

# THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

Tuesday--TWICE A WEEK--Friday

Volume No. 13

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Number 92

## EARL KELLAR SHOT AND KILLED BY J. W. WATTS

SHOT DECEASED WITH PISTOL—DIED INSTANTLY—OCCURRED AT SPRING LAKE

Earl Kellar was shot and killed by J. W. Watts Friday afternoon about 5 o'clock near the store and postoffice at Spring Lake in Lamb county. A pistol was used and but one shot was fired, the bullet striking Kellar above the collar bone on the right side of his neck, severing the jugular vein. Kellar fell and died almost instantly, without moving or saying a word.

The parties to the tragedy lived near each other, on ranches, and had had some trouble which resulted in a fight a few days before, in which Watts is said to have gotten the worst of it. They met Friday and the killing took place.

Watts is thirty-eight years old, and has a wife and seven children, and lives two or three miles from Spring Lake. Kellar was thirty-five and leaves a widow and two children. He used to live near Olton, and was well known in Plainview.

District Attorney Hatchell and other officers went to Spring Lake, and investigated the tragedy. Watts was brought to Plainview Sunday, and on Monday waived an examining trial and was admitted to bond in the sum of \$7,500, to await the action of the Lamb county grand jury, which will convene in about two months. He made the bond and was released.

Kellar will be buried as soon as relatives from South Dakota arrive.

### Prominent Kress Citizen Dies

F. Rousser, a very prominent citizen of Kress, died last Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, of cancer on the neck, from which he had been suffering for a long time.

The funeral was held at the Baptist church in Kress Wednesday afternoon, the service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Arndt, the Lutheran pastor, and interment followed at the cemetery there.

He leaves a widow and three sons, one of them (George) being in France with the American army. The other sons are Will and Robert Rousser of Kress.

He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in April 1849. In 1867 he came to America, making his home in Pennsylvania. Later he moved to Milan county, Texas. He remained there till 1891, when he located in Swisher county, where he remained until his death.

Mr. Rousser had been a consecrated member of the Lutheran church for a number of years.

### Presbyterian Services

Regular services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday. Bible school at 9:45; sermons by Pastor Gordon Lang at 11 and 8 o'clock, new time.

The annual congregational meeting of the church was held Sunday and considering conditions which have prevailed during the past eight months, the reports of church activities are very gratifying. The church paid more on benevolences than ever before, and has subscribed more by \$100 on the coming year's benevolences than last year. W. M. Jeffus and Geo. Wilson were re-elected members of the board of elders and Claude Nobles was elected to succeed H. V. Tull.

### Girl Run Over by Wagon

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith of Mayfield community was very seriously hurt Saturday, when a heavy wagon passed over her body before it could be stopped. Strangely enough her injuries are not fatal and she is resting well. The adage that "trouble never comes alone" is true in this case. Only recently the family lost their home and contents by fire.—Hale Center Record, March 28.

### Teachers' Examination

A county examination for teachers' certificates will be held at the court house Friday and Saturday. Mrs. A. G. Harrison will conduct the examination.

Crayon will have a clean-up day Monday. All business houses will be closed, and everybody join in giving the town a thorough renovating.

### Boys Arrested for Kidnapping

Jack Briggs and Wade Davenport of Silvertown are out under \$750 bonds to await the action of the grand jury, which will meet there next Monday, on charges of having kidnapped Ethel Woods, under fifteen years of age. Her father, W. M. Woods, made the complaint.

A couple of weeks ago while Mr. and Mrs. Woods were in Plainview shopping, the boys took the girl in a car and went to several county sites trying to get license for Briggs and the girl to marry. At each place the request was refused; they were arrested at Clovis, N. M., and brought back to Silvertown, the parents going from Plainview to Clovis after their daughter.

### J. L. Moreton Dead

J. L. Moreton died at his home, near that of Wilbert Peterson in this city, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, from dropsy, from which he had been suffering for a long time, and from which he had been confined to his home since last fall.

The funeral will take place from the family home this afternoon, and interment will be at the cemetery.

The deceased was 79 years and 22 days of age, and was born in Ohio. He and his wife came to Hale county more than eight years ago, and lived on their farm south of town a few miles, moving into Plainview but a few days ago.

He was a good man, and was esteemed by the people.

### Movements of Soldiers and Sailors

Ernest Woolverton, Carl and Mel Felngale came in this morning, after having been discharged from the service, having served across seas.

Soldiers Roy Howard and Lealie Ewing, whose parents live in the Meteor community, arrived in America last week from service across the seas. They will likely be home soon.

Thurmond Talley, who recently returned to America from service across the seas, is back in Plainview.

Paul Pierson is expected in Saturday from the training camp, having received his discharge.

Lieut. Grady Vaughn, who has been with the aviation corps, came in Sunday from New York, having received his discharge.

### For Jewish Relief Funds

The first campaign instituted by any Jewish society in Texas will be opened on April 7th, when the American Jewish Relief Committee will open its drive for the States apportionment of the \$35,000,000 to be raised in the United States for war sufferers in Asia Minor. The campaign is heartily indorsed by President Wilson and other prominent national characters who are cognizant of its need and purpose. The fund will not be used for Jews alone, but for all sufferers within the war zones. It is non-sectarian, though being waged by the American Jewish Relief Committee.

Hale county should have a part in this campaign.

### Oil Company Trades for Gin

The R. C. Ware Oil Co. of Plainview has just closed a deal with J. A. Bain, G. S. Morris, C. L. Dickerson and Mrs. Fred Biffle, owners of the Silvertown gin, whereby stock in the company is exchanged for the entire gin plant. The owners of the gin are also to buy \$1,000 worth more of the oil stock for which they pay cash. In this deal the gin plant was valued at \$5,000.

R. C. Ware, J. W. Grant and Chas. Davis were in Silvertown and made the deal.

### Looks Like Oil Well Soon

The C. H. Powell leases have reached a point near 30,000 acres in this county and we have been reliably informed that Mr. Powell put \$4000 in a bank at Tulia to buy material for the derrick, etc. Mr. Frye and Max Crawford were down Wednesday in interest of the business here. As to when development will begin is due to a great extent to how rapidly the rest of the leases are secured.—Silvertown Star.

### Littlefield Voted Road Bonds

Lamb county road district No. 1 voted \$50,000 road bonds, 15 to 1. The highway paralleling the Santa Fe railway is now assured. Construction work on the proposed Ozark trail from the Hale county line will begin immediately says a correspondent.

## Men's Fine Toggery

For Easter

## Shirts and Ties

Collars, Socks, Caps, Hats and Suits



When you start out on a scouting expedition for the things you want to slip into your dresser for wear on Easter do not fail to give us a call. We are positive that if you will do so you will not step outside our doors until you have purchased your needs for use on that day.

Our merchandise is of fine quality and bear the names of "maker" well known in the realm of Toggerydom.

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

### CHAUTAQUA SETS DATES

HERE MAY 18 TO 23

Dates May Be Changed Because of Conflict With Closing of Schools

The Redpath-Horner Chautauqua association has set May 18 to 23 as the dates for holding the fourth spring chautauqua in Plainview. But, as these dates conflict with the closing exercises of the public schools and Wayland college, the chautauqua company has been asked to give another date, and it is likely this will be done, as it is stated that the dates mentioned are only tentative.

This year the program will be for six days, and will be up to the premier standard of former years.

### Hall Sells Stock

E. S. Hall has sold his stock in the Hall & Ayers Grain Co. to R. C. Ayers and C. T. Field, and left this morning for Eastland to operate in oil. His wife will remain here, for awhile anyway.

Mr. Ayers has been a member of the firm since it opened an elevator here nearly two years ago, and Mr. Field is manager of the Woodridge Lumber Co.

### German Helmets for Loan Workers

Thirty-five hundred German helmets have been shipped to Dallas for distribution amongst prominent workers in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. Every county chairman will receive his full share to be distributed as personal gifts and mementos of the great war, some will use them as cuspidors and others will place them under a glass case and hand them on as heirlooms in the family.

### 150,000 Acres Leased

The records of the county clerk at Tulia shows that 150,000 acres of land in Swisher county has been leased for oil drilling purposes. Several local companies and also some non-residents have taken these leases. It is reported several test wells will soon be made.

### Three Aldermen Being Elected

A city election is being held today to select three aldermen. The candidates are J. C. Hooper, E. Harlan and J. Murray Malone, and as there is no opposition a light vote is being polled.

### Calves Bring Fancy Price

Joe Kelleher and L. D. Griffin went last week to Kansas City with five car loads of high grade Hereford calves, averaging 400 pounds, which they sold for \$12.75 per cwt.

W. L. C. Trammell has bought the old J. E. Penick place, just north of the freight depot. The consideration was \$1,000, cash.

### County Exceeds Quota

The campaign for 2,500 pounds of old clothing, shoes, hats, etc., that being the quota asked from Hale county chapter Red Cross, closed yesterday afternoon, and shipment is being made today. These articles are to be sent to the destitute peoples across the waters. While the exact weights are not available just now, it is safe to say that Hale county exceeded her quota, for the shipment included one barrel of bedclothing, one barrel hats, caps and knitted goods, one barrel scrap leather, four barrels shoes, two boxes clothing, twenty-five bags clothing. The collection includes especially good articles, many being brand new shoes, bed clothing and bolts of outing, etc. Additional contributions are being received, as so many people could not come in on account of the muddy roads.

The campaign was under the direction of Mrs. R. E. Myers, and it was her energetic efforts that it has been such a success. She stated this afternoon: "I want to thank the merchants, the newspapers, the superintendent and principals of the schools, the Elk lodge, Boy Scouts and all others who assisted so generously in the drive, and thus made it a success."

### Japan Trying to Get Foothold

Washington, March 31.—The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed today to make inquiries concerning the report that the Mexican government has granted agricultural concessions to Japanese in lower California and to report the facts as quickly as possible.

No official information has reached the department about the concessions and surprise was occasioned by a dispatch from Mexico City yesterday quoting General Amado Aguirre, under secretary of development and agriculture as saying they had been granted. The American government is interested both because of the apparent success of Japanese in obtaining a long sought foot hold in lower California and because the tract of land involved was developed and is claimed by an American company whose rights were declared forfeited by the Mexican government in 1917.

The land, upwards of a million acres below the California border was granted by the then president Diaz to the California and Mexican land company of Los Angeles of which General Harrison Grey Otis was the leading figure. The American company spent more than \$1,000,000 in irrigation work before the land was productive.

### Change of Time Made

There was considerable confusion Sunday and Monday on account of the change of time, by running the clocks forward one hour. Several got left on trians Sunday, and church services were disorganized on account of many coming in an hour late. But, in a few days everything will be running smoothly as usual.

The schools now open at 9 o'clock. The grocery stores and markets close at 6:30, the banks open at 9 and close at 4, and the dry goods merchants will meet this afternoon and agree upon closing hours.

### Rural School Trustee Elections

In each of the rural school districts in the county elections will be held next Saturday, April 5th, to elect trustees.

In Plainview and the other independent school districts trustee elections will be held the first Saturday in May.

### Pearce Well Comes In

An oil well belonging to the company of which Fred Pearce is president, J. W. Willis, vice president and W. N. Baker, secretary-treasurer, came in near Ranger last week, and promises to be a big producer.

### New School Building at Tulia

The citizens of Tulia held a mass meeting last night for the purpose of discussing the matter of issuing bonds and erecting a new public school building.

### District Court to Briscoe

District court will convene in Silvertown next Monday. The court will finish up at Floydada this week.

Miss Rucker of Lubbock died in Floydada Saturday. She was well known in Plainview, having visited the Misses Irick a number of times.

## ANOTHER GOOD RAIN FALLS OVER THE PLAINS

AMPLE MOISTURE IN GROUND TO ALMOST INSURE BUMPER GRAIN CROP

There was never a better season in the ground in the Plainview country than at the present time, and there is an assurance that a very large wheat crop, and if there is another rain just at the proper time it will be a bumper yield.

The heavy snows of the winter, coupled with the recent heavy rains, put enough moisture in the ground, and the rain of .73 inches which fell Saturday and Saturday night put everything in tip-top shape for this year's crops. Everybody is feeling good these days, for prosperous times are ahead for the Plainview country this year.

### James D. McGown Dead

The town was shocked Sunday morning to learn that J. D. McGown had died of pneumonia. He had come in from Fort Worth but several days before with the ailment, and it soon developed seriously.

The funeral was held at the Baptist church, of which he was a prominent member, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and interment followed at the cemetery. The funeral was conducted by Pastor R. F. Jenkins.

The deceased was born in Milam county in 1873, and came to Plainview from Fort Worth about five years ago, being employed with the Plainview Mercantile Co., for some time, then going into the insurance business, and later into the oil business. He leaves a widow a son and a daughter, and it has many friends who deplore his death.

### HALE CENTER

March 31.—The stork called at the Silas Maggard home Thursday night and left in their care a dear little baby girl.

A large number from here attended an entertainment in Plainview Thursday and Friday night.

O. C. Sanders was a business caller in Plainview Thursday afternoon. A. J. Baker was a Plainview visitor Friday.

Mesdames Mary Webb and Claude Gentry returned from Clovis Friday, where they had spent several days in the R. R. Bridges home.

J. L. Ferguson is in Fort Worth on a business mission.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Payne were up from the ranch several days last week.

Dr. R. A. Miller is still unable to get out on account of rheumatism.

Miss Vera Terry was a week end visitor at home. She is one of the teachers at Halfway.

### TODAY'S MARKETS

Eggs, per dozen	33c
Butter, lb.	40c
Butterfat, lb.	50c
Hens, per lb.	22c
Turkeys, per lb.	22c
Stags, per lb.	15c
Roosters, per lb.	11c
Hides, green 13c; dry	26c
Hogs, per lb.	15½c
Maize and kafir heads, ton	\$32.00
Maize and kafir threshed, cwt.	\$2.10
Alfalfa, ton	\$32.00

### Thirteen Killed in Explosion

Trinidad, Colo., March 31.—At nine o'clock tonight six bodies had been brought to the surface and the bodies of five other dead had been located in the Empire Mine of the Empire Coal Company near Aguilar, where an explosion occurred early today. Two men still are unaccounted for but members of the rescue crew believe it certain they were killed, making the total death list thirteen.

### Kill the Flies Now

As the days are becoming warmer, flies are beginning to come out. Kill every fly you can early in the season, in order to stop the increase, because a fly is said to produce a million flies by autumn.

Mrs. A. E. Allen has bought the E. H. Bawden place in the western part of town, and Mr. Bawden and family have moved to the place which they own next to that of the editor of the News. Mr. Claude Power and family, who occupied this place, have moved to the place vacated by the Bawdens.

# IN THE LIMELIGHT

## REVOLUTION IN LUXEMBURG



The picture is that of Marie-Adelaide of Luxembourg, born 1894, who was grand duchess of that interesting little grand duchy until January 15, and has been a storm center ever since the Germans began their victorious march backward to the Rhine. She comes from the German house of Nassau. When the war started her enemies accused her of being pro-German, though she had protested when the Hun passed through in his invasion of Belgium.

January 9 the democratic factions in parliament declared a revolution, deposed the grand duchess, called out the army of 272 officers and soldiers and started with a crowd for the palace to tell Marie-Adelaide all about it. They met a regiment from allied headquarters, whose colonel informed them that the revolution was off and that they were on their way home. They went. Nevertheless the revolution stayed on and January 14 Marie-Adelaide abdicated and her younger sister, Charlotte Adelgunde, succeeded her. In case Charlotte Adelgunde loses her job, there are four more sisters.

One of the interesting incidents was this: When the American troops entered it was planned to have Marie-Adelaide and General Pershing review the troops side by side on a balcony. A revolutionary delegation went to American headquarters and begged that the American should not stand beside the grand duchess "because that would interfere with certain plans." But General Pershing did stand close to the grand duchess and the revolutionists were quiet as lambs. Another feature was a republic lasting six hours.

## HOW ABOUT "LIBERTY FUEL?"

Automobilists are in a state of mind over the conflicting stories current about the new "Liberty fuel" of the war department. According to the fuel administration the mixture was found to contain about 65 per cent of benzol. Inasmuch as the supply of benzol is limited the amount of Liberty fuel that could be produced would be only about 2 per cent of the present output of gasoline. Moreover, the fuel when tested left a gummy residue, which would plug up carburetors, and revealed many other drawbacks.

On the other hand, the war department says that the fuel administration must have tested one of the 28 "fake" mixtures fixed up during the war to fool German spies.

According to the war department, the cost of manufacture is 40 per cent lower than that of making gasoline. It is described as scentless, tasteless, and without gasification scent. Its products of combustion are cooler than gasoline. It is noncorrosive. It does not give out soot or carbon, and starts the engine more readily than gasoline. The quality and specific gravity are changeable at will, and the substitute shows no ill effect on the lubricating oil. It will ignite only from spark or flame. No special apparatus is required either in the engine or carburetor or in the manufacture of the fuel.

Maj. O. B. Zimmerman of the war department, one of the inventors of the Liberty fuel, hopes to have the lid removed so that an authoritative statement can be made.

And there you are!



## BLIND LEADING THE BLIND



Sir Arthur Pearson is now at the head of St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors in Regent's park, London. Six years ago he was the proprietor of five big English dailies and a string of magazines throughout Great Britain. In the prime of life, he was advancing in wealth and power when he mysteriously lost his sight. Without warning, this man of many activities was condemned by fate to spend the rest of his days in utter darkness. He sold his papers to give him time to concentrate on a great new ambition. He would bring a message to blind men everywhere. He would restore their confidence.

Then he became president of the National Institute for the Blind. Just a few months later the war broke out, and Sir Arthur launched a plan for the restoration to self-support of blinded soldiers and sailors. St. Dunstan's was successful from the start. It now has more than 400 students and has trained and equipped more than 600 graduates who would once have been considered "hopelessly" blind.

## FIRST HUNGARIAN PRESIDENT

By a unanimous vote the national council has named Count Michael Karolyi the first president of the Hungarian republic, at the same time charging him to form a cabinet in a manner which he considers best. During the same meeting the National council, which since the revolution has been regarded as the sole legal source of authority, received the resignations of all the members of the former cabinet. It long has been agreed that the appointment of Count Karolyi to the presidency was the only way of clearing the atmosphere, as he is above all the platforms of the various parties.

Count Karolyi protests that he always was a friend of the entente. On many occasions Count Tisza tried to imprison him for bold interpolations in parliament. Once his life was in jeopardy for the same reason.

It is unique to hear a member of one of the oldest and haughtiest aristocratic families in Hungary talk like some socialist dreamer of modern times. He says:

"No peace which is not partially socialistic will safeguard the world from future wars. President Wilson has this in mind. It constitutes his 'fifteenth point'—as yet unstated—which must be developed before a treaty is signed."



## The Extra Feature

By S. B. HACKLEY

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For a quarter hour only the crickets had broken the silence in the Compton orchard, where old Tobias and Jemima and Minerva, their granddaughter, asserted some mighty mounds of fallen winecups. Then Minerva spoke.

"Zack wants me to run off and marry him, grandpappy, after fodder strippin's over."

"Lord, Nery, don't ye!" old Tobias faded eyes were piteously beseeching. "Stay by us, honey. No body feels for us old ones like you do, Nery!"

Minerva smiled faintly. "I told Zack, grandpappy, I couldn't marry him if ma wasn't willin'. She'd drive me off and surely mistrent you and grandmammy if I married against her will."

"Was Zachariah fretted?" the grandmother asked anxiously. Minerva crimsoned. They must not know how much Zack was "fretted!"

"He—he said he'd stay away until I sent for him. I—there's ma!"

In southern Appalachia it is customary for the aged father and mother to live with the youngest son in the old home. But old Tobias' log dwelling was an unusually large one—a most desirable home, and Eliza, the wife of the eldest son, by skillful machinations contrived to get Charley, the youngest son, and his wife, Phoebe, away and to get her own family installed.

Lazy herself, she depended almost entirely on her young daughter, her only child, to do the work of the house, and to keep her services she had determined Minerva should not marry any but some young man she could take into her house and rule, as she did Joshua, the girl's henpecked father.

By her orders, Zachariah Burden, who was not the "humble sort" she desired for a son-in-law, stayed away from the Compton house, but Zack was resourceful and managed often to see the gentle little creature who was like a guardian angel to the old ones.

"Cryin', Jeminy!" old Tobias, sitting smoking on their bedroom hearth that evening, asked uneasily. Jemima wiped her eyes.

"I got to studyin' about Minerva waitin' on her happiness on account of us and it worried me some, Bias!" she confessed.

After Jemima slept, Bias still sat on the hearth. Minerva was delicate, like their little Hettie who had died sixteen years before, three months after the soldier sweetheart they had not been willing for her to marry had been laid under Cuban palms.

"Little Hettie! Little Hettie!" he murmured. "Lord, if I'd let her had her way about Jess Duty, she might not have pined away! Jess, he wasn't a bad boy—I wish I hadn't stood in her way—I do wish it, Lord!"

His pipe clattered on the hearth. His heavy groans awakened Jemima.

"The pain Doc Higgins said was from my heart, it's pinchin' a little!" he labored out, his hand clutching his chair rungs, his rugged old face chalky.

Jemima trembled as she measured out the drops the young doctor had left for him. The doctor had warned her all worry must be kept from Tobias, and he had worried because he had caught her crying about Minerva!

"You reckon you worked too hard at the apples, Bias?" she asked him when at last she got him between the bed covers.

"No, I got to thinkin' about our little Hettie. I was wishin' I could go back them sixteen years and tell the little, lovin' thing her and Jess might marry before he went to the fightin'. Then the pain struck me."

She patted his hands in gentle soothing. "Hettie and Jess wasn't long separated, Bias, honey! The Lord saw to that! Now try to go to sleep."

But it was long before he closed his eyes.

begin to predict Zack's early marriage to Magnolia.

Minerva drooped visibly. Her grandfather fretted.

"Jeminy, ain't she takin' it to heart too much? Lemme give her a hint; it's just play-actin'!"

Jemima shook her head smiling. "Don't worry about Nery. She'll come out all right. Zack don't want her told until the show day, and that ain't long off, Bias!"

The circus coming to Caneyville had advertised a prize of \$10 in gold to be given to the young woman not afraid and willing to be married on an elephant's back in their ring, which advertisement doubled and tripled the size of the attending crowd on the "show day."

Early that morning Zack Burden's two mules passed the Compton wagon, en route to Caneyville. Zack rode one mule, Magnolia Rouse the other. Eliza could not restrain a look of displeasure.

"Them two are the pair that's to be married on the elephant's back!" old Bias volunteered cheerfully. "Zack's done arranged with the show folks."

This news was the last straw. Eliza turned to her daughter, her face white with wrath.

"Nery Compton, before I'd let everybody in the county see that low-down Rouse girl take my feller right before my eyes, I'd jump in Caney river!"

Minerva smiled. "Their weddin' won't discredit me, ma. Zack's not my feller now, and all the folks know he wanted to marry me and you wouldn't let him!"

At the close of the circus performance, the largest and gentlest elephant, with a howdah on his back, was brought into the ring.

"Will the gentleman who wishes to be married please present himself?" the ringmaster called out.

Zack arose and took Magnolia's arm, but she pulled back, screaming foolishly. "I'm afraid of the elephant! I'm afraid to get close to the thing!"

"Will the gentleman try to persuade another lady then? We're bound to have a wedding!" The biggest clown rolled over in a gale of merriment, but it was tragically to Eliza.

Zack looked about him. "I see one lady I know is not afraid of the elephant that would maybe marry me but she's afraid of her ma!"

"If you mean Minerva, Zack Burden," she shouted, "she needn't be afraid of no objectin'! I've concluded I'm perfectly agreeable to her marryin' a young man as industrious and well-behaved as you are!"

Tears of triumph were in Eliza's eyes when, twenty minutes later, she saw Zack lift his bride to the ground.

"Where's your gold piece, Nery?" happy old Bias whispered that evening.

"Magnolia's got that one," she whispered back, "but I've got another one just like it the show folks gave Zack for what they called the 'extra feature!'"

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# CAP and BELLS



**Consoling Thought.**  
"What is this fearful looking monster?"  
"A dinosaur. It dates back to the—"  
"Never mind about looking up its age. There is quite enough satisfaction for me in the knowledge that I can drive my motorcar all over this blessed country of ours and never run into a beast like that."

## A REAL LOSS



The Vice President—The cashier's run away with over \$500,000—he's gone, cleared out.  
Bank President—Why are you so excited?  
The Vice President—Fifty dollars of it was my money.

## A Mystery.

Newed—Did you spend as much money as this before I married you?  
Mrs. Newed—Why, yes.  
Newed—Then I can't understand why your father went on so when I took you away from him.—Boston Transcript.

## Promises.

"I am afraid you have been unable to keep your promises."  
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "some promises are like eggs. You've got to break 'em to get at the inside facts and then keeping them becomes out of the question."

## The Adversity of Genius.

"I'll tell you, gentlemen," shouted the lecturer, "this is an age when genius is recognized."  
"It certainly is," interrupted a seedy-looking chap with the mournful mustache in the front row. "That's why everybody slips down a side street till it goes by."

## Not Definite Enough.

Jones—Do you remember me lending you \$5 or \$10 some six or eight months ago?  
Brown—Great Scott, man! Do you expect to raise money on such ambiguous statements of fact as that?—Akron Times.

## Commodities.

"The purchasing-power of money has decreased."  
"That's right," replied Senator Sorghum. "Out my way you can't buy one vote now for what used to be the price of two or three dozen."

## Valuable Space.

"So you think people are too fat as a rule."  
"I do," replied the conductor. "If everybody was thinner there'd be room for more people to stand up in the car."

## Which is Proof.

"Love is a game," sighed the happily miserable bloke, as he looked around for an appreciative audience.  
"Well, it's a cinch it isn't a card game," responded the facetious feller, "cause people are always satisfied with the hand they hold."

## Concentration.

"What are your politics?"  
"Just now," replied Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully, "I'm anti-Hun, and that's as far as I am permitting myself to get."

## Fitting the Occasion.

"How appropriate was the welcome given to the man who came in after the others when the host explained he had forgotten to greet him."  
"Why appropriate?"  
"Because it was a tardy greeting to a late friend."

## The Retort Courteous.

He—I was going to offer a penny for your thoughts, but perhaps they're not worth it.  
She—They're not. I was thinking of you.

## FORGOT SOMETHING.

Mrs. Styles—I know there's something I have forgotten for the christening tonight.  
Mr. Styles—Have you invited the guests?  
"Oh, yes."  
"Sent word to the minister?"  
"Ye-es."  
"Got the cake and ice cream?"  
"Sure."  
"Cleared the silver?"  
"Most assuredly."  
"Well, what else can there be?"  
"Oh, I remember now! We've forgotten to decide on a name for the baby!"

## HIS CHANCE.



Mrs. Henpeck—Did I understand you to say that your friend Thompson was going to join the peace conference?  
Mr. Henpeck—Yes, he has determined to remain a bachelor.

## Not Necessarily.

Said a fellow we met at the station. As the smoke from his stogie curled: "To rise in one's own estimation is not to get up in the world."

## Both Needed.

Wife—John, there's a burglar at the silver and another in the pantry eating my pies. Get up and call for help.  
Hub (at the window)—Police! Doctor!

## Lodge Nights Vs. Night's Lodge.

"A bachelor, poor fellow, is really homeless, you know," observed the sweet young thing.  
"Very likely," rejoined the confirmed one, "but they are home less than ever a year or so after marriage."

## HE KNEW 'EM.



Tom—The father and mother are opposed to me, but the girl isn't.  
Dick (a politician)—Then fear not. You'll be elected by a big majority.

## As He Goes.

He pays as he goes. That much I know. But goodness knows His gait is slow.

## Commercial Prudence.

"Has he verified the reports of her wealth?"  
"Of course, he has. You don't suppose he would take her at her face value?"

## Disappointing Experiment.

"Have you ever tried to love your enemies?"  
"Yes," answered the slow-speaking man. "I have tried. But I never got a real enemy to reciprocate my affections with any degree of reliability."

## Preferred Garden to Chickens.

"Got rid of chickens in favor of a garden—er?"  
"Yes; we used to get so attached to our fowls that we couldn't eat them. You don't feel that way about potatoes and onions."—London Tit-Bits.

## Shell Shock.

"What has put your wife into such a terrible state of nervous agitation?"  
"Shell shock," replied Mr. Meekton.  
"Shell shock?"  
"Yes, I brought home some peanuts and inadvertently scattered the shells on the floor."

## Her Majesty Serene.

"There is never an angry word spoken in your home."  
"No one dares lift his voice. The cook might think we were talking to her."

## Financial Conservation.

Uncle Cy—Samantha, this here banquet that I be agoin' to tonight costs \$1.50 a plate.  
Aunt Samantha—Well, fer the love o' peach fuzz, Cy, don't you reckon you would save money by taking yer plate with you?

## An Objection.

"Pop, a pugilist fights in rounds, doesn't he?"  
"Sure, son."  
"Then how can he ever put up a square fight?"

# WANT UNITED STATES TO TAKE ON SOME OF GERMAN COLONIES

Feeling in England That America Should Discard Her Traditional Aloofness and Assume Administration of Part of Captured Lands—New Form of Colonial Control Is Being Advocated.

By LLOYD ALLEN,  
Special Staff Correspondent.

(Copyright, Western Newspaper Union)  
London.—"Will America be willing to take on some of the German colonies or Turkish possessions in the near East?"

That is a question that is uppermost in the minds of a large section of the governing class of England. Men who have led British political thought for years believe that we "should assume some of the responsibility of governing the lands captured from the Germans and Turks," as one leading British publicist told me recently. There is a double reason back of this idea.

First of all, America is an English-speaking nation that can be trusted to administer wisely and well the destinies of a less-enlightened people.

Secondly, "it is only through actual participation in the responsibilities of looking after far-away colonies that America can ever appreciate the true state of mind of the British people of all classes, upper, middle and lower, on this delicate subject of empire," it is stated by several prominent propagandists.

### Division of Colonies.

At this stage of the peace negotiations the question of dividing the colonies is a matter on which no public man is anxious to go on record. But unofficially the subject is attracting wide attention. Too many interests are involved to invite outspoken discussion. There are larger problems that must first be solved: The limitation of armaments, freedom of the seas and above all other subjects, formation of a league of nations. Once these are disposed of the colonial knot will probably be quickly cut.

It is with implicit faith in the ultimate outcome of these basic affairs that the intelligent Briton outlines his belief that America, if she is to remain as a leading factor in world politics, must go into the colony business.

Should such a course be embarked on by the United States, should we take, for instance, the administration of Palestine and Armenia and possibly some of the former German lands in South Africa, it would be put on the same platform that the best elements in England accept for India; namely, that sooner or later India will develop into a dominion capable of self-government, like Canada and Australia, and must then be given every freedom to determine her own destiny.

The same principles would apply to the subject African states—ultimate freedom to choose whether or not the ties that bind to the mother country must be cut, or allowed to remain.

### Answerable to League of Nations.

Through all the days of American administration—and it is admitted many of these days would prove irksome and expensive—America would be answerable to the league of nations for her actions in the territory held in trust, just as the other European powers, England, France and Italy, will be answerable to the league of nations for any maladministration of subject peoples.

In brief, intelligent England is recommending for world consideration a new form of colonial control, with the feeling that the world has outgrown the days when a Spanish tyrant could terrorize Cuba, or a brutalized German government could commit atrocities in South Africa.

There is in America a somewhat general belief that the average British citizen takes great pride in the large colonial possessions of his country; that he gloms with much satisfaction over the fact that Great Britain controls something like one-quarter of the inhabitable portions of the world.

Our ideas on this subject are not exactly correct. There is a large element in the citizenship of this country that is dead against the proposal to acquire any more territorial possessions. In fact, among the Labor party, which is showing unusual strength

### DOWNED 12 HUN PLANES



Lieut. A. O. Lillierap of Evansville, Ind., was one of the many officers who have returned to this country. Lieutenant Lillierap was with the One Hundred and Twenty-third French escadrille for seven months and was later transferred to the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth aerial squadron of the American forces, to which command he was attached for four months. He has 12 Roche planes to his credit. During one battle between a fleet of 28 American planes and 60 German planes 60 bullets found their way to his plane and he landed with great difficulty, his landing gear having been shot away by enemy shrapnel.

these days, there is a firm conviction that India must soon be allowed to say what her government shall be.

### Problems to Be Solved.

Here we have another side of the problem that many predict will be solved by providing for enlightenment of the uncivilized colonial peoples, and by introducing into colonial government a number of reforms—prohibition of the sale of alcohol to natives, first of all, and next the establishment of welfare departments calculated to better the living conditions of the natives.

Much effort is being expended here in England to start fundamental reforms in the attitude toward the colonies. Booklets are being issued and are just off the press. One entitled "Windows of Freedom" carries an introduction by Viscount Grey.

"America's Place in World Government" is given considerable space. It is strongly pointed out that "none of the territories outside Europe detached by this war from the German and Turkish empires can in the near future provide peace, order and good government for themselves. How to

provide government for these territories is the most difficult of the questions which the conference has to face. From a hundred lips and pens the answer will come that the solution lies in international control. The league of nations will solve the problem.

The booklet then emphasizes that the league of nations, in itself, cannot provide actual government for the colonies; that government must be furnished by one of the associated powers, acting in a way as agent for the league of nations and of course responsible to the league.

### Freedom Is Secured.

"The control of the four continents has fallen, or is now falling, to the free peoples of the earth," the booklet with the Viscount Grey introduction states, and by that control the existence of freedom is secured, not only in Europe, but also in America and Australia.

"But what is the effect of this victory to be on Asia, Africa and the scattered remnants of primitive society who inhabit a hundred Pacific Isles? In the end the effect must be that they, too, will achieve the art of governing themselves. But the question, how soon can the end be reached, depends on a right understanding by the free nations who now control the world of the delicate and complex nature of the problem. Failure to grasp it will not only delay the end but may yet set the civilized world by the ears," in brief, may yet form the grounds for another war.

There is no sentiment expressed in the publications now being issued on the colonial problem against any feature of the fourteen points laid down in President Wilson's peace declaration. Instead, there is shown an effort to make these points harmonize with the arguments advanced for American participation in colonial government.

### What Wilson Said.

President Wilson's fifth clause, in the notable fourteen points, asks for "A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined."

The whole point at issue, according to this recently published British view, is that no government shall claim exclusive title to the captured lands, but that one government must take the responsibility of administration and be responsible in turn to an international tribunal.

Clause twelve of the president's peace terms provide for the lopping off of Armenia and Palestine from Turkey and insist that these one-time subject states shall "be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development," which opportunity, it is pointed out here, would most assuredly be provided were America acting as a kind of big brother to the Armenians and people of Palestine.

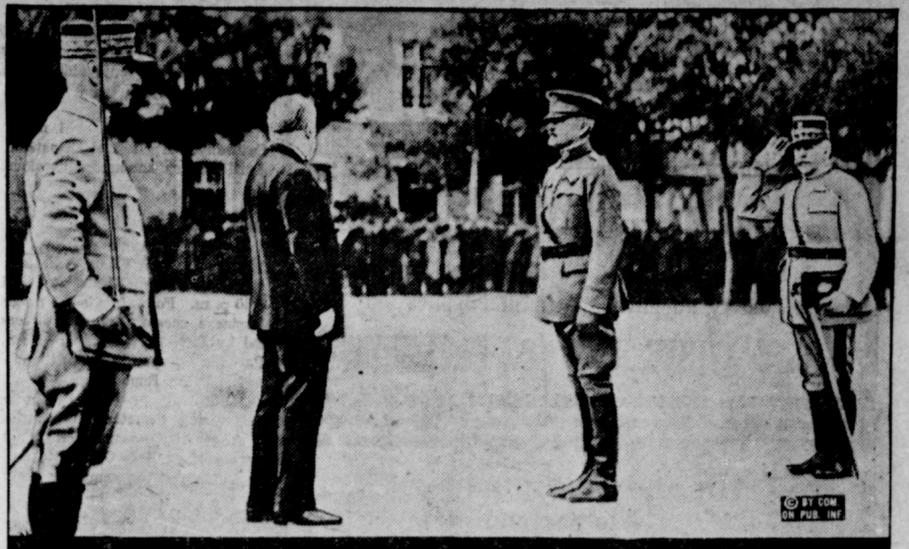
There is hope here among the most far-seeing British thinkers that America will discard her traditional aloofness, and become custodian of the Armenians, of Palestine, and take charge even of the Dardanelles, maintaining an open-door policy, a policy the British will undoubtedly strongly urge on the French and Italian governments as an expedient in wise territorial government.

It is even being urged that we take over the task of preserving the autonomy of Persia and Arabia.

That America possesses knowledge for handling such a large assignment is undoubted. It is pointed out that Roberts college and the American missions in the near East have given us a preponderant share, if not a monopoly, of public-spirited men, many of them natives of this section of the world who consequently have first-hand knowledge of these regions.

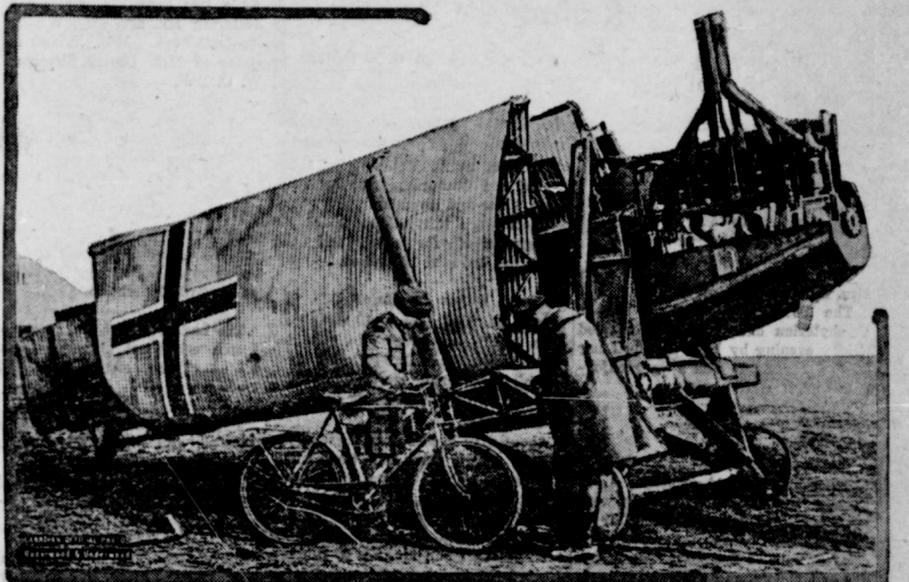
Incidentally, from the near East, America could promote railroad construction without offense to the British, and could assist in that most vexatious problem of the day, the restoration of Russia, the blind giant among nations, the Grey booklet says.

## GENERAL PERSHING DECORATED BY FRANCE



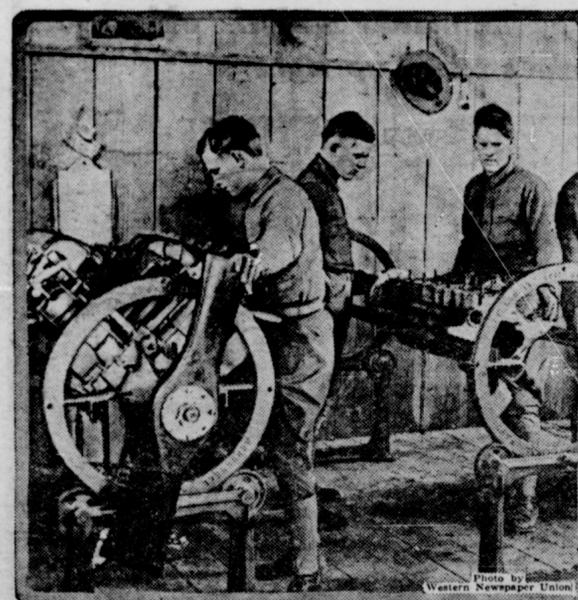
In the name of France, President Poincare bestowed upon General Pershing the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized of decorations that France can bestow, at the American general headquarters.

## CANADIANS FIND GERMAN AIRPLANE MADE OF TIN



The Canadians en route to Germany stumbled across this enemy plane which had been deserted. Close examination proved the machine to be made entirely of metal. The wings and fuselage were made of tin with the framework of iron and steel.

## LEARNING AIRPLANE MECHANICS



For the first time photographs of army airplane construction have been permitted to be published. These students in the army airplane construction school are taught everything connected with the manufacture of an airplane.

## GETTING BACK INTO "CITS"



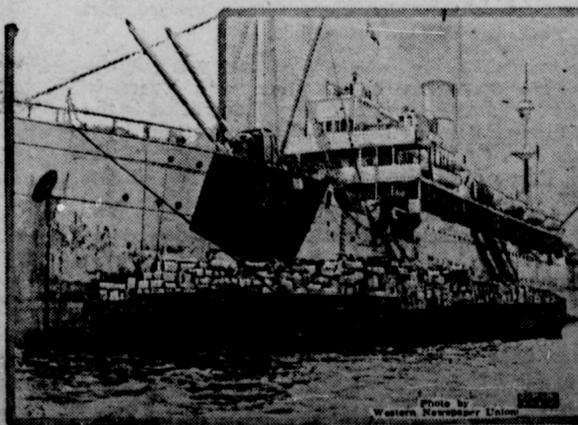
The sight of the soldier or sailor replenishing his civilian wardrobe is a familiar one in the shops nowadays. Most of them had disposed of their "cits" or have outgrown them, and on receiving their discharges they hasten to obtain new outfits.

## BRITISH PRISONERS STARVED BY THE GERMANS



This photograph of a group of British prisoners of war just released by the Germans shows the shameful treatment of the captives by the Huns. Such evidence does not help Germany in getting the food for which she is pleading.

## FOOD FOR YANKS STILL IN EUROPE



Photograph showing how supplies for our boys still in France are unloaded from the transport on to a barge and taken to the American base port, where they are distributed to the different field supply stations.

### Romance, 1919.

Under the dim lights the lovers sat in silence.

Those sweet words, old as the stars but always new, had been spoken, and the answer had been, "Yes."

But now the ordeal was about to come.

"Be brave, dear heart," he said. "Be brave!" And bravely she passed into the library to face his stern parent.

"Mrs. Dufficker," she ventured with quaking heart. "I have come to ask you for your son's hand in marriage."

Coldly the stern parent spoke:

"Young lady, are you able to support my son in the style to which he is accustomed?"

### On Warren Bell.

Tommy—Pop, what do we mean by wasted energy?

Tommy's Pop—A good illustration of wasted energy, my son, is a book agent trying to sell an encyclopedia to one of those fellows who know it all.

### 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**

Mrs. Adelaide Summers  
Mezzo-Soprano  
Miss Ethel McCurdy  
Pianist

Announce a  
Recital

Thursday, April 3, Presbyterian Church 8:30 p.m.  
School Children 25c Adults 35c



#### Mrs. Lang Entertains Guild

The Young Ladies' Guild of the Presbyterian church was entertained Friday evening by Mrs. Gordon Lang at the manse. It was a very enjoyable social affair.

#### One Hundred and Eighty Guests Attend Party

Mesdames L. A. Knight, F. W. Clinkscales, Chas. A. Malone, A. L. Putnam and Robert M. Malone were hostesses at a large social affair at the Hotel Ware Friday afternoon. The color scheme of the party was lavender and violets, and the refreshments were white brink ice cream and angel food cake, the favors being small bunches of violets tied with white. The hostesses were assisted by Lit-

tle Misses Lucile Putnam, Elizabeth Myers and Catherine Malone, dressed in white and lavender.

There were thirty-three tables for the games of "forty-two," and the guest list included 180 ladies.

#### Informal Dance for Major

Mrs. R. J. Joiner and daughter, Miss Kathleen, gave an informal dance in the Ware Hotel dining room last night, honoring Major Cook from Camp Lee, Virginia, who is here visiting friends.

About fifty guests were present, including several from Hale Center and Floydada. The decorations were palms and violets, and the dancing hours were from 9 to 12 o'clock. The Ryden orchestra furnished the music.

Mrs. Joiner and Mrs. E. B. Hughes greeted the arriving guests, and Miss Kathleen introduced them to Major Cook, the guest of honor. Miss Marie Gidney and Mr. George Wyckoff distributed the dance programs, with

violets tinted upon them. Mesdames E. H. Humphreys, J. P. Crawford and J. O. Wyckoff served refreshments. It was a very enjoyable affair.

#### Delphian Club

The Delphian club will meet on Saturday, April 12th, instead of April 5th, as announced previously.

#### Hale Center

##### Mothers' Club Program

The next regular meeting of the Mothers' club will be held at the school auditorium Friday, April 4, at 8:30 p. m. Following is the program: Business session; music; discussion, led by Rev. J. H. Bryant: "How Can Parents Co-operate with the Teacher?"—Press Reporter.

##### Organizing Cemetery Association

A cemetery association is being organized at Hale Center, to improve and care for the cemetery there.

##### Entertain Friends

Mr. and Mrs. Frank White of Anchor, entertained Tuesday night in honor of Mrs. Maude Erlevine of Pand Creek, Okla. The evening was spent in playing games, interspersed with music and the serving of a dainty luncheon consisting of fruit and cake. At a late hour the guests departed declaring Mr. and Mrs. White royal entertainers. Mrs. Erlevine is a sister of Mrs. Louise Simonton and W. O. Ball.

Miss Ralls entertained with a house party from Friday until Monday, for the following guests: Misses Lena and Essie Hooper, Flo Benson, and Jessie Ritchey, Messrs. Lee Thomason, Paul Flake, Erskine King and Willie Ritchey. All report a good time and Miss Ralls and brothers as royal entertainers.—Hale Center Record, March 28.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet in regular session at the church, Monday, April 7 at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Adelaide Summers, mezzo-soprano, and Miss Ethel McCurdy, pianist, will give a recital at the Presbyterian church Thursday night, beginning at 8 o'clock.

#### HALFWAY

March 28.—The wheat is looking very green, after the rain, which we had Saturday and Sunday. The Mothers' club met with Mrs. W. W. Pinkerton Friday evening. They elected delegates to go to the

Renewed and rejuvenated, the world-mood is reflected in its modes—and gaiety, tempered by good taste, is the keynote of

## A NEW FASHION SEASON

ushered in with the full glory of a peace-time spring

New suits, frocks, blouses, skirts and all the accompaniment of dress are assembled with that unerring instinct for the best in the new, that certain knowledge of the modes destined to have greatest success. They await the expression of your approval.



### Favored Fashions in Charming Spring Frocks

Embracing fashion's cleverest conceits.

Dresses quite irresistible in their youthful charm reveal the new vogue in colorful effects.

Among the arrivals are luxuriously embroidered frocks developed of chiffon, taffeta, satin and tricotine.

pecially priced at \$19.00, \$25.00, \$30.00

Other new style fancies at \$45.00 to \$90.00

New dresses for Children and Misses.



### Fascinating Skirt Creations

Graced with quality and craftsmanship typical of all our garments.

Skirts will be a feature everywhere this season—at Summer resorts, at informal parties and the summer dances.

The new skirts possess exceptional style novelties.

Among the materials are Fan-ta-si, Dew Kist, Baronette Satin and other beautiful fabrics.

Our collection includes skirts as low as \$6.95 with prices gradually increasing upwards to \$25.00.

### New Dolmans, Capes, Wraps Smart Fashions of Today

Fascinating in the manner they swathe the figure in folds of grace is the reason this decided departure from the accustomed has proved so popular.

Colors are: REINDEER TAN BLACK GRAY BLUE

Special Offerings at \$19.00, \$25.00, \$30.00

Other prices up to \$85.00.



### New Modes in Tailor-Made Suits

Cleverly tailored suits of Poret twill, tricotine and superior serge. The traditional qualities of our "tailor-mades" are the distinctive touches and feminine graces which express individuality.

Specially Priced Suits at \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00

A wonderful assortment of distinctive suits from \$45 to \$75.

### Many New Blouses

A collection of unusually attractive spring models of georgette crepe, including such delectable colors as:

TEA ROSE GRAY LEAGUE BLUE  
BISQUE CHERRY-RED SHELL PINK  
SUNSET ORCHID FLESH  
TANGERINE WHITE

Unusual treatment of neck lines and sleeves—many of the blouses have dainty frills, and there are many innovations in lace, embroidered and beaded trimmings; some have tie-around sashes.

Exclusive blouses at \$12.50 to \$25.00.

Exceptionally priced are the groups at \$6.50, 8.50 \$10



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



Give Your "Good Old Boat" a Real Treat

NOW that the war is over, let the thought of the long years of prosperity ahead warm the cockles of your heart toward that often sorely tried but trusty friend, your automobile.

In all probability the renewal of one single vital part will put the heart into it for another year's hard work. Give it an Eveready Storage Battery (definitely guaranteed for 1 1/2 years), and listen to the grateful, purring contentment with which the good old boat settles down to work for you through the long, busy year ahead. From a business standpoint it will be the best investment you can possibly make.

Remember that we test your battery free, and repair all makes of batteries at this official Eveready Service Station

**SOUTH PLAINS BATTERY CO.**

New Ellerd Building

**EVEREADY STORAGE BATTERY**

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

Federated clubs, which met in Plainview Tuesday. The delegates were Mesdames W. H. Kaylor, W. M. Henderson and the president, Mrs. Nine McComas.

Everybody is glad to see the ground wet again.

Miss Effie Murphy spent the week end with home folks in Plainview.

Riley Gilbert arrived home Saturday from the training camp at Fort Bliss. He has his discharge.

Alton Miller, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Miller, was operated on for appendicitis Saturday. He is getting along nicely. He is at the sanitarium in Plainview.

Miss Almira McComas is spending a week's vacation with her parents here. She teaches school near Lock-

ney. Mrs. Edna Evans and two children of Muleshoe spent Wednesday and Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Henderson.

The high school pupils have started rehearsing the play which they intend to present the last of school.

Miss Malzie Wilson and Bryan Dye visited Mr. and Mrs. Young Harbeson of Hooper Friday.

Mrs. Nine McComas attended the Federated clubs meeting in Plainview Tuesday and was elected delegate to go to Stamford.

We didn't have Sunday school Sunday as everyone stayed at home and enjoyed the rain.

An eleven pound boy arrived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Miller

Monday.

The base ball game between Halfway and Runningwater Thursday evening was a tie—7 to 7. The Halfway team was then entertained at the home of Miss Nora Phillips, until the play and box supper, which they had at Runningwater that night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dye and son, Willard, left Thursday morning for Wichita Falls to visit their daughter, Mrs. Tom Stanton, also to look after their oil stocks.

There are estimated to be a million and a half more marriageable women than marriageable men in England.

Judge and Mrs. Bolding of Andover were here Saturday, en route for a trip to Sweetwater and Comanche.

**CARTER-HOUSTON'S**

**PERSONAL MENTION**

W. M. Wilson left Saturday for Iowa Park to open a tin shop.  
 Mr. Fleming, head of the T. L. & D. Co., left yesterday for his home in New York City.  
 J. J. Ellerd was in Amarillo Thursday.  
 Miss Marie Gidney returned Thursday night from an absence of almost three months, spent at Mineral Wells and visiting an uncle in Gainesville and an aunt in Childress.  
 Alexander McDonald of Lubbock was here Wednesday and Thursday.  
 Mrs. B. O. Cloud and child of Slaton are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker. Mr. Cloud has resigned as manager of the Rockwell lumber yard at Slaton and will move elsewhere.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alley of Hale Center left Wednesday for a trip to San Antonio.

T. W. Crouch of Hale Center is on an extended visit with relatives at Rising Star.  
 Mrs. J. D. McBrayer and children of Loren, Texas, are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McKinley.  
 Miss Mygnon Busby, who has been visiting here, left this morning for Lubbock, and from there will go to her home in Abilene.  
 Mrs. T. B. Campbell returned Monday from a visit with her daughter in Denton.  
 Mrs. S. H. Adams and children returned to their home in Slaton Monday, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Price.  
 Mrs. Thompson of Amarillo arrived yesterday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gouldy.  
 Mrs. James Crie and child, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boswell, went to Tahoka this morning to visit relatives for a few days, and then will go to their home in Hurley, N. M.  
 Miss Selma and Elbert Dittberner of Amarillo have been here visiting the Misses Reimers.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Pruitt left this morning for their home in Des Moines, S. D., after visiting their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Artie Smith at Olton.  
 Mrs. Alex Anderson and one child left this morning for Hillsboro, to visit her parents.  
 Mrs. Mitch Dunaway returned this morning to the farm near Lubbock, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Brown.  
 C. W. Wilson has returned from a trip down in the state.  
 J. F. Yates of Wichita Falls came yesterday to attend the funeral of his partner-in-business, J. D. McGown.  
 Attorney E. Graham left yesterday morning for a business trip to Archer City.  
 Miss Virginia Keys spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Klein Wilson, at Lockney.  
 Geo. Green left Monday for a business trip to Wichita, Kans.  
 Mr. Aycock of Ellis county is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Williamson.  
 Mrs. E. E. Roos left today for Cape Girardeau, Mo., to visit her sister, Mrs. Jere Deal for a few days, and then will go to St. Louis, to meet her husband, Capt. E. E. Roos, on April 15th.  
 J. H. Ratjen of near Lockney left Saturday for McGregor to visit relatives and attend to some business matters.  
 W. C. Crawford returned Saturday from a trip to Canyon.  
 Ted Vance went to Canyon Saturday to help furnish music that night for a picture show.  
 Manager Higginbotham of the telephone exchange returned last week from a trip to Fort Worth.  
 H. L. A. Frank left Sunday for Marlin, to try the efficiency of the hot waters on rheumatism. He will be gone three weeks.  
 L. D. Rucker went to Amarillo Sunday.  
 George Duckwall, who is working as carpenter at Ranger, is here spending a few days with his family. He says carpenters now draw \$1 an hour there.  
 D. L. Miller went to Floydada this afternoon, on a business trip.  
 R. Holland is back in Plainview after having spent the winter in Dallas, Mineral Wells and San Angelo. He will be here until the middle of May.  
 C. W. Sewell returned Monday from a business trip to Post City.  
 Wm. Gouldy, who has been in Amarillo for a few months, is back in Plainview to stay.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montgomery of Floydada are here today.  
 T. S. Dysart of Lubbock had business here yesterday.  
 C. B. Gregg of Post City was here Sunday.  
 M. H. Gossett and L. H. Hopkins of Houston were here Saturday.  
 J. E. Daniel of Silverton was here Saturday.  
 Lee Crow was up from Abernathy Saturday.  
 Mrs. J. R. Moore of Matador was in Plainview Friday.  
 H. L. Price, who used to work in the Third National Bank, is here. He has been in a sanitarium in Sherman.  
 Joe Martin of Happy spent the week end here with homefolk.  
 J. C. Duff went to Plainview the first of the week to attend the bedside of his wife who was very ill there for a few days, but was able to return home Wednesday.—Lubbock Avalanche.  
 A. B. Martin returned Monday from a trip to Austin. He stopped off en route home at Coleman. He says he never saw small grain looking any finer than it is in that county.  
 J. H. Hall came in this morning from Marlin, where he is interested in an oil company that is getting ready to drill on some leases near that place.  
 O. O. Reed returned Sunday from a stay of some days in Bell county, where he has a farm. He says every thing in a farming way is in good shape down that way, and bumper crops of small grain are almost assured.

**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 reduced to us.  
**Hamner's Dry Goods Store**  
 Sells It for Less

**Patton House**

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

**Dr. Norman B. Mayhugh**  
 Osteopathic Physician

Suit 34, Grant Building  
 Phones: Office 428; Home 328



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**Service Clothes for Business**

The young man of today is freshened in spirit and doubly ready for the great adventure of living.

reflecting the vigor of the present-day man who looks the world fairly in the face.

*Clothes With a Message* He knows how much his ability is measured

Your Kuppenheimer *The Styles You Want* dealer has the style you are looking for.

by his regard for appearance. He shows his fellow workers that he is up to the minute in thought and action—that he is ready for bigger and better things.

Designs that interpret the times; fabrics that are individual; and with the same standard of sound value — that never varies season in, season out.

The House of Kuppenheimer has prepared for the young men renewed by the events of war a virile, buoyant style of clothes;

It's not what clothes cost, but the service they give that counts. Good clothes are the only real economy.

**The HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER**  
*A National Clothes Service*  
 CHICAGO U. S. A.

**BURNS & PIERCE**

**A Change of Boarding Places**

By S. B. HACKLEY

(Copyright, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Let's go past Miss Cecil's house! O fawver, why not?"

Ned Duncan, strolling along quiet, rain-bordered Marvin street, in the dusk, made himself smile at the sight that dragged off his long fine hands, but he turned back before they reached the corner on which was the rented cottage of Cecilia Reeves, the woman he loved.

Cecilia, a young milliner who took four college-girl roomers to help out on her income, bent her yellow head lower over her heliotrope bed as she caught sight of his retreat. She had meant to give them some flowers when they passed. She knew he loved the heliotrope. Had she offended him? she wondered.

While she puzzled, with a hurt heart, Driscoll was saying to himself: "I must keep away—I must not see her any more. The woman I marry must love my child—she must love my little Babs!"

In the fourth year of Barbara's life with him, the baby with the roguish black eyes had come to them. Then the next year Barbara died, and the baby, an effish, whimsical, lovable thing, had tumbled up somehow, under his widowed care, and three years of his old cousin's somewhat grumpy housekeeping and nursing.

Then the old cousin had remarried, and he had shut up the bungalow with its crown of purple blossom-covered bougainvillea, and he and the child had boarded since then, somewhat to Babs' disadvantage, he thought sometimes. Then he had fallen in love with Cecilia Reeves.

He had thought she was the "mother kind" of girl (Babs loved her) until lately. Since the evening before, he was certain she was not. Then he had decided he couldn't ask her to marry him. Not that he was certain she would marry him if he did ask her, but he couldn't, anyway.

His landlady of the last month had been Miss Reeves' friend until Driscoll and little Barbara came to her boarding house, and it occurred to her that her quiet boarder, who had something to do with the management of the city waterworks system, would be an ideal second husband. Then after the evening Cecilia came to take dinner with her and her "prize boarder" walked home with her, Mrs. Akers was no longer Cecil's friend.

Somehow in the last week she had made the impression on Driscoll that Cecil didn't like children. He had come home a little earlier than usual the evening before and started to the kitchen.

"I wonder Ned keeps that child since his wife died and he has no one to care for her," he heard Cecil's soft clear voice. "I am going to try to persuade him to let me find a place for her in a home!"

Driscoll felt as though something had struck him. He turned and went upstairs. She—she didn't want him to keep little Babs—she cared so little for his baby she would persuade him to send her to a home!

The child dropped the doll Mrs. Akers had bought her that day and sprang into his arms. He kissed the eager little face over and over.

"Oh, Cecil—girl—did you think that you could persuade me to do a conscienceless thing like that?" he thought as Babs ran down stairs to tell Mrs. Akers "fawver" had come.

Mrs. Akers was already aware of the fact. She had heard his step in the back hall; she knew he had heard Cecil's last remark.

"Was Miss Reeves here just now when I came in?" Driscoll asked at dinner. "I thought I heard her voice."

Mrs. Akers' red lips flashed a smile. "Oh, you eavesdropper! I hope we weren't saying anything bad. Oh, yes, we—Cecil was saying something about Babs, wasn't she?"

As Driscoll lifted the child to her chair Mrs. Akers, noting his set lips, felt that she had scored. Who was to tell him that Cecilia had been speaking of old Ned Mount, a desitute cripple who persisted in keeping his tiny orphaned grandchild in dirt and squalor? Not she!

That evening when the little girl slept Driscoll got out that other Barbara's picture, a thing he did not often do—much as he had loved her—since he had come to love Cecilia.

"The house of the heart has many chambers, Barbara, dear," he said to the picture, "and I wanted to put that other girl in the one alongside the one in which you stay, but oh, Barbara—Barbara—I love her! But she doesn't love the child—I daren't ask her to come, Barbara!"

The evening after she saw Driscoll turn away from her gate, Cecilia went to the theater with Lucien Glover, a faithful admirer whom she particularly detested, and sat near Driscoll.

Driscoll, moody and unhappy, pretended interest in the play, but he had but one thought. Glover had no right to buy her her favorite Richmond roses—he himself had done that so long!

Two weeks later came the day of the annual rose carnival. Little Babs, wild with excitement, went to see the parade in the care of Mrs. Akers. That lady, engrossed in the conversation of a gossip friend, gave the restless child but scant attention.

Seeing Cecil seated above her, the little girl climbed to her and leaned

confidingly against her. Cecil squeezed the plump little body to her, and kissed the witching little face.

"Fawver won't bring me to see you any more," she whispered; "he fink you don't like little girls!"

Cecil's head grew hot. Had Elsie Akers put that and other ideas in his head?

Little Babs danced away, but in less than five minutes Cecil heard her scream of terror. She sprang to her feet.

"My baby! My baby! Where are you?" Then she saw the child—her light dress blazing. Somebody had dropped a piece of burning paper. A mist swam before Cecil's eyes, but she shook it away and flung her tan woolen cape around the child.

"It's all out—the little girl isn't hurt!" she heard somebody saying. Then everything grew dark before her.

That evening Cecil, waited on like a queen by her four college girls, frowned a little when the doorbell rang.

"If it's that Lucien Glover," she told them, "tell him I'm asleep, anything—only send him away."

But it was Driscoll that came in. He started to take her hands, but seeing the bandages, turned very white.

Cecil smiled tremulously in his troubled face. "Don't feel bad," she told him, "my hands are only blistered a trifle. The doctor says they'll be healed in just a little while. How is my—how is Babs?"

"I left her asleep," he answered. "She isn't hurt at all. She begged me to bring her to you."

"I suppose," she held up her head, "you told her I didn't like little girls. What have you heard me say, Ned Driscoll, to make you think me that kind of woman?"

He colored hotly, but he told her, and of Mrs. Akers' subsequent remark. With flaming face Cecil explained.

"I'm ashamed," he said presently, standing before her, full of contrition. "Oh, Cecil, I'm ashamed to tell you what is in my heart! Forgive me. I need—"

Her eyes twinkled. "I think you need a change of boarding place!"

"No," he said, "I need to be in my own home with the girl of my heart; but when I think what you must have thought of me these unhappy two weeks, I'm afraid—"

"What's two weeks?" She leaned toward him. "Oh, Ned, what's two weeks out of a lifetime?"

Then, very carefully, so as not to hurt the blistered hands, he took her in his arms.

**SOME OLD-TIME BIG CATTLE**

One English Ox, History Shows, Weighed 3,700 Pounds, Another 4,340 Pounds.

With all the modern improvement in breeds of live stock it may be doubted whether there is living today a steer or ox equal in size to some of the fat cattle of olden times.

In 1845 there was disposed of by raffle at Pratt's Old London Inn, in Taunton, England, a giant ox of the Devon breed that stood 19 hands high and weighed 3,700 pounds. But this one was not in it with the Durham ox which earned a modest fortune for its owner, John Day, and brought the now famous Shorthorn cattle into high repute a little more than a century ago. A writer in the Mark Lane Express described this extraordinary animal as having weighed when two years old 3,520 pounds, and when slaughtered at eight years old his carcass dressed 2,478 pounds, while his live weight at that time was stated to have been 4,340 pounds. He girthed 11 feet 1 inch just behind the shoulders. His owner exhibited him six years through England and Scotland, having a van for his conveyance about the country. It was in 1807 that Day's ox dislocated his hip and had to be killed.

Favorite, the sire of this bovine wonder, was made famous by the prodigious size and remarkably fine form of the steer. When Charles Colling of Darlington, who is regarded as the founder of the Shorthorn breed, sold all his cattle at auction in 1810, Comet, a six-year-old bull by Favorite, brought \$5,000, and six cows by him, some of them eleven years old, made an average of \$720, which was unheard of in those days and for many years afterward.

**Storm Stops Hanging.**  
An eighteenth century execution on Kensington common was stopped for a time owing to a strange case. On August 19, 1763, two days before the date of the execution, a heavy fog came over London, accompanied by thunder and lightning and torrents of rain.

These conditions lasted for nearly 48 hours, and many people believed that the last day had arrived. When the time fixed for the execution arrived the assembled crowd cried shame on the sheriff for hanging a man when the world was coming to an end.

As he persisted in his preparations, they burst through the barriers and stopped the proceedings, shouting that the culprit might as well wait a few minutes, when the grand summons would come for all.

The sheriff had to obtain the assistance of a force of soldiers before the execution could be carried out.—London Chronicle.

**All Was Not Lost.**  
"General," cried the orderly, riding up in great excitement, "our left wing is gone."

"Then it is no longer possible to fly," replied the general thoughtfully. "However, we should not forget that our legs are left."

Thereupon he led the way.—Boston Transcript.

**BLOUSE IS COSTLY**

Garment Almost as Expensive as Entire Frock.

Model Is So Simple That the Making at Home Would Not Be a Difficult Task.

It is impossible to eliminate the peplum or costume blouse from style discussions and reviews at the present time, because this garment is one of the most interesting and most talked-of items of the wardrobe. When an out-of-the-ordinary style is introduced it is usually taken up by the cheapest manufacturers and dressmakers, and developed in such inferior material and with such poor workmanship that it quickly loses caste.

This has not been the case with the long blouse. It seems safe to say, writes a correspondent, that for the present at least the woman who wishes one of these blouses must either buy material and make it or have it made, or else pay a very high price for it. Most of these blouses shown in the shops cost as much as an entire frock. Undoubtedly this accounts for the fact that up to the present time they are worn only by very well-dressed and smartly groomed women.

The blouse shown in the sketch is extremely good-looking and at the same time it is so simple that making it at home would not be difficult. The foundation of the blouse, which is a little longer than the overblouse, is satin. Either black, white or colored lace may be used over this. The garment would be lovely made of white or maize-colored satin with overblouse of black lace, a skirt of soft black satin to accompany it.

A narrow bead fringe finishes the edges of the blouse. The satin foundation is sleeveless. The blouse can

**NEW MODEL IN SPRING SUIT**



This very smart spring suit is made in a leather shade and tuxedo cut. This is a chic suit and promises to be an exceptionally strong favorite.

**FOR NEW CUSHION COVERINGS**

Ratine, Crash, Monk's Cloth and Velvet Are Among the Attractive Materials Being Used.

The sofa pillow will probably always be one of the essential elements in home-making, because it combines real comfort with its attractive appearance. As a result of its popularity, however, it is not infrequently in need of a fresh covering, so that it may retain its decorative value in the room of which it is a part. Round pillows have been particular favorites, many being made of gay-colored silks, trimmed with gold braid and occasional tassels. These cushions are usually shirred at the outside edge and bound with braiding. Beginning near the center, circular bands of tiny gold braid have been sewed on at regular intervals, to hold the shirring in place over the sides of the pillow.

In contrast to these delicate coverings, a number of more practical pillows are being made of ratine, crash, monk's cloth and velvet materials. Very attractive are those which are embroidered with bright-colored worsteds in flower clusters, finished with a row of black wooden beads around the edge. The beads are sewed on with several worsted threads, to match the design work. These pillows vary in shape, round, square and oblong, to suit the design worked upon them.

An artist has a striking couch cover of black satin, splashed with several large disks of emerald green, applied at points to break up the spacing into good composition, and her pillows are of solid black and green with cords and tassels of the contrasting color.

**HOUSEHOLD HINTS**

Water in which rice has been boiled is a capital thing to use for mixing cake.

Always keep your gas stove perfectly clean. Gas cannot give out full heat through dirty burners.

To bake potatoes quickly, let them stand in boiling water for a few minutes before putting them in the oven.

Egg stains in linen should be soaked in cold water—never in hot, which would make them almost impossible to remove.

Equal quantities of paraffin and vinegar make a good and cheap furniture polish; be sure to shake the bottle before using.

When dishes used for cooking have become discolored, rub them with damp salt until all stain is removed.

A marble boiled in milk, porridge, custards, etc., will automatically do the stirring as the liquid cooks, and so prevent burning.

Scatter salt on a carpet when sweeping, and you will not only find it has a cleansing effect, but that it also keeps away moths.

Liquid ammonia is invaluable for washing silver, softening bath water and producing a good lather when washing woolsens.

**Change in Favors.**

According to manufacturers of favors and novelties for social affairs and other similar purposes, the demand seems to be for those along patriotic lines. With the recent change of events, however, it is thought that the call will be for more staple articles.

**Round Neckline.**

It seems that the round semicollared neckline is the favored one for the winter's dressy blouses. For tailored blouses, the high turnover collar of lace or material like the blouse and worn with a dark tie or ribbon, is the best style.

**Earliest Arrivals in Spring Suits and Dresses**



The earliest arrivals in suits and coat-dresses are, like the first robins, appearing in scattered groups and glimpses, but are harbingers of charming flocks soon to follow. They are rather tentative as to line and silhouette, their motto apparently being "When in doubt choose straight lines." Therefore there are more straight-line models than anything else. Designers may have been waiting for a last word from Paris before launching their earliest creations; if so that last word was the long-waisted blouse; a Parisian fancy that results in an obliteration of curves. Along with it came lengthened tunics, straight around the bottom, and a variety of interesting sleeves having generous and extraordinary cuffs, and mostly cut in the fashion shown in the sleeve of the suit illustrated above.

The straight-line suit is a safe choice because women do not confine themselves to one or two styles or to one or two silhouettes any more. The straight-line dress is always smart. One can wear it with confidence and assurance, as is the case with Russian blouse models. There is not a chance that all the new suits will keep to the straight and narrow ways of these first

arrivals, but however devious their ways, they will not be more attractive. There is a chic slenderness which the straight-line insures to the figure of average plumpness.

The suit pictured might be of jersey cloth or of some member of the tricotee family of new weaves, or of any of the lighter weights and supple wool fabrics that insure graceful pliancy.

For decoration the coat turns to two bands of long and short stitch embroidery in silk of the same hue as the cloth it adorns. One of these bands is narrower than the other and two of the narrow bands call attention to the up-tightness of the sleeves. The skirt is without decoration and as innocent of curves as a section of a smoke-stack. No sort of ornamentation is better liked on suits and dresses than embroidery of the sort shown in this suit. It is made up merely of irregular lines and does not even hint at portraying anything in nature. Imagination may translate it into something that pleases the eye, but however formless, it pleases the eye so emphatically that it is used on gorgeous evening gowns, elegant afternoon frocks and on unpretentious suits as well.

**ECONOMY CORNER**

**Simple Methods of Cleaning Laces.**

Styles for spring, in blouses and sheer frocks, show a return to hand-sewing and to hand made laces—known as "real" lace—and thus distinguished from machine made laces. Some machine made laces do not suffer by comparison with the hand made article and both varieties are worth caring for. Ordinary laundering is out of the question for them; they must be handled carefully. Now that the touch of real lace is a mark of style and of distinction in dress for spring, valuable heirlooms will either have to be sent to the cleaner or cleaned at home, in order to reappear in milady's outfit for the new season.

Lace should be soaked before it is washed. Prepare the water for this soaking by adding a teaspoonful of borax to every two cupfuls of boiling water used. When the soiled lace has soaked a few hours or overnight in this water it will wash easily.

Make a lather of hot water and any good soap. Take the lace from the water in which it has been soaked and place it in the soapy water, squeezing it, as if it were a sponge, until it is clean. If the water becomes very dirty prepare a fresh supply and squeeze the lace in it. Then-rinse in clean cold water until all the soap is removed. If after this process the lace still has a grimy look it may be boiled. To boil lace put it in a jar and cover it with cold water and pour into this water a little melted white soap. Strain the jar in a saucepan with water enough to half cover the jar, put the lid on the pin and boil for two hours.

Lingerie laces may be ironed by pressing them under a thin clean muslin and finally pulling them out with the fingers. They must be thoroughly dried by ironing or they will roughen up afterward. Ironing will serve for the heavier and sturdier laces but some fine and fragile varieties are washed and dried by the following process:

Wind the soiled lace round a good sized bottle, and then cover the bottle with thin muslin, tacking it on. Fill a kettle with cold water, shaving into it a good-sized piece of white soap and place the bottle in the kettle. Boil for an hour. Pour off the soiled water and add fresh, repeating the process until the water remains clear. Be-

move the bottle and rinse in several clear cold waters. Take off the muslin and let the lace dry on the bottle. If a little stiffness in the lace is desirable, dip it in skimmed milk. Then fold the lace in a damp cloth until ready to pin out.

Lace may be pinned out on an ironing board or on a wooden drum which is first covered with cotton wadding and over that with white muslin. Pin the lace along its straight edge, setting the pins close together and at equal distances apart. Then pin out each piece separately. If the lace dries before it is all pinned down, dampen it slightly. Use non-rustable pins, choosing fine ones for tiny picots and larger ones for heavier laces. When lace is old or fragile, or very much soiled, it should be soaked for several hours in pure olive oil before washing.

*Julia Bottomley*

**To Look "Paintable."**

When a woman wants to look "paintable," which is the artists' word for picturesque, she wears black velvet. No texture holds such charm of color in its weave as velvet. It drapes into exquisite folds, softens every line of the body and enhances every contour of the face. A beautiful complexion finds its most effective foil in velvet. Black is the most popular choice of the picturesque velvet gowns which are seen on the most stunningly dressed women. Next in favor comes brown with a running to sent and occasionally golden or tobacco brown. With a brown shade of velvet, kolinsky trimmings are very much used. The golden brown tones of this fur merge beautifully into the shadows of the velvet.

**Camisoles Match Blouses.**

The shops are showing camisoles in all the shades of blouses, the dark navy blue, the French blue and the brickish reds. These are made in the open-at-the-underarm style with ribbon straps over the shoulder. They are designed for wear under transparent blouses and are of georgette crepe.

# The KITCHEN CABINET

Who bears another's burdens will find from day to day His own is always lightened or lifted quite away.  
—Eben Rexford.

## SEASONABLE SUNDRIES.

In spite of the fact of our coming back to the old freedom of sugar, most of us will look twice at the sugar to be sure that the dish really needs another teaspoonful. We have, in our little economies, which have been really blessings, learned to appreciate the value of common things which heretofore have been taken for granted.

**Suet Johnny Cake.**—Mix and sift together three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal, one-fourth of a cupful of flour, half a cupful of sugar and half a cupful of finely chopped suet. Add two well-beaten eggs, a cupful of sour milk, a half teaspoonful of soda and the same of salt. Beat well and bake in muffin tins or in a greased dripping pan.

**Cherry Pudding.**—Soak two cupfuls of stale cake crumbs in a quart of milk for 30 minutes and then add one-half cupful of sugar and one and one-half cupfuls of canned red cherries, which should be well drained. If the cake is not highly flavored add a little vanilla or almond extract. Turn into a buttered baking dish and bake an hour. Serve with a hard sauce mixed with some of the cherry juice.

**Savory Tomatoes.**—Put a can of solid tomatoes, one cupful of water and a large minced onion into a saucepan and cook until the onion is tender. Add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil heated and mixed with one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour, one and one-fourth teaspoonfuls of salt and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper; add a little of the tomato juice and mix all together; simmer ten minutes and serve. Chicken fat, duck fat or any sweet drippings may be used in place of the olive oil if desired.

**Chocolate Bread Pudding.**—To two cupfuls of fine bread crumbs add one and one-half cupfuls of sour milk in which a half a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved; add one-half cupful of sugar, the beaten yolk and white of an egg, three tablespoonfuls of cocoa or two of grated chocolate and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Bake in a moderate oven until brown. Serve with a hot sauce of sugar and water, with two tablespoonfuls of cocoa and a pinch of nutmeg.

Let me live in a house by the side of the road,  
Where the race of men go by—  
The men who are good and the men who are bad,  
As good and as bad as I,  
I would not sit in the scorners' seat  
Nor hurt the critic's ban—  
Let me live in a house by the side of the road,  
And be a friend to man.

a bowl, covered with waxed paper and will keep for weeks. Whenever you like a little fresh candy bring in some fondant from the ice chest or cool place; take out the required amount and proceed to make the most wholesome candy possible.

Do it now.  
In delay there's danger brewing,  
Do it now.  
Don't you be a by-and-byer  
And a sluggish patience tryer,  
If there's aught you would acquire,  
Do it now.

## WHOLESOME DISHES.

The parsnip is a good vegetable which may be served in a variety of ways. The common and well-liked method is boiling until tender, then frying in a little fat until brown. Another way which is especially good is:

**Parsnip Fritters.**—Take a tablespoonful of cooked, mashed and seasoned parsnips, drop into a fritter batter, then fry in deep fat. Serve with hot maple sirup.

**Peach Bird's Nest Pudding.**—Put a layer of canned peaches in a well-buttered pie plate. Pour over them a good sponge cake mixture. Bake in a moderate oven. Remove from the oven and turn upside down; sprinkle with sugar and powdered cinnamon, dot with butter and serve hot with the sirup from the peaches.

**Sour Cream Fruit Cake.**—Take one cupful of heavy sour cream, one cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, two and a half cupfuls of pastry flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful each of ground cloves and mace, one-half teaspoonful of salt; mix the ingredients; add one and one-half cupfuls of seeded raisins, one-half cupful of citron and one-half cupful of pastry flour mixed with the fruit. Bake one and one-half hours.

**Southern Spoon Bread.**—Take two cupfuls of water, one cupful of milk, one cupful of cornmeal, one tablespoonful of fat, two eggs, and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Mix water and cornmeal and boil five minutes. Beat the eggs and add the other ingredients to the mush. Beat well and pour into a well-greased pan to bake for 20 minutes in a hot oven. Serve from the dish with a spoon.

**Dried Peas With Rice and Tomatoes.**—Soak two cupfuls of dried peas overnight in two quarts of water. Cook until tender in the water in which they were soaked; add one and one-half cupfuls of cooked rice, six onions, one tablespoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper and two cupfuls of tomato. Cook all together 20 minutes.

Blessings on the hand of woman,  
Angels guard its strength and grace.  
In the palace, cottage, hovel,

pare as many kinds of bonbons and combinations as time and ideas will permit. It is better to make smaller quantities, and make two or three, than to spoil a large kettle of sugar; this is for the beginner, older candymakers may venture more. For a two-pound recipe take four cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful of water and three tablespoonfuls of corn sirup or a quarter of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar; this is to keep the sirup from graining. Stir until dissolved, but avoid moving the sirup while boiling. Have a cupful of very cold water at hand to test it when it drops thick from the spoon. Drop a drop in the water and if it can be gathered into a soft ball remove it at once and pour into a lightly buttered platter, a good-sized one, or on a marble slab. Be careful not to drain the last drop or scrape out the dish, as often a few grains will thus settle and, when stirred, grain the whole mass. When cool enough to bear the finger, commence to stir from the edges toward the center. Gather it all in one loaf and knead and mix it until it is smooth, white and velvety. The softer it can be handled the better are the candies, as they keep fresh much longer if moist.

**Chocolate Creams.**—Take the softest kind of fondant, flavor or tint to taste then make small balls; handle quickly than put out to chill or freeze. Melt the chocolate, bitter or sweet, whichever one prefers, in a saucepan set in hot water or a small double boiler. Bring in a few of the chilled balls of fondant at a time; dip with two forks or hatpins, drain on buttered paper or paraffin paper and when cool they may be placed in boxes. When this well-chilled soft fondant is used the creams will be soft and very creamy inside. Make the fondant on a bright clear day and make enough to supply all the boxes you will fill, for it may be placed in

nothing but bread pudding with some new flavor or combination.

**Banana Pudding.**—Take one pint of bread crumbs, six mashed bananas one-half cupful of flour, one tablespoonful of shortening, two cupfuls of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg and one cupful of sugar. Bake until browned and serve with a hard sauce made of brown sugar and butter creamed together and flavored with the juice of a lemon.

**Pineapple Pudding.**—Roll fine three slices of well-dried bread, or put through the meat chopper; to the crumbs add one cupful of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of sweet milk, one-half cupful of pineapple juice, two slices of fruit, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; mix and pour into a buttered baking dish and bake in a hot oven 20 minutes.

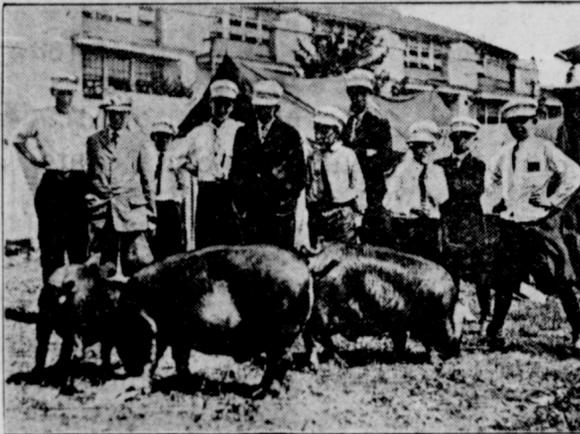
**Spice Pudding.**—Take two cupfuls of graham flour crumbs, one well-beaten egg, one pint of sour milk, one cupful of sugar, one cupful each of chopped dates and walnut meats, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Bake half an hour in a moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream or white of egg, sweetened and flavored with vanilla.

**Bread and Cheese Pudding.**—Spread four small slices of bread with butter; place in a baking dish and pour over a cupful of milk mixed with a beaten egg, with salt and pepper to taste. Add a half cup of cheese cut in bits and bake until the custard is firm.

*Nellie Maxwell*

## Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
**CLUBS HELP FILL NATION'S PORK BARREL**



Boy Pig Club Members Exhibiting Their Animals at a State Fair.

## CLUBS HELP TO YOUNG AND OLD

More Than Eighty Thousand Boys and Girls Enrolled in Clubs Throughout Country.

## INTEREST IN HOG RAISING

Under Direction of Competent Leaders Juvenile Members Learn to Raise Better Pigs and Produce Grains Economically.

American boys and girls were not slackers when it came to answering the nation's call for an increased production of food. About two million boys and girls were connected with the agriculture and home economics clubs last year. Of this number more than eighty thousand were enrolled in pig clubs, organized and conducted by the United States department of agriculture and state agricultural colleges. Of the number who completed the year's work and made reports 71 per cent raised purebred pigs. Their records show that they know how to put fat on porkers, for more than twelve thousand pigs belonging to these juvenile club members made a daily average gain of 1.14 pounds weight, which is considerably above results obtained on most farms.

Under the supervision of 49 department specialists, in addition to county agents and local club leaders, these boys and girls are learning the fundamentals of hog raising and are becoming interested in agriculture. They are taught all phases of the hog industry and are making good in raising and making economical gains.

a day on his pig for a period of 123 days; another, 2.26 pounds a day, and 20 members succeeded in making an average daily gain of more than two pounds. Frank O. Reed, the pig club leader at Ames, says that this is the best record, from the standpoint of rate of gain, that the members have ever made. He also reports that some excellent gains and unusual profits were made in fattening beef, and that several members of the corn clubs produced over 100 bushels to the acre, one showing a yield of 135 bushels an acre, another 126 and another 124.

### Red Cross Pig Club.

In Carroll county, Mississippi, where the Red Cross pig club was organized last year, in which boys and girls as well as older people were members, 600,000 pounds of pork were produced, and \$10,000 from the sale of the animals was contributed to the Red Cross funds. The club had 3,000 members and shipped 30 cars of hogs to market. As a result of the work of this club the people of the county have become enthusiastic over the possibilities of raising hogs. They are making a study of economical feeds, the use of tankage and self-feeders, and some of the members succeeded in producing as high as 118 pounds in gain on their hogs in a single month.

By no means must live stock production be allowed to lag. This is the best judgment of those who have studied the situation and who know that it is reasonable to look forward to the continuation of the European demand for meats after the close of the war. Boy and girl pig club members will play an important part in meeting this demand, for they are learning how to raise better animals and produce gains economically, and many of them will be leaders in the industry of the future.

## CLUBS HELP ALL

The men and women who organize boys' and girls' clubs strive to interest and train the youth of the country in better methods of agriculture and better homemaking. The developing generation is given an incentive and a spirit that in many cases have not only spurred them to high endeavor but have caused their elders to adopt better methods of farming and housekeeping.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES

There can be no ironclad rule laid down for the management and care of sheep, but one must be governed by conditions and locations.

A ration hard to beat for cattle feeding this winter is cotton-seed meal, silage, clover or alfalfa hay and a little

and feeding pigs of the same litter. The boys used self-feeders and the fathers did not; and the pigs which were allowed to select their own feed made gains of two pounds a day. The club members have proved beyond question the merits of the self-feeder, and hog raisers in the locality of many years' experience are beginning to copy the boys' methods. As a result of the club work the county agent reports many fathers and sons are now planning to go into partnership and raise purebred hogs.

**Self-Feeders Profitable.**  
As a result of an increased pork production campaign carried on by county agents and farm bureaus in Maine 745 self-feeders were built last year and 2,600 more hogs were raised in the state than during the previous year. Farmers who used self-feeders knew more hogs than they could otherwise which suggested that the self-feeder be made the basis of a campaign to more pork. Building "bees" or demonstrations, were conducted and self-feeders were built with the help of the boys and their parents, and particular emphasis was placed on the advantage of using self-feeders in connection with pasturing hogs.

That boy and girl pig club members are making big records in fattening their animals is shown by a report of the work in Ames, Iowa. One Ames club boy made a gain of 2.30 pound

**Used First Sewing Machine.**  
The first woman in America to use a sewing machine died at Winsted, Connecticut, at the age of eighty. She was Miss Elizabeth Kilbourn. In the fifties was a teacher in a private school at New Hartford. Elias Howe was experimenting his invention, he asked her to him, and so he fell the honor being the first to use the new ma-

**Speed on the Piano.**  
When a well-known pianist

## SOY BEANS PROFITABLE FEEDING CROP AND ALSO INCREASE SOIL FERTILITY



Soy Beans Are Well Adapted to Cultivation in Rows.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The soy bean can be utilized to advantage as pasture for all kinds of stock, the most profitable method, perhaps, being to pasture with hogs, supplementing the corn ration. This is especially desirable when the harvesting is interfered with by bad weather, lack of labor, or other causes, and when the crop is grown for soil improvement. In this way the crop is profitable not only from the standpoint of feeding value, but also in the increase of soil fertility due to the manure and refuse vines. Hogs greatly relish the bean plant, especially the ripening pods and seed, and a considerable part of the growth of young hogs may be made with soy-bean pasture. Animals ready for fattening may be fitted for market much more rapidly if soy beans are used to supplement the corn ration.

### Test in Alabama.

In pasturage experiments conducted at the Alabama agricultural experiment station soy beans, peanuts, chufas, and sorghum were compared as pasturage for hogs. It was found that when corn alone was fed, 100 pounds of pork cost \$7.63; when fed a two-thirds ration of corn and pastured on chufas in addition, 100 pounds of pork cost \$5.89; on sorghum, \$7.79; on peanuts, \$3.20; and on soy beans, \$2.74. The average gain of the pigs each day on the soy-bean pasture was 1.02 pounds, on the peanut pasture 1.01 pounds, on the chufa pasture 0.72 pound, and on the sorghum pasture 0.57 pound. The same station reports three years' work in feeding 105 hogs to determine the value of soy-bean pasture as compared with other feeds, the most profitable quantity of corn as a supplement, and the effect of the soy-bean forage on the quality of the pork. It was found that when corn was used alone the average daily gain for each hog was 0.375 pound, at a cost of 7.61 cents. When soy-bean pasture was grazed with a one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths ration of corn the average daily gains were raised to 1.102, 1.003, and 1.329 pounds, respectively, and the cost of pork reduced to 2.59, 3.36, and 3.17 cents, respectively. One acre of soy-bean pasture afforded grazing for 10 hogs for 32 days with a one-fourth ration of corn, 48 days with a one-half ration, and 62 days with a three-fourths ration of corn. The

total value of pork produced on each acre of soy-bean pasture varied from \$25.84 to \$39.13.

### Kentucky Experiment.

The Kentucky agricultural experiment station, in a series of experiments with soy-bean pasture for hogs, found that it was not profitable to hog down soy beans (grain) unless a supplementary feed is given. The results showed, however, that it was highly profitable to hog down soy beans if a supplementary feed, such as corn, is given. The lot of hogs receiving 2 per cent of its weight in cornmeal daily produced \$25 pounds of pork to the acre, at a cost of \$4.54 per hundred pounds of gain. An acre of soy beans hogged off with a supplementary feed of corn produced feed for 10 hogs for 21 days and for 20 hogs for an additional 21 days. An acre of soy beans with no corn fed the hogs produced feed for 10 hogs for 21 days and for 15 hogs for an additional 14 days.

Various methods of seeding are used when the soy bean is to be utilized for pasture purposes. In the Southern states, especially North Carolina, where a considerable acreage is used for hog pasture, from one and a half to two bushels of seed are sown broadcast at the last working of the corn. The hogs are turned in when the seed is fully mature. Corn and soy beans are sometimes grown together and pastured down, as is often done with corn, or the two crops may be planted in alternate rows. For young hogs the beans are often planted alone. Soy-bean pasture may be supplied for a period of several weeks by planting early, medium, and late varieties. Early maturing varieties may be sown after small grains and make sufficient growth to supply considerable feed in the fall. Soy beans may be pastured at any time from the stage when the pods are one-half filled until the beans are mature.

When hogs have been pastured on soy beans alone there is a tendency for the lard to become soft. This may be overcome very materially by feeding the hogs on a grain ration after taking them from the pasture. The feeding of corn alone for four or five weeks has produced firm lard, while corn and cottonseed meal used in the proportion of three parts of corn to one part of cottonseed meal has given the best results.

## NEWS SERVICES OF BUREAU OF MARKETS

Depended Upon by Many Producers, Distributors and Others.

Information Scattered to All Sections of Country Over Practically 14,000 Miles of Leased Wires—How It Works.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many producers, distributors and others have come to depend on the market news services of the bureau of markets and to make less use of commercial price-quoting agencies, which are not able to furnish data so reliable, accurate, prompt and comprehensive, according to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture.

The market news services were greatly enlarged in the fiscal year 1918 until branch offices numbered approximately ninety. They were distributing market information to all sections of the country over practically 14,000 miles of leased wires.

The news service on fruits and vegetables was made continuous throughout the year for the first time since it was instituted. Reports were issued in season covering approximately 32 commodities and indicating daily carload shipments, the shipping prices in the particular markets throughout the country, and other shipping-point facts. Temporary field stations were operated at 82 points in two producing sections, more than twice as many as in the preceding year.

The news service on live stock and meats was extended to include additional important live stock and meat marketing centers and producing districts. New features to make the service more useful to producers in the trade were added. The daily reports on meat conditions, which formerly gave information on the demand, supplies and wholesale prices of western dressed fresh meats in four of the most important western markets, now cover Los Angeles, San Francisco and Pittsburgh also. As a supplement to the daily reports a weekly review is published. The daily telegraphic report on live stock shipments west of the Allegheny moun-

tains was extended to include all live stock loaded on railroads throughout the United States. Information regarding the "in" and "out" movement in certain feeding districts is being published.

The department took over on June 1, 1918, the furnishing of all telegraphic market reports distributed daily from the Chicago Union stock yards on live-stock receipts and prices, not only those regularly sent over the leased wire of the bureau of markets, but all reports used by commercial news agencies and press associations. The substitution of a government report for the previous unofficial services has exerted a material influence in restoring confidence in the reports of market conditions, the lack of which has been a fundamental obstacle to the development of the live-stock industry.

The news service on dairy and poultry products gives prices of butter, eggs and cheese, trade conditions, market receipts, storage movement and supplies in storage and in the hands of wholesalers and jobbers. Since the fall of 1917 it has covered Washington, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis and San Francisco. Data were secured each month from approximately 14,000 dairy manufacturing plants in the United States, showing the quantities produced of such products as whey, process butter, oleomargarine, cheese of different kinds, condensed and evaporated milk, various classes of powdered milk, casein and milk sugar.

## MILLION IN ORGANIZATIONS

Through These Associations Farmers Now in Close Touch With Forces of Trained Men.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

At present more than 1,000,000 farmers are members of organizations assisting the county agent in his work. Through these organizations the American farmer and his family are now in close personal touch with a large corps of well-trained men and women so linked with federal and state institutions for the promotion of agriculture that farming people can readily avail themselves of the results of scientific research and practical experience the world over to aid them in their work on the farm and their life in the home.

## WANT COLUMN

Try a want-adv. in the News. Only 1c a word, minimum charge 15c a time.

FOR SALE—Ford car.—T. O. Collier.

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

FOR SALE—Cyphers 150-egg incubator, in good condition, low price.—Fred Cousineau, City Hall. 92-tf

FOR ERECTING AND REPAIRING of Windmills see R. L. Maggard. Work guaranteed. Phone 492. tf.

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

FOR SALE—Brick store building in good corner location in Plainview.—See W. E. Boyd, at Boyd Grocer Co.

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

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

WILL SELL limited number of Mammoth Bronze turkey eggs, from prize winners.—Mrs. J. C. Goodwin, Phone 249. 92-3t

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-tf.

LOST—Auto chain, 36x4 1-2. Finder leave at Knight garage. D. C. Bayly. 92-2t

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

WANTED—To lease two or three sections of grass.—Sansom & Son, Plainview. 91-tf.

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

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 planter; also one Shetland pony to sell or trade for milch cow.—S. S. Sloneker, Phone 276. 90

READ THIS—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. tf.

**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.

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—Span 1350lb. coming 7 and 8-year-old Horses, good ones.—Sansom & Son. 91-tf.

FOR SALE—Team of good heavy work mules, a Ford Car (1916), and a Kentucky 12-hole drill used one year.—Frank Zeleny, Plainview. Stuff 10 1-2 miles northeast of town, half mile north Prairieview school.

160 ACRES, unimproved land in Lamb county, near Olton, \$20.00 per acre.—R. S. Snare, Mt. Airy, Georgia. 92-9t.

## 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 Huguley. 882t.

FOR SALE—7 Holstein cows, heavy milkers, also 12 one-year Holstein Heifers and 2 heifer calves.—Texas Land & Development Co.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay baled or in the stack.—Texas Land & Development Co.

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.

TWO MILLION Nancy Hall potato slips for sale at \$3.50 per 1000. Begin delivery about April 20th.—Pate Bros. Stephenville, Texas. 91-4t

Hulen, the tree doctor, is now pruning trees. See him and have your trees fixed up.

Ladies, don't fail to visit "The Style Shop" often, for new millinery goods are arriving almost daily. They are Fashion's newest creations. West-side square, next to Burns & Pierce.

FOR SALE—Almost new 18-inch Case thresher separator, run about 15 days. Will sell cheap or trade for good car. Inquire of P. B. Synder, Plainview, Phone 9036-12. 91-4t-p.

LOST—on Lubbock-Plainview road, Monday, a portfolio containing freight and price rate book, memorandum book and some Southwestern Portland Cement Co. stationery. Finder take to Ware Hotel. 92-2t.

FOR SALE—1 span coming 4 year old mules, 15 hands, broke to work, also matched team black 3 year old mares, bred to Percheron stallion, and 2 3 year old Kentucky bred saddle horses. 3 year old Jersey cow, gentle, be fresh soon. To trade for Ford car in A-1 repair.—J. V. Boston, 1 mile east of Kress.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE Plants, Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, well packed in damp moss, by parcel post 100 35c; 300 85c; 500 \$1.25; 1,000 \$2.25. Prompt shipment.—B. L. Ginn, Tyler, Texas. For reference write Citizens National Bank, of Tyler. 92-3t.

FOR SALE—5-acre tract near Wayland, well improved, good 4-room house, big barn, lots of chicken houses, sheds, nice trees in yard, good orchard, all fenced hogwire. Deferred payment on part of it. Might take car part payment. Would rent subject to sale. See W. J. Mitchell at once. 92-2t.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or clerk in store. My reference is my work. Address T. G., Ware Hotel.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from Famous LeGear Strain White Plymouth Rock, \$1.50 for 15.—Mrs. H. F. Gillette, Phone 395. 92-tf

### Cash Grocery Company

W. S. Pork & Beans, No. 1 size .. 10c  
W. S. Pork & Beans, No. 2 size .. 15c  
1 gallon Pickles ..... 90c  
1 gallon Apricots ..... 65c  
1 gallon Apples ..... 45c  
1 gallon Yellow Free Peaches .... 75c  
1 gallon Grapes ..... 60c  
Red Label Karo ..... \$1.00  
Blue Label Karo ..... 90c  
Quart jar Prepared Mustard .... 40c  
Pure fruit preserves and jellies in all sizes.

CASH GROCERY CO.  
Phone 101

Tom Green county voted a half-million dollar road bond issue Saturday by a majority of 565 to 65.

# THE NEW EASTER APPAREL

## For Women, Misses and Juniors

Beautiful garments, interpreting the spirit of Easter in new Suits, Capes and Dolmans and Dresses are here in large assortments. We are ready to meet every fashionable demand.

Many, many new Suits, Coats, Capes, Dolmans and Dresses, as well as Beautiful Skirts and Blouses have arrived the last few days, and it is with pleasure that we announce a complete and charming display, and sale of new youthful and ultra smart creations

Styles, fabrics and colorings to suit every individual taste and requirement, everything from the extreme styles to the more conservative modes

New Easter Suits range in price from . . . . .	\$24.50 to \$75.00
New Easter Dolmans and Capes . . . . .	\$12.75 up to \$64.50
Beautiful New Easter Dresses . . . . .	\$19.50 to \$49.50
Wool and Silk Skirts . . . . .	\$6.50 to \$24.50
Blouses . . . . .	\$5.95 to \$12.50

## Hosiery for Easter

You will find here a large stock to select from. Thread silk hose, lisle soles and tops-

Black, White, Grey and Brown . . . . .	\$1.25 to \$1.95
All silk, black and white . . . . .	\$3.00
Lace hosiery, extra good quality . . . . .	\$2.50

## Silk Underwear

An exceptional offer in Silk Teddies, Gowns and Camisoles, made from good quality Crepe de Chine or Satin and trimmed in beautiful laces.

Teddies . . . . .	\$3.95 to \$6.75
Gowns . . . . .	\$4.95 to \$8.50
Camisoles . . . . .	\$1.75 to \$2.75

**Jacobs Bros. Co**  
THE ONE PRICE CASH STORE

WANTED—Pasturage for about 60 rams.—Sansom & Son. 91-

### Ford Hospital

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

### Dr. Kibby J. Clements Osteopathic Physician

Office Rooms 26 and 30 Grant Bldg.  
Phone 637

### Dr. P. E. BERNT DENTIST

Office over Third National Bank  
Phone 330 Plainview, Texas

# RAIN HAIL RAIN

March 22-23 Expected--Will Come March 29th

To the farmers of Hale and adjoining counties: Now that we have been favored with rain enough to insure small grain crops, I take this method of informing you that I am writing Hail Insurance on growing crops.

I think most of you know what Hail Insurance is and therefore it is needless for me to make an extended explanation of it.

Insurance furnished by me is what is known as old line or stock company insurance and you will not be able to find any that would prove more satisfactory to you in event of loss than that furnished by this agency.

This Insurance will be written by me either on cash or note plan at same rates as is charged by competing companies.

All losses sustained on policies written through this Agency will be paid in cash without discount or waiting a longer time than it takes to get draft from general-agents after they are in receipt of the proofs loss.

All notes taken for premiums will be made payable to me and when due will be in my possession and not held by the company or any one other than myself. My office is front room over where Boyd Grocery Company formerly conducted their business, and I would be pleased to have you call and place your Hail business with me.

Yours very truly,

H. W. HARREL.

Plainview, Texas, Masch 31st 1919.