

LYNN COUNTY NEWS

Published every Friday by
H. C. CRIE & COMPANY, TAHOKA, TEXAS

H. C. CRIE : : : : : EDITOR
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Strictly in Advance
One Year \$1.00 Six Months 50c
ADVERTISING RATES:—Locals 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents each subsequent issue. Display 15 cents per single column inch, 12 1/2 cents each subsequent issue. Discount on time contracts.
Letters, Write Ups, Country Communications and News Items Solisite
PHONE, OFFICE 3-5, RESIDENCE 1-3

Entered as second-class matter, July 10, 1905, at the post office at Tahoka Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

VOL. 10 TAHOKA, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914 NO 20

1914 JANUARY 1914

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
4	5	6	7	1	2	3
11	12	13	14	8	9	10
18	19	20	21	15	16	17
25	26	27	28	22	23	24
				29	30	31

Advertising Talks

ADVERTISING MAN MUST KNOW BUYERS

Man Behind Counter Should Make the Best "Copy" Writer.

One of the leading members of one of the largest and best-known advertising agencies in the country says that there is no secret in successful advertising.

That such success results from the combination of hard work and experience—the necessary contact with the buying public, which teaches the consumers' point of view, and makes an advertisement an investment instead of a speculation.

Without this experience, the most brilliant writer is hardly worth his proverbial salt when it comes to filling high-priced space in which every word may cost a dollar. While a persuasive form of address is as important in an advertisement as in the individual salesman, "slinging English" never yet sold goods.

The plainest, most homely "copy" in some cases holds the records against "cute" or pretty ads, and often so-called clever productions may create much comment without resulting in any startling inroads in the dealer's stock.

But the man who has stood behind the counter long enough to learn what line of approach most often converts a difficult customer, who has noted the various idiosyncrasies that characterize the buying public, and can visualize these experiences as he prepares his copy arguments, is the man who is going to move goods through advertisements.

Advertisements so written represent the fine art of expert salesmanship, a natural endowment cultivated by experience, translated into type and illustration. The result is some gigantic advertising success, and a copy writer who never has to look for a position.

True, the art of converting high-priced white space into selling arguments with which customers are won is not an easy task. Great advertising copy is not lightly tossed off. It represents long hours of careful investigation and more long hours to work out the finished product. Plus careful comparison of results.

Every ad written, however, develops new ideas, broadens the point of view, and makes a better salesman. There is no surer means of increasing sales efficiency than by putting your ideas into concrete form of advertisements.

"It's difference of opinion," said Mark Twain, "that makes a horse race."

It's difference of opinion—and taste—and condition—that makes the classified page a most effective solution of most human perplexities.

Try a want ad for your trouble.

Slatonite Locals

The Rev. B. F. Dixon has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Slaton, Mr. Dixon is well acquainted in Slaton and the entire church welcome him as the new pastor.

An incipient prairie fire just west of Slaton Saturday afternoon threatened to develop into a serious conflagration, but was put out before it got under good headway. A large crowd went out from town to put out the blaze. About thirty acres of grass were burned over.

Job Davies, ex-postmaster at Southland, was in town Saturday on business. The postoffice at Southland has recently been discontinued, as Mr. Davies resigned and there were no applicants for the place to succeed him. He lived at his farm, and did not want to be bothered with the postoffice work, as the cancellation was too light to afford much remuneration.

The Rev. J. R. Balch and family moved this week to Matador where Mr. Balch has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, and will receive a good salary for his services. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Balch hope that they will find the new field in the Masters cause a pleasant one. They are entitled to the best that Matador can give them.

It will be some time before his wound has completely healed.—Terry County Herald.

She—I wonder why they hung that picture.
He—Perhaps they couldn't catch the artist.

Good Roads Question Solved.

The editor and wife motored to Plainview Monday afternoon. We found the roads in about as bad condition as they could possibly get. One thing we noticed was that where Hale county had dug the road a few miles out of Plainview, the roads were in fine shape and even better than in mid summer. At the point where the dragging ceased, the bad roads set in. The roads that were so bad and the roads that had been dragged had the same grading and drained the same, so there is no question but the proper solution for roads on the Plains is to drag them after snows and rains.—Lockney Beacon.

COMING MAN.

Griggs—Then you don't look upon Sharpe as a coming man?
Briggs—No, but I would if I was in charge of the penitentiary.

Too Many Rabbits—Cash In 1915.

Men and boys, get your rabbit ears to gether and bring them in for payment. After January 12th, no rabbit ears will be paid for in cash. The vouchers will issue just the same as ever though they will not be redeemed in cash till January 1, 1915.

This is being done to protect the county treasurer. Little did the county commissioners think that so many ears would be brought in, so no appropriation was made to cover the enormous expenditures.

Since the rabbit ear bounty came in force on June 15, 1913, there has been 46,820 pairs of rabbit ears brought in up to noon today. At three cents a pair, this appalling number will amount to \$1,404.60. It can readily be seen that without an appropriation the county treasurer would be somewhat strained.—Hale County Herald.

"Don't touch me!" she said, drawing herself haughtily away.
So he had to try and borrow from somebody else.

"This prima donna's house is furnished like a palace."
"Yes, and she got all those beautiful things for a song."

Tulia's Rabbit Hunt.

The biggest rabbit hunt ever pulled off in this part of Texas was that of yesterday by the men and boys of Tulia, who celebrated the new year by a big hunt.

The leaders of the hunt, W. H. Donaldson and H. J. Wright, had each 40 men and boys, and began to shoot about nine o'clock. By agreement the railroad was the line between the two sides of those who went from town, the men in the country had a right to hunt anywhere, and by lot choice was made, the Wright forces hunting on the east side of the road.

The hunters began coming in about five o'clock and the rabbits began to be stacked up in the John Rice building east of the Herald office. By eight o'clock the last was in, and T. A. Gray and J. R. Spence, the committee to count them, began their work which when finished, showed a total of 1487: 856 having been killed by the Wright men and 631 by Donaldson's.

A bounteous supper was served the hunters at the Plaza Cafe, which by agreement is to be paid for by the losing side.

D. H. Hyman bought the carcasses, paying three cents each for them, the proceeds to help defray the expenses of the supper. The county bounty of three cents each for scalps will be divided among the individuals in the hunt, in proportion as each was successful.—Tulia Herald.

Herald Locals.

Mr. Bess, of Plains, came in from Tahoka last Friday with some freight for Jno. B. Slaughter. Mr. Bess had lost a good mule on the trip, this being the third mule he has lost this during the last month, we think he has had extremely hard luck.

What came near being a serious accident occurred near the school grounds Monday morning December 29th, when Noah Bell was coming into town in his Ford during the dust storm, and ran over George Cardwell, aged twelve, who undertook to cross the road in front of the car. Neither party saw the other as they were endeavoring to shield themselves from the dust. We understand that George had two or three ribs broken, but is resting nicely at present.

On Monday December 29th, about dusk, Mr. Ed. Spear was shooting rabbits in their stock lot with a shot gun. He was standing in a feed stall and taking his gun by the barrel he attempted to stand it through a crack into the next stall when the hammer struck a feed stall and one barrel of the gun was discharged, making an ugly flesh wound in the right side. His family and friends are thankful it was no more serious, and we hope this will be a warning to all to handle firearms with extreme care. Ed. is able to be up though

For 306 Days in 1914

We will be open and ready for business and if you will deposit with us every dollar you earn during the year and pay all bills with checks through this bank it will be the most prosperous of your life

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF TAHOKA

"A RELIABLE BANK"

PROFESSIONALS

C. H. CAIN
Lawyer

Office in old First National Bank Building

Tahoka Texas

M. M. HERRING

Lawyer and Abstractor

Tahoka Texas

C. P. GENTRY
Jewelry

All Repair Work Guaranteed
Office at Thomas Bros.

Tahoka Texas

Drs. Hutchinson and Peebler

J. T. HUCHINSON, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
O. F. PEEBLER, M. D.
General Medicine and Surgery
Rooms in 1st Nat'l. Bank Bld'g.
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

Announcements

For County and District Clerk.
J. W. ELLIOTT.

For Tax Assessor.
JOE BALDRIDGE
JOHN THOMAS

For County Treasurer.
C. T. BEARD.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
D. T. ROCERS.

PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

GENERAL OFFICES
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

Fine Stock Of The Best LUMBER

We have Ever had

Wire, Posts, Paints, Glass, and Oils, Star Mills and pipe
McAdam br. Co

Blacksmithing

Flows made any size, wagon and boggy work done. Satisfaction Guaranteed at

J. Macfarlane's
South of Square

Let The Tahoka Dray Co. Do Your Hauling
W. L. Davis, Driver Phone 86 Tahoka, Texas
Our Motto: Your Money's Worth. You Need The Hauling and we Need the Money

Old Clothes Made New, New Clothes Made To

We are prepared, we have the experience and know how, we have strength to do the cleaning, pressing, altering and fitting and we come just a little nearer making old clothes look like new than any

The Pantitorium

S. N. Weathers, Prop.
N. E. Cor. Sq., Tahoka



When traveling, take the System all the way. You will find it satisfactory

For particulars see J. L. THOMAS, Tahoka, Agt. P. & N. T. Ry

Now's The Time

to set out your fruit trees, they will be sure to grow and do well. This is a good fruit country, as this year proved. I will have all standard varieties of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, apricots, grapes and small fruit.

SEE ME BEFORE BUING NURSERY STOCK
C. LEEDY, Nursery in South ahoka

NOTICE.....NO FICC

The Biggest Offer Ever Made Our Customers

Here I am waiting with Dry Goods, Groceries and Notion, Racket Goods and Silverware. With every \$1.00 purchase you are entitled to one piece of this set, save your coupons. Entire set free with \$25 purchase, this is a serviceable and attractive set. Just think of what you get by making your purchases at our store. Remember we charge no more for our goods than if we were not making this extraordinary offer. This is for Cash.

CARTER BROS
N. D. Goree, Manager Telephone 16

Livery Stable

G. W. King & Son

When you want to go anywhere, day or night, call at the stable or phone No. 9 or No. 6. Good teams and rigs and careful drivers; prices reasonable.

Barn North of Square

Wilson Mercantile Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers In

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Including Hardware, Implements, Harness and Leather Goods

Largest Stock on the South Plains

No Matter How Far You Live You Can Save Money Buying From Us. Nothing Misrepresented

WILSON, on the Santa Fe, Lynn County TEXAS

Making Tomorrow's World

By **WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.**
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

INSURING A NATION.



London, England.—"An Act to provide for insurance against loss of health and for the prevention and cure of sickness, and for insurance against unemployment"—such is the comprehensive title of the most ambitious measure for social reform yet attempted in Great Britain. It will make over the United Kingdom, declare the Liberals and their allies, who

enacted it into law. It will ruin the nation, assert in public the Conservatives, who opposed its enactment. In private all parties appear committed to acceptance of the general principles of the National Insurance Act, as it is popularly called, though as to some of its practical workings there is fierce contention. It does not appear probable that the act will be repealed, though it will doubtless—to quote Bonar Law, the Conservative leader—be "drastically amended," if his party, turning out the Liberals, is placed in power at the next general election.

The insurance act became a law December 16, 1911. It was a government measure presented and supported by the Liberal government. "Such a scheme," said Worthington Evans, M. P., one of its most vigorous critics, "could never have been brought in except by one with the pluck of Mr. Lloyd-George, and with the help of those connected with insurance." In many respects the original measure was crudely drawn, showing the marks of haste in its preparation. Some of the crudities have been corrected by supplementary legislation.

Compulsory Insurance Against Sickness.
What is the purpose of the insurance act and what are its practical workings since it has been British law? While the act was passed in December, 1911, the insurance features

a week are insured without cost to them. Contributions are not paid by the workman during sickness or unemployment and cease entirely when he reaches the age of seventy years. The act makes it illegal for the employer to deduct his own proper contribution from the worker's wage; he must deduct only the worker's share. A special provision modifies contributions in cases where employers maintain their workpeople in sickness. Men and women of all ages up to sixty-five years are treated alike in respect to contributions. Insurance cost is no more at forty years of age than at sixteen. The age handicap, necessarily imposed by private insurance companies, is entirely absent from the British scheme.

What are the benefits?
The member of parliament from Northampton, H. B. Lees Smith, and the managing director of a great wholesale establishment of London, Wilkie Calvert (brother of Dr. Sidney Calvert, professor of chemistry at the University of Missouri), summarized these benefits:

Sickness and Other Benefits.
The workman pays eight cents a week or less. His benefits are the same whatever he pays. These benefits include free medical attendance and free medicine, sickness benefit, disablement or invalidity pension, maternity benefit, sanitarium benefit. Free medical attendance and free medicine are provided to the worker who becomes ill. This provision has been sharply attacked by the British doctors. The sickness benefit varies in amount. Ordinarily it is \$2.50 a week for men and \$1.75 a week for women for 26 weeks. Sickness benefits cease at seventy years of age, when the old age pension becomes payable. If sickness continues longer than 26 weeks, \$1.25 a week is paid during the remainder of the sickness, however long it may be. Provision is made for certain reduction in benefits when members are in arrears with their contributions, but no one is suspended from medical, sanitarium and maternity benefits until more than 26 weeks in arrears. Insured women, married or unmarried, and the wives of insured men, whether insured or not, receive a maternity benefit of \$7.50 in addition to sickness benefit.

"Anything which keeps the worker in good health and good heart," said Mr. Smith, "which relieves him from the necessity of working when he is physically unfit to work and frees him in the case of illness from worry as to the future, must increase the efficiency of labor. In no way can this be done so cheaply as by a scientific system of insurance such as the act provides. The increased efficiency of the worker will be far in excess of the total cost of insurance under the scheme. As employers pay only a small part of the cost, it may be anticipated that they will in the long run receive benefits far outweighing their contributions."

Relieves Undeserved Poverty.
"In judging the act," continued Mr. Smith, "you must not consider it as a final measure. It is only a start—though a good start—in the campaign for establishing a minimum standard of living and comfort below which no Briton shall fall, unless it be through deliberate fault of his own. To properly judge this act you must regard it as part only of a wider program for dealing with the preventable causes of poverty and unemployment and raising the standard of living for the working classes in this country. Poverty and unemployment have existed and still exist in every country and under every form of government. Like disease and death, they cannot be wholly banished by act of parliament. The insurance act strikes at certain causes of poverty and unemployment which are preventable. In conjunction with the workmen's compensation acts, the old age pensions act, the public health acts, and the factory acts, all measures of social reform, which seek to make tomorrow's world better than our world today, the insurance act endeavors to remove poverty and distress due to accident, sickness, infirmity, old age, insanitary workshops and unhealthy dwellings. It attacks the slum owner, penalizes the sweeter and makes the health of the people the first care of the state. It lays broad and firm the foundations of a new social policy—a policy of mutual help and good will among all members of the community, based upon a recognition of the fact that the undeserved poverty or undeserved unemployment of the humblest member of society is something which closely affects the general well-being of the state."

And Mr. Calvert, who represents not a Liberal-Labor constituency, but the city which employs labor, gave emphatic assent.

270,000 Get Sick Benefit Weekly.
Some things are certain in regard to the act's workings. About 15,000,000 persons in Great Britain and Ireland are now insured against sickness, when before the act there were about 6,000,000. The act raised the first year \$130,000,000. Of this amount the workmen contributed \$55,000,000. Twenty thousand doctors are employed to give free medical treatment and nine thousand chemists—who are the British druggists—furnish free drugs, prescribed by these doctors. To the poorest workman is given the same medical treatment and the same pure medicines and drugs as the richest duke can afford. About \$25,000,000 has been paid during the year to doctors and \$5,000,000 to chemists. Sickness benefits are paid weekly to 270,000 workers. The men get \$2.50 a week and the women \$1.75 a week, because they pay less.

Maternity benefits amounting to \$2,500,000 have been paid. The birth rate has at least not been discouraged. For tuberculosis sanatoriums has been set aside \$8,000,000. Twenty-five thousand workmen have been treated under the act, 13,000 in sanatoriums. These are the figures, but for the real facts as to the benefits brought by the act one must note the changed conditions in the workmen's homes, see the cures wrought, the shadows lifted. No man or woman in the United Kingdom need lack, under this act, insurance against sickness, unemployment or the unmerited poverty which, to the underpaid, so frequently comes with old age.

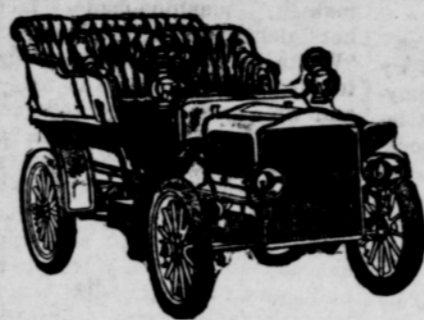
But is this not queer business for a great empire?

Let the best-hated and best-loved statesman in Great Britain, the author of the national insurance act, David Lloyd-George, make reply:

"Adds New Glory to Empire."

"Since 1908, when we had old age pensions for the first time, we have had a great empire for the first time taking a direct interest in the condition of those aged, those infirm, those sick, and those broken. The old theory was that this was beneath the dignity of an empire. The concern of an empire was to see that the machinery of human slaughter was perfect. That was the concern of an empire. To tax the food of the people, that is thinking imperially; but to heal the sick, to feed the hungry, these are thoughts fit only for a parish beadle. There was a great emperor once who added to the luster of his fame by visiting the wounded after the battle. Now we have got this great British empire for the first time walking the hospitals, visiting the sick, inquiring how the infirm are getting on, helping them to mend and curing and assisting them. You ask me if this is not queer business for a great empire. Why, it is adding a new dignity and glory to the British empire. It is the beginning of a new era in the history of imperialism, the newest imperialism and the best."

In a certain old book it may be read: "For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick, and ye visited me; I was in prison, and ye came unto me."
And of the Great Exemplar of this high duty of man to man it is recorded that his empires shall have no end.



WE REBUILD AUTOS

from the ground up. Replace all missing or broken parts, repair damage of any nature. And when we repair a car it stays repaired unless you try to buck a stone wall or a railroad train. Send us your machine next time and you won't have it repaired so often.

THE TAHOKA GARAGE

G. A. (Curley) Gamble West of P. O. Building



Let Us

clean your clothes and press them on the New Steam Press. The only sanitary method known of pressing clothes. We Absolutely Guarantee all work to hold up twice as long as when done by hand.

WADE RAY, THE TAILOR

Car of Denton Flour Highest grade in Texas Arrived
Also Plainview Flour on hand

We buy and sell all kinds of Feed Stuff
Large stock of Hay, Grain, Cake and Salt on hand
3 Cars—Best Grade Coal Comming 3 Cars

A Trial Is All We Ask. We Can Deliver The Goods
Edwards Brothers Coal & Grain Company

One Block North of Depot, Tahoka, Texas

A Good Time For U
Every Night at
Loyd's Picture Show
Our service is high class
and our aim is to please
Ladies and Children Especially invited

Let us sell you coal for your cook stove. We have the **GENUINE NIGERHEAD NUT COAL**

The best coal for cooking purposes on the market today.

Ask those who have tried it.

We have the Rockvale and Rugby Lump coal for general purposes. Can fill any size order.

Also Plenty of Rock and Chrused Salt. Plenty of Oats and Bran always on hand at the Lowest Market Prices. Will have cottonseed cake on hand soon

G. W. SNIDER, North of Square, Tahoka



Cheapside, London.

became effective only in July, 1912 Under the act, every employed person from sixteen to seventy years of age whose income does not exceed \$800 a year, is compulsorily insured against sickness, in whatever manual or other occupation engaged, with certain rather unimportant exceptions. Those earning more than \$800 a year by manual labor alone are also compulsorily insured. In a British population of 45,000,000, the act includes, approximately, 14,000,000 in its provisions. The act also provides that other persons, not included in the compulsorily insured class, may join under certain conditions.

"18 Cents' Worth for 8 Cents."

The insurance fund is derived from three sources, the worker, the employer, the national treasury. Here arises one of the strongest criticisms of the act, both employer and workman claiming his contribution to be too large. The weekly subscription of the workman earning more than \$3.75 a week is 18 cents, of which the workman pays eight cents, the employer six cents and the national treasury four cents or its equivalent. In addition, the state pays the cost of central administration and large grants towards hospitals and medical benefits. When a workman's wages are less than \$3.75 a week, he pays a less proportion to the insurance fund and the employer pays more. Insured women pay one-fourth less than insured men. The workman thus buys 18 cents' worth of insurance for eight cents. Those whose wages are less than \$1.75

and relief from payment of contributions. It is estimated that when the scheme is fully at work a million mothers in Great Britain will each year receive this benefit at a cost to the nation, on this account alone, of \$7,500,000. Under the sanitarium benefit the state provides for free treatment and care, in sanatoriums or at home, of persons who contract tuberculosis. The insurance commissioners may schedule other diseases also for institutional treatment. These are the minimum benefits. Other benefits, possible with prudent management of the insurance funds, include larger old age pensions and higher sick, disablement and maternity pay and convalescence allowances.

Administered Through Fraternal Societies.

The administration of the act is through the government, which utilizes the friendly societies, trades unions and other approved organizations—and through the postal savings bank for deposit contributors whom no friendly society would insure. The friendly societies correspond, to a degree, to mutual insurance companies in the United States. The insured thus control the working of the scheme. The act makes safe and solvent the fraternal or friendly society and increases its benefits, provided upon repeated examination the society or lodge shows approvable management.

But how does the insurance act benefit the employer? What does he receive in return for his contribution of six cents a week?

How About Your 1914 Reading?

By handing only \$1.80 to the publisher of the Lynn County News you will get 156 papers a year, or three a week. That's some reading, ain't it? Goop, instructive, wholesome reading too. Try the combination. You'll like it. It is this: The Lynn County News \$1.00 a year; the Semi-Weekly Farm News \$1.00 a year; the two well worth \$2.00 a year; you get them both for \$1.80 a year at this office.

DO IT NOW.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.

State of Texas } In the County Court
County of Lynn } of Lynn County, Texas,
R. H. Wilson, Plaintiff, vs. Jack
Alley and T. M. Bartley, Defendants.
Whereas, by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of Lynn

County, Texas, on a Judgement rendered in said court on the 24th day of October A. D. 1911, in favor of the said R. H. Wilson, and against the said Jack Alley and T. M. Bartley, No. 60, on the docket of said court, and affirmed in the Court of Civil Appeals against the said Jack Alley, T. M. Bartley, W. R. Majors and B. H. Black, I did, on the 23rd day of December A. D. 1913, at 4 o'clock p. m. levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situate in the County of Lynn, State of Texas, and belonging to the said T. M. Bartley, one of the above defendants, to-wit:

In the North Tahoka Addition to the town of Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, as shown by the plat of said addition of record in Vol. 11, page 515 Deed records of said Lynn County, Texas, all of Lots 7, 7, 8, Block 50, all of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Block 45, all of Lots 3, 4,

9, 19, 11, 12, Block 40, in said North Tahoka Addition to Tahoka.
Also all of Lots 1 and 2 Block 18 in the Original Town of Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, as shown by the plat of said town of Record in Vol. 5 page 390 Deed records of said Town.
Also all of the West half of the North One Fourth of Survey No. 482, Certificate No. 462, Block 1, E. L. & R. R. Co., land, being about 2 miles east from Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, and containing 80 acres of land.
And on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1914, being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said T. M. Bartley in and to said property.
Dated at Tahoka, Texas, this 23rd day of December A. D. 1913.
J. H. EDWARDS, Sheriff of Lynn County, Texas.

British School Reform Legislation

Continued from front page

order that when irregularity of work touches a particular man and deprives him of wage, there may be pay to take the place of wage. The act provides for compulsory insurance against unemployment for about 2,500,000 workmen, skilled or unskilled, organized or unorganized, in building, construction of works, ship-building, engineering, construction of vehicles, iron-founding and saw-milling. The workman contributes five cents a week for each period of employment of a week or less, the employer also five cents a week, and the state one-third the total contributions of employers and employees. For workmen less than eighteen years old the contributions are two cents a week from both workman and employer. The benefit provided consists of weekly payments to the insured workman whilst unemployed after the first week of unemployment. Workmen more than eighteen years old get \$1.75 a week and under eighteen years old, 90 cents a week, up to a maximum of 15 weeks unemployed in any twelvemonth. The cost to the state of unemployment insurance is

about \$2,000,000 annually.

Government Employment Agencies.

The Labor Exchange Act is, in every way, a supplement to the Unemployment Act. It provides government labor exchanges to find jobs for workmen and workmen for jobs. In the three years since this scheme became operative 1,500,000 vacancies have been filled and nearly 270,000 jobs of a casual nature found for workmen. A large amount has been advanced by the state for traveling expenses for workmen for whom jobs have been found. The workman who would claim unemployment benefit must first show that he has applied to the Labor Exchange for employment and been unable to obtain it.

Minimum Wage "White List."

The Workmen's Compensation Act is not new, but an extension to other workers, and to include compensation in the case of certain industrial diseases. The Trades Boards Act attacked the industrial and social evil of sweating. It established trade boards, composed of employers and workers in equal proportions, together with members appointed by the Board of Trade. These boards fix minimum rates for wages for time work in certain trades and may also fix general minimum rates for piece work. The trades to which the act has already been made to apply are: Ready-made and custom tailoring; cardboard box

making, machine-made lace and net-finishing and chain-making. A "White List" of employers who agree to the minimum wage is made public and no government contracts are awarded to firms not on this list.

Early Closing for Shops.

The Early Closing Act, which bothers some tourists who find shops closed at unexpected and apparently unseasonable times, gives weekly half-holidays all over Great Britain to shopkeepers and their assistants. All shops—American, stores—must be closed one week day not later than one o'clock in the afternoon, except where food or newspapers are sold—which, with letters, constitute the trinity for which man will not willingly wait. Even excepted shops may be closed if two-thirds of those in the district in the trade wish them closed. All classes of shop assistants must be given one half-holiday a week and the general work hours are regulated by law. Other acts prevent the employment of women in industrial occupations during the night, make regulations regarding the protection of health in factories and attack the problem of child labor. The Housing and Town Planning Acts amplify in their provisions earlier acts under which the state acquires land for housing purposes and deals with unsanitary areas and dwellings.

"Rank Socialism?"

These are some of the more striking measures which Great Britain's legislature is using as tools in the construction of tomorrow's British empire.

"It is rank Socialism," said one, "but what are you going to do about it? A reaction will come and come soon, but until that does come these laws and more of the same kind will be enacted, weakening private initiative, diminishing self-respect and discouraging self-reliance and thrift. If the state is to be a crutch, we will all grow infirm in time and lean upon it. Contentment, not discontent, should be preached. We are sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind."

"Prosperity should pay a thank offering," said another Britisher. "So much for the new taxes. As for the so-called socialistic legislation, it is not socialism but democracy, the giving to every man a chance, and so far as honest, living wage and fair laws for capital alike with labor, and opportunity for education, leisure and employment can make it so, an equal chance. Is not that the chief business of a democratic state? As for contentment—did you read the White Paper—an official report of the distribution of wealth?"

"The toad beneath the harrow knows exactly where each tooth-point goes; The butterfly beside the road preaches contentment to that toad." "The eyes of the fool are in the ends of the earth," said Solomon. In Great Britain it is a time of introspection, painful but profitable.

Lord Rosebery's Story.

Lord Rosebery told a story the other day of an Aberdeen professor whose youth was properly full of zeal for learning, but who was too poor to gratify it. Through one long fierce winter in Scotland—where winters are winters—he shivered without an overcoat and starved without breakfasts, because he had spent the money which might have bought them upon the purchase of a Hebrew Bible. In Lord Rosebery's story, of course, the Aberdeen professor, for being faithful to one book, was made ruler over a whole library. The social reform legislation, result of Great Britain's introspection and tumultuous discussion, seeks to secure to all provision against lack of breakfasts or of coats and, indeed, in the broad-voiced Education bill, to make possible for those who wish it, even the study and, perhaps, also the ownership of a Hebrew Bible. (Copyright, 1913, by Joseph E. Bowles.)

Mrs. S. W. Joplin returned Monday from a holiday visit of several weeks duration in Central and South Texas with relatives and friends.

SEEDS—Price list free.

Book 10c, giving all rain periods for 1914, killing Johnson Grass and some insect pests, making ensilage without a silo, growing pecans, corn, watermelons, etc.

H. A. Halbert, Coleman, Texas. 18 21

Mrs. Jos. B. Calloway returned Monday from an extended visit with her children at Hico and Alvarado.

Ladies may find a nice selection of stamped embroidery pieces, embroidery floss and fancy pillow cords at Parkhurst Broken \$ Store, P. O. Bldg. 20. tf

Dr. J. F. Galloway,

Dentist, 11-tf

Is now in Lamesa but will return to Tahoka Monday January the 12th. Located upstairs in Tahoka Postoffice building 18 19

R. S. Davidson was busy Saturday of last week getting out some door and window casing far Walter Gracy of four miles north of Brownfield, who is going to build a new house.

Skeleton Found.

Last Monday some little excitement was caused in Post City by the report that the body of P. Peterson had been found in a canyon northwest of town. Mr. Peterson, it will be remembered, was murdered during September 1910 at a railroad camp ten miles northwest of town and the body is supposed to have been hidden in some nearby canyon or buried in the railroad dump.

As soon as the news of the finding of the skeleton was received, a party went out to investigate and it necessary to hold an inquest. Upon examination the bones of a human being were unearthed, but from all indications it had been there for twenty-five or thirty years and all clothing and flesh were gone, the bones themselves being badly rotted. With them was found an old barlow pocket knife with two blades and cedar handles and at the same spot a heavy bullet, such as buffalo hunters used, and weighing probably 500 grams, was picked up. The handles of the knife was badly decayed and the blades much eaten with rust. The bullet had evidently been fired as it bore the grooves from the rifling in the gun barrel and it had evidently struck some hard substance as the nose of the bullet was badly mashed. Several who examined the skull declared that it had been struck behind the left ear with some heavy instrument and that death probably resulted from this blow. The presence of the bullet, however, together with other surrounding circumstances points to the theory that the body was that of an Indian that some buffalo hunter had followed into the canyon and shot. The heavy rifle ball probably passed entirely through the body and flattened itself against the hard bank behind the man, who fell to the ground and the bullet dropped to the same spot. The person who fired the shot may never have returned to the gulch and the dead man was left where he fell. No one in this country has any recollection of the death or of anything to throw light upon it; and it will probably always be one of the mysteries that some times creep from the past when only a few hardy pioneers and the red Indian contested over the possession of this country.

As announced in The News last week, Rev. J. E. Nicholson preached Sunday night on evolution. There was the largest congregation in attendance that we have seen for a long time, and taking it from either a favorable or critical standpoint he preached a powerful sermon.

A debate will be held at the Lynn School house next Friday night January 23rd. "Resolved that the United States should intervene in the Revolution in Mexico." Affirmative, J. T. Eastridge and Thurman Bailey; Negative, Boss Hatchett and J. T. Curb. Every one invited to attend.

Right Kind of Fraternal Spirit.

We have this week printed for Mr. L. Ford, clerk of the W. O. W. camp of this place, the receipts for the year 1914, together with other stationery. The Roby camp has the distinction of being the largest in the county, with a membership of 195 sovereigns; and the increase in receipts this year over that of last shows that the lodge is ever on the move upward.

These receipts can be bought at headquarters at a much cheaper rate than we can print them, but the Roby lodge is composed of a class of men who like to extend all courtesies possible and do business with a home enterprise.—Roby Banner.

LOST—A gray purse containing a ten dollar bill and about \$2.00 in change somewhere in Tahoka. Finder please return to This News office. 19 20

DO IT NOW—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS

TAHOKA LODGE I. O. O. F. No. 653, Meets Every Tuesday night. J. L. STOKES, N. G. G. R. MILLIKEN, V. G. H. C. CRIB, Sec. & Treas.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I take his advice, although I had any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Thedford's Black-Draught for three months, and it has not haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Thedford's Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught is found a very valuable medicine for all ailments of the stomach and is composed of pure, vegetable

ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be used by young and old, and is kept in every family chest.

Get a package today. Only a quarter.

The CASH MEAT MARKET

Fresh home-killed meat cut to suit Fresh bread and ice always on hand Short orders served Lyall McGonigill--Phone 23--N.E. Cor.

The First National Bank of Tahoka held its annual stockholders meeting Tuesday and elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: O. L. Slaton, Lubbock, President; W. D. Nevels and A. L. Lockwood, Vice Presidents; W. B. Slaton, Cashier, W. C. Wells, Assistant Cashier. The past year's business has been a very satisfactory and the Bank's many customers are as well pleased with the accommodating and courteous officials as the stockholders can possibly be.

RANCH WANTED:—About 10,000 acres first class ranch land direct from owner. Must be a bargain. Have good Vendor's Lien notes bearing 7 percent interest, payable one to seven years.—G. W. ADAMS, Midland, Texas. 18-20

FOR SALE—Four good work horses, one is an extra good saddle, two are exceptionally fast drivers. Write or phone to Rev. J. R. Miller, New Home. 18-21

LOST—On the street, key ring and key with tag attached with my name and address on it. Finder please leave at News office. F. R. (Jack) Ramsey.

W. A. Priest of one mile north of the Commissary School house, in Garza county, called at The News office Monday and renewed his subscription for a year. Mr. Priest made a statement that certainly pleased us when he said, "We have never missed a copy of the paper in more than a year." He also said that they "Certainly enjoyed reading The News." Try it for yourself for a year.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL IT, AND AD IN THE NEWS WILL DO IT.

I want your hides green or dry and will pay the highest market prices for all you have. Lyall McGonigill at the Cash Meat Market. 10-tf

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Collier's

The National Weekly Collier's in Circulation First in the World Until Collier's is sold at \$5.00 the price is reduced and we can at a still reduction in price to the public.

Special Offer to Our Readers Recognizing the great demand for the new price, we have made arrangements for the price of Collier's alone. This offer and must be taken advantage of.

What You Get in Collier's Collier's is the one big, independent weekly of the whole country. Not only good citizen's handbook but \$1 magazine for the whole family. In things that a year's subscription 1000 Editorials 600 News Photos 250 Short Articles 150 Short Stories 100 Illustrations 2 Comedies

Collier's . . . \$2.50 The News . . . \$1

PLAINVIEW NURSE

HAS THE BEST SELECTION OF HOME GROWN TREES THEY EVER HAD. PROMPTLY DELIVERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE. ARE HARDY AND LUTELY FREE FROM DISEASE. Will trade for live stock, peach second hand sacks. We have a good Farm for sale automobile—Apply to L. N. DALMONT, Plainview (Texas)

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for a regular prescription. It is the best tonic known, containing the best blood purifiers, acting on the mucous surfaces. The preparation of the two ingredients produces such wonderful results in catarrh. Send for testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors. Sold by Druggists, price 50c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE Cures Eczema, Erysipelas, Pimples, and all skin eruptions. It is the best medicine for itching, itching, itching. Price 50c. at all Druggists. HALL'S CATARRH CURE. J. H. HUNTER, HOLLAND, 1730 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.

100,000 TREES

W now have on hand, ready for transplanting, 100,000 one and two year old Fruit, Shade and Ornamental trees, adapted to this soil and climate. Send your orders in; write for catalogue.

The Snyder Nursery

Snyder, Texas

J. N. JONES

Dealer In Furniture And Undertaker's Supplies

BLACKSMITHING

WOODWORK, REPAIR WORK OF ALL KINDS SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO WAGONS, BUGGIES, BUGGY TOPS, BUGGY PAINTING, ETC. W. P. PHENIX, SOUTH OF SQUARE, TAHOKA, TEXAS

Tahoka Blacksmith Shop

H. C. Smith, Mgr. Let Us Make Your Plow Points to Order As they Will Last Longer Than the Ones You Buy. ALL WORK GUARANTEED Bring In Your Points Now And Do Not Wait Till You Need them to Have them Fixed Up

TAHOKA LAUNDRY

C. C. Barnes, Prop. Family washing, per doz., - - - 35c Washing and Ironing, per doz., - - 75c Barber towels, per doz., - - - 15c Quilts, Counterpains, Blankets, 25 to 35c WE ARE NOT PREPARED TO DO COLLAR AND CUFF WORK Laundry Called For and Delivered Free

FRESH GROCERIES

Our stock is complete and we keep it fresh. If you want good Groceries see us. We also have a nice stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc. Our aim is to feed and clothe you better for less money.

Mrs. S. N. McDaniel

"the Price is the thing"

Lumber

Posts, Wire, Shingles, Doors, Sash, and Moulding. Lime, Brick and Cement. Eclipse Windmills Higginbotham--Harris Lumber Co.