

# LYNN COUNTY NEWS

Volume XIV

Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, Friday, July 12, 1918

Number 44

## REGISTRANTS IN CLASS ONE

Following is the list of registrants placed in Class One, (1) under Recombing Act. This list was furnished the News by Messrs. Zorns and Swan of the Local Registration Board.

ORDER NO.	NAME	SERIAL NO.
2	Francisco Carasco	458
6	Joe Lawrence Stokes	126
8	John Luther Hawk	373
29	William C. Estes	280
27	Willie Gibson Minton	355
38	Jas. G. Matthis	218
61	James Morris Neff	353
66	Marion G. Huffaker	112
71	Andrew Gideon Kemp	25
76	Christopher C. Waller	222
79	Clarence D. Keever	320
84	Geo. Martin Mills	470
86	Charles Edward Logan	50
87	Tull V. Adams	191
111	Claude S. Fell	506
123	Joe Bob Parris	155
142	Cecil Shaw	228
128	Audy M. Carrington	262
170	James Andrew Foster	393
174	Thomas Benjamin Hilton	52
177	John Walter Allen	352
202	Robert Pearson Wallace	362
220	Joseph Willard Wyatt	451
225	Thurman Bailey	354
244	Geo. Deavers	475
247	Henry Belton Howell	478
253	Walker Parker	42
254	Thomas Henry Dolan	431
265	Elmer Nelson	294
267	Author Floyd Sutton	230
278	Herman Otto Crouch	67
282	Joe L. Deen	283
286	Henry J. G. Neiman	463
297	William Madison Yates	180
299	Edgar E. Park	174
333	Herman A. Riddle	131
336	Ruby C. Wells	476
340	Marvin William Bounds	339
345	Sam W. Cowan	190
354	Jesus Sancede Leos	92
362	Marvin Nicholas Gray	81
369	Theodore Fred Slay	132
400	Robert Bird Bradshaw	60
409	Guy A. Shook	266
413	Lonzo Baxter Patterson	387
425	Christopher John Pruitt	412
427	Bowen M. Baum	490
446	Benjamin L. White	162
438	Hogan J. Cowan	265
449	Braxton Barto Jones	170
463	Jasper McElroy	35
475	Charles G. Brown	141
477	Grover Cleveland Farrell	68
498	Holiday Cathey	385
503	Robert William Wynn	220
512	Reinhard Dreyer	192
514	Robert Henry Ferguson	203

H. B. Howell, proprietor of Howell's Garage, gave the News man a bit of valuable mechanical knowledge last week in regard to the arrangement of the shafting in the mechanical department, for which he has our thanks, for the little idea he imparted gave the desired speed we have been looking for. Mr. Howell is a News advertiser and is busy from morning till night, he having sold over \$100 worth of tires one day last week.

Ira Doak, proprietor of the Sanitary Barber Shop, reports that he is by his lonesome in the shop this week, A. J. Seale having gone down to Eastland on a visit.

### McAdams Closes Yard at O'Donnell, Texas

The McAdams Lumber Company have closed their yard at O'Donnell for the time being and will supply their customers from the Tahoka yard. J. L. Nevill, the manager of the O'Donnell yard has moved his family to Tahoka and will remain here until the Company places him in charge of a yard elsewhere.

The many friends of Mrs. R. G. Williams will be glad to know that she was able to return home Monday from the sanitarium at Lubbock.

Hub Ellis and son, Raymond, went to Wyoming last week.

## The News Prints Official Ballot

County Chairman, H. M. Larkin turned in the Official Ballot this week to the News Job Department and they will be printed and delivered to the proper authorities some time the last of this week. We pride ourselves in saying that the work turned out by the News is first-class in every respect, and no job is too large or too small for us to tackle. Give the News your job work. We guarantee prompt and satisfactory service.

J. H. Sander, of near Wilson, was in Tahoka Monday. While here Mr. Sander called around at the News office and subscribed for 52 doses of Lynn County's Weekly. Thanks! Mr. Sander, and call again.

Tonsorial Artist A. J. Seale, went down to Eastland the first of the week to be with his family who have been visiting in that city the past few weeks. They will return to Tahoka in a short time.

Mesdames J. R. McIntyre and Wylie Fortenberry returned from Amarillo Saturday, after a very pleasant visit with relatives.

Lloyd A. Wicks, of Ralls, candidate for District Attorney, 72nd Judicial District, was in Tahoka yesterday viewing the voters and pushing his candidacy for the above office. Mr. Wicks made the News office a pleasant call and stated that he would have an article in next week's issue addressing the voters of Lynn County and surrounding country. Read his article next week.

### Red Cross Notes

AN ARMY SCHOOL OF NURSING  
In order to meet the demands that will be made upon the Nursing Service of the country, there has been established under the jurisdiction of the Medical Department of the Army, an Army School of Nursing in Washington, D. C., where the preliminary technical training will be given, after which Nurses will be assigned to various military hospitals throughout the country.

If the hospitals continue in operation for three years, the entire period of the course, those who have completed the course will receive an official diploma. Should hostilities cease before the completion of the period, credit will be given for all branches of nursing completed. The three years' course will be divided into a preliminary term of four months—a probationary period, a junior year of eight months, an intermediate year of twelve months and a senior year of twelve months. A vacation of one month for each year will be granted.

Candidates desiring to be considered for admission to the Army School of Nursing should make application to the Division Director of the Bureau of Nursing, or apply in person to B. P. Maddox, Chairman of the Lynn County Red Cross Chapter.

Misses Iva Griffin, Mary and Beulah Dunn, and Mrs. Oce Claunch, spent Sunday in O'Donnell, as guests of the Misses Gooch.

## PRAISES NEWS-PAPER WORK

Dallas, Tex., June 30, 1918.  
Editor Lynn County News.  
Tahoka, Texas.

Dear Sir:  
Some things are easily forgotten, but the splendid work which you have done in the News in the interest of the War Savings Campaign is not in that classification. Thousands of people have done most effective work for the Government in the Pledge Drive, but I believe no State has had more co-operation than that given by the newspaper men of Texas.

I want to express to you my personal appreciation of the splendid way you have backed up the Government and helped to make a success of the biggest movement which has been inaugurated. I want you to know that the United States Treasury Department very fully and most sincerely appreciates your kind of co-operation.

I trust that I shall sometime have the pleasure of thanking you personally for the big way in which you have done big things in Lynn County.

Yours most sincerely,  
LOUIS LIPSITZ,  
State Director, W. S. S. Committee.

### Gordon B. McGuire Convassing the County

Hon. Gordon B. McGuire, of Lamesa, candidate for District Attorney, stopped in Tahoka a short while Monday to have some work done on his car at one of the local garages. Mr. McGuire was on his way to Wilson to address the voters of that community. While here he made the News office a short visit and stated that he would have an article in next week's News addressed to the voters of the 72nd Judicial District. Read his article next week.

The Star Drug Company have an ad in this issue of Lynn County's Weekly. They are asking for a portion of your trade and are going at it in the right way by getting their business before the public through the columns of the News. Read their ad.

Mrs. H. Frost, of O'Donnell, was shopping in our city Thursday.

Mrs. J. B. Reece departed for Klamath, Ore., Thursday in response to a telegram stating that her mother was sick. We hope she will find her greatly improved.

Miss Amy Glenn, who has been visiting in the home of M. M. Herring, returned to Plainview Thursday. Miss Glenn is a very amiable character and made many friends while here, who hope she will visit our town again.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Doak, and daughter, Jewel, of O'Donnell, were in the city Monday. Mr. Doak attended Commissioners' Court which was in session here.

Mrs. J. A. Crouch, of San Saba County, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Nolan, returned home Tuesday.

G. E. Lockhart returned from Brownwood Thursday.

## Interesting Locals From Route 1

Quite a few farmers have laid by their crops and gone to the harvest fields. Among the number are Messrs. A. J. Walker and son Dewey, Walter and Audie Gurlie and John Flemings.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix of the Gordon community, spent the past week with their daughter and family, Mrs. Ed Morgan.

Mrs. Clemmie Crown came in home Sunday from Grayson Co., where she had employment for several months.

Mrs. Martin Smith is enjoying a visit in "Cool Colorado" with her children, some she had not seen in four years.

The ladies on this Route feel grateful for the courtesy shown them on registration day, and we hope to meet them in strong numbers on the eventful 27th.

Mrs. Feen of this route, returned home from a short stay in the Lubbock country. She reports crop conditions good.

Miss Alma Reed took the train recently for her new home in Smith County, her people having moved there from Haskell, while she was here on a visit to her brother and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart were happily surprised a few days back, to have their two sons, George and Clarence come in home for awhile. These sterling young men have had work away a distance all the year.

The Red Cross work has been the medium of much good out here, having brought neighbors of one, two and three miles together as friends that were strangers no time ago. These good ladies have talked the need and wish of a Sunday School until we have one almost in sight, through the kindness of Mr. Walter Gurlie we have the use of his vacant house and the Grassland Baptist minister and Superintendent of the Sunday School there are interested in our effort and will come with their classes next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock when we hope to meet regular.

The three days of hot wind last week caused some uneasiness, some talk of land and crop sales, but our rain is coming soon and all will be well.

The young people report a splendid time at the musical given in the E. D. Brown home Wednesday evening.

### A READER. J. H. Moore, Buick Representative Here

J. H. Moore, of Lubbock, representative of the Buick Automobile firm was in our city Monday. He came down to receive a car load of Buicks. Mr. Moore has nine counties in his territory and is kept busy giving his customers the best of service.

Rev. B. G. Riechburg, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Toyah, Texas, passed through Tahoka Monday enroute to Cisco, where he goes to assist in a meeting.

Mrs. Beard, of New Home, was in town Tuesday and while here purchased some sugar and flour certificates of the News office required by the Government to be used by all merchants selling these necessities of life.

## N. G. BOYS LEAVE TODAY

The Lynn County boys who are members of the National Guard recently organized to patrol the Mexican border, will depart today (Friday) for Lubbock, where they will be inducted into the Federal service.

Following is a list of the Lynn County National Guards:

- Lee Roy R. Higginbotham.
- Jessie F. Bartley.
- James C. Atkinson.
- Asa Walker.
- Lee W. Dillingham.
- Jacob Chumley.
- Jno. W. Slover.
- Bruce H. Williams.
- Richard H. Crie.
- Carl M. Edwards.
- Karl King.
- Karl Hughes.
- Ernest Laird.
- Rex D. King.
- Thomas B. Davis.

### Hall Robinson For County and District Clerk

Hall Robinson, Candidate for County and District Clerk, for Lynn County, called at the News office Thursday and ordered his name put in the Announcement column for the above office. Mr. Robinson's name came too late to appear in this week's issue, but will be found in the proper column next week. Watch for his announcement.

Mrs. Oce Claunch and Miss Iva Griffin, who have been visiting in the home of Rev. and Mrs. R. F. Dunn the past few weeks, returned to their home at Maypearl Tuesday.

### Church Notes

PROGRAM AT THE METHODIST CHURCH, SUNDAY, 14TH.

The following program will be carried out at the M. E. Church next Sunday at 11:00 a. m.:

- Scripture Reading—Mrs. Bones.
- Prayer—Mrs. Ketner.
- Song—"True Hearted Call from God"—Mrs. Joplin.
- Violin Solo—Miss Beulah Dunn.
- Reading—"Our Plants for Making Men"—Erma Wiloughby.
- "Financing the Kingdom"—Miss Maggie King.
- A cordial invitation to all.

### MEETING

The Church of Christ will begin a series of meetings the 3rd Sunday, July 21st. There will be a commodious tabernacle erected on the church grounds south of public square. You are invited to be with us in studying God's word and singing. Bro. J. T. Strickland, of Meadwood, Texas, will do the preaching.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stokes have returned from a visit to relatives in Lubbock.

A. J. Edwards and family left Wednesday on a visit to Brownwood, Fort Worth and other points. They expect to be gone about fifteen days.

W. S. Swan returned from a business trip to Austin Tuesday.

Anton Kahilich, of Wilson, was here Monday.

## Newsy Items From Our O'Donnell Scribe

R. L. Rhodes and family have returned from New Mexico, where they emigrated last fall and are now again over at the Stewart Schooler place.

Married at Tahoka, Mr. N. G. Betenbaugh, of O'Donnell, and Mrs. Petty, of Mills County. Mrs. Petty formerly lived in Dawson County, and their many friends here wish them many years of happiness.

July 4th passed off quiet here, no fire crackers or bombs thrown to excite the auto's.

The young people had an entertainment and ice cream supper at Mr. and Mrs. Doak's home Thursday night and all report them as excellent host and hostess and can only wish for the next call. About fifty guests were present.

Mr. Clark and two daughters, of Gage, Oklahoma, have been visiting their son, C. L. Clark, for the past ten days. They left for their home Monday.

Two car loads of O'Donnell young folks spent the glorious Fourth at Rock Canyon. They report a nice time and lots of "chiggers."

Mrs. Geo. Shomake, of Lamesa, has been up to visit her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miles.

Byrdie Doak, visited the family of C. C. McLaurin Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Dunn and daughter, of Tahoka, and Miss Flanighan, of Maypearl have been visiting at the home of H. T. Gooch this week.

Charley Minton and Herb Bishop are sojourning over west of O'Donnell assisting Glenn Allen and R. O. Miles with their cotton crop this week.

Registering day the 3rd, was well attended here by the ladies, there being somewhere about 35 names given in. This is good considering Dawson and Borden counties lines are so close to this voting box.

We are again needing rain down here badly, especially east of O'Donnell.

We hear from the boys at the Camps and they tell us they move and set up a tent city of four or five thousand soldiers and put everything in place in a space of four minutes after arrival on ground. From all reports the boys from here are doing ok down there.

Walter Suits returned the 4th from Abilene where he had been for re-examination for army service.

### NELLA.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Shaw, of Tahoka, spent the first of this week in Lubbock, visiting friends and Mr. Shaw was looking after business matters here. They are moving to Abilene, Texas, where Mr. Shaw has a position with the City Light & Water Co. Mr. Shaw for the past six months has been editor and manager of the Lynn Co. News, but severed his connection with that paper the first of July. R. B. Haynes has charge of the News now, and with his years of practical experience and his ability for the work, we are sure will give the people of Tahoka a good paper, and we wish for him the greatest success possible.—Lubbock Avalanche.

## Some Useful War-Time Receipts

Use—**CORN BARLEY OATMEAL RICE and Other Cereals**

Saving the Wheat for Our Soldiers and the Allies.  
In using substitutes, muffins or dropped biscuits are preferable to molded biscuits.

**OATMEAL**  
The Food of Many Uses  
Breakfast Food Bread  
Puddings Waffles  
Baked Dishes (with nuts) Cookies  
in place of meats Soups

**COMBINATION MUFFINS**  
Method of Mixing:  
Add to the cup of milk, the melted fat, sirup and slightly beaten egg; sift the salt, baking powder and flour together. Use a coarse sieve so that no part of the flour is wasted. Combine the two mixtures, stirring lightly without beating. Bake in a hot oven for 20 to 30 minutes depending upon the size of the muffins.

**GROUND ROLLED OATS**  
Cornflour  
1 cup liquid  
1 tablespoon fat  
2 tablespoons sirup  
2 eggs (or 1)  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1 teaspoon salt  
3/4 cup ground rolled oats  
1 cup cornflour.

**BARLEY Oats**  
1 cup liquid  
1 tablespoon fat  
2 tablespoons sirup  
2 eggs (or 1)  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 1/2 cups barley flour  
3/4 cup ground rolled oats.

**OATMEAL BETTY**  
2 cups of cooked oatmeal  
4 apples cut up small  
1/2 cup raisins  
1/2 cup sugar  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
Mix and bake for half hour. Serve hot or cold. Any dried or fresh fruits, dates, or ground peanuts may be used instead of apples. Will serve five people.

**OATMEAL PIE CRUST**  
2 cups finely ground oatmeal  
1 cup boiling water  
1 tablespoon fat  
Scald oatmeal with the water, add fat and mix thoroughly. Roll very thin and line small pie or tart tins with mixture. Bake in hot oven.

**HOMINY**  
Three Suggestions  
1. Hominy may be used instead of a recipe says macaroni, spaghetti or vermicelli.  
2. Use hominy in making muffins and quick breads.  
3. Use hominy as a vegetable for dinner and serve no bread.

**SCOLLOPED HOMINY AND CHEESE**

Arrange alternate layers of boiled coarse hominy and grated cheese. Pour over all a cup of white sauce, made with corn starch, and bake for 30 minutes. Cooked fish or meat may be used instead of the cheese.

**THREE CAKE RECIPES**  
Corn (Flour) Sponge Cake

Corn Flour 1 cup  
Sugar, 1 cup  
Eggs, 4  
Lemon, 2 tablespoons  
Salt, 1/2 teaspoon  
Methods of Mixing:

Separate whites and yolks. Beat the yolks until thick and light lemon color. Beat the sugar into the stiffened yolks, and add the lemon juice. Fold in alternately the stiffly beaten whites and flour. Bake in an ungreased pan for 35 to 40 minutes. Start in a moderate oven, and when about half done raise the temperature to that of a hot oven.

**CHOCOLATE CAKE**  
Corn Flour

Ground Rolled Oats  
1/2 cup fat  
2-3 cup sugar  
1 cup sirup  
3 eggs  
3/4 cup milk  
1 teaspoon salt  
2 cups corn flour  
1/2 cup ground rolled oats  
6 teaspoons baking powder  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
2 squares chocolate  
1 teaspoon vanilla

**SPICE CAKE**  
100 per cent Barley Flour

1/2 cup fat  
2-3 cup sugar  
1 cup sirup  
3 eggs  
3/4 cup milk  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
1/2 teaspoon ginger  
6 teaspoons baking powder  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1/2 teaspoon cloves  
1 teaspoon allspice  
3/4 cups barley flour  
1 cup raisins  
Method:

Cream the fat, sugar and egg yolk. Add the sirup and mix well. Add alternately the liquid, and the dry ingredients sifted together. Add the flavoring and fold in the well beaten egg whites. Bake for one hour in a moderate oven. After 20 minutes raise the temperature to that of a hot oven.

**OAT AND CORN FLOUR BREAD**  
Ground Rolled Oats

Corn Flour  
3/4 cup liquid  
4 tablespoons fat  
4 tablespoons sirup  
2 eggs  
6 teaspoons baking powder  
1 teaspoon salt  
1-1-3 cups corn flour  
1 cup ground rolled oats.

**CORN BREAD**

2 cups corn meal  
2 cups sweet milk (whole or skim)  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1 tablespoon sugar  
2 tablespoons fat  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 egg (may be omitted)  
Mix dry ingredients. Add milk, well-beaten egg, and melted fat. Beat well. Bake in shallow pan for about 30 minutes.

**CORNMEAL AND MEAT**

2 cups of cornmeal  
6 cups water  
1 tablespoon fat  
1 onion  
2 cups tomatoes  
1 pound pork sausage  
Make a mush by stirring the cornmeal and 1 1/4 teaspoons salt into boiling water. Cook 45 minutes. Brown onion in fat, add pork sausage and stir until slightly browned. Add salt, pepper and tomato. A sweet pepper is an addition. Grease baking dish, put in layer of corn meal mush, add seasoned meat, and cover with mush. Bake one-half hour. Serves six.

**INDIAN PUDDING**

4 cups milk (whole or skim)  
1/4 cup corn meal  
3/4 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon ginger  
1-3 cup of molasses  
Cook milk and meal in a double boiler 20 minutes; add molasses, salt and ginger. Pour into greased pudding dish and bake 2 hours in a slow oven, or use your fireless cooker. Serve with milk. This makes a good and nourishing dessert. Serves six.

**BAKING POWDER LOAF BREAD**

You Do Not Need Either Wheat or Yeast for Loaves! Can be Cut in Slices! Can be Toasted!  
Method:  
Mix the melted fat, liquid, sirup and egg. Combine the liquid and well mixed dry ingredients. Bake as a loaf in a moderately hot oven for one hour or until thoroughly baked. Nuts, raisins or dates may be added if desired.

**CAMP BOWIE MAY BE DESIGNATED FOR OFFICERS**

Officers training camps are not a thing of the past at Camp Bowie even if there is none now in operation there. Staff officers at headquarters Friday indicated that more will be established and that civilians may be candidates for admission as in the past, but that they must be civilians with some military training, either in the army of national guard or at a military school.

Four of these schools have been held over the country and two of them at Camp Bowie. The war department is opening an engineers' training camp in August and several will attend from Camp Bowie and civilians who have had engineering experiences may attend if accepted. Only an infantry officers' training camp will be held here, it is believed, for the camp is to become an infantry replacement camp.—Star-Telegram.

## HERE IS THE RECENT LOYALTY LAW

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

Section 1. If any person shall, at any time or place within this State, during the time the United States of America is at war with any other nation use any language in the presence or hearing of another person, or of concerning the United States of America, the entry, or continuance, of the United States of America in the war, or of and concerning the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States of America, or of and concerning any flag, standard, color, or ensign, of the United States of America, or any imitation thereof, or the uniform of any officer of the army of the United States of America, which language is disloyal to the United States of America, or abusive in character, and calculated to bring into disrepute the United States of America, the entrance or continuance of the United States of America in the war, the army, navy, marine corps of the United States of America, or any flag, standard, color, or ensign, of the United States of America, or any imitation thereof, or the flag, color, standard, or ensign, or the uniform of any officer of the army of the United States of America, or is of such nature as to be reasonably calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, if said in the presence and hearing of a citizen of the United States of America, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by confinement in the State penitentiary for any period of time not less than two years, nor more than twenty-five years.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall, at any time and place within this State during the time the United States is at war with any other nation, or nations, commit to writing or printing, or both writing and printing, by letters, word, signs, figures, or any other manner, and in any language, anything of and concerning the United States, the entry or continuance of the United States in the war, or of and concerning the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States, any flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States, or any imitation thereof, or uniform of any of its officers, which is abusive in character, or disloyal to the United States, and reasonably calculated to bring into disrepute the United States, the entry, or continuance of the United States in the war, the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States, any flag, standard, color, or ensign, of the United States, or that of any of its officers, and reasonably calculated to provoke a breach of the peace if written to or in the presence of a citizen of the United States, or if said in the presence and hearing of any citizen of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by confinement in the State penitentiary for any period of time not less than two years, nor more than twenty-five years.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall, within this State, publically or privately, mutilate, deface, defile, defy, tramp upon, or cause contempt upon, either by words or acts, any flag, standard, color, or ensign, of the United States, or that of any of its officers, or on any imitation of either of them, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by confinement in the State penitentiary for any period of time not less than two years, nor more than twenty-five years.

Sec. 4. Any person who, during the existence of the war between the United States and other nation, or nations, shall knowingly, within this State, display, or have in his possession for any purpose whatsoever, any flag, standard, color, or coat of arms, or ensign, of any nation with which the United States is at war, or any imitation thereof, or that of any State, sub-division, city, or municipality of any such nations, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by confinement in the State penitentiary for any period of time not less than two years, nor more than twenty-five years.

Sec. 5. Authorizes any peace officer to arrest without warrant any person violating any section of this act.

Sec. 6. Fixes the venue of prosecutions under this act either in the

county where the offense is committed or in Travis County, Texas.

Sec. 7. Makes it the duty of any person who shall hear, see, or know of any person violating any of the provisions of this act to immediately report the same to some officer authorized to make arrests.

This Act was approved and signed by the Governor, March 11th, 1918, and became effective on that date.

## SHIP BUILDERS ARE NEEDED BY UNCLE SAM

The winning of the war depends very largely on how quickly we can build ships to carry American soldiers and their necessary supplies to France.

Many of these ships are now under construction in Texas gulf coast cities, and in these cities live the men and the families of the men who are building the ships. The productive capacity of the shipbuilders depends on their health and the health of their families, which is directly affected by the conditions under which they live and work. Should unsanitary conditions be permitted, there might result an epidemic of dangerous disease that would seriously cripple the work in the shipyards.

Effective protection of the Public Health in shipbuilding communities is of vital importance to the nation. The city of Orange, Texas, has doubled in population as a result of war time shipbuilding activities. This situation greatly increased the need for organized public health work, and was brought to the attention of the city officials and the local businessmen by the State Council of Defense and the U. S. Chipping Board.

The seriousness of the situation was immediately realized, with the following results:

The Chamber of Commerce appropriated \$1,200 for a fulltime Sanitary Inspector to assist the City Health Officer. The City Government has adopted up-to-date ordinances for protection of the public health.

A modern industrial hotel with capacity for several hundred workmen had already been erected.

The shipyard owners subscribed \$5,000 for scientific malarie control and mosquito extermination work to be directed by the U. S. Public Health Service.

The County and the State Board of Health have appropriated \$7,200 for a systematic sanitary survey of the rural districts adjacent to the city.

This community is "Making Good" Your own community is producing food and making war supplies for Uncle Sam. Give your farmers and factory workers the same health protection that Orange gives the shipbuilders.

## BURRO MEAT AS SUBSTITUTE FOR BEEF IN MEX.

Mexico June 30.—Burro steak will be offered by butchers in this country as a substitute for beef, with the approval of the national superior council of health, which gave permission to slaughter burros under the rules that govern the killing of other food animals, upon the suggestion of Gov. Arnulfo Gonzalez, of Chihuahua. In the state of Chihuahua, particularly, beef cattle are so scarce, since the revolutions have devastated the ranches of Gen. Luis Terrazas, that country people have often resorted to killing burros for meat.

A report here said that burros, or burro carcasses, had been exported to El Paso, thence to Kansas City, for canning and packing for use of the allied soldiers. This could not be confirmed. No meats have been exported through the port of Juarez to El Paso since the failure of the Villa packery, which was erected during his regime in Juarez, for the purpose of slaughtering beves rounded up by the revolutionist and exporting the meat to the United States.

Every time you buy anything people work for you. Save labor and materials for the use of the government.

Join the army behind the army—be a war-saver.

Save for the country's sake.

Make thrift your buy-word.

## Help Win the War by Preventing Unnecessary Illness

By Miss Bula Baugh, Public Health Nurse

### Successful Public Health Protection Through Co-operation

Why are such excellent results being obtained from public health activities in some Texas Communities adjoining Army Camps? The answer is "Co-operation."

The Military Officials in charge of Sanitation and Medicine in the Camps are co-operating with City and County Health Officers in adjoining communities where the soldiers spend their leisure hours. The City and County Officers have secured the co-operation of the trained experts of the State Board of Health and the U. S. Public Health Service in maintaining strictly sanitary conditions in the districts adjoining the camps.

The City and County, in co-operation with the Business Men's organizations, have provided the necessary funds to properly carry on the work; and the Women's Clubs are doing their part by giving the people a clearer understanding of the purpose of the work, thereby securing their active co-operation, so essential to success.

The entire community, including the military forces and the civil population, is thus effectively mobilized in the interests of the public health.

Co-operation is just as essential to successful public health administration in all Texas communities as it is in those few adjoining army camps.

Has your own community adopted correct principles of co-operation in its public health work? Are you making it possible for your City and County Health Officers to keep in touch with recent important developments in the science of Public Health Protection?

The League of Texas Municipalities will hold a Conference on Public Health Administration at its Annual Convention in San Antonio June 19 and 20. The speakers will include representatives of the U. S.

Public Health Service, The State Board of Health, The Texas Public Health Association, The State Council of Defense, The Texas Social Hygiene Association, the Army Medical Service, and the University of Texas.

Be sure to have your City and County Health Officers attend this Conference. Why not send them at the public's expense? It would be a wise investment, returning interest in the form of better health protection for your people.

If your community is not 100 per cent patriotic in its protection of the public health, who is to blame?

Just at this time the fruit crop in this section of the state is getting right for canning and preserving, and the sugar question is taxing the minds of the food administrators. Twenty-five pounds per head of family per month is all that is available, and the purchaser is required then to sign a certificate with the distinct understanding that the sugar is being bought for the purpose stated and that if not used will have to be brought back to the dealer from whom it was bought, and furthermore that the preserves, etc., will not be eaten before December.

Even if Jim is eligible to fill the office of Governor of Texas, now, he will not be after the July primary; it will require a majority of the votes in his favor to put him there and he won't have 'em. The race now is between Hobby and Ferguson, and Hobby is running some. Go to the polls and give Hobby the biggest vote that any governor has ever received and show the Ferguson crowd that the law-abiding sober-minded voters of Texas does not appreciate the insults they have received at their hands, and propose to stand pat for fair play.



## Our Marble Yard

is a home institution that was founded for the convenience of the people of this part of the country. We solicit your patronage on the basis of fairness and quality. Let us figure with you. Come to the yard for selections.

**Lubbock Marble Works**  
J. K. SHIPMAN, Prop.  
Yard Near Depot Lubbock

## FRESH MEATS ARE CHEAPER



than the cured meats, and your family will enjoy the meal better, even on a Hooverized plan, if you will buy your meat at this shop.

## SANITARY MEAT MARKET

BILLY BRANDON, Prop.

Back of Thomas Bros. Tahoka, Texas

## Health About Gone

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

TAKE

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

All Druggists

J72

## UNCLE SAM URGES ECONOMY---

in all lines, and the practice of economy in the upkeep of your automobile is an item that should receive your closest consideration. Our machinists know their business and do not waste their time at your expense, but correct the troubles and send you on your way with money left to buy more thrift stamps.

Car Troubles are Soon Over at this Garage.

## HOWELL'S GARAGE

Successor to Small and Howell

Tahoka, Texas

# Are the Packers Profiteers?

## Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary. The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

\* \* \* \*

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

\* \* \* \*

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional prof-

it makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

\* \* \* \*

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

\* \* \* \*

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices. If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in cooperating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fair-mindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

**Armour and Company  
Cudahy Packing Co.  
Morris & Company  
Swift & Company  
Wilson & Company**

### REVIEW OF THE EUROPEAN ARMIES

Germany's renewal of the offensive has been expected for the past two weeks. While all the allies realized the difficulties of reorganizing German troops after such shattering as they have received since March 21, and while they have realized also the difficulties of assembling the enormous supplies of materials as well as of men, still they have believed such mobilizations should have been effected before this.

It is useless to believe the Germans will not make any more forward lunges. The allies have to hold strongly the whole front, since any part of it may be attacked. The Germans, knowing what they plan to do, can thin the line in places and present a very thick front at others. Thus they can push forward for short distances and continue going until sufficient allied troops are shifted in to block them.

The German force is depleted but far from exhausted. If one would form a clear idea of what the defection of Russia has meant, here are the figures: The Germans have withdrawn from Russia, Macedonia and

Italy more than 50 divisions (700,000 men). They have taken in from youths reaching military age about 500,000 men. This means an addition of 1,200,000 men to the forces which the allies fought before Russia quit. There are 206 divisions on the western front, each division numbering about 14,000 officers and men, at full strength. They have been reduced in numbers but the gaps have been filled by additional drafts. The German combatant strength on the western front, then, is close to 3,000,000 men, exclusive of non combatant organizations not attached to the 206 divisions.

But most of the divisions have been engaged in very severe fighting since March 21 and have been badly chewed up. Let us assume that the wastage has been made good by drafts on the remaining man power reserves. Germany's man power reserve must be nearing the limit.

Let us assume that the German casualties since March 21, including prisoners, amount to 500,000. Let us assume that the allied casualties, including prisoners, have been as heavy. The advantage still is greatly in favor of the allies, for the Germans have lost the equivalent of their

year's draft of those coming within military age while the allies actually have more troops than when they began. If we proceed on the assumption that since March 21 the allies have lost 500,000 men, it is also true, as stated by secretary of war Baker, that since the same date 700,000 American troops have been landed in France, leaving a balance there of 200,000 in favor of the allies as against a loss of 500,000 for the enemy. This does not include the new draft from Great Britain, which are considerable. We do not know the exact figures on them.

Unless Germany can win now, the war is lost for the Hohenzollerns, for the balance against Germany will constantly increase. Emile Tardieu, liaison commissioner between France and the United States, announces that by the end of the year the United States will have 2,500,000 troops in France. That will not be more than half the number we shall send in due time, but when 1918 ends, if Germany has not won a tremendous leverage of some kind, goodnight to Germany.

The Lynn County News \$1.50 per year.

### ALL KINDS OF MEAT CAN BE SERVED NOW

Sunday Dallas News:

The stringency of the meat regulations was considerably lessened yesterday when R. A. Parker, director of hotels and restaurants for the State Food Administration, announced that public eating places may serve steak or roast beef once each day, the meal to be selected by the proprietor. Also, he may print the beef products on his menu for whatever meal is chosen. The ruling is effective immediately.

Mr. Parker told the conference of food administration officials from throughout District No. 1 as well as leading Dallas hotel and restaurant proprietors, that chili, stews, hamburger, mutton, lamb, veal, pork of all kinds, poultry and all-products may be served at any meal on any day.

No stringent regulations with regard to the eight and one-half pounds of meat each ninety meals will be enforced, but the Food Administration will depend on the patriotism of the proprietors to conserve beef as much as possible and to keep the meat service as near the eight and

one-half pound mark as is practicable. Mr. Parker said that Texas hotels and restaurants are the only ones in the Nation that have been following the former stringent meat rationing and that this came about through a misunderstanding of Mr. Hoover's request.

"The days of sugar rationing are rapidly approaching," Mr. Parker declared. "Texas will feel the effects less than any other State, because for some time sugar has been strictly conserved here. The wheat situation in South and Southwest Texas is very serious. Bakeries have been forced to close in Houston, Galveston, Beaumont and other cities because of the inability of local mills to secure wheat."

The situation is much better in Dallas because flour milled from the new wheat is being successfully used by the bakers. Ed. Goodman said that in his bakery the new flour being used is even better than flour from last year's wheat. He said there is only about 9 per cent moisture in the product, whereas the usual moisture content for this time of the year is from 11 to 13 per cent. Wheat raised in Dallas county this year is heavier and much better than

last year's white in every way he stated.

It is expected that a ruling will be sent out of Washington with the effect that bakers can use sugar for icing cakes. Mr. Goodman said that is using corn sugar fully for this purpose, although does not have quite the same effect as cane or beet sugar. There is a limit upon the amount of corn sugar that may be used by a bakery in public eating place or private home.

Mr. Parker emphasized the need of the Food Administration that public eating places refrain from chasing beef from cattle farms over 500 pounds. By using weight cuts of beef it is thought cattle production will be increased.

The first Porto Rican laborer to provide proper housing for them reach the United States within a month. The Employment Security Department of Labor has found employment for at least 1,000 of these men as common laborer under government auspices will be at Government contracts on construction work at Newport News, Baltimore and

## Weekly Digest of the Latest War Reports

### Inspectors Will Care for Health of Women Workers

Health of women workers in munition plants will be looked after by women health officers who are to be trained under the direction of the Woman's Division of the Industrial Service Section of the Army Ordnance Department.

An eight week's course of study for carefully selected women health officers has opened at Mount Holyoke College, Mass. The course is under the general direction of Dr. Kristine Mann, health supervisor of the Woman's Branch of the Ordnance Department. The staff of lecturers and instructors include well-known specialists in physiology and hygiene, physical education, factory organization, and labor.

Women taking the course are college graduates or of equivalent technical education. Almost all of them have had experience in dealing with working women. First requirement for admission to the course is perfect health, and only those were selected who will inspire wholesome living among the munition workers.

### New Shell-Loading Plant Will Handle 52,000 Shells a Day

Quantity if not capacity shipments will start soon from a new Government shell-loading factory in New Jersey, one of four such Government plants each of which is larger than any similar plant in the world.

When turning out 52,000 loaded shells a day under full operation the plant will use 2,000 tons of shells and explosives daily, the products of some 75 factories. More than 5,000 workmen will be required. Plans contemplate the employment of a large number of women. The marking of shells to designate size, load, and range will require 250,000 operations each day.

The plant has a total area of approximately 2,500 acres. More than 100 buildings, with an average floor space of 1,300,000 square feet, will provide storage for shells and parts for material. A small city, with heating and lighting plants, water and sewerage systems, hospitals, fire-fighting plant, and restaurants, was built to house the employees. There is equipment to protect the health of those who work with poisonous gases, and a school for instruction in the loading of artillery ammunition with high explosives.

The operating plant consist of 13 shell-loading units, each independent of the other, with equipment for loading 13 sizes of shells, ranging from the recently developed 37-millimeter to 16 inches. On two sizes of shells the propelling charge also will be loaded, the shell and cartridge case being assembled in France.

In the construction of the shell-loading units the problem was far greater than one of mere building. Immense fans have been installed to dispose of the poisonous fumes from the high explosives. When a unit is in operation the air in the loading room is changed every few minutes. Special designed suits will be worn during work with the explosives.

### Conscientious Objectors Decide to Go Into Fighting Branches

Conscientious objection to military service may be brushed aside by friendly argument and reason the War Department learns through reports from Maj. Richard C. Stoddard, Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago, and Dean Harlan F. Stone, Columbia University Law School, a board designed by Secretary of War Baker to confer personally with such objectors at the training camps.

At Camp Gordon, Atlanta, there

or both, shall be confronted by the witnesses against him and shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, except that when the witness resides out of the State and the offense charged is a violation of any of the anti-trust laws of this State, the defendant and the State shall have the right to produce and have the evidence admitted by deposition, under such rules and laws as the Legislature may hereafter provide; and no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on an indictment of a grand jury, or in cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment, otherwise than in the penitentiary, in cases of impeachment and in cases arising in the army or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this amendment to the qualified voters of this State at the next general election for State and county officers.

Sec. 3. The qualified electors for members of the Legislature shall vote upon said amendment at the said general election and at which election all persons favoring said amendment shall have written or printed on the ballot the following: "For amendment to Section 10, Article 1 of the Constitution, providing for prosecution of criminal cases by information, or indictment, and taking of testimony of witnesses by deposition, under certain circumstances, and those opposed to such amendment shall have written or printed on the ballot as follows: "Against the amendment to Section 10, Article 1 of the Constitution."

Sec. 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds of the State Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of publishing, proclamation, and election.

(Note.—H. J. R. No. 2 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, years 123, days 4; and passed the Senate with amendments, by a two-thirds vote, years 21, days 4; and the House concurred in Senate amendment by a two-thirds vote, years 123, days 4.)

Approved March 10, 1917.  
(A TRUE COPY.)  
C. D. MIMS,  
Acting Secretary of State.

was an unusually large number of men segregated as objectors. Kindly logic used by the special board resulted in 72 of the number accepting noncombatant service, and 12 withdraw objection or announced they had misunderstood the original questions.

The board accepted as sincere the convictions of 23 members of religious denominations opposed to any form of military service and recommended them for furlough at a private's pay. There was doubt in four cases and the board recommended the men be sent to Fort Leavenworth for further examination.

Fifty-four men failed to convince the board of their inability to take up military service without violation of their consciences and must accept service specified for them by the commanding officer or stand court-martial. Eight claimed to be citizens of enemy countries but had no way of substantiating their claims and it was held should not be so classes. The board failed to examine four others who were in hospital.

### Demand for Veterinary Surgeons is Filled for the Present

The Army has sufficient veterinarians, Surg. Gen. Goras announces. Examinations for commissions in the Veterinary Corps have closed. There is a waiting list of those eligible to commissions, and until this list is exhausted there will be no more examinations. The corps has 1,700 officers and 10,000 enlisted men on active duty.

Veterinary graduates called by the draft will enter the Army service as privates. Later they will be allowed to take examinations for veterinary officer commissions to fill vacancies. Men over the draft age and under 40 may enlist as privates and secure an equal chance with selected men for commissions. One hundred men are graduated each month from the training school for commissioned veterinary officers on active duty at Camp Greenleaf, Chicamauga Park, Ga.

Every hour is valuable in farm work this year, warns the Department of Agriculture. Avoid delays in thrashing. Every hour a thrashing machine is kept idle because of breakage or bad adjustment means time lost in the work of getting food for the soldiers fighting to preserve American principles and America.

### Much Wool Will Be Demanded for Use by Army

Coming requirements of the Army for wool look large. Besides clothing for the soldiers in France and at home a reserve must be accumulated sufficient to take care of any emergency.

There are large stocks of manufactured clothing and cloth on hand adequate for essential civilian needs, but woollen suits will not be cheap or plentiful during the coming winter season.

Wool stock from abroad to supplement the domestic supply is restricted by shipping conditions. The Shipping Board states the movement of Argentine wool will be heavier the coming year than in any preceding year. But a large portion of the raw wool stock in this country and stock to be produced or imported to January, 1920, will be needed for military uses.

The War service committee of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers and the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers conferred with the War Industries Board and representatives from the Shipping Board, War Trade Board, and Army and Navy over difficulties in the wool supply situation. The policy of the War Industries Board is to regulate prices and distribution when a scarcity arises due to Government demands.

The Department of Labor reports adjustment of 39 industrial disputes during a recent week. This is a record. Eleven strikes and two threatened strikes were adjusted. Includ-



## The Cool, Clean Klenzo Feeling



**KLENZO** protects the mouth in the natural way. It keeps the mouth free from substances that foster germs, acids and decay.

And while it is doing this, it imparts that wonderful Cool, Clean, Klenzo Feeling which testifies to its cleansing properties.

Get a tube to try today.



**THOMAS BROS., DRUG CO.**  
Join the Merchant Marine. Tahoka, Texas

ed in the strikes settled was that of machinists at the Curtiss Aeroplane Co. plant, Buffalo, where 300 men quit and 15,000 were affected indirectly.

Uncle Sam's training camp theaters will do a \$3,500,000 business in the first year of operation under the Commission on Training Camp Activities if the people back home will provide the soldiers with their tickets by sending them Smilage Books, says the Smilage Division of the commission. Smilage coupons to the amount of \$355,000 have been redeemed to date.

Nearly 2,000,000 girls and boys have volunteered for the United Garden Army in the Department of the Interior. Their service flag bears a crossed rake and hoe with the letters U. S. S. G. in blue on a field of white with a red border. The enlistment entails a pledge on the part of the child to use efforts to increase food production by cultivating one or more crops under a garden supervisor or teacher chosen for this work and to make such reports as may be required.

### SOME THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED BY VOTERS

Here's some information about the primary election and political campaign this year:

June 3—Last day on which application for place on democratic primary ticket may be made by state candidates.

June 10—State executive committee meets to draw for places.

June 15—Last day to file for the county offices.

June 17—County executive committee meets to draw for places and fix assessments of candidates.

June 27—Registration of the women voters at the tax collectors' office begins. Registration of women voters must end on July 12.

July 27—Democratic primary Precinct conventions will be held in the same day to elect delegates to the county convention.

Aug. 3—County convention meets.

Aug. 19—State committee meets to canvass returns of the primary election.

Aug. 24—"Run-off" primary for state and district candidates who failed to receive a majority vote in the July primary.

The Lynn County News \$1.50 per year.

### UNCLE SAM'S NAVY HAS LARGE PANTRY

An account of how soldiers are fed at sea is given in the daily newspaper published on a transport:

"Outside of providing 210,000 at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little.

"He is only called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varieties of food. That's all. Every try to order 180 different things to eat? Yet this is the authentic list.

"The food needed to feed several thousand men at sea ranges beyond the glutton's dream. You get the answer in the ship down below the water line, where 7,290 loaves of bread have been baked in one day, and where you stumble over every variety, from 60,000 pounds of beef to 132,000 eggs, or a compartment of brick ice cream in a 10-degree-above-zero vault.

"And if this doesn't suit, you can bump along into 49,324 pounds of potatoes, 7,100 pounds of ham and bacon, 7,800 pounds of butter, 9,200 pounds of sugar, and 61,500 pounds of flour.

"If you can't get a meal out of this you can still fall back on 4,600 pounds of sausage, 3,400 pounds of sauerkraut, 26,000 pounds of apples, 19,800 pounds of oranges, and 4,200 pounds of onions. And this leaves out 1,600 pounds of jam and 9,400 pounds of lima and navy beans."

### JUDGE BLEDSOE ADDRESSES PLAINVIEW POEPL

Hon. W. E. Bledsoe of Lubbock, legislator from that district, will speak on the court house lawn here tonight, in behalf of Hobby's candidacy. A. B. Martin of this city will make the introductory speech.

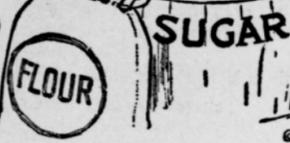
Senator Odell, of Austin was billed to speak here, but cannot do so, as he has had to return to Dallas on account of business matters, and Mr. Bledsoe takes his place. Mr. Odell spoke to a very large crowd in Lubbock yesterday. We are told that Ferguson will get very few votes in Lubbock county.—Plainview News.

Hartley Withers, the editor of the Economist, of London, says: "Money spent in war time on things not needed is money given to the enemy."

Unusual business now means resumption of business as usual later.



**USE OUR GOOD GROCERIES**



**ALL WE WANT YOU TO DO IS GIVE OUR GROCERIES A FAIR TRIAL FOR JUST ONE MONTH, THEN YOU WILL ALWAYS WANT TO PUT OUR PURE FOOD ON YOUR TABLE.**

**THERE ARE DIFFERENT QUALITIES OF GROCERIES BUT WE ONLY KEEP THE BEST BECAUSE WE FEEL THAT IT IS A CRIME TO SELL POOR, INDIGESTIBLE FOOD TO ANYONE. WE WON'T SELL YOU ANYTHING THAT WE WOULDN'T EAT OURSELVES.**

## Knight & Brashear

TAHOKA, TEXAS

### PROFESSIONAL

**Drs. INMON & TURRENTINE**

Physicians and Surgeons

Office in Shook Building Over Post Office

Tahoka, - - - - Texas

**E. E. Callaway C. B. Townes**

Physicians and Surgeons

Res. Phone 46 Res. Phone 131

Office Phone 4

Office Upstairs Thomas Building

Tahoka, - - - - Texas

**C. H. CAIN**

Lawyer

Office in Northeast Corner Court House

Tahoka, - - - - Texas

**M. M. HERRING**

Abstracting and Farm Loans

Office over Guaranty Bank

Tahoka, - - - - Texas

**DR. J. R. SINGLETON**

Dentist

Permanently Located

Tahoka, - - - - Texas

**B. P. MADDOX**

Attorney-At-Law

Practice in all the Courts

Office in Northwest Corner Court House

Tahoka, - - - - Texas

**J. N. JONES**

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

West Side Square

Tahoka, - - - - Texas

**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Electric Lights are Better

They are much safer than coal oil Lamps, and give a great deal better light, and besides this it takes a great deal of work off the housewife, for they do not have to be cleaned up and trimmed every morning. The cost of electric lights is so small that you cannot afford to do without them.

## Tahoka Light & Power Company

E. L. HOWARD, Proprietor

Report of the condition of

# THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Tahoka, in the State of Texas,

at the close of business on June, 29, 1918.

RESOURCES.		Dollars.	Cts.
1. a Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	\$251,526.60		
Total loans	251,526.60		
Deduct:			
d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 57a)	\$26,330.81	26,330.81	225,195.79
2. Overdrafts, secured, \$	704.28		704.28
5. U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds of 1917):			
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	12,500.00		
Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds) and certificates of indebtedness	12,500.00		
6. a Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged, 3½ per cent and 4 per cent	\$ 850.00		
e Payments actually made on Liberty 4½ per cent Bonds	3,610.50	4,360.50	
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		1,800.00	
10. a Value of banking house	7,000.00	7,000.00	
11. Furniture and fixtures		3,000.00	
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		17,797.90	
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		40,739.81	
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14 and 15		426.80	
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		903.67	
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		625.00	
22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,125.65	
TOTAL		316,179.40	
LIABILITIES		Dollars.	Cts.
23. Capital stock paid in		50,000.00	
24. Surplus fund		10,000.00	
25. a Undivided profits	9,848.92		
b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		9,848.92	
30. Circulating notes outstanding		12,200.00	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):			
33. Individual deposits subject to check		191,379.02	
34. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		7,646.96	
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		185.80	
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 33, 34, 36 and 39		199,211.78	
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):			
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		24,918.70	
Total time deposits subject to Reserve, Item 41		24,918.70	
50. Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing the money borrowed, other than discounts		10,000.00	
TOTAL		316,179.40	
55. a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)		26,330.81	
Total contingent liabilities (55 a)		26,330.81	

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.  
G. E. Lockhart, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:  
A. L. Lockwood }  
G. W. Small } Directors.  
W. D. Nevels }

## THE HELLO GIRL HEARS MUCH

THE KAISER called the Devil up  
On the telephone one day,  
The girl at Central listened to  
What they had to say.  
Hello, she heard the Kaiser's voice,  
Is old man Satan home?  
Just tell him this is Kaiser Bill  
That wants him on the phone.  
The devil said, "Hello," to Bill,  
And Bill said, "How are you?  
I'm running here a hell on earth  
So tell me what to do,"  
The Kaiser said, "Now listen,"  
And I will try to tell  
The way that I am running  
On earth a modern hell.  
I've saved for this for many years  
And I've started out to kill,  
That it will be a modern job  
You leave to Kaiser Bill.  
My army went through Belgium,  
Shooting women and children down  
We tore up all her country,  
And blew up every town.  
My Zepps dropped bombs on cities,  
Killing both old and young,  
And those the Zeppelins didn't get  
Were taken out and hung.  
I started out for Paris,  
With the aid of poisonous gas  
The belguims, darn 'em, stopped us,  
And would not let us pass.  
My submarines are devils,  
Why, you should see them fight.  
They go, sneaking through the sea,  
And sink a ship at sight.  
I was running things to suit me,  
Till a year or so ago,  
When a man named Woodrow Wilson  
Wrote me to go more slow.  
He said to me, 'Dear William,  
We don't want to make you sore,  
So be sure to tell your U-boats  
To sink our ships no more.  
We have told you for the last time  
So Bill, it's up to you,  
And if you do not stop it,  
You have got to fight us too.'  
I did not listen to him,  
And he's coming after me  
With a million Yankee soldiers.  
From their homes across the sea,  
Now, that's why I called you, Satan,  
For I want advice from you.  
I knew that you would tell me,  
Just what I ought to do."  
"My dear old Kaiser Wilhelm  
There's not much for me to tell,  
For the Yanks will make it hotter  
Than I can for you in Hell.  
I've been a mean old devil,  
But not half as mean as you,  
And the minute I get you here,  
I will give my job to you.  
I'll be ready for your coming,  
And I'll keep the fires all bright,  
And I'll have your room all ready  
When the Yanks begin to fight.  
For the boys in blue will get you  
I have nothing more to tell.  
Hang up your phone and get your hat  
And meet me here in Hell."  
—Camp Funston Trench and Camp.

No Depositor in a State Bank in Texas  
Ever Lost a Dollar

## WIN-THE-WAR BANKING

Let Us Help You--Help

- Carry out your W. S. S. pledge
- Keep up your Liberty Bond Payments
- Remember your Red Cross pledge
- Prepare for other patriotic causes from your present earnings.

This is YOUR war. We will continue to help customers and our Government.

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for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMERALD

No. 1047

### BANKS

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

at the close of business on the 29th day of June 1918, published in the Lynn County News a newspaper printed and published at Tahoka State of Texas, on the 5th day of July, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	60,854.88
Loans, real estate	3,629.20
Real estate (banking house)	14,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,000.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	7,399.49
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check net	2.36
Cash Items	1,434.32
Currency	1,516.00
Specie	1,860.65
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	694.27
TOTAL	94,391.17
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	35,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	515.59
Individual Deposits, subject to check	32,969.67
Time Certificates of Deposit	1,300.00
Cashier's Checks	665.91
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	24,000.00
TOTAL	94,391.17

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

A. D. SHOOK, President.  
Frank H. Weaver, Cashier.  
Correct—Attest: J. A. Brashear, sworn to before me, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1918. M. S. D. Sanders, W. A. Waller, Directors. M. Herring, Notary Public Lynn County, Texas.

LOST—One black horse, 2 years old branded 11 on left side; star in face. Finder will please notify Ben King, Tahoka, Texas.

Mrs. David Whitely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Slover, came in from Camp Travis Saturday.

We club with several of the leading papers of the State. The Dallas Semi-Weekly News and the Lynn County News, one year, \$2.00. Subscribe at this office today.

## HEY TH

DONT

# Dro

OUR Foundry dry—We take in displaying M and are prepared you and serve Special attend ladies and child COME IN AN TH A TR We know om ay STA DRU J. f t cho COMP WEST SIDE Mr. good Tahoka, good

W. O. Thomas

pointed enrolling U. S. Shipping To the ing Service, re to d inquiries from anno prefer serving Chri the sea rather for Most of the w Tah want to know of while training weel formed that it will plus board and will use of a unifl Hou proximately tr Sc Marine recruits other crews of cargo peop very Hard Ame from military move

TO THE W COUNTY: My ar, ing t well, Mexi of Lynn County 441 Wiley Pele Camp Travis training.

### JUDICIAL, NOT POLITICAL



WILLIAM PIERSON OF HUNT CO. For Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals. His training as District Judge is JUDICIAL, NOT POLITICAL. He seeks a JUDICIAL position.

### Notice to Land Owners

I am in communication with a number of parties in the eastern part of the state who want to come here later. Parties wanting to sell land will do well to list it with me. But you must price it worth the money if you expect a sale.  
40tf CHARLEY BROWN.

### Notice to Speeders

On and after the 10th day of July, the City Ordinance prohibiting speeding within the city limits of Tahoka, and also the law requiring lights on all motor vehicles driven within the city limits after night, will be strictly enforced. Any one violating these Ordinances will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

S. F. SINGLETON, Mayor,  
48th BEN KING, City Marshal.

NOTICE VOTERS:— My announcement for County and District Clerk of Lynn County will appear in next week's issue of the News.  
441 HALL ROBINSON.

Mrs. R. C. Brown, of New Mexico, passed through our city Saturday enroute to Plains, where she will visit with relatives.

Miss Mary Thompson, O'Donnell, was a pleasant caller at the Stokes Hotel Monday.

A. Ahruns, a farmer near Wilson, was doing business in Tahoka the first of the week.

# Our Mutual Interests - - - -

We invite your co-operation, your bank account and your cordial good will, and assure you that we shall endeavor to handle your business whether great or small in a conservative and pleasant manner, so as to reflect the mutual interest between our institution and yourself, and to the end that we may be useful to Tahoka and surrounding territory.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

A Bank Whose Resources are for the Benefit of its Customers  
TAHOKA,

### OFFICIAL BALLOT

Democratic Primary, July 27, 1918

Primary Test: I am a Democrat and pledge myself to support the nominees of this primary.

**FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR:**

MORRIS SHEPPARD, Bowie County.

**FOR GOVERNOR:**

W. P. HOBBY, Jefferson County.  
JAMES E. FERGUSON, Bell County.

**FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:**

JOHN M. HENDERSON, Morris County.  
T. W. DAVIDSON, Harrison County.  
L. H. BAILEY, Harris County.  
JOHN R. MOORE, Anderson County.  
W. A. JOHNSON, Hall County.  
S. B. COWELL, Grayson County.

**FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:**

NELSON PHILLIPS, Dallas County.

**FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:**

J. D. HARVEY, Harris County.  
THOMAS B. GREENWOOD, Anderson County.

**FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS:**

F. B. MARTIN, Gregg County.  
O. S. LATTIMORE, Tarrant County.  
C. A. PIPPEN, Dallas County.  
R. H. WARD, Bexar County.  
WILLIAM PIERSON, Hunt County.

**FOR STATE TREASURER:**

J. M. EDWARDS, Runnels County.  
JOHN W. BAKER, Crosby County.

**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:**

JOHN W. WOODS, Taylor County.  
C. M. CURETON, Bosque County.  
MARSHALL SPOONTS, Tarrant County.

**FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER:**

JOHN L. ANDREWS, Dallas County.  
CLARENCE E. GILMORE, Van Zant County.  
C. H. HURDLESTON, Tarrant County.

**FOR COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:**

SAM H. GOODLETT, Travis County.  
H. B. TERRELL, McLennan County.  
C. C. MAYFIELD, Erath County.

**FOR COMMISSIONER OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE:**

J. T. ROBISON, Morris County.

**FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE:**

FRED W. DAVIS, Cooke County.  
H. A. HALBERT, Coleman County.

**FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:**

W. F. DOUGHTY, Falls County.  
BRANDON TRUSSELL, Wise County.  
ANNIE WEBB BLANTON, Denton County.

**FOR CONGRESS 18th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:**

MARVIN JONES, Potter County.  
J. W. CRUDGINGTON, Potter County.  
J. L. LACKEY, Armstrong County.

**FOR CHIEF JUSTICE COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS 7TH SUPREME JUDICIAL DISTRICT:**

S. P. HUFF, Potter County.

**FOR REPRESENTATIVE 122nd DISTRICT:**

W. H. BLEDSOE, Lubbock County.

**FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY 72nd JUDICIAL DISTRICT:**

GORDON B. MCGUIRE, Dawson County.  
LLOYD A. WICKS, Crosby County.

**FOR COUNTY JUDGE:**

B. P. MADDOX  
C. H. CAIN, (re-election)

**FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR:**

F. E. REDWINE, (re-election)  
S. W. SANFORD

**FOR COUNTY AND DISTRICT CLERK:**

B. H. ROBINSON  
R. S. (Bob) DAVIDSON

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER:**

J. D. LOVELADY  
DON BRADLEY

**FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY:**

**FOR TAX ASSESSOR:**  
B. F. MONTGOMERY  
JAS. F. MILLMAN  
R. C. WOOD  
J. N. THOMAS, (re-election)

**FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 1:**

O. L. MILLER  
J. I. BARTLEY

**FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 2:**

H. W. CALLOWAY  
J. S. WELLS

**FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 3:**

W. A. TREADWAY  
W. J. CROUCH.

**FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 4:**

**FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE PRECINCT NO. 1:**

G. W. HARRISON

**FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:**

R. L. KING  
W. R. STANDEFER

**FOR COUNTY CHAIRMAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY:**

man troops advanced behind a great cloud of smoke, which completely obscured them for a time from view. The low visibility also aided the enemy in his operations.

**Americans Are Best**

The correspondent talked with some American soldiers now in the hospital, who were in the thick of the fighting this morning. They were in complete agreement that the German infantry was no match for the Americans.

This is evidenced by the reports from all the American hospitals, there being only a few cases of wounded from rifles and machine gun fire, while most of the men are suffering from shrapnel wounds. Some of these cases are serious.

The fighting continues with fierce intensity in this district, while the battle rages with equal ferocity on the right, where the French and reported to have delivered a smashing blow against the enemy. From this section of the battle front it appears that the German offensive, at least for the time being, has been badly shattered.

The Americans now command the river front at the bend. At the left of the bend the famous German tenth division has made repeated attempts all day to cross, but all assaults have been smashed by the splendidly directed fire of the American gunners, and not a single German had succeeded in getting over at this point at nine o'clock tonight.

**FORMER CROSBYTON PREACHER WRITES FROM CAMP BOWIE**

Dr. O. F. Sensabaugh, Presiding Elder of the Abilene District of the Methodist church, has received the following information concerning the work done by the Methodist Service Hall, Camp Bowie, Texas, which is under the supervision of Rev. Will M. Pearce, Camp Pastor. The hall is one of the best located halls at Camp Bowie and two people give their entire time to its management. Writing Rev. Sensabaugh, Rev. Pierce said:

"We have been literally run over in the last few days—thousands have been in our hall daily. Parents, wives, sisters, etc., have come to visit the boys before they left. They have come out early, brought their lunches and stayed long into the night, and some all night around the camp. We have witnessed some heart-breaking scenes. A woman fainted in our hall yesterday. We feel worn out, Mrs. Barb and I both, and now there is perfect stillness and we expect to close up the remainder of this week and rest by doing something else. I wish to do some repair work around here before the new men come, and

go out one night fishing, if I can. Hawkins has closed doors for two weeks. As to the work again, the last few days efforts have repaid all that has been put into our hall in affording a place for visitors to meet their soldier friends, and the service that we have been able to render in the way of information and assistance. We held service every night last week except Thursday, and then on Monday night of this week and on Tuesday night, gave a splendid rec-

creation program in the which we had 500 men. Sincerely,  
W. M. Pearce



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**West Texas Abstract Co.**

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than the cured meats, and your family will enjoy the meal better, even on a Hooverized plate if you will buy your meat at the shop.

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### Higginbotham-Harris & Co.

Tahoka, Texas

**GERMAN DEAD ARE PILED HIGH UPON MARNE FRONT**

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—The German prisoners captured in the counter attack by the Americans at the bend on the Marne number between one thousand and fifteen hundred. They include a complete brigade staff.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—A strong American counter attack south of the river bend completely upset the Germans, who broke in retreat. The American troops drove the enemy back all the way to the railway, skirting the

Marne in the region southwest of Jaulgonne. This position now is being held.

In the counter-attack many prisoners were taken. They included a major, two captains and 400 men so far counted.

The French general commanding the groupe of armies on this sector sent a congratulatory message this evening to the American general commanding the forces which beat back the enemy.

At five o'clock this evening the Germans were heavily shelling the American forces, but were getting

shell for shell in return, and their fire seemed to be diminishing.

The Vaux district is comparatively calm now. On the American right heavy fighting is in progress.

**Deadly Bullet Stream**

American machine gunners along the river assisted materially in breaking up the early Boche plans, for they stuck to their posts and poured deadly streams of bullets into the enemy and only withdrew when their guns were so hot they could not be fired. One group of machine gunners happened to be in a place where the Germans were anxious to erect a bridge, but their efforts were fruitless. The American bullets piled the German dead on the opposite side of the river and every time the enemy skirted to cross.

South of Jaulgonne, the enemy crossed the Marne this morning on six pontoon bridges hurriedly thrown over the stream and masses of infantry swarmed forward. The artillery constantly had the bridges under the heaviest fire and at least two direct hits were made, two of the bridges being blown up. After sharp artillery work, Ger-

## STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S

# BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE

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