

# LYNN COUNTY NEWS

Volume XIV

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Number 28

## CITY COUNCIL ACCEPTS WATER WORKS PLANS

The City Council Accepts the Plans and Specifications for a Water Works System That Have Been Prepared by M. Griffin O'Neal & Sons, of Dallas, Texas. Plans are of a Nature That Gives Tahoka Complete System.

The City Council at a special meeting Wednesday night examined and accepted the plans and specifications for a system of water works for this city as prepared by the Engineering firm of M. Griffin O'Neal & Sons, of Dallas, Texas. As mentioned by the News some time ago, these plans are merely the basis of a future water works system. At present, they will only cover the business section and the parts near by. But the plans are so drawn that at any time in the future, additions may be made to this system in the way of extensions. What the city is doing now is of a permanent nature and will not have to be rebuilt at any future time.

Bids for the supplying of materials for the construction of this system will be advertised for to be opened April 10th. This advertisement will be subject to the election regarding the issuance of bonds to pay for the same.

Mr. O'Neal in a conversation with the Editor stated that he would send immediately several

sets of plans showing the location of the various water mains, etc., at once so that they could be posted in windows here for the inspection of the people. Also that he would send a complete statement of the matter for publication. Also that the statement would show the amount of the reduction in insurance to the people of Tahoka.

This is the first big step for the City of Tahoka. It is the place where it quits being an accidental circumstance and puts on the phase of permanency. Thus far, the kindness of Providence is all that has allowed anything to escape the ravages of fire. And it is almost a miracle that the town has not suffered worse than it really has.

As soon as this system is completed, or is assured of completion, the man who comes here to buy will feel that we have some confidence in our own town and in our county and that we intend to make this a place fit to live in, and that we are willing to invest considerable money to assure the safety of property.

## The Oldest Subscriber Visits the News Office

J. V. Dyer, who has been a subscriber to the News ever since it was founded in 1903, made the office a pleasant call last Saturday. Mr. Dyer still remains a subscriber for the paper as he had his date pushed up another year and also has it sent to his son, J. H. Dyer, at Miami, Oklahoma. Men like Mr. Dyer who have come to this county and have stayed with it and with its various enterprises are those who have very largely made it worth what it is now.

Lewis W. Eaton, another Tahoka boy in the service of his country, is now probably on his way to the front. He has been stationed at Kelly field with the Aviation corps.

Loys Bray spent a few days with his parents this week. He is attending Simmons College at Abilene.

District and County Clerk, P. H. Northcross, reports that the last term of District Court was the heaviest on his office of any term since he has been clerk. More cases were disposed of and judgments rendered than during any other term.

## H. T. Sefton and Family Move to Lorenzo

H. T. Shefton, who has been working at the Santa Fe depot as telegrapher, has been tendered the position as agent at Lorenzo. Mr. Shefton accepted the position and he and his family went over to their new home last Sunday. Mr. Sefton and his family have a host of friends in Tahoka who regret very much to lose them as neighbors, and all join in wishing for them much happiness in their new home.

## Mrs. Mary Bell Echols Dies Last Friday Night

Mrs. Mary Bell Echols, wife of O. Echols, died at their home last Friday night and was buried in the Cemetery at Grassland Saturday. Mrs. Echols was a consecrated christian woman and will be greatly missed, not by her family only, but by a large circle of friends.

## J. N. Schooler Moves Back to His Farm

The friends of the family of J. N. Schooler will all be glad to welcome them back to their former home on the farm. They tried New Mexico, but decided that Lynn county was quite a bit better. We have some difficulties here, but other places are not entirely free from them.

Hal Singleton of O'Donnell, spent some time here Wednesday looking after business matters. We are informed that Mr. Singleton has bought some land adjoining the town of O'Donnell on the north and that he will move his family to their new home this week.

Carl Finch, of Plainview, N. M., is spending a few days in the city this week visiting friends and looking things over.

S. F. Singleton left for Fort Worth and Dallas last Friday on business.

S. W. Slover was in business visitor in town Tuesday.

## Across the Country to Sunny California

Wednesday morning, J. W. Elliott and wife and J. R. Chambers and family left in their cars for Los Angeles, California. These people are old timers in Tahoka and are taking a much needed vacation. We wish for them a pleasant trip and a profitable outing.

Mrs. W. E. Henderson has been confined to her home the most of the week with a severe attack of grip. We are glad to report that she is now better.

Uncle Silas Chambers, a well known figure in Tahoka, has left for New Mexico, where he will make his home with his sister, Mrs. Beeman.

## Infant Child Died Last Tuesday

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Pelton near Grassland, died last Tuesday. We are unable to gather any particulars of the death at this time. The many friends of these good people sincerely sympathize with them in their hour of deepest grief.

J. H. Edwards is at Crawford this week attending the funeral of his cousin, who died in the army service. J. H. will return by the way of Brownwood and look after his oil interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nettles and their sister Miss Ione Nettles, are at Ft Worth to visit Mr. Nettles Brother who is in the service there.

Geo. Small manager of the Higginbotham-Harris Lumber Company, went to Lamesa Friday on business for his company.

Ernest Stephens, a Post City boy, is the operator at the Santa Fe depot.

## Protracted Meeting Has Been Postponed

The protracted meeting that was scheduled to begin at the Methodist Church last Sunday was necessarily postponed on account of the preacher that was help Bro. Dunn being exposed to small pox and was necessarily quarantined. We understand that in about a month, the matter will be taken up again.

## Red Cross to Give Theatrical Soon

The ladies of the Red Cross are planning to give an amateur theatrical at an early date. It will consist of two playlets and will be to provide funds for the work of the local Red Cross Chapter. A full cast of the characters will be given next week.

W. B. Slaton received a hurry-up call over long distance last Friday morning. Mrs. Slaton and little daughter, Lucile, were returning from a visit to her parents in San Saba and were at Slaton. Mr. Slaton went up for them in the car.

Hon. W. R. Spencer, District Judge, came over from Lubbock Friday and spent Saturday here closing up the business of the District Court for this term. From here Judge went to Lamesa, where he opened the regular term of the court for Dawson county.

J. B. Ray was in from Grassland Tuesday trading.

## Second Oil Well Looking Good

Charley Brown is in receipt of a telegram from the manager of the oil property at Brownwood saying that their second well had been shot and cased and was looking good. Quite a number of Tahoka people have interested themselves in the Brownwood oil fields and have been successful in their venture. Mr. Brown has been a leader in this oil business here and the outcome of the matter shows that he used splendid judgment in his investing for himself and associates.

Hon. G. E. Lockhart, District Attorney, is in Lamesa this week attending the term of the District Court.

## Oil Indications are Found Near Tahoka

While drilling a well a few miles northwest of O'Donnell a few days ago, it was noticed by the drillers that the water was quite oily. After an examination, they decided that the evidences of oil were sufficient to justify having an analysis made of it. So they have sent samples away to have them analyzed. A small bottle of the water is on exhibition here and oil has risen to the top of it in sufficient quantities to make it almost certain. The well is about 175 feet deep and stands more than a hundred feet in water so, without further investigation it is impossible to guess what is underneath. But the evidences of oil are so strong that the matter is receiving quite a lot of attention by men interested in the oil business.

Mrs. W. D. Nevels is proving her versatility this week by taking the place of her sister, Miss Moore, as teacher. Miss Moore has been sick.

## RED CROSS RALLY MONDAY NIGHT

A Special Rally of the Red Cross Forces of Lynn County Was Held at the Court House Last Monday Night. An interesting and Enlightening Address Was Made by Geo. W. Briggs, Field Secretary of This District.

Geo. W. Briggs, of Lubbock, a Field Secretary of the American Red Cross Society, came over Monday and made a most interesting and instructive address to the people of Tahoka Monday night. Mr. Briggs met with the Executive Committee of the local Chapter in the afternoon and went over their various activities with them.

The office of Treasurer for the Lynn County Chapter was made vacant by the resignation of Ben T. Brown. This place was filled by the election of Frank H. Weaver, Cashier of the Guaranty State Bank.

In his speech Mr. Briggs recited the various things that caused America to enter into the war and made it clear that the very same principles that made America first take up arms, the right of self government, was the primal cause of the present struggle. That the atrocities of the German army under the orders from the Kaiser himself were of so hideous a nature to make the call of outraged humanity a sufficient reason. And that even though we do not real-

ize it, Germany had designs against the United States. That the main idea was to so act that the name of Germany would be a terror to the people instead of a satisfaction. That their Kultur was the end of question and whatever best suited them was right.

Also, he gave a short history of the activities of the Red Cross work and showed why in the present struggle that it was so very necessary. That instead of taking forty years for preparation for this very war, America had been preparing for the pursuits of peace and was forced to make her preparation in less than one year. But that America was able by the indomitable industry and keenness of her people to do a wonderful lot of raising and equipping the immense army of men that is necessary. Mr. Briggs made it very personal in the matter that a mother working for the Red Cross may be helping her own son who might lay under the stars of a French sky, wounded and cry for help.

## Church Notes

MISSIONARY AND LAMENTATIONS

Missionary Study for April, 7th, 1918.

Why did Jeremiah say he wouldn't speak? 1:6.

What were the first and second symbolized visions of Jeremiah? Jer. 1:11-18.

What kingdom was called a treacherous sister? 2:6.

Who is like a comely and delicate woman? 6:2.

What great abomination did Judah commit in Tophet or Hinnom? 7:31.

Who are less wise than the stork, turtle, crane, and swallow? Jer. 8:7.

Why did God visit the men of Anathoth in judgment? 11:20.

Relate Jeremiah's parable of the girdle. 13:1-7.

For whom was Jeremiah not permitted to pray? 14:11.

What does the Lord say concerning man's heart? 17:9.

What truth is illustrated by the potter and the clay? 18:1-10.

Why did Pashur smite Jeremiah, and what was his punishment? 20:1, 2, 6.

What king should be burned as an ass? 22:19.

Who were likened unto evil figs? 24:8.

How long should Judah serve in Babylon? 25:11.

What became of Urijah? 26:23.

What was Hanaiah's dream? and why? 28:16.

When would Israel find God? 29:13.

Who sold Jeremiah a field and what did it mean? 31:8-15.

Under what king were the Hebrews released and again bound? 34:8-11.

Why should perpetual blessing attend the Rechabites? 35-18.

What king burned the prophecy of Jeremiah? 36-22.

What did Urijah do to Jeremiah? 37:11-15.

Describe the dungeon of Malchiah into which Jeremiah was cast. 38:6.

How was Zedekiah treated when Jerusalem was taken? 39:8, 7.

How was Jeremiah treated by the king of Babylon when Jerusalem was destroyed? 39:11-12.

Relate Ishmael's treachery. Who carried Jeremiah into Egypt? 43:5, 7.

How long had Moab been at ease? 48:11.

Who sank the prophecy of Jeremiah in the Euphrates? and what did it mean? 51:61, 64.

Who liberated Joachim and showed him kindness? 52:9.

Who wrote "Lamentations"? How did those who passed by Jerusalem mock her? 2:15.

When is it good for a man to bear the yoke? 3:27.

Whose punishment was greater than that of Sodom? 4:6.

What has become of our crown? 5:16.

MRS. J. N. JONES.  
Teacher of Missionary Bible Study.

## Calvin Edwards, Jr., Dies in New York

The sad news was received in Crawford Wednesday evening that Calvin Edwards had died in New York at 6 o'clock that evening. He had been sick with meningitis for over a week. Mr. C. J. Edwards, his father, received a message last week stating that his son was very sick and he immediately left for the East and was with him when he died.

Calvin Edwards was one of Crawford's very best and most popular young men. He volunteered and enlisted with the Marines last summer when his country called for men to fight for humanity and was sent to New York for training. He visited his parents and other relatives in Crawford and Waco Christmas, at which time he was enjoying excellent health and was well pleased with life in the navy. He was 23 years old last August.

The Advance joins the many friends in tendering sympathy to the bereaved family in their great sorrow.—Crawford Advance.

Calvin Edwards, Jr., was a cousin of the Edwards families of Tahoka. Marcus Edwards and Wright Edwards both went to Crawford to attend the funeral.

## E. L. Howard Installs New Street Light

E. L. Howard, proprietor of the Tahoka Light and Power Co., has put a street light on the corner opposite the Post Office and near the Star Theater. This shows what a few of them would do if placed on the main corners around the business section of the city. Mr. Howard is to be complimented upon his public spiritedness in the matter of the light.

**HEALTH HINTS**  
By Miss Bula Baugh, Public Health Nurse

**Care of Infants**

When we know that at least thirteen out of every one hundred babies who are born, die before they are one year old, we realize how important it is for us to learn something about the care of them.

Everything should be done for them with the greatest regularity possible, because they very quickly form habits. Naturally these habits should be as systematic as possible.

At first the baby should be allowed to nurse every two hours during the day. After he is two months old, the period should be gradually lengthened until at three months old, he is allowed to nurse every three hours. He should very soon get the habit of nursing only once during the night. If he is fretful, he may be given warm boiled water from a bottle, which will often satisfy him until feeding time. Boiled water should be given to a baby regularly anyway.

A baby should have a daily bath, and it should be given as nearly as possible at the same hour every day. Have everything necessary for the bath in readiness. These consist of fresh clothes, basin of warm water, soap, powder, towel, bath cloth, bath apron, pins, etc. Have the room nice and warm before beginning the bath. First bathe the face, and cleanse the mouth and eyes with small pieces of cotton dipped in boiled water or boric acid solution, using each piece of cotton only once. Next, the clothing should be removed, the body soaped well, and put into the basin of warm water. Bathe thoroughly, but hastily, then lift the baby out into the bath apron wrapping him quickly so he will not become chilled. Dry him off with powder. Dress him at once. I hope that every girl will remember that a baby should be put into a basin of water and given a thorough bath every day. A baby does not take cold from having a bath, if the bath is properly given.

The nap is another important habit which the baby should acquire early. After the bath he will usually sleep for several hours, if undisturbed. The first few weeks the baby sleeps most of the time; and until the end of the first year he should have a morning and an afternoon nap. After this he should have one nap daily until he is four or five years old. All children past this age need ten hours of sleep out of the twenty-four. After the baby is a few weeks old he may be put on a porch for his naps when the weather is fine. Protect him from strong light in his eyes and from drafts, but the baby needs fresh air and sun light just as the grown-ups do. He should have his own little bed, be kept warm and comfortable and be allowed to sleep alone.

**Typhoid**  
Typhoid is a continuous fever; that is, the temperature never drops to normal. It usually lasts three weeks or longer, and is very exhausting to the patient. It is caused by germs, which we get into our systems, usually by drinking water or eating food infected with them.

It is necessary to keep the patient in bed and keep him as quiet as possible. We have already learned that every bed patient should have a daily bath. We have also learned how to put fresh linen on the bed for a bed patient. It is especially necessary that this be done for a fever patient. In fact, it is often necessary to give cold sponge baths, cold packs, etc., several times daily in order to reduce the fever. However, this is done under the directions of the attending physician.

Typhoid being a disease of the intestines, it is necessary to be very careful of the diet. The attending physician will give instructions about this, but every girl should know that a typhoid patient is not to be fed except most carefully in accordance with the doctor's instructions. These patients are fed very little except liquid nourishment, and possibly a small quantity of semi-solid food.

Unusual care is required in keeping the mouth of a typhoid patient and gums, and if the mouth is not thoroughly cleansed frequently it gets quite sore. It should be cleaned before and after feeding, using some mouth wash. Salt water does very well. We have already learned that this may be done by wrapping a bit of cotton around the finger, a small stick or piece of whalebone and rubbing off the teeth, gums, and tongue with it.

As this is a disease of the intestines, it is from the excretions from them that the germs are carried from the body. For this reason it is necessary that all stools be most carefully destroyed. The physician will give minute instructions as to the best method of doing this.

All linen from the bed should be carefully rolled up and put at once into a disinfecting solution, unless it is possible for it to be laundered immediately. Separate glasses, etc.,

should be kept for the patient's use and no other person should drink out of them. Everything should be washed with soap and water immediately after using. The attendant's hands should be washed with soap and water and rinsed in a disinfecting solution each time he attends the patient. Especial care should be taken in this before handling or eating food.

Flies are carriers of disease and they are particularly bad as carriers of typhoid. Have the house in which there is a typhoid patient well screened. Then swat every fly that makes his way into the house.

We now have an anti-typhoid serum which is very effective in preventing typhoid. When it gets to be universally used, as vaccination for smallpox has grown to be we can control typhoid in the same way we have smallpox.

**TO THE OLD WOMAN AND THE NEW WOMAN**

Greeting. The best kind of men, the men who count for most in the world, the men who have "done things", almost without exception have been inspired by women. Dante was inspired by Beatrice—whom he saw only once. Socrates was inspired by a lady of whom he saw and heard too much. Henry VIII of England made history at the instigation of a number of ladies. Shelley wrote some of his best work under the influence of Mary Wolstanecraft—before she became his wife. But these women never did anything. They stood on pedestals and radiated inspiration.

Times have changed, and apparently women have changed. I do not know today of a single woman of my acquaintance, nor do I read of one in contemporary history, who is willing to be a silent partner in the business of a man's life, whether that business be running a kingdom, writing poetry, thinking great thoughts, or running a business.

The influence which women now exert and the inspiration which they offer to the male of the species comes from their leadership in human activities. Those of us who are interested in the raising of the Liberty Loan in this section gladly accept the new order of things and call upon the new order of women to inspire and influence the men of the district by their actions and their example rather than by any attempt to stand on a pedestal and let somebody else do the work.

Woman today is claiming equal rights with man, and cannot expect to enjoy these unless she is willing to take her share of the responsibilities which rights and privileges always carry with them. The woman who believes in the equal civic right of the sexes is bound to take at least as active a part in the war as do the men. She can do no less unless she wishes to violate her own creed.

Let no one suppose for one moment that the writer of these lines imagines that the modern woman is less approachable on the grounds of her womanhood and her motherhood than the old fashioned woman who was content to knit socks, wash the children, and inspire her husband; but it is permissible to point out that the newer type of woman should help in the Liberty Loan Movement because she is a woman, a wife and a mother, and because in addition to all these things she is bound absolutely by the creed of the new womanhood to vie with men for supremacy in the realm of initiative and action.

It seems not unlikely that the women of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District will be the determining factor in campaign work during the Third Liberty Loan Campaign, and these remarks are addressed to the women of the District in the hope that they will take in this important work the position which they have claimed as their own; namely, that of comrade, co-worker, even leader, in all matters in which both men and women are jointly concerned for the national good.

FOR SALE—Choice field seed, Red milo, Red Top sorghum, Sudan grass and Gold Mine millet. Phone 136. N. M. BRAY. 251tf

The News \$1.50 the year.

**"Every Bank Should Sell Stamps; Every Texan Should Save"**  
—Howell Smith.



President Texas Bankers Association

In purchasing Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps Texans not only show their loyalty to the Government, but they are feathering their own nests and making the best kind of an investment. Victory is brought nearer. This is the way that Howell Smith of McKinney, President of the Texas Bankers' Association, regards the thrift movement of the National War Savings Committee.

"They are splendid investments—these little dividend-paying stamps which have been placed on sale at bargain counter prices," declares Mr. Smith. "Every banking house in Texas should carry a stock of them for sale to its patrons and every Texan should buy a stamp every time he can."

"It is to the interest of Lone Star bankers to see that the people become thrifty by buying Thrift and War Savings Stamps. It is to their interest to do so. Of course they ought to be for it enthusiastically because of the patriotic significance; but one of the big advantages in getting their patrons and friends to buy the stamps is that they are making these people more prosperous. As a community saves and prospers, the banks and all business houses will prosper. Thrift begets prosperity. This buying of Thrift Stamps is good business anyway you look at it—the Government is helped and all kinds of businesses are helped and the individual prospers."

"If the bankers of Texas have any fear that their savings deposits will be decreased if their people buy Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps, they are mistaken. Just look at what happened in England during the first eighteen months of the thrift campaign over there. Within a year and a half the people of England purchased \$650,000,000 worth of Victory Stamps and during the same period the savings deposits in English banks increased over 100 per cent. The little Thrift Stamps and the principles of thrift learned in the campaign did that. Not only did the people buy as many Thrift Stamps as they could purchase, but they saved and deposited with the banks a 100 per cent more money than they had ever deposited."

"The banker who does not sell Thrift and War Savings Stamps and push their sale is standing in his own light and keeping prosperity from his patrons."

—w.s.s.—  
Every War Savings Stamp you buy brings the end of the war that much nearer.

—w.s.s.—  
Is your county going to make its quota of War Savings Stamps? Help push it over the top.

—w.s.s.—  
A Thrift Card in your pocket beats a dozen flags on your coat lapel.

—w.s.s.—  
If we win our fight at home our soldiers will win theirs in France. Save wisely, not miserly, and invest in Thrift and War Savings Stamps and you are serving your country one way that is effective.

**MR. SIMPKINS PAYS HIS INCOME TAX**

By ROBERT McBLAIR.

Mr. Simpkins gazed at the portrait on the wall till his eyes filled with tears. It was a portrait of his father, Colonel Simpkins, who had four times been promoted for valor during the Civil War and had died bravely on the field of action. Mr. Simpkins' throat ached now for two reasons: First, he revered and adored the memory of his father; secondly, his age and his eyes and his game leg wouldn't let him go to war himself. And as he observed the martial bearing and uncompromising gaze of Colonel Simpkins he saw, in imagination, the khaki-clad lads of the new generation marching forth and crossing three thousand miles of sea to fight, maybe die, for liberty.

Mr. Simpkins peered around to make sure that neither Bess nor John (who were at the teasing ages of sixteen and seventeen) were where they could see him then he straightened and threw his right arm up for a salute. But his gouty shoulder twinged, and he groaned. He couldn't even salute.

"Damn!" said Mr. Simpkins, and with his other hand fiercely twirled his white mustachios.

He turned and limped into the library and sat down creakily before the mahogany desk on which were lying the blanks for his income tax statement, blanks which he had rather grumpily got from the Internal Revenue officer only that day after luncheon on his way home from the club.

Mr. Simpkins' income for 1917 had amounted to just about \$15,000, and he had been rather snappy on the subject of taxes ever since he had discovered that the more income a man has the greater the percentage of it he pays in taxes. He could think of several men who, like himself, were married and had two children, and yet, although their incomes were nearly half of his, they would pay only a small fraction of the amount he paid. He gloomily drew the blank nearer and began filling in the information that it asked for.

As Mr. Simpkins' income was \$15,000 he had to figure out the amounts payable on each of the successive smaller classes of incomes in order to arrive at the total due from himself. He passed over the first class who must pay taxes, that is, single men making over 1,000. His calculation for married men then showed up as follows:

First, they pay 2 per cent. (under the 1916 law) on all income over \$4,000, deducting \$200 for each of their children under eighteen years. In Mr. Simpkins' case this was \$212, which he put down in the "payable" column.

He saw next that, under the 1917 law, married men pay an additional 2 per cent. on all over \$2,000—with the same allowance for children. This added \$252 to his "payable" column.

He then observed that for every \$2,500 jump in his income over \$5,000 he had to pay a Surtax, the percentage growing larger with each jump. This was \$250 more added to his burden. And on top of all this came an "Excess Profits" tax of 8 per cent. on all "occupation" income over \$6,000, making \$720 more.

The total, then, he must pay was four hundred and thirty-four dollars.

"Whew!" exclaimed Mr. Simpkins angrily. "There's young Henry Wilkins, who married Jake Johnson's girl, he makes \$2,000 and he doesn't pay a cent of taxes. I guess this is his war as well as mine!"

Thinking of young Henry Wilkins, he remembered that Mrs. Wilkins went every afternoon to make banquets for the Red Cross and that she was a lawyer and aiding the Draft Board with its questionnaires.

"Well," he admitted to himself, "that makes a difference."

He thought next of Judge Willoughby, whose income was about \$3,000.

"He only pays \$20," commented Mr. Simpkins, not quite so angrily this time and then a thought struck him and he sat up rigidly in his chair.

Judge Willoughby's son had been drowned on the Tuscania when it was submerged with the loss of two hundred soldiers.

"Judge Willoughby gave his son to America," muttered Mr. Simpkins.

He leaned forward suddenly and put his face in his hands.

For a long time Mr. Simpkins sat very still in that position. There was no sound in the library except the ticking of the tall clock and an occasional trill of laughter from the children skylarking upstairs. The square of light on the carpet gradually withdrew itself through the window, and first twilight and then darkness settled in about the quiet, white haired, sometimes irascible old man.

Mr. Simpkins was thinking things which he would never afterward speak of, he was thinking things that were too sacred ever to be put into words. But some inkling of his thoughts may be found in his rejoinder to Mrs. Simpkins when that placid lady came in and turned on the lights, and asked him whether he was ready for dinner.

"Judge Willoughby's only son was worth as much as fourteen hundred and thirty-four dollars, wasn't he?" Mr. Simpkins demanded of her.

As his wife, who was not unused to his superficial irritations, watched him in mild astonishment, Mr. Simpkins limped out to the hall and took his old felt hat and silver-headed cane from the hat rack. Letting himself out into the foggy evening, he tapped his way down to the corner, and mailed his income tax statement and check with his own hands.

"Now God be thanked," said Mr. Simpkins as the lid clicked shut on his missive, "I can do this much for my country, anyhow."

**Seed for Sale.**

I have a limited supply dwarf red maize, dwarf kaffir, big german millet, white top cane, (better than red). These seed are select, plains grown, sacked, delivered at ten cents per pound, check with order. L. A. Marshall, Floydada, Texas. 23tf.

**PRICE LIST**  
of Plains Grown

**Garden Seed**

F. O. B. Plainview:  
Cabbage and Tomato, per hundred, 40c  
Per thousand, \$3.50  
Potato slips per hundred, 45c  
Per thousand, \$4.00  
Pepper, Celery Cauliflower and Egg plants, per dozen, 10c  
Per hundred, 75c  
Cabbage plants ready now. Other plants in season. Leading varieties.

**OUR SPECIAL WAR PKG.**

100 Cabbage \$ .40  
100 Tomato .40  
Sweet Potato .20  
Pepper .10  
Hot Pepper .10  
12 Celery .16  
Total \$1.36

ALL FOR \$1.00 - PREPAID CASH WITH ORDER

Our Plants are grown by a Market Gardener and are grown from the best seeds the market affords.

**AYLESWORTH NURSERY,**  
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

**LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE**

IN a year it has become famous; the man's cigarette for the men who are working over here, and fighting over there.

The reason? Because it's made of Burley pipe tobacco and because—

**IT'S TOASTED**

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

**We Have a Complete Stock**

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

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

# DIMES LENT TO TREASURY SOON MAKE DOLLARS

**MONEY INVESTED IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS FATTENS—COMES BACK WITH GOOD INTEREST.**

This little bag of money represents the cost of a War Savings Stamp. It is the price of the

smallest interest-bearing bond issued by the United States Government. The money in this bag, if lent to the Government, will aid materially in winning the war. Every time a War Savings Stamp is purchased the Government is lent enough money to buy one hundred rifle or machine gun cartridges, a pair of soldier's shoes—hundreds of things American fighters must have if we win the war and for which they look to the Government and the folks at home to supply them. They must have those things or lose.

This big bag of silver and gold represents the money that the postmaster will give for every War Savings Stamp

brought to the postoffice on January 1, 1923. War Savings Stamps pay their owner four per cent interest compounded quarterly; they commence bearing interest the very day they are sold. During March a War Savings Stamp can be bought for \$4.14. On January 1, 1923, the Government will take it back and give the owner a crisp five-dollar bill or five shiny silver dollars for it. In March 200 War Savings Stamps, the greatest number that the Government will permit one person to own, cost \$828.00. On January 1, 1923, the Government will redeem them for \$1,000.00.

Every month adds a cent more to the purchase price of a War Savings Stamp. In April they will cost \$4.15; in May \$4.16 and so on until in December the buyer of a War Savings Stamp will have to pay \$4.28 to get one. After December 31, 1918, no more of the War Savings Stamps of this issue can be bought. The little Government bonds are on the bargain counter for one year only.

By purchasing War Savings Stamps, Texans are saving money; they are making money; they are helping materially to win the war; they are doing a necessary patriotic duty; they are laying foundations for their own prosperity—putting away a protecting umbrella which will rob the rainy day of its discomforts. By investing regularly in War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps, the little twenty-five-cent brothers of the War Savings Stamps, and refraining from the use of non-essentials, so that goods and service needed to win the war may be released, Texans are mastering the basic principles of thrift which will bring to them prosperity and plenty.

Money invested in these little Government bonds is not given to the Government; it is lent to the Government and every stamp buyer is given a mortgage on the United States of America. It is no sacrifice to buy War Savings and Thrift Stamps. The person who buys them shows long-headed financial judgment and has the satisfaction of knowing that he is helping his country to win a war upon which his own safety and happiness depend.

—W.S.S.—  
The time to talk patriotism has passed. It should be practiced now. Get a War Savings Stamp.

—W.S.S.—  
Your dimes will grow into dollars if invested in War Savings Stamps.

—W.S.S.—  
Are the children in your town getting a square deal? Are they being allowed to learn the principles of thrift?

Trade with Tahoka merchants.

# FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF

The Requirements Boiled Down for Busy Folks.

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.

Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.

If you are single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.

If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.

Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.

Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.

For false or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 fine or year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent. of tax.

For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent. of tax due.

Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.

An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.

Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.

Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.

A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$200 for each dependent child under 18.

A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.

Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.

Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from a state, county, city or town in the United States.

Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.

Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.

Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.

Gifts and legacies are not income and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.

Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.

Payments received for real or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.

Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.

From the entire gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.

Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.

A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling; repairs of fences and farm machinery, materials and small tools for immediate use.

The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.

Payments for live stock are allowable if bought for resale. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.

A storekeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clerk hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also drayage and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.

A physician can claim cost of his professional supplies, rent, office, help, telephone, expense of team or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical conventions.

A dentist can claim similar items, except team or auto expense, which are not necessary in his profession.

Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well being of a person or family are not allowable.

The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.

Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.

All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.

Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck or by theft, except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.

Wear and tear of motor vehicles or machinery used in business may be claimed.

You can also claim the amount paid to the Red Cross and to other charitable, religious or educational organizations to the extent of 15 per cent. of your net income.

Trade with Tahoka merchants.

# The Food Problems

Austin, Tex., "If there was ever a time when our people should be awakened to the importance of food and feed production, it is now," said Ed. Woodall, of Hillsboro, who was a visitor yesterday to Gov. Hobby's reception room, where the Texas Food and Feed Production Campaign is in progress. "It seems that the whole world is on the verge of starvation. Our problem, even to feed ourselves and our associates in the war, is a most gigantic task."

Mr. Woodall has been in Washington for several months on business connected with the Federal food administration, and expressed himself as especially interested in all efforts to increase the growing of peanuts this year.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Woodall "this is most desirable; by reason of my connection with the food administration, I am in position to know that there is a shortage of fats, and inasmuch as one acre of peanuts produces the same amount of fats, as five acres in cotton, it will be a big help in its solution. In addition to this we get 560 pounds of peanut cake from the production of one acre of peanuts, and only 180 pounds of cotton-seed cake from one acre of cotton, and this does not take into consideration the peanut hay, which is equivalent to alfalfa."

"The Food Administration is now requiring merchants for each pound of wheat flour sold to require the purchase of one pound of substitutes and the fact that peanut flour is recognized as one of these substitutes, is an additional reason why peanuts shouldn't be considered in high favor. There is no reason why peanuts should be considered in high favor. There is no possible chance, as I see it, for an overproduction of peanuts this year, as whether the war continues or ends, the demands for feed, food and fats will be beyond our ability to supply, and should the war end and no restrictions as to the price of commodities be placed, we may anticipate the highest prices for feeds and fats immediately following the war we have probably ever seen."

"The peanut is a drouth resister and it also grows with reasonable conditions, for which reason it is probably the surest crop we can plant and Texas should cultivate this year not less than one million acres, and would make no mistake if the past year's acreage of 600,000 acres were doubled."

Plant peas between six-foot corn rows. You will get nearly or quite as much corn, with the peas to the good, for feed and fertilizer. The protein content of the pea is large and will help to get by the meatless days.

Efficient work can not be done on farms with poor and inadequate farm implements. With labor scarce and high there is now a stronger reason than ever for using improved and necessary farm implements and machines. Use implements and conserve labor.—Ex.

There is yet time to sow small grain for the table and the feed lot. Even in the Texas woods country, there should be no need to ship to the farms a sack of flour, if the farmers can get the wheat seed and will get busy and plant. The gin-power will run a small grist-mill to make the whole wheat flour. Meantime, there will be less "starch indigestion."

Along a quarter-mile fence row, hitherto the habitat of noxious weeds and boll-weevil a North Texas farmer last season, had a fine crop of Lima beans, which did not rob his field-crop to the extent of a strip ten feet wide and a quarter-mile long, as did the noxious weeds and bushes.

Every unused vacant lot in the city or town the coming season, will be a reflection upon the patriotism and business sense of the city or town that permits the unused vacant lot.

Now comes a report of a Texas country-town school which grew and fattened two pigs, last season. As there are some 8,000 public schools in Texas, at the same rate, counting 100 hogs to the car, how many cars of fat hogs would there be, should all of the schools in Texas go into the hog-business? Grab your pencils, children.

# APRIL 1ST DATE SET FOR HEARING OF T. A. MORRISON

El Paso, The preliminary hearing of Tom Morrison, Sr., witness for Felix Jones, charged with conspiracy to murder W. G. Clark, witness against Jones, has been continued to April 1, on request of Morrison, who said to come to El Paso now would mean a daily loss of \$500 to him, as he is feeding steers in Hidalgo county.

# Election Notice

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the first Tuesday in April, the same being the 2nd day of April 1918, at the office of the Justice of the Peace in the Court House, for the purpose of electing three Aldermen for the City of Tahoka, Texas; and G. W. Harrison is appointed Presiding Judge of said election.

D. T. ROGERS, Mayor.

# Our Strength in Crops

Of the world's principal agricultural crops the United States produces:

- Three-fourths of the corn.
- One-fifth of the wheat.
- One-fourth of the oats.
- One-eighth of the barley.
- One-fiftieth of the rye.
- One-sixteenth of the potatoes.
- Three-fifths of the cotton.
- One-fourth of the flaxseed.
- One-third of the tobacco.
- One-tenth of the sugar.
- One-fourth of the hops.

The United States ranks first in the production of corn, wheat, oats, cotton, tobacco; second for barley and flax; fourth for sugar, and fifth for rye and potatoes.

# Service Which Saves Lives.

Nothing illustrates better what the Red Cross means to the soldiers in the Southwestern camps and cantonments than an occurrence at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Tex. When the December blizzard struck the camp it found the men unprepared for it. One thousand soldiers fell ill in 24 hours. More than 2,000 were ill 72 hours after the blizzard hit. Many of them were threatened with pneumonia. Many had pneumonia. There was insufficient bedding. The government was unable to take care of the situation. Charles W. Conner, field director for the Red Cross at Camp Bowie, bought every blanket he could get in Fort Worth and other Texas cities and wired Red Cross headquarters at St. Louis for more. Within 48 hours after the blizzard struck, Conner turned over 20,000 blankets to the commandant of the camp, without any cost to the government whatever. Undoubtedly this quick work saved the lives of many soldiers.

That is the sort of work the Red Cross is doing for 350,000 American soldiers in the Southwestern camps and cantonments, likewise in every camp and cantonment in the United States. That is how money given to the Red Cross is spent in military relief.

Shopping Personally Conducted. The American soldier in France is a good fighting man. But when he faces the French shopkeeper—that quick-tongued, sharp-eyed little woman who keeps the till as full as she can while her husband fights, he is glad enough to have an American woman beside him. So the Red Cross women at the line-of-communication canteens have a new job. They take the boys out shopping.

# ARMY CAMPS ORDERED TO MAKE USE OF RED CROSS

Realizing the great force for good embodied in the Red Cross, and likewise realizing that the Red Cross is the most important agency outside the soldier himself for winning the war for America and her allies, Secretary of War Baker has issued a mandatory order directing the commanders of camps and cantonments all over the United States to make use of the services and supplies of the American Red Cross.

Red Cross is Backing Italy. That the American Red Cross War Council will assist in re-equipping field hospitals in Italy, many of which were lost or damaged in the retreat of the Italian army, is the information contained in a telegram to the headquarters of the Southwestern Division, American Red Cross at St. Louis, from Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross Council.

Through the good offices of the surgeon-general, Dr. T. C. Clark has been appointed director of the Bureau of Sanitary Service of the American Red Cross. Dr. Clark succeeds Past Assistant Surgeon Paul Preble.

Where you find the Red Cross you find a patriot.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

The squirrel does not know how to can, but he stores his food for the lean season. Learn a lesson from the squirrel.

**J. N. Jones**  
Furniture and Undertaking  
West Side Square  
TAHOKA, TEXAS

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a number of years doctors pronounced it a hopeless case. A prescribed local remedy, however, cured it. It is now cured by the use of one hundred dollars for any case. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# Electrical Repairs On Automobiles

Our Factory Experts can make repairs on any Starter, Generator, Magneto or Storage BATTERY. Official Service station for Northeast System on Dodge cars. Delco System on Buick, Oakland, Hudson, Cadillac. AUTO-LITE System on Overland and Chevrolet and Westinghouse System on Marion, Case and Allen.

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY CO., whose BATTERY is Standard equipment on 90 per cent of all cars with starter.

We have Factory equipment and a large stock of Parts for all makes of Starters and Generators. We also can fit your car with a NEW WILLARD STARTER BATTERY, regardless of make or model of car and also give you liberal allowance for your old Battery.

Ship your Starters and Batteries to us direct and we will return next day as good as new.

Try Us and Get What You Want When You Want!

# Willard Service Station.

Lubbock, Texas

# Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales	\$875,000,000.
Profits	\$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3,465. profit on a business of \$87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

**Swift & Company, U. S. A.**

**CORSETS,  
GLOVES,  
HOSIERY,  
UNDERWEAR  
EVERYTHING**



**A WOMAN'S CORSET IS EITHER THE JOY OR THE BANE OF HER LIFE. A PROPER FEELING CORSET MAKES COMFORT: A PROPER FITTING CORSET IS THE BASIS OF ALL CORRECT DRESSING.**

**TRY OUR CORSETS AND YOU WILL KNOW WHAT IT IS TO FEEL GOOD AND BE WELL DRESSED.**

**WHATEVER BE YOUR NEEDS IN THE DRY GOODS LINE, FROM YOUR TOES TO YOUR FINGER TIPS, COME TO SEE US FOR IT.**

**WE KEEP UP THE QUALITY: WE KEEP DOWN THE PRICE.**

**Knight & Brashear,  
Tahoka, Texas**

**APRIL 1 LAST DAY  
FOR FEDERAL RETURNS**

**Penalties for Income Dodgers Are Severe—Get Your Return in if You Are Liable.**

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns. Persons who are required to file returns under the provisions of law and who fail to get their returns in on time are subject to severe penalties, as follows:

For making false or fraudulent return, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For failing to make return on time, not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law you may obtain an extension of 30 days if a request therefor is filed with the collector of your district before the due date of the return. In this request you must state the reason why the return cannot be filed within the time prescribed by law.

Collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 30 days, but the commissioner of internal revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 30 days in meritorious cases. If you desire an extension of more than 30 days your request should be addressed to the commissioner and should contain a detailed statement covering the reasons which make it impossible for you to file your return on or before April 1.

The internal revenue men are now completing their tour of the country, during which they were in touch with the people of every city and town. If you failed to get in touch with the deputy which visited your section it is not too late to get advice. Consult your postmaster as to where the nearest deputy is now. Get your blank form, study the directions and the requirements as shown thereon and make your return without fail if your income was sufficient to come within the bounds named in the law.

It is pointed out by Commissioner Roper that it is important that the people comply with the federal laws as fully as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conservation of foods and fuel. "The war must be paid for," says Commissioner Roper. "Congress has as much right to conscript a just portion of income as it has to conscript our boys. The tax for 1917 is designed to reach moderate as well as large incomes, so that all persons who are in financial position to bear a portion of the heavy government expenses can be assessed in proportion to their ability to pay."

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for this great purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

This tax is one which recognizes women as on an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support. Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

A man whose wife dies and who is left with small children to support upon a moderate income may also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of his children under eighteen.

The widower under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more.

"Bass" 3363 is guaranteed to relieve neuralgia. 254

**A MESSAGE  
TO THE NATION**

Nature has implanted in every human being a sense of justice. This sense of natural justice does not emanate from any religion or creed; it is the common possession of humanity. It constitutes the one great distinguishing mark between man and the animal. And the more highly educated, the more highly refined a man becomes, the stronger is his sense of natural justice. We condemn a violation of natural justice, not because we learn from a man or a book that such an action is worthy of condemnation, but because it violates that conception of justice which was born in us.

We do not have to be told that it is wrong to torture a helpless child. We do not have to be told that it is wrong to go to a farm house and burn it to the ground, torture its inmates, and then throw them into the burning ruins of their own home. Such things are repugnant to our sense of natural justice.

It is this elementary attribute of humanity, this quality which distinguishes man from the beast, which has been violated by Germany. Not only has natural justice been violated, but its violation defended by emperors, preachers, philosophers, teachers, and that mass of individuals who sympathize with the German cause.

While the most enlightened teachers of humanity are telling us that man by aspiration and effort can raise himself to partake of the Divine nature, Germany is teaching and practicing the doctrine that man should invert the theory and take his place amongst the lowest types in the animal world. They hold forth as the goal of human ambition, after centuries of upward struggle, the figure, type and mentality of a beast rather than that of a God. The animal which lives on the flesh of others, whose right to existence is based only upon its strength and its ability to crush its prey, would appear to be the German ideal.

It is largely because the German idea is so repugnant to us as enlightened Americans, because their practices send a shudder through every fibre of our bodies and produce such nausea in our souls, that we are at war with Germany today; and it is because of these conditions that every decent, honorable, thinking man must pledge, if necessary, his fortune, his life, his all, to eradicate this unspeakable thing which has fallen like a curse upon the sons of men.

Try Bass 3363 for your colds. 254

**"Dog Poison  
IS SOLD FOR  
C-A-S-H"**

Thomas Bros. inaugurated this very safe and sensible plan of selling Dog Poison for CASH to all alike and are thereby able to sell on a very small margin of profit. By getting prices in neighboring towns on strychnine and comparing with theirs, you will be astonished at the saving you can make.

**Thomas Bros. Drug Co.  
TAHOKA, TEXAS**

**MAGIC MESSAGE SENT  
BY RED CROSS WORKER  
BRINGS SOLDIER CHEER**

A striking example of the mingled pathos and service of the American Red Cross for soldiers in the camps is related in a letter from T. T. Flagler, field director of the Southern Division, Atlanta, Ga., to Henry S. Thompson, director of the Bureau of Camp Service, Washington.

An extract from Flagler's letter follows:

"I was alone in the office one afternoon, trying to burn anthracite coal in a wood stove, when there was a knock on the door and out of the rain, sleet and snow came one of the best-looking types of American manhood I have seen in some time. He was of striking appearance and a bad cough which he had and the paleness of his face showed that he was convalescent. He brought a note from his commanding officer stating that the bearer was a motorcycle rider and was just getting over the grip and was very much in need of knitted articles.

"I took the man down to the warehouse, and on the way down he men-

tioned that he had seen the name of the woman who had knitted them, and asked me if I could get him a sweater with such a card on it, as he wanted to write a letter of thanks.

"On entering the warehouse it chanced that the first sweater I picked up had stitched to it a little black-bordered card bearing the name and address of the woman and in a little, thin, shaky hand the following words:

"I am 71 years old, and God bless you, boy."

"When the soldier saw the little card he gathered up his helmet, wristlets, muffler and sweater, and his eyes were actually filled with tears as he turned to me and said, 'Isn't that splendid? That is just what I wanted!'"

"Bass" 3363 for colds and lagrippe. 254

**GEO. ALLEN**  
The House Reliable  
Oldest and Largest Piano and Music House in Western Texas. Largest Sheet Music, MUSIC TEACHER'S Supplies, etc., etc. Catalogue and BOOK OF OLD TIME SONGS FREE for the asking. Established 1890 SAN ANGELO

**For  
Weak  
Women**

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

**TAKE**

**CARDUI  
The Woman's Tonic**

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help.

"I was taken sick, seemed to be . . ." writes Mrs. Mary E. Vestie, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around.

. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

**All Druggists**

J. 70

**EVERY TEXAN  
SHOULD JOIN  
SAVING SOCIETY**

**FOR EACH COMPANY OF FIGHTERS THERE SHOULD BE A THRIFT ORGANIZATION AT HOME.**



That Texas shall not be classed among the lagging states, all forces are now being concentrated upon the organization of war savings societies. Washington has set March 15 as the day for the count and it is desired that every Lone Star dweller be enrolled as an active war savings club member by that date.

"For every company of soldiers on the battle field or in training there should be a war savings society here at home," says Louis Lipsitz, State Director of the National War Savings Committee. "Let's make every fighting man know and feel that he has this country behind him, backing him up to the last ditch. Only by becoming a war savings club member and investing regularly and intelligently in the little Government bonds will we be performing in part our duty as true, patriotic Americans."

"By enrolling ourselves as active members of war savings societies we will be helping the men in the fighting ditches of Flanders, making it possible for them to do their job thoroughly, quickly and with greater safety to themselves. Every household should be a thrift center, every citizen a saver and a society member. It's time to quit talking and get down to business. The job of the stay-at-home is to increase the efficiency of the fighting machine and aid the Government in winning the war. It's the least they can do.

"That Texans shall not be classed as slackers it is our personal duty to see that we have joined a war savings club and have gotten someone else to enroll. The Ides of March must not find Blue Bonnet State residents classed as non-Americans."

FOR SALE—Second hand egg and harness. H. M. LARKIN.

Try "Bass" Prairie Dog Poison. 254

**Coal and Grain and Field Seeds**

See us for all kinds of Planting Seed---

**MAIZE, KAFFIR, FETERITA, SUDAN, CANE and CORN.**

**EDWARDS BROTHERS,**

Phone 14

One Block North Depot

Tahoka, Texas

Trade at Tahoka.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**UNDER THE TENTS**  
**AT CAMP TRAVIS**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

How does it feel to be picked up out of a grocery store or a bank cashier's cage and be dropped into an army camp as a soldier? What is the spirit of the selective draft men, recently arrived at Camp Travis? Regardless of idle talk, take the following excerpts from the letters of the new "rookies" to their folks at home and their home papers. Let them answer.

"One thing is we have every thing sanitary. No uncleanness allowed and we are well fed: and have pies nearly every day. Tell all the boys not to worry. It may be hard for a few days but gets better as we become accustomed to the change."

"Army life seems to agree with with the men, and from a physical stand point, it is wonderful. The boys are all satisfied which is due largely to an efficient staff of officers, and few if any would return to civil life now were the opportunity offered."

"Army life at Camp Travis is not what most people at home think it is. We are treated the very best. The Y. M. C. A. furnishes the boys with good music, good picture shows, church, and other pleasures that are possible. We have plenty to eat and a good bed to sleep in, also plenty of clothing to wear. Our barracks are electrically lighted. There are plenty of stoves and lots of coal to make heat."

"We send our greetings back to the folks at home and ask them not to worry, for our greatest worry is thinking that the home folks are bothered, when the matter of fact is that we are having a better time than they can imagine."

"I have seen service in the navy and in the army. I enlisted in the navy and was drafted in the army. If I had any choice again it would be for the drafted army for one never saw greater opportunities for a man to develop not only as a soldier but also as a man, physically and mentally."

"Every day I remain in camp, I have a growing feeling of pity and contempt for the man who seeks by some subterfuge to evade draft and service. Now, that we are here, we are going to do everything in our power to accomplish the purpose for which we were summoned. We were ignorant before or I venture to say without any feeling of possible contradiction that nearly every one of us would have volunteered."

An appeal to the women of the United States to be good soldiers as well as their husbands, children or sweethearts has been sounded by General Pershing, in command of the American troops in France. He urges them to obey orders and assist in maintaining the morale of the American soldier:

"Let them write to their boys

cheerful, hopeful letters, not letters filled with gloom. The boys are a brave lot and it is for their friends in America to keep so."

Don't make the boys homesick. Don't make them unhappy in the idea that you are unhappy. Be brave and bear it, if your feelings are such, don't jeopardize your own men's lives by lowering their morale.

**BOOKS**  
 If you have any books in your home libraries that are not being used, send them to the soldier boys. There is a need of books, thousands of them, to fill the demand of the boys in the service for something to read.

The books that are wanted are of both fiction and non-fiction classes. Of the books of fiction, most desired are the stories of adventure, western stories, detective stories, love stories of the best sort, stories of business, historical novels.

Of the non-fiction books, the following are the most desirable: "Books on Military science, aeroplanes, engineering, agriculture business, automobiles, electricity mechanics, horses, drawing, any books of the war, wireless telegraphy and telephony, arithmetic algebra, geometry, letter writing poetry, biography, especially autobiography, travel and history, especially of western Europe, French conversation books, popular books in foreign languages."

**To My Friends and The Voters of Lynn County:**

I take this method of advising you that through the continuation of the drought, I was again forced to leave home that I might support my family and also be able to contribute a portion towards meeting obligations which have accrued in the past months. It would have been, and I intended it should be a duty incumbent upon myself and one due each and every voter of the County that I should meet them in their homes, but conditions are such that I feel I am taking the right step in first making necessary arrangements to care for my family and creditors and I fully believe that my friends see and appreciate my position as they all know that my labor is my income and where there is no labor, the income stops. Hence as there was no demand for labor, either mechanical or common, I was forced to look elsewhere. It is possible that if the drought is not broken soon, I will be away until near the primary. In such event, I assure my friends and the voters of Lynn County that I will appreciate very much anything that they may do to help me win the office for which I ask.

I am yours to serve,  
 R. S. (Bob) Davidson,  
 Candidate for District and County Clerk, Lynn County, Texas. 281.

We are in the auto business. Let us have your auto trade. Bradley-Massey Auto Co. 281.

Word has been received from Terrell St. Clair saying that he had landed safely in France.

Fresh oysters every Thursday. 28tf. SANITARY MARKET.

Clyde Frost came up from O'Donnell Monday on business.

"Bass" 3363 guaranteed to cure your cold. 254

**Buckner Orphans Home**

A HOME for orphans from anywhere, and everywhere, and from families of all religions and no religion.

Its family numbers as high as 650 present daily, about 700 matriculates every year, 12,000 since the beginning.

It sets approximately 2000 free meals each day, at a cost of more than \$200.00.

It gives free education, moral and industrial training, to qualify its wards for self support and useful citizenship.

It does what it can for its own maintenance, but it is dependent for the most part on the voluntary contributions of good people.

The home was founded 38 years ago by R. C. Buckner, is still in charge. Help it now, and remember it in your will.

Address R. C. Buckner, Dallas, Texas, Route 3.

**NOTICE OF BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.**

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas, at Abilene,

In the matter of:—  
 Barnes Drug Company and Leander Polk Barnes and Don Ambert Parkhurst, Bankrupts, No. 569 In Bankruptcy.

Office of Referee  
 Abilene, Texas,  
 March 15th, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Barnes Drug Company, a firm composed of Leander Polk Barnes and Don Ambert Parkhurst of the County of Lynn, and district aforesaid, did, on the 15th., day of March, 1918 file in the clerk's office of said Court, at Abilene, a petition setting up that they have been heretofore duly adjudged bankrupts under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1898; that they have duly surrendered all their property and rights of property, and have fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching their bankruptcy, and praying for a full discharge from all debts provable against their estate in bankruptcy, save such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

On considering the above mentioned petition, it is ordered that any creditor who has proved his claim, and other parties in interest, if they desire to oppose the discharge prayed for in said petition, shall, on or before the 20th. day of April, 1918. file with the referee for the Abilene Division of said district, a notice in writing of their opposition to a discharge in the above entitled cause.

K. K. LEGGETT,  
 Referee in Bankruptcy.

Is your car sick? Bring it to us and we will make it well.  
 BRADLEY-MASSEY GARAGE. 281.

"Bass" Prairie Dog Poison has stood the test for over thirty years. 254

FOR SALE—Eggs from S. C. Mottled Anconas, Shepard strain, \$1 per 15. Mrs. Milton Draper. 281

For the very best grade of gas and oils, come to the Bradley-Massey Garage. Tahoka. 281.

"Bass" Prairie Dog Poison, sure and easy to use. 254

Fresh vegetables every Thursday. 28tf. SANITARY MARKET.

Dock Beach, from the town of O'Donnell, spent Monday here transacting business.

We have accessories for all cars. Big stock to select from. BRADLEY-MASSEY AUTO CO. 281.

Judge C. D. Harris, of San Angelo, spent Friday in Tahoka looking after legal matters for some of his clients.

**Garlynn News**

May I venture in with a few items from the Garlynn district this sunny afternoon? With the dust past and the bright sun gleaming, it brings the glad songs again. But we are needing rain badly, but let's live in hopes for the fresh showers of Spring.

The health of this corner of the County is fine at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Morgan and family were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufe Hendrix, not long since.

Little Miss Noule Furgeson spent Sunday afternoon with little Miss Virgie Mae Rackler.

Mrs. Lige Hendrix called on Mrs. J. F. Rackler not long since.

Mr. and Mrs. Lige Hendrix have moved to Childress to make their future home. Mr. Hendrix has a position with the railroad shops there. We wish for them health and prosperity in their new home.

John Hair and J. F. Rackler made a flying trip to Post last week.

Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Custer called on Mrs. John Hair one afternoon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mining and son, Fred, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. James Rackler.

Miss Lalle Jackson and Miss Laura Lane were shopping in Southland last Saturday.

Several attended the basket ball game at Hackberry from Garlynn last Saturday.

J. F. Rackler, John Hair and son were trading in Slaton recently.

Our School is progressing nicely at Garlynn with Miss Lora Lane as teacher. Every one seems to be pleased very much with the way our school is being carried on.

Our State aid man was out not long ago. He boosted our well kept school to a high pitch. He went so far as to say that it was the best kept school on the Plains. Miss Lane, our teacher should have all the credit for it.

ROSEBUD.

W. E. Henderson and Frank Hudman are making a little trip over into New Mexico this week. They are over there to see about their cattle interests.

Rev. W. C. Hart spent Monday in the city looking after business matters. Bro. Hart is the Methodist pastor at O'Donnell.

Marcus and Wright Edwards are attending the funeral of their cousin, Calvin Edwards, at Crawford, Texas, this week.

Miss Ophelia Millman returned from Post Monday afternoon.

**RED CROSS MONEY AIDS 350,000 MEN IN THE SOUTHWEST**

REPORT ON WORK IN CAMPS AND CANTONMENTS SHOWS HOW CASH IS SPENT.

**PROMPT WORK SAVES LIVES**

Twenty Thousand Blankets Rushed to Camp Bowie When Men Suffered for Lack of Bedding —No Red Tape Here.

Sweaters worth \$1,250,000 have been given to soldiers in Southwestern camps and cantonments by the Red Cross since the mobilization of the National army was begun.

This information is contained in a report made to the Washington headquarters of the American Red Cross by Stanley Stoner, director of military relief for the Southwestern division of the organization. Stoner's report is proof positive of the support the Red Cross is giving the War Department in fitting American soldiery for winning the war. That no other agency outside the War Department itself is so potent a factor to

**It is Due the Family**

That they be taken occasionally to the picture show. They need something to enliven and brighten up the monotony of everyday work.

**Something Worth While at the Star**

Every show night. Money invested in Movie tickets is quickly returned in increased efficiency in your daily work. Don't drag out an existence, live.



**Abernathy Breeze Passes Its First Birthday**

With last weeks issue the Abernathy Breeze passed its first birthday and is now entering on its second year of usefulness. During the past year the Breeze has blown in one direction only, and that was for Abernathy. May it continue cheer the hearts of the people and to boost for Abernathy for for many years to come.

Percy Spencer, an Attorney from Lubbock, was in Tahoka Friday and Saturday on legal business.

C. H. Smith, Court Stenographer, spent Friday and Saturday in Tahoka.

Marshall Swan returned Tuesday from Plainview and other points north.

J. E. Ketner returned from the Fat Stock Show at Dallas Monday.

John McGregor, of Bridgeport, Conn., is here visiting home folks this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Draper were shoppers in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Ed Baldrige, of O'Donnell, was an out of town shopper Tuesday.

Mrs. Stone, from the north side of the county, was trading here Tuesday.

**PROFESSION**

**Drs. Inmon & Turner**  
 Physicians and Surgeons  
 Office in Shook Building  
 Over Post Office  
 Tahoka.

**C. H. Cain**  
 Lawyer  
 Office in Northeast Court House  
 Tahoka.

**M. M. HERRIN**  
 Abstracting and Farm  
 Office over Guaranty  
 Tahoka, Texas.

**Dr. J. R. Single**  
 Dentist  
 Permanently Located  
 Tahoka.

**B. P. Maddox**  
 Attorney-at-Law  
 Practice in all the Courts  
 Office in Northwest Court House  
 Tahoka.

**J. A. Moore**  
 Attorney-at-Law  
 Office in Guaranty Bank Building  
 COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY  
 Tahoka, Texas.

The News \$1.50 the year

that end is recognized and admitted generally. Every supporter of the Red Cross well may feel that he or she actually is helping to save the world for democracy and to crush the unspeakable house of Hohenzollern. The report made by Director Stoner shows that 230,000 sweaters were distributed up to Feb. 1 to soldiers in eight large camps and cantonments, several smaller camps and to the army which constantly is on guard on the Mexican border. But sweaters were only one of 299 items provided. It was impossible for the War Department to foresee many requirements of the soldiers, and in many instances, when necessity arose for supplies of different kinds, it was impossible to get army requisitions through fast enough to handle the situation. Field directors in the different camps, always on the alert for such emergencies and armed with authority to spend money freely when necessity arose, stepped in and provided whatever was needed for the comfort and well-being of the men.

From Spoons to Automobiles. In addition to the sweaters, 44,370 mufflers were distributed. Other items were as follows: Socks, 56,373; blankets, 1,160; wristlets, 27,854; helmets, 5,109; Christmas packages, 116,657; automobiles, 4; comforts, 7,339. The automobiles were touring cars necessary for the proper transportation of sick soldiers from their quarters to hospitals. Nearly 600,000 items, 571,925 to be exact, were distributed. Their diversity is illustrated by the following list taken from Director Stoner's report: Towels, pajamas, comfort kits, playing cards, tooth brushes, tooth paste, condensed milk, oil heater, drugs, bed sheets, pillow cases, rubber gloves, soap, comb, shoes, magazines, books, wash cloths, bath robes, bed clothes, window curtains, bath mops, egg beaters, spoons, plates, knives, spoons, glasses, oranges, lemons, nuts, foot rubbers, rubber sheets, ice bags, bath room slippers, gloves, ear muffs, rubber sheets, caps, fly swatters, soup strainers, monia jackets, chickens, combs, Victrola, quilts.

Another citizen of the community to visit Tahoka day was Pink Brewer.

M. Leavitt, of New was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Will Montgomery shopper in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry White shopping Tuesday with merchants. Larkin E. Weathers into the J. R. Chamberlain for the year. Arch McFall was in

**WANTED!**  
 The man who wants an **ACETYLENE LIGHT PLANT** to call on me.  
**Geo. J. B. Wright,**  
 Tahoka, Texas

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

# Who Is Most Benefitted by the Money You Earn?

**YOU ARE**  
If you save it.

Be true to yourself and deposit  
a small amount regularly  
with

**OTHERS ARE**  
If you spend it.

Member Federal Reserve Bank.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.**

Tahoka,  
Texas

## Lynn County News

W. M. SHAW, MGR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
THE NEWS PRINTING COM'PY.

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

\$1.50 per year in advance

### THE FACTS IN THE CASE

The facts in the case are as much in our favor as it is in favor of the other fellow. It

may be a poor comfort, but nevertheless there is some feeling of comfort in it that we are about as well off as the other fellow. There is practically no where in the state that is much better off for moisture than we are and in many places there are other conditions that overbalance the difficulties that we are forced to meet. If conditions were favorable "back at home" we might all look longingly toward some other section, but until they have plenty of rain, why remember the time when not only they had plenty of rain, but so did we. Why not remember the nice features that we have had here. When it begins to rain further east, we will certainly get ours. We always have.

The thing for all us to do now is not to look at the blue side of the situation but to look for and prepare for a normal season on the South Plains. We cannot wait until we are assured of a full crop and a splendid harvest to prepare. Now is the time to

make our preparations and let it be said of every one that any failure was not because he failed to prepare but that he has done his part well.

That Sears, Roebuck & Co. believe in advertising, even in the face of unfavorable conditions, is proven by the fact that they are now distributing 35,000 mail order catalogues in a radius of 150 miles from Big Spring. When you figure the cost of these catalogues at \$2.00 or \$3.00 each for the price of preparing same, paying 7 1/2 to 10 cents each for postage, 11-2 cents for preparing for the mail, and freight on two car loads of these catalogues, you can readily see that they are putting up quite a sum to advertise in the drouth-stricken West.—Big Springs Herald.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. know that people have to have clothes and other necessities of life now just the same as at any other time. Also, they have been in business long enough to know that the firm that gets its name and goods before the people is the one that is going to sell them what they must have, so they spend money freely advertising. They know why. It is the dead duck that quits kicking.

The editor of the Post has labored under difficulties this week. Mrs. Kent withstood an operation Wednesday at the local sanitarium, and though she is doing just as fine as can be, we have not been normal at all. We deeply appreciate the concern shown by our friends in her welfare. In about 30 days we expect to enjoy having her boss us again.—Post City Post.

But he got out a good paper just the same. We sincerely hope that Mrs. Kent has an early recovery and will soon be back in her home.

Prepare for the best. In doing so you are making the best preparation for whatever may happen. The best comes only to those who go after it. No matter what the season or the opportunity, if we are not prepared for it, we do not get the best. Let's quit looking backward and look toward a better future. "Look at the doughnut, not at the hole."

Did you ever try boosting your own game? If not, try it a little. At least it is a pleasant diversion. One can never attract either friends or customers unless he boosts a little. They all know that if you have something worth while, you will be glad to tell them about it.

Trade at Tahoka.

## BE PREPARED FOR THE BEST

The man who sits around waiting to see if a crop will be made before he prepares his land won't reap much. It is the man who is prepared to make the harvest that reaps one. Let us help you. We have the most complete line of implements in the city. Listers, Planters, Rod Plows, Disc Harrows, Cultivators, Etc. Also a full line of Burster Points. Talk your Implement and Hardware needs over with me

## Tahoka Hardware Co.

Southwest Corner Square,

B. H. ROBINSON, Manager,

TAHOKA, TEXAS

## J. N. Jones

Furniture  
and  
Undertaking

West Side Square  
TAHOKA, TEXAS

## To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate whole-heartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. F. Swift, President

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

## THE LUBBOCK SANITARIUM

A MODERN FIRE PROOF BUILDING  
Equipped for Medical and Surgical Cases

DR. ARVEL PONTON,  
Surgery and Consultation

DR. O. F. PEEBLER,  
Internal Medicine

DR. J. T. HUTCHINSON,  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

MARY F. FARWELL, R. N.  
Superintendent

A Chartered Training School is conducted by Miss Mary F. Farwell, R. N., Superintendent. Bright, healthy young women who desire to enter may address Miss Farwell.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the July 1918 Democratic Primary

For District Attorney: (72nd Judicial District)

Gordon B. McGuire, of Dawson County.

Lloyd A. Wicks, of Crosby County

For County Judge:

C. H. Cain  
(re-election)

B. P. Maddox

For County and District Clerk:

R. S. (Bob) Davidson.  
Marshal Swan

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:

F. E. Redwine  
(Re-election)

S. W. Sanford

For Tax Assessor:

B. F. Montgomery  
Jas. F. Millman  
R. C. Wood  
J. N. Thomas  
(re-election)

For County Treasurer:

Don Bradley  
J. D. Lovelady

Terry Nobles carried a load of feed out to his place in the West Point District Tuesday of this week.

WANTED—First class milk cows, Jerseys preferred.  
291tp WILL MONTGOMERY.

T. E. Parks, of Lynn, is outfitting himself with a string of weed killing tools. He must be figuring on a crop.

Mr. Greathouse of the Edith community, transacted business with Tahoka merchants Monday.

C. W. Slover was in the city the first of the week and ordered quite a line of implements.

W. H. Izard a farmer-preacher of New Home, made the News office a pleasant call Saturday afternoon.

## "ONE PRICE" Is the Thing---

### Silks! Silks! Silks!

We are receiving regularly the newest patterns in Taffata and Foulard's Silks, newest shades of Chiffon's.

Newest styles in high top Oxford's, Shoes, Sport Shoes and Tennis Shoes.

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

Come and see us when in town, we are always glad to see you whether you buy or not.

## THE McCormack Store.

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

## West Texas Abstract Co.

### Seed for Sale.

I have a limited supply dwarf red maize, dwarf kaffir, big german millet, white top cane, (better than red). These seed are select, plains grown, sacked, delivered at ten cents per pound, check with order. L. A. Marshall, Floydada, Texas. 23tf

Trade with Tahoka merchants.

There is more Catarrh in this country than all other diseases together, and until the last few years supposed to be incurable. For many years doctors pronounced it a disease and prescribed local remedies, by constantly failing to cure the patient, pronounced it incurable. It is now known that Catarrh is a constitutional disease, and therefore constitutional treatment. Halls' Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only reliable cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to 100. It acts directly on the mucous surfaces of the system and offers one hundred dollars for any failure to cure. Send for circulars immediately.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Sole Mfg. and Distributors, 2301 E. 12th St., Toledo, Ohio.