended the meeting of the Ford dealers of this district. They report a very enthusiastic meeting.

Mothers Day Sunday

Next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in the district court room, the Methodist and Baptist denominations will render a program in honor of this day. The program appears elsewhere in this issue of the News.

Sunday school will be held at the churches as usual, after which the teachers and pupils will assemble at the court house. Everybody is extended a cordial invitation to be present.

HARDING SAYS U. S. WILL GET HER OWN

AMERICA ONLY WANTS WHAT IS RIGHTFULLY HERS, IS MESSAGE TO FLEET.

NATION FOR ETERNAL PEACE

Powers Would Never Fire Another Gun in War If They Shared U. S. Views, He Says.

On Board U. S. S. Pennsylvania, Hampton Roads, Va.—America wants only that which is righteously her own, "and by the eternal we mean to have that," President Harding declared Thursday in an address to the officers of the Atlantic fleet, who gathered about him on the flagship Pennsylvania, after he had reviewed the powerful armada, which has just returned from battle practice in southern waters.

The declaration of the new commander in chief of the army and navy brought ringing cheers from the thousand bronzed officers and the wall of the blue-clad enlisted men who formed a background.

The president had for his platform a spot directly beneath the muzzles of the three 14-inch rifles in the super-deadweight's after turret. His was a message of peace, delivered from almost the same spot where President Wilson made his much discussed war address to the fleet at nearby Yorktown soon after the United States entered the world war.

Declaring that it was his wish that the navy might never again fire a gun in war, Mr. Harding told the officers that he believed if all the nations on earth were impelled by the same motives as actuated the United States, "this world would be at peace forever."

"But I would not want a peace without honor," he said. "I would not want peace without the consciousness that America was doing right and protecting its citizenship in the most effective way."

When he boarded the Pennsylvania to return the call of Admiral Henry B. Wilson the fleet commander was persuaded by the enthusiasm of the officers to address them informally.

CLUB WOMEN OPEN MEETING IN ABILENE

Sixth District Leads Entire State in Number of Clubs.

Abilene, Texas.—Between two and three hundred delegates and visitors were present Thursday morning at Simmons College auditorium for the opening session of the sixth annual convention of the sixth district of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, presided over by Mrs. E. S. Nobles of San Angelo.

The sixth district leads the state in the number of new clubs and a silk banner, given by the state corresponding secretary, was presented as a reward. Chapel exercises of Simmons students, who sang and gave college yells, added to the interest of the forenoon session. Reports of the various clubs in the district showed remarkable growth during the year.

Fifth District At Lampasas

Lampasas, Texas.—The fifth district Congress of Mothers and Parent Teachers' Association of Texas and ninth annual child welfare conference met here Wednesday with 100 delegates and visitors present. Mrs. Charles H. Woodson, district president, presided at the session.

BANDIT CHIEF KILLED IN FIGHT WITH FEDERALS

Juarez, Mexico.—Federal troops, sent in pursuit of the bandits who recently robbed a Mexico National passenger train of 90,000 pesos, encountered the band Wednesday near Santa Rosalia. A fight ensued.

J. Patino former army captain, was killed, and Juan Garcia, second in command of the bandits, captured. The latter, numbering 25, under command of Nicholas Rodriguez, closely pursued, fled to the mountains, leaving behind their horses and mules, as well as a quantity of ammunition and provisions. News of the encounter was received here by General Jose G. Escobar, commander of the troops in Chihuahua.

Santa Rosalia is 185 kilometers south of Corral, the scene of the train robbery.

No Daylight Saving Legislation.
Washington.—There will be no national or sectional daylight saving legislation at this session, according to action taken by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Surrenders in Big Mail Robbery.
Chicago, Ill.—Mike Carozza, head of the local Street Sweepers' Union, has surrendered to federal officials in connection with the \$500,000 mail robbery at union station recently.

Budget Bill Passed By Senate.
Washington.—Passage by the senate of the bill providing for a budget system marks the first step in carrying out the administration's program of "putting more business in government."

GERMAN NOTE GONE INTO BY MR. HUGHES

ALLIED AMBASSADORS HOLD LONG SESSIONS WITH HIM TO DISCUSS TERMS.

Washington.—Negotiations between Secretary of State Hughes and representatives of the allied powers are now under way to determine whether the latest German reparations note constitutes a basis for the new deal suggested by this government in the problem.

There was a semi-official disposition to regard the note, from the administration standpoint, as constituting such a basis.

The greatest secrecy thus far has been thrown around the proceedings now going on, and, pending a decision, the full text of the German proposal is being withheld from publication by the state department lest its release be misconstrued in some quarters as a gesture friendly to the Germans.

The impression prevails that while some of the German proposals could not be considered, and some as they stood, were entirely unsatisfactory to individual powers, particularly to France, there appears a willingness, even an expectation on the part of the Germans to make suggested alterations.

Here was the situation after first consideration of the German proposals:

1. Germany agrees to pay 50,000,000,000 marks in gold at their present valuation (\$12,450,000,000) for reparations, which, if carried over a period of some forty years, as suggested, would amount, with interest, to about 200,000,000,000 marks. While this total is 26,000,000,000 marks less than the present allied demand, it is somewhat greater than some leading American economic experts figured Germany could pay when the subject was up at the peace conference.

2. Germany's proposals to have an international loan floated, upon which she would pay 4 per cent interest, the proceeds to be applied as payment on reparations, was held to be impossible in the first place, it was pointed out, the United States would have to carry the bulk of the loan and 4 per cent is only about one-half of the interest rates now demanded on foreign floatations in this country, assuming that there would be a market here for the bonds.

3. Germany's suggestion that she turn over men, material, etc., to rebuild the devastated regions of France as partial as designed to open up German industry, supply German labor with work at small pay and thereby shut off similar industries in France and render idle great numbers of French laborers.

4. The proposal that Germany pay 1,000,000,000 marks immediately, 150,000,000 being in gold marks and the other 850,000,000 to be in the form of treasury notes to be paid off not later than three months hence, was held by allied representatives here as palpably an effort to further postpone payment on their demand that 1,000,000,000 gold marks be paid, under threat of penalty, on or before next Saturday.

AGREE TO REFER RED RIVER BOUNDARY CASE

Washington.—At a conference between a committee of the supreme court and attorneys representing Texas, Oklahoma and the federal government in the Red river boundary litigation the court probably will make a decree upon its recent decision, referring the case to a master in chancery to take evidence upon which the bed of the river may be established as of the date of the treaty between the United States and Spain, which was consummated Feb. 22, 1821.

The evidence under this plan, said to have been agreed to by all of the parties, would be submitted to the court in advance of the appointment of a boundary commission, and based upon which it was indicated that the court would be able to issue a decree under which the bed of the stream would be established.

20 Report For Rock Breaking

Lavenworth, Kan.—Twenty of the forty-six members of the Industrial Workers of the World, convicted at Chicago of charges of violating the selective service and espionage acts, who had been ordered to report at the federal penitentiary here to serve out their sentences as a result of the United States supreme court's refusal to review their cases, have reported at the penitentiary. The first man was Stanley J. Clark, a Chicago lawyer, who came from Fort Worth, Tex.

Foreign Trade Drops \$750,000,000.
Washington.—America's foreign trade last month was nearly \$750,000,000 less than in the same month last year, figures show, made public by the department of commerce.

Southern Pacific Wants State Board.
Austin, Texas.—The Southern Pacific railroad has made a definite proposition to lease, with the privilege of purchasing, the State railroad, running between Palestine and Rusik.

Know Would Protect U. S. Dyes.
Washington.—Continuation of wartime control of dye-stuff imports pending enactment of a permanent tariff law is proposed by Senator Knox (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, to the senate finance committee.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO DOUBLE MURDER

CRIME COMMITTED NEAR PARIS, TEXAS—SAYS HE KILLED WOMAN AND GIRL.

Dallas.—Virgil Sampson, negro, under death sentence for a crime committed at Honey Grove recently has confessed to having murdered Mrs. Blanche Wadford and her 3-year-old daughter at the Wadford home, near Paris, January 21, 1920. Luther Wadford, Mrs. Wadford's husband and father of the murdered child, was charged with the crime and has been confined in the county jail at Paris since his arrest shortly after the double killing. The negro was a witness against Wadford at the latter's examining trial.

Sampson was brought to Dallas Sunday from Paris by two state rangers and the sheriff of Lamar county and was lodged in the Dallas county jail for safekeeping. He was convicted at Paris on April 12 for having criminally assaulted a 14-year-old white girl, according to his confession, and was sentenced to be hanged on May 27. The negro's statement was made voluntarily by him in the death cell Monday morning to District Attorney Maury Hughes and Sheriff Dan Harston.

"I'm telling the truth about this," the negro stated at the close of his confession. "I would have told it at Paris, but I was afraid of being burned. I don't want anybody else to suffer for what I have done."

The negro is married and has two children, he declared.

In telling of the occurrences immediately prior to the brutal murder of Mrs. Wadford and her daughter, the negro said he was hunting in the fields on Jan. 21, 1920, and went by the Wadford home. There, he said, he made improper advances to Mrs. Wadford, who threatened to tell her husband of the negro's remarks.

Fearing Mrs. Wadford would carry out her threat Sampson said, he shot her in the head with a single-barrel 12-gauge shotgun. He then went out on the porch and reloaded the gun. Recalling the presence of the Wadford child in the house and fearing she might identify him as her mother's slayer, the negro then returned to the house and shot down the little girl as she stood by the fireplace, according to his confession. The charge took effect in the child's head, the negro stated. The shooting took place in the afternoon.

Sampson then walked across a field to his home. During the months following, the negro said, he made a crop on the Ray farm, adjoining the Wadford place. Sampson mentioned that he testified in two trials of Wadford for the killing of his wife and daughter.

POSSE CAPTURE THREE AND LOOT IS RECOVERED

Prisoners Are Wounded In Fight After Robbery of State Bank.

Locust Grove, Ok.—Three men accused of robbing the First State Bank here Monday afternoon of \$2,200 in silver and currency and \$2,750 in Liberty bonds have been captured, after a gun battle with a sheriff's posse.

Two of the men, who gave the names of Bush Woods of Tahlequah and Charles Brackett of Claremore, Ok., surrendered to the posse after they had been slightly wounded. B. E. Hays of Stillwell, Ok., ran for the hills, after the three men had set fire to the automobile in which they were fleeing. He surrendered after being surrounded.

Brackett told E. A. Church, a justice of the peace of Locust Grove, Church said, that he was with Henry Starr at the time of the attempted robbery of the Harrison (Ark.) bank.

Congress Will Not Practice Economy
Washington.—Congress, despite its volumes of talk on governmental economy, will make permanent and annual appropriations of more than \$4,500,000,000 during the first six months of this year, official reports of the senate and house appropriations committees show. The amount is virtually the same as appropriations made last year and is one of the greatest peace-time allotments ever made by congress in such a short time.

Hail Strips Fruit From Trees.
Mexico, Texas.—A heavy hail, lasting for fourteen minutes, fell here Monday afternoon. Fruit and small limbs were stripped from the trees. The streets were white with hail stones for some time.

Clifford Assistant Treasurer.
Washington.—Edward C. Clifford of Chicago, it is understood is to be named as assistant secretary of the treasury upon Secretary Mellon's recommendation.

Wage Issue To Labor Board.
Dallas.—The wage reduction controversy between the Texas & Pacific railway and its employees, between 13,000 and 14,000 in number, having failed of settlement in conferences between officials and spokesmen of the men, goes to the United States railroad labor board for adjudication, according to announcement of J. L. Lancaster and Charles L. Wallace, receivers of the road. The proposed wage cut was to have gone into effect May 1.

STATE NEWS

Governor Neff has signed a deed ceding to the United States government Kelly Field No. 2 in Bexar county, embracing 1,240 acres.

Approximately sixty insurance companies have entered Texas for this year that were not licensed a year ago. Most of them are fire companies.

Judson Francis of Dallas and Jack Blaylock of Marshall, debating team of the University of Texas, won over Tulane University in a debate at New Orleans last Wednesday night.

The railroad commission, upon request of petitioners, dismissed the application for erection of a union passenger station at Texarkana. The application had been set for hearing on May 5.

The board of control has begun an investigation of the buildings on the old state blind school site to ascertain if such buildings are suitable for dormitories for students of the University of Texas.

The 1920 fire loss ratio in Texas was 612 per cent of the premiums. This includes the figures for 188 fire companies operating in this state and omits a few small concerns which have not reported as yet.

Commissioner of Agriculture George B. Terrell, says that the reports received from his field men and from fruit growers indicate that the peach crop and tomato crop are safe in east Texas.

Where applicants for bank charters can not prove that there is an absolute necessity for a new state bank, their applications are being refused, Commissioner of Insurance and Banking Ed Hall announces.

Enrollment with the teachers' appointment committee of the University of Texas of candidates for positions as teachers has reached a total of 155 since Feb. 1, 1921, according to Miss Miriam Dozier, secretary of the committee, while at the same time 127 calls for teachers have come in.

Senator I. E. Clark of Fayette county has asked Governor Neff to submit to the special session of the legislature the matter of imposing a tax of 2c per gallon on gasoline, to be collected from motorists at the filling station, this tax to be used for building and maintaining the public highways.

Representative Adrian Pool of El Paso, who was in Austin last week attending the monthly meeting of the state highway commission, said that he would request Governor Neff not to call the special session of the legislature during the summer months, that the session be held either before June or during the early fall.

Registrations of motor vehicles for this year total 385,624, according to figures compiled by the state highway department. Total registrations of motor vehicles for the year 1920 was 430,000. The number of dealers licensed so far this year is 1,892,000 motorcycles registered, 2,675; transfers, 46,656; chauffeurs licensed 10,411.

Governor Neff has been presented with a petition by a committee of prominent negro citizens of the state, suggesting that he publicly invite the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, which has headquarters in New York City, "to render whatever assistance it can among the people of Texas in bringing about improved citizenship among the colored people."

Adjutant General Thomas D. Barton announces that a number of officers and men will be ordered to Austin four or five days ahead of the state encampment to start June 12 to get Camp Mabry lined up for the event.

The repeal of the minimum wage law by the thirty-seventh legislature was the base for dismissing the case of J. Poye, convicted in Harris county for violating this law. The case was ordered dismissed by the court of criminal appeals.

Dr. J. W. Carey of Whitesboro, has been appointed by the state board of control as superintendent of the tuberculosis sanatorium for ex-service men now in course of construction at Kerrville.

Governor Neff has appointed Miss Margie E. Neal of Carthage and J. J. Bennett of Stephenville to be members of the board of regents for the normal schools, succeeding A. B. Martin of Tullia and John Marshall of Sherman, whose terms have expired.

The state fire insurance commission has awarded to the town of Robstown the maximum credit of 15 per cent for good fire record during the last three years. The loss ratio was .034.

That Texas as a state needs some alteration of the existing lunacy laws and that some intermediate station between the county jail and the state insane asylums is the opinion of many reading citizens of the state who have made a long and sincere study of the existing situation.

MRS. REIFENSTEIN, AGED 67, GAINS 25 POUNDS

Declares She Would Like To Put a Bottle of Tanlac In The Hands Of Every Sick Man, Woman and Child In This Country—Never Saw Its Equal.



MRS. EMMA REIFENSTEIN
337 Webster Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

"I am sixty-seven years of age, but in all my experience I have never known a medicine like Tanlac. Think of it! At my age to gain twenty-five pounds in weight, but that is just what I have done," said Mrs. Emma Reifenstein, of No. 337 Webster avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

"If I had it in my power," she continued, "I would put a bottle of Tanlac in the home of every sick man, woman and child in this country, for I know what this wonderful medicine would do for them. For almost two years I was almost a nervous wreck. I did not dare to leave the house or even go up town unless my husband went with me. I was afraid to even cross the street and had a feeling of dread all of the time.

"My stomach was weak and easily upset. For days at a time I would go to night to do any good and felt tired and worn out all of the time. Some days I could hardly drag myself across the room and was so weak and miserable I was ready to give up.

"My health is fine now and I eat anything I want and never have a touch of indigestion. I have never slept better than I do now. My recovery is the talk of our neighborhood, as it was generally believed I could not last but a few weeks longer. This grand

medicine has brought me health, happiness and I just can't say enough in its praise."
Mr. J. Reifenstein, in connection with his wife's statement, said: "Her recovery has been a happy surprise to us all. A few weeks ago I had no idea she would be able to get through, but now she is in health than I have ever seen her. The credit is due to Tanlac. We have been married fifty-two years and I don't believe I have ever had her looking any better."
Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Healthy Babies Sit Up and Play

Good digestion and keeping the bowels open insure good health in babyhood. Thousands of babies are kept healthy and happy by

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator

Promptly and satisfactorily relieves diarrhoea, wind colic, flatulency, constipation and other disorders. You can give it with pleasure and the utmost confidence of only the most beneficial and satisfactory results. Add a few drops, depending on age, to each feeding—it keeps baby's bowels regular. It is especially good for teething babies.

The complete, open published formula of this safe, health giving, purely vegetable preparation, guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients, appears on every label.

At All Druggists

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO.

215-217 Fulton Street, New York

General Selling Agents:

Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc.

New York, London, Toronto

If eccentricity were genius all mad-houses would be universities.

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.

Why, Sure.
"My wife has a terrible memory."
"What do you mean?"
"Oh, she can't remember anything a day after it happens."
"Ah, a sad case—why don't you give her a flivver?"
"What for?"
"Why, to jog her memory."

Who Can Tell?
You cannot always tell. The patriot who is quickest to rise when the band plays "The Star-Spangled Banner" is often slowest to get up when the government asks for his income tax.—Arthur H. Folwell in Leslie's.

Artistic Improvement.
"Do you think it's wrong for a woman to paint her face?"
"Not always," replied Miss Cayenne. "Sometimes it's a kindness."

Like a Letter.
Absentmindedly the young man yawned. "Pardon me," she said, "I see," returned Mr. B. "I opened by mistake."

The Higher Education.
"Is your boy learning arithmetic?"
"He's learning how to know about arithmetic."

There's More Than Flavor
Many foods, while pleasing to taste, contain but little nourishment.

Grape-Nuts

combines with its rich, sweet flavor the full nutriment of wheat and malted barley which makes it an ideal food.

It has been the favorite ready-to-eat cereal for a quarter of a century.

"There's a Reason"

Entered as second class matter at the post-office at Tahoka, Texas, under act of March 3d, 1879.

\$2.00 per Year in Advance.

Advertising Rates on Application.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

MICKIE SAYS—

WE ADMIT IT! THERE ARE BIGGER PAPERS THAN THIS, BUT SO ARE THERE LARGER TOWNS THAN OURS, AND WE AIN'T DOING SO DUMB FER TH' SIZE OF TH' TOWN. ARE WE NOW?



Trades Day tomorrow.

Hereford is soon to have a tri-weekly paper by the Brand Publishing Co.

Plainview had a real live badger fight on the public square in that city last Monday. Not the kind you pulled—but a real live 'un with claws an' everything. The fight was pulled in connection with a rat killing contest, according to the Herald of that city.

It is rumored that Lamesa is soon to have another newspaper making two periodicals for the Dawson county capitol, whereas the town hardly supports one. The News predicts a starve out for both publications until one or the other decides to "take out," and invariably it is the oldest established paper that wins out in the long run.

J. L. Pennington, of Azle, Texas, accompanied his sons, Joe, of near Post, and Tandy, of Southland, and H. C. Gamble, of Floydada, were in Tahoka, a few hours Wednesday. The elder Mr. Pennington has purchased a fine body of Lynn county land 6 miles southeast of Tahoka, and will locate here in the fall. Frank Pennington, of near Ft. Worth, has also purchased land near that of his father, and will move here with his family. The Penningtons are old friends of the News editor, and we are glad that they are soon to become permanent citizens of this section of the great South Plains.

Sand Hill Party

The young men and young ladies of the Baptist Sunday School spent a most pleasant time at the sand hill last Friday evening.

After reaching this interesting place the jolly crowd, accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hunt and Prof. and Mrs. H. P. Cavness, found many amusing sports.

A delicious supper was spread and a delightful part of the evening was enjoyed by every one present.

All expressed themselves as having a great time and were planning for another such occasion soon.

—Contributed.

WANTED—To buy second-hand piano; must be in good condition. Apply to Mrs. John Donaldson, Tahoka, Texas. 352c

BANKS

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the GUARANTY STATE BANK at Tahoka, State of Texas

at the close of business on the 28th day of Apr. 1921, published in the Lynn County News, a newspaper printed and published at Tahoka, State of Texas, on the 6th day of May, 1921.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$102,250.92
Bonds and Stocks, L. & Vic. Bonds \$8,450.00. W. S. S. \$1196.16.....	9,646.16
Real estate (banking house).....	14,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3,665.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand.....	19,862.67
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	938.63
Assessment Depositors Guaranty Fund.....	356.29
Other Resources, B. L. Dfts. on cars corn sent direct for Collection.....	6,176.96
TOTAL.....	\$156,904.63

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....	35,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	5,000.00
Undivided profits, net.....	1,662.29
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net.....	10,000.00
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	79,187.83
Time certificates of Deposit.....	7,838.25
Cashier's Checks.....	1,716.26
Bills Payable and Rediscounts.....	16,500.00
TOTAL.....	\$156,904.63

State of Texas, We, A. D. Shook, County of Lynn as President, and Frank H. Weaver, as Cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A. D. SHOOK, President.
Frank H. Weaver, Cashier

Correct—Attest: Subscribed and sworn to before me, S. D. Sanders this 4th day of May A. D. 1921. Don Bradley, Notary Public, Lynn County Texas.

Magnolia Items

We are having some growing weather for the last few days and the gardens and trees are putting on the third dress of the spring.

The Parent-Teacher Ass'n. met on the evening of the 21st. Miss Lola Ferguson is visiting in Simmo this week.

The young men and lady's S. S. class have a red and blue contest on a good attitude dance.

The Ladies Aid members received a kind invitation Wednesday to meet the ladies of Wilson Nine accepted and were royally entertained.

ev. Duncan filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

R. Bosworth and two daughters and J. F. Williams have just returned from Oklahoma.

The Union S. S. will observe "Mothers Day" with an appropriate program.

Magnolia wishes to remind the public of the big sing song day, May 29th. Come help us make this the best yet. Heaps of space, fine water and SOME eats. Committee's are already working towards perfecting arrangements.

Correspondent

FOR SALE—Barred Rocks Eggs per setting, \$1.50; this month only. E. Lam. 35tfc

STRAYED or STOLEN—One bay mare; 13 hands high; 13 yrs. old; branded over C on left shoulder; ♀ on right jaw. \$5.00 reward for information leading to recovery. H. Miles, Tahoka, Texas. 351tp.

Vegetable plants—HOME GROWN NANCY HALL. Potato slips, \$5.00 per thousand; Cabbage and Tomato plants 50c per hundred, Sweet & Hot Peppers 20c per Doz. Orders for Potato Slips will be filled in strict rotation as received. We pay postage. Cash with order, no C. O. D. Lubbock Floral, Lubbock, Texas. 33tfc

When your breath is bad, appetite poor, and you feel "blue" and discouraged, you need Herbine. One or two doses will set you right. It is a great system purifier. Price 60. Sold by Thomas Bros. 354t

FOR SALE—Planter and go-devil; both good condition; good trade or cash. Inquire News. Trades Day, May 7th.

Report of the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Tahoka, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on April 28, 1921.

RESOURCES

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscount (except those shown on b and c).....	\$341,470.59
Total loans.....	\$341,470.59
Deduct:	
d Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank (other than bank acceptances sold).....	\$48,892.52
2. Overdrafts, secured \$.....; unsecured, \$2,450.74.....	2,450.74
4. U. S. Government Securities owned: a deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value) \$12,500.00.....	12,500.00
b All other U. S. Government Securities.....	6,456.00
Total.....	18,956.00
5. Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.:	
6. Banking house, \$7,000.00; Furniture and fixtures \$3,000.00.....	10,000.00
8. Cash in vault.....	10,360.63
9. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....	21,485.98
11. Net amounts due from National banks.....	32,470.60
12. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 9, 10, or 11.).....	13,223.87
14. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 13).....	81.12
Total of Items 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.....	\$85,775.59
15. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....	783.61
16. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....	625.00
TOTAL.....	\$425,909.62

LIABILITIES

18. Capital stock paid in.....	50,000.00
19. Surplus fund.....	25,000.00
20. Undivided profits.....	\$13,353.53
b Reserved for.....	13,353.53
c Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	10,400.61
21. Circulating notes outstanding.....	2,952.92
24. Net amounts due to State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Items 22 or 23).....	12,500.00
26. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding.....	20,596.69
Total of Items 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26.....	\$24,272.98
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
27. Individual deposits subject to check.....	281,322.02
28. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed).....	712.29
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32.....	\$282,934.31
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
33. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed).....	29,149.41
TOTAL.....	\$425,909.62

State of Texas, county of Lynn, ss: I, W. B. Slaton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. B. SLATON, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of May, 1921. BEN T. BROWN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: A. L. Lockwood }
W. C. Wells }
W. D. Nevels } Directors.

Wilson News

Prof. A. L. Foster left Wednesday morning with Misses Clara Russell and Vivian Philly for Austin, to represent our school in the Interscholastic League meet there the 6th and 7th.

Mr. Russell held Mr. Foster's place in the school room the last three days in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crews and Miss Vera Philly were shopping in Lubbock Monday.

The W.M.U. held a social meeting at the home of Mrs. Lumsden Wednesday afternoon of last week. A number of ladies from the Magnolia community attended. We had an enjoyable as well as an instructive time.

J. J. Carter and son, M. E. Carter, are visiting Mrs. W. J. West and family. Mr. Carter lives at Richland Springs and has been Postmaster there for the past 35 years.

Mrs. Foster visited her mother Mrs. Evans at Slaton this week.

Our town has been run over with agents and peddlers the past few weeks.

Mrs. Homer Scott is expected home from the Lubbock sanitarium Saturday.

Wanted—For West Texas, a good soaking rain. Reporter.

County Clerk, B. H. Robinson has returned from a trip to Mineral Wells, Texas.

Ollie Sears, an employe at the local yard of the A. G. McAdams Lumber Co., attended the Palmer Trained Animal Shows at Lamesa Saturday.

J. D. Lundry, who has conducted a garage and blacksmith shop in Tahoka the past several months, has closed his place of business and moved back to Palo Pinto County, his former home. Mr. Lundry stated that he was doing a fairly good business in Tahoka, but had an everlasting desire to return to the old stamping ground of his boyhood days.

Grassland Notes

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Odom will be glad to learn that they made the trip safely to Hot Spring, N. M., and that they are improving in health since arriving there.

Rev. J. F. Curry and family of Brownfield, spent Saturday night at Grassland, enroute to Abilene, where they will visit with relatives.

Rev. J. G. Cole, of Post filled an appointment with the Baptist congregation here Sunday.

A. G. and L. C. Johnson are at Vernon where they have a contract for the erection of a school building.

W. R. and R. P. Thomas had business in Post Monday.

Mr. Warwick and family have returned from a visit to Coleman County.

Messrs. Jones and Mullins of Tahoka have been doing some well work around Grassland.

The wheat crop is very much in need of rain. Scribe.

For Real Beauty

—the kind that is more than "skin deep"—exercise and use

NYAL Face Cream with peroxide

for its protection against and correction of the injurious effects of wind, cold, sun and dust-laden air.

Get a jar of cream today. Two sizes. Thomas Bros. Drug Co. TAHOKA, TEXAS. Once a trial, Always Nyal

Good Eats!

Saturday Market by the Methodist ladies at Knight & Brashear's. All sorts of good eats for your Sunday dinner. 1c

Picnic

Mesdames Clark and Haynes accompanied the children of their Sunday School class and Sunbeam Band on a picnic to the sand hill northeast of town Saturday afternoon. About fifty boys and girls were in attendance and each one expressed themselves as having had a "Grand and glorious" time. A feast of good eats was enjoyed at the close of a "perfect day."

Veterinarian Service

I will be in Tahoka on "Trades Day," the first Saturday in May, the 7th. Those wishing my services will find me at the Lewis Wagon yard on the above date.

Dr. L. W. KITCHEN, Veterinary Surgeon, 323tc Post, Texas

SEE MARTIN for HAIL INSURANCE. Losses promptly adjusted. 342p

Trustee election Saturday May 7th. Trades Day in Tahoka, Saturday, May 7th.

Bill Duncan Back at the Same Old Place.

I do all kinds of Repair work and Weld any thing that melts. BATTERIES RE-CHARGED and REBUILT.

Bradley-Tahoka Ford Service Station.

BILL DUNCAN, Mgr. Tahoka, Texas

Open For Business

We desire to inform the general public that we have opened up a new barber shop in the Thomas Bros. brick building on the corner north of the News office.

We respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. Everything strictly sanitary, and first class work done at all times.

City Barber Shop,

C. A. Hastings, Prop. Tahoka, Texas

Good Times Are Coming Again

Business in general is picking up all over this fine country of ours. Everything indicates that it won't be a very long time before business reaches a normal state. Ask your groceryman if business is not getting better with him. Your banker, druggist, drygoods man. They all say the same. Our business is better. Lets do our part in putting things back to a normal flow of business.

CAN WE DO IT?

I'll Say We Can! Lets Go!!

A. G. McAdams Lbr. Co.

SERVICE. QUALITY. PRICE. TAHOKA, TEXAS

When in need of Furniture, Rugs, Victrola's, etc., see us. A full line of Funeral and Embalming Supplies.

J. E. STOKES FURNITURE STORE.

West Side Square, Tahoka, Texas

Kodak Finishing

Leave your films with THOMAS BROS. DRUG STORE for prompt Service and best results. Leave your money in West Texas. Why send your films away? We give you just as good pictures, possibly better, and you get them back two or three days sooner.

Johnson Studio, Leader Bldg. Lubbock, Texas


Go After Business

in a business way—the advertising way. An ad in the News offers the maximum service at the minimum cost. It reaches the people of the town and vicinity you want to reach.

Try It--- It Pays

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Samples Not Impressive.
"Why couldn't you secure a cook from the employment agent?"
"I didn't like his samples."



Lucky Strike Cigarette

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.

KILL RATS TODAY



By Using the Genuine, **STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE**

The guaranteed "killer" for rats, mice, cockroaches, ants and waterbugs—the greatest known carrier of disease. They destroy both food and property. Stearns' Electric Paste forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS
Directions in 15 languages in every box.
Two sizes, 50c and \$1.50. Enough to kill 50 to 400 rats. U. S. Government buys it.

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or burn anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or by EXPRESS, prepaid, \$1.25.

HAROLD SOMERES, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Awful Sick With Gas

Eatonc Brings Relief

"I have been awful sick with gas," writes Mrs. W. H. Person, "and Eatonc is all I can get to give me relief."

Acidity and gas on the stomach quickly taken up and carried out by Eatonc, then appetite and strength come back. And many other bodily miseries disappear when the stomach is right. Don't let sourness, belching, bloating, indigestion and other stomach ills go on. Take Eatonc tablets after you eat—see how much better you feel. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum

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

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 18-1921.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1911, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 8

REST AND WORSHIP (RECREATION).

LESSON TEXT—Lev. 23:30-43; Deut. 16:1-15; Mark 6:31, 32.

GOLDEN TEXT—The streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls, playing in the streets thereof.—Zech. 8:3.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Ex. 33:14; Lev. 23:2; Neh. 8:13-18; Heb. 4:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Happiest Day of the Week.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Holy and Happy Days.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Sane Recreation.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Use and Guidance of Recreation.

The title "Rest and Recreation," as chosen by the committee, is hardly true to the content of the Scripture passages. It should be "Rest and Worship."

I.—The Feast of Tabernacles (Lev. 23:39-43).

This was the final feast of the series which in type covered the great facts of redemption.

1. Time of (v. 39). It was on the fifteenth day of the seventh month and lasted seven days. This time would about correspond to the close of our September and the beginning of October. It was after the harvest had been gathered.

2. Method of keeping (vv. 40, 42). They were to take the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook, and construct booths. These booths were placed on the flat tops of houses, on the streets and open places of the city, and even in the fields. In these the people dwelt for the whole week.

3. The significance of it (v. 43). (1) A memorial of Israel's dwelling in booths in the wilderness (vv. 42, 43). It reminded them of God's care of them during their journey through the wilderness. (2) A "harvest-home thanksgiving" (v. 39). "When ye have gathered the fruits of the land." (3) It foreshadowed the final gathering of God's redeemed ones from all nations (Zech. 14:16, 17).

II.—The Sabbath Day (Deut. 5:12-15).

1. Meaning of (Gen. 2:2, 3; cf. Ex. 20:8-11). According to the etymology of the word, "Sabbath" means to desist from exertion—repose. God rested when the work of creation was done. On the basis of this, God has established the law of labor and rest. It is not only a memorial of creation, but of redemption (Deut. 5:15). The Jews were to keep the Sabbath in memory of the deliverance from Egyptian bondage.

2. Obligation of (vv. 12-15). (1) Kept as a sacred institution (v. 12). God sanctified it (Gen. 2:3). "Sanctify" means to consecrate, dedicate, therefore holy. It means set apart to God's service; therefore keeping the Sabbath meant more than cessation from labor—it meant to cease from labor in order to occupy one's self with God. Its supreme significance and obligation was to remember God. (2) No work to be done on the Sabbath (vv. 13, 14). All work was to be done in six days. In fact, the obligation to work six days is here made just as binding as to keep the Sabbath day. (3) By whom should the Sabbath be kept (v. 14)? (a) The head of the family. He should be the example for all. (b) The children. The children should be obliged to follow the example of the parents in keeping the Sabbath. (c) The servants. The maid in the kitchen, the servant on the farm, the chauffeur in the city, should keep the Sabbath as well as the head of the family and the children. (d) The beasts of burden. The dumb animals are likewise entitled to their rest. (e) The stranger. The foreigner who comes to our shores should be obliged to keep the Sabbath. It should be kept in mind that Christians are not under obligation to keep the Sabbath as law (Col. 2:16, 17), and especially as it applies to any particular seventh day. The first day of the week is the proper day for a Christian to observe. This he does not as a law, but as a glorious and exalted privilege. He is in resurrection ground, therefore above the law. While the keeping of the Sabbath is a matter of privilege, vocation to the one who abuses this privilege. The principle of resting one day out of seven is inexorable in its demands. (4) The ground of obligation was redemption from bondage (v. 15).

III. Jesus Invited His Disciples to Rest (Mark 6:31, 32).

He took them apart to a desert place. This was not primarily for recreation, but that they might be free from the crowd to have fellowship with Him, that they might be prepared for the strenuous days which were to follow.

From Whom Cometh Our Help.

It is the privilege of those who are the children of God to dwell among the hills, among the hills where the showers gather big with blessing, where life is lifted above the swamps and miasma of the low-lying lands of doubt and uncertainty, and where the soul of man can commune with its God, from whom cometh our help.

Two Yoke-Devils.

Treason and murder are ever kept together, as two yoke-devils, sworn to either's purpose.—Shakespeare.

Condensed Austin News

A \$100,000 water and sewer bond issue carried at Farmersville last week, by a vote of more than two to one.

The Merchants' Trade League of Greenville, composed of the leading business men of that city, was organized last week.

The Bayles and Beeman common school districts, east of Dallas near Buckner Orphans' Home, have been consolidated into one district.

Fire of undetermined origin recently destroyed the York hotel at Cisco. The hotel building was valued at \$20,000 and was insured for \$10,000.

Colonel William A. Bowen of Arlington, president of the Texas editorial association and widely known as a newspaper man and author, died in his city April 16th.

M. R. Fuller, mayor of Seymour, died on the 18th. Mr. Fuller suffered a stroke of paralysis about a month ago, followed by another last week, which caused his death.

Dallas postal employees have received instructions from Washington to keep pistols in their possession or near them in order to prevent robbery postal authorities announce.

Fire of unexplained origin last week destroyed a large barn, twenty-two horses and three mules on the "JA" ranch headquarters, twenty-five miles southwest of Clarendon.

Three members of the J. S. Mudd family were killed near Chillicothe last week when a Fort Worth & Denver City passenger train crashed into a touring car in which they were riding.

Abram L. Bueche, 96 years old, for sixty-eight years a resident of Bexar county, was burned to death last week at his home near Fratt Station while attempting to save articles from his burning barn.

Call for a special meeting of the board of governors of the Southwestern Open Shop association to be held in Dallas on May 29, has been issued by Frankin O. Thompson, manager of the association.

At a mass meeting of citizens from all parts of Tarrant county at Arlington recently, the Tarrant County Fair association was organized and plans laid for a county fair to be held at Arlington about Oct. 1.

Police Chief Huff of Wichita Falls has ordered patrolmen to stop newspapers crying their wares during the morning hours after guests of an apartment and a hotel had complained that their sleep was disturbed.

A saving of \$2.85 per car on live stock switched at Fort Worth by the Belt Railway company has been effected by an agreement between the Texas Live Stock Shippers' Protective League and officials of the road.

Texas & Pacific Railway shops at Marshall, Fort Worth and Big Spring have been ordered closed after five days' notice, as the result of instructions emanating from the office of J. L. Lancaster, receiver for the road.

Electing R. H. McLeod, of Palestine, commander; P. H. Kveton of Dallas, senior vice president; John L. Kling of Fort Worth, junior vice president; Frank Harmon of Dallas, judge advocate, and Robert Brown of Houston, surgeon, the organization of the Texas department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars was perfected at the first Texas state convention held in Dallas last week.

A United States army airplane found a few days ago in the vicinity of Vega de Los Lardones, North Coahuila, Mexico, is believed to be the one lost in Mexico by Lieut. Alexander Pearson Jr.

Reports compiled at the general relief headquarters of the Red Cross show a total of between 450 and 500 families affected in the storm area of northeast Texas and southwest Arkansas, by far the larger part of these being in Arkansas.

Y. D. Meyers of Woodville, Ok., and John Jackson, formerly of that place but now of Preston, Texas, according to papers found in his pockets, were instantly killed last Wednesday by a Katy passenger train.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Texas Cotton Seed Crushers' association held in Dallas last week, it was decided to hold the annual convention June 6, 7 and 8 at Galveston, in order to take advantage of the summer resort railway rates.

One of the largest wheat crops in the history of Texas for the Panhandle district is predicted by James Z. George, vice president of the Texas Chamber of Commerce.

Heavy movement of Texas cattle to northern pastures is announced in the weekly report from range inspectors to the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' association. Complaints of damage to grass and weeds were contained in the reports. Shipments to market remain light.

THE MARKETS

Supplied by the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C., April 23, 1921.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter markets irregular during the week with price declines about three cents on the 23rd market closed weak and unsettled. In anticipation of large spring break account increasing production and nearness of fresh season dealers have been free sellers. Closing price \$2. Score: New York 41; Chicago 40; Philadelphia 43; Boston 42.

GRAIN—Market weak at opening due largely to lack of support, but on the 20th strength in corn reports of 35-cage from freeze in Kansas caused a reaction. Subsequent good export demand and limited receipts produced still higher prices the remainder of the week. There was good buying by commission houses and north-west on the 22nd. Country offerings remain light. Exporters still after cash corn and further sales made Sea Board. In Chicago cash market No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.49 7-8; No. 2 hard \$1.42 7-8; No. 2 mixed corn \$1.12 1-2; No. 2 yellow corn \$1.14 1-4; No. 2 white oats \$1.38 3-4. For the week Chicago May wheat up 2 1-2c at \$1.39 7-8; May corn 3 1-2c at 61 1-4. Minneapolis May wheat up 1 1-2c at \$1.24 7-8; Kansas City May 2 1-4c at \$1.31 3-4. Winnepeg May 19 3-4c at \$1.69 1-4. Kansas City flour and milling demand improved, cash No. 2 hard \$1.23 3-4.

HAY—Market continues dull and inactive. Only better grades find ready sale. Receipts light but equal to the limited demand which is principally local in most markets. Prices top grades steady. No. 1 alfalfa: Chicago \$23, Omaha \$20, Kansas City \$24, Memphis \$28, Atlanta \$29. No. 1 prairie: Chicago \$19, Minneapolis \$15.50, Kansas City \$14, Omaha \$12.50.

FREED—Market better first part of week but inactive later. Eastern markets not following stronger feeling manifested by western mills. Cottonseed meal: Memphis \$25, Atlanta \$26. Spring bran: Philadelphia \$23, New York \$22.50; Chicago \$19, Minneapolis \$15. Spring middlings: Chicago \$18, Minneapolis \$14. Hominy feed: Chicago \$22. Alfalfa meal: Kansas City \$18, Chicago \$22.

VEGETABLES—Found white potatoes nearly steady at northern shipping points at 75-80c per 100 pounds sacked. Chicago carlot market down 5c at 95c-1.05. Florida Number 1 Spaulding Rose down \$1.25 per double head barrel in Chicago wholesale market at \$7-7.50; down 75c-81c New York at \$6.50-7. Texas market: Bliss Triumphs down 70c-75c per 100 lbs. Kansas City at \$5.75-6. Texas Bermuda onions mostly \$1.50-2 per standard crate in consuming markets; steady FOB around \$1. New Jersey yellow sweet potatoes slow and steady New York April \$2.25 at \$2.50-2.75 per bushel hamper. Southern Klondike strawberries 28-35c per quart New York wholesale market. Markets steady to firm at shipping points, prices ranging \$5-6.75 per 32 quart crate at North Carolina stations, \$3-3.90 per 24 pint crate FOB Louisiana points.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS—Chicago hog prices declined 15c-65c per 100 lbs the past week, light hogs losing most. Beef steers generally steady; lower grade cows and heifers up 25c; better grade cows down 50c. Stockers and feeders down 50c. Fat lambs and yearlings up 50-75c; feeding lambs and fat ewes 50c. April 23 Chicago prices: Hogs, bulk of sales \$8-8.50; medium and good beef steers \$15.50-8.75; butcher cows and heifers \$5-9; feeder steers \$6.75-8; light and medium weight veal calves \$7-9.50; fat lambs \$8.50-11; feeding lambs \$7-8.50; yearlings \$8-9.50; fat ewes \$5.50-7.25. Stocker and feeder shipments from eleven important markets during the week ending April 15 were: Cattle and calves 29,588; hogs 9,212; sheep 3,691. Eastern wholesale fresh meat prices tended upward. Beef 50c-1.25 higher; lambs steady to 3c higher; mutton steady to 2c higher; pork loins ranged from \$1 lower to \$1 higher according to the market. April 23 prices good grade meats: Beef \$17-18; veal \$17-20; lamb \$20-22; mutton \$15-17; light pork loins \$26-28; heavy loins \$17-23.

COTTON—Sport cotton prices down 15 points during the week closing at 11.02 cents per pound. New York/May futures down 23 points at 12.03 cents.

FOREIGN BORN NOW IN TEXAS ARE 360,071

Washington—The total foreign-born population of Texas, according to figures announced by the bureau of the census, as shown by the recent enumeration, is 360,071, of which 248,852 are Mexicans, constituting the greatest number of such persons in the state.

During the last ten years the foreign born in Texas increased 118,133, and during last 20 years the increase has been 180,714. The Mexican population in Texas during the last 10 years increased 123,836, which accounts for more than the general increase. Some counties show heavy losses. For instance, there are of Austrians in Texas 6,437, whereas 10 years ago there were 23,500. Of Germans there are 31,026 and 10 years ago they numbered 44,929.

Queen Votes in Election

Paris—Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, newspaper correspondents in Brussels declare, proved her democracy when she cast her first vote in the communal elections, taking her turn with poorly dressed citizens of Brussels and refusing to accept "a better place in the line" which was offered her. She voted in a school in the precinct of the palace, was sixth from the ballot box when she was discovered.

Indians To Intervene

Washington—Intervention in the Red river boundary case now before the United States supreme court was forecasted on the part of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians by Walter Turnbull of Durant attorney for the Choctaws. The claim of these Indians would involve the south half of the river from the ninety-eighth meridian east to the Arkansas state line.

Hotel Destroyed by Fire

Claude, Tex.—The Palace hotel here was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning about 8 o'clock. All guests escaped, but a number lost clothing.

Farmer Kills 173 Rats

Ardmore, Okla.—In an attack on rats which were destroying millet in one of his barns N. J. Johnson, a negro of district No. 13, two miles west of Berwyn, and his son killed 173 rodents.

DON'T LET THAT COUGH CONTINUE

Spohn's Distemper Compound

will knock it in very short time. At the first sign of a cold in your horse, give a few doses of "SPOHN'S" to act on the glands, stimulate the disease germ and prevent its destruction of body by disease. "SPOHN'S" is the standard remedy for DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRHAL FEVER, COUGHS and COLDS for a century. 60 cents and \$1.15 per bottle at all drug stores. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Not Spring Fever But Malaria CAUSES THAT LAGGING TIRED FEELING. WARDS OFF MALARIA AND RESTORES STRENGTH. TRY IT. If not sold by your druggist, write Arthur Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky.

If there is another world war that she is foolish that it is her belief that she should give proof that it is satisfied.

Large Can, 12 Ounces

25

The Best Low Priced Healthful Baking Powder Obtainable Contains no Alum

Use it -and Save!

Write for New Dr. Price Cook Book—Its Price Baking Powder Factory, 1003 Independence Blvd., Chicago

Ink Spots. For fresh ink stains apply an abundance of soap and wash hard. A little lard rubbed on the stained places before the soap is applied will loosen the stain. If this is not successful a saturated solution of oxalic acid is about all that will remove the ink. Soak the stain for a few seconds, then rinse in clear water and finally in water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

Oh, Those Children. Little Eve—Say, auntie, can they fix people with new tongues same as they do with teeth? Auntie—No; what made you think that? Little Eve—Because papa said yesterday you had a false tongue.


Unfair of Him. "It was cruel of you to throw Reg-maid over the way you did." "I know; but what could I do? He quit smoking my favorite brand of cigarettes."

A farmer becomes accustomed to solitude—and it isn't so bad.

Jubilant Jubilee. "Some years ago," says an old man who used to live in a "before Queen Victoria's day" about the time the queen's jubilee was to be celebrated, there was heard this conversation between two old Scotchmen on a street. "Can ye tell me, wumman, if it they call a jubilee?" "Weel, it 'jillie," said the woman. "When folk has been married five years, that's a silver wedding and when they have been fifty years that's a golden wedding. But if the mon's dead then it's jubilee."



Garden Spot, Anyway. A Boston geologist and paleontologist says he is convinced that the garden of Eden was located in the state of Ohio, or right or wrong, Ohio is a garden spot when it comes to presidential timber.—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Poets must suffer before the public suffers, says a philosopher.



If Coffee don't agree DRINK POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

MAY REDUCTIONS!

The Store of A. B. Conley, Jr.

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

Announces radical reductions for the month of May. These reductions prevail throughout the store and continue throughout the month of May. The cold weather and sand storms during April have so curtailed our business that we deem it good business to move all seasonable merchandise now at the beginning of the season. This is one store that does not indulge in the special sale habit, but this is an abnormal year not only with us but throughout the entire world. We have taken our medicine--written off our loss and we are now selling standard merchandise at a less price than same value merchandise can be purchased for elsewhere in Texas.

Merchandise of every description, whether made of silk-wool-cotton, or steel is on the decline and while our present prices are based on absolutely the lowest market that has prevailed for the past four years, yet the owner of this business realizes that one year from now all merchandise will have made further declines, hence we consider this fact legitimate reason for this sale which occurs at the very beginning of the season.

We Are Not Special Sale Folks, and we feel sure that our customers will understand why we are deviating from our es-

tablished custom in that we do not believe in "The Special Sale Habit," nor do we indulge in them except at the end of each six months' period, when we endeavor to dispose of all surplus merchandise, believing as we do that each six months' period will bring lower prices.

This store has decided to reduce our stock 1-2 and have now reduced absolutely every article in the store and no price once reduced will again be advanced. Here is a few of our reductions:

Our Big Reductions Begin--- Saturday, May 7, 1921

And Continue Throughout the Entire Month of May.

Absolutely Everything in the Entire Store Has Been Reduced.

Compare These Prices With Any Merchants, Anywhere.

Then bring the list with you and examine the merchandise.

Stetson Hats, reduced 20 per cent.	Men's Underwear re- duced 20 per ct.
Men's Suits reduced 20 per cent.	Men's Shirts reduced 20 per cent.
Men's Ties, reduced 20 per cent.	Boy's Shoes reduced 20 to 50 per cent.
The Edwin Clapp Shoe reduced to pr, \$13.50	The Packard Shoe reduced to pr, \$9.95

Women's Ready-to-Wear Reductions

\$69.50 to \$85.00 Peggy Paige Dresses,
Choice at \$49.50
Women's Dresses, reduced
25 per cent.
Coat Suits, less 25 per cent.
Separate Skirts, less 25 per cent.
Silk Petticoats, less 20 per cent.

Women's Cloak's, reduced
33 1-3 per cent
SPECIAL: 25 dresses in Taffeta,
Georgette, Messaline and serges,
former price up to \$45.00, choice
per dress. \$9.95
All Waists less 20 per cent.

Dresses Fashioned by
Peggy Paige
New York

During the Month of May Every Article in the
Store at a Reduced Price.

MILLINERY

At a Reduction

Rawak, Gold Medal, McRay
Pattern Hats

New snappy models for every occasion in both
trimmed and tailored hats, all on sale at a big
reduction. Nothing reserved. You can find
just what you want here at a price you can well
afford to pay.

Balcony of A. B. Conley, Jr.

Mrs. Clara Abney.



SILKS AND WOOLENS

Absolutely every yard of Dress Goods, silk, woolen or cot-
ton, reduced 20 per cent.

Women's Special Shoe Bargain

One table high grade Oxfords and Pumps, former price up to \$15.00, your choice per pair,	\$5.00
One table children and women's low shoes, former price up to \$6.50, choice per pair	\$2.50

Gordon Hosiery Reduced 1-2

We are discounting this line and every pair of Gordon Hosiery now
on sale at less than One-Half price
Drive 100 miles to secure your share of these remarkable bargains. It will pay.

GENERAL---Absolutely every pair of shoes---every yard of dry goods---every article of ready-to-wear for men, women and children, radically reduced for this unprecedented May sale, which opens Saturday, May 7th, and lasts throughout the month of May, no approvals---no refunds.

Home Bakery and Cafe

JOE DENTON, PROP.

Bread, Pies and Cakes—Short Orders—Cold Drinks

West Side Square, Tahoka, Texas.

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Dr. O. F. Peebler
Office Phone 309
Residence Phone 341
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Evelyn M. Holladay, R. N.,
Asst. Supt.
Helen E. Griffith, R. N.,
Dietitian
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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4

A Joint Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas amending Sections of the Constitution of the State of Texas as follows: Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, relating to the compensation of executive officers; and Section 24, Article 3, relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature; of said State.

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

Section 1. Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, and Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 5. He shall, at stated times, receive as compensation for his services an annual salary not to exceed Eight Thousand (\$8,000.00) Dollars and no more, and shall have the use and occupation of the Governor's Mansion, fixtures and furniture.

Section 21. There shall be a Secretary of State, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall continue in office during the term of service of the Governor. He shall authenticate the publication of the laws and keep a fair register of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the same, and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before the Legislature, or either House thereof, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, and no more.

Section 22. The Attorney General shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified. He shall represent the State in all suits and pleas in the Supreme Court of the State in which the State may be a party, and shall especially inquire into the charter rights of all private corporations, and, from time to time, in the name of the State, take such action in the courts as may be proper and necessary to prevent any private corporation from exercising any power, or demanding or collecting any species of taxes, toll, freight, or wharfage, not authorized by law. He shall, whenever sufficient cause exists, seek a judicial forfeiture of all such charters, unless otherwise expressly directed by law, and give legal advice in writing to the Governor or other executive officers, when requested by them, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred (\$7,500.00) Dollars, and no more.

Section 23. The Comptroller of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall each hold office for the term of two years, and until his successor is qualified; receive an annual salary of not to exceed Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, and no more; reside at the Capitol of the State during his continuance in office; and perform such other duties as are or may be required of him by law. They and the Secretary of State shall not receive to their own use, any fees, costs or prerequisites of office. All fees that may be payable by law for any service performed by any officer specified in this Section, or in his office, shall be paid, when received, into the State Treasury.

Section 24. Mileage and per diem: The Members of the Legislature shall receive from the public treasury such compensation for their services as may, from time to time, be provided by law, not exceeding Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per day for each regular session of one hundred and twenty days; and not exceeding Five (\$5.00) Dollars per day for the remainder of such session; and provided, further, that Members of the Legislature shall receive not to exceed Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per day for each special session of the Legislature that may be called from time to time by the Governor. In addition to the compensation above provided for, the Members of each House shall be entitled to mileage in going to and returning from the seat of Government which mileage shall be ten cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct travel by land regardless of railways and water routes; and the Comptroller of the State shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat, now or hereafter to be established, and by such table the mileage of each member shall be paid; but no member shall be entitled to mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after the adjournment of a regular or called session.

Sec. 2. The Governor is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which election these amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the general election laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT." "For the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for compensation of executive officers." "Against the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for compensation of executive officers."

"OFFICIAL BALLOT." "For the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." "Against the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas."

Those voters who favor such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "against the amendments to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for compensation of executive officers." Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "for the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for compensation of executive officers." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election; and

Those voters who favor such amendment relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature shall erase by marking through the words "Against the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of the Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." Those who oppose such amendment relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature shall erase by marking through the words "For the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of the Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast at such election.

Sec. 3. If a majority of the voters in the election herein provided for shall be in favor of the amendments proposed, the maximum sum named herein shall become effective and be the compensation thereafter to be received by the officials named therein on and after the first day of January, 1923, and so remain until otherwise provided by law, and the compensation so allowed shall be paid out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of these amendments and the election to be held hereunder. S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Proposing an amendment to Section 2, Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by providing that only native born or naturalized citizens of the United States shall be qualified electors in this State, and permitting either the husband or wife to pay the poll tax of the other and receive the receipt therefor, and permitting the Legislature to authorize absentee voting.

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

Section 1. That Section 2 of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 2. Every person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years and who shall be a citizen of the United States and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election and the last six months within the district or county in which such person offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; provided, that electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and provided further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before offering to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing that said poll tax was paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he or she, as the case may be, shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election. The husband may pay the poll tax of his wife and receive the receipt therefor. In like manner the wife may pay the poll tax of her husband and receive the receipt therefor. The Legislature may authorize absentee voting. And this provision of the Constitution shall be self-enacting without the necessity of further legislation.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the State on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment to Section 2 of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing that only native born or naturalized citizens of the United States shall be qualified electors in this State, and permitting either the husband or wife to pay the poll tax of the other and receive the receipt therefor, and permitting the Legislature to authorize absentee voting." And all those opposed to said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots, "Against the amendment to Section 2 of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing that only native born or naturalized citizens of the United States shall be qualified electors in this State, and permitting either the husband or wife to pay the poll tax of the other and receive the receipt therefor, and permitting the Legislature to authorize absentee voting."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution, and existing laws of the State.

Sec. 4. That the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas as not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election. S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30

Relating to the amending of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution of the State of Texas; abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners; and providing for the supervision and management of the Prison System, under such laws as may be provided for by the Legislature.

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

Section 1. That Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 58. The Legislature shall have full power and authority to provide by law for the management and control of the Prison System of Texas; and to this end shall have power and authority to place the prison system under the supervision and management and control of such officer or officers as the Legislature may from time to time provide for by law.

Sec. 2. The above constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at a general election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballot the words: "For the amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners." And all those opposing said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballot the words: "Against the amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners."

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

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election. S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 11

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 since prior to January 1, 1910, providing that all soldiers, sailors and their widows eligible under the provisions hereof shall be entitled to be placed upon the rolls and participate in 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 reduce the rate of pension for such purpose, fixing a time for the election to be held on such amendment, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

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

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

Section 51. The Legislature shall have power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipal 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 the 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 organization for the protection of the frontier against Indian raiders or Mexican marauders and the militia of the State of Texas who were in active service during the war between the states 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 1861, 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 for the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, their wives and widows and women who aided in the Confederacy under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law, provided the Legislature may provide for husband and wife to remain together in the home. There is hereby levied in addition to all other taxes heretofore permitted by the Constitution of Texas a State ad valorem tax on property of seven (\$0.07) cents on the \$100.00 valuation for the purpose of creating a special fund for the payment of pensions for services in the Confederate army and navy, frontier organizations and the militia of the State of Texas, and for the widows of such soldiers serving in said armies, navies, organizations or militia; provided that the Legislature may reduce the tax rate herein levied, and provided further that the provision 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 the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which all voters shall have printed or written on their ballots: "For amendment of Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows who have been a resident 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 same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of this State not otherwise appropriated for expenses of publications and elections thereunder. S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

Election Order

The State of Texas, County of Lynn.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 14th day of May, 1921 at the Gordon School House, in Common School District No. 19, of this county as established by order of the County Board of Trustees of date 1 day of July, 1916, which is of record in book designated "Record of School Districts," on pages 19 to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified taxpayers voters of that district desire to tax themselves for the purpose of supplementing the State School Fund apportioned to said district and to determine whether the commissioners court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually a tax of and at the rate of not to exceed \$1.00 on the \$100.00 valuation of all taxable property in said district for said purpose.

L. L. Corbell has been appointed presiding officer of said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same and he shall within five days after said election has been held make due return thereof to the commissioners court of this county as is required by law for holding a general election.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and county who are resident property taxpayers of said district shall be entitled to vote at said election and all voters who have written or printed on their ballots the following words: "For School Tax." "Against School Tax." Said election was ordered by county judge of this county by order made on the 13th day of April, 1921, and this notice is in pursuance of order. Dated the 23 day of April, 1921. S. W. SANFORD, Sheriff Lynn County, Texas.

Trustee election Saturday May 7th.

\$100 a Month
We have urgent need of call from the large employer of bookkeepers and stenographers. Positions permanent. Special training given at College of Mail. Positions guaranteed, as explained in free catalog "G" Write Abilene Draugh Business College Box 38

FREE Sample
To the First 50 Persons presenting this coupon we will give a generous sample of Dr. LeGear's Hog Prescription or Dr. LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Powder. They are the personal prescriptions of Dr. L. D. LeGear, for 25 years America's foremost Veterinarian and Expert Poultry Breeder. Come at once before samples are gone.

THOMAS BROS. DRUG CO. TAHOKA.

St. Clair Hotel & Cafe
L. L. WILLIAMS, Prop.
We give our customers the best service we can and we invite you to stop with us when in the city. Our cafe is always open and the best of eats served our patrons.

MAIN & LOCKWOOD STS. TAHOKA, TEXAS

WYATT BROS.
Grain and Coal
Phone 152
Located on tracks opposite West Texas Gin Co.

HOW'S YOUR APPETITE?
Have you lost your appetite? Do you get so tired with the day's duties that you're unable to enjoy an evening with friends or at the movies even in a while? Are you losing your rosy cheeks and your springy step?
Dr. Miles' Tonic
was made to restore health to people in your condition. It has been of permanent benefit to thousands who were afflicted just as you are. Why don't you try a bottle? Get in line for better health—beginning today. Every Drug Store carries Dr. Miles' Medicine.

IS YOUR HEALTH GRADUALLY SLIPPING?
Interesting Experience of a Texas Lady Who Declares That If Her Women Knew About Cardui They Would Be Spared Much Sickness and Worry.

Navasota, Texas.—Mrs. W. M. Peden, of this place, relates the following interesting account of how she recovered her strength, having realized that she was actually losing her health:

"Health is the greatest thing in the world, and when you feel that gradually slipping away from you, you certainly sit up and take notice. That is what I did some time ago when I found myself in a very nervous, run-down condition of health. I was so tired and felt so lifeless I could hardly go at all.

"I was just no account for work. I would get a bucket of water and would feel so weak I would have to set it down before I felt like I could lift it to the shelf. In this condition, of course, to do even my housework was a task almost impossible to accomplish.

"I was . . . nervous and easily upset. I couldn't rest well at night and was just lifeless.

"I heard of Cardui and after reading I decided I had some female trouble and was pulling me down. I sent for Cardui and began it . . .

"In a very short while after I began Cardui Home Treatment I saw an improvement and it wasn't long until I was all right—good appetite, splendid health and much stronger so that I easily did my house work.

"Later I took a bottle of Cardui and tonic. I can recommend Cardui and tonic, I do so, for if more women knew it would save a great deal of worry and sickness."

The enthusiastic praise of thousands of other women who have found Cardui helpful should convince you that it is worth trying. All druggists sell it.

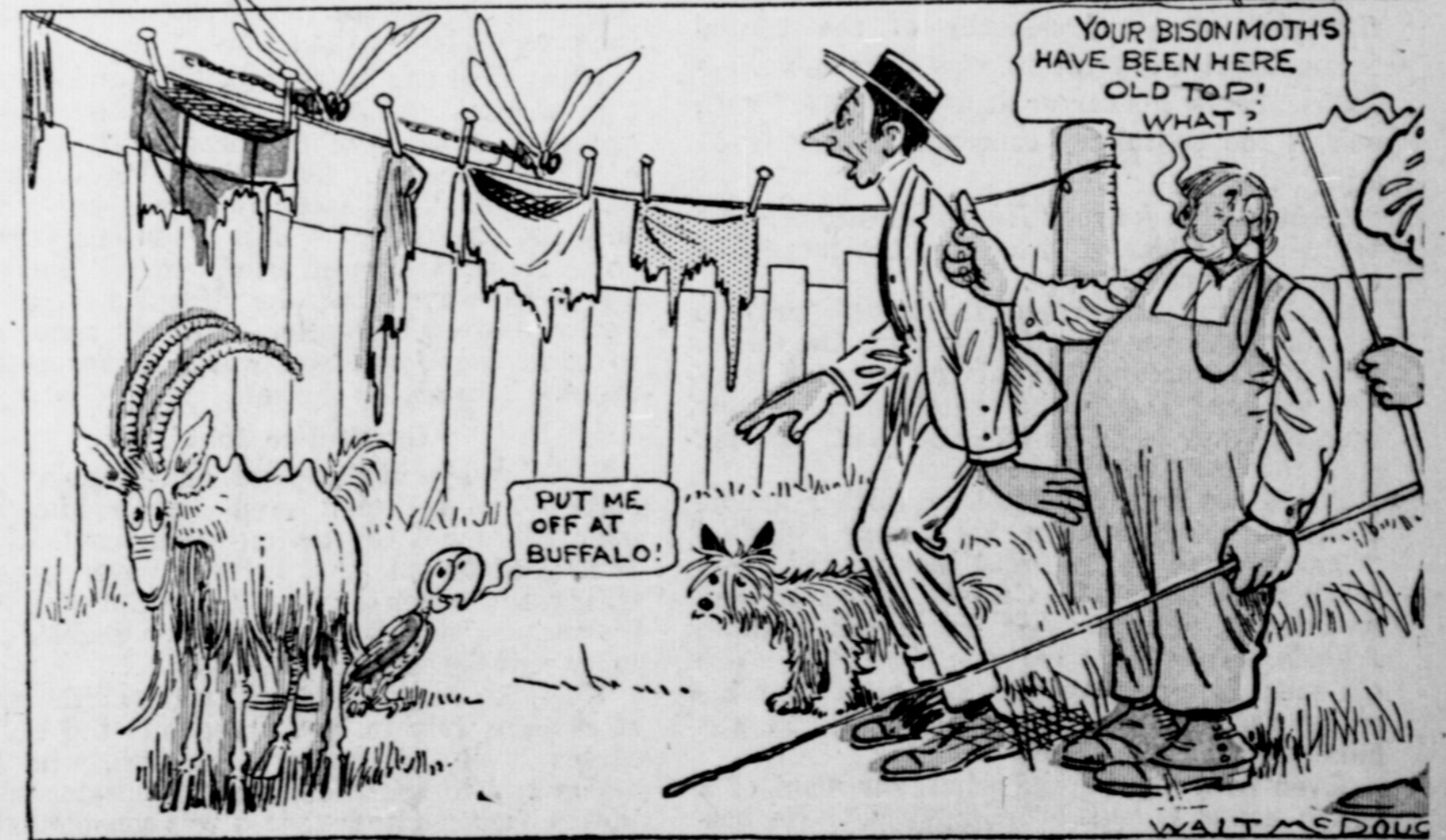
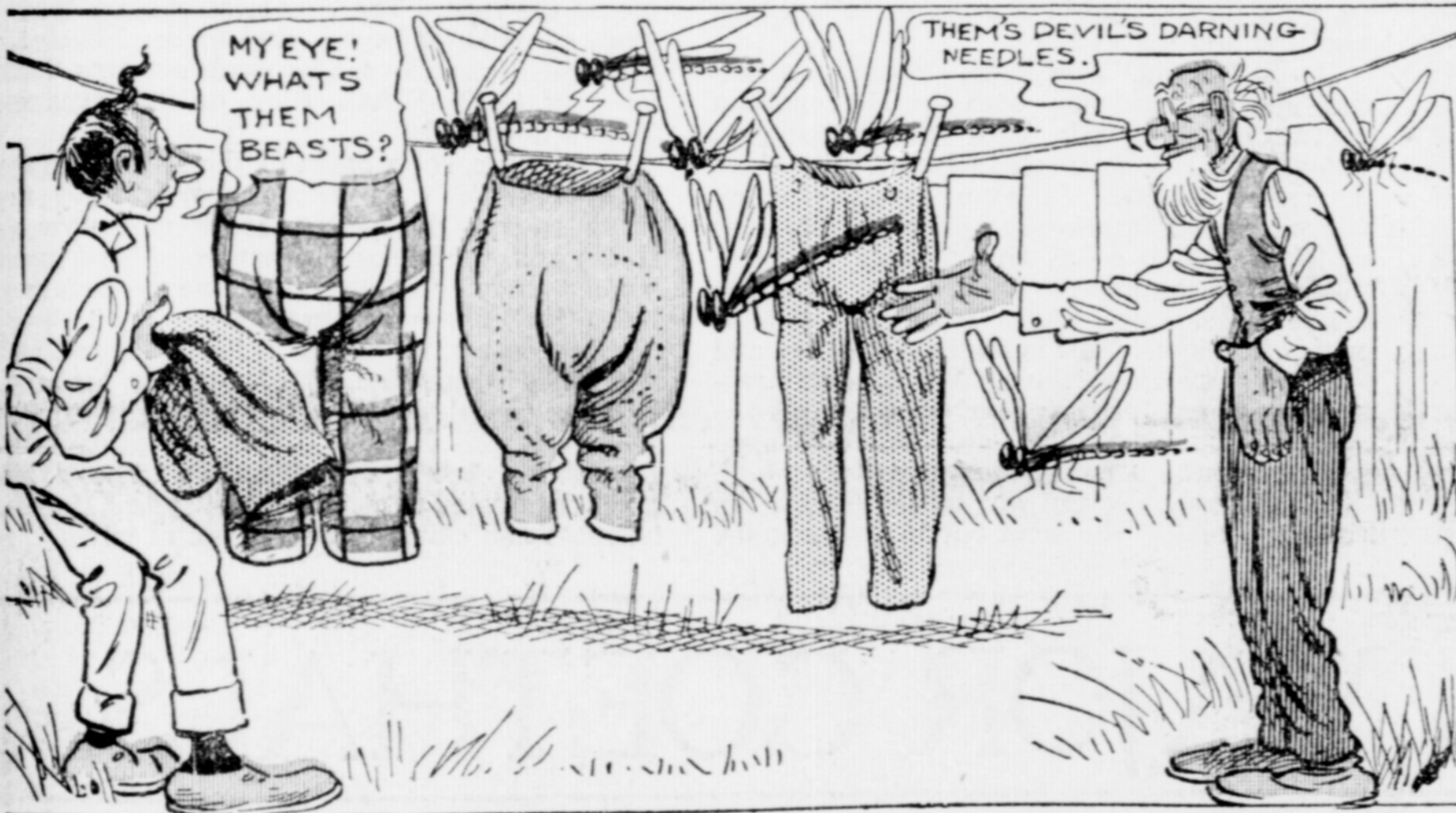
THE LYNN COUNTY NEWS

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NUMBER 35

HANK: HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDoug



Why American Millionaires

GO ABROAD
FOR WIVES



Robert W. Goelet, described as "America's Richest Bachelor, engaged to Mme. Anne Guestier of Bordeaux, France.

America's richest men are going to Europe for wives. Almost every ship crossing the ocean carries more of them away from Uncle Sam's daughters and toward the waiting, outstretched arms of foreign women. Among those already captured are the wealthiest in the circle of bachelors and widowers upon whom match-making American mothers had cast covetous eyes. In other words, instead of American beauties running to Europe in search of titles, as they used to, now that titles are cheap, American men have got the habit of seeking transatlantic soul mates. Nor can anyone charge the girls in the transoceanic marriage market with being adventuresses. For the husbands are seeking them—they are not seeking the husbands. And the explanation:

"You American girls are sweet and lovely," said one French girl who recently married an American, "but they have one great failing. They are too much on the butterfly order, always seeking pleasure, more concerned in the pursuit of a good time than in the kind of home they maintain. They lack the propensity for domesticity."

A Bachelor Croesus

Robert W. Goelet, America's richest bachelor, whose wealth is estimated at \$70,000,000, and Alexander Smith Cochran, said to be worth \$50,000,000, are two of those who fell in love with foreign beauties. Mr. Goelet is engaged to Mme. Anne Guestier of Bordeaux. Mr. Cochran has already married Mme. Ganna Walska, the Polish opera singer. The nuptials were celebrated at Paris.

Perhaps no other man has ever been reported engaged to so many girls as the fascinating Goelet. At one time it was announced that he was to marry Mary Harriman, daughter of the late railroad magnate, E. H. Harriman. An-

other time a report was published to the effect that he would marry the present Lady Astor, who was the former Nancy Langhorne of Virginia. This was just after her divorce from young Shaw of Boston. But all the young women whom Mr. Goelet was thought likely to marry took to themselves other husbands and have been quite happy ever since.

Goelet met during the New York and Palm Beach season the most charming young women from all the fashionable centers of the country. And more than one ambitious mother would like to have seen a family alliance with this tremendously rich and important bachelor; with his Newport and New York mansions, his luxurious yachts and his vast estate in France, on which he is now expending a fortune to prepare it for his bride-to-be. It is known as Sandricourt, and adjoins the splendid estate of Baron Rothschild, a short ride from Paris. Goelet purchased it a few years ago from the Marquis de Beauvoir. It is regarded as one of the finest old homes in the country. The furniture of the old chateau dates back to Louis XV. and the Empire period, and comprises one of the finest antique art collections in Europe. A great shooting ground is also attached to the place. It is said that a mutual love of horses and the hunt drew Mr. Goelet and Mme. Guestier together.

Mr. Goelet, who is over 40 years of age, and reputed to be worth \$80,000,000 to \$70,000,000, sidestepped matrimony until he met the charming young French woman of Bordeaux. Her father is head of one of the oldest families of wine merchants and bankers of France. Mme. Guestier has social position and she has money. She also has French charm, and typical of French women, she is what might be called in old-fashioned parlance a "homebody." That is to say, while she is fond of society, she, as her race, considers love of home first. Carefully chaperoned and educated as daughters of old French families are, she presents a quaint picture of worldly innocence and devotion to homely ideals.

Robert Goelet is a cousin of the Duchess of Roxburghe, and at Floors Castle, the great Roxburghe estate in Scotland, Goelet met on various visits, the charming young women of smart society, but none of them seemed to interest him beyond the second dance number. He was devoted to his mother, and when she died a few years ago it was believed that he would marry and settle down in a home for himself. But, although he inherited the great Fifth Avenue mansion in New York City from his parents, he never found a girl whom he considered worthy to preside over it.

Then he met the quaint Anne Guestier, in the quaint old town of Bordeaux, and immediately fell in love with her. She was different from any girl he had ever met. He liked her extreme femininity. She belonged to no reform movements. She didn't want to sit in the Chamber of Deputies. She voiced no ambition

to join her sisters in a strike for suffrage. Yes, she was different to the women he had been accustomed to meet. She did not care to shine in society and she preferred to entertain her friends in her father's home to a rented banquet hall. Robert Goelet found her ideal.

Society was equally shocked recently with the marriage of Robert W. Goelet's cousin, Robert Goelet, to Mme. Riabouchinsky, a Russian dancer, whom he met in Paris. Unlike his cousin, Robert Goelet had experienced matrimony. He had been married to beautiful and talented Elsit Whelan, a member of one of Philadelphia's proud old families. His wife, after her divorce, married Henry Clews, Jr., son of the banker.

What American Girls Lack

The marriage within a year of these three rich and socially prominent men, has proved too much for the mothers of marriageable daughters in the American cities like New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and some of them have declared they are going abroad to study the characteristics and charm of the European woman. It is evident, say these match-making mothers, that something must be done about it, either our women must change, and become less restless, less independent, less interested in matters outside the home, or we must rear our sons to regard the American woman as the ideal type.

In spite of the millions she married, Mme. Walska is fulfilling her engagement with the Chicago Opera Company this winter—an engagement she made prior to her marriage, but which of course she could have broken had she chosen. She says she has no ambition to shine in American society. "It is so stupid. No society woman would be a society woman if she could be anything else," she explains. "The American woman is so exquisite, so lovely, so starving for vivid color in her gray existence. She sits waiting, waiting for life to come to her. In Europe one lives. Oh, the pity of these American girls! They wither in the unromantic atmosphere."

Then what is the charm of the foreign woman, what is the appeal she makes to the men who woo and marry her?

"I will tell you," said Mme. Delaunoy, a Belgian opera singer, now with the Metropolitan Opera Company, wife of a French author. "Americans live so much in hotels. It is not the same as home. In trying to do so many things, in rushing about to keep the time for all they want to do, I think Americans lose much of the happiness which comes from the simple pleasures of life. The French wife is ideal in her home. This is where she shines, and where she prefers to shine. The outside pleasures do not interest her nearly so much as the pleasure she derives from entertaining at home her friends and her husband's friends."

Many people said the war would change the French woman. She went out to do work she

had never done. She did it because it was necessary. But now that she is not required in public life, she is so happy to be back again at her home.

"The American women I think are very fascinating, very interesting, but very restless," a woman said to me. "Ah, I should have had three lives to do all the things I want to do. The French woman never feels like that."

"Her whole interest is centered in her husband. She does not set up a personality of her own. She shows him affection. This she believes is her duty. Her husband appreciates her. She works with him. She does not measure love by the comforts and luxuries he can give her."

"The French woman, I am speaking of a better class of course, reads much. She is intellectual. She is artistic. She supplements masculine, commercial duties of her husband. She would be a part of his life but she does not wish to be like him. She does not go to clubs, and quite contrary to the popular notion, she does not smoke cigarettes. At least not to the extent that the American woman does. She is essentially feminine, but she has a good brain and good judgment."

"The French girl likes to dance and amuse herself, but does not carry this to the extent that the American girl does. American girls have told me that they go to dances every evening, and sometimes dance at afternoon parties. French women never spend so much time away from their homes and families. They find these much more interesting than public entertainment."

For this reason, as Mme. Delaunoy outlines something may be said in favor of the French woman's wifely qualities. And women of other European countries, that is to say, the mass of them, resemble the French woman in these respects.

Alice Delysia, celebrated and beautiful French actress, now playing in "Afgar," says:

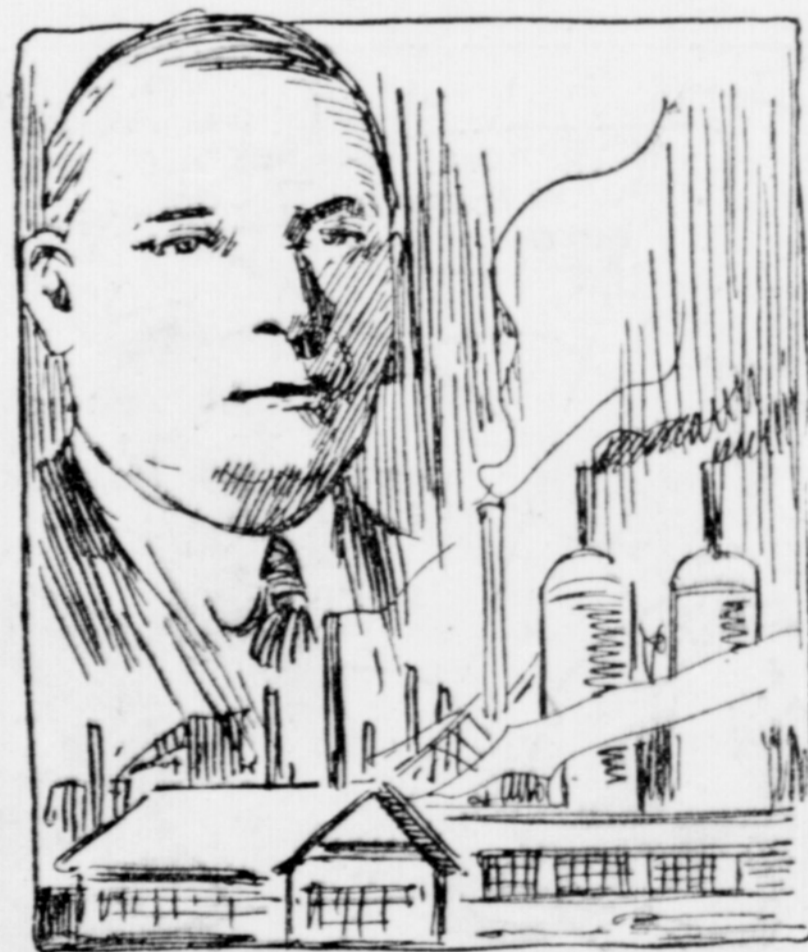
Concerning a French Wife

"Love is the first thing in a French woman's life. The French woman thinks how she can please the man. The American woman thinks more of pleasing herself and more of business than she does of love. The wealthier ones think more of clothes than they do of romance. More's the pity!"

"Of course, the women of the Latin race are of a very different temperament. They are much warmer in feeling, much more sympathetic and much more romantic. The French women study how they can please the men they like. That's how they get them."

"The French woman likes her home too, when she is married, she keeps her husband because she studies his tastes and is sympathetic with his interests. He appreciates me. I think the American women are too much interested in other things, sports, business and clubs, to be successful."

CHAS. SCHWAB and MAJOR GOETHALS



"When all the Great Steel Mills were to be Merged."

Charles M. Schwab, whose salary for the first year of his presidency of the United States Steel Corporation was over a million dollars, began his career as a "stake boy" with one of the subsidiary concerns at exactly \$1 a day.

He made the journey from the bottom to the top of the ladder of success in the incredibly short period of 15 years.

His life furnishes one of the most remarkable stories of the romance of business in the world. How did he accomplish this remarkable feat? Was it luck? Yes, in the sense that all of our successes may be called lucky strokes. But no, if by that is meant mere accident.

The senior Schwab was a hard worker, and he tolerated no drones in his family. Before "Charlie" was 15 he was driving the stage coach from Loretto to Cresson. It is characteristic of Schwab that he began making friends even in that early age, and there are old men living today who can remember his cheery face and pleasant greeting when he was handling the reins.

Even as a boy he had what, for want of a better name, is called "magnetism." He possessed the gift of making people like him. This did not require any effort on his part. It was inherent and natural.

Took Store Job.

Pretty soon he met a man who told him he could get a job at \$10 a week in one of the general stores in that part of Pennsylvania. He jumped at the chance and at the age of 18 he found him getting up at daylight and working until 10 o'clock, and thinking he was pretty well paid at that. Today many of the men at his steel mills think they are doing only fairly well if they make \$10 a day.

Back of the counter "Charlie" Schwab was just as much of a success as he had been on the seat of the coach. One of the customers at the general store was old Bill Jones, who was the guiding spirit in the Edgar Thompson Steel Company. He took the youth to see the plant one day, and Schwab was fascinated by the sight of the hot metal and the wonderful process of turning out steel.

He asked Bill Jones for a job.

Now, no one could refuse anything to "Charlie" Schwab at that time, any more than they can today, and he got the job on sight.

He hadn't the faintest idea what he was to do, or how much he was to be paid. Later he learned that he was to be a "stake boy" for the engineers, and that he was giving up a job that paid \$10 a week. He was not thinking of the present, but of the future.

He studied engineering at night and secured a promotion. After a few years he was in charge of a corps of engineers with a salary of \$250 a month. This might have seemed like the summit of success to some, but it was only the beginning for this ambitious Loretto boy. He made himself useful to Bill Jones in a hundred ways. Soon he attracted the attention of Andrew Carnegie. When the time came to build the Homestead works, Jones recommended Schwab for the job.

Grateful to Jones.

So Schwab built this plant, and it was a great success and reflected credit upon him, and upon Bill Jones for having recommended him. It is good to note that Schwab never tires of telling how much Jones did for him, and how his encouragement and friendship enabled him to succeed beyond his expectations.

Now, the time was coming when all the great steel mills were to be merged into the United States Steel Corporation. Schwab, who had vision and imagination, was the master spirit in this business, and when it was consummated, J. Pierpont Morgan said that "Charlie" Schwab was the natural man for the presidency of the gigantic concern. He also told him that he had

decided upon the salary of the post.

"The place," he said, "will pay a million dollars a year."

If he expected "Charlie" Schwab to faint with astonishment and gratitude, he was mistaken. Instead, the Loretto boy gave the great financier the shock of his life.

"I decline the offer—I do not care to work for a salary."

He said he was willing to take a per cent on all over seven million dollars earned by the company in its first year.

As a result of this, he made over a million dollars, did this master of men who had declared that "bare hands grip success better than kid gloves."

Major-General George W. Goethals.

Loyalty leads to success!

That is the keynote of the life creed of Major General George W. Goethals, a great engineer and the builder of the Panama Canal.

When that big project was discussed in Washington it was decided that it should be placed under the supervision of some capable army officer who was also an engineer.

Sixteen names were given to the Secretary of War and by him transmitted to the President—the pick and cream of the army.

President Roosevelt selected George Washington Goethals from this list and told him to go and build the canal.

He had no other instructions.

But he built that canal, and that great waterway will forever link the names of Theodore Roosevelt and George W. Goethals.

Was an Errand Boy.

But before building the canal he had built his own character—a character that has stood the test of time.

He was born in Brooklyn, the son of Hollandish parents, and he began his business career at the age of 11 as an errand boy in a broker's office.

That did not seem like a promising start, but the youngster was not hypnotized by the bulls and bears. He was thinking of bigger things. In imagination he pictured himself a soldier. In order to become a soldier—an officer—it was necessary to go to West Point. It was essential that he should be given a recommendation by a member of Congress. Goethals had some difficulty in obtaining this, but eventually received the "O. K." of the famous "Sunset" Cox.

At West Point he improved each shining

hour and he had the distinction of standing number four in a class of fifty-four.

The only surprising thing is that he was number one.

He graduated in 1880, and since that time his career has been a series of promotions until he reached his present important position. He wears more medals than John P. Sousa—and that is going some. Most of them are from colleges and learned societies which have wanted to show their appreciation of his great engineering ability.

One of his early triumphs was the Muscle Shoals construction on the Tennessee. It was this work, among other things, that commended him to President Roosevelt.

He was chief of engineers during the Spanish-American war, and it is significant that there were no failures laid at his door.

It was General Wilson, one of his superiors who gave a vivid pen picture of the man in a single paragraph.

"Whenever I gave Goethals anything to do," he said, "I relieved my mind of it, because I knew it would be done right."

Suppose your superior was able to give you a recommendation like that? It would mean that you were a success. It would mean that you would be in demand. And the man who is in demand can select his own work and command his own salary.

There has never been a day since General Goethals graduated from West Point that he has not been in great demand. At the beginning of the war he quit private enterprise in order to place himself at the disposal of his country. The work he did in that crisis was always done right. After the war he had more offers than he could accept.

It has been said that his chief service in Panama was his ability to handle men. There was no question of the engineering talent, but there was doubt about the labor. Goethals settled that problem before he had been in the Canal Zone a week.

He let the men understand that he favored the highest rate of wages and the best working conditions, but he insisted upon absolute loyalty—and he got it.

Loyalty, as has been said, is his creed. He has put it in these words:

"Loyalty is at the basis of success. There is no real success without this quality."

One of the reasons why he was so successful

(Continued on page 3)

MOTION troubles is, too much lost motion. Entirely too much force is going to waste, and the efficiency experts must get busy with the conservation of force and power before the lights will burn as brightly as they ought to burn on the golden shores of prosperity. No machinist worthy of the name will furnish power to turn a lot of wheels, pulley and shafts unless these wheels, pulley and shafts turn something else; yet our government and our social system are wasting oodles of force every day by furnishing the motor power to turn wheels that turn nothing. These wheels and pulley and shafts must either be harnessed and required to do something worth while, or we must withdraw from them the power which causes them to rotate or oscillate.

The State of Texas is a very large piece of machinery—and a very fine piece, also. To keep the great machine in operation requires much money, and the money must be furnished by the people, in the form of taxes. While tax-paying is by no means a pleasant pastime, the people can endure it without much mourning so long as they feel that their dollars serve a good purpose and none are wasted. They are willing to pay for police protection, for the education of the children, for the care of the unfortunate, for the betterment of highways, and for the general development of the state's resources, but they chafe when they believe they are paying for a lot of lost motion. They see men traveling over the state, drawing good salaries, without contributing anything to the development of the country or aiding any worthy cause, and they ask why they should be burdensomely taxed in order to pay people princely salaries who do no good turn. They see men and women occupying swivel chairs in handsomely appointed offices, but they see no worth-while service rendered by these well-paid employees, and they know much of the money wrung from them as taxes is being wasted. They see several bureaus and departments attempting to do the same work, and vieing with each other in obtaining large appropriations, and in this duplication they note another great waste of their money. They protest, but the waste goes on. Finally a political campaign comes on, and from every quarter of the state comes a demand for the election of officials pledged to reduce the number of bureaus, departments and employees. Strange to say, all the candidates for legislative and executive positions favor the reductions. They tell

the people how duplicating and unnecessary departments may be lopped off and many salary-drawers fired, and the state be placed upon a real efficiency basis. They make it so clear how this can be done, at no loss of service, that we grow wild in applause and deeply regret the candidates with such clear vision and noble courage can not take charge of the state's machinery and begin their work of lightening the people's burdens. Of course candidates pledged to these reforms are elected—in fact all the candidates are so pledged. Should a candidate come forth advocating the retention of all the departments and employees he would receive fewer votes than a fellow with a German name would receive at an election for President in France.

But there is a difference between advocating reforms on the stump and bringing about reforms after the election. If all campaign pledges made during the last ten years in Texas had been carried out, our state government would now be a model of efficiency and our tax rate nearly 50 per cent below the present levy. Several departments would live only in unpleasant memory, and men going over the state trying to get somebody to listen to them would be numbered with the extravagances that were. But what is the real situation? We have as many departments and bureaus as we ever had, and there has been no reduction of the number of travelers, or swivel-chair holders on the state's pay roll. And the tax rate is still "up in the pictures."

Far be it from me to say the candidates who advocated and promised these reforms were not sincere, or enthusiastic in the hope of better conditions. I have been a candidate, and I know that candidates see visions of economy and are moved by noblest impulses. The star-eyed goddess of reform leads them like a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. They feel that they can grasp the handle of the reform mill like a man of metal, give it a few turns, send all extravagances to the discard and usher in a reign of economy and efficiency that will wipe out all duplications, fire all useless employees and cut the tax rate One-half. To a candidate whose bosom is swelling with love for the people this looks easy. But, as the good Israelite of old said in the long ago, 'Let not him that putteth the armor on boast, but him that layeth it off.' In other words, do the thing and then talk about it. It's very easy to

create official positions and fill them, but when an earnest attempt to abolish one is made, there comes a heavier tug of war than when Greek meets Greek. The heads of departments have friends, and all the employes have friends, and those who want to be heads of departments and employes have friends. Many of these were enthusiastic supporters of the law-makers and executives when they were candidates—when they needed help—and it's their time to ask a favor. It's easy to make and sustain a charge of ingratitude against the man you gave your time and money to elect, if that man turns his back on you and votes to abolish the position you hold or want to hold. Sure it is, and we all admit that ingratitude is the meanest and most despicable attribute of the human heart. Closing our ear to the appeal of a man who listened to your appeal a few months before is something few men will do, especially when good arguments are put forth showing the need of the man's services by the state. And then there is the strength of union—the strength which comes of the pooling of issues. Plainly stated it is, "Help me provide for my friends and I'll help you to make provision for yours." As a work of gratitude and friendly co-operation it is beautiful; and who can say aught against the man who remembers his friends? I can't. But it gets nowhere when it comes to abolishing departments, reducing the number on the state's pay roll and lowering the tax rate. Our present Governor promised reductions. He meant it, too, and he has made a bold attempt to carry out every promise he made on the stump, but if you will take the time and trouble to interview him he will tell that reducing the number of official positions is a harder task than holding a bull-tongue plow on a hard ridge.

But it's a fact that the state, like nearly everything else, is suffering from lost motion. The Big state's engine is turning many shafts, pulley and wheels that turn nothing else. These go round and round, making more power and fuel necessary, but they render little or no service. We should lighten the load so it would not take so much fuel to keep the big engine going. Some day, no doubt, we will remove all the useless shafts and pulleys and require every pulley and shaft to turn something. This is the golden dream of every real statesman and the desire of every tax payer. I shall not say it is merely an altruistic dream. It is attainable. But I assert that to usher in such a reform will never be an easy task, and I am

sure that every man who has served the state of Texas as law-maker or executive will corroborate and verify my assertion.

Speaking of lost motion, let us think for a moment how much of it there is, and what an efficient world—what an easy world to get by in—ours would be if all lost motion were taken up and well used. I will not attempt an exhaustive discussion of the theme, for this would prove too tedious. Furthermore, should one point out all the losses from useless and undirected motion the sum total would stagger humanity and cause all of us to rebuke ourselves beyond our blame for our wastefulness. I pass up the loss of jaw motion through unnecessary talk and chewing for the reason that it might give offense to the women. But the other day I noticed a big black dog. The canine stood as if lost in thought and meditation, his caudal appendage going round and round with all the precision and regularity of a pulley or a shaft. In all these revolutions there was no purpose or plan for good. The dog was exerting his God-given power aimlessly and wastefully. There was force, but without aim or direction—merely lost motion. The power thus wasted might have turned a sewing machine or churn, and aided in solving domestic problems, but, like many other limbs of power, it turned nothing. There are millions of dogs in this world of ours, and most of them have tails. These tails are wagged and twisted to no good purpose. Think what a mighty power for good if every dog's tail were harnessed and put to useful work. The combined power of the wagging of all dogs' tails would turn most of the world's machinery and do most of the world's pulling, pushing and lifting. And dogs are very easy to raise; and one hardly ever dies except at the hands of the dog catcher.

The other day Texas and several other states were visited by cyclones. Houses were demolished, people were killed, and the accumulations of lives of toil and sacrifice were swept away in the twinkling of an eye. Here was a terrible and fatal example of the evils of lost motion. The clouds combined their strength and so great was their power that nothing could resist them, but because the clouds and winds were not harnessed and directed the force was exerted for evil instead of good. It's up to man to harness the clouds and winds and use the power thereof in grinding corn, turning ice cream freezers and doing other work for the relief of burdened humanity.

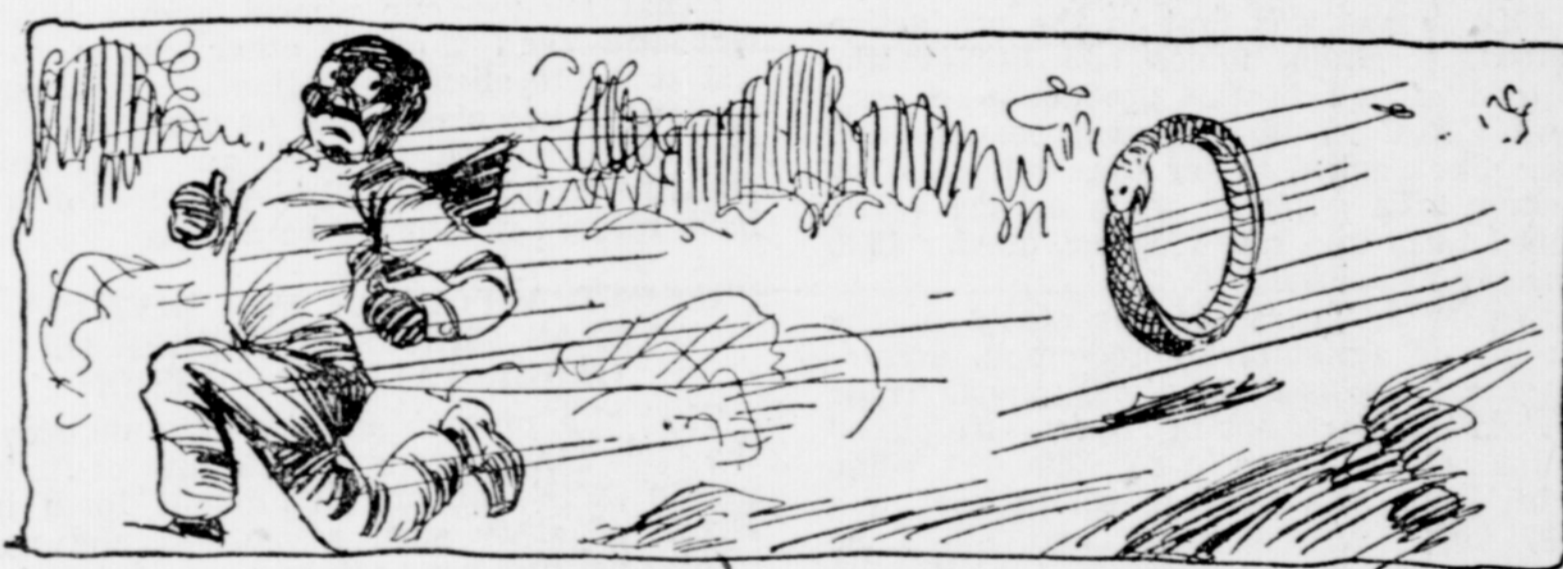
EARLY TIMES IN TEXAS

OR THE ADVENTURES OF JACK DOBELL.
By T. C. Duval

CHAPTER XXXVI.

After supper as we were all seated comfortably around the fire (except Cudjo, who was cleaning up the platters), Mr. Pitt said, "I declare, boys, we have treated Cudjo shamefully. We have been spinning our yarns every night around our camp fires and nobody has called on Cudjo for one. I vote for a yarn from Cudjo." The motion was unanimously seconded. Cudjo at that moment was busily engaged in cleaning the frying pan by the primitive method of heating it red hot and then pouring cold water into it. As soon as the hissing and spluttering attending this operation had ceased, Cudjo said, "Oh, shaw, Mass Pitts, you knows berry well I can't tell a yarn like you and Mass Lawrence and Mass Seth, case, you see, I ain't got no book learnin', and you must 'scuse me dis ebenig'." "Now, that is not so, boys," said Willie, "for I learned Cudjo myself to spell in Webster, a long way past Baker." "That makes no difference," said Mr. Pitt, "it's the rule of this camp that everybody, when called upon, must spin a yarn, and Cudjo has less excuse for not complying with it than any one else, for you can see he has plenty of raw material on his head, if there is none inside of it." "Tell us about that 'hoop snake,'" suggested Willie.

Thus urged and prompted, Cudjo seated himself near Willie and after hemming and hawing a few times by way of prelude, began his yarn of the hoop snake, every now and then pausing a moment, unconsciously as it were, to give a polishing touch to a pewter plate he held in his hand. "Well, you see, gentlemen," said Cudjo, laying great stress on *men*, "I neber tole dat hoop-snake yarn to ennybody cept in Mass Willie here, and he makes so much fun ob it, I tink I neber tell it again. It was long ago, gentlemen, even dis nigger was a heap younger dan he is now, and afore dis reumatiz cotch me in de laigs, and wen I could run like a streak ob litemin'." One ebening' old Mass Rivers say to me, 'Cudjo, you go quick and saddle up Ball for me and fetch him roun' to de front gate, fur I wants to go to town right off.' Well, sirs, I run out to de stable, and somebody done leff de door open, and ole Ball gone off to de pastur. I cotch up a bridle and put out arter him quick as I could, fur I see Mass Rivers was in a mity hurry, and I hunt dat pastur all aroun' and couldn't fine ole Ball nowhar. But dere was one place in it whar I hadn't looked fur him, for de fac is, gentlemen, I didn't like to go dar, case Uncle Siah tole me he seed a hoop-snake dar two er tree weeks afore dat. Well, gentlemen, I just shinned up a tree, so I could look aroun', and shore enuff de fust ting I see was dat ole hoss, jess whar he had no bizness to be, right at de berry place Uncle Siah tole me he seed dat hoop-snake. But dar warn't no use makin' a fuss about it, fur I knowed berry well dat Mass Rivers wouldn't



"Seed dat snake rollin' after me."

talk berry polite to me ef I went back without ole Ball. So I clim down de tree and make tracks fur him straight as I could go, all de time keepin' bofe eye open fur dat snake. Well, gentlemen, I got most up to dat ole hoss, and neber see de fust ting, but bimeby I hear something go whiz! whiz, jess like spinnin' wheel, and I look roun' and shore enuff I seed dat snake come rollin' arter me same as a big hoop wid his tail in he mouf. Gracious, I was dat bad scared at fust I couldn't run a bit, but wen de snake had most got up to me, and I seed he was pullin' on he tail so when he let go it would come kerblink! and stick he horn in me up to de hub, I lit out fur de house faster'n a quarter nag and ebery time I jump I gin a squall. Uncle Siah tole wen dem hoop-snake take arter a feller, de only way you can beat 'em is to dodge aroun' ebery tree you comes to, case, he say dey can't turn berry fast, so I took right frough de thick de woods in dat pastur, and dodge roun' ebery tree I pass, but gentlemen, ef you'll believe me, when I was most to de house, I look back and dar was dat dratted snake wid he horn stuck fast in Cudjo's laig! Hoop! Snakes! but I lit out agin, hollerin' murder ebery jump I give tell I got right to de gate, were I stump my toe and fall down flat. So I tink I was a goner anyhow, and neber tried to git up agin but jess lay dar and keep on hollerin'. Bimeby ole Mass Rivers he hear de racket I make and run out to see what was de matter. 'What in thunder you makin' such a fuss about?' he say to me, wen he come whar I was layin' on the groun'. 'Oh, Mass Rivers,' I say, 'pore Cudjo done fur at lass—de hoop-snake cotch him fass by de laig.' 'Snake,' he say, 'I don't see any snake.' 'Oh yes, dar he is,' I say, 'wid his horn stuck fass in Cudjo's laig.' 'Why, you fool,' he say, 'larfin' tell de tear come in he eye, 'that's not snake at all—that's my bridle.' I jess guide my hand aroun' a little and shore enuff it was de bridle; but I was dat bad scared I had forgot I had a bridle wid me and tink it was a hoop-snake follerin' me."

"Well, what became of the snake?" said Mr. Pitt.

"Oh, I was jess goin' to tole you," said Cudjo. "Fur a long time I was afraid to go out dar and look fur him, but about tree week arterwards, as I was coming frough de woods whar dat snake run me, I see a big 'simmon tree wid de leaf all turn yaller. 'Ki!' I say, 'what kill dat tree? and I'll jes go an' look,' fur I was mity sorry for see dat tree kill, case I cotch many fat possum out'n it, and ef you'll believe me, gentlemen, when I come to it, dar was dat hoop-snake hangin' to it dead as a hammer. Wen I dodge aroun' dat tree he let slip he tail at me and druv de horn so deep in it he neber could pull it out, and jess starve dere fur somethin' to eat, and, gentlemen, it's de Lawd's trufe, de bark done scale up on dat tree from pizen in he horn, clar up to de top, and de leaf turn yaller jess like litemin' strike it. Well, arter dat de niggers poke heap fun at Cudjo because he run so fass from de hoop—from Mass Rivers' bridle, and say he neber see no hoop-snake nohow, but I jess leff 'em talk and didn't pay no 'tention to 'em. But one night I went wid Liza Jane (dat's my wife now) to a corn shuckin' at ole Mass Tompkins', and dat feller Lem Sykes was dar, who wanted to cut me out wid Liza Jane powerful bad, only he couldn't quite come to it. Well, arter de shuckin' was ober ole Mass Tompkins gin us a fust rate supper, and jess as I was helpin' Liza Jane to de fat hine laig of a possum and some sweet mer-taters, long come dat feller Sykes and he say, 'Look out, Cudjo, I tink see hoop-snake rollin' dis way, but maybe so it's nothin' but a bridle.' I neber said anything, but I look at him jess so," said Cudjo staring at Mr. Pitts with a most ferocious grin. "Well, jess as soon as I done help Liza Jane, I says to her, 'Please 'scuse me a little while, fur I want to see dat feller Sikes,' and I git right up and foller him. I found him sneakin' aroun' agin to de table whar Liza Jane was, and I says to him, 'Look ahere, Sykes, you're breedin' a powerful scab on your nose ef you only knowed it, and de next time you

say hoop-snake to me I'll kick your shins good.' 'You will, hey! Well, den, hoop-snake,' says he, and he sorter squared himself up to me. Wid dat I hit him a pop on he snout and den we clinch, and de way de wool fly was a caution. At lass I gin him a trip and frowned him flat on de groun', but he was on top, case you see, he was lighter dan I was. Well, sirs, I was jess layin' under him and he was mashin' up he fists on my haid tell I acterly began to feel sorry for the feller, and was most ready to holler nuff, when Liza Jane come up and hit Sykes right on he shins wid a hoe handle, and he quile up same as a thousand laig worm wen you poke him wid a stick. Before dat time I want' adactly sartain which one Liza Jane like most, me or Sykes, but arter dat I knowed mity well it was me, case, you see, it don't stan' to reason dat a woman will leave a plate full ob fat possum and sweet mer-taters to fite for a feller less'n she likes him; and dat, gentlemen, wind up de ball ob yarn."

"Why, Cudjo," said Mr. Pitt, "you can beat Baron Munchausen at spinning a yarn. It's the best one I've heard yet, and that's saying a good deal for it, for I have told several myself." Cudjo was evidently much gratified by Mr. Pitt's praise, but I have my doubts as to its being entirely disinterested, for he added immediately afterwards, "Cudjo, you musn't forget to grease my boots again tonight," "Cudjo's yarn had but one fault," said I, "it was too soon ended."—Copyrighted.

(To be continued.)

CHAS. SCHWAB AND MAJOR GOETHALS

(Continued from page 2)

in handling the men at Panama is that he was a living example of loyalty.

He was never afraid of criticism. He did not keep his ear to the ground waiting to hear public opinion. He admitted that public applause was pleasant, but he was not sure that it was always right.

"Do your duty," he was fond of saying, "and leave the rest."

General Goethals has been a worker rather than a talker. He has never had the time or inclination to make epigrams. Yet, unconsciously, he has said many things that live on account of their brevity and truth. One of them is:

"This is a practical world and demands results."

If the student of success will take these words to heart he will reach the goal of his ambition.

Real fine lace is worth much more than its weight in gold.

The largest lake in Japan is only thirty-six miles long.

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS

FROM OVER THE STATE

FISHING NEAR COAST AT GALVESTON IS UNUSUALLY GOOD.

According to skippers of Galveston fishing smacks returning from the Mexican coast, record catches of deep sea fish are being taken at Campeche Banks fishing grounds. Great schools of red snapper, grouper and June fish are reported all along the banks.

MACHINES FOR SHINING SHOES TO BE MADE IN TEXAS.

Bryan is to be the location of a factory which is to produce something new under the sun—machines for shining shoes. The Bryan Automatic Shoe Polishing Company has just obtained a charter from the secretary of state and has begun the erection of a factory with equipment costing \$50,000. Well known Texans are interested in the business.

The automatic shoe polishing machine, which has been patented, is the only machine of its kind in the world, according to Lee J. Roundtree, one of the directors of the company. It will polish a pair of shoes in 50 seconds and a shoe shining parlor with six machines will be able to polish 240 pairs of shoes in an hour.

The pattern machine was made in Cleveland, Ohio, and will be on exhibition in Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Waco, San Antonio and Austin.

UNIQUE METHODS OF SMUGGLING ARE PRACTICED IN EL PASO.

It must be interesting to have the duties of inspector in the city of El Paso, as there are various ways the smugglers have of doing business. A man was recently arrested at the international bridge whose automobile was stuffed with liquor. He had removed all the cushions from the cushions and had stuffed the seat with bottles—there were a hundred of them—neatly about the car.

Inspectors searching women recently have found that they were wearing rubber bottles along rubber tubes about their bodies to their liquor in.

A person who smuggles narcotics is more difficult to catch. If he is a user of drugs he is detected by the look in his eyes and his complexion, but if he is not he is hard to find in a crowd. One smuggler carried sufficient narcotics in the false bowl of a pipe to make himself a nice sum of money. Another carried a profitable amount of morphine in his watch chain, behind a small picture.

TEXAS TO HAVE TOURIST CAMPS.

The need of camps for auto tourists has been brought before the minds of the people of Texas and as a result many of these camps have been planned and some have materialized. The camp at Galveston is a model "auto camp." Two cottages of the bungalow type, shade to cover automobiles and two army field kitchens comprise the camp. Lights, fuel and water are to be free, but tourists must provide their own bedding. The camp is being erected by beach interests.

B. F. Forbes of Chillicothe has donated to his city a camp site on the Colorado to Gulf Highway, to be known as Forbes Park. The park is equipped with braizers and wood piles and will have fresh water, roasting pits, tables, benches and tent sites.

WORLD'S SMALLEST ARMY HAS BEEN FOUND.

It is a queer story, but told in good faith, of the world's smallest army, as told by Mexican officials in El Paso. The commander of this army is General Augustin Cardenas. During the days of the revolutions in Mexico, General Cardenas was more or less of a leader, but as more peaceful times came all of his force left the army for more pleasant or profitable paths of life—that is, all of his force except one private. He still remains true and faithful to his leader.

The story goes that Cardenas is still general and in command of his army, though its ranks are depleted to one man. The army is in hiding, but federal troops have been told to make the General lay down his sword and surrender his command.

MEXICANS ARE RETURNING TO THEIR COUNTRY.

Information comes from El Paso that large numbers of Mexican miners are returning to Mexico daily from Arizona and New Mexico because of the closing of the copper mines. The Mexican government furnishes transportation. They are passing through El Paso and Juarez at the rate of about 450 a day. The workers are being shipped from Juarez to the interior of Mexico in long box car trains running two or three times weekly. Mexican women, some of them prominent residents of El Paso, have opened a restaurant and give two meals a day to penniless workmen stranded in that city on their way back to their Mexican homes. Money for the meals was raised by subscription from the Mexican populace of El Paso.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SYSTEM TO HANDLE RIO GRANDE VALLEY ALFALFA CROP.

The organization of a co-operative marketing association to handle the alfalfa crop of the Rio Grande Valley is being planned. More than 200 farmers who raise alfalfa are interested in the project, which is being encouraged by the county farm bureau. Co-operative systems for marketing cantaloupes, pears and other garden products have been doing a successful business for years in the Rio Grande Valley.

TEXANS REPORT FAVORABLY ON CONDITIONS IN MEXICO

According to reports made by residents of

Laredo who have just returned from a tour of Mexico, conditions were never better in that country. The general air of content, the satisfaction that Mexico is now at peace within and without, and the feeling that the political question is now settled are so apparent as to cause comment from those who have known the republic under different conditions during the past decade.

The transportation situation is the only thing that hampers industry and trade. A shortage of rolling stock is still prevalent, although it is daily being improved. Above all, there is a shortage of competent engineers and mechanics. The plan of the Mexican authorities is to employ only Mexicans so long as the available men can be found, consequently there is no tendency to employ Americans for these positions.

Another report comes from El Paso that a large party of business men of that city who have just returned from a two weeks' excursion to the west coast of Mexico, declared that more trade throughout Sonora and Sinaloa and the whole western part of Mexico awaits the American manufacturer and jobber than they ever expected. The party did business in every town they went through, members stated, and arranged to do more business in future.

The business men said that millions of dollars in trade were waiting for American firms to obtain. The Mexicans are looking for American markets for their products and although credit is needed, business connections sufficient to do a large amount of business were not difficult to make.

TEXAS IS RICH IN RESOURCES

There are a number of inhabitants of the Lone Star State who do not know about the vast resources of their state and for their benefit information has been compiled to show that Texas leads in sulphur production, furnishing about one-half of the sulphur supply of the world. Texas is second only to California in the production of quicksilver, about 10,000 flasks being mined annually in the Big Bend country. Texas is also one of the leading states in the manufacture of pottery, brick and tile. There are a number of large wall plaster plants of gypsum deposits. Texas has 700 sawmills, which produce about 3,000,000,000 board feet of lumber annually, while 10 per cent of the yellow pine timber of the United States now stands within Texas' borders, and these are being developed.

More than 103,000,000 barrels of oil were produced in Texas oil fields last year. This state ranked second in crude petroleum production, California alone leading her. These two states alone produced nearly one-half of the crude petroleum produced in the past twelve months. Though second in oil production, Texas leads the nation in the output of her oil refineries, more than one-fourth of the oil of the United States being refined in this state.

In 1920, Texas was first in the production of cotton, sorghum, mules and beef cattle. She stood second in the production of rice and was third in broom corn, peanuts and horses. She ranked better than tenth in the production of a dozen or more articles. The combined farm and ranch output during 1920 was nearly \$1,500,000,000.

During 1920, Texas led the states of the Union in the agricultural production, according to the latest issue of the National Trade Guide. The Department of Agriculture placed the total value of crops at \$727,400,000, while that of Iowa, the nearest competitor, was \$459,191,000. A few years ago the Lone Star State was quite a distance behind Iowa and several other states.

Much has been said for many years about the bigness of Texas and the state's admirers were wont to reel off eulogies based largely on acreage. During the past decade or two, however, the rapid development of the various agricultural industries and the exploitation of sulphur, oil and other resources have given the state's press agents something more attractive to talk about. If Texas could be placed upon a pedestal right before one's eyes where he could see it all at one time, two things would be more apparent: First, Texas' great production of raw material. The biggest thing about Texas is its capacity for being bigger. Texas will continue to grow for many years before anything about her becomes intensified. If Texas had the population per square mile that Missouri has today, the Lone Star State would have 25,000,000 inhabitants.

COTTON CROP FOR 1920 IS GIVEN OUT BY THE GOVERNMENT

The total of the cotton ginnings for the crop year 1920 has just been made public by the government. This shows a grand total of 4,130,197 bales for Texas, against

2,960,335 bales for 1919. Williamson county leads among the counties of the state with Ellis county coming second. The number of bales produced by some of the big counties are as follows: Williamson, 157,678; Ellis, 145,994; McLennan, 133,373; Navarro, 98,716; Bell, 97,925; Hill, 94,800; Falls, 80,845; Kaufman, 70,005; Limestone, 80,738; Milam, 73,294; Nueces, 73,197; Hunt, 60,673; Caldwell, 56,201; Coleman, 52,735; Collin, 71,488; Fannin, 65,731; Jones, 55,041; Rannels, 57,682; San Patricio, 51,480; Travis, 63,915; San Saba, 14,466; Burnet, 18,758; Brown, 21,238; Llano, 3,961; Mason, 3,945; McCulloch, 32,566; Mills, 10,439; Lampasas, 12,989.

ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS IS BEING PERFECTED

Captain Robert C. Woodside, Commander in Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who is touring the country in the interest of this organization, addressed men who served in the forces of the United States on foreign land or water in Dallas recently.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars was organized over twenty years ago but Captain Woodside feels that there should be more members, consequently he is touring the country in that interest. The qualification for membership is service in the army, navy or marine corps in foreign waters or on foreign soil. Included in its ranks are veterans of the Mexican war of 1846, the Spanish-American war of 1898, the China Relief Expeditions and those who served, outside the United States in the World War.

The organization has sponsored relief measures for veterans and maintains a legislative committee in Washington, D. C., which acts in conjunction with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Vocational Training Bureau and other governmental agencies to assist the ex-service man.

Captain Woodside, for gallant work in the Aisne-Marne offensive, won the Distinguished Service Cross. He is a veteran of the Philippines, the Boxer Rebellion and was a retired lieutenant-colonel in the Pennsylvania national guard when the United States entered the war with Germany.

An Americanization campaign is among the activities of the organization. It is based on the following resolutions:

"That this organization do everything within its power to eliminate the hyphen in organizations composed of residents or citizens of the United States.

"That this organization endeavor to bring about the speaking of the language of our country at all times and in all places within the boundaries of the United States.

"That this organization emphatically favors the publication of newspapers in the language of our country and positively discourage as an act of disloyalty the publication of newspapers in the language of any other country or race.

"That we use our utmost efforts through legislation and through other means to insist that the alien population of this country prepare to become citizens or prepare to leave the country until they change their minds and furthermore that all aliens who for cause have refused citizenship be at once deported."

PRESENT AGITATION FOR DIVISION OF TEXAS BRINGS MEMORIES OF OTHER TALK OF DIVISION

That the present agitation for division of the Lone Star State is not the first of its kind in the state's history is brought forth in a record of other such resolutions and movements just brought to light.

In 1870 the State Legislature took up the question of dividing Texas, but nothing ever came of it. A concurrent resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives on August 2, 1870, and adopted. However, the record of the resolution shows no action by the Senate. From this it is taken that the resolution was never considered and died on the calendar.

The resolution read as follows: "Resolved that the Legislature recognizes the importance of an early division, upon equitable lines, of this state into two or more other states and to this end, "Resolved that a committee of five be appointed to act with a committee from the senate to take up consideration of this subject and report at the next session of the legislature."

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN STATE ARE REPORTED

The bureau of vital statistics of the state board of health in a report issued recently showed that forty-four sets of twins were born in Texas during February, 1921. There were eighty-four white twins and only forty-one negro twins. But one set of triplets was

born and these were negroes, being one boy and two girls.

There were 3,104 deaths reported; 2,800 of these were among whites and 418 among negroes.

"The largest number of deaths occurred among babies under one year of age, usual, 549 little lives being lost," the health officer declared. "The next highest number of deaths was among people between the ages of twenty and thirty. Three negroes died at the ages of 99, 100 and 115.

There were 331 deaths from tuberculosis and pneumonia victims were 276.

UNIQUE NAMES GIVEN TO UNITED STATES POSTOFFICES

In a recent interview Postmaster Shelby El Paso said that if a person doesn't live in the town he lives in he can move to one in Dry Town the year round, or he can live in Wine or Brandy, Gin, Rye, Bourbon, in Brandywine, just as long as he likes. He also has the choice of moving to and living in Winter, Fall, Spring or Summer, or go where it stays Christmas or New Year the year round. Queen or Ace, Sun, Moon, Star, Jupiter may attract the students of astronomy, while lovers may choose to live in the towns of Spring, Loveville, Fair, Wedding, Sixteen, Caress or Home Sweet Home.

All the above ridiculous sounding names are postoffices in the United States.

IT TAKES 9,000 MEN TO SUPPORT THE RAT POPULATION

Dr. Manton M. Carrick, state health officer, has estimated that it takes 9,000 men working full time to support the rat population of Texas. Dr. Carrick's figures show that one of the 4,663,228 or more rats destroys \$100 worth of foodstuffs a year.

The rats also carry "black death" and other plague germs, Dr. Carrick added, in urging a "starve and slay" campaign to check what he termed "a real hazard against Texas lives and property."

HOUSTON LAND BANK TO GET \$5,000,000

The Federal Land Bank of Houston will receive \$5,000,000 with which to resume its year of inactivity if negotiations now being made by the Federal Farm Loan Board for the sale of \$40,000,000 worth of Federal Land Bank Bonds to finance loans to farmers are successful. The bank at Houston has about \$2,000,000 in approved loans which can be made as soon as money is available. It will leave about \$3,000,000 to finance new loans. While this is not expected to meet the demands for loans it probably will meet the credit situation to some extent.

SALVATION ARMY TO BUILD WORKING GIRLS

Plans for the construction and operation of a working girl's home in Wichita Falls were drawn recently by the North Texas division of the Salvation Army. It is planned to operate the home at cost, and according to tentative outlines, girls will be sheltered and fed for the nominal sum of \$7.50 per week. This action was prompted by recent wage cuts, directors announced, the reduction causing hardships to many girls earning their own livelihood.

SCHOOLS OF MINES AND METALLURGY AIDING PROSPECTORS IN TEXAS

The School of Mines and Metallurgy of the University of Texas is aiding prospectors in the fields of Texas, especially in the testing and assay of ores. Located as it is in the heart of the mining territory, which embraces thousands of square miles and claiming northern Mexico, West Texas, New Mexico and Arizona and its fields the school is busy throughout its year, and summer students are occupied during the extra term, making tests and studying nearly every kind of ore.

STATE TO SURVEY COLORADO VALLEY IRRIGATION PROJECT

A state survey of the Colorado Valley irrigation project will be recommended by the investigating party, which recently made a casual survey of that project, according to the statement of C. S. Clark, member of the investigating party. Mr. Clark is a member of the board of water engineers, and was accompanied by J. W. Pritchett, office manager of the board, and A. Lincoln Fellows, director of rural engineering, irrigation investigation. The party inspected the proposed damsite, reservoir and canal lines, and the maps of the project made by Captain Stanley.

Following the survey and the creation of an irrigation district, it is proposed to erect a dam across the Colorado for the impounding of flood waters, which dam would be 2,000 feet in length and eighty-five feet high. Twenty thousand acre feet of water would be impounded, creating a lake twenty miles long. Ten thousand acres of fertile valley land would be irrigated.

The meeting of the Colorado Valley Irrigation Association held a short time ago was attended by over two hundred interested land owners from Coke, Concho, Tom Green and Rannels Counties. Resolutions were adopted expressing appreciation for the act of Governor Neff in retaining the board of water engineers, thanking the state press for their services and thanking the water engineers for their interest. Reports were received from the delegation appointed to attend the state irrigation conference at Austin which was held in January.

Nearly 200,000 acres of fertile valley land is to be reclaimed from a semi-arid state.

When you need anything in rubber, such as door mats, matting, sponges, auto floor or board mats, hose, aprons, tubing or cuspidor mats, use STANDARD RUBBER CO., 212 Broadway, Dallas, Wholesale and Retail.

Song of the Motorist

Give me the white road winding
Over each long low hill;
Give me the bright road binding
Field and forest and rill;

Give me the cool cloud shadows
Glancing over the wheat;
Give me the hushed green meadows;
Give me the clover sweet.

Scent of the green things growing
Fresh on the dew washed downs,
Scent of the morn and the mowing,
Smell of the trim little towns.

Give me the cut-out chuckle
Mocking the heavy load;
Give me the honeysuckle
Bobbing beside the road;

Past where the old bridge rumbles
Over the foaming spill
Of the little stream that tumbles
Down to the lonely mill.

Give me the distant mountains
Up where the cold wind whines,
Primed with their million fountains,
Spiked with their million pines;

Give me the swift road curling
On through the noon and past;
Give me the drift clouds furling
Under the blue—and last

Give me the late sun dropping
Molten into the sea;
Give me the homeward looping
Road for you and me!

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The bee, in proportion to its size, is thirty-five times as strong as a horse.

The Salton Sea of Southern California has been stocked with crabs and shrimps from Louisiana.

One section of the new Alaskan railroad was built at a cost of \$25,000 per mile owing to unusual difficulties encountered.

You may not use the spare tire for six months or a year, but the meantime, if it is allowed to remain on the rear of the car, it will so deteriorate that it will not last more than 1,500 miles. Get a tire cover or use paint. It makes the car better as well as offering protection against spare tire depreciation.

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-:-A Little Fun JOKES TO MAKE YOU LAUGH-:-

SAFETY FIRST
Careful Mother—Johnny, if you eat any more cake you'll burst.
Johnny—Well mother, pass th' cake again and get outa the way.

EXHAUSTED
Poorpay—I've brought that last pair of trousers to be resealed. You know, I sit a lot.
Tailor—Yes, and, perhaps, you've brought the bill to be receipted, too. You know, I've stood a lot.

Slim Slokum says times are getting a bit normal again, for he can now buy a nickel cigar.

LOWRY SAYS HE'LL BE THERE
Col. Jim Lowry of Honey Groove visited Lem Frisby of Fort Worth, recently, and told his old friend that he would be with the press gang at McAllen in June. The Colonel still drinks his two quarts of buttermilk daily and wears his cotton shirttail longer than ever, hoping thereby that others will be induced to follow his shining example and thus help increase the price of the South's greatest staple, cotton.

DE MORTUIS NIL
Governor Cornwall of West Virginia said at a dinner in Wheeling:
"The new law to take the sun out of Sunday promises to be very unpopular if it passes. In fact, it is unpopular already. It is as unpopular as Casey."
"Faith, Casey," said Murphy, "I'm glad to see ye, for I thought ye was dead. I heard two people in the past week shpakin' well av yez."

Oh, you little garden,
That I planted in the spring!
The frost has put a crimp in you,
And I am stung again!
—Si Perkins.

COURTESY
Four old Scotchmen were seated around the table in a Glasgow clubroom. It was in the wee sma' hours and Donald looked across at Donald and said in a thick, sleepy voice: "Did ye notice what an awfu' peculiar expression there is on Jock's face?"
"Aye," said Donald, "I notice that he's dead. Been dead these four hours."
"What? Dead? Why did ye no tell me?"
"Ah, no—no," said Donald, "A'm no that kind o' man to disturb a conveyee evening."

TUB GYMNASTICS
"Do you take exercise after your bath in the morning?"
"Yes, I generally step on the soap as I get out."

BOUND TO CAUSE TROUBLE
"A fellow had better look out when it comes to marriage," the Easterner remarked. "Chap I knew several gentlemen who had never even married two wives."
"Huh!" commented the Weserner. "I know a good many men who have found themselves in trouble enough because they married just one."
"Up my way," the Northerner contributed, "several of my friends got into trouble enough through barely promising to marry, without ever going any further."
"It is more of a trouble-breeder than any of you suggest," the Southerner observed. "Why, I knew several gentlemen who had never even thought of marrying, but found themselves in trouble up to their necks just because they happened to be found in the company of some women other men had married!"

BURNING LLOYD GEORGE
Father (endeavoring to blend instruction and amusement)—"Yes, children, Mr. Lloyd George saved his country just as Joan of Arc saved France."
Bright Child—"And when are they going to burn Mr. Lloyd George, daddy?"

FOR LACK OF BREATH
A gentleman was walking along a country lane one day when he was startled to see a man's head appear above the dirty water in the ditch.
"Why, Pat!" he exclaimed, "what are you doing there?"
The Irishman smiled sheepishly.
"Well, sir, being tired of this life, I am trying to drown myself!"
"But why, then, do you keep putting your head out of the water?"
"Shure, now," replied Pat, "I have to keep coming up to get my breath."

OBEDIENT
The German soldier does exactly what he is told, and no more.

A German officer was drilling recruits, and had just given them the order "Quick March!" when he noticed his sweetheart coming across the barrack-square.
Forgetting all about the recruits, he entered into conversation with the girl, and went off with her.

Six months later the same officer was walking down the main street of the same town when he saw some tattered and tired soldiers approaching him. One of the soldiers, recognizing the officer, went up to him, and, saluting, said:
"Please, sir, can we come to a halt?"

STRANGE HOW THINGS GROW!
On a St. Patrick's night in Ballarat Dan Murphy was addressing a big Irish audience, and the applause was frequent and free.
"We are a fourth of the population of this colony," he declared, and he held out his arm to suspend the torrent of cheers. Then he repeated, impressively, "We are a fourth of the population of this colony—and, plaze God, we'll soon be a fifth!"
Thunders of acclamation.

THE AWAKENING
"Why, Clara, dear, what has happened? It is not a month since your marriage, and I find you in tears already!"
"Ah, Hilda, darling! George is running for office, you know, and I've only just learned from the opposition papers what a really dreadful man I have married!"
You heard about the raisin
With the kick of 10 per cent.;
But the raisin with the wallop
Is the raisin' of the rent.

OF ALLIGATOR SKIN, PERHAPS?
The street car was very full, and passengers were struggling backward and forward and up and down the aisle. They all stumbled over a big black thing about midway down the car.
Presently the conductor came along to collect the fares. He, too, stumbled over the big black thing and located as its owner an old negro sitting just near it.
"Say," spoke up the conductor sharply, "would you mind putting your suitcase a little more under the seat?"
"Mistah Conductah," replied the old negro, "dat ain't no suitcase; dat's my foot!"

PLAUSIBILITY
Colonel George Harvey said at a dinner in New York, apropos of high retail prices:
"A guest in a Florida hotel complained to the manager:
"Your restaurant is conducted in a very rotten way. At lunch today I found a hair in the ice cream, a hair in the honey, and a hair in the apple sauce."
"Well, you see," the manager explained, "the hair in the ice cream came from the shaving of the ice. The hair in the honey came, I suppose, from the comb. But I can't for the life of me understand about the hair in the apple sauce, for I bought those apples myself, and they were all Baldwins."

A STRANGE DREAM
"I had a strange dream last night," said Smith to his friend, Brown.
"That so?" said Brown.
"Yes, I dreamed that I went to heaven and there met St. Peter, who took me into a large field where there was a ladder reaching far up into the sky. He told me that at the top was heaven, and to get there I must climb the ladder, and as I went, inscribe on each round some sin that I had committed on earth. I got part way up and I met you coming down."
"What was I coming down for?"
"To get more chalk."

WILLING
A woman whom I knew advertised for a wet nurse. The next day, in answer to the "ad," a demure Swedish girl came to the house.
After the girl explained that she had come after the position, the woman asked:
"How old are you?"
"Seventeen."
"Have you ever had any children?"
"No, ma'am."
"Then, I'm afraid that you aren't quite qualified for the position. I wanted a wet nurse."
"Well," answered the girl, "I'm very willing to learn."

AUTO HINTS

A bumper is a worth-while accessory even tho you carry insurance. Some policies have a \$50 deductible clause which means you get nothing if the damage is under \$50. Owners of such policies should certainly fit bumpers and save the expense of a couple of fenders during the year, perhaps a gasoline tank and a lamp or two, not to mention radiator repairs. All these are common troubles experienced by new drivers.

More than 400 cars of onions were shipped from the Rio Grande Valley section during week before last, as compared with twenty-two cars for the same period last year. The movement this year is two weeks early, and the yield is reported as being unusually heavy so far, many growers predicting that the production will reach 500 crates to the acre. The total estimated production for the valley is 2,500,000 crates.

The horn isn't the only part of a car that requires blowing. Tires should be blown up, too, or they will automatically do it themselves.

The cotton acreage of Texas for 1921 will be approximately 33 1-3 per cent less than last year's crop, according to George B. Terrell, commissioner of agriculture. The average for 1920 was approximately 12,000,000 acres, with a production of about 4,000,000 bales

of cotton, Mr. Terrell said, and with the big reduction he predicts the acreage production for 1921 will be much less.

Just keep thinking of the amount of money you have tied up in the car and how car depreciation can be reduced by consistent care. I can show you a 1917 Ford that looks all the world as tho it were just shipped from the factory. The owner takes care of that car as he would a pet horse and the result is he can get \$100 more for it than a car which has been neglected.

The magneto seldom gives trouble if not abused. Sometimes, however, wires from a battery are incorrectly connected to the system, so as to draw the magnetism from the magnets. This means that magnets must be remagnetized, or what will often prove to cost no more, a new set of magnets installed.

The switch will also sometimes cause trouble by being shortcircuited or not making contact. This, however, is not often the case with the later models, though with some of the earlier models it was often so.

The fact that tires on the righthand side of a car wear out faster in proportion than those on the left-hand side often puzzles motorists. The popular supposition that this wear is caused by turning many corners to the right is incor-

rect. The fact is that the increased wear is actually caused by the pitch of the road, which throws more of the car on the right side than on the left.

The round of the road from curb to curb is far more important in determining the sequence in which tires normally wear out—right rear, left rear, right front, left front—than is gutter wear and abrasions from grinding off and on pavements.

The slope of the road causes the right rear tire to carry more weight than the left rear tire. Thus the right rear wears the faster of the two. The right front also will wear more rapidly than the left front, for the same reason.

However, as the left rear wheel receives a driving pull while the right front does not, it will wear the faster of the two. Under average conditions the right rear tire wears out first and the left front last.

To secure uniform wear from a set of tires, change them around about once a month. Particularly is it important to reverse the rear tires. After the rear tires are worn down, reverse them with the front.—Motor Life.

Congeaed oil or water in the commutator will cause hard starting and sometimes failure to start. Again cleaning is the remedy.

The magneto contact will often cause trouble by not making proper contact. As a rule, cleaning is all that is necessary.

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Wolves have been killing the hogs and sheep of Ellis County farmers.

Hill County reports a large corn acreage, which is up to a good stand.

A severe norther has damaged the young wheat and other crops around Stamford.

Excessive cold and frost has damaged the fruit and garden truck around Vernon.

Coryell County grain crop is almost a failure, due to too much rain and cold weather.

Black birds are causing considerable annoyance in Lamar County by pulling up young corn.

A Franklin County Farm Bureau has been organized at Mt. Vernon with a membership of 290.

The harvest spring shipment of cattle to market from West Texas started out of San Angelo April 4th.

Goat milk is said to contain 7 1/2 per cent butter fat, while ordinary cow's milk contains about 4 1/2 per cent.

The Watermelon Growers' Association of McLennan County are to plant 1,200 acres of watermelons this year.

There is said to be 10,000 colonies of bees in Dallas County and their output of honey is 80,000 to 100,000 pounds.

Local orchard owners near Cleburne kindled fires in their orchards to keep the recent freeze from damaging their fruit crop.

Plans are being perfected by the directors of the McLennan County Farm Association for the building of a \$150,000 cotton warehouse, which it is estimated will store 25,000 bales of cotton.

From Jacksonville, the heart of the elberta peach growing section in East Texas, comes the report that the peach crop has been considerably damaged.

G. A. Cato, a farmer living 2 miles east of Texarkana, has so far sold 3,000 bushels of sweet potatoes from last year's crop; they sold around \$2 per bushel.

At a meeting of the Camp County Fruit Growers' Association at Pittsburg, a movement was inaugurated to secure a largely increased acreage of strawberries for that county.

Farmers with orchards around Mt. Pleasant are very optimistic about the prospects for the peach crop this summer. An offer of \$1.50 per bushel at the loading shed has been refused.

The farmers around Midlothian, Ellis County, have agreed to further reduce their cotton acreage, the decreased acreage to be planted in corn and other feed stuff.

W. H. Fuqua, President of the First National Bank of Amarillo, says the Panhandle country has the best prospects for a wheat crop in years. He expects labor to be plentiful, due to the changed economic situation.

Taylor is to have a tannery, which it is thought, will make a better market for hides; this is something that the farmers and cattlegrowers of that section of Williamson County badly need.

Dr. J. T. Wilhite, director of the State Pasteur Institute, confirms the diagnosis that the animals showing hydrophobia symptoms in Denton County have the rabies.

Mrs. J. W. Faugh, has made quite a success in raising strawberries in Navarro County; the berries were of the Klondyke variety and of large and excellent quality.

The Ladonia Chamber of Commerce is undertaking the diking of Sulphur Creek bot-

tom; lands thus reclaimed will be extremely valuable for farming.

Produce is bringing considerable money into local circulation in Plainview, even with the low prices. A car load of live poultry, and a car load of eggs have been shipped out weekly for the past several weeks.

A. L. Rose, a farmer, northwest of Paris says that greenbugs have been doing some damage to oats in that section, but that they are not as bad as they were several weeks ago.

Hardeman County went on a rat killing rampage, which resulted in killing 15,000 rats. \$200.00 in prizes were distributed to the school children for killing the greatest number of rats, by the Quamah and Chillicothe Chamber of Commerce.

More than 5,000,000 head of cattle were shipped or inspected for fever ticks in Texas during March, according to the monthly report of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

D. A. Haddick, a Mexia farmer who believes in planting something more than cotton, states that he has nine rows, seventy yards long, in Klondike and Lady Thompson strawberries, from which, up to April 24, he had sold \$200.00 worth of berries.

Alfred Matthews, a cattlemán of Laredo, has just leased a pasture of 27,800 acres in Northern Mexico. The land is located in Nuevo Leon, about forty miles from Laredo and is one of the most desirable stock ranches in that section.

At a meeting of the Gregg County Farm Bureau a watermelon association was formed, its products to be sold through the marketing division of the county bureau. A total of 126 acres in watermelons was pledged at the meeting.

A number of citizens of El Paso, having found out that the common goat, when fed something besides old cans, is a milk and butter producing animal and are keeping these animals in their back yards. Three goat dairies are doing a thriving business in that city.

Inspection of the southwestern counties of Texas which were recently released from State and Federal quarantine for sheep scabies will be made by J. H. Rasco, chief sheep inspector of the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas.

One of the first government stallions to be shipped to Texas has been obtained by George Richardson, who has a ranch near San Angelo. A number of Texas ranchmen have asked for stallions, which are being loaned by the United States Government for the raising of thoroughbred horses.

A statement has been issued urging all Tarrant County to join the rat war and help decrease the county's fast-growing rat population. Thousands of dollars in merchandise and crops are being lost annually by rats.

There are 485,000 bushels of wheat on hand in Texas, according to a report just compiled by G. E. Blewett, member of the grain reporting committee of the National Grain Dealers' Association. The same report shows that there are 725,000 bushels of oats. There also are 1,515 cars of maize and kaffir corn.

A farmer near Snyder is now milking 9 cows, and selling over \$100.00 worth of cream monthly, and feeding the skimmed milk to his hogs. Another farmer near Snyder is selling \$70.00 worth of eggs monthly from 450 leghorn hens.

Seven hundred one-day-old chicks were shipped from the Bryan hatchery to Corpus Christi for the forty Farm Boys' Club members of that county. The Bryan hatchery is shipping day-old chicks to every part of the State and some to other States.

A meeting of Fort Worth

women interested in increasing the consumption of cotton goods to improve the cotton market and move the oversupply now existing was held at the First Christian Church of that city.

Mrs. H. E. Ferree, president of the Housewives' League, issued the call for the meeting.

The two weeks' rat extermination campaign throughout Bell County has just closed, with 70,000 dead rats. Bonuses to the value of \$1,000 was distributed among 250 or more contestants. The cost of eradication was less than 1 1/2c per rat.

There are 9 Buffalo in a herd on the big ranch of R. V. Colbert east of Stamford. He obtained the Buffalo from the Goodnight ranch, north of Amarillo. Colbert's ranch is on the Clear Fork of the Red River, and is one of the prettiest ranch homes in West Texas.

According to figures of the El Paso County Bee Keepers' Association, El Paso County has 8,500 bee stands and each stand has a swarm of bees. The value of the honey amounts to \$40,000 a year. The slogan of the association is "A bee hive and a clover patch on every farm in El Paso County."

Diversified farming is being given serious consideration in Nueces County. A purchasing agent for the Texas Creamery Company of Houston, purchased approximately 2,270 pounds of butter fat from the local farmers during the month of March, at an average price of 39c per pound.

According to H. W. Means, agricultural agent for Tarrant County, few states have vineyards bearing as prolifically as those near Fort Worth, although grapes are not grown to any extent in Texas. In showing the value of growing grapes in Texas, the farm agent pointed out that one grower near Fort Worth in the year of 1917, sold a crop from one acre which brought him \$1,000.

Conservative business men of Lockhart estimate that the cotton acreage will be reduced in Caldwell County from 20 to 25 per cent. 15,000 bales of last year's cotton remain in the warehouse, and the best price offered is 11c. Potatoes, peanuts and other feed stuff is being planted by the farmers to take the place of the reduced cotton acreage.

The total enrollment of the Boys' Club in Tarrant County is 1,361; this includes both live stock and grain. The names of the clubs and their numbers are as follows: Dairy Calf,

114; Baby Beef, 41; Sheep 17; Corn, 237; Peanuts, 119; Cotton, 26; Sorghum, 25; Poultry, 269; Rabbits, 8; Garden, 23; Sweet Potatoes, 63; Irish Potatoes, 31; Small Grain 12; Bee, 2; and Goat, 5.

The Big Spring Wool Growers' Association of Howard County shipped on consignment for sale at Philadelphia, Pa., 75,000 pounds of wool from Big Springs and 40,000 pounds from Lamesa recently making a total of 115,000 pounds shipped out. This leaves a surplus of 75,000 pounds in Howard County of last year's clip on hand, and it is just about time to shear again. It is estimated that there will be at least 250,000 pounds from this year's clippings.

The appearance of the parasitic wasp in portions of Northern Texas, where greenbugs have been reported as doing considerable damage to volunteer oats and wheat, has diminished the damage being done by the bugs, according to C. H. Gables of San Antonio, in charge of insect investigation in Texas. Mr. Gables said that the wheat has escaped with minor damage and that indications are that the oats will not suffer.

In what is said to be the largest single turnover of Texas wools in the East this year, the Wool Growers' Central Storage Company of San Angelo sold in Boston recently 375,000 pounds of 1920 spring wool at 23 cents net and 328,000 pounds of fleece of the same production at 18 cents net. Last April the firm sold in San Angelo 340,000 pounds of the same quality of

wool at 71 cents net, representing a loss to the basis of the market of 67 and 75 per cent. The company still has in storage 674,000 pounds of 1920 long wool.

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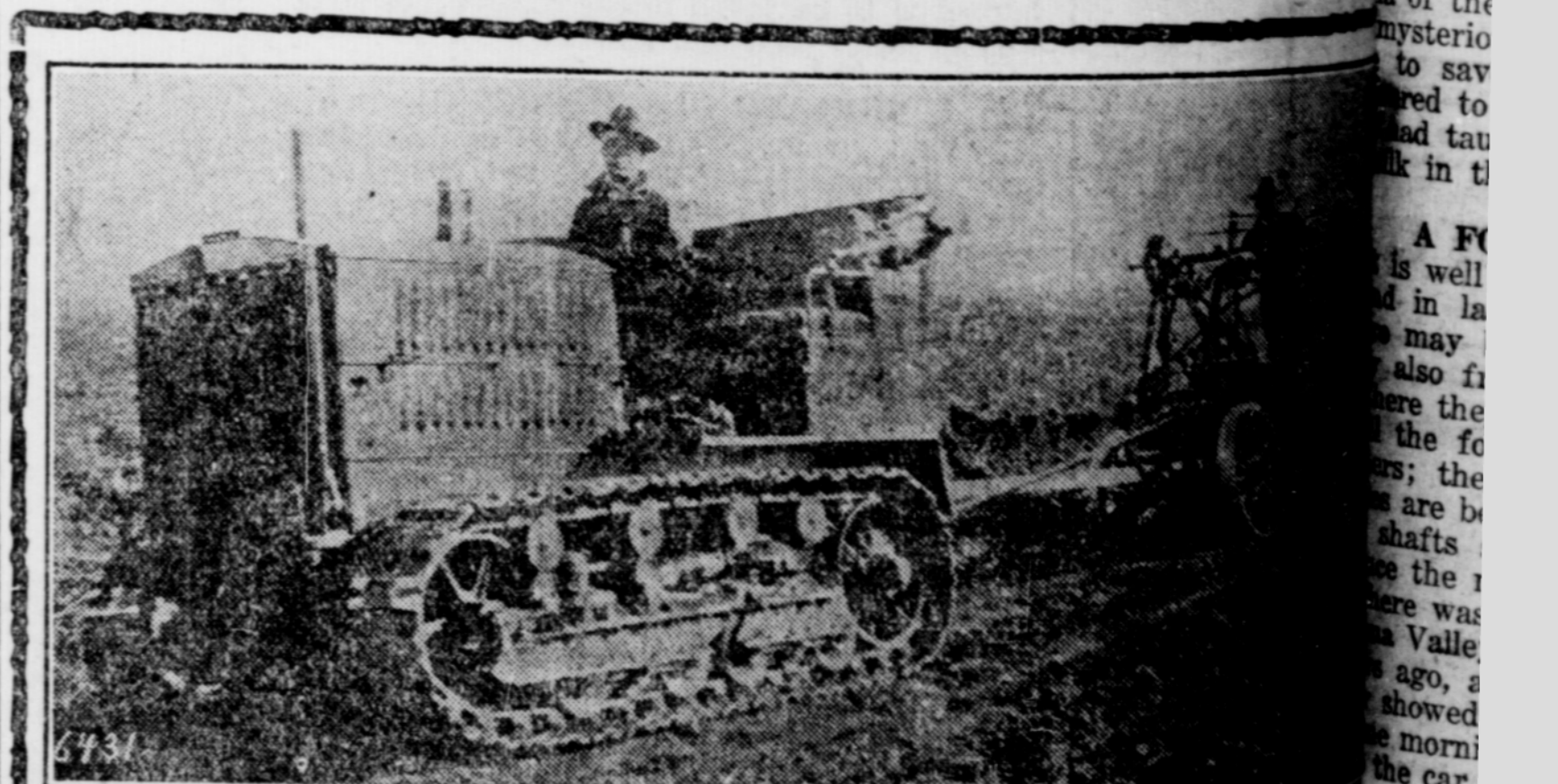
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After Jerrey had lived three months in the mine, he must have been homesick, for one day he jumped on board a loaded car at the bottom of the shaft and was hoisted to the surface.

The men never expected to see Master Reynard again, but, on the next morning afterward, he made his appearance at the breaker, stepped on board a car and was carried down into the mine.

The men and boys were delighted to see him, and he at once resumed business. During the following spring and summer he rode up the shaft every few weeks, stayed away a day or two and then appeared at the head of the shaft and waited for a car to take him down. The rats had to hustle when Jerry got back from his holidays.

In the fall, work was suspended in the mines and the mules and cats were brought to the surface. Jerry was sought, for all through the gangways, but could not be found, and it was supposed that he had quietly slipped on a car and got away without any one seeing him.

Six weeks later, when work was to be resumed, the foreman went down the mine and found Jerry lying dead in the mule barn. He had never been out of the mine. Every rat was killed, and, as there was no other food for him to get, the poor creature had starved to death.

HOW ESKIMO BOYS HUNT

In the far North in May and June immense numbers of eider ducks fly along the coast, bound for their breeding-grounds far to the east of Point Barrow, Alaska. At this season every person, male and female, is supplied with the Eskimo implement called by them ke-love-i-tow-tin, which is made as follows:

Eight balls, three quarters of an inch in diameter, are cut from ivory or bone, with a tip or ear through which a hole is drilled. Eight strands of finely-braided sinew are tied to these balls. At the opposite ends the strands are brought together, each of exactly the same length, and tied to ten or twelve quills of some sea fowl, when the implement is ready for use. The bunch of quills is grasped with the right hand, while the fingers of the left comb out the strand, and when all clear the balls are held between the forefinger and the thumb.

This is done in a few minutes when a flock of ducks are seen approaching. When the game is near enough, with a quick, circular motion, just the same as throwing a stone with a sling, the missile is launched among the flying birds, when, if one of these strands crosses the neck or the wing of a duck, it brings it to the ground, where it is then captured.

The action of the air on the strings tends to separate the balls in their flight, so that they cover quite a space, and if the birds are bunched they often bring one down, and the boy or girl that can do this is proud and happy.

TOYS FROM TOMBS

Most children's toys are old—very old. Toy wooden spades and buckets, like those that delight your little ones on the seaside sands these holiday times, were used by Roman and Greek children two thousand years ago.

The British Museum can show us toy animals with movable legs, made about the same time, which are practically indistinguishable from those sold today, and ancient ivory rattles, with bells and rings attached, that might have come straight from a modern Bond Street shop.

Both Homer and Plato mention the humming-top, while dolls' furniture and "tea things" are at least as ancient as Babylon and Nineveh.

And dolls! There seem always to have been dolls. They are found hidden in the mummy swappings of ancient Egypt, in the tombs of the Incas of Peru, amongst the ruins of dead, prehistoric cities in Central Asia.

They are of all sorts and sizes. Little spoon-ended, bright-painted, wooden ones! Dolls of clay, of blue and red and yellow china, of a hard, celluloid-like substance, the secret of whose manufacture is now lost. Even gold and silver dolls, with toy cradles to match, have been found.

RAIN DISSOLVES ROCK

When we see great boulders of hard rock such as granite, it seems almost incredible that rain has the power of melting them. In rain there are two things in addition to water which assist this wonderful process. These are nitric acid and carbonic acid, and these are formed in the rain when the oxygen and nitrogen become charged with electricity as so often happens during thunderstorms. Of these two acids that slowly eat their way into the rocks, perhaps carbonic acid is the more important. By its action it gradually melts the hard granite upon which the rain falls and so transforms it, first into sandstone and afterwards into sand. Of course this process is a very slow one, but it goes on with a wonderful certainty. These two acids in rain are even more important in their relation to life, for carbonic and nitric acids form part of the food upon which all plants live.

MARY A REALITY AND SO WAS HER LITTLE LAMB!

Mary had a little lamb; she really did, and there was a real Mary. Professor Thomas C. Mendenhall, of Columbus, Ohio, one of the first members of the faculty of Ohio State University, said in an address here before members of the McGuffey Readers' Society. "Mary," Professor Mendenhall said, was

Mary M. Sawyer of Somerville, Mass., later Mrs. Columbus Tyler. She died in 1889. The lamb was a twin which Mary found disabled in a field, and the two were the inspiration for the poem every child knows, Professor Mendenhall asserted.

MAN-EATING MEXICAN WOLVES

More than a dozen persons have been killed and devoured by wolves in the San Pedro and Cuatro Ciénegas localities of Mexico, one hundred fifty to two hundred miles southwest of Eagle Pass, Texas. Never in the history of that region have these depredatory animals been so numerous and vicious as now, it is stated. They run in packs and do not hesitate to attack travelers upon the roads and trails. Only recently a party of five Mexicans were making their way along a well traveled highway near Cuatro Ciénegas when they were attacked by wolves. The men made a desperate resistance, but were finally overcome by the hungry animals. The skeletons of the victims, stripped of all flesh, were found the following day by travelers, who happened to be passing that way. At the Tacuba ranch, near San Pedro, a night watchman was attacked and killed by wolves. Many cases of attacks being made by the animals and in which they were killed or driven off are reported.

AERIAL FOES

A Swiss aviator has recently been in combat with another bird of passage—a large and powerful eagle. The bird evidently resented pretty strongly the aeronauts' entry into his domain, for he gave chase, and annoyed him for some considerable time. Eventually, the airman was forced to descend, owing to the bird's persistency.

Before landing, however, he took every possible means to rid himself of his tormentor. He looped the loop, nose-dived, righted the machine again, completed a series of circles, but all to no avail. The eagle had him every time. This incident occurred some 5,000 feet above St. Moritz, and created quite a stir.

That birds and insects take more than a passing interest in the strides man has made in the flying world is described by a French naturalist and airman. During the war he was in charge of a captive balloon, and says that the numbers of birds and insects attracted to his aerial craft were enormous. They not only came to look, but to stay, and he was thus able to secure many rare specimens.

DANTE'S LOVE FOR WOMAN

Dante discovered Woman. At least, the Sweetheart.

His visions of the life after death are, of course, fantastical, and he probably never intended they should be taken otherwise. But the one big thing Dante did that laid his hand upon the six centuries following him, his great contribution to the point of view of modern civilization, is that he idealized woman.

His was the strongest and most influential of all the voices of the Renaissance that sang of woman as an inspiration, and not merely as a delight or a desire; of woman as something to be good for, and not only to fight for, but long for and die for.

And Dante probably did more to idealize love than any other man. He is the real father of that theme of romantic affection which is the dominating tone of western literature since his day.

He is more than a literary figure; he is a landmark in social evolution.

WHAT IS A SPONGE?

Sponges are animals. When brought to the surface they are black and shiny. The sponge of the shop is merely the skeleton, the supporting framework, which gives strength and firmness to the soft, gelatinous tissues of the living animal.

Nothing is known of the food of the sponges. It is taken in through the canal system, and must be in a finely-divided state, but of what it consists it is not known.

The so-called roots of sponges perform no other purpose than that of anchorage. The average six-inch sponge is probably only four years old.

THOSE FLIES

Soon the first of this year's army of house flies will be making an appearance. Prepare against them now. Have your "swatters" ready. See that your screen doors and window screens are in order. Make sure, by thorough cleaning of house and yard, that there are no fly breeding places about your premises.

In fine, take the fly menace most seriously. It is a matter of common knowledge that the house fly has come to be regarded by the enlightened understanding not only as one of the most annoying of insects but one of the most dangerous in its capacity to gather, carry and disseminate the germs of disease.

NEWSPAPERS DELIVERED AT A GRAVE

The Topeka Capital will be delivered every day for the next twenty years at the grave of Sam Radgesa, local publisher of the city directories, who died last week in Topeka, Kan. Before he died, Radgesa paid for a twenty-year subscription to the paper and requested that it be delivered to him at the cemetery. He was buried in a vault he erected nearly ten years ago in anticipation of death. An electric light inside the vault is to burn indefinitely.

MAKING OF THE GRAND CANON

Agas ago, probably millions of years ago, Western America was under the ocean. The ground tilted with the rising of the Rocky Mountains, and in running out to what is now the sea the waters cut the great ravine now known as the Grand Canon of the Colorado, nearly three hundred miles long and as much as a mile and a half deep, varying in width up to sixteen miles.

TENNIS RACKETS

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Never throw away a game or a racket because of faulty strings.

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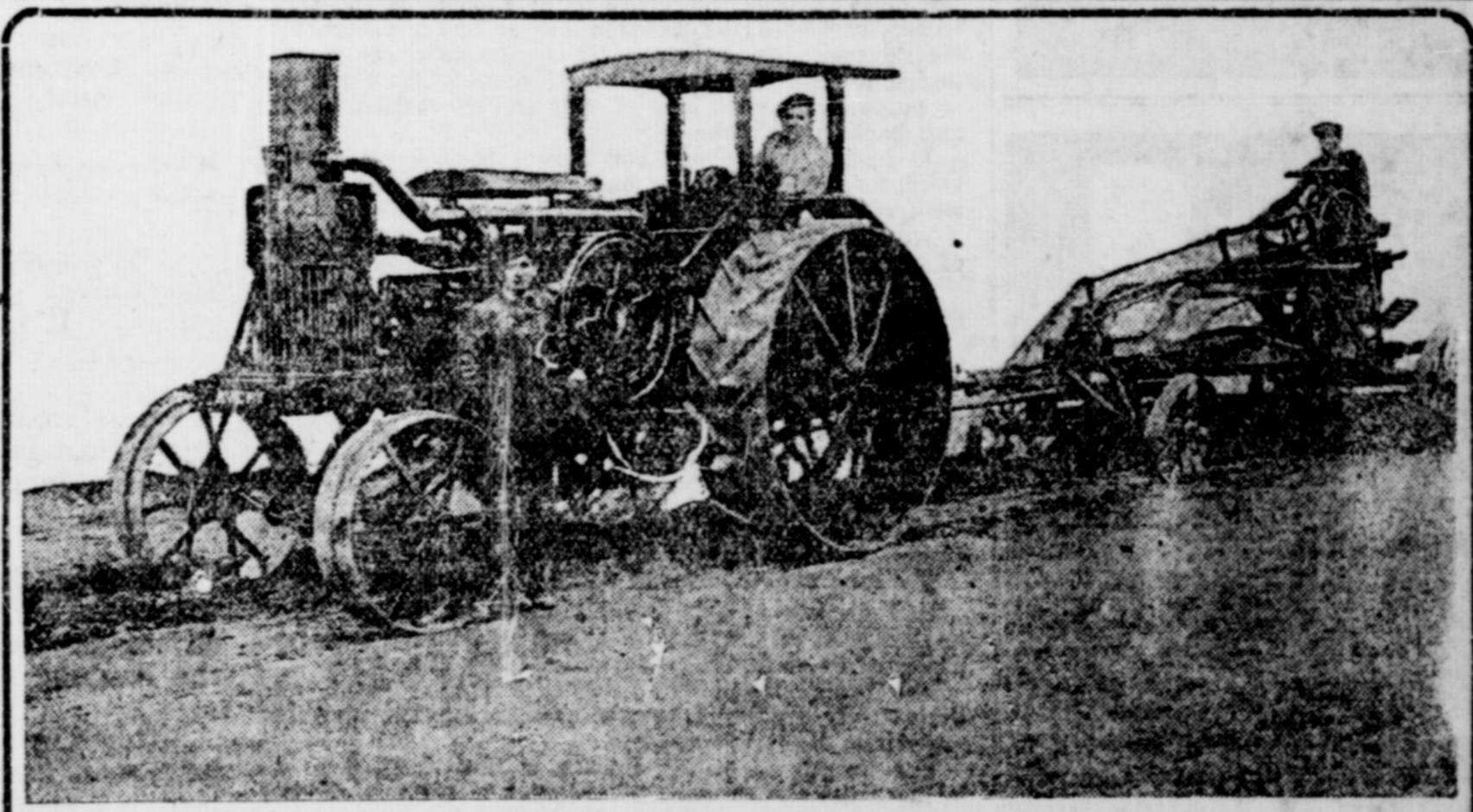
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MODERATE PR

Terminal
one day she watched some worms spinning their
ons"

HOW SILK WAS DISCOVERED
woman discovered silk.
nd the secret was kept for many centuries.
mally a woman told the secret of its cul-
and manufacture to a man and silk be-
a household word in all parts of the

Excuse
the discoverer was a little lady, with tight-
ound feet, who, altho only 14, was the
ress Si-Ling-Chi, wife of the Emperor
g-Ti, who ruled China in 2640 B. C. She
ow known as the "Goddess of the Silk-
n," and throught China, on an appointed
the rich and poor alike pay picturesque
te to her.

E. SODERMAN
E. A. WALKER
he day she watched some worms spinning
cocoon in the sun. She was very much
ested in the process and took one of the
ns to the emperor, who showed no en-
asm over the peculiar-looking object.

He pulled off one of the soft threads that
ed about the cocoon. It was so light that
uld float in the air, yet it was so strong
she could pull off quite a length. The
n was very hard and this bothered her.
ly she hit upon the idea of soaking one
he cocoons in warm water. The result
that she was better able to extract the
d. She wound it on her fingers in one
uous thread nearly 2,000 feet long. It
yellow.

e beautiful silken threads obtained in
manner fascinated Si-Ling-Chi, and she
ed to find some way in which to utilize
After weeks of study and experiment
ordered the ladies of her court to gather
e garden. There she showed them her
methods of gathering and reeling the
and set them all to work learning to help
Soon she taught them to weave gar-
and to embroider. In a short time the
for and all the court were attired in
ents of purest silk, of dazzling beauty.
t. You can't
neighboring countries sought vainly for
and has a
secret of silk. China held the secret and
poly of export to all parts of Asia, India,
and Arabia for many centuries. The
penalty was decreed for the crime of
ng or taking the silkworm, its eggs, or
eds of the white mulberry tree out of

went well with the Chinese silk industry
about 350 B. C., when a prince of India
China and won the love of a demure
e princess, who accompanied him to
via the elopement and caravan route,
t, hidden in her sandals, the eggs of
rms and seeds of the white mulberry
Within three moons of the arrival in
of the runaway princess, she disappear-
steriously between suns but it was too
o save the secret. She had not only
ed to her love the eggs and the seeds,
ad taught him all that she had learned
in the royal palace in China.

A FOX AS A RAT CATCHER
is well known that rats are often to be
in large numbers on board ship, but
may be people who do not know that
also frequent coal mines.
re they become a great nuisance. They
the food from the dinner cans of the
; they rush to the barns when the
are being fed, and cats are taken down
afts and kept in the mines so as to
the number of the rodents.
e was a coal mine, however, in Lacka-
Valley, Pennsylvania, which had, a few
ago, a better rat catcher than any cat
nowed itself to be.
morning the mine foreman had stepped
car and started down the shaft, when
leaped into the shaft and landed on the
se beside him.
fox was trembling all over, and looked
had been chased by a hound for hours.
evidently plunged into the shaft to
from its pursuer.
seemed puzzled as to where it was, and
umping from side to side of the car
he bottom of the shaft was reached,
it sprang off and disappeared in the

R" Tr
?"

ars"
ice Work
IE MUD
ks. Saving
20 per cent

e tractor
xas

TWO GREAT EARTHQUAKE BELTS

There are two earthquake belts which encircle the world. One of them runs through the Mediterranean region and Asia Minor to the Himalayas and beyond, crossing the Pacific to Central America and the Caribbean.

The other encircles the Pacific Ocean, running northward along the Andes in South America, following the west coast of North America, continuing on by way of the Aleutian chain to Kamchatka, and passing through the Japanese Islands to the Philippines and New Zealand.

The two belts cross each other in the Andes and in the western Pacific. Within them occur 94 per cent. of all the earthquakes recorded on the terrestrial globe.

Thus when trouble befalls you, brood not upon it, but think to yourself: "The Father has sent me this word that I may more greatly enjoy some blessing that is in store for me. I thirst mightily but I think of the delight of the cool draught that soon shall be placed at my lips."

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WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

3559. MISSES' DRESS.
 Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size will require 3 1/2 yards of 44 inch material. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2 yards.

3586. CHILD'S DRESS.
 Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. A 4 year size will require 3 3/4 yards of 27 inch material.

3560. LADIES' HOUSE DRESS.
 Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2 yards.

3562. JUNIOR'S DRESS.
 Cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. A 14 year size will require 3 1/2 yards of 44 inch material.

3577. LADIES' DRESS.
 Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size will require 6 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is about 2 yards.

3575. SET OF GARMENTS FOR AN INFANT.
 Cut in one size: The dress will require 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material; the barric coat 2 1/2 yards and the robe 2 1/2 yards.

3571. A PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT.
 Cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size will require 3 yards of 35 inch material.

3563. GIRL'S DRESS.
 Cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size will require 5 yards of 27 inch material.

3587. CHILD'S ROMPER.
 Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size will require 2 3/4 yards of 36 inch material.

3579-3576. LADIES' COSTUME.
 Waist 3579 cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Skirt 3576 cut in 6 sizes: 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure, and requires 3 yards of 51 inch material for a 28 inch size for the skirt, and 3 yards of 36 inch material for the waist for a medium size. The width of skirt at the foot is 3 1/2 yards.

3590. GIRL'S DRESS.
 Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10, and 12 years. A 10 year size will require 4 3/4 yards of 36 inch material.

3400. AN "EASY TO MAKE" APRON.
 Cut in 4 sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large. A Medium Size will require 2 1/4 yards of 27 inch material.

3566. CHILD'S DRESS.
 Cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 5 years. A 2 year size will require 2 1/4 yards of 36 inch material.

3558. LADIES' DRESS.
 Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size will require 4 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2 yards.

3564. GIRL'S DRESS.
 Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10, and 12 years. A 10 year size will require 4 1/4 yards of 27 inch material.

3573. LADIES' HOUSE DRESS.
 Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 36 inch size will require 5 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. The width of skirt at the foot is about 2 1/2 yards.

MAY FASHIONS

Blouses are of great interest this season for several good reasons.

Fabrics that have been out of style for some years are returning, bright colors are much in vogue, and there are comfortable and good looking long lines to the waist styles now prevailing.

Trimmings may be elaborate or so simple as to be barely noticeable, all depending on the material and style of blouse.

Japanese printed crepe in bright colors made up in a blouse having loose lines and a long waist requires only a bit of fagoting, featherstitching or a bit of embroidery for decoration.

Crepe de chine is very attractive and serviceable as a blouse material. One may have a smart blouse or skirt waist of this material trimmed with bias bands of gingham or with collar and cuffs of pique.

For both waists and dresses the materials popular for this season are taffeta, satin crepe, fine serge and tricotee. One may combine two of these materials in one gown, by having the skirt of one and the waist of the other.

Taffeta and habutai are suitable for dressy and semi dressy blouses. Although the blouses with long lines are most favored, there are many models of the waist length sort. In the tailored blouse the preference is for the tucked in styles; as the season advances we will find this style made in plain and striped China silk and crepe de chine, with long sleeves and convertible collars and backs with yoke sections.

A pretty warm weather blouse may be of cotton voile, finished with collar and cuffs of pique or trimmed with pique in strips joined with fagoting.

Waists and blouses of dotted Swiss with round collars of organdy or linen are attractive.

Other blouses have tuxedo collars lace trimmed or finished with jabots.

A blouse of organdy is pretty with a trimming of Irish crochet lace.

If you would be dressed in good taste and style, study your own form and proportion and determine whether you will look best in some development of the chemise style of street dress, or in a style showing a fitted waist and full skirt.

Dainty lace accessories, guimpes and chemisettes are among the features of the Spring modes.

The long waisted Moyen Age linen are much favored. Day dresses of fine French serge, taffeta and linen are made in this style with either contrasting material, braiding or embroidery to relieve the plainness.

The tunic effects are retained in many ways, and they surely answer a special need in making up sheer materials, light crepes, etc.

The length of street dresses is now from 8 to 12 inches from the ground; afternoon and evening dresses are worn longer.

Plain colors are best for street dresses and afternoon wear, with gray as a leading color. In taffeta, Canton crepe and crepe de chine, brown, beige, blue and gray will be popular.

In both silk and woolen materials those soft and supple, and with a dull finish are preferred.

Figured and brocaded silk ribbons and also wide silks will be used for trimming dresses of neutral tones.

Fancy checked gingham is shown in combination with taffeta silk for dresses. Linen or gabardine is also new and pleasing.

Dresses of taffeta are embroidered in eyelet work, and made to wear over slips of a contrasting color. This idea could be carried out in summer materials, with colored organdie for the underslips.

Some of the new dresses show suggestions of Princess linen, with flat back portions, and draped fronts,

or, with tunic sections over sides and back, and the front in straight panel effect.

Though many of the new models show high collars and long sleeves, it is probable that comfort will overcome style in this direction and short sleeves and low neck lines or collarless waists will be in evidence very much during the summer. Many blouses show convertible collars which may be worn open at the throat.

One would suppose that high collars would accompany long sleeves; they do in some cases, but the majority of tailored dresses have short sleeves above elbow length.

The sleeve which flares at the wrist and has a wide cuff is much in evidence.

Raglan effects, long low shoulders with set in sleeves are now, and much preferred to the kimono sleeves.

The smartest cotton frocks show simple lines.

HOME HINTS

An excellent remedy for burns is linseed oil and lime-water mixed together in equal parts. If this is unobtainable a little carbonate of soda dissolved in water should be applied.

To sweeten a metal teapot which has become musty, fill it with boiling water and drop in a red-hot cinder. Close the lid and leave for a short time. Then rinse out with clean water.

If you happen to be out of eggs use a teaspoonful of grated suet in the rice pudding instead. It is just as nourishing and gives a satisfying, creamy taste.

When ironing crepe de chine waists if a gauze shirt is slipped over the board the waist will iron much better and have a newer appearance.

The offensive smell can be removed from saucepans in which onions or fish have been cooked by adding a few drops of vinegar to the washing water.

After the fudge is taken from the stove, instead of beating it with a spoon use an egg beater. You will find this plan much quicker and by far more efficient.

I find that in making cream pie if the filling is made and left to get cold before pouring into the baked crusts you can put twice the amount in them than if put in while hot.

Flannels should be washed by "squashing" them up and down in tepid water; never by rubbing, which injures the texture of the material.

Cold coffee used instead of water in making molasses or ginger cookies gives them a delightful flavor.

THIS IS KODAK TIME

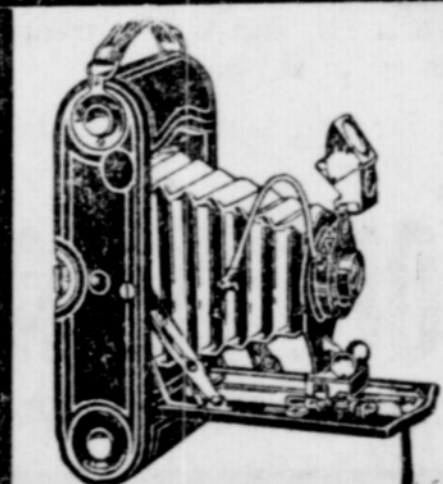
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Austin, Texas



GETTING ALONG WITHOUT HORSES

A big factory in Russia is now making motor plows. The trial of the first one manufactured in Moscow has been most successful. Because of the scarcity of horses, it has been decided to turn out 150 plows monthly.

Sixty millions dollars is the value of an average year's crop of diamonds. The value of all that have been taken out of the earth since men began to keep count is only about two billions, which would have been reached in about thirty-five years of present production.

It is said that one great newspaper devastates ninety acres of spruce timber everyday.

Japan has few wild animals and no poisonous reptiles.

WHY ARE YOU WATERBURY

The human skin, which is a protective covering of the whole of the body, consists of two layers, an outer and an inner one.

The epidermis, or outer layer, is so constructed that it is sure from outside can penetrate it so long as the skin is not torn or cut.

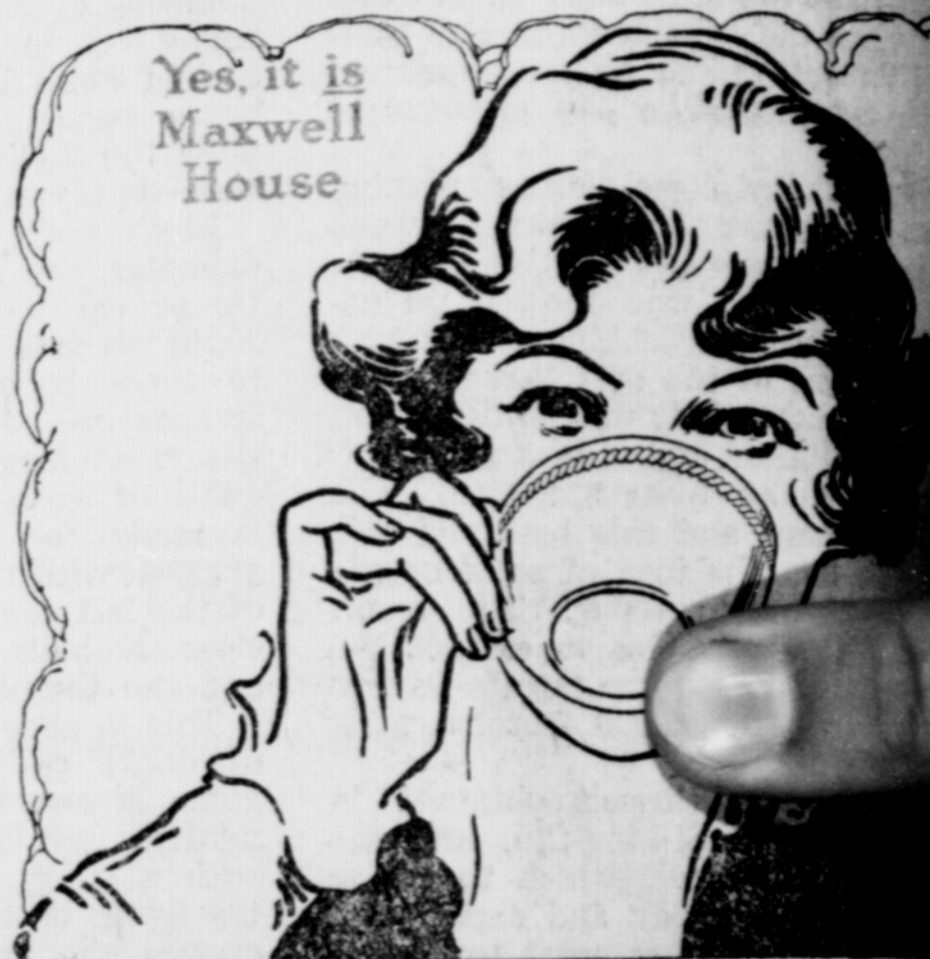
At the same time the pores of the skin are so formed that the sweat is freely excreted through the skin, thus tilting the body and skin at an even temperature.

If someone could invent a material possessing the qualities of the human skin, a material which would keep the body cool and moist, however hot or cold for the free escape of heat and moisture of the body, his fortune would be made.

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 1011 Elm Street

THE WRECKERS

By
FRANCIS
LYNDE

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THE WRECKING OF THE WRECKERS

"She is married now, and her husband is still living." For a little I couldn't do anything but gape like a chicken with the pip. It was simply fierce! I knew, as well as I knew anything, that the boss was gone on Mrs. Sheila; that he had fallen in love, first with the back of her neck and then with her pretty face and then with all of her; and that the one big reason why he had let Mr. Chadwick persuade him to stay in Portal City was the fact that he had wanted to be near her and to show her how he could make a perfectly good spoon out of the spoiled horn of the Pioneer Short Line.

There's "The Wreckers" in a nutshell—a railroad story by Francis Lynde; that's enough for anyone. The "Boss" is a first-class all-around railroad man. "Mrs. Sheila" is as lovable as they make 'em. The Pioneer Short Line is a sick road which has been shamefully misused by successive groups of Wall street speculators. And Jimmie Dodds, who tells the story in his own inimitable way, is the "Bora's" secretary and handyman.

CHAPTER I

At Sand Creek Siding
As a general proposition, I don't believe much in the things called "rules." But there are exceptions all rules, and we certainly uncovered the biggest one of the lot—the one that says I—L—the night we left Portal and the good old Pacific coast. It was this way. We had finished construction work on the Oregon coast, and were on our way to the hills, when I had one of those queer premonitory chills you hear so much about and knew just as well as I did that we were never going to pull through to Chicago without getting a jolt of some sort. The reason you'll call it a reason—was that, before we came to the railroad station, the boss walked calmly under a ladder standing in front of a new building; and besides that, it was the thirteenth day of the month, a Friday, and raining like the very mischief.

Just to sort of tell us along, maybe the fates didn't begin on us that night. They waited until the next day, and then proceeded to shove us behind a freight-train wreck at Sandner, Idaho, where we lost twelve hours. It looked as if that didn't amount to much, because we weren't anywhere at any particular time. The boss was on his way home for a visit with his folks in Illinois, and beyond that he was going to meet a bunch of Englishmen in Montreal, and maybe let them make him general manager of one of the Canadian railroads.

So Mr. Norcross was in no special hurry, and neither was I. I had been an incidental clerk and shorthand man for the boss on the Midland construction, and he was taking me along partly because he knows a cracking good typewriter when he sees one, but mostly because I was dead anxious to get anywhere he was going.

But, if it hadn't been for that twelve-hour lay-out we would have caught the Saturday night train on the Pioneer Short Line, instead of the main Sunday morning, and there would have been no meeting with Mrs. Sheila and Maisie Ann; no telegram from Mr. Chadwick, because it couldn't have found us; no hold-up at Sand Creek siding; in short, nothing could have happened that did happen.

It was on Sunday that the jolt began to get ready to land on us. Right on after breakfast, with the help of a little Pullman berth table and me and my typewriter, Mr. Norcross turned our section into a business office, saying that now we had a good quiet way, we'd clean up the million or so odds and ends of correspondence he'd been letting go while we were tussling for the Midland right-of-way through the Oregon mountains.

From where he sat dictating to me the boss was facing forward and now then an absent sort of look came into his eyes while he was talking off his letters, and it puzzled me because I wasn't like him. One of the times after he had given me a full grist of letters and had gone off to smoke while I typed a few thousand lines from my notes to catch up, I made a discovery. There were two people in Section Five just ahead of us, a young woman and a girl of maybe fifteen or so, and the Pullman was an old-fashioned kind, with low seats and racks. I put it up that in those absent-eyed intervals Mr. Norcross had been studying the back of the young woman's neck. I was measurably sure wasn't the little girl's.

quiet, breaking out once, in the meat course, to tell me that he'd just had a forwarded telegram from an old friend of his that would stop us off for a day or two in Portal City, the headquarters of the Pioneer Short Line. Farther along, pretty well into the ice-cream and black coffee, he came to life again to ask me if I had noticed the young lady and the girl in the Pullman section next to ours.

I told him I had, and then, because I had never known him to bother his head for two minutes in succession about any woman, he gave me a shock; said they were ticketed to Portal City—and to find that out he must have asked the train conductor—adding that when we reached Portal it would be the neighborly thing for me to do to help them off with their hand-bags and see that they got a cab if they wanted one.

"Sure I will," says I. "That is, if the lady's husband isn't there to meet them. Her suit case has her name, 'Mrs. Sheila Macrae,' on it."

The boss has a way of making two up-and-down wrinkles and a little curved-horseshoe line come between his eyes when he is going to reach for you.

"There are times, Jimmie, when you see altogether too much," he said, sort of gruff.

"Macrae," you say: that is Scotch. And so is 'Sheila.' Most likely the names, both of them, are only hand-downs. She looks straight American to me."

"She is pretty enough to look anything," I threw in, just to see how he would take it.

"Right you are, Jimmie," he agreed. "I've been looking at the back of her neck all day. There are so many women who don't measure up to the promises they make when you see 'em from behind. You catch a glimpse of a pretty neck, and when you get around to the face you find out that the neck was only a bit of bluff."

If I had been eating anything in the world but ice cream I believe it would have choked me. What he said led up to the admission that he had been making these face-and-neck comparisons for goodness knows how long, and I couldn't surround that, all at once. You see, he was such a picture of a man's man in every sense of the word; a fighter and a hard-hitter,



Just as if They'd Been a Couple of Sacks of Meal.

right from the jump. And to a man of that sort women are usually no more than fluffy little side-issues, as Eve said when they told her she was made out of Adam's rib.

That ended the dining-car part of it. The sure-enough, knock-out round was fought at the rear end of our Pullman, which happened to be the last car in the train. As we walked back after dinner Mr. Norcross gave me a cigar and said we'd go out to the observation platform to smoke. When we reached the door we found the young lady and the girl standing at the rear railing to watch the track unroll itself under the trucks. The young lady was wearing a coat with a storm collar, but the girl had a fur

thing around her neck, and her stocky, chunky little arms were elbow deep in a big pillow muff to match, though the April night wasn't even half-way chilly.

The boss stepped out on the platform to close the side trap door which, with the railing gate on that side, had been left open by a careless rear flagman. Just then the big "Pacific type" that was pulling us let out a whistle screech that would have waked the dead, and the air-brakes went on with a jerk that showed how beautifully reckless the railroading was on the Pioneer Short Line.

Mr. Norcross was reaching for the catch on the floor trap and the jerk didn't throw him. But it snapped the young woman and the girl away from the railing so suddenly that the little one had to grab for hand-holds; and when she did that, of course the big muff went overboard.

At this, a bunch of things happened, all in an eye-wink. The train ground and jiggled to a stop; the girl squealed, "Oh, my muff!" and skipped down the steps to disappear in the general direction of the Pacific coast; the young woman shrieked, after her, "Maisie Ann!—come back here—you'll be left!" and then took her turn at disappearing by the same route; and, on top of it all, the boss jumped off and sprinted after both of them, leaving a string of large, man-sized comments on the foolishness of women as a sex trailing along behind him as he flew.

Right then it was my golden moment to play safe and sane. With three of them off and lost in the gathering night, somebody with at least a grain of sense ought to have stood by to pull the emergency cord if the train should start. But, of course, I had to take a chance and spill the gravy all over the tablecloth. The stop was at a blind siding in the edge of a mountain desert, and when I squinted up ahead and saw that the engine was taking water, it looked as if there were going to be plenty of time for a bit of promenade under the stars. So I swung off and went to join the muff hunt.

Amongst them, they had found the pillow thing before I had a chance to horn in. They were coming up the track, and the boss had each of the two by an arm and was telling them that they'd be left to a dead moral certainty if they didn't run. They couldn't run because their skirts were too fashionably narrow, and there were still three or four car-lengths to go when the tank spout went up with a clang and a clatter of chains and the old "Pacific type" gave a couple of hisses and a snort.

"They're going!" grunted the boss, sort of between his teeth, and without another word he grabbed those two hobbled women folks up under his arms, just as if they'd been a couple of sacks of meal, and broke into a run.

It wasn't a morsel of use, you know. Old Hercules himself couldn't have run very far or very fast with the handicap the boss had taken on, and in less than half a minute the "Pacific type" had caught her stride and the red tail lights of the train were vanishing to pin points in the night. We were beautifully and artistically left.

When he saw that it was no manner of use, the boss quit on the handicap race and put his two armfuls down while he still had breath enough left to talk with.

"Well," he said, in his best rusty-hinge rasp, "you've done it! Why, in the name of common sense, couldn't you have let me go back after that muff thing?"

It was the young woman who answered the boss.

"I—I didn't stop to think!" she fluttered, taking the blame as if she had been the one to head the procession. "Isn't there any way we can stop that train?"

The boss said there wasn't, and I know the only reason why he didn't say a lot of other things was because he was too much of a gentleman to say them in the presence of a couple of women.

So far as we could see, the sure soundings consisted of a short side-track, a spur running off into the hills, and the water tank. The siding switches had no lights, which argued that there wasn't even a pump-man at the tank—as there was not, the tank being filled automatically by a gravity pipe line running back to a natural reservoir in the mountains.

By this time the boss was beginning to get a little better grip on himself and he laughed.

"We've all earned the leather medal, I guess," he chuckled. "It's done now, and it can't be helped."

"But isn't there anything we can do?" said the young woman. "Can't we walk somewhere to where there is a station or a town with people in it?"

I saw Mr. Norcross look down at her skirts and then at the girl's.

"You two couldn't walk very far or very fast in those things you are wearing," he grunted. "Besides, we are in one of the desert strips, and it is probably miles to a night wire station in either direction."

We trailed off together up the track, two and two, the boss walking with the young woman. After we'd counted a few of the cross-ties, the girl said: "Is your name Jimmie Dodds?" And when I admitted it: "Mine is Maisie Ann. I'm Sheila's cousin on her mother's side. I think this is a great lark; don't you?"

"I can tell better after it's over," I said. "Maybe we'll have to stay here all night."

"I shouldn't mind," she came back airily. "I haven't been up all night since I was a little kiddie and our house burned down."

We reached the big water tank, and the boss picked out one of the square footing timbers for a seat. It seemed as if he were finding it a good bit harder to get acquainted with his half



"Out of Sight—Quick, Jimmie!" He Whispered.

of the combination than I was with mine, but after a little the young woman thawed out a bit and made him talk—to help pass away the time, I took it—and the little girl and I sat and listened. When the young woman finally got him started, the boss told her all about himself, how he'd been railroading ever since he left college, and a lot of things that I'd never even dreamed of. It's curious how a pretty woman can make a man turn himself inside out that way, just for her amusement.

The boss asked her if she were warm enough, saying that if she were not, he and I would scrape up some sage-brush or something and make a fire. She replied that she didn't care for a fire, that the night wasn't at all cold—which it wasn't. Then she showed that she was human, clear down to the tips of her pretty fingers.

"You may smoke if you want to," she told the boss. "I sha'n't mind it in the least."

The boss lighted his cigar. Then there was more talk, in which it turned out that the young woman and her cousin were to have been met at Portal City by somebody she called "Cousin Basil," but there wouldn't be any scare, because she had written ahead to say that possibly they might stop over with some friends in one of the apple towns.

Then Mr. Norcross said he wouldn't miss anything by the drop-out but an appointment he had with an old friend, and he guessed that could wait. I listened, thinking maybe he would mention the name of the friend, and after a while he did. The forwarded Portal City telegram the boss had gotten just before we went to dinner in the dining-car was from "Uncle John" Chadwick, the Chicago wheat king, and that left me wondering what the mischief Mr. Chadwick was doing away out in the wild and woolly western country where they raise more apples than they do wheat, and more mining stock schemes than they do either.

We had been marooned for nearly an hour when I struck a match and looked at my watch. Mr. Norcross was doing his best to kill time for the young woman, and he was just in the exciting part of a railroad story, telling about a right-of-way fight on the Midland, when the little girl grabbed my arm and said: "Listen!"

I did, and broke in promptly. "Excuse me," I called to the other two, "but I think there's a train coming."

The boss cut his story short and we all listened. It seemed that I was wrong. The noise we heard was more like an auto running with the cut-out open than a train rumbling. "What do you make it, Jimmie?" came from the boss' end of the timber. "Motor car," I said, pointing in the darkness toward the east. My guess was right. In less than a minute we saw the lights of the car. It stopped a little way below the water tank and about a hundred yards north of the track, or maybe less, and four men came tumbling out of it. If I had been alone on the job I should probably have called to the men as

they came tramping over to the side-track. But Mr. Norcross had a different think coming.

"Out of sight—quick, Jimmie!" he whispered, and in another second he had whipped the young woman over the big footing timber to a standing place under the tank among the braces, and I had done the same for the girl.

What followed was as mysterious as a chapter out of an Anna Katherine Green detective story. After doing something to the switch of the unused spur track, the four men separated. One of them went back to the auto, and the other three walked down the main track to the lower switch of the short siding, which was on the same side of the main line as the spur. Here the fourth man rejoined them, and the girl at my elbow told us what he had gone back to the car for.

"He has lighted a red lantern," she whispered. "I saw it when he took it out of the auto."

I guess it was pretty plain to all of us by this time that there was something decidedly crooked on the cards, but if we had known what it was, we couldn't very well have done anything to prevent it. There were only two of us men to their four; and, besides, there wasn't any time. The lantern-carrying man had barely reached the lower switch when we heard the whistle of a locomotive. There was a train coming from the west, and a few seconds later an electric headlight showed up on the long tangent beyond the siding.

It was a bandit hold-up, all right. One of the men stood on the track waving the red lantern; we could see him plainly in the glare of the headlight. There wasn't much of a scrap. There were two or three pistol shots, and then, as near as we could make out, the hold-up men, or some of them, climbed into the engine.

Before you could count ten they had made a flying switch with the single car, kicking it in on the siding. Before the car had come fully to a stop, the engine was switched in behind it, coupled on, and the reversed train, with the engine pushing the car, rattled away on the old spur that led off into the hills; clattered away and was lost to sight and hearing in less than a minute.

It was not until after the train was switched and gone that we discovered that two of the bandits had been left behind. These two reset the switches for the main track, leaving everything as they had found it, and then crossed over to the auto.

I was just thinking that all this mystery and kidnaping and gun play must be sort of hard on the young woman and the girl, but, though my half of the allotment was shivering a little and snuggling up just a grain closer to me, she proved that she hadn't lost her nerve.

"Did you see the name on that car when the engine went past to get in behind it?" she asked.

"No," said the boss; and I hadn't, either.

"I did," she asserted, showing that her eyes, or her wits, were quicker than ours. "I had just one little glimpse of it. The name is 'A-l-e-x-a,' spelling it out."

Mr. Norcross started as if he had been shot.

"The Alexa? That is Mr. Chadwick's private car—they've kidnaped him!" Then he whirled short on me. "Jimmie, are you man enough to go with me and try a tackle on those fellows over there in that auto?"

I said I was; but I didn't add what I thought—that it would probably be a case of double suicide for us two to go up against a pair of armed thugs with our bare hands. The young woman put in her word.

"You mustn't think of doing such a thing!" she protested; and she was still telling him all the different reasons why he mustn't, when we heard the creak and grind of the stolen engine coming back down the old spur.

After that there was nothing to do but to wait and see what was going to happen next. What did happen was as blind as all the rest. The engine was stopped somewhere in the gulch back of us and out of sight from our hiding-place, and pretty soon the two men who had gone with her came hurrying across out of the hill shadows, making straight for the auto. A minute or two later they had climbed into the machine, the motor had sputtered, and the car was gone.

CHAPTER II

Mr. Chadwick's Special

Of course, as soon as the skip-out of the four hold-up men gave us a free hand we knew it was up to us to get busy and do something. It was a safe bet that the Alexa was carrying her owner, and in that case Mr. John Chadwick and his train crew were somewhere back in the hills, without an engine, and with a good prospect of staying "put" until somebody should go and hunt them up.

"We've got to find out what they've done with Mr. Chadwick," Mr. Norcross broke out. And then: "It can't be very far to where they have left the engine, and if they haven't crippled it—" He stopped short and slung

a question at the two women: "Will you two stay here with Jimmie while I go and see what I can find in that gulch?"

They both paid me the compliment of saying that they'd stay with me, but the young woman suggested that it might be just as well if we should all go up the gulch together. So we picked out in the dark, the boss helping Mrs. Sheila to hobble along over the cross-ties of the spur, and the little girl stumbling on behind with me. We had followed the spur track up the gulch for maybe a short quarter of a mile when we came to the engine. As we had feared it might be, the big machine was crippled. There was a key gone out of one of the connecting-rod crank-pin straps; one eight-inch little piece of steel, maybe eight inches long and tapering one way, and half an inch or so thick the other; but that was a plenty. We couldn't make a move without it.

I thought we were done for, but Mr. Norcross chased me up into the cab for a lantern. With the light we began to hunt around in the short grass. I had been sensible enough to show the little girl the other connecting-rod key, so she knew exactly what to look for, and it did me a heap of good when it turned out that she was the one who found the lost bit of steel.

"I've got it—I've got it!" she cried; and sure enough she had. The hold-up people had merely taken it out and thrown it aside on the extremely probable chance that nobody would be foolish enough to look for it so near at hand, or, looking, would be able to find it in the dark.

It didn't take more than a minute or two, with a wrench from the engineer's box, to put the key back in place. Then, with one to boost and the other to pull, we got our two passengers up into the high cab. I threw a few shovel-fuls of coal into the firebox and put the blower on; and when we were all set, the boss opened the throttle and we went carefully nosing ahead over the old track, feeling our way up the gulch and keeping a sharp lookout for the Alexa as we ground and squealed around the curves.

It must have been four or five miles back in the hills to the place where we found the private car, pushed in on an old mine-loading track at the end of the spur. The other members of the crew were off and waiting for us; and standing out on the back platform, in the full glare of the headlight as we nosed up for a coupling, there was a big, gray-haired man, bareheaded and dressed in rough-looking old clothes like a mining prospector.

The big man was "Uncle John" Chadwick, and if he was 'properly astonished at seeing us turn up with his lost engine, he didn't let it interfere with our welcome. Mr. Chadwick seemed to know Mrs. Sheila; at any rate, he shook hands with her and called her by name. Then he grabbed for the boss and fairly shouted at him: "Well, well, Graham!—of all the



"I've Got It!" She Cried.

lucky things this side of Mesopotamia! How the dev—how in thunder did you manage to turn up here?" And all that, you know.

The explanations, such as they were, came later. As a matter of course, the talk jumped first to the mysterious hold-up and kidnaping and the reason why. There had been no violence—the pistol shots had been merely meant to scare the trainmen—and there had been no attempt at robbery; for that matter, Mr. Chadwick hadn't even seen the kidnapers, and hadn't known what was going on until after it was all over.

"I've changed my mind, Uncle John—I'll take the job."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A genuine friend will indorse at least nine out of ten of your best.

Tahoka Chautauqua

10 Star Program
Opens May 21.

ZITHER IS UNIQUE. Played at Chautauqua.



ALOIS PLONER.

Mr. Alois Ploner, the leader of the Swiss Yodling Serenaders, is an expert on the zither, the harp-like national instrument of the Swiss people. In his hands it yields some very beautiful music especially when he plays the airs of his own native Alps. This is the first time the Cadmean management has ever been able to bring a zither to most of the towns on the Sunflower Circuit.

TUNNELL-MUECKE

A marriage that comes as a distinct surprise to the hosts of friends of the bride in Gonzales, her home, was solemnized Saturday evening, April 2, at 8 o'clock at the Methodist church at Lubbock, Texas, when Hansford Tunnell, prominent county official of Lynn county and Miss Lenore Muecke of this city were united in hold matrimony, the pastor, Rev. J. T. Griswold, officiating, using the impressive ring service.

Only a few special friends witnessed the ceremony. The young couple were attended by Carl Griffin and Miss Pearl Hellums, who accompanied them to Lubbock from Tahoka.

The bride was attired in a smart dark toned suit, with hat and other accessories to harmonize, and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations and ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. Tunnell, following a brief honeymoon trip have returned to Tahoka, where they have gone to housekeeping.

Much affectionate interest centers about the marriage of this popular Gonzales girl, since she numbers her friends here and over this section by the score, having been practically reared here, and since leaving school she has been engaged in teaching in this section. Last fall she accepted a position to teach in the Tahoka High School, and the marriage is the happy culmination of a romance that started upon her arrival there.

Possessed with an attractive personality, a winning manner and the highest attributes of a splendid young womanhood, the bride is one of Gonzales' most charming daughters. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schultz, well known residents of Gonzales.

Several days after their marriage Mrs. Tunnell was tendered a prettily appointed miscellaneous shower by friends in Tahoka and was the recipient of numerous handsome gifts, including silver, cut glass and many dainty articles for personal adornment and household use.

Following the close of school Mr. and Mrs. Tunnell expect to come to Gonzales for a visit to her parents.

The Inquirer will be joined by the scores of friends of the bride in wishing for the young couple every joy and happiness, while warmly congratulating the bridegroom.—Gonzales Inquirer.

ELECTION ORDER

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Lynn.
Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 28th day of May, 1921, at the Magnolia School House in Common School District No. 26, of this County, as established by order of the County Board of Trustees of date the 28th day of September, 1920, which is recorded in Book 1, designated "Record of School Districts" on page 77, to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property taxpayers voters of said district desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said Common School District in the amount of \$2,000.00, the bonds to be of the denomination of \$100.00 each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 20, both inclusive, payable annually on April 15th of each year, to provide funds to be expended in payment of account legally contracted in constructing and equipping a public free school building and to determine whether the commissioners' court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds or any of them are outstanding, a tax upon all taxable property within said district sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay principal at maturity.

J. B. Hopkins is hereby appointed presiding officer for said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same, and he shall, within five days after said election has been held, make due return thereof to the commissioners' court of this county, as is required by law for holding a general election.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and County and who are resident property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to vote to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"For The Bonds."

And those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against The Bonds."

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this County by order made on the 14th day of April, 1921, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 27th day of April, 1921.
S. W. SANFORD,
Sheriff of Lynn County, Texas.

ELECTION ORDER

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Lynn.
Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 28th day of May, 1921, at the Pride School House, in Common County Line School District No. 3, of Lynn, Terry and Dawson counties, Texas, as established by order of the board of county school trustees of Lynn County on the 21st day of March, 1921, which is recorded in Book 1, pages 8, etc., of the Record of School Districts of said County and by order of the board of County School Trustees of Dawson County on the 4th day of April, 1921, which is recorded in Book 1, page 32, of the Record of School Districts of said County, and by order of the board of County School Trustees of Terry County on the 16th day of April, 1921, which is recorded in Book 1, pages 13, 14, and 15, of the Record of School Districts of said County, to determine whether a majority of legally qualified property taxpayers voters of that district desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said County Line School District in the amount of \$3,000.00, the bonds to be of the denomination of \$600 each, numbered consecutively from one to five, both inclusive, payable twenty years from their date, and bearing 5 per cent interest per annum, payable annually on the 10th day of April of each year, to provide funds to be expended in the payment of accounts legally contracted in building and equipping a public free school house and to determine whether the commissioners' court of Lynn, Terry and Dawson counties shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds, or any of them are outstanding, a tax upon all taxable property within said district situated within the respective counties, sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

C. D. Haynes has been appointed presiding officer of said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same, and he shall, within five days after election has been held, make due return thereof to the commissioners' court of Lynn County, as required by law, for holding a general election.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State, and of the counties of Lynn, Terry and Dawson, Texas, and who are resident property taxpayers in Common County Line School District No. 3, of said counties, shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"For The Bonds."

And those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against The Bonds."

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this county by order made on the 30th day of December, 1920, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 28th day of April, 1921.
S. W. SANFORD,
Sheriff of Lynn County, Texas.

ELECTION ORDER

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Lynn.
Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 28th day of May, 1921, at the Draw School House in Common School District No. 8, of this county, as established by order of the County Board of Trustees of date 21st day of March, 1921, which is of record in Book 1, page 99, etc., of the Record of School Districts of said County, to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property taxpayers voters of that District desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said Common School District in the amount of \$3,000.00, the bonds to be of the denomination of \$600.00 each, numbered consecutively from one to five, both inclusive, payable twenty years from their date, and bearing 5 per cent interest per annum, payable annually on the 10th day of April of each year, to provide funds to be expended in the payment of accounts legally contracted in building, equipping or repairing a public school house, and to determine whether the commissioners' court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds or any of them are outstanding, a tax upon all taxable property within said district sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

H. W. Calloway is hereby appointed presiding officer for said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same, and he shall, within five days after said election has been held, make due return thereof to the commissioners' court of this county as is required by law for holding a general election.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and County, and who are resident property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"For The Bonds."

And those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against The Bonds."

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this County by order made on the 10th day of February, 1921, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 28th day of April, 1921.
S. W. SANFORD,
Sheriff of Lynn County, Texas.

REPORT OF THE WILSON HIGH SCHOOL

Gordon Damon, April 7, 1921.
Jno. F. Standefer, President.
A. L. Foster, Superintendent.

The Wilson public school is at present housed in two frame buildings of a construction which permits of ready conversion into residence. The district has voted bonds to the amount of \$40,000 with which to build a modern type of school building, the present structures to be converted into residence and either sold or used for teacher homes. This latter course would be probably be the wiser owing to the difficulty of procuring places for teachers to live in the community. Plans for building and equipping the new building are excellent, not only considering present needs but anticipating future wants of which the rapid growth and progressive attitude of the community promise an early fulfillment.

The equipment of the school is adequate for the classification requested, its value being rather undervalued than overvalued in the application. The laboratory apparatus has been carefully selected and furnished a good beginning for the two sciences taught. If physics is added to the curriculum next year, however, additional apparatus should be supplied.

The library is well selected and, for history reference work, fairly adequate. A good encyclopedia and some classics and anthologies for English are needed. Both text books and library books are carefully kept in a locked case and the apparatus is properly cared for.

The school conducts an eight months' term and employs four teachers, two of whom are used partly for eighth and ninth grade work. Periods for high school subjects are 40 minutes in length and no high school teacher has over the equivalent of seven high school subjects. The school meets all other requirements for a school of the third class.

It is desired, however, to raise the classification next year to second and obtain accrediting in the sub-

jects taught. To do so it will be necessary that the following conditions be met. (1) Another grade should be added. (2) Two more teachers should be added. (3) A term of nine months will be necessary. (4) No teacher should have a certificate of less grade than first. It is suggested that the well paid high school instructors will be necessary for the grade of work desired and it is also believed that the best results can be obtained in this case by incorporating the seventh grade as an integral part of the high school under three teachers. The laboratory equipment should also be increased.

The present course of study is well planned and suitable for a school of this type. An unusually good recitation was witnessed in physiology on the dissecting of a rabbit. The dissecting was efficient, the explanations clear and students highly interested and responsive. Note books are carefully prepared and properly written. The work in biology is good.

Grade work appeared satisfactory. A recitation in history indicated that with experience an excellent teacher will be developed.

Recommendations

1. It is recommended that the school be classified as a school of the third class.
2. It is recommended that the additions be made to increase the classification to second next year.

Election Order

The State of Texas,
County of Lynn.
Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 14th day of May, 1921, at Joe Stokes School House in Common School District, No. 17, of this county as established by the county board of trustees of date the 16th day of April, 1920, which is of record in book Designated Record of School Districts, on pages 90, 91, 92 and 93, to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified tax paying voters of said district desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said common school district in the amount of \$400.00 the bonds to be of the denomination of \$100 each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 40 both inclusive, payable twenty years from their date, with option of redemption any time after 10 years from their date, bearing 5 per cent per annum, payable annually on April 10th of each year, to provide funds to be expended in payment of accounts legally contracted in constructing and equipping public free school building and to determine whether the commissioners' court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds or any of them are outstanding, a tax upon all taxable property within said district sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and county and who are resident property tax payers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"For The Bonds."

And those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Bonds."

J. J. Gray has been appointed presiding officer of said election and shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same and he shall within five days after said election has been held make due return thereof to the commissioners' court of this county as is required by law for holding a general election.

Said election was ordered by the county judge of this county by order made on the 13 day of April, 1921, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 13th day of April, 1921.
S. W. SANFORD,
Sheriff Lynn Co. Texas.

Election Order

The State of Texas,
County of Lynn.
Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 14th day of May, 1921 at the New Home School House, in Common School District No. 12, of this county as established by order of the County Board of Trustees of date 14 day of June, 1917, which is of record in book designated "Record of School Districts," on pages 28, 29, 30 to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified taxpayers voters of that district desire to tax themselves for the purpose of supplementing the State School Fund apportioned to said district and to determine whether the commissioners' court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually a tax of and at the rate of not to exceed \$1.00 on the \$100.00 valuation of all taxable property in said district for said purpose.

Sam Smith has been appointed presiding officer of said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same and he shall within five days after said election has been held make due return thereof to the commissioners' court of this county as is required by law for holding a general election.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and county and who are resident property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election and all voters who favor taxation for school purposes shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"For School Tax."

And those opposed to such taxation shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against School Tax."

Said election was ordered by the county judge of this county by order made on the 18th day of April, 1921, and this notice is in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 23 day of April, 1921.
S. W. SANFORD,
343tc Sheriff Lynn County, Texas.

THE FARMER OF 1920 By W. H. Davis, Aspermont, Texas.

Last night as I lay on my pillow
And thought of the farmers' galore,
I wondered if there would be many
That would drift to that golden shore.
Their trials on earth are many,
And there pleasures seem but a few,
When they go to the merchant for credit,
They are told of the note that is due.
They commenced to farm in December
When icicles hang to the plows,
Work all through the days in the cold,
And at nightfall are milking the cows.
When Spring time comes their
Ground is already prepared.
They wait only for a season to plant,
And in due time expect it to be harvested.
The usual rains with the warm
Sunshine starts the weeds and crop to grow.
Then all the grown-ups are plowin'
While the children are following the hoe.
It is then the old farmer smiles,
As he thinks of his beautiful yield;
He looks over the farm of mornings
And his trip has covered the field.
But while he is viewing the farm
With great anticipation,
A cloud came over, the hail stones descend,
His crop is ruined on the plantation.
Next morning as he walks out to the farm,
There is no crop for him to view;
He sobs aloud, rolls up his sleeves
And begins his crop anew.
Again we see him out at work at early dawn
Planting garden, cotton, maize and corn,
Again the crop begins to look as in day
And he tells his wife this fall
We will have a new roof and floor.
For anything we have to sell
Will be very high,
And there won't be any limit on how
Or what we shall buy.
Edison and a truck;
And all go down to the Fair
In October just for luck,
You must dress up the kids
And yourself in taste;
That last year's suit I think
I'd wear again,
You may furnish the house
With anything you choose,
For the way the crop is looking
We will have all the money we can use.
But when the crop is gathered and sold,
He has a big surprise,
For what he has reaped about 46 cent cotton
Has all been big lies.
The dream of high prices
And all the money we could spend,
Has been a downfall to the farmer,
And is now come to an end.
That old suit that once seemed
So much out of style,
For a good long while,
The new Edison and car
That we talked so much about,
This, with other necessities
We will have to do without.
It is now 12 months later,
Or time to commence farming again,
And the only thing left unmortgaged
Is one old hen.
Now, I have written these few lines
As I see it according to Hoyle,
It gives the blasted hopes of a man,
Who in 1920, was a tiller of the soil.

A bad sprain heals slowly if not treated with a remedy that has the power to penetrate the flesh. Ballard's Snow Liniment is especially adapted for such ailments. Three sizes, 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Thomas Bros. 354

J. C. MAY

The Jewelryman

Located First Door East
Thomas Bros.

TAHOKA, TEXAS

A Man is Judged By His Clothes

There isn't quite so much importance put on anything else as there is on your appearance. Your clothes are 85 per cent of your appearance.

Let Us Order That Suit For You.

Cleaning, Pressing and
Repairing.

"Send it to the Laundry."

We Call for and Deliver

Billy's Tailor Shop
PHONE 90.

Tahoka, Texas



Higginbotham-Bartlett Co. LUMBER DEALERS

Tahoka,

Rat Poison

We have the rat poison dope. Guaranteed to get them the first pop. Come and get a supply today.

Thomas Bros. Drug Co.
Tahoka, Texas

The Rexall Store

Fuel and Feed

See us before you buy.

EDWARDS BROTHERS

COAL and GRAIN

Tahoka, Texas

Fresh and Cured Meats

Oysters and Green Vegetables
Every Thursday

Ice all the time---a

The LEEDY MEAT MARKET

JAKE LEEDY, PROP.

TAHOKA, TEXAS

F. E. REDWINE

S. B. HATCHETT

We Never Quit Working for Our Clients. For Quick Sale List Your Land With Us.

West Texas Real Estate Co.

"Service and Fair Dealing," our Motto.

Member Tahoka Chamber of Commerce and West Texas Chamber of Commerce

Tahoka,

Whatever You Need

in running your car will be provided at our shop--and it will be right in quality and price.

BRADLEY-TAHOKA

AUTO CO.

CHESTER CONNLY, Mgr.

Tahoka,

LUMBER

Is Not All We Sell

We believe in service and that is one big feature of our business. We will be glad to help you in the planning of your home, give you an estimate on the cost of material, frankly tell you the best kind of use, the best or the cheapest and advise you on the various materials needed.

LET US HELP YOU

Higginbotham-Bartlett Co.
LUMBER DEALERS

Tahoka,

Who Plants a Tree



WHO PLANTS A TREE
 He fools their gold, and knaves their power;
 Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
 Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
 Or plants a tree, is more than all.
 —JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

THE TREE PLANTER
 Who plants a tree,
 He plants love;
 Tents of coolness spreading out above,
 Heaven and earth help him who plants a tree,
 And his work its own reward shall be.

JOHNNY APPLESEED
 He stumbled to the pearly gate—
 "Crazy" was his earthly meed;
 The gate St. Peter opened straight:
 "Welcome, Johnny Appleseed!"
 —JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.



THESE THINGS HE PLANTS
 What does he plant who plants a tree?
 He plants the friend of sun and sky;
 He plants the flag of breezes free;
 The shaft of beauty, towering high;
 He plants a home to heaven anigh
 For song a mother-croon of bird
 In hushed and happy twilight heard,
 The treble of heaven's harmony—
 These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
 He plants cool shade and tender rain,
 And seed and bud of days to be,
 And years that fade and flush again;
 He plants the glory of the plain;
 He plants the forest's heritage;
 The harvest of a coming age;
 The joy that unborn eyes shall see—
 These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
 He plants, in sap and leaf and wood,
 In love of home and loyalty
 And far-cast thought of civic good,
 His blessing on the neighborhood
 Who in the hollow of his hand
 Holds all the growth of all our land.
 A nation's growth from sea to sea
 Stirs in his heart who plants a tree.

TEACHINGS OF THE TREES
 What is the wisdom taught of the trees?
 Something of energy, something of ease;
 steadfastness rooted in passionless peace.

Life-giving verdure to upland and glen;
 Graces—compelling the praises of men;
 Freedom that bends to the eagle and wren.

Patience—expanding in ripeness and size;
 Shadow that shelters the foolish and wise;
 Patience that bows 'neath all winds of the skies.

Brightness—standing for truth like a tower;
 Dignity—symbol of honor and power;
 Beauty that blooms in the ultimate flower!
 —STEPHEN HENRY THAYER

THE MOUNTAINSIDE TRAIL
 Its makers have vanished,
 The Trail's mostly vanished—
 Encroaching the highway, devouring the rail—
 Soon only in story
 Will be its wild glory—
 Yes; only in story the Mountainside Trail.
 —JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

LEETLE LAC GRENIER
 Lettle Lac Grenier, she's all alone,
 Back on de mountain dere,
 But de pine tree an' spruce stan' ev'rywhere
 Along by de shore, an' make her warm
 For dey kip off de win' an' de winter storm.
 —WILLIAM HENRY DRUMMOND.

SHADE
 The kindest thing God ever made,
 His hand of very healing laid
 Upon a fevered world, is shade.

His glorious company of trees
 Throw out their mantles, and on these
 The dust-stained wanderer finds ease.

Green temples, closed against the heat
 Of noontime's blinding glare and heat,
 Open to any pilgrim's feet.

The white road blisters in the sun;
 Now, half the weary journey done,
 Enter and rest, O weary one!

And feel the dew of dawn still wet
 Beneath thy feet, and so forget
 The burning highway's ache and fret.

This is God's hospitality,
 And whose rests beneath a tree
 Hath cause to thank him gratefully.
 —THEODOSIA GARRISON

PROSPECTIN'
 Up the mountain and through the burn
 We climbed. An' 'mongst the brush an' fern,
 An old man drove his maddock home,
 An' slapped a tree in the gapin' loam.
 "Mornin', Father, what's the game?"
 "Plantin' trees," the answer came.
 "You don't 'spect to live to see?"
 The standin' timber do ye, say?
 He looked reflectin', down the hill:
 "Wall, no. But, thunder, some 'un will."
 —J. R. SIMMONS

PLANT A TREE
 If when I am gone
 Thou would't honor me,
 Then plant a tree.
 Some highway, bleak and bare,
 Make green with leaves.
 So radiant and fair
 And full of leaves, my monument will be,
 So ever full of tuneful melody.
 My monument will be
 A sight most rare—
 Trees planted everywhere,
 A highway broad from city to the sea.
 Plant this in memory of me.
 —DAVID H. WRIGHT

WE DIE, WE DIE
 Listen! The great trees call to each other:
 "It is come our time to die, my brother."
 And through the forest, wailing and moaning,
 The hearts of the pines in their branches groaning:
 "We die, we die."
 —ANNE McQUEEN

BALSAM
 Pilled on my breast, be sure
 You shall find for care a cure;
 Charm and comfort, cheer and calm,
 Balsam's blessing, bliss and balm.
 —FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN.

Study of "Instinct."
 Is a matter of some dispute
 To what extent the actions of ani-
 mals are determined by pure unreason-
 ing instinct. It has been stated that
 object will snap at any small mov-
 ing object regardless of its char-
 acter, and of hunger or satiety. Some
 experiments seem to indicate that the
 animal is capable of greater discrimi-
 nations than has been credited to
 it. Thus, for example, a frog was

offered hairy caterpillars, which it
 promptly seized, and with equal
 promptness spit out again. But after
 about four to seven such injudicious
 attempts the frog had learned his les-
 son, and thereafter refused similar
 fare. In another experiment earth-
 worms were so connected with a
 source of electricity that the frog re-
 ceived a shock on touching the worm.
 The frog duly devoured the prey, and
 showed no sign of discomfort. How-
 ever, he refused for seven days to
 touch another earthworm. Similar

ly, the frog would be taught to avoid
 promptly seized, and with equal
 promptness spit out again. But after
 about four to seven such injudicious
 attempts the frog had learned his les-
 son, and thereafter refused similar
 fare. In another experiment earth-
 worms were so connected with a
 source of electricity that the frog re-
 ceived a shock on touching the worm.
 The frog duly devoured the prey, and
 showed no sign of discomfort. How-
 ever, he refused for seven days to
 touch another earthworm. Similar

Look at Things Calmly.
 Much depends on personal attitude.
 One who is antagonistic to or prej-
 udiced against a thing fails to get what
 good there may be in it. One who is in
 a "receptive mood" generally obtains
 the most benefit. Men cheat them-
 selves oftener than they are cheated
 by others.

Baseball Notes

Every ball team has discovered at least one phenom.

Many a sweet ball player turns sour when put in the limelight.

A manager likes to see his players walk the chalk—on a base on balls.

An umpire will tell you that pop bottles are made to drink out of—not to throw.

A successful spitball hurler has a heap of earning power right at his finger tips.

There is many a slip 'tween the recruit and the manager. And oftentimes it's a blue one.

Every manager hopes his team will be able to rally 'round the flag at the end of the season.

A flock of fans would like to get hold of the sign painter who daubed the "No Game Today" poster.

Ernie Johnson's arm has been stiff this spring and the coast star is just starting to hit his regular form.

A former pitcher in the American league is now an oil magnate. His best one these days is an up-shoot.

Leslie Nunamaker and Ray Caldwell, Indian stars, have trained at golf. Both have lost weight and many golf balls.

Right-siders look sweetest to Babe Ruth. He picked 38 home runs off of them last season and only 16 off port-siders.

This is a nice 'll world, after all. Every big league manager has expressed himself as satisfied with his team.

Business circles report everything improving, excepting that there was not one bid last week for Rogers Hornsby.

Ralph Perkins, star catcher for the Athletics, says the team has been the door mat of the American league for the last time.

Branch Rickey, president of the St. Louis Cardinals, has been named as part owner of the Syracuse International league club.

Pitching to a home-run swatter is nothing for a pitcher to look forward to. But a ball he lams is something to look backward at.

Al Schinkle, pitcher, who was with Salt Lake City in 1918 and quit to enter the war, has come back and joined the Los Angeles team.

Add up the number of games every pitcher on any team says he'll win this year and there aren't that many contests in the schedule.

Manager Evers of the Cubs reports he is highly pleased with the work of Recruit Pitcher Earl Hanson, who came from the Peoria Three-I team.

Wouldn't be a bad idea to let ball players practice arguing with cigar-store wooden Indians. Just as much satisfaction as gabbing with his honor the ump.

The Pirates have a recruit who hauled out nine home runs in practice games, but Babe Ruth need not worry yet a while. These pre-season phenoms have a fashion of dwindling back to normalcy.

NO CAPTAIN FOR MILWAUKEE
 Manager of Brewers Confident He Can Run Things Satisfactorily From the Bench.

There will be no captain on the Milwaukee ball club this season. Manager Egan will do the bossing both on the field and on the bench.

"There is no need to have a field leader," said Jack. "I guess I can run things from the bench, and when

Quick and delightful relief for biliousness, colds, constipation, headaches, and stomach, liver and blood troubles.

The genuine are sold only in 35c packages. Avoid imitations.

What to Take for CONSTIPATION
 Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and Regulate Your Bowels. Mild—as easy to take as sugar. Genuine bear signature—Bartlett's Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



Catarah Can Be Cured
 Catarah is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Every dog has his day—and the watchdog also has his night.

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. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Where there's a will there is usually a contestant.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

What does a woman with a drug-store complexion do when she wants to make a bluff at blushing?

Check that Cold and Get Rid of that Cough
 It is dangerous to let them run. A tonic laxative of direct and positive action upon the mucous membranes is what you need.

DR. WARE'S PERUNA
 For Two Generations

Per-na has proved the reliable treatment for ridding the system of all catarrhal poisons. It aids digestion, stimulates the liver and bowel action, enriches the blood, tones up the nervous system and soothes the inflamed and congested mucous linings.

Honest and dependable is the verdict of thousands.

Sold Everywhere
 Tablets or Liquid

Ware's Black Powder Quickly Relieves Sick Headache
 Rarely takes over 15 minutes for all pain and nausea to disappear. One Dose does the work.

If you suffer from occasional or chronic attacks of sick headache, you will be glad to know that Ware's Black Powder has quickly relieved many thousands of sufferers from this annoying and dangerous form of stomach and intestinal distress.

Purifying and sweetening the stomach and intestinal tract, this remedy rapidly absorbs the gases and neutralizes the poisons that cause the trouble, bringing quick and lasting relief if directions are followed.

Ware's Black Powder is equally good for other disorders of the stomach and bowels. Contains no harmful drugs. Is not a purgative. 60c and \$1.20 the package at all druggists. Send for Dr. Ware's booklet on treatment of the stomach and bowels—free.

THE WARE CHEMICAL CO., Dallas

Renew your health by purifying your system with

alotabs

Quick and delightful relief for biliousness, colds, constipation, headaches, and stomach, liver and blood troubles.

The genuine are sold only in 35c packages. Avoid imitations.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
 Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and Regulate Your Bowels. Mild—as easy to take as sugar. Genuine bear signature—Bartlett's Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TAKES CARE OF 5 CHILDREN

Mrs. Taylor's Sickness Ended by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Roxbury, Mass.—"I suffered continually with backache and was often despondent, had dizzy spells and at my monthly periods it was almost impossible to keep around at my work. Since my last baby came two years ago my back has been worse and no position I could get in would relieve it, and doctor's medicine did not help me. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have found great relief since using it. My back is much better and I can sleep well. I keep house and have the care of five children so my work is very trying and I am very thankful I have found the Compound such a help. I recommend it to my friends and if you wish to use this letter I am very glad to help any woman suffering as I was until I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. MAUDE E. TAYLOR, 5 St. James Place, Roxbury, Mass.

Backache is one of the most common symptoms of a displacement or derangement of the female system. No woman should make the mistake of trying to overcome it by heroic endurance, but profit by Mrs. Taylor's experience and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

DROPSY TREATED ONE WEEK FREE
 Short breathing relieved in a few hours; swelling reduced in a few days; regulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart; purifies the blood, strengthens the entire system. Write for Free Trial Treatment. COLLUM DROPSY REMEDY CO., Dept. R. O., ATLANTA, GA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
 Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Hoxsey Chem. Wks., Patented, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Do. by mail or at Druggists. Hoxsey Chemical Works, Patented, N. Y.

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 Sold Stored Remodeled
 We Are Experts Write for Prices
ALASKAN FUR CO.
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 Mrs. O. D. Woodrow Principal
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Metropolitan BUSINESS COLLEGE
 A. Bagland, President, Dallas, Texas
 "The School With a Reputation."
 The Metropolitan has made good for thirty-three years—it stands first in Texas as a thorough and reliable Commercial School. Write for full information.

NEXT TIME ASK FOR Redskin Tubes

126 MAMMOTH JACKS
 I have a bargain for you, come quick.
W. L. DeCLOW'S JACK FARM
 Cedar Rapids, Iowa

"SNAP"
 the new hair tonic. Delightfully perfumed. The hair dressing supreme. Your barber sells it.
 Try an application today
C. E. HOFFMAN CO.
 Dallas, Texas

Accordion Pleating
 of the Finest Workmanship
 Hemstitching, Buttonholes, Embroidery, Etc.
 Work Promptly Done and Mail Orders Solicited
Houston Pleating & Button Co.
 201 Kiam Bldg., Houston, Tex.

KREMOLA MAKES THE SKIN BEAUTIFUL. Does wonders for a bad complexion. Dealers or send, 21 So. Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2975 Michigan Avenue, Chicago

