

# THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

Tuesday--TWICE A WEEK--Friday

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Number 90

## 2.10 INCHES OF RAIN FALLS OVER THE PLAINS

### CAME IN TIME TO SAVE WHEAT CROP, AND MAKE FINE PROSPECTS

Two and one-tenth inches of rain fell over the Plains, in a slow rain that begun falling Friday evening and continued through that night, Saturday, Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. It fell so gently that it soaked into the ground without baking it, and put as fine a season as anyone could wish for. There was already a good winter season in the ground, but a crust had formed over the surface, and the high winds were injuring wheat. This fine rain brings the best prospects for big crops of winter and spring wheat and oats in the history of the country, as the acreage is much larger than ever before. Also, the alfalfa and grass will come right up, as the weather is now warm and sunny.

The rains bring prosperity with a capital P to the Plains, and things should now begin to move out in earnest.

The rains were heavy all over West, Northwest and Central Texas, including what was known as the drought section south of Hale county. A heavy hail fell in Amarillo early last night.

### FOUR FEET OF SNOW FALLS IN NEW MEXICO

Las Vegas, N. M., March 22.—This section of the country has been visited by the heaviest snowstorm in years. At Mora four feet has fallen since Thursday night. Thirty inches of snow has fallen here in the last forty-eight hours and it is still snowing tonight. Many buildings have collapsed here and electric light and car service is stopped.

### Many Should Attend Meeting

The National Good Roads convention will be held in Mineral Wells the week beginning April 14. At this convention the most prominent road builders in the country will deliver addresses as to road improvement problems; the road machinery manufacturers will have demonstrations of their machinery, and the road material people will also have exhibits of their wares.

In addition the matter of locating the official route of the Bankhead Highway will be considered and disposed of. Plainview is on the northern route that is a candidate for official designation, and Col. R. P. Smyth urges that as many Plainview citizens as possible should attend and make a pull for the highway. The proposed southern route runs along the Texas & Pacific railroad, and those people will doubtless be there in full force. Every town on the proposed northern route should send a good-sized delegation, urges Col. Smyth. Those who can make the trip will please confer with him.

### Peace Council's Hard Job

President Wilson demands complete economic freedom for all nations, including Germany, after the peace pact has been signed. France demands that German exports and imports be subjected to heavily restricted tax. Italy demands Fiume as the price of peace and Lemburg has been taken from the Poles by Ukrainian troops. General Foch would extend the French frontier to the Rhine and the Greeks are demanding Constantinople as the capital of the new Greek republic unless America is made protector of the city of Constantinople.

### Panhandle Medical Society

Amarillo, March 20.—The Panhandle Medical Society District No. 3, adjourned yesterday afternoon following a two days' session with the election of the following officers: President, Dr. J. J. Hannah, Quanah; first vice president, Dr. J. R. Wratheam, Amarillo; second vice president, Dr. W. S. Wilson, Canyon; secretary, Dr. J. J. Crume, Amarillo; counsellor, Dr. R. S. Killough, Amarillo.

### New Telephone Directories Out

The telephone company has just issued a new directory for Plainview, and distribution is now being made.

W. A. Watson & Son shipped two carloads of hogs to the Fort Worth market Saturday.

### CHANGE OF TIME BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY

Daylight Saving Law Again Becomes Effective and will Continue to October 26

Despite the efforts of the farmers of the nation to have the so-called "daylight saving law" repealed, congress failed to abolish it, as the city labor unions have much stronger influence with congress than farmers, the law will again become operative next Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, when all the clocks of the nation will be moved up one hour, and will continue so until the last Sunday in October, when they will be moved back again.

So, beginning next Sunday morning in order to be on the same time with everybody else, you should move the hands of your clocks and watches forward just one hour. All trains, mails, telegraph and other public utilities will operate under the new time.

### WILL MAKE DEEP OIL TEST NEAR ABERNATHY

Local Company Organized and Expects to Begin Drilling Soon West of Town

A company, comprising C. G. Goodman, F. G. Hudgins, J. J. Barton and E. B. Rosser, and known as the Hale County Oil & Gas Co., has been organized for the purpose of making a deep test for oil in the territory contiguous to the canyon west of Abernathy. They have leased several thousand acres and announce that actual development work will begin as soon as enough leases have been secured to justify the project.

They had a reputable geologist to make an extended survey of the territory and his report is evidently favorable in view of the work that is being prosecuted. — Abernathy Breeze.

### Heavy Snow in New Mexico

Col. R. P. Smyth was scheduled to meet a party of Las Vegas citizens at Texico and help them log the Fort Worth-Plains-Las Vegas highway from there to Las Vegas, but yesterday morning he got a telegram saying not to come as the logging trip would have to be postponed on account of the route being covered with thirty inches of snow. Col. Smyth would have been unable to get to Texico in his car, anyway, as the heavy rains made the roads impassable between here and that place.

### Will Go To Philippines

Mrs. Inman and child, who are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Scott, will leave tomorrow for Manila, Philippine Islands, where her husband, Dr. Inman, will be stationed as a surgeon in the regular army—he having left for the Philippines several weeks ago and is now on the Pacific ocean.

Mrs. Inman and child will go by way of San Francisco, Hawaiian Islands, Japan and possibly touch at a Chinese port, and will be en route about thirty days.

### Will Continue Employment Bureau

The fact that congress and the legislature failed to appropriate funds with which to carry on the federal employment bureau work, will not affect the local bureau, as Mr. Testman has been doing the work voluntarily and without pay. He informs the News that he will continue to assist soldier and sailor boys to secure employment.

### Two Aged Women Die

Mrs. Jane Martin, age 73 years, died in the western part of the county, beyond Runningwater, March 16, of senility. The remains were shipped to May, in Brown county, where burial took place March 18.

Mrs. Yarbrough, age 84 years, died over about Lockney March 19, and was buried in Lockney cemetery March 20.

### Drouth Relief Loan Fund

Up to March 18 the state drouth sufferers relief committee had allotted \$253,421 to people living in seventy-three counties. Hale county was allotted \$1,500, of which \$1,313.00 was loaned, leaving a balance of \$185.00.

### Schrier Gets Damage

In the case of Fred Schrier of Olton vs. the Santa Fe railroad, suit for alleged damages to a shipment of cattle, the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for about \$760.

## NAKED AND RAGGED

### Men, Women and Children in the War Stricken Lands Must Be Clothed

### Red Cross Calls

#### You Can Help This Week

Send your worn clothes, send outgrown clothes, send that garment you didn't like after you bought it, send that perfectly good piece that you laid aside and never did make up.

And send something too for the new born babes—there is scarcely a garment in those devastated lands suitable to clothe these infants.

### Help and the Red Cross Mother

Will carry it right to the needy. Leave packages at Red Cross Hut on the corner this week.

**Richards Bros. & Collier**  
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

### MISS AMY FAULKNER RETURNS FROM BEHIND BATTLE LINES

Was Red Cross Nurse During Entire War, and Was Close Up to Fighting Front

Miss Amy Faulkner, former Plainview girl, arrived here Saturday night, to spend awhile with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Faulkner. She but a few days ago returned to the country, after having served as a Red Cross nurse in American army in France.

She was a nurse in the Johns Hopkins University Hospital in Baltimore, Md., when war was declared by this country against Germany, and was with the very first contingent of nurses sent from this country with the first American troops sent across. She worked in the hospitals close behind the fighting lines, and moved forward with the army as it pushed the Germans back toward the Rhine, and we understand performed numerous acts of heroism. She was on battle fields immediately after they had been fought over, and brought back interesting relics of the war, one of them being a German helmet with a bullet hole through it and blood on it.

She has many friends here who have followed her work in France with much interest.

### \$50,000 for Hereford Bull

Chicago, March 20.—What was declared to be a world record price of \$50,000 for a pure bred Hereford bull was announced here today by J. B. Ferguson as paid by Ferguson Bros. of Canby, Minn., for "Richard Fairfax," a five-year-old registered sire.

The best previous American price was \$31,000 for "Ardmore," sold by W. L. Yost to W. R. Pickering, both of Kansas City.

Several Fairfax bulls are owned by stockmen of the Plainview country.

### Three Aldermen to Be Elected

The names of Messrs. J. C. Hooper and E. Harlan have been filed as candidates for aldermen for the two-year terms, and J. Murray Malone for the one-year term, in the city aldermanic election to be held next Tuesday, April 1. They are to take the places of the retiring councilmen, E. M. Carter, Chas. R. Houston and E. L. Dye.

They are all good men, and will do good work on the board.

### Appointed Shrine Representative

Ben Hur Hemple, A. A. O. N. M. S. (Mystic Shriners) has appointed Col. R. P. Smyth as the representative of the temple in this vicinity.

Federal officers inspected 579,617 goats during eight years and not a single animal was condemned for tuberculosis.

### EXEMPTION BOARD HAS FINISHED ITS WORK

All Supplies Have Been Shipped—Commended for Superior Service Rendered During War

The Hale county exemption board yesterday closed up its work and shipped all supplies to the adjutant general at Austin. Chairman E. Graham sent a telegram to Austin, reading "Closed," and a little later another reading "Shipped," these cryptic words being understood at headquarters.

The board was organized when the conscription law was adopted in the spring of 1917, and was first composed of Fred Pearce, chairman, E. Graham and Dr. J. P. Lattimore. Last year Mr. Pearce resigned his place and Mr. Graham was made chairman, and W. P. Lash named as a member of the board. Mr. Graham has done the major portion of the work. The war department has more than once commended the work of the board as being especially worthy and competent. The members have given freely of their time, without remuneration, and deserve much praise as well as thanks.

Gamaliel Graham has been doing some special work under the order of the adjutant general, going over the Plains and Panhandle checking up delinquent exemption boards that had not made out their reports. He finished his work, and came home last night.

### Public Sales

J. L. Moreton is holding a public sale out at his place today. W. A. Nash is auctioneer. Mr. Moreton has been in very bad health for some time and is selling off a lot of surplus livestock and other stuff.

A. L. White will hold a public sale at his place one mile northwest of Wayland college, Tuesday, April 1st, beginning at 10:30. The sale includes four horses and mules, thirty-two jerseys, eleven hogs and a lot of farm machinery, etc. A full list will appear in an adv. in Friday's News. W. A. Nash will be the auctioneer.

### TODAY'S MARKETS

Eggs, per dozen	33c
Hens, per lb.	22c
Turkeys, per lb.	22c
Staggs, per lb.	15c
Roosters, per lb.	11c
Butterfat, lb.	60c
Butter, lb.	40c
Hides, green 13c; dry	26c
Hogs, per lb.	15½c
Maize and kaffir heads, ton	\$32.00
Maize and kaffir threshed, cwt.	\$2.10
Alfalfa, ton	\$32.00

The bi-ennial head camp meeting of the Woodmen of the World of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona will be held in Dallas beginning April 8.

### SECRETARY SAYS FIFTH LOAN WILL BE LAST ISSUE

Predicts American People Will Make It Greatest Success in History

Chicago, Mar. 21.—Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass, in several appearances here before Liberty organizations, financiers and editors and publishers, today gave assurance that the fifth, the Victory Liberty loan, would be the last popular loan to be issued by a bond bureau by the treasury department, and confidentially predicted that the American people "would make it the greatest success in the financial history of the world."

"The Victory Liberty loan should be subscribed by the people from their savings and earnings," said the secretary in one address, adding that the people in one way or another must meet the government's obligations.

### Movements of Soldiers and Sailors

Carl Wells returned this morning, after having served with the American army in France. He drove a truck, and saw several months' service. While over there he had two attacks of influenza, but now looks strong and strapping.

Capt. E. E. Roos has cabled his wife that he will sail from France April 5th.

T. E. Lutrick of Hale Center, W. H. Johnson of Ralls, M. F. Yancy of Plainview, P. M. Porter of Tulia, Fred Snider and A. L. Whitley of Lockney arrived with the 133rd artillery at Newport News, Va., Thursday, from service across seas. The regiment is to leave there today for Camp Bowie, at Fort Worth, where it will be discharged.

Dave Duncan, formerly an employe in the Third National Bank, but who has been in the army camps, was here last week. He will return to his former home at Lingleville, in Erath county.

### An Elongement Frustrated

Jack Bridges and Miss Ethel Woods—ages 19 and 14—filled with love and romance, left here Wednesday morning in a Buick-six driven by Wade Davenport, and made a run for parts unknown, but in some way officers and parents got wise and soon the wires in every direction were singing a different song from the one the lovers were cooing, with the result that as the Buick-six rolled into Clovis, N. M., an officer took it in charge and the girl's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Woods, who were at Plainview, were notified and the left immediately for Clovis and got their daughter and returned home yesterday afternoon. The couple had not been able to secure license and get married. So ends what would have been a fine "part one" for a 1000 foot reel for the D. M. C. Theatre if properly secured.—Silverton Star.

### County Agent Closes Work

R. R. Hand, county agricultural agent for Hale county, closed up his work as such Saturday, and will soon move to some other point. He is not sure that he will do any further work as an agent, but may accept other employment, or look after his own farm in Kansas.

He came here about fifteen months ago from Wichita, Kansas. A recent session of the commissioners' court refused to continue the appropriation for demonstration work.

### Visits of the Stork

Born to Mr. and Mrs.:

John Thos. Gassaway, near Plainview, March 23, girl; named Mary.

James Ernest Gallimore, near Plainview, March 16, boy; named Raymond Carlyle.

George Ernest Parris, near Norfleet, March 11, boy; named Luther Ernest.

C. C. Powell, Hale Center, March 7, girl; named Helen Alberta.

Coleman Jones, near Runningwater, March 19, boy.

Thos. R. Richardson, Plainview, March 18, boy; named Thos. R., Jr.

W. W. Turney of El Paso was elected president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas at its meeting in Dallas last week, and Houston was selected for the 1920 convention.

There is money in oil. Surplus of the Texas company for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1918, after charges and federal taxes, amounted to \$8,801,726.

## INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET AT- TENED BY NEARLY 2,000

### HALE-LAMB COUNTY SCHOOL CHILDREN PARTICIPATE IN CONTESTS

The Hale-Lamb County interscholastic meet Saturday was a success. The rain and mud kept many away, yet there were between 1,500 and 2,000 present. Free luncheons were served at 12 noon, and would have been to all had it been possible to secure bread. The two local Mothers' clubs provided the means and the domestic science girls of the high school prepared the luncheon.

The meet was held at the high school building and campus.

The winners in the various literary events are as follows:  
Senior declamation—Edwin McMATH, Plainview; Nell Smith, Plainview.

Junior declamation—J. B. Castles, Abernathy; Ruth Barker, Plainview. Rural declamation—Orval Tilson, Happy Unon; no girl entered this section.

Spelling—First place to Happy Union girl; name not given in. Second place Otis McClain, Central school, Plainview.

Essays—Class A high school, Bernice Bowlin, Plainview; class B high school, M. C. McCarty, Abernathy; ward school, Louise Graves, Central school, Plainview.

Debate—Leslie Randoiph and Billy Bromley, Plainview.

The winners will take part in the district contests to be held at Lubbock. Prof. Earl Sparks, principal of Plainview high school, was director of the meet.

### Burkburnett Shows an Increase

Wichita Falls, March 20.—With a total weekly run of 338,000 barrels the runs from the Burkburnett pool show an increase of around 1,000 barrels daily over last week, according to reports compiled from pipe line records. The entire district shows an average of 61,500 barrels run daily.

Electra ran an average of 12,000 barrels daily, Iowa Park 150 barrels, Holliday around 150, Petrolia 625 barrels.

The number of completions this week was not as heavy as in previous weeks, but one of the best wells in the field contained in the list, the McMan Oil Company's No. 5 Hardin. This well started off with a flow of 2,200 barrels, which it held for several days. It is now flowing 1,500 barrels.

### News Want Ads Pay

Every day does evidence come to us of the pulling power of the News want ads.

L. M. Faulkner lost a mule about two months ago, and though he had inquired and hunted for it, he did not find it. Friday he put a want adv. costing 15c in the News, the paper went out on rural route B Saturday morning, and W. T. Close that afternoon phoned Mr. Faulkner that he had his mule.

Last week Bob Tudor put a want adv. in the News costing 20c, for a lost railroad ticket of a relative who was traveling from the east to Exeter, Calif., the ticket being worth more than \$50. The News found the ticket within the next day or so.

A party passing through from North Texas to New Mexico lost a suit case "somewhere between Lockney and Clovis;" he put a want adv. in the News costing 25c, and a day or so later the grip was brought to the News office.

S. W. Smith put a two line want adv. in the News a few days ago to run several times, costing 15c a time, saying he wanted a few mules. He told us this morning to take it out, as he got satisfactory results.

The reason why is that the News has the largest list of subscribers in the Plainview country than any other newspaper published. It "Covers Hale County Like the Dew." The people read the News, hence an advertisement in the want columns or in the display section brings results.

### World's War Bill \$193,000,000,000

In a recent address, Secretary Baker reported the combined cost of the war for all nations will be about \$193,000,000,000. This is more than \$100 for every man, woman and child on the earth, including the sore-eyed, fly-bitten children of the Ganges and the Nile.



# FIGHT BATTLES OVER AND OVER

Wounded Yanks in British Hospital Have to Be Amused.

## ARE LIKE LITTLE CHILDREN

Now Their Job Is Done They Will Fight to a Finish With Best Friends Over Question of Who Won War.

London.—Three wounded boys who are left behind in the hospital, the ones whose names were crossed from the lists of those who sailed away in time to reach home for Christmas, are the especial charge of the women who volunteered to work on the care committee of the Red Cross way back yonder last summer when there was a war on.

We thought that with the signing of the armistice our work soon would be over and the Christmas plans we already had begun to make were abandoned under the impression that there wouldn't be any wounded to entertain in England. But that was all a mistake; it seems as if our work might go on for quite a bit yet. Anyhow, our hospital at Tottenham is one of those which is still full. Every afternoon trains of ambulances pour out their burdens in our receiving wards just as in war times, and boys who have been for months in French or British hospitals are for the first time among their own home folks.

**Wounded Captives Received.**  
Then there are our wounded prisoners—now beginning to dribble back from Germany—to be looked after and made much of. To listen to their stories alone takes one person's entire time.

There was no bother about Christmas dinner at Tottenham. Uncle Sam saw to that ages ago. Every boy in the hospital here had such a Christmas dinner as he will remember for years. Sir Thomas Lipton gave a party, one of his many, and it had special Christmas frills. The boys who could be moved assert they had a bully time at Sir Thomas' house.

He understands American boys, and more, he gets people to help entertain who understand them, too, like them and don't contradict them when they declare that they won the war. It's all a matter of that little phrase with them. These children of a larger growth who have been masquerading in khaki these last few months have become children again; now their job is done and they will fight to the finish with their best friends over the question of who won the war. They just naturally can't keep off it. And some of the ones who arrived too late to fight at all declare that it's not won yet, and that wars and wars and wars are going to follow.

By night time they are all worn out with fighting it all over again and they sink back in their narrow little gray cots and the indulgent nurses—girls of our Denver unit in their quiet gray cotton dresses and their snowy caps—pass down the long wards tucking in this quivering battler, smoothing the forehead of that boy of nineteen who has lost all his faith in any government whatsoever because he lost his hospital allowance to a guy from Cincinnati before he had had time to even pack it in the cherished money belt the Red Cross gave him.

But most of the boys who are being left over here are seriously wounded and it is thought best for them not to take a sea voyage for a while longer; so we try to plan little surprises for

them week by week to pass the time until their joyful summons comes.

It isn't so easy, either, to think of something that will amuse a lad who must always lie on his chest to keep a piece of shrapnel lodged somewhere in his interior from floating into a locality where it may cause a great deal of damage.

### Bracelets Are Praised.

Little silver bracelets with tags bearing the boy's full name and his military number are perhaps the most coveted trinkets, but as these cost \$1.50 apiece, they cannot be got by the dozen by a single person. And then by the time they were all engraved and the numbers verified in all probability the boys would be transferred and far away. I asked one boy how it was that Yanks were crazy to wear bracelets, and he said it was a little queer how the idea had taken, and then he added:

"What can you expect? We took to wrist watches because they told us fighting men wore them; we found they wouldn't go, but we got the habit of having something on our arms, and it all came down to this: if you've got your stuff chained to you it's yours; just once pry it off and you pass on and leave it, just like we have left so many things we thought sure we couldn't get along without."

### Wife of Poker Player Sues to Recover Losses

Boston.—Because her husband lost \$11,500 playing poker at a Roxbury club, Mrs. Eugene P. Grant has brought suit against the club and four of its members for \$24,000. Under the state law triple damages may be recovered for money lost in gambling.

## ROGERS AND HIS RADIO



James Harris Rogers of Hyattsville, Md., is the inventor of a radio system by which wireless messages may be sent and received under ground or water without the use of aerials. The chief and obvious advantage of the invention is that it eliminates or greatly reduces static disturbances, both voluntary and involuntary, which have hitherto interfered with the complete success of wireless. This invention was practically perfected when the United States entered the war, and Mr. Rogers promptly offered it to the navy. It was adopted and played no small part in winning the war. In this photograph Mr. Rogers is shown with the apparatus which he has installed in his own premises, where he has received messages from Berlin, Paris and Rome. At his feet is a small case which contains a portable outfit for setting up anywhere a wire can be stuck in the ground.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### THE SNOW MAN.

"Let's make a snow man," shouted a little girl named Kitty.

"Yes, it is just the sort of snow for a snow man," said Kitty's older brother, whose name was Jack.

"We'll make one and then invite everyone to come and see our snow man. Won't that be a good idea, Jack? We'll keep him as a surprise until he is all, all finished."

"That's a fine idea," agreed Jack. "We will most certainly do that. We will say to everyone, then:

"Come and let us introduce you to our friend Mr. Snow Man. And he will smile his snowy smile."

So Jack and Kitty set to work. They got the snow in a pile so they could get it quickly as they started making a stand for Mr. Snow Man and then making Mr. Snow Man himself. They made him good and fat.

"Even if he is cold," said Jack, "we don't want to make him look thin and half-fed and as though he were shivering and freezing to death."

"That's so," agreed Kitty. "We want to make him look strong and well, though I suppose it is a Mr. Snow Man's right to look warm, even if he is cold."

"He doesn't feel cold," said Jack, as he began to make Mr. Snow Man's arms. "He'd feel the heat, though. Imagine poor Mr. Snow Man in the summer."

As Jack said that the snow which Jack had tried to make in the shape of a hand fell off.

"It seems as though he must have heard us speaking of the summer," laughed Jack.

So they went on working, and before long Mr. Snow Man was almost ready.

"We should give him a nose and two eyes and one mouth now," said Jack.

"Yes," agreed Kitty, "that is the right thing to do. Will we take a twig and mark them?"

"I have an idea," said Jack suddenly.

"What is it?" asked Kitty.

"Let's us take two tiny pieces of coal and make them do for eyes, another piece for the nose and several others to make in the shape of a mouth. That will make his eyes and nose and mouth stand out so well."

"Eyes idea," said Kitty. So they did this with Mr. Snow Man.

They gave him a pipe to smoke, for though they knew Mr. Snow Man didn't care about the warmth or any sort of a fire or spark or smoke, they also knew that Mr. Snow Man was very much improved by an old pipe.

The pipe was made by Jack out of a tree twig, and Mr. Snow Man held it in his mouth as though he greatly enjoyed it.

Pretty soon they left him and went in search of all their friends.

"Come and meet Mr. Snow Man," they said.

Everyone came and Mr. Snow Man looked his best, as everyone admired him and said what a handsome fellow he was.

He didn't bow, because he was much too dignified and stylish to bow to boys and girls! But he looked pleased and happy and as if he liked their attentions very much indeed.

He held his pipe in his snow mouth and it didn't melt his mouth because, of course, the pipe wasn't lighted.

That night, after Jack and Kitty had gone to bed, Mr. Snow Man grinned and then he chuckled. "Listen to me, Snow Flakes," he said, for the snow was beginning to fall lightly. "I am a very superior snow man."

"You're a beautifully made one," said the Snow Flakes.

And though Jack and Kitty were both sound asleep, they smiled in their sleep, for they somehow seemed to be having beautiful and happy dreams!

"But I am especially superior," said Mr. Snow Man.

"Why?" asked the Snow Flakes.

"Because they gave me eyes and a nose and a mouth of coal, and coal is very valuable. It keeps folks warm. Later on I will help make a fire. Imagine a snow man helping build a fire, but it is true, quite true, my eyes and nose and mouth will help keep folks warm."

"Why they want to be kept warm is more than I know, but it's a great honor to pay a Mr. Snow Man. Those children were nice indeed to give me valuable coal, so I will not only be a Mr. Snow Man, but a fire-maker as well. Ha, ha!"

### The Essence of Furnishing.

The most important part of the furnishings of any room is sunshine. The shades and draperies which shut it out, the window plants which get more than their share, and most of all, the rugs or carpets which must be protected from the sun, necessitating the closing of shutters, are all out of place in a well-regulated household.—Girl's Companion.

### Watch Out.

The Cop—Wor's that?  
The Kid—I say you'd better kinder watch me, cause I feel I'm goin' to have one of dem brain-storms.

### Nowadays.

Tommy—Say, pop, what is persiflage?  
Papa (absently)—Some new breakfast food, I guess.

# LABOR UNREST ALARMS BRITAIN

Nearly All Trades Demanding Either Higher Wages or Shorter Hours, or Both.

## BEER ISSUE AGAIN REVIVED

Dock Workers Complain of the Quality of Beverage and Shortage of Supply—Unions Strong and Well Organized.

London.—The industrial unrest prevalent throughout the country is causing serious anxiety, not only to large employers of labor, but even to conservative labor leaders. The labor leaders taking this attitude include J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the Railwaymen's union, who warned a meeting of postal workers who were demanding a 42-hour week, more holidays and curtailment of night work, that "the industrial and economic position of this country gives cause for alarm."

### Demand Shorter Hours.

The postal workers are only one of many trade unions which are demanding shorter hours with the present or better pay. Up to this time the demands of the miners have been embodied in the resolutions of the Southport Miners' Federation, who demanded that the government demobilize all miners in the army and that wages other than war wages be advanced 30 per cent.

The attitude of the miners has caused the most comment, as coal and its price more directly affect the public. It is estimated that to grant a 30 per cent increase in wages would send the price of coal up at least a dollar a ton.

In addition to the miners, the shipbuilders on the Clyde and in other centers are agitating for a 40-hour week, with daily wages of £1. The men engaged in the same industry in Belfast threaten to throw down their tools unless they get a 44-hour week. The carpenters throughout the United Kingdom are asking for a 47-hour week, and the iron molders, who recently got 47 hours, are threatening to strike unless this is lowered to 44 hours.

### May Go to Extremes.

The dock laborers are putting forth a demand for 44 hours for day workers and 41 hours for night workers. They are also much agitated over the shortage of beer and the poor quality of that beverage, and during the week there has been much slacking, particularly at Liverpool, from the cause. There has been a temporary shortage of beer at some shipping points due to the strike of brewery employees, who also complain of long hours.

All these unions are strong numerically and well organized, and from the tone of speeches at their meetings the members apparently are prepared to go to extremes in their efforts to have conditions of labor improved along the lines laid down in their resolutions.

There also have been minor troubles in the labor world. One of these affected the crew of the liner Adriatic. The sailing of that vessel for New York with a full list of American passengers has been delayed several days, and there is yet no indication of a settlement.

## NEW WAY TO GET RICH QUICK

Man Charged With Shipping Bibles to Dead Persons C. O. D. and Collecting \$5 Thereby.

Seattle, Wash.—A new way to get rich quick is alleged to have been discovered by F. J. Comeau of this city, whose complaint led to the arrest of Tacoma of H. A. Jourdan, who is accused of shipping Bibles to dead persons C. O. D. and then waiting for the cash to roll in from relatives.

Jourdan is alleged to have obtained the names of dead persons in the Northwest from obituary notices in the newspapers. As soon as the names and addresses were obtained Bibles were shipped with a bill for \$5 each. In almost every case the Bibles would arrive on the day of the funeral and the relatives would immediately send the \$5. The Bibles are said to be worth about 75 cents. To add dignity to the scheme the name of "Rev. Fr. Worth," a mythical person, is alleged to have been used.

# Coming Silks Cast Their Shimmer Before



We shall have plenty of chances to run after strange new gods in silk weaves; some of them glorious products of looms set to new tasks. There are wonderful silks among the novelties for spring; knitted-looking fabrics and familiar silks woven in an amazing variety of new patterns. Printed silks are slated for the new season and foulards in lovely colors are figured with flowers and leaves and made up often with plain georgette, in such lovely frocks that there are not two opinions as to their success. Their triumph is assured. Even tricot is shown in printed patterns and various tricot weaves proclaim that manufacturers foresee a vogue for this material greater than that it has already had. In cross bars of contrasting colors it is best adapted to sport wear, but in plain colors it makes a handsome dress for the street.

In the vanguard of silk frocks for spring there are the taffetas that women watch for and in which they have an abiding interest. Nothing so far has supplanted the taffeta frock. It holds its own because it is so wearable; that is, it is a versatile gown suited to many of the goings on that occupy the time of the women of today. The two-piece dress—or suit—shown in the picture reveals as practical and pretty a frock as ever greeted a spring day.

This new model embodies some very interesting details in its makeup. First the skirt narrows toward the bottom and has a wide hem. Rows of long running stitches, arranged in five groups, run around the skirt, beginning with a group of three, uppermost and adding one row to each group until that above the hem numbers seven. These long stitches of heavy silk constitute one variety of the "thread embroidery" that plays a prominent part in the season's styles. The jacket or short coat widens at the hips—a departure from the straight silhouette that is noteworthy. It may be the forerunner of more curved lines to follow and welcome for variety's sake. A panel set in the front of the jacket is embellished with this thread embroidery and a double row of small buttons. Revers that widen toward the bottom and a neck finish in a fold of white georgette are pretty and the girle formed by three cords run in the silk is new. A buckle and three loops of silk-covered cord at each side finish it off. The cuffs command attention. They are made of deep plaits of the silk fastened down with little buttons.

## ECONOMY CORNER

Blouses of georgette crepe are at least as numerous as any other kind, and become soiled as quickly. But they require special, but not difficult, treatment in washing and ironing. This is a work that women do for themselves, and it is worth while to do this work for chiffon, light weight silk, satin and lace blouses. Nearly everyone has learned something of the art of tinting or dyeing blouses, when time and wear fade those that are colored or yellow those that were white. Women who have learned how to launder their own fine blouses turn them out as good as new after unnumbered washings, or tint them into first one color and then another, according to their fancy.

Scraps from old dancing frocks of taffeta or satin in pastel shades make very dainty quilts for the boudoir. One charming quilt of this kind was evolved from a cast-off evening coat of pale pink silk in a morning glory shade and a discarded dance frock of rose flowered white pussy willow taffeta. The pattern was done in blocks, flowered and plain silks cut in triangles, and the blocks joined by strips of pink satin ribbon. It was lined with plain thin silk with a sheet of cotton wadding laid between.

*Julia Bottomley*

### Dainty Quilts.

The washing of crepe and other sheer fabrics is simply a matter of handling them gently. Make a warm suds of water and white soap and dip the blouse repeatedly in this, squeezing the soiled portions in the hand or rubbing them very gently. If much soiled wash through a second suds and rinse in clear, tepid water. Do not twist or wring to dry, but lay in a towel and run through a wringer. Do not allow to dry before ironing, but fold in a turkish towel for awhile and iron while damp. Use a moderately hot iron and iron on the wrong side, stretching the material to its proper shape—otherwise it will shrink. Do not allow any part of the waist to become dry before ironing. If it is necessary to iron part of a crepe or silk waist on the right side, owing to the way in which it is made, place a thin muslin between the iron and the fabric.

When a crepe waist is to be tinted it is first washed and rinsed. After that it is rinsed in a water to which color has been added. This color can be bought in drug stores and sometimes in other shops. For pink very pretty tints can be got from red tissue paper, and lovely yellow hues are obtained in

### Veiled Shoulders.

The overdress of one evening model is made high in the back and low in the front, as it is now considered more becoming to veil the shoulders. The girle of suppleness gives the finishing touch of richness. Such a design would be effective if carried out in a white satin with an overdress of black lace and a girle of jet.

### Furs and Velvets.

Taupe velvet is popular, because it is so soft in shade and so lovely with moleskin. Mole-skin or beaver combines perfectly with shades of taupe. Ermine is used with best effect on black velvet, though this color is beautifully combined with kolinsky on account of the black markings which run through the brown hairs.

### Hat of Black Satin.

An unusual hat is a Napoleonic model of black satin, the entire shape covered with an allover pattern of embroidery done in gold thread.

## HOW STRASSBOURG CELEBRATED



After 50 years of German oppression, liberated Strassbourg celebrated the victory of the allies. Placards extolling Wilson, Clemenceau, Foch, Poincaré and Lloyd George occupied prominent places in the windows; the allied flags flaunted from the poles; while wreaths and ribbons were strung artistically with swinging from the cornices.





1—Red Cross workers in Washington handling the immense quantities of mail relating to the soldiers. 2—In the Chateau Thierry club, New York, founded exclusively for wounded soldiers who return from France. 3—Former King Manuel of Portugal and his wife, Victoria, whose restoration is sought by the revolting monarchists of Portugal. This photograph was taken on Manuel's farm at Tavickouham, England.

RED CROSS NURSES AND THEIR PATIENTS RETURN



A group of Red Cross nurses who have seen 18 months' active service in France and some of the wounded whom they nursed, on the deck of the transport President Grant when she docked at New York.

ART TREASURE SAVED FROM THE HUNS



These French soldiers, searching for hidden mines, unearthed a masterpiece by Rodin, which had been stolen by the Germans from Douai and buried with the intention of taking it to Germany when opportunity offered.

AMERICANS GO TO HELP THE NEAR EAST



Dr. G. H. Washburn, Dr. James L. Barton of Boston and Dr. W. W. Peet of the American committee for relief in the near East, who have gone to Armenia and Syria. Their work will be the immediate relief of the thousands of starving in those countries. Doctor Barton heads the mission.

FRANCIS J. HENEY



A snapshot of Francis J. Heney, government investigator, who has been giving testimony against the packers before the senate agricultural committee.

Knows Ways of Fair Sex.

Colonel House, President Wilson's right-hand man, possesses a ready wit. Just before leaving Washington in order to be present at the Versailles conference, he attended a reception at a fashionable woman's club. Handsome matrons were to be seen on every side, but not one of them had gray hair. All were golden blondes. A male friend pointed this out to House, at the same time expressing mild surprise. "No need for wonder," said the gallant colonel, his eyes twinkling. "You must understand that after forty women keep their hair light and their age dark."

Didn't Want to Spoil Their Fun.

A recruit who arrived at a depot the day after the armistice was signed recounted his experiences in crossing London. A mob of women and girls beset him and kissed him. "Lord," he said, "I don't know how many kissed me. I might have relieved the town. One old woman said: 'Thank you, and God bless, all you brave boys.'" "And didn't you own up," he was asked, "that you'd only been in khaki for a few hours?" "Well," he answered, "it would have been honest, but it would have spoiled it for them."—Manchester Guardian.

ROYAL PRINCE IS HERO IN RANKS

Under False Name Cousin of King of Italy Serves as Corporal.

DEEDS AMAZE HIS COMRADES

Not Even the Officers Knew at First That Youngster Who Showed Such Reckless Courage Was of Royal Blood.

Rome.—The Gazzetta di Torino, telling about the count of Salemi, cousin of the king of Italy, recalls how he fought in the beginning of the war in Val d'Assa under the false name of Maximilian Mombello. Nobody, not even the officers, knew at first that the vigorous youngster, so good and mild of temperament, so magnificent in his reckless courage, was Prince Umberto, count of Salemi. The hour of danger found him calm, serene, sure of himself, like a veteran Alpiro. His own comrades, always tried in the most daring feats, were amazed at his deeds of valor. When they praised him Corporal Maximilian Mombello would answer with a proud smile: "I—but I am a special corporal." His manner quickly won him the friendship and favor of all, from the soldiers to the officers.

Count Starts a School.

The count of Salemi found a way, even under fire, to start a school for the illiterate. The pupils attended willingly, for the instructor, Corporal Maximilian Mombello, was in truth general-patient to a fault, happy, learned and, above all, generous in rewarding the students at the close of the lessons. A draught of wine, a portion of bread were ready for all in his trench ration. His greatest joy was on the arrival of the mail in the evening. If the enemy permitted, he devoted himself to reading and writing letters. He was often surprised, moved or disturbed by the letter he received or sent—a letter from his mother or to his mother.

One day, however, it leaked out among the officers that Mombello was the Prince Salemi of royal blood. It was passed along to the stupefied sol-

diers. "What?" they asked him. "Are you a royal highness?" "Yes," the count answered. "What of it?" The answer reassured the soldiers.

Promoted to Captaincy.

Although Maximilian Mombello came to be known again as the count of Salemi, a prince of the royal house of Savoy, he remained their corporal; and he continued to be till the day when he was promoted, to become later a lieutenant and a captain of bombardiers. He died from pneumonia at the front among his devoted soldiers just before the end of hostilities. He had just been promoted and commanded a bombarding battery of the army of the Grappa.

Although a son of Prince Amadeo and the Princess Letitia of Savoy-Bonaparte, the young count, who was twenty-seven, enlisted at the outbreak of the war as a simple soldier in the Catania light cavalry. He was in the war zone for three years, took part in several important actions and won a silver medal of valor by heroic conduct.

BELGIUM'S QUEEN IN LIEGE



Queen Elizabeth of Belgium was given an enthusiastic reception in Liege. The photograph shows her carrying flowers presented to her by her subjects.

ROME GIVES U. S. FAMOUS PALACE

Bankers Purchase Historic Home to House All American Organizations.

TO PROMOTE CLOSE RELATIONS

Will Be Permanent Headquarters for Representatives Sent to Italy by American Business and Financial Institutions.

Rome.—Thanks to the generosity of Italian financial and commercial interests, the United States will have a house of its own in Rome.

The Palazzo Salviati, one of the famous group of historic family palaces that line the Corso Umberto, formerly the Flaminian way, has just been purchased by the big banking interests of Italy, rechristened "La Casa dell'America" or "The American House," and placed at the disposal of all societies, organizations and movements that have for their object the furthering of commercial, financial, social and industrial relations between the United States and Italy.

Banks Provide Money.

The project was planned by Minister of Provisions Crespi, who through his contact with American Food Administrator Hoover, became convinced

of the great mutual benefit to be derived by Italy and America through closer relations. The money for the purchase of the palace was put up by the leading banking institutions of Italy.

The Salviati palace, which is near the entrance of the Corso Umberto into Piazza Venezia, or where the Flaminian way formerly led up to the Capitoline hill, is surrounded by the other equally historic palaces of the Odescalchi and Doria families. Its interior furnishings and decorations will be kept intact as far as possible.

A Permanent Headquarters.

The first floor of the palace will be occupied by the central headquarters of the Italian-American league, of which Senator Rutliff is president and which has for its object promoting every possible relation between the American and Italian peoples.

The second floor will be given over to the offices of financial organizations that are especially interested in Italian and American stocks and bonds.

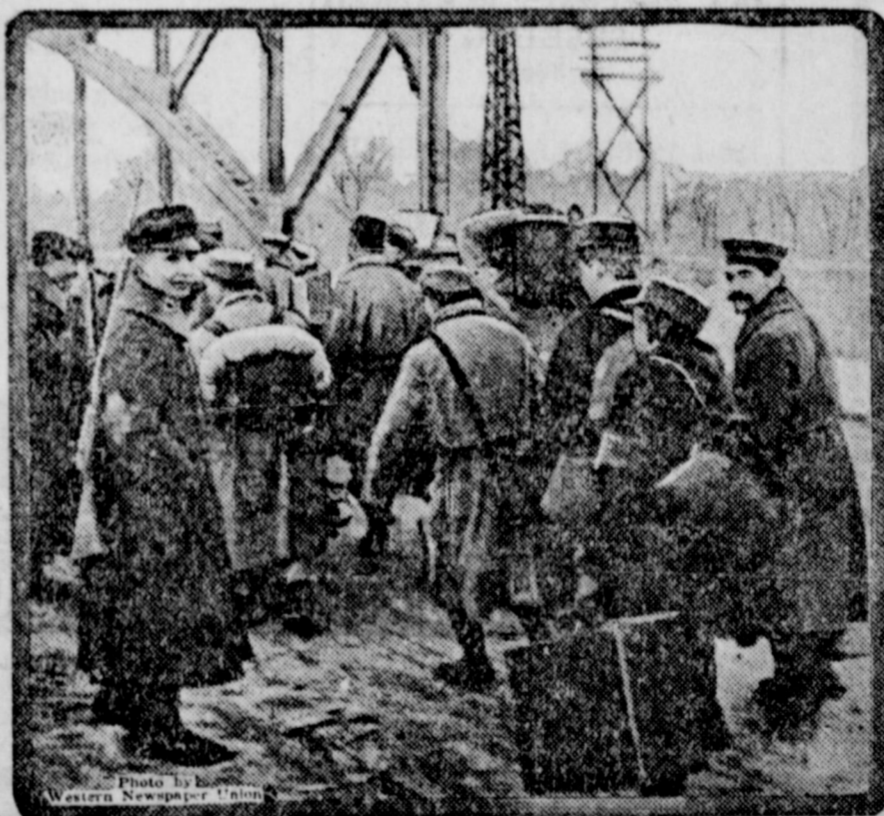
Still other portions of the palace will be given over to the societies and organizations promoting interests along special lines between the United States and Italy.

In the future American manufacturing, business and financial institutions sending representatives to Italy to establish relations will find permanent headquarters at the American house and every facility necessary to enable them to attain their ends.

"Desertor" Carried Ten Citations for Bravery

Streator, Ill.—Wrongly ticketed at New York, William E. Smith was reported to relatives here as an army deserter. He recently returned home disclosing the error. Smith had ten citations for bravery—among them the Croix de Guerre.

FRENCH PRISONERS OF WAR RETURNING



A remarkable photograph showing French prisoners returning home as they pass over a bridge on the Little Rhine at Strassburg. Troops of the German revolutionary party are seen guarding the bridge.

LET SICK U. S. MAN DIE

Huns Fail to Provide Medicine for Yankee.

Prisoner Is Victim of Pneumonia and Is Buried With Nine Others.

Winchester, England.—Due to the fact the Germans failed to provide medicine or proper hospital facilities at Camp Tichel, West Prussia, John H. Kohl of Woodhaven, N. Y., died from pneumonia after the armistice was signed, according to Joseph R. Dennen of Trenton, N. J. Dennen was of the Six Hundred and Forty-second American Ambulance unit and likewise a prisoner at Tichel. "Kohl of Company G, One Hundred and Sixth Infantry, was captured September 27 after twice being wounded in the knee," said Dennen. "Kohl later developed pneumonia through ex-

posure. The Germans gave us only two blankets and a small quantity of coke for our fire. I gave Kohl one of my blankets and we put two pairs of socks on his feet and spread shirts and such extra clothing as we had on his bed to make up for the deficiency in blankets. There were two American doctors in the camp—Lieut. John S. Abbott of St. Paul, Minn., and Lieut. Joseph P. Burke of Pittsburgh, Pa.—and they did all they could, but could not obtain any medicine.

"Kohl died November 18. The Germans stripped the body and placed it in an ordinary box which they left outside the barracks for seven hours before burial. Four Americans and two Frenchmen carried him to the grave. When other Americans tried to accompany the body the guards forced them back. The American doctors, however, pushed the guards aside and ran through the cemetery gate, getting to the grave just as the

GET MORE HEAT FROM COAL

Georgia Man Has Formula Which He Says Will Get Maximum Warmth From Fuel.

Decatur, Ga.—The following formula for getting the maximum amount of heat out of coal is by L. F. Scott:

First, get the coal. Put three pounds of soda or saleratus in four gallons of water. Dissolve and sprinkle over coal in sufficient quantity to leave same frosted when solution evaporates. If the coal does not now burn bright or give off more heat there is something the matter with the soda.

Private Ignores Orders, Gets 15-Year Sentence.

Camp Meade, Md.—Because he refused to carry coal for the detachment kitchen at the base hospital here, Private Russell S. Powell of Pennsylvania, attached to the medical department, has been sentenced to 15 years in the discipline barracks.

LET SICK U. S. MAN DIE

coffin was lowered. Kohl was the only American to be buried in a cemetery holding 32,000 Russians and Roumanians.

"Nine Russians were buried in the one grave with Kohl. I tied an identification disk to his wrist before burial. After the burial the Germans stuck up a cross which read: 'Nine Russians, one American.'"

TOTS HURT BY "PRETTY TOYS"

Scores of Children in Serbia Maimed by Picking Up Austrian "Dud" Shells.

London.—The war is still taking its toll of children in Monastir. The Serbian hospital contains scores of little ones who have been maimed for life or severely injured by explosions of "pretty toys" they have picked up along the roadsides or in the yards or the houses they recently have reoccupied.

The toys are "dud" shells dropped into the city and its environs by Austrian and Bulgarian batteries.



## The Plainview News

Published Tuesday and Friday at Plainview, Hale County, Texas.

J. M. ADAMS, Editor and Owner

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### Clothing Drive Now On

The campaign for old clothing for relief of the destitute peoples of the war regions begun yesterday morning, under the auspices of the Red Cross, with Mrs. R. E. Myers chairman of the drive in Hale county. A list of things needed was published in the News last Tuesday.

People are urged to bring clothing and other articles to the Liberty Loan bank, where they will be packed.

The drive will positively close next Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, after which time nothing more will be received.

### Malcolm Wilks Has Birthday Party

Mrs. S. M. Wilks entertained Friday in a most unique way in honor of her son, Malcolm's, fifth birthday.

The guests represented different characters and were as follows:

Mike Mathes, clown; Baby Girl Mathes, flower girl; Mary Janet Phillips, little matron; Maxine Morrison, Red Cross nurse; Flournoy Sansom, soldier; Lena Clements, fortune teller; Charlotte McDonald, Red Cross nurse; Solon Clements, Jr., pickaninny; J. E. Sheon, Jr., soldier; Cormon Clements, farmer boy; Grace Barker, little matron; Clarence D. Wofford, physician; Billie Pierce, farmer boy; Charles Vanderpool, policeman; Lillian Clements, Matha Washington; Lois Mayhugh, flower girl; Wilton Wilks, soldier boy; Malcolm Wilks, George Washington.

Martha and George Washington received their guests at the door in a very cordial manner. Much merriment was caused by the clown and pickaninny. The flower girls were especially pretty and suggestive of spring, strowing their blossoms. The doctor was kept busy giving starch powders and dough pills from a real pill bag.

The color scheme of pink and white was carried out in the refreshments of ice cream and cake.

Mrs. Wilks was assisted in entertaining by Margaret Phillips and Margarete Morrison.

### Mr. and Mrs. Ryden Open Dance Pavilion

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ryden have opened a dance pavilion in the building formerly occupied by the Ryden Music Co. It is open each evening at 8:30 o'clock.

### Praetorians Have Supper

The local lodge of Praetorians entertained a number of members of the lodge and a few friends at the hall last night with a supper.

The menu consisted of chicken with dressing, ham, fruit salad, bread, pickles, olives, three kinds of cake, coffee and hot chocolate. Mesdames W. J. Mitchell and H. B. Adams and Mr. L. D. Griffin, the committee, assisted by other members of the order, served the supper.

The evening was spent in social conversation and a good time in general was had.

### Elks Reception Tomorrow Night

The Elks will participate in a reception in the club rooms Wednesday night, and the program will begin at 8:15 o'clock. It will be for members and members only, and their families and one lady for each unmarried member.

### KRESS

March 20.—Miss Hattie Dillingham, of Plainview, was here visiting her sister, Miss Ruth Dillingham, the first of last week.

Misses Esther and Mary Anderson of Plainview, are visiting Mrs. Opal Hoeker, and her little daughter, Elizabeth, this week.

Misses Janette Milled and Ethlyn Edwards were visitors in Plainview Saturday. They were also shopping while there.

Miss Ruth Moore, who is teaching school at Hart, spent Saturday with home folks. She also went to Plainview from here, and was accompanied by her little sister and brother, Joann and Paul.

With the money that the box supper brought, that we told you about before, they have ordered a base ball outfit for the school boys, and also a basket ball for the girls.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Todd were vis-

itors in the Jenkins home Sunday. They went to visit Fred Jenkins, who has been in France for some time. They report that he said, "He would not take a million dollars for his trip to France and that he would not go again for another million,—unless he was needed."

Mrs. H. Davenport and her two daughters, Misses Mollie and Ona, accompanied by Mrs. W. P. Edwards, were shopping in Plainview Monday.

Ed Adkisson of Canyon, was here visiting home folks Sunday.

Roy Woods spent the latter part of last week visiting his brother, John who is attending school in Canyon.

We all enjoyed the talk made at the Methodist church last Sunday night by J. E. Sweptson.

Mrs. J. E. Milton is ill with lagrippe.

Several men were here from Tulia Tuesday night and made talks on the subject of agriculture.

There is an epidemic of lagrippe going over the country now, but nothing serious. It is no fatal disease, but several here have it.

Miss Ruth Overly has been ill for several days. She has had the rheumatism, but she is up and going now.

### OVER THE PLAINS

C. F. Walker of Fort Worth has arrived and taken the farm demonstration work for Randall, Potter and Oldham counties, succeeding L. W. Hillam, who resigned last week.

In the district court at Canyon the jury in the case of J. H. Messmer, charged with murder, could not agree.

The commencement exercises of Canyon Normal will be held May 19th. Gov. Hobby has promised to be present.

Hundreds of oil leases are being filed in Hall county, and several test wells are to be drilled soon, so the Memphis Herald reports.

Russell Patton, truckman employed by the Senta Fe, was run-over by an engine in Amarillo Friday night. He was 30 years old, a widower and leaves a son five years old.

The people of Paducah are to vote on a proposed bond issue with which to build and operate a municipal electric light and ice plant in connection with the water system.

W. O. Logan of Belton has been employed as farm demonstration agent in Cottle county, and has already begun work.

Ben Faulkner, brought in from Childress yesterday by Sheriff Jennings, under arrest on a charge of stealing a mule, fainted soon after entering the court room. He was talking to his attorneys and seemed to have become unnerved. His case will probably be continued.—Canyon News.

The United States employment service will not discontinue its office in Amarillo. A full working force will be retained pending some action of congress when that body reconvenes. The labor organizations and other citizens of Amarillo will provide a fund of \$250 a month to continue the bureau.

The Young Men's Business League of Swisher county, has endorsed the West Texas Chamber of Commerce and has raised its quota for membership in same.

It was reported that Lieut. F. B. Hart of Amarillo had been killed in action. A letter has just been received from him, saying he is alive and well.

First Flour for Germany  
 Berlin, March 22.—The first lot of flour imported into Germany since

the armistice will be placed on sale in Cassel this week. The price will be 95 pennings for a German pound, or approximately \$40 a barrel. The flour will be distributed in pound lots for use in gravies and other culinary purposes, but not for making bread.

We note in the Fort Worth Record

that T. A. Miller has sold a two-story stone building in Dublin to Lewis Moon for \$15,000. Mr. Miller formerly lived in Plainview, but now resides near Fort Worth.

Randall county has been granted \$14,000 from the federal road fund to be used on highway No. 33.

# EASTER STYLES

## Interesting Store News of New Goods

Many new garments in the new mid-season colors and styles of **Suits, Coats, Capes, Dolmans Blouses and Dresses**, all showing a new high mark of rich styles. New mid-season color combinations and beautiful designs.

### Extra

VALUES UNUSUAL

#### FANCY DRESS GINGHAMS

Plaids, Stripes and Solid Colors  
24c

#### Standard Fast Color

GALATEA  
in Stripes and Colors  
33c

#### Old Reliable

UTILITY  
Dress Gingham  
25c

#### RED SEALE

Fancy Dress Gingham  
27½c

#### RENFREW DEVENSHIRE

32-inch Cloth  
42½c

#### 32 inch Fancy Plaid and Solid

Color  
MADRAS  
60c

#### 36-inch INTRODUCER

Soft Finish  
BLEACHED DOMESTIC  
19c

#### 10-4 FOXCRAFT BLEACHED

SHEETING  
50c

#### 10-4 PEPEREL BLEACHED

SHEETING  
57c

### THE NEWER SUITS FOR EASTER

NEW SHIPMENT just in. Exclusive new trims, cuts, models in both box, braider and belted coat styles. Mid-season colors at popular prices. \$17.50, \$19.75, \$21.50, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50, \$30.00 and up to \$75.00

### THE NEWER CAPES, DOLMANS AND COATS FOR EASTER

Two new shipments this week. Splendid assortment of new colors, trims and styles... A size for everyone at prices for every purse. \$9.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$19.75, \$22.50, and up to \$42.50

### THE NEWER FOULARDS, GEORGETTE, WHITE JERSEY AND TAFFETA COMBINATIONS FOR EASTER

See these splendid new Dresses... They are something better and different in the latest creations of Dame Fashion. No two alike. Special at \$27.50

### The Newer Georgette Blouses for Easter

Just received the most beautiful garments we have heretofore shown, the color combinations are the best; styles the newest out. You will certainly be pleased with this assortment... Come see them. Prices \$6.50 to \$24.75

### The Newer White Wash Blouses for Easter

The snow white Voiles, Batiste and Organdy, in new trims of Irish Lace and buttons. Prices \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and up to \$5.00

### MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

#### The Newer Hats for Easter

Showing only the new only when its new... New shapes, new colors, new features. New shipments almost every day. A wide range of the popular price styles in both wide and narrow shapes. At price of \$5.00 to \$7.50

### Extra

VALUES OUT OF THE ORDINARY

36-inch  
SEASLAND SHEETING  
6 Yards for \$1.00

VICTORY SHEETS  
81x90 Full Bleached  
\$1.35

VICTORY PILLOW CASES  
42x36 at  
25c Each

BLEACHED HUCK TOWELS  
Size 17x34 for  
35c Pair

BLEACHED TURKISH  
TOWELS  
Size 17x34 for  
40c Pair

WHITE CROCHET QUILTS  
Range in price from  
\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75,  
\$3.00 and up to \$5.45, at a special  
25 Per Cent DISCOUNT

CURTAIN SCRIMS, NETS and  
MADRAS  
Special Values at  
25c to 50c

PEARL BUTTONS  
Special Good Values at  
Per Dozen  
5c

# Burns & Pierce

SUCCESSORS TO PLAINVIEW MERCANTILE COMPANY

THE STORE WHERE QUALITY TELLS AND PRICE SELLS



### 35c DOZEN FOR EGGS IN TRADE

Early Ohio Seed Potatoes 5 1-2c pound  
 Austin Dewberry Roots \$1.50 hundred  
 Giant Rhubarb Roots 75c dozen  
 Frost Proof Cabbage Plants 40c hundred  
 White Bermuda Onion Plants 25c hundred  
 Baby Chick Feed 3 1-2c pound up  
 Poultry Supplies—Incubator Supplies

C. E. WHITE, SEED CO., PLAINVIEW



# RAIN! HAIL!

Yes, we have had that rain. The Lord has again watered the earth and now we look forward in full faith to a bountiful harvest, such perhaps as these Plains have not produced for many years. We, with all the people rejoice that again this good land will blossom as the rose and produce her harvest in season. We are paying for this space to tell you how we feel about the prospects and to offer some suggestions which we think merit your consideration. The situation briefly, is: The wheat price is guaranteed \$2.26 minimum Chicago. Mr. Hoover says it maybe \$3.50. The moisture is in the ground to guarantee a crop, so we have two points sure—but, the third point is: **HAIL MAY DESTROY YOUR CROP AND ALL YOUR HOPES BE BLIGHTED AS RESULT OF ONE HAIL STORM.** Again, most of us owe money, the payment of which depends upon the harvest of this crop. **SUPPOSE YOUR CROP IS DESTROYED BY HAIL?** How would this affect your credit? Talk this over with your banker; his judgment is valuable.

We nor you can prevent the HAIL, but we can protect your against loss by HAIL by a policy in one or more of our five old hail-and-fire-tried companies. These companies have combined assets of more than 100 millions of dollars to protect their policy holders. If you have heretofore insured with us we do not need to explain our service, but if you are one of the few who have not, we explain that our service costs no more than the small companies charge.

If you suffer loss we adjust quickly, and to your entire satisfaction, and PAY SPOT CASH without discount upon receipt of proof of your loss. We are not the only people writing Hail insurance in this territory, but—ask the other man if his companies paid cash or took sixty days in 1916 and 1917, and if his policy holders were all satisfied will the service rendered in these trying years. If he says yes to both these questions come to us and we will give you some evidence. If he cannot say yes to both of these questions your judgment will decide your proper course.

We are prepared to underwrite every acre of this grain crop within 50 miles of Plainview and accept cash or note in payment of premium, and are ready NOW to serve you. If we don't get to see you, come to the office, and let's talk it over. If we can serve you we will both make money. Otherwise, not. Anyway, we want to talk it over with you NOW. Next week may be too late—for you.

And remember, too, we are the largest agency in Northwest Texas writing fire, tornado, life, casualty, automobile and live-stock insurance and surety bonds. There's a reason. Also we have plenty of money to loan on improved farm land on a live-and-let-live basis. If you want to borrow money see us. We get quick action.

Office in Grant Building, Phone 231. Residence Phones 142 and 252.

Yours for service,  
**MALONE & JACKSON,**  
Plainview, Texas

## PERSONAL MENTION

P. M. Stockton of Rails is here today.

Lt. Walter Mount of St. Louis has been here this week visiting friends.

Major Lee of Camp Lee, Va., was registered at the Ware Sunday.

Col. G. H. Webb of Amarillo and Lieut. Röhkemper of Dallas were here Saturday.

H. D. Pope of Flaydada had business here Saturday.

J. W. Grant and R. C. Ware have gone to El Paso on business.

C. W. Wilson has been down in the Santa Anna and other oil districts the past week.

A. G. Cox returned Thursday from a trip to Oklahoma.

W. J. Lohman of Slaton was here Saturday. The family formerly lived in Plainview.

Arthur Sherbert has returned from the Ranger oil fields.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nash returned Monday afternoon from a stay of several days at Tahoka, where he is interested in the oil development. He says the rain was heavier over that section than about Plainview, and also people coming from the Trans-Texas and Pacific country say there were almost floods down that way. Mr. and Mrs. Nash went to Tahoka in their car, but had to leave it and come home on the train.

James and Lee McGown returned this morning from a stay of some time in the Ranger and Wichita Falls oil fields and in Fort Worth.

E. Graham left this morning for a business trip to Kansas City.

Mrs. A. O. Bennett left this morning for a trip of several days to Sweetwater.

Miss Leona McKee of Columbus, Ohio, arrived Saturday to become surgical nurse at the Plainview Sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Lindsay from Chicago have arrived and will make Plainview their home. Mrs. Lindsay is a sister of Mrs. H. P. Webb, and formerly lived here, her name being Miss Gene Garrett before her marriage.

Mrs. C. F. Shook and baby left Saturday morning for Tahoka, to visit relatives.

Miss Kathleen Joiner returned Sunday from a visit with a friend in Amarillo. Miss Kathleen is again at work in the postoffice.

Miss Meryle Marrs, teacher in the Crosbyton school, spent the week end here with her sister.

Miss Flora Meadows of the Lockney school spent the week end here with her parents.

G. L. Murphy and family left Monday for Cleburne, where they will make their home again. Mr. Murphy was several months ago transferred from the Cleburne postoffice to the Plainview office, and has been transferred back to that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lipscomb of Amarillo are here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Lipscomb.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Cobb visited in Lubbock last week.

George Bennett returned yesterday from a trip to Dallas and Ranger.

Jim Pipkin arrived yesterday from Los Angeles, Calif., where he and his wife have made their home for nearly a year. Miss Hester Jordan is a student in the California State University at Berkeley. He will be here a few days on business.

D. and Foy Yancy of Plainview recently went to Kansas City and are now taking a course in automobile mechanics and tractor engineering school.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Daniel returned last week after a visit in North Oklahoma.

A. C. Hatchell, Peyton Randolph, Ira W. Little, R. A. Underwood, Logan Largent and Marvin Garner left Sunday morning for Burk Burnett, to put through an oil deal in which they are interested.

H. S. Avent left Sunday for a business trip to Oklahoma City.

B. T. Bowlin went to Lubbock Sunday to do some plastering work.

H. E. Skaggs returned Saturday from a stay of several weeks in the Burk Burnett oil field, where he has extensive interests.

J. N. Jordan and Will Mathes left Sunday for the Ranger oil fields, to begin operations that will doubtless in due time make them millionaires.

Ray Garrison, who has been here on a furlough visiting his parents, left Sunday for Camp Travis, San Antonio.

Lite Knight, Jr., left Saturday for Oklahoma City, where he will take employment with a Ford car agency.

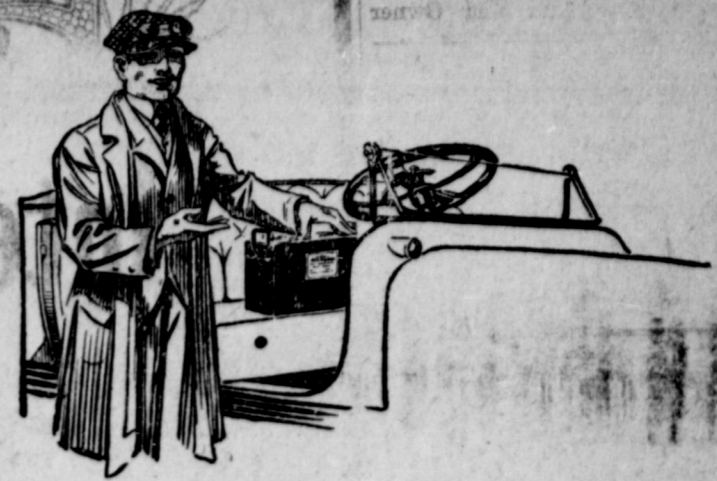
J. W. Willis returned Monday to the Ranger oil fields, where he is operating.

Mr. White of Amarillo, district manager for the Southwestern Telephone Co., was here Monday.

Rev. Gordon Lang spent Monday in Tulsa.

Dr. J. A. Ferguson left Sunday for the Santa Anna oil fields, where he is interested in a large oil company of which he is president. He will go from there to Brenham and bring back Mrs. Ferguson, who has been there since last November, with relatives.

There's nothing the matter with the old car—  
if she's tuned up right



## A volt in time saves nine

**E**LECTRICITY is the nerve supply of every car—big or little. Come to think of it, insufficient current has—directly or indirectly—been the cause of whatever troubles you have had with your car.

Tune it up right with an Eveready Storage Battery—it'll save both your nerves and the car's. Come in and read the guarantee of a year-and-a-half tiptop starting, ignition, and lighting.

## SOUTH PLAINS BATTERY CO.

New Ellerd Building

Official agents for the **EVEREADY** Storage Battery

Definitely guaranteed against ruinous sulphation, the known cause of ninety per cent of all battery trouble.

Roy Frye left Monday for the Burk Burnett oil field.

Mr. Witherspoon of Mobeetie spent the week end here with his daughters, Mrs. J. B. Scott and Mrs. Inman.

J. F. Graves and family have moved back to Plainview from Phoenix, Arizona, where they went last year.

He is again traveling in this territory for the Burris Milling Co. of Fort Worth and the Hughes Candy Co. of Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan M. Garrison and daughter left Monday morning for Coleman, where they will make their home.

Mrs. W. A. Dotson and daughter of Olton left Monday morning for Kansas City. Mrs. Dotson, Sr., of that city, who has been visiting her son, returned home.

Mrs. R. F. Stewart returned Monday morning from a visit at her old home in Lorena, McClennan county. She said the rain begun down near Waco and was heavy everywhere from there here. Crop prospects in Central Texas were never better.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Harp returned from a trip down in the state on Monday.

Beech Creary of South Dakota arrived last week to look after his large realty holdings in this county.

Dr. John Hamilton and family are moving to Ranger, where he and Dr. Harkrider, formerly of Plainview, will open dental offices.

W. T. Johnson was in Saturday and subscribed for the News. He came here last fall from Childress county, and moved to the Bob Mitchell farm, twelve miles east of town.

Prof. Roger Burgess, Prof. Adkisson, Miss May Murphy and other Lubbock teachers were here Saturday attending the interscholastic meet.

The many friends of R. J. Ritchey and family of near Hale Center, will be glad to hear that recent advices state they have arrived and are located at Colorado Springs, Colo. Like Father Abraham in his journey from Ur to the land of Canaan, they met with some perplexities—six snows and some car troubles—but after over three weeks' travel they got there.

## CHURCHES

### Bishop McCoy Dies at Home in Birmingham

Bishop James H. McCoy, of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, died at his home in Birmingham, Ala., Saturday night, after a long illness.

Bishop McCoy, regarded as one of the greatest orators and ablest scholars of his denomination, was born in Blount county, Ala., in 1867 and was selected bishop May 17, 1910. Much of his work as bishop was done in Texas.

Bishop McCoy was quite well known in Plainview, having preached here several years ago, and if we mistake not presided over the Northwest Texas Methodist conference which was held in Plainview in the

fall of 1911.

### Baptists to Meet in Atlanta in May

The annual Southern Baptist convention will be held in Atlanta, Ga., from May 14 to 21. Several Plainview Baptists anticipate attending the convention.

Rev. J. R. Allard of Amarillo was here Sunday and held services at the Catholic church.

Rev. H. D. Heath will go to Kirkland, in Hall county, the latter part of the week, where he will hold a Baptist revival.

Rev. W. B. McDaniel has resigned as pastor of the Baptist church at Floydada.

Mrs. Ira W. Little visited in Amarillo last week.

## RUNNINGWATER

March 24.—Messrs. Hare and Tarwater were in Plainview Saturday.

Messrs. Edmonson and son were in Plainview Saturday.

Mr. Hunt, family and Loraine Benson were in Plainview the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Lois Moore and Mrs. Morene Morton have gone to Brownwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Jones have a big bouncing boy in their home.

Bonnard Davis has returned from Burk Burnett.

Misses Gladys Knight and Lena Davis were visiting home folks the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight were in Plainview Saturday.

Don't forget the date of the play and box supper, Thursday night, March 27th.

The Civic club will be glad if the Junior Red Cross and Senior Red Cross organizations of this district will unite with us in the war campaign that is coming. We should be prepared to meet the fifth or "Victory" loan bond issue the latter part of April, and by the co-operation of these three organizations, perhaps we shall be able to buy another Liberty bond. Runningwater school owns a \$100 Liberty bond, bought last campaign. Miss Nora Phillips, president of the Civic club, also president or chairman of the Junior Red Cross, cordially invites the Senior Red Cross to join in helping to make this occasion a success.

There will be a match game of base ball between Runningwater base ball team and Halfway base ball team Thursday afternoon, March 27th, at 3 o'clock. We shall be glad if a number of the Halfway people will come and remain for the play and box supper.

Misses Nora Phillips and Viola Benson will entertain the ball players in Miss Phillips' home for 5:15 to 6:15. Thursday afternoon. Music and refreshments will be the program for the afternoon.

Mrs. Myrtle M. Powell and her son, Powell, both formerly of Plainview, have entered the real estate business in Amarillo under the name of Powell Realty Co. They have an office on Polk Street, and will also deal in oil leases.

Sixty-six resolutions, providing for amendments to the state constitution, were submitted at the recent session of the legislature. Of these, eleven were adopted, and will be submitted to the people.

# ANNOUNCEMENT Of Night School

I will open a down town night school in Plainview April 7th.

All the popular courses will be given, stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping and banking.

Many of the students who took the above courses in the past few months hold good salaried positions, not only in Texas, but in Washington and elsewhere.

For information phone or write

**J. E. Watson**

Telephones 223 or 627

# WHAT IT COSTS To Feed a Family

Is a proposition that comes to every household, and must be given serious thought in order to make the money go as far as possible in getting the most wholesome groceries. It is but ordinary wisdom to "look about" and hunt up the place where prices are lowest considering the goods to be bought.

The Eastside Grocery has been doing business in Plainview for many years, and numbers among its regular customers those who have been buying regularly from it during all this time. If we did not give these customers the most for their money they most assuredly would not have continued their patronage—isn't that a great argument for our ways of doing business?

Not only have these customers continued with us, but they have induced scores of others to become our customers! "We are advertised by our satisfied customers."

If you are not a customer of ours, why not try us out? We will stand the test. Begin the test today.

**Fairris' Eastside Grocery**



## Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
**HOW AMERICAN HOG GROWERS MET WAR'S NEED**



A Coming Herd of Porkers. They Produce Profits for Their Owner and Meat and Fats for His Country.

## COUNTY AGENTS AID HOG RAISER

Remarkable Growth of Business in Cotton States as Well as in Other Sections.

## LARGE GAIN SEEN IN 1918

Department of Agriculture Advises Conservative Policy in Production Until High Prices of Feed Are Overcome.

There are 75,587,000 hogs in the United States, according to recent estimates of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture. Of this number 34,776,000 are found in the six corn belt states of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio, while 24,082,000 porkers are in the 15 Southern states and the remainder are distributed over the other 27 states of the Union. Under present conditions the South ranks second only to the corn belt as the leading pork producing section of the country. The remarkable fact that the growth of the hog business in the cotton states, as well as in many other sections of the country where the development has been rapid during the last five years, is that the progress has been the direct result of the untiring efforts of county agents to popularize pork production.

Last year at least 2,435 counties had the service of an agricultural agent and in every locality where conditions were favorable for hog raising, these agents devoted their efforts to increasing the hog population to meet the increased demand for meat and fats brought about by the war.

### County Agents' Work.

An example of the county agents' work to increase pork production is shown in 17 counties of southern Alabama. Not a single carload of hogs was shipped to market from these counties during 1912-1913. This was before the county agent got in his work. During the year ending April 1, 1918, these 17 counties marketed 2,352 carloads of hogs.

County agents in Mississippi have been getting results in their work to enlarge the swine industry. In 1914

this state exported 7,244 hogs while in 1917 it sent 88,730 fat porkers to the market, an increase of 1,224 per cent. An increase of corn production was necessary to develop the hog supply and the county agents have been boosting this source of fattening feed. In 1909 North Carolina raised 34,000,000 bushels of corn, while in 1918 it harvested 64,365,000 bushels, which enabled the state to fatten 1,509,000 hogs. In Georgia approximately 29,475,000 bushels more corn were produced in 1918 than in 1909. Other Southern states have made similar records in increasing corn and pork yields.

### Agent Is Versatile Helper.

While working to increase pork production, county agents have shown how pork could be produced, economically; how, by fighting disease, particularly cholera, much loss could be prevented; and how, by proper selling, producers could dispose of their animals to the best advantage.

County agents in Pennsylvania, working through farm bureaus, have conducted numerous demonstrations in the feeding of hogs, in which they showed methods worked out by experiments for making cheap gains. These demonstrations taught many hog raisers how to save at least one-half of the grain feed bill in raising hogs by providing green feed throughout the growing season.

### Saves Wheat With Hogs.

In a certain section of Montana, nearly 50 acres of choice wheat were beaten down by a hailstorm just a few weeks before harvest. It looked like a total loss, but the county agent called a meeting of the farm bureau and told the members that the wheat could be saved if hogs could be secured to clean up the fields. The county agent was then authorized to go "hog hunting" and as a result he secured 2,300 head which were put to work salvaging the damaged wheat.

In many localities the limiting factor in hog raising is easy access to market. County agents are solving this question by inducing farmers to market hogs co-operatively, thus greatly reducing the expense to each farmer. In Utah recently more than 100 farmers supplied 18 carloads of hogs from sections 35 to 50 miles from a market shipping point. The hogs were brought in wagons and even automobiles to the shipping point and were there handled under the supervision of county agents. Similar work is being done by county agents or through farmers' organizations in many parts of the country.

## THE HOG SITUATION

A conservative policy with respect to increasing the number of swine until the relative shortage and high price of feed are overcome is the recommendation of the United States department of agriculture, recently made in a statement on American agricultural production in 1919. In summarizing the hog situation the department reports that the number of swine fell from 65,626,000, the high point in 1911, to 58,933,000, the low point in 1914; and under the stimulus of war demand and a record corn crop in 1917 the number increased to 70,978,000 on January 1, 1918. Reports indicate that the number on farms on January 1, 1919, was 75,587,000, or an increase of 6.5 per cent.

The number of swine per capita of population in 1911 was 0.679 of one animal. On the same basis there should be 72,474,000 on farms in 1919.

Exports of pork products fell from 1,678,000,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1899 to 707,000,000 in 1910, and rose 1,692,000,000 in 1918. Although definite data are lacking, reports indicate a considerable reduction in the number of swine in Europe. A representative of the food administration reports a reduction of 25 per cent in the United Kingdom, 12½ per cent in Italy and 49 per cent in France. However, in estimating probable demand in Europe for American pork products certain factors must be borne in mind; namely, (1) large stocks now on hand in the United States, and (2) the rapidity with which the number of swine can be increased in Europe. Another factor of importance is the relatively large proportion of lard in the exports of this country, amounting to about 50 per cent of all pork products exported in the five-year period from 1910 to 1914, and about 200 per cent more than the total quantity of beef exported. Exports of lard amounted to 481,000,000 pounds in 1914, 478,000,000 pounds in 1915, 427,000,000 pounds in 1916, 445,000,000 pounds in 1917, and 392,000,000 in 1918. All reports emphasize the shortage of fats and oils in Europe at the present time. No shipments to Germany and Austria have been included in the exports of lard from the United States since 1914. However, prior to the war, Germany was our second largest customer, taking 146,000,000 pounds in 1914, or about 30 per cent of our total lard exports. The foreign demand for lard is likely to be heavy during the present year.

## GOVERNMENT TO HELP DAIRYMEN

Ready to Assist Owners of Herds in Controlling Infectious Diseases Among Animals.

## ASSISTANCE RENDERED FREE

Members of Several Cow-Testing and Bull Associations Have Accepted Offer and Report Good Results—Herd Lists Issued.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Any herd of cattle built on a foundation of diseased stock cannot survive profitably for any length of time. The wise breeder who is establishing a herd, therefore, will see that his original stock comes from herds known to be free from disease and that the animals have not been otherwise exposed. More than that, the established breeder, to safeguard the health of his herd and meet the increasing demand for healthy stock, should use every means at hand to maintain a herd known to be healthy.

### Government Asks Co-operation.

The dairy division, United States department of agriculture, co-operating with the tuberculosis eradication division, is ready to assist members of cow-testing and bull associations in controlling infectious diseases among



Dairy Herd on Southern Farm.

their animals. This assistance is rendered free in associations whose members request it and who will co-operate with the bureau of animal industry in maintaining healthy herds.

In several cow-testing and bull associations the members have already accepted federal assistance and report good results. Practically all members submit their herds to the necessary tests and in this way start tuberculosis-free communities, which are expected eventually to grow to counties, then to states, and finally the entire United States may be freed from bovine tuberculosis.

### Accredited Herd Lists Stimulate Sales.

Accredited herd lists will be issued at suitable intervals. These lists contain the names and addresses of the owners, and a statement of the breed of cattle maintained by those owners whose herds are found to be free from tuberculosis.

Already approximately 50,000 copies of the first list have been distributed among breeders, state officials, extension men, breed associations, and others. Breeders whose names appear on this list state that as a result they have received numerous inquiries from prospective purchasers, some buyers even desiring to purchase the entire herd.

Certain communities have become unfavorably conspicuous for the large number of tuberculous cattle found in them, and purchasers of cattle both for breeding and slaughtering purposes are shunning those sections. On the other hand, when sections become noted for their healthy cattle, buyers obviously will seek animals from the breeders in such tuberculosis-free localities.

## PROPER SOIL FOR SOY BEANS

Crop Does Not Require Much Drainage for Best Development—Too Much Water Harmful.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The soy bean does not require a well-drained soil for its best development, although it will not succeed where water stands for any considerable length of time. Swamp and peat soils, after being drained and limed, have usually been found to produce this crop very well. Soy beans will thrive on soils that are too acid for the successful culture of red clover.

## BEST AS A DORMANT SPRAY

Lime-Sulphur Is Effective When Applied of Proper Strength—Kills Egg Clusters.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lime-sulphur answers practically all purposes as a dormant spray, being effective, when applied of proper strength, for San Jose and other scale insects. It also kills many egg clusters of insects and serves as a fungicide, killing the spores of many of the diseases that injure the trees and fruit.

## WAYS TO ERADICATE SLUGS IN GARDENS

Insects Are Menace to Gardeners and Mushroom Growers.

Poisoned Bait, Clean Culture and Use of Lime and Powders Recommended to Destroy Destructive Member of Snail Family.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bait poisoned with arsenic, clean culture in garden and greenhouse, and the use of lime and powders, such as finely powdered salt and road dust, are recommended as means of destroying the spotted garden slug and other injurious garden slugs.

The spotted garden slug, which frequently becomes a menace to gardeners and mushroom growers, is somewhat wormlike in appearance, ranges in length from one-half inch to nearly seven inches, and varies in color from a yellowish gray, or brown, mottled with black, to nearly black. It thrives in damp, dark locations, such as under old decaying boards and logs, in cellars and creameries, along hedges and beneath damp refuse. It is particularly fond of lettuce, tomatoes, peas, beans and other vegetables when grown either under glass or in the open, and frequently causes damage in mushroom beds, to celery during the blanching process, and to vegetables, especially potatoes in storage. It remains under cover until nightfall, when it comes out to feed, and returns to the same place before morning, leaving a trail of sticky mucus.

The common toad is among the slug's few natural enemies. Owing to its habits of feeding by night and concealing itself during the day, the slug is very difficult to control. Spraying with arsenicals is impractical, because slugs avoid most poisonous substances. Boiled or baked potatoes sprinkled with white arsenic have been found effective as a poisoned bait. In mushroom houses the most effective remedy is to surround the beds with a border about two inches wide, using lime, salt, or road dust, which prevents the slugs from passing. Cleaning up the hiding places of the slug and sprinkling lime, which is the standard remedy for slugs, about infested areas, is the best treatment in gardens and greenhouses.

## INSURE SAFE WATER SUPPLY

Woodlot or Orchard Conserve Soil Moisture and Rainfall—Should Be Kept Clean.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

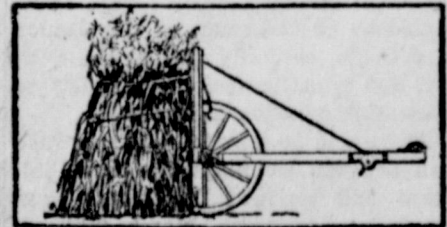
On any farm a woodlot, grove, or windbreak is highly desirable, not only to supply fuel and small timber, but for its beauty and the protection it affords. If kept clean and free from stock, such wooded area, an orchard even, may be made to serve another useful purpose, that of supplying water, says Farmers' Bulletin 941, "Water Systems for Farm Homes." Forest-covered lands conserve rainfall and soil moisture, and in many instances afford ideal sources for farm water supplies. The farmer, therefore, who fences off his woodlot, or part of it, or forests an inclosed area and keeps it clean for water supply purposes, is following closely the wise policy of cities and towns which, to insure safe, ample water supplies, acquire elevated, sparsely settled watersheds, and clean, forest, and patrol them.

## SHOCK LOADER QUITE HANDY

Means Provided on Tongue Secured to Axle for Moving Frame to Horizontal Position.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a shock loader, the invention of G. Hackley of Aholt, Mo., says:

The object of this invention is to provide a shock loader in which the frame is pivoted to an axle which is supported by wheels, means being



Side Elevation Showing Frame in Vertical Position.

mounted on the wheels for drawing the shock there against when the frame is in a vertical position and holding it, and means being mounted on a tongue secured to the axle for moving the frame in a horizontal position.

## DROUGHT-RESISTANT PLANT

Department of Agriculture Finds Varieties Especially Adapted to Great Plains.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Improved and uniform varieties of sorghum, millet, alfalfa, and broom grass capable of resisting drought and especially adapted to climate and soil conditions of the northern portions of the great plains have been obtained by the United States department of agriculture by selection from mixed commercial stocks.

## The Housewife and Her Work

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
**CAN YOU TELL SILK FROM COTTON?**



The Burning Test—Note How Silk on Right, Heavily Loaded With Mineral Matter, Keeps Its Shape, While Ash of Pure Silk Crumbles.

## DIFFERENT WAYS TO TEST FIBERS

Knowledge Given Will Save Housewife Money When Necessary to Buy Material.

## LINEN IS QUITE EXPENSIVE

Office of Home Economics of Department of Agriculture Gives Practical Methods of Test for Adulteration of Fabrics.

There is such a great variety of fabrics on the market now, and most of us understand so little about how they are made, that it is hard to know which ones will give the best value for the money. Our grandfathers used to buy pure virgin wool, but new processes have been devised which utilize shoddy along with the wool in such a way that the goods are sometimes handsomer and more durable than the old kind. Linen has gone up so in price that many of us cannot afford it and must content ourselves with cotton or cotton-and-linen mixtures.

A microscope is the most accurate means of distinguishing cotton and linen threads. Cotton fibers, under the microscope, have a ribbon-like appearance with frequent twists, and a broad flat central canal; linen fibers are round, jointed and heavier than cotton.

If the fabric is without starch, oil makes linen translucent and cotton opaque. The finish must be washed out of highly finished materials before the test can be used. A comparatively simple test which, after some experience, enables one to distinguish between linen and cotton is called the "tearing" test. One must be an expert to detect cotton and linen mixtures in this way. The linen weaves in general are more difficult to tear than cotton. The torn ends of the linen threads appear uneven in length, and the individual fibers of the threads are parallel; while the torn ends of the cotton threads are more even in length, and the individual fibers are twisted in every direction. The sound of tearing linen is shrill, and that of cotton dull or muffled.

Another simple test is to light the threads with a match, blow out the flame and examine the burnt ends. The cotton threads will have blunt ends, while the linen will be pointed.

An easy way of distinguishing between the highly sized and calendered-cotton damask and true linen damask is to boil a sample. After being dried and ironed, if it is cotton, it will have a dull and somewhat fuzzy appearance, while the luster and smoothness of real linen will not be affected by the treatment. Mercerized cotton damask keeps more luster than untreated cotton, but less than linen.

### Woolen and Worsted Fabrics.

Since the price of pure, new wool is relatively high, other materials are often mixed with it, the most common being what is termed "shoddy." This is old woolen material, tailors' clippings, etc., put through a special machine which tears them apart and reduces them to fibers. Such goods have many uses. It is stated by woolen manufacturers that the best grade of worsted shoddy, which is of long staple, i. e., has long fibers, is superior to the low grade, short staple, new or virgin wool; also that it is impossible to get the texture and finish required for some of the best grade goods without the use of some shoddy. As shoddy is made from wool fiber it gives the same chemical tests as pure wool, and small amounts are almost impossible to detect, except by the use of the microscope.

Cotton is also used with wool. Such goods have many uses. It is a simple matter to detect the presence of cotton as wool is dissolved in alkalies and not affected by acids, while cotton is dissolved by acids and not affected by alkalies.

### Detecting Over-Weighted Silk.

When the gum is removed from silk produced by a silk worm, the silk loses from 20 to 30 per cent of its original weight. To make up for this loss in weight, large additions of various substances which do not change the looks, feel or structure of the silk, are often made. If no larger amount than that of the weight of the gum boiled off is added, it is considered legitimate; but much silk is made which has as high as from three to four times as much mineral matter added to it as its original weight. This makes the silk brittle and weak, so that it wears out quickly. It is easy to determine heavily weighted material by burning a small sample. Pure silk burns rapidly, smells like wool and produces a small amount of brittle curled-up ash. Material which is heavily weighted will have an ash which is stiff and which often holds the shape of the sample.

Cotton is frequently mixed with silk. Such goods sold as mixtures have many uses. It is easy to detect cotton in silk by the microscope as the fibers of silk are round and smooth, while the cotton fibers are ribbon-like and fuzzy.

## TESTS FOR ADULTERATION OF TEXTILES

Kind	Adulteration	Appearance of Thread	TESTS	
			Burning	Chemical
Cotton	Sizing; printed instead of embroidered dots	Short fibers, fuzzy ends	Burns quickly with flame	Immerse in conc. sulphuric acid 1½-2 min. Remove. Wash thoroughly with water, followed by weak ammonia. Cotton destroyed; linen less affected.
Linen	Cotton	Strong threads, when broken thread is straight and ends uneven	See cotton	If without starch, olive oil makes linen translucent, cotton opaque.
Wool	Cotton Shoddy	Short fibers, kinky and stiff	Burns slowly, chars and gives off odor	Boil five minutes in 5 per cent sol. of caustic potash. Wool fibers destroyed. Cotton remains.
Silk	Cotton Loading	Long straight fibers with luster; spun silk breaks more easily than reeled	When pure burns slowly, leaving small crisp ash. Where much mineral, shape of piece little changed	Same test as wool. Fibers destroyed less rapidly.



## BRAVE WOMAN SPY LOSES HER LIFE

American Girl Is Caught  
and Executed in Austria.

### PERFORMED HER TASK

Rosa Litzeneauer One of Band of Five  
Which Wrecked Teuton Food Supplies  
by Distributing Spurious Checks.

Paris.—One of the most dramatic chapters of American war spy activity, a coup whereby the German-Austrian food stocks were nearly wrecked last winter by almost 2,000,000 spurious bread tickets circulated in the central powers, has been disclosed in Paris. The plot cost the lives of two American patriots, one a girl.

#### Distributed Bread Tickets.

Early in January, 1918, five American spies, including Rosa Litzeneauer, formerly an obscure music teacher of Milwaukee, Wis., crossed the frontiers of Germany from Holland and Switzerland. The spies carried counterfeit bread tickets, printed in Washington.

Working with confederates among corruptible food administration officials in Dresden, Munich, Frankfurt, Berlin, Prague and Vienna, the Americans succeeded in distributing more than 1,000,000 bread tickets.

Again in April a second attempt was made through the same channels and more than 800,000 tickets were distrib-



Shot at Prague.

uted before the German secret service, seeking the cause of the unprecedented decrease in the supply of bread, discovered the trail of the Americans.

#### Tried to Escape.

Realizing their usefulness had ended, the Americans made an effort to escape. Three of them managed to reach neutral countries, but Rosa and a male companion were caught. Both were tried as spies, condemned and shot at Prague.

Rosa died not knowing that she had helped to create more havoc among the German and Austrian forces than a division of American troops could have caused, for the flood of nearly 2,000,000 spurious tickets, circulated during five months, so depleted the bread stocks that the food administrations of the central powers were forced to reduce even the army supplies.

### TOOK HAT; COST HIM \$500

Express Messenger's Vanity Gets  
Away With Him and Proves  
Rather Expensive.

Kansas City, Mo.—The hat appealed strongly to Donald Rowbotham, an express messenger. He took it from a packing case in his car and wore it to his home in St. Joseph, Mo., at the end of his run last August.

Rowbotham paid \$500 for the hat in federal court here and said he considered it a bargain at that price. Judge Van Valkenburg, before whom the case was heard, might have given him a \$5,000 fine and ten years in the penitentiary. The express messenger, who is of a prominent St. Joseph family, pleaded guilty in federal court to the act.

### STEAL ICE CREAM; REPENT

"Generosity" of Four Boys in Placing  
\$8 in Contribution Box Is  
Explained.

Georgetown, Del.—The "generosity" of four boys in placing \$8 in the collection plate at the local Presbyterian church on a recent Sunday caused comment. Ice cream was the answer.

The boys had stolen the ice cream, which was purchased for the Ladies' aid, from the back porch of one of the members. Detective work led to the arrest of the youngsters, who were let off with a lecture, payment of the costs and instructions to contribute \$2 each to the church fund.

## RESCUES DAUGHTER FROM AWFUL FATE

Father Convicted of Murder. Is  
Paroled After Years in  
Prison.

Boston.—Granted a pardon through the efforts of his eldest daughter, whom he had rescued and educated at his expense after her mother had apparently sold her into a life of shame, Morris A. Hills, once a prosperous farmer of Longmeadow, walked from the state prison here a free man.

On the arm of his daughter, Hills started on a long pilgrimage in search of his youngest children, a boy and



Shot and Killed Delahanty.

girl, about seventeen and eighteen respectively, who have been missing for seven years.

Hills was a well-to-do farmer. He had a hired man named Delahanty. He became suspicious of his wife and the farmland. Mrs. Hills sued for divorce. Hills made no contest. The divorce was granted. On the night of December 27, 1901, Hills called upon his former wife to arrange a property division. During a quarrel he shot and killed Delahanty. Hills was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to life imprisonment. Hills' former wife married again. She and her second husband have since died. Hills' three children disappeared.

The state parole board, in strongly recommending a pardon for Hills on the ground that he should have been convicted of manslaughter, said:

"A daughter of Hills has been educated at his expense after her mother had apparently sold her into a life of shame. The care and comfort that Hills has been able to bestow upon this daughter speak well for the man's high purpose and capacity. The board feels that the affection the daughter has for her father is deserved by him, and where homicide can rarely, if ever, be justified, it seems to the board that Hills has suffered sufficiently for the crime of which he pleaded guilty."

### Dives From Falling Tower, Is Uninjured

Shelton, Conn.—When passers-by saw the high concrete distributing tower erected by contractors for construction of a bridge over the Housatonic river topple and fall into the river with Mike Rigger, one of the workmen, at the top of it they thought a serious accident had occurred. Rigger dived clear of the tower, however, and came up smiling. When the contractors decided to tear down the tower he was sent to the top to loosen the guy ropes which held it in place, and says he had frequently performed the same feat in other places, on similar jobs.

### USE TIME-WORN BOX TRICK

St. Louis Lunch Stand Proprietor Is  
Relieved of \$2,000 in Liberty Bonds.

St. Louis.—The time-worn box trick cost Tony Maccki of this city \$2,000 in Liberty bonds. Maccki, who runs a lunch stand, said he became acquainted with a young man named "Hugo," and the two had planned to buy and operate a chain of candy stores. Maccki was introduced to an older man, an alleged gold mine operator, who asked Maccki to take care of \$8,000 for him. Maccki, to show his good faith, drew his money from the bank. All the money was supposed to have been put in a black box and given to Maccki to keep until the men returned. When Maccki's wife became suspicious the box was opened and two \$1 bills and pieces of newspaper were found.

#### Girl Tries High Finance.

Chicago.—Although only fifteen years old, Helen Rubo tried a dip in high and frenzied finance here recently. She wrote two checks, the first one for \$15 which she cashed at a grocery, and the second for \$25, which she attempted to cash at the same place. But before she made her second attempt the first check came back, so that now Helen is learning that what the Bible says about the way of the transgressor is true.

## Skirts Run Through the Scale of Fabrics



Beginning with organdie and progressing through the lighter silks to the new tricot and satin families, separate skirts finally arrive, by way of light flannels, to the heavier and more practical woolsens. Their history reveals that in years gone by they began where they now leave off, with utility skirts made of sturdy wool materials. For it is the dainty and elegant skirts for resort wear, and those marvels of smart character that are classed as sport skirts that command the most attention.

A fair example of the smart styles for spring appears in the model pictured. The pattern is woven in broad stripes of dark, contrasting colors and the skirt fashioned so that these run horizontally. Flap pockets are nearly always a part of the play and are present here, re-enforced by a decoration of three buttons. The shaped girdle extends below the waistline and ap-

proves the button more with a single, but important specimen at the front.

Organdie, georgette and other sheer skirts depend upon tucks for embellishment. They are gathered in at the waistline to a plain belt of the material. Silks of the tricot family and baronet satin make wonderful skirts. They are usually plain, having small set-on pockets and much given to enormous flat pearl buttons. These may run the whole length of the skirt or be merely stationed on the belt and pockets. They are as much at home on light flannels, which are light in color as well as weight and of a lovely soft texture. These and the tricot weaves have the suppleness of jersey, and therefore their success is assured. Tidings look bright for the separate skirt. Waists to match, made for the organdies and crepes, convert the separate skirt into a pretty frock and this idea appeals to the tourist, especially

## A Masterpiece of Girlishness



The flapper must have caught the ear of some master-designer of flapper clothes this season and coaxed her way into apparel that much resembles that of her grown-up sisters. This is a cherished ambition of the flapper—to have blouses and separate skirts, cape-coats and suits that might really have been designed for a debutante.

The fascinating tunic is not denied her and the pretty and simple frock pictured above bears testimony to this. Any of the soft, thin fabrics in cotton or silk are suited to a frock of this kind—white or colored voiles, linen-finished lawn, batiste, crepe-de-chine, foulard and the newer crepe fabrics—all materials that insure flowing lines and tend to softer, youthful angles.

Over a plain skirt, with the hem corded at the top to finish and weight it, there hangs a tunic, which is corded at the bottom and about the thighs. The simple blouse claims the flings

sleeve, so much featured in the new styles, to lend it character, and this sleeve takes advantage of cording as a finish. It is attached to a long close-fitting cuff which may be omitted and the sleeve left open. This sleeve has a very grown-up look. But the designer has no intent to deceive, and has added a bib to the front of the blouse, the most youthful and ingenious touch imaginable. The flapper will be reconciled to this digression because it is a touch not by any means absent from the frocks of young women.

The pretty girdle that finishes off this little masterpiece of girlishness is of ribbon. It is in a color, blue, pink, light green and might be flowered with gay blossoms.

Julia Bottomley

## CLUB WORK AIDS SOUTHERN BOYS

Valuable Means Is Provided for  
Increasing Food for Human  
Consumption.

### TAUGHT FARMING PRINCIPLES

Many Youths for First Time Have  
Taken Interest in Raising Crops  
or Stock — Instructed by  
Agents in Doing Man's  
Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In addition to furnishing valuable instruction the boys' clubs in the southern states provide a valuable means of increasing food production. Unorganized, the boys probably would have done little to help the South feed itself; but through the clubs they have been taught the principles of farming, and many of them for the first time have taken an interest in raising crops or stock, and have been started on the right road to successful farming.

#### Boys Enrolled.

The boys' agricultural clubs in the South are carried on by state, district, and county agents co-operating with school officials and business men. The number of boys enrolled in 1917 was 115,746, classified by clubs as follows: Corn, 40,384; potato, 3,441; cotton, 5,297; grain sorghum, 2,126; peanut, 3,157; calf, 2,968; pig, 31,375; poultry, 11,633; and miscellaneous, 4,087. The enrollment has been greatly increased in 1918, and it is expected that in addition to the regular enrollment there will be an emergency enrollment of



Club Boy Caring for Chickens.

400,000 club members. Many farm boys under the age of eighteen are being instructed by club agents and county agents in doing a man's work on the farm. The emergency enrollment is an effort to get hold of all boys who are taking on the added burdens of the war time and to give them credit for their extraordinary efforts.

The average yield of corn raised by the members of the boys' clubs throughout the 15 southern states was 47.97 bushels per acre. There were 110 boys who made more than 100 bushels per acre, and some good records were made by boys in other farm crops.

#### Results of Pig Clubs.

Pig clubs conducted in co-operation with the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture are popular. Thousands of purebred pigs have been distributed among the boys with excellent results. Purebred hogs are becoming well distributed throughout every part of the South.

Short, practical courses in agriculture for club boys are held in each county, where all the club members attend and receive instruction. In addition to the short courses held in the counties one is also held at the agricultural college where the prize winners are brought for a week or two weeks' instruction. The boys' clubs are stimulating farm boys to enter the agricultural colleges to continue their agricultural training. In one state in 1917, 218 club boys entered the agricultural college.

### PREPARATION FOR SOY BEANS

Soil Free From Clods Insures Best Results—Work is Quite Similar to That for Corn.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The preparation of the soil for the soy bean is similar to that for corn, and it, like corn, readily responds to any extra preparation. The land should be plowed early and deep, fitted, and then harrowed at intervals until the beans are planted; otherwise, weeds are likely to choke out the young plants. Disking will give the proper preparation after a crop of early potatoes or peas or for stubble land after wheat or winter oats, provided the soil is moist and mellow. A firm seedbed with a light, loose covering of fine soil, well smoothed by the harrow, is conducive to uniform depth in planting and to a good stand of plants. A soil free from clods insures the best results, especially in seeding broadcast.

## INBREEDING TESTS WITH GUINEA PIGS

Valuable Facts Collected by Bureau of Animal Industry.

Certain Disadvantages, Formerly Difficult to Explain, Sometimes Appeared in Experiments Conducted at Beltsville.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Breeding facts valuable to live stock raisers are being collected by the bureau of animal industry through experiments on its farm at Beltsville, Md. Experiments on the effects of inbreeding in guinea pigs, begun in 1906, already have been carried to the eighteenth generation wholly by mating brother and sister. Inbreeding is a practice frequently used by live stock raisers in their efforts to fix and render prepotent desirable family traits. With the practical results hoped for, however, certain disadvantages, formerly difficult to explain, sometimes appeared.

Present progress of the government inbreeding investigations with guinea pigs has developed the following points of interest:

The mere fact that the closest inbreeding can be carried to the eighteenth generation without any very obvious degeneration is noteworthy. There has been, however, some decline in vitality, size, and, especially, fertility.

The young produced by crossing different inbred families show distinct improvement in all respects.

The inbreeding has brought to light, and automatically fixed in 23 inbred families, pronounced differences in fertility, size, vitality, color and pattern.

There is independent heredity of these traits, with no correlation between the vigor of a family in one respect and its vigor in others.

The chief effect of inbreeding, as indicated by the experiments, is the fixation of hereditary factors. The decline in vigor on inbreeding and the improvement on crossing appear to be merely very likely, but inevitable, consequences. If breeders use great care in the selection of breeding stock, there appears to be no cause which prevents a satisfactory degree of vigor from being combined with the uniformity and prepotency which can only be obtained through close breeding.

### GREAT IMPORTANCE OF ICE

Appreciated More in Country Home  
Than in City—Indispensable for  
Dairy Products.

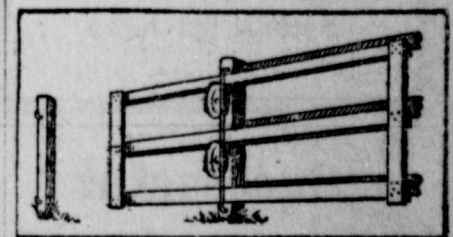
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An ample supply of ice is of greater economic importance in the country home than in the city home. City people can purchase perishable supplies as needed, but the remoteness of country homes from markets often renders it necessary to use canned, corned or smoked meat products during the season of the year when the table should be supplied with fresh meats. Not only is ice appreciated because of its use in the preservation of fresh meat, butter, and other table supplies, but the production of high-grade domestic dairy products is almost impossible without it. Many markets to which milk is now shipped demand that it be cooled before shipment to a degree not attainable without the use of ice.

### FARM GATE EASY TO HANDLE

Two-Flanged Pulleys Can Be Made to  
Serve as Hangers—Is Quite Handy  
for Cattle Lots.

If there are any two-flanged pulleys about the place they may be made to serve as gate hangers quite satisfactorily. Two old well pulleys will do, writes D. R. Van Horn in Oklahoma.



Gate for Cattle Lots.

Farmer. Put them on the gate post with long lag screws and nail a strip of old iron to the lower edge of the panels that are to run on the wheels. Strap iron from the top of an old wagon box will do for this purpose. An iron rod placed as shown in the drawing keeps the gate from being dismounted and thrown off. This makes a handy gate for the cattle lots but is too insecure for hogs.

### UNUSED WATER FROM SPRING

May Be Made Valuable If Brought to  
Watering Trough, Cooling Tank  
or Harvested as Ice.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The unused water from a spring or flowing well may be made valuable if brought to a watering trough, cooling tank, fish pond, or swimming pool, or harvested as ice. A saving may be effected by laying two lines of pipe in one trench. The engine which drives the pump may operate other useful appliances such as a dynamo, saw, washing machine, cream separator, or churn.



## New Goods Every Week

Big lot Ladies' wash waists received at only **\$1.25 to \$2.25**

New lot Ladies' Crepe waists received in new shades. The very newest styles marked extremely low for quality we show.

Buy Staples Now Best oil cloth yard **40c**

Bleached Domestic, no starch only **20 1-2c**

Hope Bleached Domestic the best at **23 1-2c**

Best Grade Percale **25c**

26in. Percale only **20c**

Best Calico only **15c**

Good Dress Gingham **24c**

Best Gingham, Red Seal and Toildu Nord only **28c**

We reduce the price soon as it is reducee to us.

**Hamner's Dry Goods Store**  
Sells It for Less

## Successful Incubators and Brooders

Easy to operate, moderate in cost. Lasts a lifetime and give satisfaction. Come in and investigate for yourself. See the best Incubator on earth, and a Brooder that is a real Brooder. We have all sizes in stock and at prices from \$11.00 up to \$23.50.

**Ford Hospital**  
JOHNNY, THE DOCTOR  
WORK GUARANTEED AND APPRECIATED  
Next to News Office

**Dr. Norman B. Mayhugh**  
Osteopathic Physician  
Suit 34, Grant Building  
Phones: Office 428; Home 328

E. H. Perry returned Sunday from Wichita Falls.

## WANT COLUMN

Try a want-adv. in the News. Only a word, minimum charge 16c a time.

FOR SALE—Ford car.—T. O. Collier.

FOR SALE—My Watkins business. C. C. Dwight, Plainview, Texas. 1t.

We are heavy as ever in the market for poultry, hides, eggs, etc.—Panhandle Produce Co., east of Alfalfa Lumber Co. 45

WANTED—Hides, poultry and eggs.—Panhandle Produce Co.

THREE DOLLARS a month is all it costs you to buy a brand new Rex-Visible Typewriter, at a remarkably low price.—Mack Pegues, care News.

FOR SALE—Over 200 two and three year old steers. Good class of cattle. G. W. McIlroy, Tolar, Texas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—10-20 Titan farm tractor, almost like new.—J. P. Marlin, Rt. A, Plainview. 90-8t.

CREAM WANTED—We test and pay for it here.—Rucker Produce Co.

FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorn Eggs, \$1.25 for 15; \$5.00 per 100.—Mrs. R. P. Fraser, Phone 179-3r. 82-16t-c

BEAUTIFUL STUCCO BUNGALOW Home in Seth Ward College addition, 8 lots, well improved for poultry raising, small dairy and gardening. Will sell on good time or lease.—Jno. E. Brown, Plainview, Route B. 88tf.

LOST—Nine calves, branded cross on left hip. Notify J. W. Skipworth, Jr., Kress. 90-1f.

FOR SALE—160 acres near Halfway, terms.—R. A. Underwood. 39-tf

Haircuts 25c, at Ben's Sanitary Shop Home of "5-in-1" Hair Tonic.

DWELLING for rent, also business house. Apply to Speed Oil Co. 74-tf

FOR SALE—Few pieces of furniture two art squares. See them at Lee Shropshire's home. 1t.

EGGS—Black Minoras, \$1 for 15.—F. B. Gouldy.

FOR SALE—Some nice New Zealand rabbits, I will sell at a bargain in lump or separate. I am quitting the rabbit business and you will have to hurry if you want any of these rabbits. Carter Lindsay, Phone 125.

FOR SALE—Registered Duroc-Jersey gilts and boars, Sept. pigs, Orion Stock, Dam; Okla. Col. 2nd, Sire.—John Knight, Canyon Texas. 88-7t.

FOR SALE—One Success Sulky plow, with sod attachment. Also 1 two-horse planted; also one Shetland pony to sell or trade for milch cow.—S. S. Sloneker, Phone 276. 90

FOR SALE CHEAP—A few good work mares, two good spans of mules (one team large enough for oil fields) Stuff at Overall's barn.—W. M. Wilson. 90-2t.

READ THE—Several nice little homes for sale on easy payment plan. Will take some trade. Get one before school starts and save rent.—W. B. Knight.

J. W. Stovall is now holdign down a chair at Ben's Sanitary shop, and wants his friends to give him a call.

FOR SALE—1 row P. & O. Lister. Inquire at City Dairy, southwest of cemetery. 1t.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY  
I have a ranch of 2177 acres, located in the northwest corner of Martin county, that I want to trade for land in this section, irrigated or unimproved. Will also take as much as five or six thousand dollars stock of merchandise as part payment. There is also 255 head of good white face cows, besides the young calves. Now is your opportunity to get a ranch. See me.—I. M. Bailey, Hale Center.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, full-blood, 15 for 75c.—H. B. Adams, Phone 97.

FOR SALE—Millet and Sudan Grass Seed, also some jacks. Will give good terms on same.—H. B. Tatum, Box 412, Plainview. 88-4t-p

Remember the sales feature of the Spring Rabbit Show to be held in Plainview May 5 and 6, which will be held the second day of the show. The judging will take place on the first day, and there will also be a rabbit dinner. For full information apply to F. W. Vanderpool, secretary, Plainview. 89-tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One fairly good work mare, cash or terms.—J. A. Line, Ellen, Texas. 89-2t

## FOR SALE

### Feed Stuff of All Kinds

SPECIAL

Pure Soft Wheat Bran, we believe the best in town. Delivery once daily. Phone 435. Near Northeast corner square.

PLAINVIEW GRAIN CO.

Carl Stoker is now with Ben's Sanitary Shop, and wishes his old friends to call and see him.

FINE S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED eggs \$1.00 for 15; \$5.00 per 100.—Phone 9034-3rings; 12 miles west of town on Olton road.—Mrs. Basil Huguely. 882t.

WANTED—Green and dry hides L. D. Rucker Produce Co.

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides. Highest prices. ALLEN & BONNER, Coal and Grain Dealers.

WANTED POSITION—Any kind of clerk or general work. Call Phone 145, care H. P. Webb. 89-2t-p

AMERICAN ADDING MACHINE, brand new and guaranteed. Adds, subtracts and multiplies. Remarkably low price, terms \$3 per month. Mack Pegues, care News.

OIL AND GAS LEASE BLANKS for sale at the News Office.

### Cash Grocery Company

Puritan Hams, per pound ..... 36c  
Gallon Apricots ..... 65c  
Gallon Apples ..... 45c  
25lb. bucket Axle Grease ..... \$2.50  
We want your butter and eggs and will always give the top prices in cash or trade.

Plenty of South Texas and California vegetables.

CASH GROCERY CO.  
Phone 101

### SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Honorable District Court of Hale County on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1919, in the case of Minor C. Keith et al versus Eloy T. Johnson, No. 1667, and to me as sheriff, directed and delivered, I have levied upon, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1919, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1919, it being the 1st day of said month, at the court house door of said Hale County, in the city of Plainview, Texas, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which Eloy T. Johnson had, on the 14th day of January A. D. 1919, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: All of the east one-half (E. 1-2) of section No. 20, Block C-3, surveyed by the T. T. Ry. Co., by virtue of Certificate No. 555, containing 320 acres of land, said property being levied on as the property of Eloy T. Johnson to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$28,739.56 in favor of Minor C. Keith et al and costs of suit.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND This 10th day of March, A. D. 1919.  
J. C. TERRY,  
Sheriff of Hale County, Texas.

### SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Honorable District Court of Hale County on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1919, in the case of Choc Morgan and wife versus Jos. D. Hanby et al, No. 1535, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I have levied upon, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1919, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1919, it being the 1st day of said month, at the court house door of said Hale county, in the city of Plainview, Texas, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which Jos. D. Hanby et al had, on the 16th day of January A. D. 1919, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 3 in Block No. 34, in the original town of Plainview, Hale County, Texas, said property being levied on as the property of Jos. D. Hanby et al to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$572.40 in favor of Choc Morgan and wife and costs of suit.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND This 10th day of March, A. D. 1919.  
J. C. TERRY,  
Sheriff of Hale County, Texas.

F. Davenport of Lockney shipped four cars of Holstein cattle through here this week, enroute to his place at Lockney. The cattle were shipped from Sudan.—Lubbock Avalanche.

More than 100,000,000 four-footed animals are slaughtered annually in this country for human food!

## ABERNATHY

March 21.—Harry Edison has arrived here for the summer. Harry migrates with the wild fowls.

Prof. W. P. Puryear of Ryan, Okla., is here on a visit to J. H. Lettinger.

Mrs. Grady Kinkead of Oklahoma is visiting at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. McBride.

Mrs. J. R. Harral and Mrs. Walter Harp and little son are visiting at Abilene and Sweetwater this week.

Mrs. F. F. Barnes is in a sanitarium at Lubbock. He daughter, Mrs. Leslie Jones of Coffeen, Ill., Mrs. Brown of Amarillo, and Mrs. E. W. Walker of Weatherford, are here to be near her.

W. W. Cotton and J. R. Reid of the Becton community were in town this week making the transfer of 320 acres which the latter has bought from the former. Jimmie Reid already owns a good farm and we are glad to note this further evidence of his prosperity.

Ole A. Finstead of Minneapolis, Minn., is here looking after property south of town. He is a citizen of Canada, having lived a number of years in Alberta, Canada, and where he now has large property holdings. He talks entertainingly of his experiences on the homestead in the early settlements of Alberta. He is a wheat farmer and is a strong believer in summer-fallowing grain, and says that in a dry climate that land will make more than if planted every year. Fallowed land, he says, stores moisture while idle for the succeeding year.—Breeze.

## LOCKNEY

March 21.—A deal was closed Wednesday where by S. C. Wise becomes the owner of Watson & Carruth grocery business.

Mr. John Broyles, cashier of the First National Bank of Lockney, and Miss Lucy McGehee, daughter of Mr. W. F. McGehee, living north of town, were married in El Paso on March 14th. They arrived in Lockney Wednesday afternoon.

The K. K. Klub met with Miss Dimple Baker last Friday evening at the First National Bank. As the guests arrived they were served punch and then entertained by the ever popular game of forty-two. Tables were arranged for 16 couples which were all filled.

J. W. Westbrook has received a message from his son, Gordie, saying that he had arrived from overseas.

The Panhandle Grain & Elevator has changed hands, having been purchased by the Floco Grain & Elevator company. The new management will take charge today. The company taking over the Panhandle concern will be changed to the firm name of Floyd County Grain & Elevator Co. of Lockney and Aiken. The parties composing the firm are: Messrs. Hollis, Zimmermann and McAvey. Mr. Hollis will be in charge of the Lockney elevator.

Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Earthman were hostess to the Thursday Evening club. Forty-two was the evening's pastime which was heartily enjoyed by quite a large attendance of club members and invited guests.

Mesdames France Baker and C. C. Miller were Plainview visitors Tuesday.

Messrs. G. W. Brewster and V. N. Dillard were Plainview visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Reed were in Plainview Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Carl McAdams was shopping in Plainview Tuesday.

Mrs. James Dines was shopping in Plainview Tuesday.

Messrs. J. L. and Jack Norris were in Plainview Tuesday on business.

Artie Baker made Plainview a business visit Tuesday.

Mrs. Roy Griffith was shopping in Plainview Tuesday.—Beacon.

## NOTICE OF ELECTION THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Hale.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 12th day of April, 1919, at Ellen School House, in Common School District No. 24 of this County, as established by order of the Commissioners' Court of this County, of date the 11th day of May 1914, which is recorded in Book 2, page 428, of the minutes of said Court and re-established and re-defined by order of the County Board of School Trustees of Hale County, Texas, of date the 18th day of April, 1918, which is recorded in "Record of School Districts" Vol. 1, page 11, of Hale County, Texas, to determine whether or not a majority of the legally qualified property taxpaying voters of that district desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said common school district in the amount of \$5,000.00, the bonds to be of the denomination of \$1,000.00 each, numbered consecutively from one to five both inclusive, payable forty years from their date, and bearing five per cent interest per annum, payable annually on April 10th of each year, to provide funds to be expended in payment of accounts legally contracted in constructing and equipping a public free school building of brick material in and for said Common School District, and to determine whether the Commissioners' Court of this County shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually said bonds or any of them are outstanding, a tax upon all taxable property within said district

## DRESSES For Every Occasion

It must be admitted that dresses were never more popular

The trimness of the Street dress of satin leads to its very general acceptance

While the exquisite beauty of frocks for afternoon, dinner and evening occasions is excuse enough for their being

Among the most attractive materials are figured Georgettes-fouletts, then there are Chiffons, Crepe de Chines, Crepe-Meteors, Satin and combinations

Colors are Flesh, White, Tan, Over-seas Blue, Navy Henna, Taupe and Brown

A great deal of embroidery is used in making

Lovely versions for street, afternoon, dance and formal wear

**\$19.75 to \$54.50**

**Jacobs Bros. Co.**  
The One Price Cash Store

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants. Giant Rhubarb Roots. White Bermuda Onion Plants. Seed Sweet Potatoes. Everbearing Strawberry Plants. Austion Dewberry Roots. Early Ohio Seed Potatoes. 35c dozen for your eggs in trade.

**C. E. WHITE SEED COMPANY**  
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

**Dr. Kibby J. Clements**  
Osteopathic Physician

Office Rooms 26 and 30 Grant Bldg. Phone 637

sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.  
All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and County and who are resident property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election.  
Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this County by order made on the 7th day of March, 1919, and this notice is given in pur-

**Dr. P. E. BERNT**  
DENTIST

Office over Third National Bank Phone 330 Plainview, Texas

## Patton House

Opposite Overall's Barn Meals 35c Beds 25c and 50c C. H. PATTON, Prop.

suance of said order. Dated the 10th day of March, 1919. J. C. TERRY, Sheriff Hale County, Texas.