THE LYNN COUNTY NEWS

ume XVII | Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, Friday, January 14, 1921 | Number 19

ke Sunday Survey of City of Tahoka

lembers of the Methodist Baptist denominations, e twelve in number, made a rough survey of the town Sunday afternoon to ascer- the exact number of people were attending Sunday ol and church as well as e who were not. The fol- ng data was obtained and ten on cards printed for special purpose:

hristian Church—37.
azerene Church—5.
resbyterian Church—21.
atholics 5
rimitive Baptist 2.
ethodist—147, M. E. Sunday ol—89; Do not attend S. S. ; Preferred Methodist 119: nd S. S. 58, Do not attend .—61.
aptist—108; Attend S.S.—56. not attend S. S—52; Pre- d Baptist—139; Preferred tist attend S. S.—56; Pre- d Baptist do not attend S. 83
o Church Preference—12.

Underwent Operation

r. and Mrs. A. R. McGona accompanied their son, ur, to Lubbock Friday, re he entered a sanitarium ned cal treatment.

TER—The parents returned e yesterday and in conver- n with Mr. McGonagill, he d that Arthur was operat- n for rupture and that the ation was highly successful, h will be good news to his y close friends in Ta oka

tist Fifth Sunday Meeting

e Baptist Fifth Sunday ting of the Brownfield Asso- on convenes in Tahoka, ary 27 30, 1921. Programs been printed and sent out the association, and a large gat on is expected to be in ndance. Read the program where in this issue.

otice! W.O.W. Members

e members of Tahoka Camp dmen of the World, will se remember that a meeting e lodge will be held at the on the east side of the pub- quare, Saturday night Jan. , 1921, for the purpose of lling officers for the issuing . It is very important that embers be present on this .

Notice!

he allotment of vegetable s for distribution by the ernment this year has been erially reduced. It is my re, therefore, to place such re available with those who for and will use them. If one wishes a package of e seeds and will drop me a card, giving name and ad- s, I shall be glad to comply the request provided the ly is not exhausted.

MARVIN JONES.
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Champion-Champion

unty Judge D J. Broughton ed in marriage R. C. Cham- and Mrs. M. V. Champion, ahoka at the courthouse on 27th of December. It seems were married about 1914, decided to get a divorce ewhere about 1917 - but d got busy again, with the e results.—Terry Connty ald.

Edgar Standifer Dies After Lingering Illness

After a lingering illness, Edgar Standifer, for many years a citizen of Lubbock, and a brother of Mrs. J. W. Agnew, died at the home of his father, W. R. Standifer, near Wilson, Tuesday of this week. Deceased leaves his devoted wife and and one child to mourn his loss, besides a number of other relatives in this section of the country. Edgar has a large circle of friends who join the Avalanche in extanding sympathy to the bereaved ones.

The remains were laid to rest in the Lubbock cemetery Wednesday.—Lubbock Avalanche.

The sorrowing relati es have the deepest sympathy of all Lynn county citizens in the loss of their loved one.

Quite a number of singers from all denominations of the town gathered at the Baptist Church Sunday afternoon and spent some two hours in singing beautiful hymns, both old and new. Several duets and quartets were also rendered. It was voted by those present to hold the community singings at the above church once per month, and a cordial invitation extended the surrounding communities to attend. Watch for future announcements in this paper.

Suffers Fractured Arm

Miss Attye Belle McGonagill, one of Knight & Brashear's popular sales ladies, had the misfortune to fall and fracture her left arm a few days ago At this writing the fractured bone is mending as rapidly as could be expected and we hope she will soon be able to return to her work.

Wilson Edwards of Brownwood is transacting business matters and visiting with his brothers in Tahoka this week.

Miss Ann Hamilton, one of Brownfield's popular telephone operators, visited in our city a few hours Sunday.

Steals Batteries From Car ---Lodged in Jail

The sheriff's department made an arrest at Wilson the latter part of the past week, taking into custody one John Metlock, who is charge with stealing the batteries from the car of W. B. Bishop, a citizen of Wilson. Medlock is now confined in the Lynn County jail. Up until Thursday noon bond had not been made by the prisoner.

County Court Meets Jan. 24.

County Court will convene in Tahoka, the fourth Monday.—January 24th., with County Judge, J. W. Elliott, presiding.

Mrs. T. H. Nichols visited her son and family at Ralls, a few days the first of the week,

W. B. Slaton, cashier of the First National Bank, was looking after business matters at Brownfield the early part of the week.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hutto, Jan. 5th., a girl.—Lorenzo Enterprise.

Bert Belcher, a prominent Gaines county citizen, was here Sunday visiting with friends.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Hinds were Lubbock visitors Monday.

High School Notes

In the high school, a serious attitude toward school work, is manifest in all grades. Great preparation is being made by all the students to meet the much dreaded ordeal, which is confronting the high school; The ordeal of "Mid-term Exams." Much work is also being done by the students as well as the teachers, in regard to the gaining of affiliation credits with the State University. The following eighteen weeks will be weeks of hard work, not hard work by choice but through necessity.

Quite a number of new and "renewed" students have started to school since the Christmas holidays. In addition to the new students, a new teacher has been added to the faculty of the school. Mrs. Guy Shook has organized a class in Expression, and we feel that this is quite an asset to Tahoka Public School. Mrs. Shook has, we understand, quite a large class, and they are expecting to do a great work.

The work toward the Interscholastic League meet. held in the spring, is gaining attention from the talented in our school; teams in basketball, declamation, debating, spelling and other activities along this line are being organized and trained

On the whole, we are attempting to make this term, the last half of the 1920-1921 session, the most interesting, as well as the most instructive session in the history of Tahoka schools.

9TH AND 10TH GRADES

The holidays are past and gone, school has opened again, with a large attendance, and everyone seems to have taken renewed interest in school work. Two new pupils have enrolled in the ninth grade this week: Geneva Doak, the neice of Mr and Mrs. I. S. Doak, of this city, and Brown Bradley, a former student of Tahoka High. We are glad to have this addition to our class. Prospects are bright for a successful second term. Next week will be spent in reviewing for Mid-term examinations, which will be given the following week. The students in both the ninth and tenth grades seem very enthusiastic in their English work. The themes handed in on the following subjects: "Telephone Manners," "Losing One's Freckles" and "Gigglers and Growlers," were exceptionally original and clever, the English teacher reports. The Puritan Age in English Literature is proving as deep to us as it is reported deep by those who know. Notwithstanding the fact that, "The Deserted Village," by Oliver Goldsmith. is very "DRY" to the majority of the ninth grade, we have completed the book and found it not as dry as we thought it was.

In American History, Andrew Jackson is proving to be a very interesting character. The stories we learned of him, in childhood, are very real to us now, especially those which display Jackson's strength of character. The unification of Germany and Italy are compelling the attention of the Ninth Modern European History class, and the Franco-Prussian war of (1870 -1871) is solving for us many of the causes of the World War in 1914.

The tenth grade students are studying "Circles" in Geometry. This subject is proving interesting to the "Math Sharks", especially; and difficult, as well as interesting to the majority of "Ninth" students.

The ninth grade Algebra class is studyidg "Radical Expressions", and they are prone to think the person radical, who originated them.

Tuesday and Wednesday were spent in snow-balling. The teachers, as well as the pupils are enjoying this sport. Since this is the first real snow of the season, this sport has been entered into enthusiastically.

GRACE DRAPER, 10th Grade.

EIGHTH GRADE

Three weeks ago, we made our last weekly report. Since then, our report cards have been handed out, and to the eyes of the majority of the students they look encouraging. Mr. Caveness has made some very interesting remarks, pertaining to the Interscholastic League lately. Quite a lot of enthusiasm is being aroused, among our talented classmates, particularly.

A number of new students have been enrolled to our class since the holidays. Among them are: Ruby Davis, Hugh Johnson, Francis Johnson, Jessie Givens and Elva Sikes. We are pleased with this addition to our class.

Quite a lot of new labortory equipment has been received, therefore, we have been having very interesting and helpful experiments of late. In our text books we are studying the usage of pulleys as a power to decrease friction.

The "progressive" Albebra class has been moving slowly through the realms of Factoring. We are like the tortoise "Slow but sure". Most of the class have finished Stevenson's "Treasure Island," which was assigned as outside reading by our English teacher. We have taken up Shakespear's "Twelfth Night or What You Will," since Christmas, and it is proving a most interesting drama. Mid-term "Exams" are awaiting us, and we are preparing to meet the demon face to face.

We are still with Alexander, in early European History, and we are following him from west to east and east to west. We have, also, traced the hatchet from the beginning of civilization up to the present day. We have come to this conclusion: "Men took advantage of their opportunities in olden times, more than they do today."

HATTIE HARRIS.

SEVENTH GRADE

It has been quite a task to begin our regular work after two weeks vacation: but we are about to get down to work, in earnest, now.

We have been reviewing for the mid-term "exams," which will be given the last of this month.

In connection with our English work, we have recently memorized the following poems: "Annabel Lee", by Edgar A. Poe, ,'Old Iron Sides," by Oliver W. Holmes and a part of "Maud-Muller," by Whittier.

There have been some very good compositions written by the class, also, we have taken up the study of "Evangeline," and find it very interesting.

We are all hoping to do better after the mid-term "exams," so we may pass on to another grade

Continued on Page three.

Should Organize Broom Corn Club in Lynn County

A broom corn club should be organized in Lynn county at once, according to statements given out by a number of progressive farmers this week, and an effort to form an organization of this kind will be made at once.

Broom corn can be grown successfully in Lynn County, as has been proven in the past. It now sells at $250.00 per ton, and would bring the farmers of this section big returns from this one crop alone. A ton can be gathered from three acres of land, according to those who have had experience in growing the crop.

All Lynn county farmers who wish to plant a few acres in broom corn this year, can leave their order for seed at the News office, and same will receive prompt attention. It is estimated that the seed will cost around 20c or 25c per pound.

This crop can be planted some time in May and is ready to harvest in August, thus giving the farmer a chance to cut and cure the crop before cotton picking time.

If you desire to plant broom corn phone or leave your order for seed at the News office.

J. N. Adams, of Carlton, Texas, erstwhile citizen of Lynn county, spent Wednesday and Thursday here transacting businets matters and shaking hands with old acquaintances. Mr. Adams has many friends here who are always glad to have him visit our city

Box Supper at West Point, January 21st

There will be a box supper at the West Point School House, Friday night, January 21st. A nice program will be rendered by the pupils of the school, and a pleasant evening is assured for all who attend. A cordial invitation is extended the public.

The proceeds will be used for a good cause.

(MISS) LUCILE ROBINSON,
Principal.

Church Notes

Contributions From all Denominations are Invited Under this Head.

METHODIST CHURCH

The theme for next Sunday, January 16th., sermons will be as follows; Sunday at 11:00 A. M.—"The Pearl of Great Price" and Sunday evening at 6:00 P. M.,—"The Conversion of Lydia."

Our Sunday School opens at 10:00 A. M. and Epworth League at 5:00 P. M.

A cordial welcome to all.

W. C. HINDS, pastor.

Pay Your Poll Tax

If you fail to pay your poll tax before midnight, January 31st, you will not be permitted to vote in elections held this year. Women as well as men must pay a poll tax. Sheriff and Tax Collector, S. W. Sanford, reports that only about 100 have paid their poll tax todate, and are coming in exceedingly slow.

G. R. King, of Abilene, came in during the latter part of the past week, and spent several days here visiting in the home of his mother and looking after business interests,

First Real Snow Fall This Week

The first real show of the winter began falling over Lynn county during the latter part of Monday night and continued at intervals Tuesday and Wednesday. About two inches cover the ground as this article is be written, with snow still falling. Farmers who have acreage planted to winter wheat, are jubilant and are confident that a banner crop will be raised.

A fall of four inches is reported at Plainview and other points on the plains was visited by heavy snows during the week.

Bank Statements This Week

In this issue of the News you will find the statements of the financial condition of three Lynn County banking institutions, at the close of business December 29th, 1920.

Miss Geneva, the daughter of Tom Doak, residing at Seagaves, came in the past week and will become a student in the Tahoka High School during the remainder of the term. She will reside with her uncle, I. S. Doak, and family.

Will Locate in Amarillo

Mrs. Tom LeMond left Monday for Amarillo, where she will join her husband and locate permanently in that city. Mr. LeMond has a position as traveling salesman with headquarters in the North plains city. This young couple have many riends in Lynn county who regret to see them leave Tahoka. Tom has held a position at the H. M. Larkin General Merchandise store for many years.

Mrs. Jack Alley, of Running Water, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. B. H. Robinson.

Oscar Sumner returned Wednesday from a business trip to Fort Worth.

Walton Davis and family moved to Peacock, Stonewall county this week. We regret very much to see this estimable family leave Tahoka, but wish them every success in their new home Mr. Davis sold his residence property to Dr. E. E. Callaway.

Rev. L. W. Williamson Moves to Plainview

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Williamson and two sons, have gone to Plainview to make their future home. Rev. Williamson has accepted the position of missionary for the Plainview Baptist Association. During their two years' residence in Slaton they have endeared themselves to practically the entire citizenship, who regret very much to see them leave.—Slaton Slatonite.

Rev. Williamson is well and favorably known to many citizens of Lynn county, he having preached here and elsewhere over the county a number of times while serving as missionary of this association. The many friends of the family will regret to learn that they have located elsewhere, and wish them every success in their new field of labor.

One man was killed and two men and one woman painfully injured when two automobiles collided in Amarillo Sunday afternoon.

SEVERELY TRIMS THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

TOTAL REDUCED TO $383,611-922, OR $420,914,192 LESS THAN ASKED

NOW NEAR PRE-WAR LEVEL

Appropriations $52,237,514 Less Than Allowed for Similiar Purposes This Year

Washington — The sundry civil bill reported Wednesday carries a total of $383,611,292, which is nearly $4,250,000 less than the estimates made by the departments, and about $12,000.000 more than was appropriated for last year. Many of the items asked by the departments for carrying on the government's activities and for enlargements were disregarded entirely, and others greatl yreduced. The increase, it is stated, could not have been avoided.

The $50,000 appropriation obtained two years ago by Representative Parrish of Texas for work by the bureau of mines for conserving oil and gas has grown, 'as reported Wednesday by the appropriation committee, to $150,000 for the next fiscal year. This appropriation will include the bureau's station at Dallas. Under the original appropriation, which was being carried on Wednesday, the bureau is undertaking to make investigations touching the production and handling of oil and gas to the end of the greatest conservation possible.

Fixed projects in Texas are appropriated for also in the bill, and many of the Texas activities are included in the lump appropriations.

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON IS HONORED BY HOUSE

Veteran Statesman Tells of Career Since Election in 1873

Washington.—An unusual tribute was paid by the house of representatives to Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, who has established a new record for length of service in congress. "Uncle Joe" was all smiles as Champ Clark of Missouri, the democratic leader, and others told of the veteran's accomplishments during his long service.

When it came his time to talk, Mr. Cannon described the ceremony as a wake, and said he was beginning to wonder if he was not already realizing the hopes of those who desire to return from the other world to communicate with friends still participating in the ordinary affairs of the earth.

Many big things happened in 1873, the year he was first elected to congress, not the least of which was a violent eruption of Vesuvius, he said.

"Speaker Gillett and Mr. Clark were aprpoaching the polls that year," he said, "and Jim Mann, at 16, was trying to decide whether he would be a farmer or a lawyer. Rainey and Mondell were beginning to figure life in percentages, and the ambitions of Claude Kitchin and Nick Longworth at the age of three were centered about their first pants."

Admitting he had been in congress off and on longer than other members, Mr. Cannon declared he was not the veteran in continuous service.

"Gillett, Clark, Mann, Butler, Green of Massachusetts, Moon and Sims rank with me in that line," he added, "because I had two vacations which I did not seek, and those four years were the longest years that have intervened since I first came to Washington."

GEN. PERSHING PLEADS FOR WORLD DISARMAMENT

New York.—General John J. Pershing brought 1,000 men and women to their feet cheering at the Commodore Hotel here when he strongly urged steps toward disarmament through curtailment of expenditures for the maintenance of armies and navies. No one nation can reduce unless all do, Pershing said.

Pershing declared America was not an aggressive nation and that she wanted no territory.

"Therefore," he continued, "if other nations have the same attitude it seems to me unreasonable not to believe that all would be willing to prove it by consenting to limit armaments."

Wilson Refuses to Write Article

President Wilson has refused an offer of $150,000 from a syndicate to write an article of his own selection on the ground that no article was worth such an amount, it was learned Wednesday at the White House.

Ginners Oppose Warehousing Bill

Dallas—The legislative and executive committee of the Texas Cotton Ginners' association in session at the state headquarters here Wednesday afternoon went on record officially opposing the proposed warehousing and marketing bill advocated by D. E. Lyday, commissioner of markets, which is to be offered to the state legislative at its next session. The opposition hinges around the 50c per bale tax for each bale of cotton ginned.

LAW SOUGHT TO END TAX-EXEMPT BONDS

THE HOUSE BANKING COMMITTEE HEAD PROPOSES CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Washington, D. C.—A constitutional amendment to prevent the issuance of any tax exempt securities by the federal government, the states or any county or municipality proposed in the house by Chairman McFadden of the banking committee.

Mr. McFadden, who formerly was president of the Pennsylvania State Bankers' association, said "$15,000-000 of securities in the United States are today exempt from taxation."

"That amount nearly equals all the railroad property in the country and is over twice as great as the farm products that are annually sold," he said, adding that there were also nearly $25,000,000 000 federal bonds partially or wholly tax exempt. This makes a total of $40,000,000,000.

"The great injustice of tax exemption was not brought to our tax payers until it became apparent that tax exemption defeats the purposes of the graduated income tax," continutd Mr. McFadden. "Tax free securities drift into the coffers of the rich thus enabling them to evade the payment of the heavy income taxes contemplated by law.

"Another result, vicious to the general public, is that wealthy investors decline to purchase taxable securities as freely as formerly. Railroads, street car companies, gas companies, industrial and commercial corporations are therefore compelled to borrow from small investors and pay higher rates to both large and small lenders. Freight rates, car fare and commodities are consequently increased in price. The public is compelled to pay in two ways for the tax exemption privilege granted the favored one by increased taxation and by increased cost of living."

ASKS $100,000 FOR BOLLWORM FIGHT

Wanted To Meet Emergency Existing In Louisiana and Texas.

Washington.—A deficiency appropriation of $100,000 is asked by the department of agriculture to meet the pink boll worm emergency in Texas and Louisiana and to make surveys and inspections in other states to detect infestations. It is stipulated that no part of the money would be used to pay the cost or value of crops or other property injured or destroyed in stamping out the pest. The last agricultural appropriation bill carried $488.-000, which is to be supplemented for operations to June 30 of next year.

The control work in co-operation with Texas and Louisiana, the department says, gives every promise of permanent extinction of the pest. The principally invaded area in southwest Texas is greatly reduced as to the actual infestation this year and there has been no reappearance of the worm in the Hearne and Pecos valley sections. New infestations, the statement shows, have been found in the Rio Grande valley near El Paso, due to commerce from Juarez and the pest being carried in flights.

OKLAHOMA FAMILY WIPED OUT BY FIRE NEAR ADA

Father Rushes Into House To Save Wife and Child; Never Came Out.

Ada, Ok.—R. B. Nichols, wife and baby were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Roff, 16 miles south of here Monday night. Several persons were attracted to Nichols' house by an explosion, wihch was followed immediately by flames bursting from the house. Mr. Nichols was in the back lot but before he could reach the house it was in flames. Neighbors tried to hold him from rushing into the house to save his wife and baby but he jerked away and rushed in. He never came out.

Fire destroyed the home before the fire department could extinguish it and the charred bodies of the three members of the family were found later. They were all buried at Roff.

Neighbors believe the fire was caused by an explosion of a can of kerosene or gasoline when Mrs. Nichols attempted to make a fire with it.

Constance Talmadge Weds

New York—The marriage of Constance Talmadge, motion picture actress, to John Pialogie, New York City tobacco merchant, is announced here. The ceremony took place at Greenwich, Conn., last Sunday.

Russia and Poland Break Parleys.

Copenhangen.—The Russo - Polish peace negotiations at Riga have been definitely broken off, says a dispatch from Warsaw.

Education Law To Be Enforced.

Dallas.—Under the compulsory education law, children between 7 and 14 years old must stop work and go to school for five months, beginning January 1, 1921.

Poultry Show Opens.

Dallas.—The second annual poultry show of the Premier Poultry Association opened in the poultry building at the fair grounds Tuesday at 10 a. m., with approximately 3,000 birds from about seven state on exhibition.

POET-WARRIOR LEAVES FIUME BY AIRPLANE

ISSUES PROCLAMATION DECLARING CITY NOT WORTH DYING FOR

Rome.—D'Annunzio has issued a proclamation declaring it is not worth while dying for Italy. He said he was leaving Fiume by airplane.

This was semi-officially announced here Wednesday afternoon, together with the announcement that the Fiume agreement may be regarded as concluded.

Gabriele D'Annunzio has surrendered all his powers to the Fiume communal council.

Rome.—Firing on Fiume by the Italian blockading force has been suspended, according to late advices received here.

The suspension was requested by the director of national defense at Fiume and the mayor, who met General Ferrario, commander of the blockading force to discuss the possibility of ending hostilities.

At a conference in the morning the general informed the delegates pourparlers were impossible without prior recognition of the treaty of Rapallo.

Such recognition having not been given ,the delegates decided to return to Fiume to discuss the matter and for another meeting in the afternoon. They also requested a suspension of the firing, which was granted.

Pro - D'Annunzio demonstrations, some of which have resulted in disturbances, have been held in all great centers of Italy. Shops everywhere have been shut up. On their doors are posters reading "closed as a sign of national mourning." Flags also have been half masted.

Trieste.—The regulars under General Cavigla are bombarding Fiume in combination with the navy, a systematic siege being under way. The guns are being directed against the barracks, the palace and similar buildings the intention being to damage the city as little as possible.

TOTAL COST OF BONUSES WILL REACH $2,300,000

Washington.—Passage of the soldier bonus bill would cost the government approximately $2,300,000 000, Secretary Houston estimated before the senate finance committee considering the soldiers' aid measure.

The treasury secretary declared enactment of the bill meant added burdens which the treasury ought not to be called upon to assume.

While Mr. Houston said it was impossible to compute accurately the exact cost of each of the four optional aid plans, he believed the estimate submitted was substantially correct. Land settlement provisions of the bill contain so many uncertainties, he added, that the cost entailed by them could only be guessed at.

Leeray Bank Messenger Robbed.

Cisco, Texas.—J. L. Howell, 19 years old, messenger for the Guaranty Bank of Leeray, got $10,000 in currency from the American National Bank here Monday morning and started to Leeray in an automobile alone. When two miles north of here he waa held up by two men with a gun, who took the money, drove his car into a tree, smashing it. Howell secured a horse from a farmhouse and returned here, riding so fast the horse fell dead in the street.

Electrocuted On Top of Tower.

Waxahachie, Ttxas.—When a ground wire became attached and the current of the lead wire passed through his body John Norris, 27 years old, of Waco, lineman for the Texas Power and Light company, was instantly killed at the top of a steel tower at a sub-station near Italy. Other members of the crew who saw the accident climber to the top of the tower and lowered Norris' body to the ground.

Plan Beer As Medicine.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A Wisconsin brewery has asked permission to make beer for medicinal purposes, it is announced by Nelson A. White, chief inspector in the office of Thomas A. Delaney, prohibition director. The request was refused tentatively.

Exports To Spain Increase.

Washington.—Increase of 240 per cent in American exports to Spain from 1914 to 1919 is noted in a report on the "growing importance of the Spanish market," made public by the department of commerce.

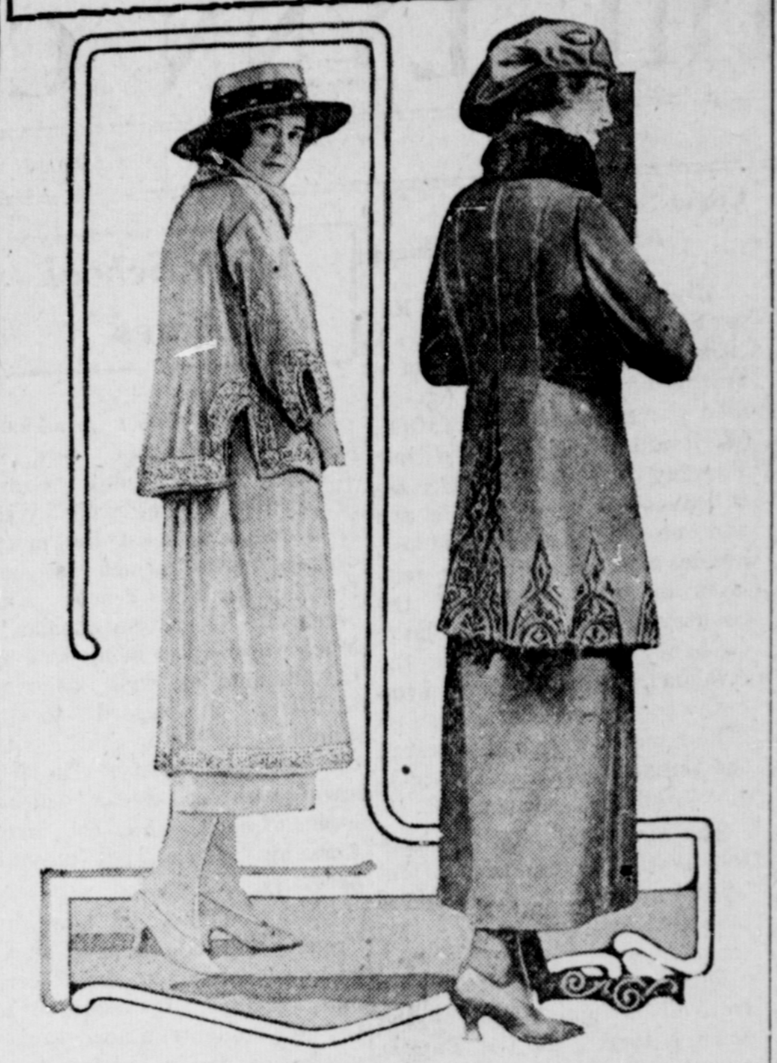
Robbers Get Large Sum.

Brownwood, Texas.—The safe in the Santa Fe passenger station here was blown Sunday night and a large sum of money, representing receipts since Friday afternoon, taken. The robbers left no clue.

Desdomona Has $50,000 Fire Loss.

Desdemona, Texas.—Desdemona experienced her fourth fire of the year Sunday night when an explosion occurred in the upper part of the Sunset hotel. The lower part of the building was occupied by a dry goods store and the flames ate through rapidly. Before the fire department could stop the flames the Rex Theater, Central Market and two dry goods stores were destroyed, loss $50,000. This is the first fire since the town has been equipped with fire protection.

Suits for the Tourist



WHEN she will a-traveling go, the experienced tourist gives much thought to her suits. In them she knows she will make innumerable first impressions and that she will be placed to her advantage or disadvantage, many times by these same impressions.

Just at the right time Paris has presented some new models in suits in which both skirts and coats are longer and wider than they have been. These fuller skirts and coats are ingeniously cut, and furbished up with attractive trimmings, as braids, narrow fringes, tiny gold or silver cord and embroideries. The coats are usually provided with high collars, but this rule has exceptions. They divide honors in the realm of tailored things with coat-dresses and street dresses that resemble suits more or less. At first glance it is not easy to place some of the new street clothes in the class to which they belong—the suits look like dresses and the dresses look like suits. Serge and braid trimmings, returning in force, for these tailored things, are sure to please.

A suit of pongee and one of cloth, as shown in the picture, will stand the acid test of expert criticism. The handsome pongee brings visions of palms, blue skies and sparkling seas and the southern tourist will find much use for it. Its box coat, slashed at the sides and finished with braided borders, could hardly be more chic.

The suit of cloth at the right is cut on semi-fitted lines and is an elegant example of fine tailoring. It claims a close friendship with the vogue for points, displaying embroidery in self color in long, graduated points about the bottom of the coat that are repeated on the body at the under-arms. It is quite long and full, and has a fashionably high but narrow fur collar. Such a suit, developed in any of the quiet colors, possesses much dignity and is equal to almost any daytime wear with the aid of the proper hat and accessories.

Tunics Reaffirm Their Charm



ABOVE there are pictured two dresses of woolen cloth that will prove the worth of things designed for the business girl. But almost every girl is more or less a business girl in these days.

Both the tailored frocks pictured are varieties of the tunic dress and designs are endlessly ingenious in developing this style because it has shown itself to be a favorite with all types of women. In the dress at the left, the tunic is attached to a coat body and is plaited. Braids have made quiet but promising entry on tailored frocks, and appear in this model, where a narrow silk braid finishes all edges and ornaments the sleeves in parallel rows of three lengths. The coat-bodice has a vest to match and a narrow belt of the material. The neck is high at the back and open at the front and the plaits in the tunic are pressed flat. There are many variations of the tunic, more than half of them revealing unevenness in their length at the bottom.

At the right, a frock of dark blue cloth has a plain straight tunic, split at the sides and joined to a sleeveless over-bodice. The embroidery, in a narrow border design, is in tan-colored wool and there is a belt of the material that fastens with a buckle at the front. This over-bodice and tunic, in-one, has been developed very effectively and braid trimmed, and a bodice and tunic worn over a plain skirt appears among the newest models, trimmed from hem to bust line with rows of glazed silk braid, something over an inch wide in parallel rows. It is one more indication that spring will bring a braid-trimmed, tailored mode.

Julia Bottomley

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Sure Relief
BELL-
FOR IN
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Hyomei's germ-kill
the only sensible
treating catarrh.
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n County News

HAYNES, Editor and Owner.

blished Every Friday by
EWS PRINTING COMPANY

s second class matter at the post
Tahoka, Texas, under act of March

2.00 per Year in Advance.

rtising Rates on Application.

ign Advertising Representative
AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Santa Fe Railway Co. an advertisement in the beginning this week. The ny formerly carried ad- g space in all country apers before the railroads aken over by the govern- and since their return ate ownership they will patronize the newspapers ne state.

ember the dates of the t Fifth Sunday meeting— 7-30.

J. C. MAY
The Jewelryman
ocated First Door East
Thomas Bros.
HOKA, TEXAS

nitary Barber Shop
I. S. DOAK, Prop.
ean sanitary shop, good
s, and the best barbers.
business is always appre-
d. Bring the children in
et us fix them up.
Tahoka, Texas.

THREE YEARS IN TAHOKA

With this issue the present editor has been with the News three years; six months of this time as foreman in the mechanical department and two and one-half years as editor, the last nine months of which we have owned the plant. During this period of time we have experienced many ups and downs, but have managed thus far to keep the paper on the right side of the ledger and face our fellowman with a smile. We have cause to be thankful to our advertisers and subscribers and others who have patronized the News plant from week to week and month to month during the past three years. Without your patronage we could not have existed in your midst. The job department of the News has also done a flourishing business. As most every one knows, job work and space in the paper is our stock in trade, and the success of the paper depends entirely on the patronage given it from the business men of Tahoka and surrounding territory. As to the money received from subscriptions, we wish to inform our gentle readers that not one cent profit is derived from this source of income. Many of our readers will probably be astounded to learn that it now costs in the neighborhood of $17 per hundred to place the News in the homes, where formerly it set us back from $4 to $6. While a certain number of subscribers is essential to the success of any newspaper, we would have you know that it is not a money making scheme by any means. However we want the readers and are always glad to enter new and renewal subscriptions on our books. The publishers of the News start the year 1921 with courage and enthusiasm, and expect to put forth every effort to make this the banner year of our existance in Lynn county. It is our intention to boost every ligitimate enterprise established in the county and make every effort within our power to enlighten the outside world of the wonderful opportunities to be found in this section of west Texas. It is our desire that every business firm of whatsoever kind carry an advertisement in the News columns. A well patronized paper is a good indication of a live town. That advertising pays has been proven without a shadow of a doubt. To those who have permitted their subscriptions to expire, we ask that you kindly let us have your renewal at once that we may keep the wheels of progress rolling in the future as we have in the past.

According to the lack of advertisements contained in the News last week and this, our readers may decide that Tahoka merchants are no longer desirous of the trade from the people of Lynn county. This, however, is untrue. The local merchants have been quite busy closing up the old year's business and taking stock. This fact, we hope is responsible for the failure of some six or eight firms, who have heretofore been regular advertisers in this paper, to drop out, after being solicited by a representative for this office. Periods of busines depression like we are experiencing at present should be the best advertising times for the news papers. If advertising is of any value it is to get business. Tahoka business firms should bear in mind the act that advertisements run in the News are read by people all over Lynn and ad joining counties, and the best results are obtained when your ads appear regular before the reading public.

Tahoka and Lynn county has increased in population of late by an influx of colored people coming in from the lower regions of the state. We understand that more will locate here later. During our twenty years' residence on the North and South Plains of Texas we have come in contact with very few negroes, and though there may be a number of people who have no special liking for the negro, there are many arguments in favor of letting them remain in our midst, so long as they conduct themselves in an orderly manner. Legally they have as much right in Lynn county as any white person, and we are noted as a peaceful, law-abiding citizenship

TALKING ABOUT US

The Lynn County News contains an item in its issue of January 7th, recounting the theft of more than a thousand pounds of coal from the pastor of the Tahoka Baptist church. While this transaction reveals a deplorable state of affairs, the minister was doubtless mistaken for a banker by reason of the showing of the outward signs of opulence approximately a ton of coal at one time.—Amarillo Daily News.

There was some dandy Christmas editions of our neighbor exchanges this year despite the conditions now prevailing, and the most noticable of them was the Lubbock Avalanche, containing five sections of eight pages each, and was a beauty from all angles. The Lynn County News was also a humdinger when one takes into consideration the size of the town and the amount of help that Editor Haynes had. But South Plains papers like everything else pertaining to this section, always outclasses all other sections.—Terry County Herald.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Continued from first page

when the next term begins.

GLADYS LEE.

SIXTH GRADE

We are getting back to our work since the Christmas vacation, in dead earnest.

The number of pupils in our room has increased from twenty-nine to thirty-nine.

In history we are studying the material development of Texas after the Civil War.

Our Geography lesson for Tuesday was a Greek story, and it proved very interesting.

We are working with Practical Measurement, in Arithmetic, but they do not seem so practical to us.

MARGARET LAM.

FIFTH GRADE

Monday, the Language class of the Fifth grade had a match in Language. We wrote a number of nouns on the board and told to what class they belonged.

We have taken up memory work in connection with our reading class, the last two weeks.

We are reading a book on the Hawaiian Islands with our Geography lessons, which tells about the life of the natives.

Both classes have taken up new readers. We are now studying the American reader.

We all have our names on the board which we write our deportment under each day.

VETA DAVIS AND ALICE SMALL.

ATHELETIC REPORT

Friday afternoon, the high school campus was the scene of much activity. Four basketball games were played on the home courts, as follows:

Tahoka girls vs. O'Donnell Girls.

Tahoka boys vs. Wilson boys.

O'Donnell girls vs Wilson girls.

Tahoka boys vs. O'Donnell boys.

In the Tahoka-O'Donnell girls game, the score was 16 to 8 in favor of O'Donnell. The Wilson boys were easily defeated by the Tahoka team, the score being 8 to 2.

Wilson came out undefeated in the girls games, having defeated O'Donnell.

The O'Donnell boys failed to score in the game with Tahoka, while the home team scored 18.

Saturday, the boy's team of Post played the Tahoka team on the home court. The Tahoka boys were defeated for the following reasons: Their opponents were heavier; had had more practice, and were a little more experienced in goal throwing. The score stood 38 to 8. However, it takes "regular sports" to take defeat as well as victory, and our boys meet all these qualifications.

CONRAD LAM.

H. P. Bradley, of Lubbock, and Mr. Wheeler, of Dallas, were business visitors in Tahoka, Friday of last week. Mr. Bradley is part owner of the Bradley-Tahoka Auto Co., and Mr. Wheeler is traveling representative for the Ford Motor Sales Co.;

Has your subscription expired?

A remedy that will penetrate is neccessary in the treatment of rheumatism. Ballard's Snow Liniment goes right through the flesh to the bone and relieves promptly. Three sizes, 30c, 60c and $1.20 per bottle. Sold by Thomas Bros.

A modern discovery rapid healing of flesh cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, is Liquid Borozo a clear, colorless liquid ing marvelous healing Price, 30c, 60c and $1. by Thomas Bros.

Santa Fe
CALIFOR
Land of climatic bene wonderful allurements who seek health or recre
You may stop over at th Canyon of Arizona on yo
For particulars as to tr vice. fares. etc., see t agent or write
T. B. Gallah
General Passenger A
AMARILLO, TEX

Fuel and Feed
See us before you buy.
EDWARDS BROTHERS
COAL and GRAIN Tahoka, Tex

Howell's Garage,
GENERAL REPAIR WORKERS & BATTERY DOCTOR
Tahoka, Texas

THE MAN WHO
Bags at the Knees,
Neglects His True
PERSONALITY
Let us keep the "Bag" out and class you with the careful Dressers.
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.
"Send it to the Laundry."
We Call for and Deliver
Billy's Tailor Shop
PHONE 90.
Tahoka, Texas

Try our home-made bread, cake pies and cookies. We please th most particular people. Our Ca service is the best in the city. Giv us a trial and you will come back.
Home Bakery & Cafe
A REAL SERVICE CAFE
W. R. McCuisition, Prop. West Side Tahok

When in need of Furniture, Rugs, Victrola's, etc., see us. A full line of Funeral and Embalming Supplies.
J. E. STOKES FURNITURE STORE.
West Side Square, Tahoka, Texas

E. REDWINE B. HATCHETT
Our Business is Still Growing. For Quick Sale List Your Land With Us.
The West Texas Real Estate Co.
"Service and Fair Dealing," our Motto.
hoka, Texas

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN

R. L. E. TURRENTINE
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ffice Over Thomas Bros. Bldg., Room No. 2
Residence Phone 60
Office Phone 18
TAHOKA, TEXAS.

DR. C. B. TOWNES
Res. Phone 131
Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone 45
e Upstairs Thomas Building

LUBBOCK SANITARIUM
A Modern Fireproof Building
ped for Medical and Surgical Cases
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Office Phone 710
Residence Phone 710
Dr. J. T. Hutchinson
Office Phone 209
Residence Phone 216
Dr. M. C. Overton
Office Phone 710
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Dr. O. F. Peebler
Office Phone 209
Residence Phone 341
Mary F. Farwell, R. N.
Superintendent
Evelyn M. Holladay, R. N.
Asst. Supt.
Helen E. Griffith, R. N.
Dietitian
C. E. Hunt, Business Mgr.
hartered Training School is con- ed by Miss Mary F. Farwell, R. Superintendent. Bright, healthy, g women who desire to enter may ess Miss Farwell.

OBINSON-SIMMONS UN-
DERTAKING CO.
E. C. Simmons
Licensed Embalmer
Day Phone 438
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REFERENCE: Any Bank or business house in Post, Texas, Jensen-Salsberry Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo.; Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.

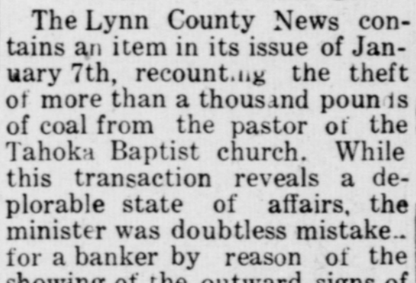
DR. L. W. KITCHEN
Post City, Texas.
Graduate in Veterinary Medicine, Surgery and Dentistry
Calls answered anywhere in West Texas, Day or Night.—Ruptured Colts successfully treated.

DR. J. R. SINGLETON
Dentist
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Attorney-At-Law
Practice in all the Courts
Office in Northwest Corner Court House
Tahoka, - - - - Texas

C. H. CAIN
Lawyer
Office in Northeast Corner Court House
Tahoka, - - - - Texas

RIX FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING COMPANY
J. A. Rix
Licensed Embalmer
Calls answered day or night to any part of Lynn county.
Lubbock, Texas



Hold Fast to PROSPERITY
Will prosperity still accompany you after fire destroys your property? Fire won't wait for you to insure. Every property holder should make insurance a part of the acquisition of property.
We can tell you the proper amount of insurance to carry and probably suggest means of lessening your fire insurance premiums.
Ask us to call and explain Hartford Fire Insurance.
PARKHURST
Insurance Agency
Tahoka, Texas



Lumber Prices Have Dropped
Along with the prices of other commodities. Present prices are lower now than they have been for months ---even years. If yon ever expect to build, do it now. Do your repairing during the slack time of the season.
Higginbotham-Bartlett Co.
LUMBER DEALERS
Tahoka, Texas

Chronology of the Year 1920

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD

(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 1—Bolsheviki announced capture of Yekaterinoslav.

Jan. 3—Letvian and Polish troops took Dvinsk from the Bolsheviki.

Jan. 10—Ratifications of peace treaty signed, United States, Greece, China and Roumania not being represented.

Jan. 14—Clemenceau and Lloyd George accepted plan giving Italy sovereignty over Fiume.

Jan. 15—Hungarian delegates were handed the terms of peace.

Jan. 16—Council of League of Nations held first meeting in Paris.

Jan. 17—Supreme council called on Holland to surrender former German emperor for trial.

Jan. 20—Supreme council gave Jugo-Slavia four days to agree to the Fiume settlement.

Clemenceau retired from the council of the League of Nations.

Jan. 23—Holland refused to surrender the former German emperor to the allies.

Jugo-Slavia given more time to reply to proposed Fiume settlement.

Jan. 24—Battle between Poles and Bolsheviki along the Dvina reported.

Jan. 27—General Denikine and staff refugees on British vessel at Constantinople.

Jan. 28—Jugo-Slavia rejected the Adriatic compromise offered by Italy.

Jan. 29—Ukrainians announced they had captured Odessa.

Jan. 31—Vladivostok seized by revolutionists.

Feb. 2—Peace concluded between Esthonia and soviet Russia.

Feb. 3—List of Germans accused of war crimes, headed by former crown prince, handed to German representatives by allies.

Feb. 6—Russian soviet troops entered Odessa.

Feb. 7—Admiral Kolchak and his premier executed by revolutionists.

Feb. 10—Danes won the plebiscite in North Schleswig.

President Wilson notified allies he would not assent to proposed settlement of Adriatic question.

Feb. 11—Letts declared armistice with soviet Russia.

Feb. 15—Supreme council agreed sultan may remain in Constantinople, under guarantee.

Feb. 16—Allies renewed their demand on Holland for extradition of ex-kaiser.

Allies agreed Germany might try the war vandals, reserving the right to try them themselves if results are contrary to justice.

Feb. 17—Premiers of allies sent conciliatory reply to Wilson's note on the Adriatic settlement.

Supreme council decided on internationalization of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus.

Feb. 20—Russian Bolsheviki announced the capture of Archangel.

Feb. 21—Bolsheviki occupied Murmansk.

Feb. 27—Soviet Russia made offer of peace to United States, Japan and Roumania.

March 1—Moscow reported destruction of Denikine's Kuban Cossack corps and also the capture of Stavropol.

March 5—Holland again refused to surrender former kaiser to allies.

March 6—President Wilson again rejected entente plan concerning Adriatic.

March 7—Bolsheviki decisively defeated by Poles at Mozir and Kolenkovitz, southeast of Minsk.

April 5—Japanese troops occupied Vladivostok.

April 6—French occupied Frankfort and Darmstadt because Germany was sending too many troops into Ruhr district and was otherwise disregarding the treaty.

April 8—Germany formally protested against French advance.

April 19—Allied premiers in conference at San Remo decided Sultan should remain in Constantinople and the Dardanelles should be internationalized.

April 25—Supreme council, having reached agreement on Turkey and Germany, warned Berlin treaty must be carried out, threatening force. President Wilson asked to determine boundaries of Armenia.

April 26—Poles started successful offensive against Bolsheviki in Ukraine.

April 29—Russians in Vladivostok region yielded to all Japan's demands.

May 5—Denmark occupied North Schleswig.

May 8—Kiev taken by the Poles.

May 9—Moscow announced treaty of peace between soviet Russia and republic of Georgia had been concluded.

May 11—Turkish treaty handed to Ottoman delegation.

May 17—French evacuated Frankfort.

May 18—Bolsheviki drove British from Enzeli, Persia, and started counter offensive against the Poles.

May 27—Canada filed reparation claims of $1,871,000,000 against Germany.

May 31—Capture of Resht, most important Caspian seaport, by Bolsheviki announced.

June 1—Japanese broke off negotiations with Bolsheviki for buffer state in Siberia.

June 4—Treaty of peace with Hungary signed.

June 5—Ruthenians decided to join Poles in war on soviet Russia.

June 11—Poles evacuated Kiev.

June 21—Bolsheviki opened midsummer drive against Poles.

June 27—Eleventh Bersaglieri regiment of Italian army mutinied at Ancona when ordered to Albania. Other troops overpowered rebels after battle in which many were killed.

June 30—Four hundred Italian troops killed in two-day battle with anarchists at Ancona and Piombino.

July 3—Bolsheviki captured Lemberg, Ukrainia.

July 4—Greeks captured Brussa in Asia Minor from Turks.

July 6—Allied and German representatives met at Spa, Belgium, to discuss disarmament clause of peace treaty.

July 7—Fortress of Rovno in Volhynia captured by Bolsheviki. Poles forced to retreat on 720-mile front.

July 10—Polish forces evacuated Brest-Litovsk, Vilna and Pinsk.

July 11—Allied supreme council agreed to begin negotiations with Russian Bolsheviki to conclude armistice between Bolsheviki and Poles.

Bolsheviki captured city of Minsk from Poles.

July 14—Allies and Germans agreed on coal deliveries.

Lithuania and Russia made peace and former regained towns from Poles.

July 19—Russian soviet government rejected British peace proposals for Poland.

New attack by Bolshevik armies repulsed by Poles in Volhynia, but Reds invaded Polish territory at one point.

July 20—Russians suggested peace negotiations direct with the Poles.

July 21—Arabs accepted French terms concerning Syria.

July 22—Poland asked soviet Russia for armistice, and new Polish cabinet was formed with Witos as premier.

July 24—Russia consented to an armistice.

July 25—Russia offered to talk peace with allies if Wrangel surrendered.

French occupied Damascus.

July 26—Greeks took Adrianople, capturing Jafar Tayar.

July 29—Russians took Bialystok and attacked Brest-Litovsk.

July 31—Vilna abandoned to soviet forces.

Peace negotiations began at Baranovichi.

Aug. 1—Fortress of Brest-Litovsk taken by Russians.

Aug. 2—League of Nations council at San Sebastian adopted French plan for international general staff of military experts. Also adopted Root's plan for international court of justice.

Russo-Polish negotiations interrupted, Russians continuing their advance.

Turkish nationalists opened offensive against Greeks in Asia Minor.

Aug. 3—League council adopted international blockade plan.

Aug. 4—Lloyd George issued ultimatum to Russian representatives.

Poles agreed to meet Russians at Minsk to negotiate.

Aug. 8—Bolsheviki rejected British plan for ten-day armistice.

Aug. 9—British labor leaders warned government against war to aid Poland.

Aug. 10—United States notified Italy it would support Poland "with all available means" against dismemberment; would never recognize the soviet regime, or permit other nations to slice off Russian territory; and suggested withdrawal of Russian troops from Poland and foreign troops from Russia as a means to end present war.

Turkish peace treaty signed.

Aug. 11—French government announced it recognized the Wrangel government in south Russia and would give it aid, and broke off relations with soviet representatives in London.

Letvia and soviet Russia signed peace treaty, and Finland and Russia agreed on an armistice.

Aug. 12—Mlawa captured by the Bolsheviki.

Bolsheviki captured Soldau.

Aug. 16—Russo-Polish armistice negotiations opened at Minsk.

Great battle for possession of Warsaw.

Aug. 17—Poles repulsed Russians and launched three counter offensives.

Aug. 18—Danzig corridor cleared of Bolsheviki.

Aug. 19—Russians retreating in disorder from Poland.

Aug. 23—Poles recaptured Bialystok.

Aug. 24—Poles, having destroyed or dispersed four of the five Bolshevik armies, rejected Russian peace terms.

Aug. 26—General Wrangel opened great offensive in south Russia, taking Novorossisk and other cities and the Donetz coal basin.

Aug. 29—Reds recaptured Grodno and Poles evacuated Bialystok.

Aug. 31—Ukrainians opened drive against the Bolsheviki.

Peace conference at Minsk broke up.

Sept. 1—Budenny's Red army in Galicia destroyed by the Poles.

Sept. 8—Big defeat of Reds by General Wrangel announced.

Sept. 9—D'Annunzio proclaimed the "Italian regency of Quarnero."

Sept. 20—Ninth session of League of Nations council adjourned after persuading Poland and Lithuania to suspend hostilities and arbitrate their differences, and Finland and Sweden to arbitrate concerning the Aland islands.

Polish-Russian peace conference opened at Riga.

Sept. 23—Poles and Lithuanians resumed hostilities.

Oct. 9—Vilna seized by Polish troops under Zeligouski.

Oct. 12—Poland and soviet Russia signed peace treaty.

Wrangel began offensive against new Sixth soviet army.

Oct. 14—Russo-Finnish peace treaty signed.

Oct. 17—Japanese and Korean troops fought in Manchuria.

Defeat of Wrangel near Kakhovka announced.

Nov. 1—Serious defeats of Wrangel's forces announced.

Nov. 10—Italy and Jugo-Slavia reached agreement on Adriatic dispute.

Nov. 13—Complete collapse of Wrangel's forces in the Crimea.

Nov. 15—League of Nations assembly opened first meeting in Geneva; Paul Hymans of Belgium elected president.

Nov. 16—Ukrainians routed by Reds, losing Kiev and other towns.

Spain agreed to join the allies in policing the Vilna district.

Nov. 19—Germany notified League of Nations that the treaty of Versailles had been violated by the allies in the matter of mandates, and demanded her former colonies.

Nov. 23—Scandinavian amendments to League of Nations covenant voted down by committee on general organization. Commission on Armenian situation appointed.

Peace negotiations between Poland and soviet Russia resumed, the Polish troops withdrawing to armistice line.

Nov. 25—League of Nations council asked United States to mediate between Armenia and Mustapha Kemal Pasha.

Nov. 29—Italy started to force D'Annunzio out of Fiume.

President Wilson accepted invitation of league council to mediate between Armenia and the Turks.

Dec. 1—D'Annunzio declared war on Italy.

Austria voted membership in League of Nations.

Russian Reds took Erivan and established soviet rule for Russian Armenia.

Dec. 2—Great Britain, France and Italy warned Greece against restoring Constantine to throne.

Dec. 3—Argentine delegates withdrew from League of Nations assembly because of refusal to consider amendments to covenant.

Armenia and Turkish nationalists signed peace treaty.

Dec. 8—President Wilson declined to appoint American representatives on League of Nations disarmament commission.

Dec. 10—League of Nations assembly postponed until next session decision on naval and economic blockade.

Dec. 12—Russian soviet government protested to Great Britain, France and Italy against their "brutal interference" in the affairs of Greece.

Dec. 13—League of Nations assembly adopted statute for permanent international court of justice.

Holland broke off diplomatic relations with Jugo-Slavia because of "a long series of insults."

Dec. 15—Austria was admitted to the League of Nations. Spain, Brazil, Belgium and China made elective members of the league council.

Dec. 16—Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Finland and Luxemburg admitted to League of Nations.

Dec. 17—Albania admitted to League of Nations.

Dec. 18—Meeting of League of Nations assembly closed.

Dec. 21—Great powers warned Spain against attempts in the cortes to strangle foreign enterprises.

FOREIGN

Jan. 13—Dr. Jose Luis Tamayo elected president of Ecuador.

Great mob attacked reichstag in Berlin and was routed by troops, 35 being killed and scores wounded.

Jan. 17—Paul Deschanel elected president of France.

Jan. 18—Millerand made French premier.

Feb. 6—Active rebellion against Japanese rule broke out in Korea.

Feb. 22—Serious revolution in Honduras

Feb. 25—Irish home rule bill introduced in parliament.

March 1—Admiral Horthy elected regent of Hungary.

March 13—Overthrow of Ebert government in Berlin, Germany, by counter revolutionists headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and monarchists.

March 15—Council of old German cabinet meeting at Stuttgart, Germany, refused to negotiate with the reactionary faction headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp.

March 17—Dr. Wolfgang Kapp resigned as chancellor of Germany.

March 18—Ebert government regained control in Berlin, Doctor Kapp's troops leaving.

March 20—Lord mayor of Cork assassinated by masked persons.

March 21—Three thousand persons killed in fighting at Leipsig, Germany, before Ebert troops captured city.

March 22—Gustav Noske, minister of defense of Germany, resigned.

March 26—German cabinet headed by Premier Bauer resigned.

March 27—Hermann Mueller, premier of new German cabinet.

March 31—Japanese troops stationed at Nikolaevsk, Siberia, defeated in battle with Russian forces; 700 Japanese killed.

April 1—House of commons passed Irish home rule bill, 348 to 94.

Ian Macpherson, chief secretary for Ireland, resigned.

April 2—Ebert government at Berlin reached compromise agreement with workingmen; civil war ended.

April 4—Many government buildings burned by Irish rebels throughout Ireland on Easter Sunday.

April 12—Many noncombatants killed in Guatemala City when Estrada Cabrera government was overthrown by rebels. New government formed with Carlos Herrera as president.

April 20—Hidalgo and Tlaxcala, Mexico, joined the secession movement.

April 22—Former Premier Caillaux of France convicted of having commerce and correspondence with the enemy.

April 28—Mexican revolt spreading. Battle for Chihuahua City won by Carranza troops. American border troops ready for action.

May 3—City of Juarez joined the Mexican revolt.

May 7—Rebels occupied Mexico City; Carranza fled.

May 8—Obregon's forces occupied Tampico.

May 11—French government ordered dissolution of General Federation of Labor.

May 16—Joan of Arc canonized by Pope Benedict.

May 20—Venustiano Carranza, fleeing president of Mexico, killed by former comrades.

May 24—Adolfo de la Huerta elected provisional president of Mexico.

June 1—Pope announced Catholic sovereigns might visit the king of Italy.

June 25—Seventeen persons killed and scores wounded in civil warfare in Londonderry, Ireland.

July 8—Arthur Meighen, minister of interior of Canada, succeeded Sir Robert Borden as prime minister of Canada.

July 11—President Guerra of Bolivia ousted and Baptiste Savedra made provisional president.

July 18—Prince Joachim, youngest son of former kaiser, committed suicide in Berlin.

July 21—Riots broke out in Belfast, lasting several days; ten or more killed.

July 26—Francisco Villa surrendered to the Mexican government.

July 28—Esteban Cantu, governor of Lower California, in rebellion against Mexican government.

Aug 1—Dr. D. Porras elected president of Panama.

Aug. 5—New Irish coercion law passed by commons.

Aug. 12—Premier Venizelos of Greece wounded by assassins in Paris.

Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork and ten assistants arrested while attending a Sinn Fein court.

Aug. 15—Cantu revolt in Lower California, Mexico, ended.

Aug. 16—Dr. Manuel Gondra inaugurated president of Paraguay.

Aug. 29—Carlos Herrera elected president of Guatemala.

Sept. 4—Bolshevist uprisings in Italy; soviet rule established in many industrial plants.

Sept. 5—Obregon elected president of Mexico.

Sept. 15—Paul Deschanel, president of France, resigned.

Sept. 18—Workers in southern Italy seize many industrial plants.

Sept. 20—Fortress of Mantua, Italy, blown up by anarchists.

Sept. 21—City of Balbriggan, Ireland, raided and partly burned by British police.

Sept. 23—Alexandre Millerand elected president of France.

Sept. 24—Georges Leygues made premier of France.

British police in Ireland raided three more towns, making eight in a week.

Sept. 25—Italian workers and employers made agreement and reign of communism in industrial plants ended.

Sept. 29—German wireless station at Nauen, largest in world, officially opened.

Oct. 17—One of Cork hunger strikers died in jail.

Oct. 20—Jugo-Slavia declared a constitutional, hereditary monarchy with the Serbian royal family the reigning dynasty.

Oct. 25—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, died of starvation in Brixton prison.

Alexander, king of Greece, died.

Oct. 28—Admiral Coundouriotis elected regent of Greece.

Nov. 2—Alfredo Zayas elected president of Cuba.

Drys badly defeated in Scottish prohibition elections.

Nov. 11—Irish home rule bill passed house of commons.

Nov. 13—Hunger strike of Sinn Fein prisoners called off.

Nov. 14—Venizelos' party defeated in Greek elections.

Nov. 15—Sebastopol captured by the Bolsheviki.

Nov. 17—Venizelos, Greek premier, resigned and Rhallis formed new cabinet.

Nov. 21—Many killed and injured in raids in Dublin following the murder of 14 British officers there.

Nov. 23—Top of Mount Blanc fell off and caused great avalanche.

Nov. 26—Arthur Griffith, acting president of the "Irish republic," and other Irish leaders arrested.

Nov. 27—Big Sinn Fein arson plot in London foiled.

Nov. 28—Irish plotters set fire to several large warehouses on Liverpool water front and killed two men.

Fifteen auxiliary police recruits ambushed by Sinn Feiners near Kilmichael, Ireland.

Dec. 1—Obregon inaugurated president of Mexico.

Dec. 4—Greek people voted for restoration of Constantine.

Dec. 8—Greek government invited Constantine to return to the throne, despite warning by Great Britain, France and Italy.

General raids throughout Cork by British police.

Dec. 9—Dr. Michael Hainisch elected president of Austria.

Dec. 10—Martial law proclaimed in south Ireland.

Dec. 12—Part of Cork's business section burned in reprisal for Sinn Fein raid.

Dec. 15—Negotiations for peace in Ireland broken off by demand that Lloyd George deal with De Valera direct.

King Constantine arrived in Athens.

Dec. 20—Eighteen killed and many wounded in battle between English and Irish in County Tipperary.

Farrow's bank, London, with 75 branches, failed.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 2—Thousands of Reds arrested in many cities. Raids continued daily.

Taking of the census begun.

Jan. 3—Department of Justice revealed radical plot to overthrew the government.

War Finance corporation announced loans of $17,000,000 to aid exporters.

Jan. 6—Kentucky and Rhode Island ratified suffrage amendment.

Jan. 7—Five Socialists were denied their seats in New York legislature.

Jan. 8—Democratic national committee selected San Francisco for the convention, opening June 28.

Jan. 10—House of representatives again denied Victor Berger his seat.

Senate passed Sterling sedition bill.

Jan. 14—Oregon ratified suffrage amendment.

Jan. 17—National prohibition amendment to Constitution in effect.

Jan. 27—David F. Houston appointed secretary of the treasury and Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa secretary of agriculture.

Henry P. Fletcher resigned as ambassador to Mexico.

Jan. 28—South Carolina refused to ratify suffrage amendment.

Feb. 6—Virginia senate rejected federal suffrage amendment.

Feb. 7—Secretary of the Interior Lane resigned, effective March 1.

Feb. 12—Arizona ratified suffrage amendment.

Feb. 13—John Barton Payne, Chicago, appointed secretary of the interior.

Secretary of State Lansing resigned at the request of President Wilson.

National American Suffrage association opened its last convention in Chicago.

Feb. 16—Subcommittee of house reported great extravagance, waste and incompetence in aircraft production, severely criticising Secretary Baker, Colonel Disque and Director Ryan.

Feb. 19—New Mexico ratified suffrage amendment.

Feb. 21—Railway bill conference report adopted by house.

Feb. 23—Senate adopted conference report on railway bill.

Feb. 24—Charles R. Crane, Chicago, named minister to China.

Feb. 25—Bainbridge Colby selected for secretary of state.

Feb. 26—G. W. P. Hunt of Arizona made minister to Siam.

Feb. 27—Court order entered divorcing big packers from business not directly related to meat packing.

Feb. 28—Oklahoma ratified suffrage amendment.

March 1—Federal Judge Geiger in Milwaukee upheld Wisconsin's 2½ per cent beer law.

New Jersey legislature passed law legalizing 3½ per cent beverages.

United States Supreme court decided United States Steel corporation is not an illegal combination.

Railroads returned to owners.

Sir Auckland Geddes accepted as British ambassador to United States.

President Wilson let it be known he would not be candidate for re-election.

March 10—West Virginia assembly ratified suffrage amendment.

United States submarine H-1 wrecked near Magdalena bay. Lt. Commander J. R. Webb and three of crew lost.

March 15—United States senate adopted new Article X reservation to peace treaty by vote of 56 to 26.

United States Supreme court granted permission to state of New Jersey to institute original proceedings to test validity of prohibition amendment.

John Barton Payne retired as chairman of shipping board and was sworn in as secretary of interior.

March 18—United States senate adopted resolution by vote of 45 to 38 declaring for self-determination for Ireland.

House of representatives passed army appropriation bill providing for army of 299,000 enlisted men and 17,800 officers.

March 19—German peace treaty with league covenant failed of ratification in senate.

March 20—Truman H. Newberry, junior United States senator from Michigan, and 16 others convicted by jury at Grand Rapids, Mich., of having conspired criminally in 1918 to violate election laws. Newberry fined $10,000 and sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

March 23—Bainbridge Colby sworn in as secretary of state.

Government control of bituminous coal withdrawn by President Wilson, effective April 1.

April 24—Director General of Railroads Hines resigned, effective May 15.

April 26—Supreme Court declared the Reading company and certain of its subsidiaries an illegal combination.

May 13—Socialists nominated Eugene Debs for president and Seymour Stedman for vice president.

May 15—Senate adopted Knox peace resolution.

May 18—Secretary of the Interior Payne made director general of railroads.

May 21—House adopted senate peace resolution.

May 24—President Wilson asked congress for authority to accept the mandate for Armenia.

Investigation of presidential campaign expenses begun by the senate.

May 27—President Wilson vetoed Knox peace resolution.

May 28—Water power conservation bill passed by congress.

June 1—United States Supreme court decided ratification of a constitutional amendment is not subject to submission to popular referendum.

Senate declined to give President authority to accept Armenian mandate.

June 4—President Wilson vetoed budget bill. Congress passed bill increasing pay of postal employees.

Undersecretary of State Frank Polk resigned.

June 5—Congress adjourned, President Wilson letting several important measures die without his signature.

June 7—United States Supreme court declared valid both the prohibition amendment and the Volstead enforcement act.

June 8—Republican national convention opened in Chicago.

June 12—Republicans nominated Warren G. Harding of Ohio for president and Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts for vice president.

July 6—Democrats in San Francisco nominated James M. Cox of Ohio for President and Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, for vice president.

July 14—Parley P. Christensen, Salt Lake City, nominated for president by Farmer-Labor party in Chicago, after bolt by committee of forty-eight and single taxers.

July 20—George White, Marietta, Ohio, elected chairman Democratic national committee.

July 21—Prohibitionists opened national convention in Lincoln, Neb., and nominated W. J. Bryan for president by acclamation.

July 22—Bryan declining, the Prohibitionists nominated Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio for president and D. Leigh Colvin of New York for vice president.

Senator Harding notified of nomination by Republicans.

July 27—Governor Coolidge notified of vice presidential nomination.

July 31—Interstate commerce commission authorized freight, passenger and Pullman rate increase amounting to about a billion and a half annually.

Aug. 2—Twenty Communist Labor leaders found guilty of sedition in Chicago.

Aug. 5—Fatal anti-foreign riots in West Frankfort, Ill.; state troops sent.

Street car strike riots in Denver; several persons killed.

Aug. 7—Governor Cox formally notified of his nomination.

Aug. 13—Increase of 12½ per cent in express rates authorized by interstate commerce commission.

Aug. 18—Tennessee, the last state necessary, ratified woman suffrage amendment.

Aug. 26—Ratification of suffrage amendment proclaimed by Secretary of State Colby.

Sept. 13—Maine went Republican by 65,000.

Sept. 15—Terrific explosion at Wall and Broad streets, New York, laid to Reds; thirty persons killed and 300 injured.

Sept. 21—Three Socialists, re-elected to New York assembly, ousted; two seated, but resigned.

Sept. 24—W. A. Ketcham, Indianapolis, elected commander in chief of G. A. R.

President Wilson declined to abrogate trade treaties, as asked by congress in the merchant marine act.

Sept. 29—Col. J. W. Galbraith, Jr., Cincinnati, elected national commander of the American Legion.

Walter Dill Scott elected president of Northwestern university.

Oct. 7—The 1920 population of continental United States announced as 105,683,108.

Nov. 2—Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge elected President and vice president of United States; Republican landslide.

California voters indorsed the anti-alien land law.

Nov. 25—Irish mob in New York attacked Union League club because British flag was flying.

Dec. 3—Secretary of State Colby started on formal visit to South America.

Dec. 6—Congress began the short session.

Dec. 7—Nobel peace prize awarded to President Wilson.

President Wilson's message to congress urged independence for the Philippines and a loan to Armenia.

Dec. 9—C. J. Vopicka resigned as United States minister to the Balkan states.

Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo retired.

Dec. 13—House passed bill suspending immigration for 14 months.

House adopted resolution repealing wartime laws.

Senate adopted resolution for revival of war finance corporation to aid the farmers.

Dec. 14—Government crop report showed shrinkage in values of nearly five billion dollars compared with 1919.

Dec. 15—Senate passed bill authorizing farmers' co-operative marketing associations.

Dec. 16—Senate passed bill forbidding strikes on railroads.

Dec. 20—Permanent merger of four express companies authorized by interstate commerce commission.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 8—Steel strike called off by workers' committee.

Jan. 29—General railway strike in Italy; martial law in principal cities.

Feb. 9—Three hundred thousand members of Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers ordered to strike February 17.

Feb. 11—Director General Hines refused to raise wages of railway employees and dispute was referred to the President.

Feb. 14—Rail unions agreed to hold wage demands and strike in abeyance as asked by President Wilson.

March 1—French railway strike settled.

March 5—Two thousand railway express employees at Chicago struck.

March 30—One thousand clerks employed in Chicago city hall on strike for increased wages.

March 31—Bituminous coal miners accepted 27 per cent wage increase and eight-hour day awarded by President Wilson's coal commission.

April 1—Chicago city hall clerks ended strike; gra[illegible] wage increase.

April [illegible]—Nine thousand switchmen employed by eleven railroads in Chicago struck; freight traffic tied up.

Five thousand coal miners in Illinois and Kansas struck because of dissatisfaction with wage awards.

April 9—Chicago switchmen's strike spread to all cities.

April 13—President Wilson appointed railroad board to settle railroad wage question.

April 15—Federal officers arrested thirty leaders of rail strikers at Chicago on charges of interference with movement of mails and violations of Lever act.

June 7—Fortieth annual convention of American Federation of Labor opened in Montreal.

June 19—Samuel Gompers re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor for thirty-ninth time.

July 20—United States labor board awarded six hundred millions increase in wages to all classes of railway workers, about half what was asked.

July 22—Rail unions ordered referendum vote on wage award.

July 23—Illinois coal miners on strike.

July 25—Indiana and Kansas coal miners struck.

July 29—International Harvester company announced it would pay its employees 60 per cent of its profits after 7 per cent had been paid on invested capital.

July 31—Striking miners ordered back to work.

Aug. 10—Wage increases totaling more than $30,000,000 awarded employees of American Railway Express by United States railway labor board.

Aug. 29—New York street car men struck.

Sept. 1—Outlaw strike paralyzed the anthracite fields.

Sept. 12—Outlaw strike of railway men in Chicago district ended.

Oct. 16—Coal miners of Great Britain struck, demoralizing the nation's industries.

Nov. 3—British mine strike called off.

Dec. 13—New England cotton mills reduced wages of 100,000 workers about 22½ per cent.

Dec. 15—Several big industrial concerns announced wage reductions and discontinuance or reduction of dividends.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—Thomas Hume, millionaire lumberman, at Muskegon, Mich.

Jan. 2—Paul Adam, French novelist.

Jan. 14—Charles E. Magoon, former governor of canal zone.

John F. Dodge, automobile manufacturer, of Detroit.

Jan. 16—Reginald De Koven, American composer.

Jan. 24—Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, author, at Yonkers, N. Y.

Jan. 27—J. B. Wilson, Texas cattle magnate.

Feb. 4—E. P. Ripley, chairman of Santa Fe railway, at Santa Barbara, Cal.

O. C. Barber, founder of Diamond Match company, at Barberton, O.

Feb. 8—Rev. James B. Buckley, editor Christian Advocate, at Morristown, N. J.

Feb. 10—C. F. Gunther, pioneer candy manufacturer of Chicago, and art connoisseur.

Feb. 12—Julius Chambers, author and explorer, in New York.

Feb. 13—Brig. Gen. P. W. Davison, U. S. A.

Feb. 20—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., discoverer of north pole.

Feb. 22—Maj. R. W. Pullman, superintendent of Washington police.

Feb. 24—Franklin Murphy, former governor of New Jersey.

Feb. 25—John C. Olmsted, famous landscape architect, at Brookline, Mass.

March 1—United States Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama.

March 4—George D. Smith, noted authority on rare books, in New York.

March 15—Former Senator Henry W. Blair of New Hampshire in Washington.

March 19—Albert Rouillier, artist and collector of rare prints, at Chicago.

March 26—Dr. Thomas H. Owen, director of department of archives and history of Alabama, at Montgomery, Ala.

William Thomas Smedley, American artist, at New York.

March 31—Edwin Warfield, former governor of Maryland, at Baltimore.

April 1—Dr. William Martin, medical director United States navy, retired, at San Francisco.

April 4—Bishop Mathew S. Hughes of Portland, Ore., at Cleveland.

April 8—Dr. John A. Brashear, former chancellor of University of Pittsburgh, and astronomer.

April 10—Judge Richard S. Tuthill, at Chicago.

April 12—Most Rev. John Baptist Crozier, archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland.

April 14—Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic leader, at Chicago.

April 16—Theodore N. Vail, chairman of American Telephone and Telegraph company, at Baltimore.

April 26—Miss Marjorie Benton Cooke, American author, at Manila.

May 4—R. J. Belford, publisher, at Los Angeles.

May 9—Bishop J. H. Vincent, founder of the Chautauqua assembly and of the Rockefeller foundation, in Chicago.

May 11—William Dean Howells, in New York.

May 16—Levi P. Morton, former vice president.

May 17—Col. W. D'A. Mann, inventor and publisher, in Morristown, N. J.

May 18—Dr. John N. Stockwell, noted astronomer, in Cleveland, O.

June 1—Rear Admiral W. W. Hendrickson, U. S. N.

June 3—Dr. Charles Augustus Stoddard, noted author, in New York.

June 5—Rear Admiral Winterhalter, U. S. N.

Rhoda Broughton, British novelist.

June 14—Mme. Rejane, famous French actress.

Crown prince of Siam.

June 18—George W. Perkins, financier, at Stamford, Conn.

July 4—Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, former surgeon general of United States army, in London.

Representative Dick I. Morgan of Eighth Oklahoma district.

July 10—Lord John Arbuthnot Fisher, first lord of British admiralty.

July 11—Ex-Empress Eugenie, last empress of France, at Madrid, Spain.

July 12—Rear Admiral Henry Tudor Brownell Harris, U. S. N., at Southampton, England.

July 21—Arthur J. Eddy, Chicago, author, art critic and lawyer.

July 22—William K. Vanderbilt, in Paris.

July 28—W. M. Reedy, editor and publisher of the Mirror, of St. Louis.

Aug. 1—J. Frank Hanley, former governor of Indiana, killed in auto accident.

Marquis of Queensberry, in Johannesburg.

Aug. 2—Isham Randolph, noted civil engineer, in Chicago.

Dr. Luis Galvin, Dominican minister to United States.

Aug. 6—Commander C. M. Howe, U.S.N.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Herring, general secretary national council of Congregational churches.

Aug. 9—J. E. McCall, United States district judge for western Tennessee.

Aug. 10—James O'Neill, veteran American actor.

Rear Admiral E. H. Gheen, U. S. N., retired.

Aug. 12—Walter Winans, noted American artist and sportsman, in London.

Aug. 16—Sir Norman Lockyer, eminent scientist, at Sidmouth, England.

Aug. 20—Mme. Etelka Gerster, famous soprano, in Italy.

Aug. 22—Andreas Zorn, famous Swedish painter.

Au. 26—James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture, at Traer, Iowa.

Aug. 29—Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris.

Sept. 2—Cardinal Mendez, archbishop of Toledo and primate of Spain.

Sept. 17—Egerton Castle, English novelist.

Sept. 20—George Nasmyth, American sociologist, at Geneva.

Sept. 21—Dr. Eric Doolittle, noted astronomer, in Philadelphia.

Sept. 26—S. P. Avery, art patron and philanthropist, at Hartford, Conn.

Jacob H. Schiff, New York banker and philanthropist.

Oct. 2—W. Murray Crane, United States senator, at Dalton, Mass.

Oct. 6—Miguel de Palacios, noted Spanish author.

Oct. 10—Rev. Dr. H. Stuck, archdeacon of the Yukon.

Oct. 13—Mrs. Ogden Mills, social leader in New York and Paris.

C. M. Alexander, famous evangelist, in Birmingham, England.

J. G. Snydaker, Chicago capitalist and art connoisseur.

Oct. 16—Howard H. Gross, president Universal Military Training league, in Chicago.

Oct. 17—General Leman, defender of Liege against the Germans.

John Reed, American writer.

Oct. 18—Federal Judge A. L. Sanborn, at Madison, Wis.

Oct. 19—Jay Rial, prominent theatrical and circus man, at Winston-Salem, N. C.

Oct. 23—Oliver Doud Byron, veteran American actor.

Oct. 24—Stephen S. Gregory, eminent Chicago lawyer.

Oct. 25—Alexander, king of Greece.

Nov. 1—Thos. R. Jernigan, orientalist and former American consul at Shanghai.

Nov. 2—Louise Imogen Guiney, American poet and essayist, in England.

Nov. 3—G. W. Stevens, president Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Nov. 9—Ludwig III, former [illegible] varia.

Maj. R. W. McClaughry, [illegible] den of Leavenworth and [illegible] tiaries.

Nov. 10—Henry Thode, [illegible] historian.

Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, retired.

Nov. 14—Alston Ellis, presi[illegible] university.

Nov. 15—Thomas Shields [illegible] tor and painter, in New York.

Nov. 18—Franklin Fort, former [illegible] of New Jersey.

Thomas J. Coolidge, former [illegible] France, at Boston.

Nov. 22—George W. Breck, [illegible] decorator.

Nov. 23—Commodore E. C. [illegible] New York.

Mrs. Margaret Brewster, [illegible] desto, Cal.

Nov. 26—Jake L. Hamon, [illegible] national committeeman fro[illegible]

W. A. F. Ekengren, Swedi[illegible] to United States.

Nov. 28—James J. Reynolds, [illegible] way builder and engineer, in [illegible]

Nov. 29—Eugene W. Chafin, [illegible] leader, at Long Beach, Cal.

Dec. 3—Francis Lynde Stetson, attorney of New York.

Dec. 10—Horace E. Dodge, [illegible] manufacturer, in Palm Beach.

Marquis Della Chiesa, bro[illegible] pope.

Dec. 12—Olive Schreiner, [illegible]

Dec. 16—Cyrus Beard, chief [illegible] Wyoming supreme court.

Dec. 17—Lieut. Pat O'Brien, American war aviator, com[illegible]

Horatio W. Seymour, note[illegible] in New York.

Dec. 16—Mrs. Helen E. [illegible] American educator.

Dec. 20—Rt. Rev. Charles [illegible] Burch, Protestant Episcopal [illegible] New York.

DISASTERS

Jan. 3—Earthquake in [illegible] many persons and did vast d[illegible]

Feb. 5—Disastrous storm swept [illegible] coast of United States.

March 28—Nearly 200 persons [illegible] hundreds injured by tornado [illegible] Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, [illegible] sin, Alabama and Georgia. [illegible] lion dollars' property damage.

April 11—Three hundred kill[illegible] injured in explosion of munitions [illegible] Rothenstein, East Prussia.

April 20—Scores killed by tor[illegible] Mississippi, Alabama and Tenn[illegible]

May 2—Fifty-nine killed by [illegible] Cherokee county, Oklahoma.

Aug. 19—Great floods in Jap[illegible] heavy loss of life.

Sept. 7—Earthquake in northe[illegible] destroyed many towns and killed [illegible]

Sept. 9—More destructive [illegible] shocks in Italy.

Sept. 30—Million dollar fire on [illegible] ton water front.

Dec. 9—Disastrous earthquake [illegible] and Central America.

Dec. 16—Earthquake [illegible] along Argentine slope of [illegible] killed.

SPOR[illegible]

Jan. 18—A. Haugen of [illegible] international ski tournament.

Jan. 30—Joe Stecher won [illegible] wrestling championship from [illegible] dock.

Feb. 4—W. B. Huey won [illegible] teur three-cushion championship [illegible] cago.

March 5—Percy Collins of Chi[illegible] national amateur 18-2 billiard [illegible] ship.

March 15—Walter Hagen of De[illegible] west coast open golf champ[illegible] Bellair Heights, Fla., when he [illegible] 72 holes in 292 strokes.

May 8—Kentucky Derby won [illegible] Jones.

May 31—Chevrolet won 500-mile [illegible] bile race at Indianapolis.

July 2—William T. Tilden of [illegible] phia won British lawn tennis [illegible] ship in singles at Wimbledon.

July 15—Shamrock won first [illegible] ca's cup races, owing to accident [illegible] olute.

July 17—Charles Evans, Jr., [illegible] ern amateur golf championship.

July 20—Shamrock won second [illegible] America's cup.

July 21—Resolute defeated [illegible] third race.

July 23—Resolute won fourth [illegible]

July 24—Mark Arie, Illinois, [illegible] pic trap-shooting championship.

July 27—Resolute won fifth [illegible] America's cup.

Aug. 3—United States won [illegible] get shooting contest.

Aug. 5—Jock Hutchinson [illegible] open golf championship.

Aug. 13—Edward Ray of [illegible] American open golf champ[illegible]

Aug. 22—Kohlemainen of [illegible] tered for Finland, won Marathon [illegible] werp.

Americans won the Olympic [illegible] ships.

Sept. 6—Jack Dempsey knocked [illegible] Miske in third round.

Sept. 11—Charles Evans, Jr. [illegible] tional amateur golf champions[illegible]

Sept. 27—Brooklyn won Nation[illegible] pennant.

Sept. 28—Seven members of [illegible] White Sox club and one for[illegible] accused of conspiracy to th[illegible] series of 1919. Two confessed [illegible] jury at Chicago voted indictments.

Oct. 2—Cleveland won Amer[illegible] pennant.

Oct. 5—Cleveland won first [illegible] game.

Oct. 6—Brooklyn won second [illegible] ries game.

Oct. 7—Brooklyn won third [illegible]

Oct. 9—Cleveland won fourth [illegible]

Oct. 10—Cleveland won fifth [illegible]

Oct. 11—Cleveland won sixth [illegible]

Oct. 12—Cleveland won [illegible] and world's championship.

Carpentier of France knocked [illegible] vinsky and became light [illegible] champion of the world.

Oct. 18—Eight National league [illegible] American league clubs voted [illegible] from the national agreement [illegible] a new system of baseball [illegible]

Oct. 23—Grand jury in Chi[illegible] Hal Chase, Bill Burns and [illegible] the baseball conspiracy.

Oct. 30—American fishing [illegible] peranto defeated Canadian [illegible] wanna in first race.

Nov. 1—Esperanto defeated [illegible] again and won series.

Nov. 8—Owners of eight [illegible] three American league [illegible] form new 12-club league [illegible] manship of board of control [illegible] Landis with annual salary [illegible]

Nov. 13—Judge Landis [illegible] manship of baseball board [illegible] war between the major [illegible] averted.

Nov. 20—Ohio State university [illegible] ference football championship.

Nov. 25—Rosco Sarles [illegible] tional championship auto race [illegible] geles. Gaston Chevrolet killed.

Dec. 8—Willie Hoppe [illegible] balk line championship.

Dec. 13—John Layton of [illegible] three-cushion billiard cha[illegible] Bob Cannefax.

Dec. 14—Champion Jack [illegible] ed out Bill Brennan in [illegible]

AERONAU[illegible]

Feb. 27—Maj. R. W. [illegible] world's altitude record [illegible] Dayton, O., and then fell [illegible] survived.

May 31—Two Italian [illegible] pleted flight from Rome [illegible]

June 27—Aviator John [illegible] new nonstop record [illegible] 4,000-mile flight from [illegible] Philadelphia in 11 hours [illegible]

July 15—Four United [illegible] started flight from New [illegible]

July 29—First trans[illegible] planes left Long Island [illegible] cisco.

Aug. 8—First transco[illegible] reached Oakland, Cal.

Aug. 10—Air mail [illegible] tween Chicago and St. [illegible]

Aug. 16—Chicago-St. [illegible] service established.

Aug. 23—Army planes [illegible] reached Nome, Alaska.

Sept. 8—Coast-to-coast [illegible] established.

Sept. 28—James Gordon [illegible] race won by Sadi Lecointe [illegible]

Oct. 25—Belgian entry [illegible] ternational balloon race.

Nov. 25—Lieut. C. C. [illegible] zer trophy airplane race [illegible] his average speed being [illegible]

Dec. 3—J. T. Christ[illegible] set new record for [illegible] flight, making 7[illegible] minutes.

Webster—Man's Man

By PETER B. KYNE

Author of "Cappy Ricks," "The Valley of the Giants," Etc.

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CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

—19—

If you'd cared to play a gentleman's ...e, you blighter, you might 'ave ... for your bally country," Mother ...s reminded him in English. "Won... if the beggar'll wilt or will 'e go ...ugh smilin' like my sainted 'Enery ...he syme spot."

...e need not have worried. It re... ...s a strong man to be dictator of ...man candle republic for 15 years, whatever his sins of omission or ...mission, Sarros did not lack ani... ...courage. Alone and unattended he ...ed away among the graves to the ... on the other side of the ceme... and placed his back against it, ...gently, in the attitude of a devil... ...care fellow without a worry in ... The sergeant waited respectfully ... Sarros had finished his cigarette; ... he tossed it away and straight... ...to attention, the sergeant knew ...as ready to die. At his command ... was a sudden rattle of bolts as ...artridges slid from the magazines ...the breeches; there followed a mo... ...ary halt, another command; the ...d was aiming when Ricardo Ruey ...d sharply:

...ergeant, do not give the order to ...

...e rifles were lowered and the men ...d wonderingly at Ricardo. "He's ... brave," Ricardo complained. ... him, I can't kill him as I would ...d dog. I've got to give him a ...ce."

...e sergeant raised his brows ex... ...sively. Ah, the ley fuga, that pop... ...form of execution where the pris... ...is given a running chance, and the ... squad practices wing shooting. ...e prisoner manages, miraculously, ...cape, he is not pursued!

...doubt, however, crossed the ser... ...'s mind. "But my general," he ...stulated, "Senor Sarros cannot ac... ...the ley fuga. He is very lame. ...is not giving him the chance your ...lency desires he should have."

... wasn't thinking of that," Ricardo ...d. "I was thinking I'm killing ... without a fair trial for the rea... ...that he's so infernally ripe for ...gallows that a trial would have ... a joke. Nevertheless, I am real... ...lling him because he killed my ...r—and that is scarcely fair. My ...r was a gentleman. Sergeant, is ...pistol loaded?"

...s, General."

...ve it to Senor Sarros."

... the sergeant started forward to ...ly Ricardo drew his own service ...ver and then motioned Mother ... and the firing squad to stand ... while he crossed to the center of ...emetery. "Sarros," he called, "I ...oing to let God decide which one ... shall live. When the sergeant ... the command to fire, I shall open ...n you, and you are free to do the ... to me. Sergeant, if he kills me ...scapes unhurt, my orders are to ...t him to the bay in my carriage ...ut him safely aboard the steam...

...ther Jenks sat down on a tomb... "Gord's truth!" she gasped. ...here's a rare plucked 'un." Aloud ...roaked: "Don't be a bally ass, ...

...ence!" he commanded.

... sergeant handed Sarros the re... ...r. "You heard what I said?" Ri... called.

...ros bowed gravely.

...u understand your orders, Ser... ...?"

...s, General."

...ry well. Proceed. If this pris... ...fires before you give the word, ...your squad riddle him."

... sergeant backed away and gazed ...ly from the prisoner to his cap... "Ready!" he called. Both revol... came up. "Fire!" he shouted, ...he two shots were discharged si...neously. Ricardo's cap flew off ...ead, but he remained standing. ... Sarros staggered back against ...all and there recovering himself ...y, fired again. He scored a clean ... and Ricardo's gun barked three ...; Sarros sprawled on his face, ...to his knees, raised his pistol ...ay, fired into the sky and slid ...rd on his face. Ricardo stood be... ...he body until the sergeant ap... ...ed and stood to attention, his ...de saying:

...is over. What next, General?"

...ke the squad back to the arsenal, ...ant." Ricardo ordered him coolly, ...alked back to recover his uni... ...cap. He was smiling as he ran ...er through a gaping hole in the ... half of the crown.

...ll, Mrs. Jenks," he announced ... he rejoined the old lady, "that ...etter than executing him with a ... squad. I gave him a square deal. ...his friends can never say that I ...red him."

... extended his hand to help Moth... ...ks to her feet. She stood erect ...elt again that queer swelling of ...eart, the old feeling of suffoca...

...ady, lass!" she mumbled. "'Old ...me, sir. It's my bally haneurism. ...I'r...—chokin'——"

... caught her in his arms as she ...d toward him. Her face was ..., and in her eyes there was a ... fierce light that went out sud... leaving them dull and glazed. ... she commenced to sag in his arms, he eased her gently to the ground and laid her on her back in the grass.

"The nipper's safe, 'Enery," he heard her murmur. "I've raised 'er a lydy, s'elp me—she's back where—you found 'er—'Enery——"

She quivered, and the light came creeping back into her eyes before it faded forever. "Comin', 'Enery—darlin'," she whispered; and then the soul of Mother Jenks, who had a code and lived up to it (which is more than the majority of us do), had departed upon the ultimate journey. Ricardo gazed down on the hard old mouth, softened now by a little half-smile of mingled yearning and gladness: "What a wonderful soul you had," he murmured, and kissed her.

In the end she slept in the niche in the wall of the Catedral de la Vera Cruz, beside her sainted 'Enery.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Three days passed. Don Juan Cafetero had been buried with all the pomp and circumstance of a national hero; Mother Jenks, too, had gone to her appointed resting place, and El Buen Amigo had been closed forever. Ricardo had issued a proclamation announcing himself provisional president of Sobrante; a convention of revolutionary leaders had been held, and a provisional cabinet selected. A day for the national elections had been named; the wreckage of the brief revolution had been cleared away, and the wheels of government were once more revolving freely and noiselessly. And while all of this had been going on, John Stuart Webster had lain on his back, staring at the palace ceiling and absolutely forbidden to receive visitors. He was still engaged in this mild form of gymnastics on the third day when the door of his room opened and Dolores looked in on him.

"Good evening, Caliph," she called. "Aren't you dead yet?"

It was exactly the tone she should have adopted to get the best results, for Webster had been mentally and physically ill since she had seen him last, and needed some such pleasantry as this to lift him out of his gloomy mood. He grinned at her boyishly.

"No, I'm not dead. On the contrary, I'm feeling real chirpy. Won't you come in and visit for a while, Miss Ruey?"

"Well, since you've invited me, I shall accept." Entering, she stood beside his bed and took the hand he extended toward her. "This is the first opportunity I've had, Miss Ruey," he began, "to apologize for the shock I gave you the other day. I should have come back to you as I promised, instead of getting into a fight and scaring you half to death. I hope you'll forgive me, because I'm paying for my fun now—with interest."

"Very well, Caliph. I'll forgive you—on one condition."

"Who am I to resist having a condition imposed upon me? Name your terms. I shall obey."

"I'm weary of being called Miss Ruey. I want to be Dolores—to you."

"By the toe nails of Moses," he reflected, "there is no escape. She's determined to rock the boat." Aloud he said: "All right, Dolores. I guess Bill won't mind."

"Billy hasn't a word to say about it," she retorted, regarding him with that calm, impersonal, yet vitally interested look that always drove him frantic with the desire for her.

"Well, of course, I understand that," he countered. "Naturally, since Bill is only a man, you'll have to manage him and he'll have to take orders."

"Caliph, you're a singularly persistent man, once you get an idea into your head. Please understand me, once for all; Billy Geary is a dear, and it's a mystery to me why every girl in the world isn't perfectly crazy about him, but every rule has its exceptions—and Billy and I are just good friends. I'd like to know where you got the idea we're engaged to be married."

"Why—why—well, aren't you?"

"Certainly not."

"Well, you—er—you ought to be. I expected—that is, I planned—I mean Bill told me and—and—and—er—it never occurred to me you could possibly have the—er—crust—to refuse him. Of course, you're going to marry him when he asks you?"

"Of course I am not."

"Ah-h-h-h!" John Stuart Webster gazed at her in frank amazement. "Not going to marry Bill Geary!" he cried, highly scandalized.

"I know you think I ought to, and I suppose it will appear quite incomprehensible to you when I do not——"

"Why Dolores, my dear girl! This is most amazing. Didn't Bill ask you to marry him before he left?"

"Yes, he did me that honor, and I declined him."

"You what!"

She smiled at him so maternally that his hand itched to drag her down to him and kiss her curving lips.

"Do you mind telling me just why you took this extraordinary attitude?"

"You have no right to ask, but I'll tell you. I refused Billy because I didn't love him enough—that way. What's more, I never could."

He roued his head to one side and softly, very softly, whistled two bars of "The Spanish Cavalier" through his teeth. He was properly thunderstruck—so much so, in fact, that for a moment he actually forgot her presence the while he pondered this most incredible state of affairs.

"I see it all now. It's as clear as mud," he announced finally. "You refused poor old Bill and broke his heart, and so he went away and hasn't had the courage to write me since. I'm afraid Bill and I both regarded this fight as practically won—all over but the wedding march, as one might put it. I might as well confess I hustled the boy down from the mine just so you two could get married and light out on your honeymoon. I figured Bill could kill two birds with one stone—have his honeymoon and get rid of his malaria, and return here in three or four months to relieve me, after I had the mine in operation. Poor boy. That was a frightful song-and-dance you gave him."

"I suspected you were the matchmaker in this case. I must say I think you're old enough to know better, Caliph John."

"You did, eh? Well, what made you think so?"

She chuckled. "Oh, you're very obvious—to a woman."

"I forgot that you reveal the past and foretell the future."

"You are really very clumsy, Caliph. You should never try to direct the destiny of any woman."

"I'm on the sick list," he pleaded, "and it isn't sporting of you to discuss me. You're healthy—so let us discuss you. Dolores, do you figure Bill's case to be absolutely hopeless?"

"Absolutely, Caliph."

"Hum-m-m!"

Again Webster had recourse to meditation, seeing which, Dolores walked to the pier glass in the corner, satisfied herself that her coiffure was just so and returned to his side, singing softly a little song that had floated out over the transom of Webster's room door into the hall one night:

A Spanish cavalier
Went out to rope a steer,
Along with his paper cigar-r-ro!
"Caramba!" said he.
"Manana you will be
Mucho bueno carne por mio!"

He turned his head and looked up at her suddenly, searchingly. "Is there anybody else in Bill's way?" he demanded. "I admit it's none of my business, but——"

"Yes, Caliph, there is some one else."

"I thought so." This rather viciously. "I'm willing to gamble 100 to 1, sight unseen, that whoever he is, he isn't half the man Bill is."

"That," she replied coldly, "is a matter of personal opinion."

"And Bill's clock is fixed for keeps?"

"Yes, Caliph. And he never had a chance from the start."

"Why not?"

"Well, I met the other man first, Caliph."

"Oh! Do you mind telling me what this other man does for a living?"

"He's a mining man, like Billy."

"All right! Has the son of a horse thief got a mine like Bill's? That's something to consider, Dolores."

"He has a mine fully as good as Billy's. Like Billy, he owns a half interest in it, too."

"Hum-m-m! How long have you known him?"

"Not very long."

"Be sure you're right—then go ahead," John Stuart Webster warned her. "Don't marry in haste and repent at leisure, Dolores. Know your man before you let him buy the wedding ring. There's a heap of difference, my dear, between sentiment and sentimentality."

"I'm sure of my man, Caliph."

He was silent again, thinking rapidly. "Well, of course," he began again presently, "while there was the slightest possibility of Bill winning you, I would have died before saying that which I am about to say to you now, Dolores, because Bill is my friend, and I'd never double cross him. With reference to this other man, however, I have no such code to consider. I'm pretty well convinced I'm out of the running, but I'll give that lad a race if it's the last act of my life. He's a stranger to me, and he isn't on the job to protect his claim, so why shouldn't I stake it if I can? But are you quite certain you aren't making a grave mistake in refusing Billy? He's quite a boy, my dear. I know him from soul to suspenders, and he'd be awfully good to you. He's kind and gentle and considerate, and he's not a molly-coddle, either."

"I can't help it, Caliph. Please don't talk about him any more. I know somebody who is kinder and nobler and gentler." She ceased abruptly, fearful of breaking down her reserve and saying too much.

"Well, if Bill's case is hopeless"—his hand came groping for hers, while he held her with his searching, wistful glance—"I wonder what mine looks like. That is, Dolores, I—I——"

"Yes, John?"

"I've played fair with my friend," he whispered eagerly. "I'm not going to ask you to marry me, but I want to tell you that to me you're such a very wonderful woman I can't help loving you with my whole heart and soul."

"I have suspected this, John," she replied gravely.

"I suppose so. I'm such an obvious old fool. I've had my dream, and I've put it behind me, but I—I just want you to know I love you; so long as I live, I shall want to serve you. When you're married to this other man, and things do not break just right for you both—if I have something he wants, in order to make you happy, I want you to know it's yours to give to him. I—I—I—guess that's all, Dolores."

"Thank you, John. Would you like to know this man I'm going to marry?"

"Yes, I think I'd like to congratulate the scoundrel."

"Then I'll introduce you to him, John. I first met him on a train in Death valley, California. He was a shaggy old dear, all whiskers and rags, but his whiskers couldn't hide his smile, and his rags couldn't hide his manhood, and when he thrashed a drummer because the man annoyed me, I just couldn't help falling in love with him. Even when he fibbed to me and disputed my assertion that we had met before——"

"Good land of love—and the calves get loose!" he almost shouted as he held up his one sound arm to her. "My dear, my dear——"

"Oh, sweetheart," she whispered laying her hot cheek against his, "it's taken you so long to say it, but I love you all the more for the dear thoughts that made you hesitate."

He was silent a few moments, digesting his amazement, speechless with the great happiness that was his—and then Dolores was kissing the back of the hand of that helpless, bandaged arm lying across his breast. He had a tightening in his throat, for he had not expected love; and that sweet, benignant, humble little kiss spelled adoration and eternal surrender; when she looked at him again the mists of joy were in his eyes.

"Dear old Caliph John!" she crooned. "He's never had a woman to understand his funny ways and appreciate them and take care of him, has he?" She patted his cheek. "And bless his simple old heart, he would rather give up his love than be false to his friend. Yes, indeed. Johnny Webster respects 'No Shooting' signs when he sees them, but he tells fibs and pretends to be very stupid when he really isn't. So you wouldn't be false to Billy—eh, dear? I'm glad to know that, because the man who cannot be false to his friend can never be false to his wife."

He crushed her down to him and held her there for a long time. "My dear," he said presently, "isn't there something you have to say to me?"

"I love you, John," she whispered, and sealed the sweet confession with a true lover's kiss.

"All's well with the world," John Stuart Webster announced when he could use his lips once more for conversation. "And," he added, "owing to the fact that I started a trifle late in life, I believe I could stand a little more of the same."

The door opened and Ricardo looked in on them.

"Killjoy!" Webster growled. "Old Killjoy the Thirteenth, King of Sobrante. Is this a surprise to you?"

"Not a bit of it, Jack. I knew it was due."

"Am I welcome in the Ruey family?"

Ricardo came over and kissed his sister. "Don't be a lobster, Jack," he protested. "I dislike foolish questions." And he pressed his friend's hand with a fervor that testified to his pleasure.

"I'm sorry to crowd in at a time like this, Jack," he continued, with a hug for Dolores, "but Mr. What-you-may-call-him, the American consul, has called to pay his respects. As a fellow citizen of yours, he is vitally interested in your welfare. Would you care to receive him for a few minutes?"

"One minute will do," Webster declared with emphasis. "Show the human slug up, Rick."

Mr. Lemuel Tolliver tripped breezily in with outstretched hand. "My dear Mr. Webster," he began, but Webster cut him short with a peremptory gesture.

"Listen, friend Tolliver," he said. "The only reason I received you was to tell you I'm going to remain in this country awhile and help develop it. I may even conclude to grow up with it. I shall not, of course, renounce my American citizenship; and of course, as an American citizen, I am naturally interested in the man my country sends to Sobrante to represent it. I might as well be frank and tell you that you won't do. I called on you once to do your duty, and you weren't there; I told you then I might have something to say about your job later on, and now I'm due to say it. Mr. Tolliver, I'm the power behind the throne in this little Jim-crow country, and to quote your own elegant phraseology, you, as American consul, are nux vomica to the Sobrantean government. Moreover, as soon as the Sobrantean ambassador reaches Washington, he's going to tell the president that you are, and then the president will be courteous enough to remove you. In the meantime, fare thee well, Mr. Consul."

"But, Mr. Webster—"

"Vaya!"

Mr. Tolliver, appreciating the utter futility of argument, bowed and departed.

"Verily, life grows sweeter with each passing day," Webster murmured whimsically. "Rick, old man, I think you had better escort the consul to the front door. Your presence is nux vomica to me also. See that you back me up and dispose of that fellow Tolliver, or you can't come to our wedding—can he, sweetheart?"

When Ricardo had taken his departure John Stuart Webster looked up quite seriously at his wife-to-be. "Can you explain to me, Dolores," he asked, "how it happened that your relatives and your father's old friends here in Sobrante, whom you met shortly after your arrival, never informed you that Ricardo was living?"

"They didn't know any more about him than I did, and he left here as a mere boy. He was scarcely acquainted with his relatives, all of whom bowed quite submissively to the Sarros yoke. Indeed, my father's half-brother, Antonio Ruey, actually accepted a portfolio under the Sarros regime and held it up to his death. Ricardo has a wholesome contempt for his relatives, and as for his father's old friends, none of them knew anything about his plans. Apparently his identity was known only to the Sarros intelligence bureau, and it did not permit the information to leak out."

"Funny mix up," he commented. "And by the way, where did you get all the inside dope about Neddy Jerome?"

She laughed and related to him the details of Neddy's perfidy.

"And you actually agreed to deliver me, hog-tied and helpless, to that old schemer, Dolores?"

"Why not, dear. I loved you; I always meant to marry you, if you'd let



"I Always Meant to Marry You."

me; and $10,000 would have lasted me for pin money a long time."

"Well, you and Neddy have both lost out. Better send the old pelican a cable and wake him out of his day dream."

"I sent the cable yesterday, John dear."

"Extraordinary woman!"

"I've just received an answer. Neddy has spent nearly $50 telling me by cable what a fine man you are and how thankful I ought to be to the good Lord for permitting you to marry me."

"Dolores, you are perfectly amazing. I only proposed to you a minute ago."

"I know you did, slow-poke, but that is not your fault. You would have proposed to me yesterday, only I thought best not to disturb you until you were a little stronger. This evening, however, I made up my mind to settle the matter, and so I——"

"But suppose I hadn't proposed to you, after all?"

"Then, John, I should have proposed to you, I fear."

"But you were running an awful risk, sending that telegram to Neddy Jerome."

She took one large red ear in each little hand and shook his head lovingly. "Silly," she whispered, "don't be a goose. I knew you loved me; I would have known it, even if Neddy Jerome hadn't told me so. So I played a safe game all the way through, and oh, dear Caliph John, I'm so happy I could cry."

"God bless my mildewed soul," John Stuart Webster murmured helplessly. The entire matter was quite beyond his comprehension!

[THE END.]

Where Do Poets Compose?

But do poets ever write in gardens? Swift, who was by way of being a poet, built himself a garden seat at Moor park when he served Sir William Temple, but I don't know that he wrote poetry there. Rather, it was a place for reading. Pope, in his prosperous days, wrote at Twickenham, with the sound of his artificial waterfall in his ears, and he walked to take the air in his grotto along the Thames. But do poets really wander beneath the moon to think their verses? Do they compose "on summer eve by haunted stream"? I doubt whether Gray conceived his "Elegy" in an actual graveyard. I smell oil. One need not see the thing described upon the very moment. Shelley wrote of mountains, the awful range of Caucasus, but his eye at the time looked on sunny Italy. Ibsen wrote of the north when living in the south. When Bunyan wrote of the delectable mountains he was snug inside a jail.—Charles S Brooks in the Century Magazine.

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"I had sour stomach ever since I had the grip and it bothered me badly Have taken Eatonic only a week and am much better. Am 80 years old," says Mrs. John Hill.

Eatonic quickly relieves sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, bloating and distress after eating because it takes up and carries out the excess acidity and gases which cause most stomach ailments. If you have "tried everything" and still suffer, do not give up hope. Eatonic has brought relief to tens of thousands like you. A big box costs but a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

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GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

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Nice Baby.

The perfect baby had reached the age when he could coo, an accomplishment in which he indulged most of the time when not otherwise engaged.

"He is the most welcome visitor I ever had," said the mother, proudly. "He just lies and talks to me by the hour."

"Isn't that nice?" replied her visitor. "So unlike most visitors—they just talk and lie to you by the hour."

Smoke Up.

"Why do you call your new cigar the Spark Plug?"

"Perfect ignition."

Explained.

"What is a biting remark?"

"I suppose it is the kind you throw in a person's teeth."



Baby's Health is wonderfully protected and colic, diarrhoea, constipation, and other stomach and bowel troubles are quickly banished or avoided by using

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The Infants' and Children's Regulator

This remedy quickly aids the stomach to digest food and produces most remarkable and satisfying results in regulating the bowels and preventing sickness.

Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator, formula on every label. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-alcoholic.

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For Your Eyes

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Dr. McGuire's next date in Tahoka will be Friday and Saturday,

January 21-22, 1921

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Bologna white, bologna right, bologna round and brown,
United hen is high class cheer in Meats, the best in town.
Tenderloin well worth your coin snd porterhouse the same,
Chickens. lamb, pork chops and ham and any kind of game,
Here is the place to feed your face, but you must cook it first,
Everything from fall till spring from fish to "winny" must,
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Navasota, Texas.—Mrs. W. M. Peden, of this place, relates the following interesting account of how she recovered her strength, having realized that she was actually losing her health:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J 23

City Ordinance

Be it ordained by the Aldermen of the city of Tahoka.

In call session, this the 27th day of December, 1920, call made by Mayor and written notices given as required by law,

Sec. 1st.—That every male person residing within the corporate limits of the City of Tahoka, between the ages of twenty-one (21) and forty-five (45) (except such as are exempt from road duty under the laws of the State of Texas) shall be required and it is hereby made their duty to work on the public streets and alleys of the city of Tahoka. Texas, for full five days during any one year, at such time and place he shall have been summoned by the city Marshal, or his deputy or the City Secretary, or by payment of $1.00 per day to the city collector for each day such party may be summoned to work on said street, and alleys on or before the day that said person has been summoned to work on said street and alleys, or furnish an able bodied substitute to work the same.

Sec. 2nd.—That any person liable to work the streets and alleys, of the city of Tahoka, Texas, under Sec. 1, of this ordinance, who shall pay to the city Secretary or Collector, the sum of $3.00 on or before Feb. 1st. of each year, Such persons so paying shall be exempt from the provision of Sec. 1, of this ordinance, for the year paid.

Sec. 3rd.—That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in the Mayor's or Recorders Court, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed 20.00 and, shal stand committed until such fine and costs are fully paid, but such commitment shall not exceed thirty days.

Sec. 4—That all ordinances or part of ordinance, in conflict herewith are expressely appealed.

Sec. 5—That this ordinance shall be in full force from and after its passage and publication as required by law and it is so enacted.

Passed, 28th day of December, 1920

I. P. MONCALP [ATTEST] SEC. J. A. SINGLETON [MAYOR]

17- 3t

FOR SALE—Frost proof cabbage plants; 500 $1.50; 1000 $2.50 postpaid. 1,000 $2.00, 10,000 $15 per 1000, Express collect. KINSEY WHOLESALE PLANT CO. Valdosta, Georgia. 19-2tp

To relieve rheumatism, sprains lame back, lumbago or pleurisy, Ballard's Snow Liniment is a remedy of proven merit. Three Sizes, 30c, 60c and $1.20 per bottle. Sold by Thomas Bros.

Try News Want ad for results.

No. 1220

BANKS

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

WILSON STATE BANK at Wilson, State of Texas

at the close of business on the 29th day of Dec., 1920, published in the Lynn County News a newspaper printed and published at Tahoka, State of Texas, on the 14th day of January, 1921.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	35,091.58
Overdrafts	466.26
Furniture and Fixtures	982.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand	25,088.62
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	450.00
TOTAL	62,078.46

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	15,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,500.00
Undivided Profits, net	386.11
Individual Deposits, subject to check	40,192.35
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	5,000.00
TOTAL	62,078.46

State of Texas, County of Lynn } We, L. Lumsden, as Vice-Pres. and J. R. Houston, Ass't. Cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

L. LUMSDEN, V. President,
J. R. HOUSTON, Ass't Cashier.

Correct—Attest: J.T. Williams V.P. L. Lumsden, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Jan., A. D. 1920. T. B. Cobb, Notary Public, Wilson, Lynn Co., Texas.

(SEAL)

WELCOME NEWS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes local people. Because Adler-i-ka flushes the alimentary tract COMPLETELY it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing.

Thomas Bros. Drug Co.

Want Ads

FOR SALE—Jersey cows, for cash or good notes, due next fall. G. E. LOCKHART 18-4tc

FOR SALE—A fine selection of Edison Amberole Records at a great sacrifice. MRS. H. C. CRIE

Am in the market for some good corn and maize heads. Prefer buying direct from farmers in this and adjoining counties who care to sell their feed in car lots. Wire or write your prices stating exactly when can load. W. S. BARNETT, Caldwell, Texas. 174tc

FARM WANTED—Want to hear from owner of good farm or good land for sale worth the price asked. L, C. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill. 191tc30

For Sale

Residence and fire-proof garage in Tahoka, Tex. N. E. corner square; in good western town. Apply to G. W. Know, owner, Tahoka, Texas. 19 4tp

Fifth Sunday meeting of the Brownfield association, convenes in Tahoka, Jan 27-30th.

Distress after eating is due to bad digestion. Herbine helps the digestive precess, clears the system of impurities and restores a feeling of vigor and buoyancy of spirits. Price, 60c, Sold by Thomas Bros.

County Treasurer, Don Bradley, had the News sent to his sister, Mrs. Grace Maroney, at Ranger, beginning this week.

BANKS

No. 1264

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

FIRST STATE BANK at O'Donnell, State of Texas

at the close of business on the 29th day of Dec. 1920, published in the Lynn County News, a newspaper printed and Published at Tahoka, State of Texas, on the 14th day of January, 1921.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collatteral	$52,413.19
Overdrafts	321.94
Real Estate banking house)	500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,023.51
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand,	11,464.46
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	300.00
Acceptances and Bills of Exchange	1,301.92
TOTAL	$68,325.02

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$ 10,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	480.77
Individual Deposits, subject to check	48,844.25
Bills Payable & Rediscounts	9,000.00
TOTAL	$68,325.02

State of Texas, County of Lynn } We, W. D. Nevels, as president, and R. P. Weathers, 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.

W. D. NEVELS, President.
R. P. WEATHERS, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: Hal Singleton, J. B. Miles, A. L. Lockwood, Directors. [SEAL]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 day of Jan. A. D 1921. W. B. Slaton Notary Public. Lynn Co. Texas.

ECZEMA!



Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.

Thomas Bros. Drug Co.

Charter No. 8597. Reserve Distri

Report of the condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BA at Tahoka, in the State of Tex

at the close of business on Dec. 29, 1920.

RESOURCES

1. a	Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown on b and c)	$385,983.49
	Total loans	$385,983.49
	Deduct:	
d	Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 54a)	863,521.63
	; unsecured,	$3,361.86
2.	Overdrafts, secured $	
5.	U. S. Government Securities owned:	
a	deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$12,500.00
f	Owned and unpledged	3,600.00
	Total U. S. Government Securities	
6.	Other bonds, securities, etc.:	
e	Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks,) owned and unpledged	$ 150.00
	Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.	
8.	Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	
9. a	Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered	$7,000.00
b	Equity in banking house	
10.	Furniture and fixtures	
12.	Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	
13.	Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	
14.	Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 11, 12 and 13	
16.	Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 15)	
	Total of Items 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16	$80,238.76
17.	Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	
18.	Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer and due from U.S. Treasurer	
	TOTAL	

LIABILITIES

22.	Capital stock paid in	
23.	Surplus fund	
24. a	Undivided profits	$21,155.69
f	Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	13,640.37
27.	Circulating notes outstanding	
30.	Net amonts due to banks, bankerss and trust companies, (other than included in items 28 or 29)	
	Total of Items 28 29, 30, 31 and 32	$29,195.27
	Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
33.	Individual deposits subject to check	
34.	Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	
	Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39	$317,158.03
	Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
39.	Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	
	TOTAL	
54. a.	Liabilities for redisdounts with Federal Reserve Bank, (see Item 1d)	
	Total contingent liabilities (55 a, b, c, and d) not including items in Schedule 23 of report)	

¶Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which a rate and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by Section 5197, Rev. Stat.), exclusive of notes upon which total charge not exceeding 7 cents was made, was $..... None. The number of such loans was.....

(Seal.) State of Texas, ounty of Lynn, ss:

I, W. B. Slaton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge

W. B. SLATON, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1921.
BEN T. BROWN.
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. L. Lo...
W. C. W...
W. D. Nev...

Coal Strictl CASH

We have orders from the coal dealers to ge CASH for every pound of coal that leaves the y we ask our customers to kindly remember this fa future. It will take the CASH to get the COAL.

A. G. McAdams Lbr.

W. S. MOORE, Mgr.

SERVICE, QUALITY, PRICE. TAHOK

The First Cost

---of any item is the first consideration, but the quality is important. We combine quality and price and please both. While the growth of our bustness has been steady expect to be able to render much better service during 1921 and sell on a closer margin. Your business is appreciated and every order filled with the utmost care.

H. M. Lackin

The Big Store with the Low Prices.

Southwest Corner Square Tahok

ASPIRIN

"Bayer" on Genuine

BAYER

spirin only as told in each genuine Bayer Tablets of hen you will be following ons and dosage worked out ans during 21 years, and fe by millions. Take no ith substitutes. If you see Cross on tablets, you can without fear for Colds, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and Handy tin boxes of twelve few cents. Druggists also packages. Aspirin is the of Bayer Manufacture of acidester of Salicylicacid.—

uld Be Time Wasted.

of the laboring class (Ye the money rolls in!) we are ersonally for the idea ex- the following lines even print them:

like to get a few days off ried, sir."

idn't you get married dur- acation?"

want to spoil my vacation y, sir."—Boston Transcript.

nds Have Kidney able and Never Suspect It

nts for Insurance Often Rejected.

from reports from druggists nstantly in direct touch with there is one preparation that ery successful in overcoming tions. The mild and healing Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is d. It stands the highest for ble record of success.

ning physician for one of the Life Insurance Companies, in on the subject, made the as- tement that one reason why plicants for insurance are re- ecause kidney trouble is so the American people, and the ity of those whose applica- declined do not even suspect ave the disease. It is on sale stores in bottles of two sizes, large.

if you wish first to test this ration send ten cents to Dr. o., Binghamton, N. Y., for a le. When writing be sure and s paper.—Adv.

Hire His Own Help.

who was house hunting dis- e kind of home he wanted. vas opened by a pretty par- He asked her some ques- ously, for he was a timid sently, remembering the oblem, he said:

e you to be let with the

swered the maid; "if you I am to be let alone."— t-Bits.

ticura Improve Your Skin.

and retiring gently smear with Cuticura Ointment. Ointment in five minutes ura Soap and hot water. It ni sometimes what Cuticura poor complexions, dandruff, red rough hands.—Adv.

Force of Habit.

ett enough since 'way along to keep a chicken alive, miserably moaned Austin who is afflicted with chronic luacity. "And what little I to eat distresses me like My heart ain't working ex- , and I have spells of pal- ortness of breath, and—"

n!" absent-mindedly re- proprietor of the Right in Petunia. "Anything else ansas City Star.

HE BEST YET.

ve never used Vacher-Balm, now how quickly and pleas- d in the head, or soreness an be relieved by this harm- .

druggist, or send for a free E. W. Vacher, inc., New Or- itations. Nothing is "just -Adv.

Simple Deduction.

know anything about palm- ert?" she asked.

much," he answered with odesty. "Not a great deal, ad an experience last night t be considered a remark- le of the art you mention. to glance at the hand of nd I immediately predicted presently become the pos- a considerable amount of efore he left the room he little sum handed to him." u foretold that from his

had four aces in it."

s smart or feel scalded, Roman applied upon going to bed is to relieve them.—Adv.

Not Otherwise.

y we ought to have an ex- in the year. Are you for

a vacation month."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 9

JESUS TEACHES FORGIVENESS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 18:21-35.

GOLDEN TEXT—If ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you.—Matt. 6:14.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 6:12-15; 18:15-20; Luke 17:3, 4; Eph. 4: 31, 32; Col. 3:12-14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Forgiving One Another.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Learning to Forgive.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Forgiving and Forgiven.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Forgiveness: Its Meaning and Scope.

In this lesson we have divine instructions as to our behavior in case of ill-treatment.

I. Peter's Question (v. 21).

This question, "How often shall my brother sin against me and I forgive him?" probably was occasioned by the ill treatment which Peter was then receiving at the hands of his fellow disciples. Christ's confession of Peter brought him into the limelight. The question of the disciples (18:1) "Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?" shows that there was some jealousy of Peter among the disciples and consequent contention among them. From the Lord's teaching as to the efforts to bring about reconciliation in case of offenses between brother and brother He knew that it would require the exercise of the spirit of forgiveness. Peter disposed to be gracious inquires "Till seven times?" showing his readiness to forgive his brother not three times, but twice three times and a little over.

II. Jesus' Answer (v. 22).

The Lord's answer was an astonishing revelation to Peter. He said "Not until seven times, but until seventy times seven." This shows that our willingness to forgive should be limitless.

III. The Two Creditors (vv. 23-35).

This parable of the two creditors illustrates His principles of forgiveness.

1. The gracious creditor (vv. 23-27). The king in this parable represents God, and the servant who is greatly in debt represents the sinner—any sinner, every sinner, you and me. We were hopelessly in debt to God. Ten thousand talents are equal to some twelve millions of dollars. To meet this obligation would be an utter impossibility. This man's plea for time, promising to pay all, much resembles our vain imaginings that we can pay our debt to God, that by our future good works we can atone for our past most grievous sins. By the justice of God's law we were hopelessly condemned; by the grace of God we were freely pardoned.

2. The cruel creditor (vv. 28-35). This man who was forgiven so much found a man who owed him a small sum—about fifteen or seventeen dollars. He shut his ears to the man's entreaty to be patient with him, flew at his throat and cruelly put him into jail. The great mercy shown him did not touch his heart, so he refused to be merciful. Being set free from so great a debt as our sins against God, we should make God's act of unlimited forgiveness toward us the standard of unlimited forgiveness toward others. In dealing with others we should always keep these considerations before us: (1) We ourselves need it and do every day continue to need the forgiveness of God. With all our imperfections and positive sins we need the continued mercy of God. When we pray, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors," let us be sure that we have put away all thought of sin held against others. To pray that prayer otherwise is an abomination. (2) That there is a day of judgment coming and at that day we shall be treated as we treat others. No mercy will be shown to those who have not shown mercy.

The heart, then, of this lesson is that God's gracious act toward us should be the standard of our actions toward others, and that we must exercise the same spirit of forgiveness toward our fellowmen if we would continue to enjoy God's forgiveness. The proof that we are God's children is that we manifest the spirit of God. "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect" (Matt. 5:48).

Thank God Every Morning.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance, self-control, diligence, strength of will, content, and a hundred virtues which the idle never know.—Charles Kingsley.

Jesus' Idea of God.

Jesus was filled with the joy of life because He had the most joyous idea of God that was ever thought of. Jesus taught the disciples that they could take the finest things in life and, raising them to their highest power, ascribe them to God. He told them about the Fatherhood of God and said, "If ye who are evil know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more your heavenly Father!" Jesus taught men to interpret God in the terms of the spiritually best.

STORAGE OF CAR DURING WINTER

Practical Suggestions to Protect Utility and Add to Life of an Automobile.

DRAIN RADIATOR AND MOTOR

Keep Engine Going Long Enough to Evaporate Every Drop of Water to Prevent Freezing and Possibly Bursting Jackets.

When it is found necessary to store your car during the winter months, the water should be thoroughly drained from the radiator and motor, after which the engine should be run under its own power until it becomes thoroughly heated. Do not run the motor too fast, but keep it going long enough to evaporate every particle of water that may be "pocketed" to prevent the water freezing and possibly bursting the water jackets.

Put Tires in Dark Room.

It is desirable to remove the tires and place them in a dark room where they are not subjected to extreme temperature changes. The casings should be thoroughly cleaned to remove all oil which may have adhered to them. After removing the tires, thoroughly clean the inside of the wheel rims and apply a coat of enamel to prevent rust, which is very injurious to the fabric of the tire.

If the tires are not removed, jack up the car so that the wheels clear the floor at least two inches, and let the air out of the tubes.

Under no circumstances should the car be stored in a barn or other building in which horses or cattle are kept at the same time. The ammonia fumes given off will quickly discolor the paint and enamel. Select a building having a good roof, and preferably a wooden floor raised several inches from the ground. All bright metal parts should be thoroughly coated with slab oil, vaseline, cosmic or gun grease to prevent rusting.

Care of Motor.

Remove the spark plugs and pour into each cylinder about two tablespoonfuls of a mixture of equal parts of lard and kerosene oil. Then turn the motor over slowly by hand several times until the cylinder walls and pistons are thoroughly covered with the oily compound.

To clean the cloth upholstery on sedan bodies, use warm water and white soap only. Gasoline has a tendency to spread the grease and leave a discolored spot. After cleaning, wipe dry with a clean cloth.

The top of the car should be thoroughly cleaned and all dust brushed out. Never attempt to clean the top or curtains with gasoline or kerosene—use a good brush or broom.

If possible the top should be kept open, which will keep it well stretched and smooth. If this cannot be done, use care in folding it—see that the folds are straight and that none of the fabric is pinched between the bows or supports.

Do not fold the top until it is thoroughly dry, because any moisture remaining in the fabric will likely cause mildew, resulting in an unsightly and leaky top.

Before storing the car the engine should be run long enough to thoroughly charge the storage battery. The hydrometer should show that the gravity of the electrolyte in each cell is up to 1.280.

THINGS TO AVOID

Don't overload your tires. A tire will give out sooner from overload than from almost any other cause.

Don't underinflate. Underinflation and overloading account for fully 90 per cent of all tire trouble.

Don't neglect small cuts. These will often extend further than you think. Dirt and water gets in, the fabric rots, and a blowout follows. Look over your tires from time to time and repair small cuts.

Don't run in ruts, car tracks or against curbing. The side walls of a tire are much thinner than the tread and will not stand this kind of usage.

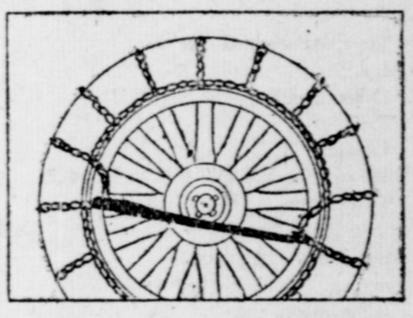
Don't start or stop suddenly or skid around corners. The strain thus set up in the tires is terrific.

Don't run on a flat tire. Better run on the rim if only for a short distance.

RUBBER HOLDS CHAINS TIGHT

Plan Illustrated for Preventing Unpleasant Noise as They Strike Against Fenders.

After using tire chains for some time they become worn and loose and hit the fenders, making a noise that is anything but pleasant; and it is not the best thing that could happen



Keeping Chains From Hitting Fenders.

to the chain or the fenders. To prevent this, fasten a piece of an inner tube to the chain as shown; fasten one end of the piece of tube direct to the chain and the other end to a snap, the snap making it quicker and easier to remove the tire chains. The rubber keeps the chain tight so that it does not hit the fenders.—P. A. Gorton in Power Farming.

AUTOMOBILE GOSSIP

The careful car owner keeps his garage floor free of water, oil or grease. His tires last longer as a result.

• • •

An electric automobile for children, which can be charged from a lamp socket, is now being produced in Dayton, O.

• • •

The most common pump trouble is leakage of the air past the plunger, usually due to worn condition of the leather washer.

• • •

When the water pump begins leaking do not assume that necessarily it is because the nut is too loose. Frequently the nut it not to blame at all, but poor packing is the real cause of the trouble.

• • •

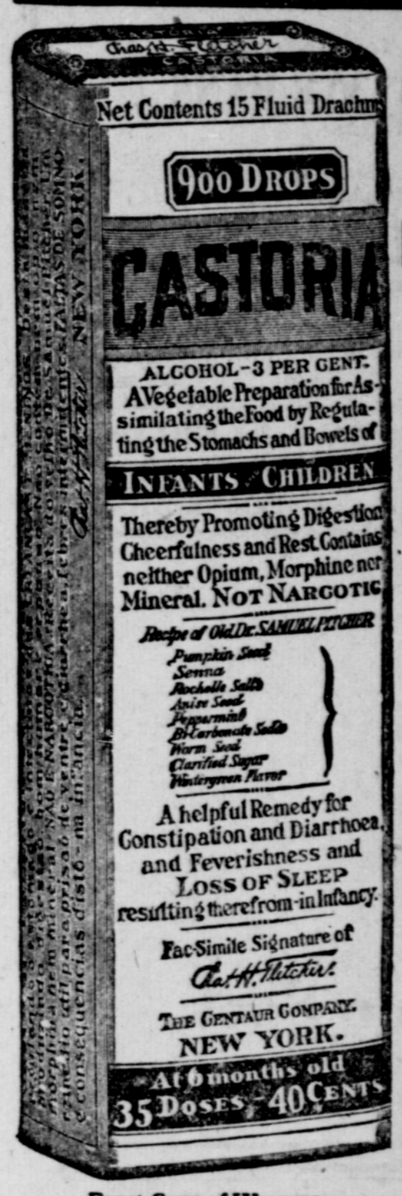
When the commutator brushes of the generator become slightly worn, arcing is likely to result. This may be prevented by filing the brushes so that they make a good contact with the commutator.

CITY ELECTRIC SYSTEM IS USED TO HEAT AUTOMOBILE RADIATORS



Radiator Is Heated by Means of a Wire Attached to the Current Plug.

To the city of London, Ontario, Canada, belongs the credit for installing a very novel system by which the radiators of automobiles may be kept warm while the cars are standing outdoors in cold weather. The local electric light company has installed current taps on poles at convenient points throughout the city. Anyone wishing to take advantage of the electric current for heating their radiator while the car is left standing, pays an annual fee and receives a key that fits the conduit of the current taps. The patron also receives a license number which is attached to the connecting cord of his electric heater, so that the inspector of the electric light company can see whether or not authorized parties are using the plugs.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTOR

For Infants and Child

Mothers Know T Genuine Castor

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

U For O Thirty Yea

CASTORI

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CI

When You Feel Shaky **WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC** Will To You Up.

For Malarial Fevers and a General Ton

If not sold by your druggist, write ARTHUR PETER & CO., LOUISVILLE, K

His Method.

"Why do you encourage your boy to send his verses to the magazines? Do you want him to be a poet?"

"No; merely want him to get the conceit knocked out of them."

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Youthful Skeptic.

They had hare for dinner, and very proudly mother told little Ada that it had been shot by father.

"Really!" said the little angel. "And who held it while daddy shot it, mummy?"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Just So.

"He's got that other fellow on the hip."

"Yes; hip-notized."

Tight Skirt Is Really Ancie

The modern sheath skirt is t vival of a very ancient fashi statuette in the Louvre, Paris, an Egyptian queen of from 3,0 4,000 years ago in a gown cut the neck, with sleeves stopping short of the elbow, and with a that fits even more closely tha tight skirts of today.

Indigestion produces disagreeabl sometimes alarming symptoms. W Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the tive processes to function naturally.—

Spellbound.

"Why don't you go on writi speech?" said the orator.

"I am spellbound," replied typist.

"Has my eloquence such an e

"Yes, sir. I never worked man who used so many words I spell."—Boston Transcript.

Added Fuel to Fire.

She (furious)—I have no wor express my contempt for you.

He (calm)—Well, I've got t down to the grocery. Suppose study the dictionary while I'm g

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opiate in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

FOR THE BEST TABLES

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

"GOOD TO THE LAST DROP"

SEALED TINS AT GROCERS

Hairy Peruvian

Each sack tagged and sealed by County Agriculturist Agent, which guarantees seed TRUE to NAME.

Your Government recommends HAIRY PERUVIAN above all other.

Fancy, 35c per pound; delivered, add 10c per pound for less than 100 lbs.

ALFALFA SEED

From Grower to Planter

Fancy Bermuda Grass Seed 40c

WINTERHAVEN IMPROVEMENT CO.

Box 413 Yuma, Arizona

A CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GUARANTY STATE BANK
of Tahoka, Texas

AS MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE AND BANKING AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 29, 1920.

Loans and Discounts	$ 111,844.28	Capital Stock	$ 35,000.00
Banking House	14,000.00	Undivided Profits	6,211.67
Furniture and Fixtures	3,665.00	Bills Payable	21,000.00
Int. In Dep. Gy. Fund	938.63		
Bills of Exchange	28,016.15		
Liberty Bonds and W. S. S.	9,634.44		
CASH & EXCHANGE	23,277.05	DEPOSITS	129,163.88
TOTAL	$191,375.55	TOTAL	$191,375.55

Make this Bank YOUR Bank, — — — The Bank of REAL Service
A. D. SHOOK, Pres. FRANK H. WEAVER, Cash.

The Officers and Directors of this Bank are using every effort to make relations between this bank and its customers of mutual benefit. Upon the merits of the above Statement we invite your account.

The
Guaranty State Bank
"THE BANK OF PERSONAL SERVICE."
Tahoka, Texas

WE PAY CASH
For All Kinds of PRODUCE

And at all times pay the very highest market price for same.

Our Groceries and prices will appeal to you.

Our stock is always fresh and the best quality, and we are satisfied with a small margin of profit. Call and see us.

Brandon & Watkins,
Phone 39 South Side Square
Tahoka, Texas

GET MORE EGGS

By Feeding "MARTIN'S EGG PRODUCER DOUBLE your money back in Eggs or your money back in CASH. "MARTIN'S ROUP REMEDY" cures and prevents Roup Absolutely guaranteed by —

THOMAS BROS DRUG CO.
1113t TAHOKA

Your Subscription Expired???

FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING
of Brownfield Association
To Convene With the Tahoka Church,
January 27-30th, 1921.

PROGRAM

THURSDAY

6:00 P. M. Devotional - - - J. H. McCauley
6.30 Sermon - - - - - W. L. Williamson

FRIDAY

9:30 A. M. Devotional - - - J. W. Braswell
10:00 The Present Status of Our Association. - - J. F. Curry
10:30 "Pulling Together." Round Table—Led by H. D. Heath
11:00 Sermon - - - - - - - J. E. Anderson

AFTERNOON

2:00 P. M. Devotional - - - - Olen Harmason
2:30 A Forward Word - - - - H. D. Heath
3:00 Board Meeting.
6:00 Devotional - - - - - Ike Metcalf
6:30 Sermon - - - - - J. Pat Horton

SATURDAY

9:30 A. M, Devotional, - - - D. W. Reed
10:00 Need of Loyalty in Time of Oppression. Olen Harmason
10:30 The Need of Divine Leadership. - J. H. McCauley
11:00 Sermon - - - - - - H. D. Heath

AFTERNOON

W. M. U. PROGRAM

Topic—Personal Service
Hymn.
Bible Reading—Matt. 25:34-43. - Mrs. W. D. Nevels, Tahoka
Prayer - - - - - - Mrs. J. B. Walker, Tahoka
Hymn.
Whom Do We Delight to Honor? - Mrs. J. Pat Horton, Post
The Graces of Humility. - - Mrs. W. H. Weaver, Slaton
The Place for Self. - - Miss Jewel McBurnett, Brownfield
Our Measuring Rod. - - - Mrs. A. L. Foster, Wilson
Hymn.
Dismission.
6:00 P. M. Devotional. - - - J. W. Braswell
6:30 Address - - - - - W. L. Tubbs
7:00 Sermon - - - - - J. Pat Horton

SUNDAY

9:30 A. M. Sunday School Mass Meeting. - - W. L. Tubbs.
10:15 Sunday School Session.
11:00 Sermon. Subject: "Systematic Giving" W. L. Tubbs.

AFTERNOON

2:30 Report on B. Y. P. U. Work. - - J. E. Anderson
3:00 Round Table on B. Y. P. U. Led by J. E. Anderson.
3:30 Sunday School Work. - - - H. D. Heath
4 00 New Year's Outlook. - - - - J. F. Curry
6:00 Devotional. - - - - - By Pastor
6:30 Sermon - - - - - W. L. Tubbs
7:15 Organization for New Year.

---By Committee.

Petition Court to Employ County Demonstrator

The Farmers Co-operate and Educational Union of Lynn County, presented to the Commissioners' Court, which is in session this week, a petition asking the court to employ a farm demonstrator for Lynn county It is hoped that the court will act favorably on this matter, as great and everlasting good is obtained by having a man of this kind to look after matters of importance pertaining to the welfare of the farmers What is everybody's business, is nobody's business, and a live farm demonstrator fills the bill from every angle and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Let's have a demonstrator. Every county surrounding Lynn, and in fact every progressive county on the South Plains, employs a demonstrator, and good results are obtained.

Since farming is the one and only source of income for all the people, then why not pay a little more tax and give the tillers of the soil the very best advantages possible. The News hopes to be able to report the court as acting favorably on this matter within a short period of time.

Ross McKinney, of Carter Bros. store, is looking after business matters at Foch, Texas, this week, and will probably go to Dallas for menical treatment before returning home.

Mrs. W. H May, accompanied by her father, Jno. E. Brown, of near Wilson, were pleasant callers at this office Saturday, and renewed their subscription one year each to the News.

$ U C C E $ $

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