

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

Tuesday---TWICE A WEEK---Friday

Volume No. 15

Plainview, Hale County, Texas, Tuesday, July 6, 1920

Number 16

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM IS WORTHY ONE

ENDORSES LEAGUE OF NATION CONDUCT OF WARTAX REVISION

The following is a resume of some of the most important matters dealt with in the platform adopted by the democratic convention:

The Democratic party, in its national convention now assembled, sends greetings to the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and hails with patriotic pride the great achievements for country and the world wrought by the Democratic administration under his leadership.

League of Nations
The Democratic party favors the League of Nations as the surest, if not the only, practicable means of maintaining the permanent peace of the world and terminating the insufferable burden of great military and naval establishments.

We commend the President for his courage and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to by all the associated and allied nations at war with Germany and we commend the Republican Senate for its refusal to ratify the treaty merely because it was the product of Democratic statesmanship.

We advocate the immediate ratification of the treaty without reservation.
(Continued on Page 2)

DR. L. LEE DYE, PIONEER, DIES SUDDENLY AT HOME

Came to Plainview in 1891—Practiced Medicine in Pioneer Days

Dr. L. Lee Dye, well known pioneer citizen of Plainview, died very suddenly at his home in this city early Saturday morning of heart failure. He had been an invalid for years.

He arose early. He had been feeling rather feeble for a day or so, and a member of the household asked him not to get up until she could go out in the yard and change a hose that was sprinkling the yard. She was gone but a minute or two, but when she returned he was breathing his last and died in a moment.

The funeral was held at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Ernest E. Robinson of the Methodist church, of which he was a member, conducting the service. Interment followed in Plainview cemetery.

Dr. Dye was born in East Tennessee sixty-six years ago. He and his family moved to Plainview about 1891, and have resided here since. He leaves a widow and one son, Dr. Everet L. Dye of this city.

He was a pioneer physician of the Plains and practiced his profession until his health broke down some years ago. He was an honest and conscientious man and was highly esteemed by his friends.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO CUMMINGS READ TO DELEGATES

Pleased at Course Taken by Delegates Regarding the League of Nations

San Francisco, July 3.—President Wilson in a telegram to National Committeeman Homer S. Cummings, which was read to the convention today, declared that the course the democratic party had taken with respect to the league of nations filled him "with perfect confidence that it will go from victory to victory until the traditions of the republic are vindicated."

"This is a conquering purpose and nothing can defeat it," the president asserted.

The message, which was in reply to one of appreciation and greetings from the convention follows:

The White House, July 3.
"Hon. Homer S. Cummings, Chairman Democratic National Committee, San Francisco, Cal.:

"It was with the most grateful appreciation that I received the message from the convention, so kindly transmitted by you. It is a source of profound pride with me to receive such evidence of the confidence of the great party, which derives its principles direct and untainted from the founders of our government and the authors of our liberty. While our opponents are endeavoring to isolate us among the nations of the world we are following the vision of the founders of the republic, who promised the world the counsel and leadership of the free people of the United States in all matters that affected human liberty and the justice of law.

That promise we deliberately renewed when we entered the great war for human freedom and we now keep faith with those who died in Flanders fields to redeem it. That I

HEAVY DAMAGE DONE BY HAIL IN BRISCOE

One Farmer Reports Loss of \$7,000—Cotton Crops Destroyed—Calves Killed

The Silverton Star reports: A very disastrous hail storm visited the section of country just north and east of Silverton last Friday evening, the greatest damage being done the farmers north and northeast which is part of our best farming section.

The hail stones were very solid and many were as large as a hen egg, and some were much larger according to statements of those who saw it. The roofs of houses, barns, etc., were badly damaged, many large holes being knocked in them, and some calves and pigs were killed.

Among those who were injured worst are J. N. Pitts, A. A. Turner, Roscoe Fort, W. L. Jewett, P. L. Hancock, J. E. Simpson, E. D. Stinson, Claude Higginbotham and W. M. Wood. Many others were in the hail district, but not injured so badly, among whom were T. H. Turner, Sam Turner, Perry Fort, Mr. Ford, H. M. Seale, J. A. Cantwell, J. H. Burson, J. M. Watters and many others.

Some of the farmers in this hail district had large fields of wheat and oats, almost ready for the reaper, and had already bought new machinery preparatory to cutting it, when it was laid to the ground in only a few minutes time, and the ground is now being planted to late row crops, or being turned for fall wheat.

Very little hail insurance had been taken in the devastated area, owing to no hail storms having visited that region for several years. However, a few had taken insurance, the money for which will be quite welcome, since their losses were so severe.

Roscoe Fort says he saw several of his calves knocked down, but none were killed, but Will Smith had one calf killed.

P. B. Malcolm, a renter on P. L. Hancock's place said one hail stone almost as large as a half-gallon bucket fell near his house, and after the hail they went out and picked it up and it was still very large.

J. F. Fort says the loss by hail on his place was something like \$7,000. Wylie Fort and Horace Edmonson were much interested in this. P. L. Hancock's loss was several thousand dollars, as also was Roscoe Fort's and others. Bryant Brooks was one of the heaviest losers southeast of town. It would be impossible to estimate the full extent of the losses.

Another strip of very heavy hail passed between Quitaque and Turkey, raising hundreds of acres of cotton.

Foot Ball Coach for Wayland

John Robinson, formerly of Southwestern University, Georgetown, has been elected coach of the Wayland college foot ball team

SIX PERSONS KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

Eight Cars of Waco Carnival Special Are Crushed When Freight Hits

Dallas, July 5.—Casualties in the carnival wreck tragedy at Atoka last night were six dead and twenty-two injured, officials of the operating department of the Katy railroad here said today.

Operating officials refused to comment as to the cause of the wreck. Eight cars of the carnival train from which the E. B. Reeds Greater Shows were unloading, were either telescoped, shattered or damaged. Several deaths and injuries were caused by the flames which developed from the wreckage.

The headquarters of the carnival company is in Waco, Texas.

The carnival special, according to reports, was switched on the main line temporarily to being placed on a switch. The freight, a Katy train, was going at good speed.

The flaming wreckage with cries of the injured and dying penetrated all parts of the town and was a pitiful scene. Every physician in Atoka and several doctors and nurses from surrounding towns were rushed in.

Those too badly hurt remained there. Several of the latter are expected to die, physicians said.

Mrs. Gawler, formerly Miss Lorena Stockton, of Washington, D. C. is

should have been accorded leadership in such great matters fills my heart with gratitude and pride and the course the party has taken fills me with a perfect confidence that it will go from victory to victory until the traditions of the republic are vindicated and the world convinced not only of our strength and prowess, but of our integrity and our devotion to the highest ideals. This is a conquering purpose and nothing can defeat it.
(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

GOVERNOR COX OF OHIO NOMINATED ON 44TH BALLOT BY DEMOCRATS

Action is Unanimous After Victory is Made Certain—Nomination Comes After Deadlock of Many Hours

Auditorium, San Francisco, July 6.—James M. Cox, governor of Ohio, was nominated for President of the United States in the Democratic National Convention at 1:40 o'clock this morning. The nomination came at the conclusion of a forty-four ballot struggle, in which he had steadily beaten down the forces of William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury and President Wilson's son-in-law.

When the balloting on the forty-fourth vote had gotten to a point where Cox had seven hundred and two votes and was rapidly approaching the necessary two-thirds of seven hundred and twenty-nine, Amidon of Kansas, manager of the McAdoo forces and vice chairman of the Democratic National Convention, took the platform and moved that the nomination of Governor Cox be made unanimous.

Immediately there was a roar from the tired and worn delegates which lasted for a full four minutes before Chairman Robinson could put the question on Amidon's motion to suspend the rules and nominate Cox by acclamation.

At one forty-three o'clock this morning the motion was formally voted over with a rolling chorus of ayes and a crashing of brass bands. State standards, which had surged to the front of the hall and to a place before the platform.

In the confusion and excitement of hard sessions of the convention almost everybody forgot about a nomination for the vice presidency, but the leaders who were figuring on a list which prominently include Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, assistant secretary of the navy. Convention adjourned until noon today.

The changes of the thirty-ninth ballot were: Cox gained 85, McAdoo gained 34 1-2; Davis gained 21 1-2 and Palmer retained 74 of his 211.

Changes on Fortieth
On the fortieth ballot the changes were:

McAdoo gained 27, Cox gained 21 1-2, Davis gained 4 1-2 and Palmer retained 19.

Forty-first Ballot
The changes on the forty-first ballot were:

McAdoo lost 7, Cox gained 7 1-2, Davis lost 20 1-2 and Palmer's vote was reduced to 12.

Opposes Recess
During the recess between the forty-first and forty-second ballots Georgia caucused and it was decided to stick with McAdoo for another. Some change was hinted at but not defined. A roll call was voted on a motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Former Governor Linebaugh of Oklahoma moved it and the Cox people opposed it, fearing the effects of an over night adjournment on their lead.

McAdoo Loses One-Half
The changes on the thirty-fourth showed that McAdoo lost one-half, Cox one and Palmer gained four, Davis gained two.

Palmer's lead on the 34th was the highest he had since the fourteenth. Cox had shown a steady decline since the twenty-fourth. McAdoo's had been down and up. Between the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth the Palmer people went in for a demonstration, marching about to the chorus of the battle hymn of the republic, parodies to "Pennsylvania."

The chairman let the demonstration run and everybody was glad of the respite from balloting.

Pennsylvania, Georgia, Michigan and the District of Columbia on the thirty-fifth ballot showed these changes:

McAdoo lost 11 1-2; Cox lost 3; Palmer gained 38; Davis lost 20.

When the chairman announced no choice on the 37th the Cox, McAdoo and Palmer faction rose and called one another to join and end the deadlock.

The organ and band, which always seemed to be ready for the McAdoo rosters, lit into "Over There" it was all the McAdoo people needed to start up a parade.

They took their trip from the music balcony and with Texas leading started a procession of McAdoo states.

Arizona Breaks
On the 37th ballot the first of the night session the state chairman, in announcing that "Arizona believed that the ticket should be for McAdoo and Cox" cast four for McAdoo and two for Cox.

Annette Adams of California, recently appointed as assistant attorney general of the United States, got one vote from California. On the first seven states called McAdoo gained one for each in Alabama and Arizona and had lost one in each of California and Delaware.

Cox lost one from Arkansas and gained one from California while Palmer gained 3 from Alabama and one from Arkansas, losing one in California.

The McAdoo demonstration turned out to be like many of those organized for some of the other candidates. It was not composed of delegates and alternates but rather mainly of boosters, spectators and enthusiastic visitors who invaded the floor from other parts of the hall and set up a little racket. One of them carried a great flaxen haired girl to the platform and hoisted her upon his shoulders, where the child waved a tiny American flag to the music.

Defeat Recess Motion
Cox forces, soon after midnight, jubilant with a new level in the balloting and predicting further concessions, defeated a motion to adjourn the convention, which had the support of the McAdoo forces.

The Cox people wanted to press the advantages, the McAdoo people wanted to adjourn. A roll call was forced and the convention proceeded to the forty second ballot.

The change in the forty-third ballot showed: Cox's gain was twenty seven and a half, or one hundred and fifty-eight short of the necessary two-thirds. McAdoo lost fifteen, Davis gained 8.

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REACH AGREEMENT AS TO DIVISION OF INDEMNITY

France is to Receive 52 Per Cent and 22 Per Cent Will Go to Great Britain

Brussels, July 3.—An arrangement has virtually been reached by the allied premiers in conference here with regard to the division of German reparations on the basis of 52 per cent to France, 22 per cent to Great Britain, 10 per cent to Italy, 8 per cent to Belgium and 5 per cent to Serbia, it was stated here today. The remaining 3 per cent will be divided among the other allies, including Rumania, Portugal and Japan. Italy also will receive certain economic and financial advantages.

This tentative settlement was declared to have been arrived at in a conference of the French, British, Italian and Belgium delegates.

Italian delegates to the allied conference here are understood to be standing firmly for the payment to their country of 20 per cent of the indemnity to be paid by Germany.

Means to readjust other shares so as to satisfy Italy's demands have not as yet been found, and Belgian delegates are showing great surprise that they should be required to make sacrifices for the sake of Italy.

Owing to the failure of the premiers to come to an agreement yesterday, this morning's session of the supreme council was replaced by informal conferences at the headquarters of Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain.

It is not the intention of the present writer to pass upon the merits of the controversy, but as a factor in the economic situation Mr. Wilson's unpopularity must be recognized. He has succeeded in antagonizing many elements of the community largely through want of act rather than intent and it is quite likely that when history comes to be written it will deal kinder with Mr. Wilson and his motives than many of his contemporaries are disposed to do at this particular moment.

Federal Reserve Bank Act
Apart from war development the most constructive act of the entire Wilson administration is the Federal reserve law. Something akin to it might have been put on the statute books had the Republicans remained in power, but the indications of the times did not point in that direction, and the fact remains that the law was placed upon the books as soon as possible after the Democrats came into power.

The greatest fault of the administration has been its too great tendency to interfere with private business. In this respect, however, it was merely continuing a policy developed by the Taft administration and against which there has now appeared a decided revulsion of feeling on the part of the public. Private business has been and is being interfered with to a degree greater than has ever been tolerated in the country before and quite out of harmony with American ideals and institutions.

Part of the interference is an outcome of the war conditions, but a great deal of it results from the tendency of the government toward greater regulation. Furthermore, our present system of taxation is responsible not only for interference in but decided hampering of business. The administration should not be held responsible for this. The Republican Congress furthermore has followed in the footsteps of its Democratic predecessor.

Taxing System
The trouble with our taxation system is that it is new and we have not known how to go about the collection of direct taxes by the Federal Government. Prior to the passage of the income tax amendment the country's revenues had been derived from customs duties for the most part, with liquor and tobacco excise taxes. These had proved more than sufficient for our need during the period of what might have been called our pioneer development.

The change in policy with reference to a protective tariff with the advent of a Democratic administration made an increase in direct taxation necessary and the taxation system began then and later augmented by the necessities of the war has become cumbersome and complex unnecessarily inquisitorial and altogether a crude an ill-conceived affair.

Whichever party shall win at the polls will be called upon to reconstruct the taxation system and it may be safely predicted that sentiment will have so thoroughly crystallized that a revision along scientific lines will be demanded. Even while the general plan is being studied and discussed an immediate revision should be made in the excess profits tax, which, more than any other factor, is causing extravagance and curtailing production and consequently continuing and aggravating

the high cost of living. It penalizes thrift and industry, for with costs and expenses deductible the temptation is to increase these to the limit.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN MISSISSIPPI
is Taken from Officers While En Route to Scene of Trial

Enterprise, Miss., July 5.—James Spencer, a negro postal clerk, who seriously stabbed Otho Parker a white postal clerk on the New Orleans & Northeastern mail car Friday, was taken from officers who were taking him to Quitman for trial today and lynched.

The officers and their prisoner were met by two automobile loads of masked men outside of Enterprise and the negro was taken from them without difficulty.

He was hanged to a tree.

HALE CENTER
July 5.—L. K. O'Riley and family have moved out to the J. W. Boggs farm.

Narmer Caudle and wife have moved into the Hooper property, lately vacated by L. K. O'Riley.

F. McQuat was a Lubbock visitor Saturday.

Miss Garnet Shepard came home from Lubbock Sunday where she has been in the sanitarium the past month.

Mrs. Bert McWhorter was up from Lubbock last week helping care for her mother, Mrs. R. W. Lemond.

Mrs. Clara Head of Assumption, Ill., is here looking after her wheat harvesting.

Geo. Hessling is here from Iowa looking after his farm harvest.

J. W. Cox came in Monday from California points, where he has spent the past month.

The harvesters are working day and night now to take care of the immense wheat and oat crops.

O. Gandy left Thursday for California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cox, and son, Gus, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lemond and son, Alley, Mrs. J. J. Roberts and son, Nicholas Frank, returned last week from their overland trip to California.

Dr. R. W. Sanders and niece, Miss Gertrude Hunt have returned from a trip to California, Oregon and Colorado.

Miss Anna Kate Ferguson went to Haskell last Monday to join a party of friends for an overland trip to California.

Several from this community were in Littlefield Saturday.

C. B. Shepard and family came up from Lubbock Saturday for the week end with the home folks.

Bob Hudson and Raymond Pryor are home from the Plainview Sanitarium, where they had undergone operations for appendicitis.

R. F. Alley departed Saturday morning for New York City and other Eastern points.

Rev. H. A. Lynch filed his appointments at Runningwater and Kress on Sunday. Harvey Johnson accompanied him.

Mrs. Ed Lang has been ill but is new better.

Miss Margery Colburn has arrived from San Diego, Calif., to spend some time in the F. McQuat home.

COUNTRY'S TEMPER MORE CONSERVATIVE

THIS IS SHOWN IN PLATFORMS OF POLITICAL PARTIES. WALTER B. BROWN SAYS

New York, July 4.—Now that the platforms of the two big parties are known, Wall street is disposed to look at the situation through somewhat more optimistic glasses, although there will be the element of uncertainty until the votes are counted. The wariness of both parties in committing themselves on controversial questions is in itself an indication that the temper of the country is inclining toward conservatism. Radical tendencies have been relegated to the background so far as the party platforms are concerned, making it largely a question of what the candidates themselves may formulate in the way of policies.

Drift Toward Socialism
There has been a good deal of drifting toward Socialistic methods, not to be definitely branded by that name, but nevertheless so in fact. A large part of the hostility toward the administration which has manifested itself in the past is undoubtedly due to a reactionary tendency on the part of the general public.

Capital has been furnished by the fact that the executive department has been of one political color and the legislative department of another and toward the last, especially, the greatest jealousy has been manifested in regard to the prerogatives of the respective branches of the government.

It is not the intention of the present writer to pass upon the merits of the controversy, but as a factor in the economic situation Mr. Wilson's unpopularity must be recognized. He has succeeded in antagonizing many elements of the community largely through want of act rather than intent and it is quite likely that when history comes to be written it will deal kinder with Mr. Wilson and his motives than many of his contemporaries are disposed to do at this particular moment.

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J. M. ADAMS Editor and Owner

Entered as second-class matter, May 23, 1906 at the Postoffice at Plainview, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates
One Year \$2.50
Six Months \$1.35
Three Months75

A GOOD PLATFORM

Taking it all in all, the democratic platform adopted at San Francisco, is a good one, and should command the support of all democrats and fair-minded people who believe in democratic principles.

Of course a platform of such length as is necessary to cover the interests of all the people of such a great nation cannot suit everybody, not every democrat. But this platform doubtless comes as near suiting the democrats in most of its provisions as it was possible for man to write it.

Let's all get back of it, and make an active campaign for its endorsement at the November election.

Of course a person should be patient with everyone, but especially with himself.

Always remember when you head a man knocking his competitor that the competitor is getting the best of him in business.

Senator Harding states he will make his campaign for the presidency "on an appeal to restore party government as a constitutional substitute for personal government."

Neff declares that Thomason's prohibition record is not straight, and Thomason declares that Neff represented Ferguson in the "chicken salad" case and rode over Texas on railroad passes. Thus do they add to the gaiety of the people of the state, even if not to their edification. Such is politics, though.

Pat O'Keefe of Dallas makes an ass of himself and a laughing stock of the Texas delegation by his buck and wing dancing at national democratic convention. At San Francisco he tried to pull off his stunt on the platform but was not permitted to do so. He then danced in the aisles. Pat should be kept at home. He has "bats in the belfry." He is a seeker of notoriety.

They have resurrected a book published some time ago, entitled "Pat Neff's Orations," with the following introductory by Dr. Brooks: "It can not be said that Mr. Neff was like other boys—to this day he has never shot a gun. He has never baited a fish hook. He has never touched tobacco in any form. He has never drunk anything stronger than Brazos water. He does not know one card from another and he cannot play any kind of a social game." The question naturally arises, should Texas elect an angel as its governor?

The News wishes that Messrs. Thomason and Neff would come out as boldly for or against union labor's demands as does Mr. Bailey. Of course, Bailey has nothing to lose by taking his stand against organized labor, for he knows that all the union men are going to vote against him, anyway. It makes us tired the way Thomason and Neff are pussy-footing the question, trying to carry water on both shoulders. Each is really trying under cover to curry favor with the union leaders in the state, and yet is afraid to let it be known to the farmers, whose interests are directly opposed to the interests or rather demands of organized labor. Just as Bailey says, the great question now before Texas people is, shall the unions or the people run the state.

IN AMINOR STRAIN

A man is a boob who knows all there is to know about women until he marries one.

Why is it that people are all so willing to do favors for the man who does not need favors?

Keep on your own side and mind your own business and you'll have a reputation of being a good neighbor.

About People You Know

Aubrey Tansil, a former resident of Plainview but has been in the mercantile business in Abilene for a couple of years, passed through here yesterday morning en route to Chicago.

Dr. J. V. Guyton of Plainview, Texas, has located in Tahoka to practice his profession. Dr. Guyton will be associated with Dr. L. E. Turrentine.—Tahoka News.

Your time is worth money. Let us insure it. The Reliance Life of Pittsburg pays for loss of one day's time.—Knohuizen & Boyd, Life Insurance specialists.

Cecil Warren of Amarillo spent the week-end here with his mother and sisters.

SUFFRAGE OUTBURST LASTS 15 MINUTES

Believed to Have Been the Greatest of Its Kind In Any Convention

Auditorium, San Francisco, July 2. A fifteen minute suffrage demonstration probably the biggest in the history of national conventions, marked the reading of the suffrage plank in the Democratic platform today by Chairman Glass of the resolutions committee.

Every state standard joined the "march around the aisles."

The men joined heartily in the cheering, but women's soprano voices filled the air with a shrill overtone of sound, the like of which was not heard during the "shows" staged for the candidates when they were put in nomination before the convention.

(Continued from 1st Page)

vations which would impair its essential integrity, but do not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the league associates.

Conduct of the War

During the war President Wilson exhibited the very broadest conception of liberal Americanism. In his conduct of the war, as in the general administration of his high office, there was no semblance of partisanship.

Financial Achievements

A review of the record of the Democratic party during the administration of Woodrow Wilson presents a chapter of substantial achievements unsurpassed in the history of the Republic. By the enactment of the Federal Reserve act the old system, which bred panics, was replaced by a new system, which insured confidence. It was an indispensable factor in winning the war and today it is the hope and inspiration of business.

Tax Revision

We condemn the failure of the present congress to respond to the oft-repeated demand of the President and secretaries of the treasury to revise the existing tax laws. The continuance in force in peace times of taxes devised under pressure of imperative necessity to produce a revenue for war purposes is indefensible and can only result in lasting injury to the people.

We advocate tax reform and a searching revision of the war revenue acts to fit peace conditions so that the wealth of the nation may not be withdrawn from productive enterprise and directed to wasteful or nonproductive expenditures.

Public Economy

Claiming to have effected great economies in government expenditures, the republican party can not show the reduction of one dollar in taxation as a corollary of this false pretense. In contrast the last democratic congress enacted legislation reducing taxes from eight billions, designed to be raised, to six billions and to four billions thereafter; and there the total is left undiminished by our political adversaries. Two years after armistice day, a republican congress provides for expending the stupendous sum of \$5,403,390,370.

High Cost of Living

The high cost of living and the depreciation of bond values in this country are primarily due to war itself, to the necessary governmental expenditures for the destructive purposes of war, to private extravagance, to the world shortage of capital, to the inflation of foreign currencies, and credits and in large degree to conscienceless profiteering.

The simple truth is that the high cost of living can only be remedied by increased production, strict governmental economy and a relentless pursuit of those who take advantage of post-war conditions and are demanding and receiving outrageous profits.

We pledge the Democratic party to a policy of strict economy in government expenditures and to the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profiteers before the bar of criminal justice.

The Tariff

We reaffirm the traditional policy of the democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only and confirm the policy of basing tariff revisions upon the intelligent research of a nonpartisan commission.

Budget

In the interest of economy and good administration, we favor the creation of an effective budget system that will function in accord with the principles of the constitution. The reform should reach both the executive and the legislative aspects of the question.

Agricultural Interests

In the first term of this democratic administration the national bank act was so altered as to authorize loans of five years' maturity on farm lands. Later was established a system of farm loan banks, from which the borrowings already exceed \$500,000,000 and under which the interest rate to farmers has been so materially reduced as to drive out of business the farm loan sharks.

We favor such legislation as will confirm to the primary producers of the Nation the right to collective bargaining and the right of co-operative handling and marketing of the products of the workshop and the farm and such legislation as will facilitate the exportation of our farm products.

We favor comprehensive studies of farm production costs and the un-

ensured publication of facts found in such studies.

Labor and Industry

Labor, as well as capital, is entitled to adequate compensation. Each has the indefeasible right of organization, of collective bargaining and of speaking through representatives of their own selection. Neither class, however, should at any time nor in any circumstances take action that will put in jeopardy the public welfare. Resort to strikes and lockouts which endanger the health or lives of the people is an unsatisfactory device for determining disputes, and the democratic party pledges itself to contrive, if possible, and put into effective operation, a fair and comprehensive method of composing differences of this nature.

In private industrial disputes we are opposed to compulsory arbitration as a method plausible in theory but a failure in fact. With respect to government service, we hold distinctly that the rights of the people are paramount to the right of strike. However, we profess scrupulous regard for the conditions of public employment and pledge the democratic party to institute inquiry into the pay of government employees and equally speedy regulations designed to bring salaries to a just and proper level.

Woman Suffrage

We endorse the proposed nineteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting equal suffrage to women. We congratulate the Legislatures of thirty-five states which have already ratified said amendment and we urge the democratic governors and legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida and such states as have not yet ratified the Federal suffrage amendment to unite in an effort to complete the process of ratification and secure the thirty-sixth state in time for all the women of the United States to participate in the fall election. We commend the effective advocacy of the measure by President Wilson.

Women in Industry

We urge co-operation with the states for the protection of child life through infancy and maternity care; in the prohibition of child labor, and by adequate appropriations for the Children's bureau and the woman's bureau in the Department of Labor.

Mexico

The United States is the neighbor and friend of the nations of the three Americas. In a very special sense our international relations on this hemisphere should be characterized by good will and free from any possible suspicion as to our national purpose.

When the new government of Mexico shall have given ample proof of its ability permanently to maintain law and order, signified its willingness to meet its international obligations and written upon its statute books just laws under which foreign investors shall have rights as well as duties, that government should receive our recognition and systematic assistance. Until these proper expectations have been met, Mexico must realize the propriety of a policy that asserts the right of the United States to demand full protection for its citizens.

Merchant Marine

We desire to congratulate the American people upon the rebirth of our merchant marine. It was under a democratic administration that this was accomplished. 13,000,000 tons having been constructed since the act was passed in 1916. We pledge the policy of our party to the continued growth of our merchant marine under proper legislation.

The Philippines

We favor the granting of independence without unnecessary delay to the 10,500,000 inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Pratt E. Marshall and wife to Minor C. Keith, section 19, block C3, S 320 acres, \$28,601.

William Keliher to Rev J. P. Lynch, bishop of the Dallas diocese, lots 11, 12, 13, and 14, block 17, Highland Addition, Plainview, \$10.

T. B. Carter and wife to J. C. Anderson, Jr., section 27, block D7, south 240 acres, \$9,600.

F. W. Townsend to L. F. Rosser, section 6, block C2, and section 8, block PF in Hale and Lubbock counties, \$14,300.

John F. Bier and wife to J. E. McVicker, lots 3 and 4, block 4, Central Park Addition, Plainview, \$1,500.

O. E. Lockridge and wife to M. C. Welch, all of section 16, block JK, \$22,466.50.

J. L. Dorsett and wife to H. B. Warren, lots 11 to 14 inclusive, College Hill Addition, Plainview, \$3,000.

A. G. Harrison and wife to S. H. Brown, lot 7, block 36, Plainview, \$1,700.

Minor C. Keith et al to D. A. Ward, section 26, block A1, northwest 160 acres, \$9,300.

W. E. Cazzell to C. B. Harder, section 7, block NK, 140 acres \$3,000.

R. H. Holton and wife to E. Lee Dye section 109, block D2, Northwest 160 acres, \$8,000.

E. A. Cram and wife to Frank E. Dorsey, section 4, block R, Northwest 160 acres, \$8,000.

Horace Gooch and wife to Mrs. Hattie F. Ward, lots 7 and 8, block 6, McClelland Addition, Plainview, \$3,600.

W. S. Poer to M. B. Mouldin lot 9, McClelland Addition, Plainview, \$1,340.

R. E. Home to H. E. Stidham, section 24, block JK2 southwest 160 acres, \$6,400.

D. Heffleinger to Mrs. Helen Otto, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Highland Addition, Plainview, \$10 and other considerations.

First Christian Church to E. T. Coleman, 160 feet off the west side of lot 1 and 160 feet off of the north side of lot 2, block 42, Plainview, \$1,500.

T. B. Stone and wife to L. C. Claitor all of block 10, Petersburg, \$1,500.

H. E. Skaggs to W. H. Daugherty, section 19, block S4, SW 160 acres \$10 and other considerations

W. G. Smith to Grayson Bell, section 9, block P, southwest 160 acres, \$2,280.

D. M. Reedy and wife to W. B. Sheffy, all of block 10, Wayland Heights Addition, Plainview, \$6,500.

J. H. Slaton, E. M. Carter et al to R. C. Walter, lot 7, block 8, Highland Addition, Plainview, \$250

John M. Brown and wife to D. M. Reedy, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19 and 20, lock 36, Central Plains College and Conservatory of Music Addition, Plainview, \$4,800.

F. W. Struve and wife to J. H. Benefield, section 4, block PF, NW 160 acres, \$3,600.

J. F. Dickenhoff and wife to P. L. Wimberley, section 15, block SJR, 80 acres, \$2,150.

E. O. Williams to W. A. Richter, section 1, block X, 187 acres, \$1,000.

Levi B. Thoruton and wife to J. F. Dickenhoff, section 16, block S, 80 acres, \$1,800.

Otis Phillips and wife to F. J. Hurlbut, section 28, block A1 NW 136 acres, \$4,760.

Frank T. Haw and wife to W. C. Allen, section 11, block A1, SW 160 acres, \$9,600

HIGH RANK EASILY ACQUIRED

Militaristic Knowledge Not at All Necessary for Haitian to Become "General" in A. M. Y.

Haiti, as a country, impresses a recent traveler with the multiplicity of its seasons and the variety and zoogeousness of their uniforms. In the "Black Republic" the title of "general," it appears, is conferred for any sort of service to the state or, as is probably even more effective in providing revenue for the makers of uniforms, to the political party that happens to be in power. Military experience is not necessary to become a general, although apparently any and all generals are more or less "recruited" as such by the private soldiers recruited by a compulsory system, and so poorly and irregularly paid that a visitor to the president's palace must sometimes distribute coppers to the entire military body guard expectantly lined up to receive him. As soon as the citizen who has earned the gratitude of state or party receives his appointment, says the chronicler, he "immediately buys himself a uniform of whatever color and style his fancy may dictate, to which he adds a collection of all sorts and kinds of medals." His next need is a charger; he requires one of the diminutive ponies of the island, vaults or climbs into the saddle, and is complete.

BIG MEN ON CLUB'S ROSTER

Poets and Scientists Belonged to Organization Which Found Recreation in the Adirondacks.

Longfellow's dislike for killing animals prevented him from accompanying Emerson, Agassiz, Lowell and other learned men comprising a party of ten that went into the Adirondacks each summer, according to State Service, a New York monthly. These trips formed the foundation for Emerson's work entitled, "The Adirondacks, a journal dedicated to my fellow-travelers in August, 1838." An anecdote of the trip often repeated was that of Longfellow, who asked if Emerson would carry a gun. When informed he would, Longfellow replied: "Then I shall not go. Somebody will be shot." Emerson had great difficulty shooting a deer, as when he went night hunting he couldn't see the animals. He shot after his guide gave the order. When he missed, on one occasion, he said that he would shoot at the next square thing he saw, because he must kill a deer, even if the guide had to hold it by the tail while he shot.

Out of these trips the Philosopher's club was formed, which built a club at Amersand pond. The club expired when the Civil war broke out. Later fires swept the woods and spoiled the region around Follensbee, where the club was wont to shoot and fish.

DR. L. STAAR OPTOMETRIST

Expert Glass-fitter. Repairing done. Upstairs over Shiflett Grocery Store

Refrigerator Time Is Here

See our line and get our prices. We can save you money.

Riley Duff Furniture Co

Lands For Sale

No. 10. Five sections, 1810 acres owned, balance leased, located in Castro county, five miles east of Dimmitt. All choice smooth farm land, fenced into two pastures, two wells and windmills, about 400 acres in cultivation, fenced into three separate fields, about 75 acres small grain, balance row crops. One good 5 room framed house, good good tenant house, outbuildings, sheds and corrals. Price \$35 per acre including 12 head work-stock, farming implements, 1-2 of all crops, possession of house and the grass. Terms to suit purchaser.

No. 15. 1720 acres in one body north of Plainview, east of the railroad and 8 miles of Kress. All choice farm land, fenced, two wells and windmills, 150 acres or more best alfalfa valley lands, fair farm house, outbuildings, sheds, and corrals. Price only \$36.50 per acre with good terms.

No. 20. 160 acres improved land about 3 1-2 miles of Plainview, all in cultivation, 100 of which is in wheat and extra good. Good framed house, well and windmill, lots and sheds, orchard and shade trees, a desirable place convenient to town. Price \$80 per acre including the wheat rent if sold before harvested. Terms to suit the purchaser.

Numerous other lands for sale.

SEE OR ADDRESS

Otus Reeves Realty Co.

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

Allis-Chalmers Farm Tractors

Designed, built and backed by one of the World's largest manufacturers of high grade machinery.

This line of machinery is now being introduced in your county.

We have an absolutely dust proof 18-30, with all bearings running in oil, which can be seen in your city of Plainview at any time. This machine must be seen to be appreciated.

We also build a 10-18 Tractor, with slow speed and long life, which cannot be excelled.

We have come to stay and will carry a full line of repairs in Plainview.

Call and see us at any time.

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Henry R. Jones, Agt. PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

Does Your Ford Crank Easily? If Not, See Me

Magnetos tested free. Magnetos re-charged in ten minutes, and guaranteed to be as good as new.

Lonnie Sewell

With Sewell & Barron Across from Postoffice

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF

VEEDOL OIL

and can make deliveries in any quantity, at reasonable prices.

L. P. Barker & Co.

Jo W. Wayland spent Saturday in Abernathy.

WANT COLUMN

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

WATSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE is the best.

Get your binder twine at Cash Grocery.

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

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS.—C. K. Shelton. 13

FOR BARGAINS in new and second-hand windmills see or phone S. S. Sloneker. 42-tf.

FOR SALE—Windmill and 30-foot tower and pipe.—D. W. McGlasson.

J. R. Shackelford, "The Rawleigh Man" of Hale county. See him for anything in the Rawleigh line.

We sell you your wall paper and hang it right now.—G. A. Wright, Missouri Hotel.

Those interested in Expression work for the summer, call Ruth Harrison, Phone 571.

FOR SALE—One Ford, with form-a-truck body. A good farm truck, price \$275.00.—Texas Land & Development Co.

FOR SALE Eight head work stock.—D. F. Sansom & Son. 5-St.

FOR SALE—One Buick Six, in A1 condition. Also Ford truck.—See J. H. Johnson, at Quick Service Station.

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

FOR SALE—Good Jersey milk cow, four years old, has young calf.—Elmer Anderson.

FOR SALE—One 40-80 Avery Oil engine in running shape. Can be bought for half the money it is worth. Write box 56, Medicine Mound Tex. 11-6t

STRAYED—Brown mare, about 15 hands high, weight about 1000 lbs., branded A (round top open A) on left shoulder. Any information will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.—J. C. Hooper. 10

FOR SALE—One registered and two grade Jersey bull yearlings.—W. E. Loveless, Plainview, Olton route, Phone 9033-4 rings. 4t

If you have good mules see A. L. Lanford, the mule buyer. In the market all the year around. I buy and sell every day, one or carload.—A. L. Lanford, day phone 550, night phone 217.

FOR SALE—Good Jersey Cow, six years old, 3 1-2 gallons milk. See her at 601 El Paso Street.—P. M. Bowen. 14-2t

FOR SALE Meat meal—good for hogs, fine for chickens.—D. F. Sansom & Son. 5-St

FOR SALE—A few sets good second-hand harness, worth the money, at Horse and Mule Barn.—A. L. Lanford. 8

FOR SALE—Good steam threshing outfit.—T. T. Lacks, Plainview, Tex.

FOR SALE—5-room modern residence and new garage. Price right. Enquire O. O. Reed, 708 Columbia St. Phone 89. 14

G. A. WRIGHT PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.

FOR SALE Eight head work stock.—D. F. Sansom & Son. 5-St.

FOR SALE—Two heavy teams.—Roy Irick. 8-tf

FOR SALE—Good sound cedar posts, car lots. Can ship at once.—Address M. Jones, Box 862, Gallup, N. M.

WELL DRILLING—I have an outfit and am prepared to drill wells.—J. C. Cook, phone 489.

TO THE THRESHER MEN OF THE SOUTH PLAINS—I am in position to write fire, lightning and tornado insurance on threshing machines, also on combined harvesters and threshers. Will show what I have if you will call at my office June 26th 1920.—H. W. Harrel.

Will buy good second-hand desk, roller top preferred. See Kirby L. Smith Co., 620 Ash St. 13-tf

We are long on syrup. See us before you buy.—Cash Grocery Co.

Special prices on big quantities of groceries for harvester crews at Cash Grocery.

TO THE FARMERS OF HALE AND ADJOINING COUNTIES—I can insure grain standing uncut, in shocks, stacks, ricks and to include in storage in any building on premises. This insurance can be written for any length of time wanted with privilege to cancel policy at any time. at my office.—H. W. Harrel.

FOR SALE—Some nice young cockerels. I purchased the parent stock of these birds from Oak Dale Farms, which has taken the blue ribbon at Madison Square Garden, New York, for seventeen consecutive years. My hens have laid better than 60 per cent during the month of June. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each for twelve weeks cockerels. If it is White Leghorns you want, come and see them. Visitors always welcome.—V. L. Formway, Plainview. 15-2t

You have not seen all the latest wall paper designs until you have seen mine.—G. A. Wright, Missouri Hotel.

FOR SALE—Brand new 1920 Mitchell five passenger automobile. See J. M. Coffey, at Patterson & Groves office, Grant building. 15-4t

Call by. We are interested in everything that interests you. We even wish to buy your old newspapers. Phone 547.—Panhandle Produce Co.

ENGINEER with 5 years of experience wants job on engine. References given.—Address P. O. Box 982, Plainview. 15-2t-p

FOR SALE—One 15-30 Rumley tractor, one eight gang Sanders plow, one 12 1-2 Tandum disc, two of the famous little Idaho National harvesters, one of the new model pulverizers and other farm machinery, for information call on Henry H. Rogers, Plainview, Texas.

FOR SALE Meat meal—good for hogs, fine for chickens.—D. F. Sansom & Son. 5-St

LAND FOR SALE—One of the best 160 acre tracts in the best farming country on the Plains. All in cultivation, real wheat and cotton land shallow water, new land and new fence, fine location, 1 mile southeast of Aiken, on Aiken and Lockney road. Close to elevators and cotton gins. Price \$85.00 per acre. If interested write.—C. E. Stevenson, Trenton, Mo., Route 8.

FOUND—Sack of flour, owner can have same by describing and paying for this notice. Call at News office.

I say we can sell you your paint and wall paper and put it on, too.—G. A. Wright, Missouri Hotel.

TWO EXPERIENCED SEPARATOR MEN want job. Will be at O'Keefe Inn Saturday and Sunday.—G. H. Riddle.

FOR SALE—Franklin Light Farm truck in excellent condition, also Hup touring car, both priced right. See Perry Motor Co. 15

RADIATORS AND HAND AIR PUMPS repaired at New Way Auto Radiator Works, Plainview. 15-tf-c

We can be depended upon to pay the highest market prices for poultry, eggs and hides.—Panhandle Produce Co., west of Nobles Bros.

FOR SALE—A sheet iron house, 20 by 32, with 10 foot wall galvanized iron roof.—See A. L. Lanford or J. L. Dorsett.

KRESS

July 1.—There are plenty of harvest hands this week but no grain cars, which the farmers are looking blue over.

Little Lizzie Adkins is doing nicely at this writing, with the small pox. There are a few more cases but all are doing fine.

The Baptist meeting held by Brother Parker closed Sunday night.

Edd Adkisson was visiting with his folks Sunday.

Mrs. T. F. Sanders returned home last week, after a visit with her relatives at Waco. She reports a very nice time.

Mrs. H. T. Sefton, of Plainview, spent Sunday with her husband.

Mrs. Curtis Sanders was a business visitor in Plainview Wednesday.

Miss Tullis Ferguson and mother, of O'Donnell, were visiting in Kress Friday night.

Mrs. Gregg who has been sick for some time, is reported doing fine this week.

Mr. Eugene Bass as a business visitor in Tulsa Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Harry Davenport Tuesday evening. There were several present and all report a fine time.

Miss Allie Milton is spending the week with Mrs. Owens.

Miss Elsie Thomas and Alma Ross of Tulsa, were seen in Kress Sunday.

Miss Lois Whitlow visited in Tulsa Saturday evening.

W. G. Adkisson is at work in J. F. Moore's store for a few days.

Miss Pauline Tracy returned home Sunday, after a few days' visit with her uncle at Lockney.

The smiling face of Charles Clements was seen in Kress Wednesday, asking the ladies to remember him in the primary election for District attorney.

Clyde Moore was seen in Canyon Sunday. Seems to be something very attractive in Canyon for Clyde.

Will Destroy Locust Trees
An inspector from the federal bureau of forestry was here last week to see if the borers had attacked the black locust trees in this town. He said the borer has been gradually sweeping across the country from Virginia to the southwest, and has destroyed the black locust trees everywhere. They have during the past two or three years destroyed

The Guaranty Fund System of Banking

Is rapidly growing in strength and favor throughout the length and breadth of this state.

This, because it is based on right principles of safety, solvency and satisfaction to the depositor.

Remember, not a dollar has ever been lost by a depositor in a State Bank in Texas.

Guaranty State Bank

O. T. HALLEY, President; L. P. BARKER, Vice Pres.; J. B. MAXEY, Vice Pres.; C. D. HENSLEY, Cashier

Temporarily located just across the street north from our new building, now under construction.

most all of the black locusts in Amarillo.

He is of the opinion that they will attack these trees in Plainview within the next year, and if they do there is no remedy except to cut down the locust trees and plant other species. He says the people here should begin at once to hedge against the borer by planting elms and other trees so as to have them grow to good size by the time the locusts are destroyed.

We have been watching the spread

of the borers across the country for several years, and noted the destruction wherever they have appeared. It is too bad, as in Plainview there are many thousands of black locust shade trees, in fact every street is lined with them. They have attained to good sized and handsome trees, and contribute much to making Plainview such an attractive town.

Homer Rook left a few days ago for San Pedro, Calif., to visit his mother and sister.

EXCURSION

TO THE

RIO GRANDE VALLEY OF TEXAS

Private Pullman Cars, Special Train, Special Rates Including Meals, Berth and All Side Trips

We will take you to Houston and there you will see a busy hustling Southern city: We take you to Galveston and while there give you a boat ride on a big pleasure boat on the Gulf of Mexico. We will provide bathing suits and bathing privileges so that you can take a dip in the briny waters of the Gulf: We will give you an automobile ride covering about 200 miles through the Southern Rio Grande Valley: You will visit farms and farmers: You will visit Grape Fruit and Orange Groves: You will see the fragrant Pomegranate at home where nature intended it to grow: We will traverse the historic border between Mexico and the United States: You will see beautiful Palm trees and the Fig in its native element: You will see hundreds of tropical and semi-tropical plants at home in this Valley.

You will find a country where people are enjoying more of life: Where men and women work less: Where men and women live longer and love each other more: You will find farmers making more money: You will find better schools and better churches.

You will find the farmer growing hogs and cattle for one half of the cost to you: Where "Hog Cholera" is not feared: Where no costly hog houses and barns are necessary: Where Hogs and Cattle graze on green pasture every month in the year.

You will find farmers who made \$150.00 per acre from their corn crop for each year 1917-18-19.

You will find other farmers who made \$300.00 per acre from their Broom Corn for each year 1917-18-19.

You will find farmers who made \$1000.00 per acre from their cabbage crop for each year 1917-18-19.

You will find other farmers who made \$1000.00 per acre from their onion crop for each year 1917-18-19.

You will find alfalfa fields being cut from eight to eleven times per annum.

You will find the richest soil in the world from twenty to sixty feet deep, where you can make the moisture suit the crop and where the sun shines down nearly every day.

You will NOT find rheumatism, asthma, bronchial troubles, pneumonia or malaria for they cannot exist in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

It is a wonderful trip: You will travel by Private Pullman Sleeping Cars in a Special, Fast, Through Train: You will be furnished three Good Meals every day and a Good Bed every Night.

We have just bought the best body of land in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas: Canals and Laterals are built and ready to water 4,500 acres now: You can have your choice of location by going now: We believe it will double in value within the next three years: Our Irrigation rates are the Cheapest in the Valley.

DON'T MISS THE TRIP. TAKE YOUR WIFE WITH YOU

Leave Plainview Every Monday

Get Back the Following Sunday. One Week to Take the Greatest Trip of Your Life

W. E. STEWART LAND COMPANY

21-2 2-33 SCARRITT BUILDING

For rates and particulars see Patterson & Groves, Local Representatives \$50.00 for Round Trip, Including Everything

KANSAS CITY, MO



Honoring Miss Alma Harris, Bride-to-Be.

The following invitation was sent to sixty-five of Miss Alma's friends. "At my house at half past eight, June the twenty-sixth is the date. If you wish to have some fun and see the others, be sure to come."

"Mrs. J. A. Witte." Promptly at eight thirty, sixty guests arrived at the hospitable home of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Witte, which was the beginning of a delightful evening.

Mrs. Witte was entertaining in honor of Miss Alma Harris, an August bride elect. The main feature of the evening being the announcement of her engagement to Mr. Loyson Perry Rankin of Lamesa, Texas. The living rooms and hall were decorated with white and yellow, Miss Alma's class colors, and the Shasta Daisy, her cross flower.

After the guests arrived, music was furnished in one room with several numbers on the piano in the other room. After music and conversation, two interesting games were played.

Next a huge daisy was brought in. The hostess said "It was a magic daisy." The announcement was made by drawing petals, each guest drew a petal. Some being blank, others bearing the following inscriptions, "One I Love, Two I Love, Three I Love, I Love I Say, Four I Love With All My Heart, and Five I Cast Away, Six, Loyson Loves, Seven, Alma Loves, Eight, They Both Love, Nine, He Comes, Ten he Taries, Eleven, he Courts and Twelve, They Marry."

So well had Miss Alma Elbie planned her secret even now, the guests were slow to grasp the thought.

After congratulations, the bride-to-be, the guests were served with delicious punch.

After every guest had been served with punch, white hearts were passed to the boy and yellow hearts to the girls. Each heart was numbered, partners were found by matching hearts. Then small booklets tied with yellow ribbon were passed to the partners. In these booklets each young man and lady wrote a prophecy. The young ladies wrote, "How to Manage a Husband;" the young men wrote, "How to Manage a Wife."

A number of booklets were read. At high midnight the guests departed, each declaring Mrs. Witte a charming hostess, and Miss Alma a wonderful surpirer.

Miss Alma is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Harris, having been born and reared here, it is suffice to say she is one of whom all are proud, efficient and capable in every way.

She graduated from Gatesville high school in 1917, was a student of North Texas State Normal College in 1917 and 1918. She has taught school the past two years in West Texas. She taught her first school near Lamesa, where old acquaintance between she and Mr. Rankin ripened into love. She taught the past year at East Mound in Hale county. She has many friends in Hale county and is a niece of Mr. Nath Burkett.

Mr. Rankin is well known here also, he having been heard near Levita, but later moving to the West. He is an estimable young man of sterling worth, we predict a bright future for this couple, having known both from childhood.

A guest.

Former Plainview Girl Marries

Miss Lola Crager was married on the 23rd of June to Mr. J. C. Tucker of Wortham, Texas. Miss Crager's home is in Lockney, but has been employed in the millinery business at Wortham for the past two seasons. The announcement of her marriage came as a surprise to her many friends in Lockney. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Crager—Lockney Beacon.

Noel-Booher

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Mr. Walter S. Noel and Miss N. Booher.

Tuesday Bridge Club

Entertained by Mrs. G. C. Keck. The Tuesday Card club was entertained last week by Mrs. G. C. Keck. The invited guests were Mesdames R. E. Meyers, Guy Jacob, Earl Keck, George Saigling, S. I. Newton and Wallace Settoon. Mrs. C. C. Gidney won high score for the club and Mrs. Meyers for the guests.

An ice course was served.

The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. E. O. Nichols.

Plainview Elks Defeats Matador

Monday afternoon the Elks defeated Matador with a score of 5 to 4. The game was played at the ball park and there were plenty of boosters for both sides.

Bids Wanted for City Depository

The city will receive sealed bids on the 19th day of July, 1920, for the city depository for one year.

GEORGE SAIGLING, City Secretary.

FOR SALE—One 15-30 Rumley tractor, one eight gang Sanders plow, one 12 1-2 Tandem disc, two of the famous little Idaho National harvesters, one of the new model pulverizers and other farm machinery, for information call on Henry H. Rogers, Plainview, Texas.

MADE REAL SPORT

Bulls Not Always Easy Victims in Arena.

One Animal So Noted for Its Fighting Qualities as to Be Deemed Invaluable—Imported Texan Fur-nished Excitement.

The torador has not always been the hero of the bull ring. There was once a bull that earned the plaudits of a Spanish arena on more than one occasion by clearing it of his antagonists. Strangely enough the bull neither killed nor injured any man. But he did put to flight every torador, matador, picador, chulo or banderilero who dared to enter the ring with him; and although the crowds came to see him slain, his conduct proved so valiant that the people demanded that his life be spared.

This bull was named Lechuzo. His first appearance in the arena was made at San Lucar. He so suddenly cleared the ring of his enemies that the people rose in admiration and demanded his reprieve, for despite his bravery, he would have been treacherously approached and put to death in accordance with the usual practice had not the people intervened.

Again at Cordoba upon the healing of the wounds inflicted upon him by the picadors at San Lucar, Lechuzo drove all his enemies before him and again his life was spared at the demand of the spectators.

So in time Lechuzo began to be regarded as invincible, and finally he ended his days in peace at the age of ten years.

Some years ago a herd of Texas bulls were imported from their native land to Seville to give special attraction to a bullfight of more than ordinary importance. These American bulls furnished the Spaniards with some interesting sport.

The first of the intended victims when confronted in the ring by horse and picador wholly neglected the horse, but paid instant and undivided attention to the man. The bull bellowed as if from sheer delight at the anticipated encounter and attacked the picador furiously. He pressed the fighter so hard that, defense being useless, the man sought safety in inglorious flight by scaling the barrier erected between the audience and the ring as a provision of safety.

The picador was ardently and efficiently assisted over the barrier by the horns of the animal and was followed so closely that he narrowly escaped with his life by reaching a convenient gallery. The bull did his best to get at him, but, finding this impossible, looked about for other game.

The stone seats in the inclosure at Seville were ten feet above the ground, and this height has always been an insurmountable barrier for a bull, but this time things were different, for as soon as the Texan bull saw the throng above his head he stepped back, and the next instant he was among them.

Before the people could escape he had tossed half a dozen of them into the ring, but they were all rescued by the ring attendants. The stone seats cleared, the steer returned to the ring, and seeing no one else to whom he might throw the gage of battle, he took the exact center of the ring and bellowed his defiance to the world. Meantime the management had got busy, and a soldier with a Mauser was summoned from a nearby barracks and the bull's life was ingloriously ended.

Mud Wallows Are Hygienic.

An old proverb says: "Mud does not stain." It might be completed by: "It even serves as soap, at least in Esthonia."

There are from three to five million inhabitants in Esthonia who have no soap.

It is difficult, in a country where there is such a lack of transportation facilities, to assure sufficient quantities of a necessary product to a population which is greatly in need of other things besides. That is why the American Red Cross, while waiting for new supplies of soap, has instituted mud baths. Esthonian mud has no healing powers, but thanks to regular mud baths, public hygiene has improved in this country.

A very simple thing, but it had to be thought of.—From Le Figaro, Paris.

Had Advanced Rates.

Whenever Warren went on an errand for auntie she invariably gave him a penny for a stick of candy. Last week she sent him to the drug store and upon his return with the desired article she, as usual, remunerated him with a penny.

"I kept this on account," compromised Warren.

"What do you mean by that?" demanded auntie.

"My charge for running an errand has gone up to a nickel," independently explained Warren. "Don't forget, that the price of candy has been raised now."

His Great Idea.

Frederick, aged four, has a beautiful mother, whom he very much admires. One day he accompanied his father to an art exhibition and for the first time he saw marble statuary. His father explained to him that many of the busts represented real people and how the artist cut them out of marble.

On the way home he was unusually quiet. Finally he exclaimed: "Oh, daddy, couldn't we have mother busted in marble?"

CHARLEY HAD BRIGHT IDEA

Probably the First Time He Had Ever Really Believed in Food Conservation.

Little Charley was bashful. He didn't like to meet all his mother's old colleagues, and he didn't care much for girl cousins at family reunions. In school he didn't even have the most common impulse to twist the hair of little Mary Jones in front of him, or even stick the brown braid in the inkwell. He was distinctly modest.

The family was out on a motor trip. They were nearing a city in eastern Indiana, and it was about noon, so naturally they thought a little about eating. This was the topic of discussion.

"Um," said the father, "there is a nice hotel in Main street."

Little Charley writhed. Eat in a hotel with people in it? It was bad enough to go in a hotel with people in it, but eat in a hotel with people in it—never.

The rest of the family didn't see it that way. They were for getting a semi-convenient meal in this little city. Finally, they decided to make for the hotel for sure.

Charley was in despair. He didn't know what to do. They were determined to go to the hotel and then—He had the idea!

"Papa," he said, weakly, "let's don't eat this noon."

"Well, why are you suggesting such a thing, anyway?"

"You see, um—ah, well, daddy, Mr. Wilson says to win the war, and Mr. Hoover says food will do it. Let's conserve!"—Indianapolis News.

WORLD HAS MUCH COCHINEAL

Little Probability That the Supply Will Fall Much Below the Demand.

In the first half of the last century the culture and growth of the cochineal insect was introduced, and so successfully carried out in various parts of the old world that the quantity yearly produced now rivals the whole amount obtained from Central America, the source from which all foreign supplies were first obtained. In 1831 the culture of the cochineal was commenced on the Canary Islands, and the first crop consisted of only 8 pounds; in 1832, it was 120 pounds; in 1833, it had risen to 1,239; and in 1849, the enormous quantity of 800,000 pounds was exported from these islands, the greater part of which was sent to England and France. In 1845 the quantity of cochineal produced in Java, under the patronage of the Dutch government, amounted to 45,000 pounds. Under the auspices of the French government, plantations were commenced in Algeria, which promise to succeed admirably. Some specimens already exported are pronounced to be superior to the finest qualities from Mexico. Soils unfit for the cultivation of the vine, or potato, readily support the cactus, on which the cochineal insect feeds, while the insect can be more readily raised than the silkworm, and with less chances of loss.

Who'd 'a' Thought It?

That favorite of all "chowder" lovers—the clam—has now, we understand, a rival in the culinary field, and that no other than the humble barnacle, so long regarded merely in the light of a pest. A writer in Popular Mechanics Magazine says:

"The barnacle is being converted into soup and other forms of food, having taken its place beside clam chowder in various cafes and hotels in Southern California. The piling of the Pine Avenue pier at Long Beach is incrustated with more than 100 tons of these and other sea creatures, which are being stripped off and will be utilized for food. Here and at San Pedro canning plants are arranging to put up barnacles in large quantities. As the demand for barnacle soup increases, canning plants purpose to contract for the creatures removed from the bottoms of ships."

Castro Made Sure of Salary.

President Ebert will draw his salary every month, like President Wilson. President Poincare is paid every three months. Castro, who was president of Venezuela from 1899 to 1908, used to make the treasury pay him daily. When elected his salary was fixed at \$144,000 a year, payable monthly. On drawing his first month's pay Castro told the minister of finance that henceforth he must send him \$400 in gold every morning, "that being the best way to make sure of my salary in this revolution-ridden land." During the nine years of his presidency exchequer funds often ran low, but the autocrat's daily wage was always forthcoming, as he warned each successive minister of finance that failure to provide it would mean summary dismissal.

Spare the Garter Snake.

It is said that in Klamath Falls, Ore., it is an offense to kill a garter snake, and that an easterner who killed one of these snakes was fined \$5 by a Klamath Falls magistrate. The garter snake is harmless and may be useful, but persons unaccustomed to having snakes around become nervous when they run across so harmless a reptile as the garter snake, and the first thought in their minds is to put the snake out of business.—Utica Press.

Its Nature.

"Don't take any girl's estimate of herself."

"Why not?"

"It is bound to be a misrepresentation."

OLD "BLUE LAW" HAS STUCK

All Efforts to Amend Famous Statute of Pennsylvania Have Thus Far Been Unavailing.

Once more an effort is to be made to amend the most famous of all laws on the statute books of Pennsylvania—the venerable blue law, enacted April 22, 1794.

It is said that at every regular session of the legislature during the 125 years since that awful crimp was put in Sunday conviviality, an attempt has been made to repeal it entirely or to amend it. Girard writes in the Philadelphia Press:

But that old law entitled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality and for other purposes," has survived all the assaults of those who would destroy it.

A century and a quarter of world revolution, of tumbling thrones, of dazzling inventions and economic and social changes finds that statute of 1794 as unbreakable and rigid as the eternal laws of the Medes and Persians.

Those old legislation bricks of 1794 regarded it as being vastly more wicked to shoot a rabbit on Sunday than to drink a hot toddy.

One offender was tagged with a fine of \$25, the other a shilling and a half.

It was impossible under a strict enforcement of that law to operate a canal boat, a railroad train, a street railway car, a cab or sell any commodity from a loaf of bread to a package of chewing gum.

Every seventh day the state of Pennsylvania was expected to freeze up completely like a good bird dog when he sees a quail.

WORLD MUST HAVE NITROGEN

Men of Science Preparing for the Time When the Chilean Nitrate Fields Are Exhausted.

Farmers of Europe and America have been almost entirely dependent for nearly a century upon the Chilean nitrate fields, which have stood literally between the world and starvation. Behind a plateau 5,000 feet above the sea level and 20 miles from the Pacific coast, is a dreary, parched, almost rainless strip of land, where nature has deposited millions of tons of nitrate in the form of nitrate of soda. Not only the power to produce crops, but also the power to wage war and to develop many essential industries depends upon nitrogen. Before the war the German chemist, Ostwald, wrote: "If a great war were to break out between two great powers, one of which were to prevent the export of saltpeter from the few ports of Chile, it would thereby make it impossible for the enemy to continue longer than its ammunition supply would last." Germany had accumulated 600,000 tons of Chilean saltpeter before the war. It is estimated that the Chilean nitrate beds will be exhausted some time during the present century. Scientists and engineers, therefore, are bending every effort to other means of supply. Nitrogen is now being recovered from the air by various processes and in several countries.

The Waiter's Mistake.

"The French, since Foch's victory, are almost in danger of getting swelled head," said Immigration Commissioner Caminetti of New York.

"And no wonder! The French certainly displayed great military genius in this war, and praises and compliments are falling on them from all sides."

"In a French restaurant the other day I ordered a steak. Then as the French waiter turned to go, I added: 'Well done, waiter!'"

"The young man, flushed with pleasure, drew himself up and saluted smartly."

"But you Americans, monsieur," he said, "you Americans also covered yourselves with glory at Chateau Thierry and the Bois de Belleau!"

Lonely Telephone Station.

An isolated telephone pay station is located at a camp on the shore of Richardson lake, one of the Bangsley group in northern Maine. This telephone is more than 30 miles from the nearest station at Rumford, on the Maine Central railroad. The line runs 12 miles from the camp to the town of Andover, where connection is made with switchboard in the office of the Andover Telephone company, a sub-lessee of the New England company. From that town the lines extend 18 miles to Rumford. From this telephone many emergency calls have originated during the ten years since the station was established. It has been the means of saving the lives of many hunters and woodsmen who have been injured in the north woods.

Europe Likes American Milk.

European people have learned to like American dairy products. Exports of condensed milk to Europe rose from 16,000,000 pounds in 1914 to 530,000,000 pounds in 1918, and there were notable increases in exports of other dairy products. Much of this may be due to abnormal war demands, but the United States department of agriculture believes that there is both an opportunity and a tendency to expand in this direction over prewar requirements. A normal increase in dairying in this country, the department thinks, is fully justified, provided there is the necessary increase in food crops.

His Greatest Terror.

"What were you most afraid of while flying in your airplane?"

"The people on the earth who, I knew, were waiting to ask me a lot of questions just as soon as I landed."

HEARD THE YANKS WHISTLE

In Verdun on Armistice Night It Was the Only Sign of Peace Correspondent Found.

We rolled into Verdun long after dark, on the day of the armistice, and found no celebration there, Williams Slavens McNutt writes in Collier's Weekly. There were no shells falling in the town, but otherwise the martyred city was as we had known it during the war. No lights showed. The narrow streets were filled with the rustling sound of many soldiers passing in the dark, talking in low tones.

And yet there was something strange about Verdun, something different, some change that forced itself upon my attention, and yet one which I could not determine. An American soldier stopped near the car to light a cigarette. He had been whistling "Annie Laurie," and after a long whiff went on whistling. And then I knew what made me feel different in Verdun that night.

Everywhere, all over the city, Americans were whistling! They were whistling casually, unconsciously, one this tune and one that. But they were whistling! One could pick out the Americans in the dark all over the city, because where there was an American one heard the shrilling of some old American tune or newer rag.

The French don't whistle casually on the street at any time, and never before had the American generally practiced his habit in Verdun. And that night going about their various tasks in the dark old city, the Americans were whistling.

Hearing that cheery, familiar sound, my mind for the first time really took hold on the end of the great war as an understandable fact.

BOY HAD QUEER ASPIRATION

California Youth Believed He Would Make an Ideal Lady's Maid, but He Weakened.

"Bert A. Baldwin, lady's maid."

Sounds funny, doesn't it, especially as Bert is a farmer's boy, but the police vouch for it.

Here's the story: Detectives Joseph Lawrence and David Broderick, being of an inquisitive nature, sighted Bert as he sauntered into a pawnshop. They watched him go in with two heavy suitcases and watched him come out.

"What did the young fellow want in here?" they demanded of the pawnbroker.

"Wanted to sell a complete outfit of women's clothes, cors— well, everything," replied the shopkeeper. That was enough for Joe and Dave. They set out for Bert and soon corralled him. Off to jail went Bert. Then came the story:

Bert blushed, stammered and confessed. He had ordered the women's attire so that he could impersonate a lady's maid. He longed for adventure. He heard there were lots of jobs for lady's maids. Hadn't he boys back at Sioux Falls told him he looked like a girl? Hadn't he a girlish face and couldn't he talk like a girl? Sure he could, he concluded. However, his nerve failed him, so he tried to pawn the clothes. Los Angeles Times.

Use for Unneeded Explosives.

Prof. de Quervain, the well-known Swiss seismologist, has made a suggestion which deserves the very careful attention of our military authorities and of scientific men in this country. There are at present large stocks of high explosives in every country which cannot be preserved and must be denitrated or exploded. He suggests that 50 tons should be exploded at definite times and under various atmospheric conditions and that observers in all the surrounding area should be requested to listen for the sound. Such tests could not fail, says Nature, to throw far more light than accidental unprepared explosions on the many problems presented by the transmission of sound-waves by the atmosphere.

Postage Then and Now.

Persons who thought the raise in the price of letter postage from two to three cents a "big jump," at the time of our entrance into the war, should consider the colonial and early government rates of postage. On March 3, just 72 years ago, the United States issued its first postage stamps, just seven years after England had adopted them.

These first American stamps were of the 5 and 10 cent denominations, and naturally enough bore the likeness of Washington and Franklin. Previous to this time postage was paid in cash, usually by the receiver of the letter. The earliest rates were from 8 to 25 cents.

Poisonous, but Valuable.

Before America went into the war there were discussions with reference to the cultivation and sale of medicinal herbs; afterward the interest pale before the necessity of raising vegetables "to beat the kaiser." So many weeds are sold to be made into medicine that it would be difficult to name them all. Even the jimson, short for Jamestown, called also devil's apple and several other names besides stramonium, has its value. We remember how as children we were warned in a loud, stern voice: "Don't touch that weed, it's poison!" It is still as poisonous as it ever was, but the leaves sell from 2 to 5 cents a pound, and the seeds also are used as medicine.

KNEW AND LOVED STEVENSON

Old Resident of Tahiti Proud of His Association with the Famous Romanticist.

In the town of Paapee, on the island of Tahiti, lives an old man named Donat, a former comrade of Robert Louis Stevenson when the famous romanticist was journeying through the South Sea Islands. Donat loves to tell of the days when the writer used to rest in his home and listen to the weird ghost tales which the old man told and which Stevenson wove into some of his stories.

Their friendship began when the writer rented a house to rest in after a trip through the Marquesas Islands. "On Donat's grounds were the only vegetable gardens in the island, the formation of which was mostly coral, sand and rubble. Each morning the old man would send to Stevenson's house a great basket of fresh vegetables, fruit and coconuts, and later when the author came to thank Donat for the gift the two would sit in the shade and talk for hours.

Nothing delights Donat more than to talk of his gentle friend and the days when they were together. He gives an intimate picture of Stevenson's simple life on the island, of his rambles on the beach among the coconut groves, of his friendly association with the natives. When Stevenson left the island he invited Donat aboard his ship for dinner and presented him a valuable ring as a souvenir of their friendship. "He was a good man, a great gentleman," is Donat's tribute.

FOUGHT "REDS" WITH CUSTER

"Devil" Devlin, Veteran of the Plains, Now Sells Apples on Streets of New York.

It is a long jump from selling apples from a life sidewalk stand in west 43d street to pumping a carbine during the height of Custer's last fight, but there's an old man in town who does it daily, if any one comes along to encourage him to make the journey. He is Frank Devlin, a little gray-haired, wrinkled apple man, who sits daily with his stock of apples. Yesterday, writes the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, he met a modern warrior wearing the Croix de Guerre who had just returned from overseas. The news made veteran Devlin listen with respectful attention while the apple man showed him the way to handle a rifle. For years the withered old man was "Devil" Devlin, crack rider of the 7th United States cavalry, and one of the twenty best horsemen in the United States army. It was "Devil" Devlin who rode from Prescott, Ariz., to Dodge City, Kan., with Jack, a miler of nearly three months, 1,100 miles in the saddle. Devlin was present at Custer's last fight and he declares that the Indian fighter of the plains could tell some things to the heroes of the A. E. F. about hard work and harder fighting, long hours and scanty rations.

Many Raise Peppermint.

Peppermint probably occupies one of the most honorable places on the list of drug plants, for the distillation of oil from its leaves is an important industry to which thousands of acres are devoted, principally in Michigan and New York. Their oils are extracted also from wintergreen, pennyroyal, tansy and a number of other well-known plants. To be salable the leaves must be dried in a place where there is plenty of air but no dampness, and in the shade, for this keeps the bright color. They must be looked over with care that no other leaves are mixed with them and packed in boxes or barrels to be shipped. Bulletins on this subject may be obtained from the superintendent of documents, Washington, D. C., at a cost of 15 cents apiece. Uncle Sam warns us that there are risks in these crops as well as in others, but all enterprises are risks in this uncertain world.

Make Gas From Straw.

A Canadian inventor has worked out a new application of thrift in the form of a gas which can be made from straw. The invention will be of special value in farm communities, as it will enable the farmers to utilize straw that now goes to waste. The gas is made in a three-cylinder retort. Each cylinder holds a bale of straw seven feet long, two feet wide and six inches thick. With the chambers closed the straw is ignited and allowed to burn from 30 to 40 minutes. It is said that 12,000 cubic feet of gas can be generated from a ton of straw, in addition to which there will be by-products of six to eight gallons of tar and 640 pounds of carbon from which lamp black can be obtained.

Awful Thought.

It was Dora's first trip on the ocean and the water kept on going seaward and slipping and heaving, and all sorts of uncomfortable, disagreeable things; so that Dora began to get a little giddy and dazed and tired and hazy.

Clasping a large doll in her arms, she stood upon the deck by her mother's side.

"Mamma!" she suddenly exclaimed, and her face turned to a delicate pale green.

"Yes, darling; what is the matter?"

"Oh, nothing, mamma! But I—I don't think the rabbit I had for dinner could have been quite—quite dead!"

The Best He Would Say.

"Does your wife believe every thing you tell her?"

"I'm not quite sure about that. All I know is that she patiently listens to everything I tell her."

THE NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph With a Soul"

The New Edison is the only phonograph which is capable of sustaining the test of direct comparison with living artists.

The New Edison literally Re-Creates all forms of music in contrast to the metallic reproduction by talking machines.

We have several different models in stock, and would advise all who are interested to not delay buying as we are expecting an advance in prices.

Just received a large shipment of Re-Creations, also special shipment of "Dardanella" and it will do you good to hear this popular fox trot on the New Edison.

McMillan Drug Co.

PERSONAL MENTION

T. Stockton spent Sunday in Amarillo.
Wylie Boyd visited in Canyon last week.
L. C. Heath of Post was here Saturday.
F. M. Wolfe of Post City was here Saturday.
Bob Story of Amarillo spent Sunday here.
A. B. Spencer of Crosbyton was here Saturday.
Miss Mabel Tye went to Amarillo Saturday.
C. A. Porter of Tulla was here Saturday.
Dr. E. B. Atwood went to Amarillo this morning.
J. L. Burson of Silvertown was in town Saturday.
Miss Ruth Cobb is visiting relatives in Merkel.
Mrs. I. E. Rogers is visiting her two sons in Cisco.
C. Hinn returned yesterday from a trip to Chicago.
Rufus Brazile was in Clovis and Pecos last week.
C. H. Knapp left Sunday for his home in Marlin.
Henry Nottingham has gone to Wichita Falls to work.
Mr. Hutchings came in yesterday morning from Houston.
Flake Garner left yesterday for the Santa Anna oil fields.
Mr. Bledsoe returned this morning from a visit in Sweetwater.
Miss Clara Jones of Abernathy visited in Canyon last Tuesday.
Guy Wall of Hale Center visited friends in Canyon last week.
Mack Garner and family visited relatives in Canyon last week.
Chauncey Gidney returned Friday night from Idaho Springs, Colo.
Miss Dora Bell went to Canyon Sunday morning to visit friends.
Miss Lora Lane left this morning for San Angelo to visit relatives.
W. M. Henderson left this morning for Commerce to visit a son.
Claude Warren and J. C. Henderson of Matador were in town Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ehlers of Salt Lake City, Utah, were here last week.
Miss Emma Denson who has been teaching the Providence school, left yesterday morning for her home in Granger.

Miss Esther Anderson went to Hereford last week to visit friends.
Miss Naomi Marlin has returned from a visit with her grandmother in Quanah.
Mrs. M. M. Marlin of Quanah is here visiting her son, J. P. Marlin, and family.
Mrs. Wade Holeman and child returned yesterday from a visit down in the state.
Miss Ruth Lipscomb left Saturday for Dos Cabezas, Arizona, to visit her sister, Mrs. Mary Welty.
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Miller left Saturday for Chicago, to attend the national convention of Elks.
T. T. Lacks from Celeste, Hunt county, is here with a threshing outfit which he is operating.
Miss Anna Davis of Roswell, N. M., has arrived and has a position with the Texas Variety Co.
Mrs. J. L. Gassaway returned Saturday to her home in Post City, after visiting the Gassaway families.
Miss Mildred Frye returned yesterday from attending Martha Washington college in Virginia.
Mrs. A. L. Allison and son, Jack, returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks with her parents in Abilene.
Miss Louida Hatchett left yesterday morning for her home in Lamesa after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Jim Phillips.
Miss Minnie Finch has returned from Lockney, where she has been working as a bookkeeper for some time.
Miss Georgia Brashear left Friday night for Dallas, to join a party for a trip to New York and other Eastern cities.
Burke Mathes and L. G. Wilson were out over the district last week campaigning for the former for representative.
Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dunaway and children of Waxahachie are here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dunaway.
Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who have been visiting her brother, H. S. Pearson, left yesterday for their home in Troy, Bell county.
Chs. A. Malone returned Friday from Kansas City. He said the wheat crop in Kansas was four-fifths harvested, and the yield is good. A heavy rain fell half across the state.

Mrs. A. S. Moss, who has been here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Brown, left Sunday morning for her home in Memphis.
Cecil Bellah returned to his home in Hale Center yesterday after spending a few days here with his brother L. H. Bellah and family.
Mrs. E. C. Lamb and daughters, Misses Louise and Louella, will leave this afternoon for Southern California, to visit relatives for several weeks. They will stop in Colorado for a few days and be joined by Mr. Lamb.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Maxey and children returned yesterday from a trip in their car to Dallas, Kaufman, Wichita Falls and other points down in Central Texas, covering a distance of about 1,100 miles. Crops are good most everywhere they went.
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brahan and son, Thomas, left Monday morning in their car for Colorado.
Mrs. Zack Wright and son left Tuesday morning for Colorado Springs.
Mrs. C. C. Gidney and two sons, Chauncey and William, left Monday afternoon for California.

CHURCHES

C. W. B. M. Entertained
By Mrs. Frank Barrow
The C. W. B. M. of the First Christian church met with Mrs. Frank Barrow Monday afternoon, with fourteen members present.
Mrs. E. S. Keys was the leader, and the subject of the lesson was "The New Emphasis on the Woman's Missionary Society."
Mrs. Guy Fowler read the scripture lesson, and Mrs. H. C. DeWolfe read a paper on the subject.
The hostess served sandwiches and ice tea.

First Christian Church Services for Sunday
Sunday school at 9:45.
Preaching by Pastor G. W. Davis at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
You are cordially invited to attend.

Union Meeting of Church Societies...
The Christian Endeavor Society and Epworth League will have a union meeting at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock. Topic "Brotherhood." All young people are invited to come out and take part in the service.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT
Whereas the ruler of the universe has seen best to take from our midst our dear beloved brother Dr. L. Lee Dye who has been a member of Plainview Lodge No. 321 Knights of Pythias for past twenty years, we hereby extend to the bereaved family our heart felt sympathy, and assure you that the dear brother who has gone to rest only awaits the coming of the dear ones left behind.
Plainview Lodge No. 321 K of P.

FOR SALE—A patented section of land 20 miles northwest of Plainview for sale, on easy terms, 1-4 cash, 1-3 of proceeds of crop to be applied on balance for period of ten years if so desired. For particulars see C. L. Busby, Lockney, Texas. 16-2t-c
WANTED—A man to work in the coal and grain business.—E. T. Coleman. 16-2t-c
Make sure your child will receive an education. We write endowments of lives of babies one day old.—Knouhuzen & Boyd, Life Insurance specialists.

HAS HIS CHOICE OF MOUNTS

Many Horses Provided, From Which the Sultan of Morocco Selects the One He Will Ride.
Between the black guard and the tents five or six horses were being led up and down by muscular grooms in snowy tunics. They were handsome animals, as Moroccan horses go, and each of a different color; and on the bay horse was a red saddle embroidered in gold, on the pibald a saddle of peach color and silver, on the chestnut grass green encrusted with seed pearls, and on the bay mare purple housings, and orange velvet on the gray.
The sultan's band had struck up a shrill hammering and twanging, the salute of the black guard continued at intervals, and the caparisoned steeds began to rear and snort and drag back from the cruel Arab bits with their exquisite niello incrustations, writes Edith Wharton in the Yale Review. Some one whispered that these were his majesty's horses, and that it was never known until he appeared which one he would mount.
Presently the crowd about the tents thickened, and when it divided again there emerged from it a gray horse bearing a motionless figure swathed in blinding white. Marching at the horse's bridle lean brown grooms in white tunics rhythmically waved long strips of white linen to keep the flies from the imperial presence; and beside the motionless rider, in a line with the horse's flank, rode the imperial parasol bearer, who held above the sovereign's head a great surshade of bright green velvet.

HAD ODD IDEAS OF BURIAL

Eccentric Individuals Disposed of After Death According to Instructions Left in Their Wills.
A Londoner who died recently, left a codicil to his will in which he desired that his remains should be cremated and mixed with equal portions of cement and sand and buried "in a large old jam jar which belonged to my mother."
Nor is this by any means an isolated example of the peculiarities of some people in regard to the disposal of their bodies. Perhaps the most extraordinary is that of the great philanthropist, Jeremy Bentham, who directed that, after his body had been dissected for the benefit of certain medical students, the skeleton should be reassembled, clad after the custom of the period, and exhibited in a glass case at University college, where it may still be seen.
A certain major desired that his body should be buried in a vertical position, feet upwards, on Box hill. "I am convinced that by the time I rise again the world will have turned topsy-turvy," was the eccentric soldier's reason for departing from the usual procedure in regard to burial and, it may be noted, his wishes were duly carried out.

Mystic Number Forty.
The number "Forty" plays an important part in Mohammedan ritual, the sultan gave Alaiddin 40 days in which to find the lost palace. In the Thousand and one Nights' entertainment the Third Caliph had a prosperous voyage for 40 days and was entertained by 40 damsels, who abated themselves for 40 days. And then there's Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves. Also there is the story of Nasir, who spent 40 days in prayer, and then shot an arrow through a suspended ring 40 times in succession, and when he wounded the ring it took the monarch 40 days to recover from the hurt.

Varied Spelling of His Name.
In a remarkable collection of autographic material which has just come from England to America, one of the most noteworthy items is closely related to the first English settlement in America. Sir Richard Greenville, a relative of Sir Walter Raleigh, established that settlement, and his autograph remains in very few British collections and is said never to have passed through an auction room. Signatures enough remain to show that Sir Richard, like other gentlemen of his time, seems to have spelled his name as he happened to feel like spelling it at the moment. One takes one's choice between Greenville, Grenville, Greenville, and Granville.

Trade Value in Gum Tree.
In the South, where the red gum tree (Liquidambar styraciflua) grows, few are aware that the gum which exudes from this tree when its sapwood is wounded has commercial value, says the American Forestry Magazine, of Washington. Small amounts of the dried gum have been used for some time in the manufacture of chewing gum. Storax is used in the manufacture of perfumes, tobacco, adhesives and pharmaceutical preparations, and contains cinnamic acid and cinnamic alcohol, both of which are in demand.

Memorial Trees in Utah.
Lester park, the most beautiful and best known park of Ogden, Utah, was the scene of a very unusual ceremony says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington when the members of the office of the district forester planted three memorial trees for Capt. Homer S. Youngs, Lieut. Hubert C. Williams and Forest Ranger Rudolf E. Mellendin. The first two died in France and the last was killed arresting a draft evader.

THEIR LAST DANCE TOGETHER

Mrs. Castle Tells a Pretty Story of Her Final Performance With Her Husband.
Irene Castle's memories of her late husband, Capt. Vernon Castle, conclude in Everybody's with the following account of their last public appearance:
"Our last dance together was while he was instructing up at Camp Mohawk, Canada. He had been given permission to come to New York especially to dance with me at a British recruiting benefit which was held at the New York hippodrome. Because of the nature of the occasion, he had been given permission to dance in uniform. It had been long since we had danced our old dances together, and it had been necessary the day before to work quite hard in brushing up. I had expected that Vernon would have forgotten altogether a lot of the steps or that he would be a little stiff from lack of practice, but on the night of the benefit he danced divinely. At the close of the performance many beautiful flowers were handed to us over the footlights. We bowed and bowed again our thanks. In the wings Vernon nervously kissed my hand and there were tears in his eyes. I wonder if he guessed we had danced our last dance, and the last ring of applause for us was still.
"The world had been very good to us. We had lived well and lavishly because of that same applause. Together we tasted success, fame and money. Thank God that at no time during that night did I dream it was the end."

SIMILAR TO SHELL SHOCK

Malady Affecting Those Unfortunate Enough to Be on Ships That Were Torpedoed.
Cases have lately come to the attention of the military surgeons where the fright and fear due to ships being torpedoed have given rise to symptoms suggestive of shell shock. Doctor Cluret, in a communication to the Neurological society of Paris, has described the mental effect observed when on board a ship which was torpedoed.
After the first stupefaction following the attack it was observed that several passengers discharged guns into the air or into the sea. In other words, the pent-up nervous energy found release in letting loose the immense energy concentrated in explosives. Similarly, it was well known at the front that a long day of waiting in the trenches was productive of more cases of shell shock than a day of active engagement with the enemy. Next there were a few cases of suicide among the passengers. These passengers were on the whole calm enough, even on the life rafts. It was only when they were on the rescuing ship that psychoneurotic phenomena began to develop, including mutism, spasmodic weeping, laughter, tremors, spasmodic movements of the limbs, etc.

The Versatile Carrot.
There is nothing like a war to change the status of things. Look, for example, at the humble carrot. Before the war it was one of the lowliest of all the vegetables, seldom used except for stews or New England boiled dinners, but it certainly has been doing its bit in the culinary line recently. It has become a past master in the art of camouflage. Grated raw, it is said to be a very good substitute for eggs in certain things. Little slices dried become raisins and currants, and other bits, treated a little differently, masquerade as candied orange and lemon peel. Orange marmalade and certain kinds of jam are made of them, and large chunks of them boiled and sugared make wonderful candied fruits of every kind—pineapples, pears, apricots, cherries—and are used by many caterers to give their war cakes and puddings a prosperous and festive look.

Work for East Indian Women.
The thought of Mohammedans fighting for Christian ideals, of dark age heathenism taking up arms for the cause of civilization and humanity, opens a vista that would be staggering were it not that the idea has long been dreamed of.
As one result of the war, the women of India have for the first time worked in the government departments in Delhi, and the question is being debated as to giving women equal representation with men in the plans of the India National society. In all the battle for larger things India has met the problems common to all lands with the most modern, efficient and self-sacrificing methods.
The women of India can henceforth be counted on as a factor in the larger problems of reconstruction.

Exports Increase.
American dairy products are more favorably received in Europe than ever. Exports of condensed milk to Europe rose from 16,000,000 pounds in 1914, to 530,000,000 in 1918, and there were notable increases in the export of other dairy products. Most of this was due to war demands, but there seems an opportunity to expand in dairy exports. A normal increase in dairying in this country is justified providing there is the necessary increase in field crops.
The Installment Method.
"I see we can pay our income tax in installments."
"At last the government has hit upon a plan with which I am perfectly familiar."

ACCORDING TO HIS LIGHTS

Amusing Story That the Late Colonel Roosevelt Used to Tell of "Big Tim" Sullivan.
"Most men, I believe, are good citizens, according to their lights. Take 'Big Tim' Sullivan for example.
"Tim came to me while I was in the White House to get a pardon for a friend. The man was in Atlanta for blowing a post office safe, shooting the watchman and I know not what.
"Tim was insistent that he had reformed and that he'd go straight if he were pardoned. The post office folk did not think so, neither did the department of justice. But Tim was so sure, so positive, that I decided to favor him.
"I'll give you this pardon, Tim," said I, "on one condition. You must take it to Atlanta yourself, see this man before he has a chance to see any of his old pals and warn him that if he goes wrong again he will not only be punished to the limit, but will have to finish out this sentence as well. There will be no mercy for him. And at the end of the year I want you to bring the fellow here and let me know how he's made out."
"Tim agreed to this. He would have agreed to anything, and kept his agreement, too. He got the pardon and went his way. I forgot all about the thing until just one year ago. I was told Tim was waiting to see me. He had an appointment, he told the attendant.
"Mr. President," said he, when he came in. "I've come about that fellow Blank. You know you told me to bring him here when he'd been out a year and let you know how he's been acting. He's outside now."
"Yes, I remember," I told him. "How has he been doing?"
"He's been perfect, Mr. President," said the big fellow. "When I got him to New York I put him to work behind a wheel in a gambling house, and he's been doing fine ever since."
"That was good behavior, as Big Tim saw it!"—McClure's Magazine.

Humorous Aboriginal Belief.
Australian natives tell queer stories of creation, each tribe having a different legend. One tribe says that in the beginning the earth opened up in the midst of Perigundi lake and various birds and animals came out. They lay down in the sun to be "finished" into human beings by its rays. When the finishing process was over they got up and walked away.
Another tribe says that before man was made a tribe of magical creatures, known as "Mura-muras," lived on the earth. While one of these was hunting a kangaroo the animal hopped out of sight. Paralysis, as the hunter was called, asked some old women where it had gone, but they lied to him, as they had killed it. He became angry, and seeing some half-finished bodies lying on the ground he straightened out their limbs, blew in their ears so they could hear, and rammed some clay down their throats, and clear through their bodies, to make them stiff. These then became men, and he continued to make more men and women.

No German Strong Man.
Lamenting the lack of strong personalities among his countrymen, Admiral Holtweg writes in the Deutsche Tageszeitung:
"This want of character among our leading men lost us the war. To begin with, the kaiser was plainly unequal to the tasks laid upon him. In his restless activity before the war he had used up whatever nerve strength he ever had. I well remember the painful impression made upon me by the meeting of the cabinet at which I was present on March 28, 1916. We had to discuss the prospects of the U-boats.
"The chancellor," Holtweg says, "sat in a general's uniform in the president's chair puffing quietly at a cigar, the picture of nervous prostration. The chief of the admiralty made a long speech, giving a most gloomy outline and blaming Von Tirpitz for all that was happening. Not a man at the table there, it was plain, was strong enough either to end or mend the war. No wonder we lost."

Deadly "Earth Torpedo."
Added to the list of interesting but tardy war inventions is a so-called "earth torpedo" of Canadian origin, described by Popular Mechanics magazine. It bores its subterranean way toward the enemy lines, and then explodes with great force. The burrowing operation is hydraulic. The nose of the torpedo is equipped with an ingenious boring nozzle, and takes with it a length of hose, which a pump in the trench supplies with water at 300-pound pressure. This pressure performance is silent. In the device burrowed 200 feet and then blasted out an excavation 20 feet across.

Where Janet Excelled.
Rupert and Frank were much smitten with the two little girls who were camping in the cabin next to them. Helen was Rupert's favorite and Janet was Frank's. Unobserved I heard them discussing the merits of each sweet-heart.
"Helen's the prettiest, don't you think?" asked Rupert.
"Maybe she is," conceded Frank; "but Janet's the swimmingest."—Chicago Tribune.

Effort to Classify.
"What is the difference between a bandit and a brigand?"
"Not much," replied the Mexican citizen. "My impression is that a bandit is a Villista and a brigand is a Carranzista."



Men, We are Now Making the Deepest Cuts in Prices on our

Spring and Fall Suits

that we have named this year.

20 and 30 per cent Off

They all go at this discount, serges, worsteds, and the softer fabrics.

Why not save yourself a nice piece of money by buying your fall suit now.

And they are of the best makes, Hirsh-Wickwire, Collegian, and Langham.

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Drink
Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and
REFRESHING

—when "delicious and refreshing" mean the most.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

HALE CENTER
July 2.—Dr. and Mrs. Sanders and Miss Gertrude Hunt have returned home from an extensive tour of Northern states.
J. L. Monroe, wife and children, were guests of their old-time friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Howell in Slaton last Sunday. Mrs. Taylor Smith accompanied them.
J. T. Cooper is away for a time visiting relatives in Arkansas.
John Connor formerly of this city, and now a resident of Pittsburg, Kan. is here transacting business.
Miss Garnett Shepard who has been under medical treatment in a sanitarium at Lubbock, returned home Saturday.
Miss Colburn of National City, Calif., came in Tuesday afternoon to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. McQuat.
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lemond and son have returned home from a pleasure trip to Long Beach, Cal.
Miss Adelyn Mathews of Celeste, Texas, is a guest of Miss Sammie Mounts.
Mrs. Geo. Stamford who underwent a very serious operation in a sanitarium at Plainview recently, is rapidly recovering.—Record.

LOCKNEY
July 2.—A. J. White, for ten years before going to Dalhart a citizen of Lockney, came in last Friday, and is in charge of the Lockney Farmers (Co-operative Elevator) as manager.
C. R. Wilkinson has sold a half interest in his produce business to H. H. Armstrong of Amarillo. Armstrong has been produce manager in West Texas for Swift & Company for a number of years. He is one of the best produce men of the state.
The Canady-Echols Lumber Company is coming to Lockney, making our third yard. The site, occupied by Burn's blacksmith shop has been purchased, and the yard will be located thereon.
A force of carpenters have been at work this week erecting the gin building for the new gin of Ben Whitfill & Sons. This gin, it will be remembered, burned down early last spring just after closing down for the season.
Harry Whitfill underwent an operation at Plainview last week for appendicitis. His many friends will be glad to know that he is improving nicely.
Virgil Witcher was carried to Plainview Thursday for an operation Mr. Wieher had the flu some time ago and has not entirely recovered.
Aubrey Hardesty of Abernathy is visiting at the home of his uncle, Jnd. P. Hardesty, this week.
Mrs. Clyde Wise of Plainview, was here this week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wise.
Mrs. Watson returned Tuesday from Plainview where she has been for medical treatment for the past week.
Miss Dessie Bond left Tuesday for Lamesa where she has accepted a position in one of the banks.—Beacon

TULIA
July 2.—The revival meeting which has been in progress for two weeks at the Church of Christ closed last Sunday night. Elder Charles W. Watkins of Petersburg, has been assisting. Residing Elder Alva Johnson in this meeting. There thirteen additions to the church as a result of the meeting.
The L. T. D. club was delightfully entertained Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Foster Klous in the home of her mother, Mrs. James Frye.
Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Augspurger moved last week to Plainview and contemplating making their home in that city. But they have since decided to move back to Tulia.
Mrs. S. M. Davis of Olton, returned Tuesday morning to her home, after spending several days in Tulia visiting with her mother, Mrs. A. P. Johnson, and assisting in nursing Elder Johnson.
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hartzler were in Plainview the first of the week visiting Mrs. Hartzler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Augspurger.
Miss Venus Brown of Tulia and Mr. A. B. Leonard of Fort Worth, were united in marriage Saturday afternoon, June 26th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Brown. Rev. T. C. Willett, pastor of the Methodist church officiated.
Douglass Burns, the genial manager of Burns & Pierce's dry goods emporium in Tulia, returned Thursday from a fishing trip on Devil's river, near Del Rio. Mr. Burns was joined by a number of friends from Colorado City, Texas. He reports that they had a most pleasant outing of about twelve days.
Mrs. E. W. Flynt entertained the Needlecraft club last Thursday afternoon.—Herald.

SILVERTON
July 3.—Born—To Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McGavock, last Tuesday, a boy.
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pitts, last Monday a girl.
T. F. Richardson of Plainview was here Tuesday in consultation with officers of the new bank in regard to his taking the position as cashier.
We learn that the Briscoe county State Bank will very probably be opened the 15th, in the old bank building next door east of Biffle-Douglas Co's. Dry Goods store, where it will do business until completion of the new building which is to be erected soon.—Star.

Reports indicate that France's wheat harvest, this year will total about 274,000,000 bushels.
Read the News Want Ads.

Panhandle Produce Co.

Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool, Junk

This is the season of the year to sell your friers. Do not hold the cockrels until they become stags. You lose money and your market loses prestige. Always top prices.

Panhandle Produce Co.

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Phone 547

LIGHT CRUST FLOUR

"The Flour of Quality"
For Sale By

LINN & BOTTS

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Exclusive Undertakers and Embalmers

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A. A. Hatchell, Director



New Black and Blue
Taffeta Hats

For July and August

Just Received at Our Store

Come and See Them

We are offering a very nice line of handmade

Ladies' Underwear

In the best silk and handkerchief linen.

The Band Box

Bryan Makes Great Speech
San Francisco, July 2.—William J. Bryan, with one of his old-time speeches in support of a bone dry plank for the democratic platform, turned the convention almost upside down late this evening with the magnetism and force of oratory and started one of the greatest and noisiest demonstrations that the assembly yet had seen. When Bryan had concluded his reply to the advocates of a wet plank, the demonstration cut loose on the floor and wholly unaided by the

band or the organ or any other instrument, which had beten effectively used to keep other demonstrations going it proceeded spontaneously and resisted all efforts to get the convention back to order.

Bryan standing smiling in the limelight at the edge of the speakers platform, and with tears of emotion coursing down his cheeks reviewed a procession of prohibition enthusiasts who tore up state standards and started moving a column of delegates about the hall.

Labor Cost of Crops

The labor cost in producing crops under present conditions is a greater expense to charge against the returns than when labor was cheaper and easier to obtain. Thus when we are to select crops for next year we should not forget this expensive item.

According to estimates made by authorities representing the United States department of agricultural, it requires seven days of labor to produce an acre of corn, two and one-half days to produce an acre of oats. Since the cost of producing these crops has increased recently, the net returns to producers must be increased to market the crops under consideration attractive for rotation. The acre that requires seven days of labor, much of it hand labor, will be required to produce more cash income than an acre that requires but two and one-half days to produce, remembering, too, that farm machinery man is more frequently used with some crops than others.

There are other charges to be balanced against the income from crops. For instance, interest on the investment in land and other farm equip-

ment. But the cost of labor is the item that must be very carefully watched under present conditions.—Farm & Ranch.

Dr. E. B. Atwood preached at the Baptist church in Lubbock Sunday night.

Mrs. Will Merchant visited her

C. F. SJOGREN

Auctioneer

KRESS, TEXAS

Phone or write me for dates or dates can be made at News office.

mother, Mrs. R. E. Duncan, in Canyon last week.

Banks Pay Interest On What You Save, We Pay Interest On what You Spend

We have arranged to give a coupon with each 25c purchase at our Bakery, these coupons to be redeemable in Genuine Rogers Silverware, on the following basis:

	Coupons	Or Free for
1 Teaspoon	5 and \$.27	\$12.00 in Coupons
1 Coffee Spoon	6 and .32	15.00 in Coupons
1 Iced Tea Spoon	8 and .43	20.00 in Coupons
1 Dessert Spoon	9 and .49	23.00 in Coupons
1 Fruit Knife	10 and .50	23.00 in Coupons
1 Orange Spoon	10 and .52	24.00 in Coupons
1 Butter Spreader	10 and .53	24.00 in Coupons
1 Soup Spoon	10 and .54	24.00 in Coupons
1 Table Spoon	10 and .54	24.00 in Coupons
1 Medium Fork	10 and .54	24.00 in Coupons
1 Oyster Fork	11 and .56	26.00 in Coupons
1 Medium Knife	11 and .57	26.00 in Coupons
1 Baby Spoon	11 and .57	26.00 in Coupons
1 Sugar Shell	14 and .68	32.00 in Coupons
1 Ind. Salad Fork	14 and .71	34.00 in Coupons
1 Butter Knife	15 and .74	35.00 in Coupons
1 Pickle Fork	19 and .96	45.00 in Coupons
1 Cold Meat Fork	20 and 1.08	50.00 in Coupons
1 Gravy Ladle	26 and 1.32	62.00 in Coupons
1 Child's Set	27 and 1.34	62.00 in Coupons
1 Berry Spoon	31 and 1.56	75.00 in Coupons

Any article of silverware bearing the R. & B. Trade Mark, manufactured by Rogers & Bro., if found unsatisfactory for any cause will be replaced, it being fully guaranteed by the manufacturer.

Ours is the best equipped and most sanitary Bakery on the Plains. We handle the best BREAD, CAKES, PASTRY, etc. You have doubtless been buying from us for years, and you know our products are the best. Don't fail to call for coupons.

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BONNER-PRICE

PHONE 162

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS.

GRAIN HAY

GATHER YE ROSES

Happiness Never a Thing One Lightly Casts Away.

Too Beautiful, Even Though Evanescent, to Be Passed By When One May Hold It, If Only for the Moment.

We were coming home from a dinner party together, my friend and I. It was late at night and rather rainy and as we sat together in the damp almost empty trolley car, my friend spoke very suddenly and seriously, writes Margaret E. Sangster in the Christian Herald.

"Just now," she said, "I've a chance to be very happy. But I'm almost afraid to take it!"

The rain beat in a futile manner against the car windows. I listened to it for a moment before I spoke.

"Why?" I questioned at last—"why are you afraid to take your chance—to be happy?"

"Because," answered my friend, and her eyes looked far away—past the car and the rain, even—"because I'm afraid that it won't last!"

When it is autumn and the leaves are crimson and gold-colored and very beautiful, we know, even as we admire them, that they will be brown and withered some day. But that does not keep us from loving their glorious colors.

It's like that, too, with flowers, and springtime, and the blue sky of summer. We know that the flowers will fade away and that springtime will go and that there will be winter storm clouds where there were once sparkles of sun.

And so this is the answer to my friend and to other friends of mine:

Never be afraid to grasp at happiness because it may not last. Happiness is as beautiful as the flowers of spring and the sky of summer and the vivid leaves of autumn. And even though it might not last, happiness is too beautiful to pass by with never a glance.

And then, as the philosopher said, and as we know, don't be sure, as you take your chance at happiness, that it will not stay. Look around your circle of friends, look at your business associates, look at the casual crowds and note the average of happy faces is rather high. You'll see more smiles, I think, than frowns; more merry faces than sad ones!

Don't be afraid to take a chance at happiness because you fear that it is too beautiful to last. Take your chance, instead, arguing that happiness is too beautiful not to last!

Dead Man's Night at Machine Gun.

Stories of the scenes of the battlefields are told in a letter received by Mrs. H. E. Wilson of Millersville, Pa., from her son, Private Gordon Wilson of the One Hundred and Ninth Ambulance corps.

Walking over the battlefield in search of wounded men, he wrote, he found himself starting into the muzzle of a German machine gun, with a German soldier at the breech. Dropping into a shell hole, Private Wilson remained there for half an hour, not daring to move. Finally, as darkness approached, he decided to crawl away. He lost his way, he says, and did not know where he was until he was again looking at the German machine gun and the lone soldier behind it. This time he was in a position to see better and recognized at once that the soldier was dead. A bullet fired by an American rifleman had penetrated his forehead, probably just at the time he was preparing to pour a volley into the advancing columns.

Washtub Punishment.

A cigarette carelessly thrown away by a guard caused discomfort to a squad of engineers at Camp Shelby, Miss., says a letter received by Mr. and Mrs. E. Borton, Indianapolis, from their son, George K. Borton of the engineers.

Borton and six comrades awoke about midnight to find their tent in flames. They were driven into the chilly night air in sleeping apparel. Soldiers from nearby tents hurried to the rescue with blankets and Private Borton ran a hundred yards for water. The fire department arrived in time to soak the coats. The following morning the guard of the squad was ordered to wash seven pairs of trousers as a punishment for dropping the cigarette near the tent.

Earth a Blue Star.

Observations of the dark part of the moon were made by Professor Lowell at the observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., says the New York World. The dark part of the moon is lighted only by the faint light reflected by the earth, and the color of this light would be the color with which the earth shines to the other heavenly bodies. This color proved to be blue, which was to be expected, as the atmosphere, as we see it, is blue, and it is the earth's atmosphere which chiefly would be visible to other planets. Thus the earth is a blue star.

A Solemn Thought.

"Just think of it, my friend," said the everlasting worrier. "In the arctic regions the nights are sometimes six months long."

"Well, what of it?" asked his friend as he adjusted his fu mask and a smile at the same time.

"Just imagine the consternation of a poor Eskimo wife when her husband calls up to tell her he will be away all night to sit up with a sick friend."

HORSE HAD A TEMPERAMENT

At Least Animal Seemed to Prove That It Had the Ability to Think for Itself.

Prima donnas and high-strung artists are temperamental, but it is not often that such a trait is found in a horse, as was the case in an incident which occurred on one of the uptown streets the other afternoon, says the New York Times. The horse was attached to a delivery wagon. Mr. Horse evidently thought that he had done enough work for the day, so without further ceremony he lay down across the tracks of one of the trolley lines.

A crowd soon collected, followed by the usual excitement with a storming motorman and a call for the police. A woman who said that she knew something about horses, said the animal was overcome by hard work, and she gave instructions to the driver as to what he should do. After a few minutes had passed a veterinary stepped out of the crowd and took a look at the horse. The veterinary turned to the cop and the others and said: "There is nothing the matter with this horse. He is tired and he just made up his mind to take a rest. You know when a horse gets tired, he is not particular as to where he stretches his bones. My word for it, he will be all right in a few minutes and be on his way."

The woman did not agree with him and insisted that something be done to alleviate the animal's suffering. She and the veterinary got into a heated argument, when the horse without further ado decided that the street was not the best place in the world to stretch his bones on, so he got up on all fours and shook himself. The driver hitched him to the wagon, and Mr. Horse started off on his labors as if nothing had happened. One man in the crowd said that he'd be darned if he ever knew until then that a horse ever thinks.

ENTERTAINERS IN HARD LUCK

But to Put It Mildly, They Were Unfortunate in Their Selection of "Enlivening" Song.

While writing a book at Northampton, Mass., and a neighbor of Professor Whitney, Raphael Pumpelly tells in his reminiscences, Miss Alice Whitney told him the following at once humorous and pathetic story:

"They had as guests staying with them a missionary and his wife from the south seas. The woman was tall and of stern aspect; the man, her second husband, was a small and timid creature. One evening, in an attempt to introduce a little liveliness into the solemnity, Mrs. Whitney asked her sons, just home from college, with their backs to the audience, the young people began 'The King of the Canibal Islands.' As the song progressed the missionary lady grew more and more erect and severe, and when it came to the service up of roast missionary she rose in anger, and with her black silk skirts rustling she walked solemnly out of the room, followed timidly by her shrinking little husband.

"Then Mrs. Whitney burst out with: 'Oh, children, children, what have you done? Her first husband was eaten by cannibals!'"

Arabian Nights.

The Arabian tales, like the romances of chivalry, convey us into the fairy-realms, but the human personages which they introduce are very dissimilar.

These tales had their birth after the sword to the Tartars, the Turks, and the Persians, had devoted themselves to commerce, literature, and the arts. We recognize in them the style of a mercantile people, as we do that of a warlike nation in the romances of chivalry. Riches and artificial luxuries dispute the palm with the splendid gifts of the fairies. The heroes unceasingly traverse distant realms, and the interests of merchandise excite their active curiosity, as much as the love of renown awakened the spirit of the ancient knights.—Anonymous.

Colors That Harmonize.

"You've got a blue dress on and a brown hair ribbon," remarked one girl to another as they were riding on a street car in the eastern district, says the Children's Museum News (Brooklyn). "You should not wear so many colors in your clothes."

"It's all right to wear different colors if they harmonize," was the rejoinder.

"What do you know about harmonizing?" continued the critic.

"Well, I've just come from the Children's museum," answered the defendant, "where I saw the birds and they aren't all the same color."

Confucius on Women.

Said Confucius: "Of all people, girls and servants are the most difficult to behave to. If you are familiar with them, they lose their humility. If you maintain reserve toward them, they are discontented." Chinese servants must have greatly improved since the Confucian period; at least modern times cannot parallel their excellence. As to Chinese girls, it is not safe to commit oneself concerning the girls of any nation, but they look discreet and slim and fair as flowers under their fringes of black hair, and gay as flowers, too, in their little pink and blue and violet coats buttoned straight up to their chins.—The New Republic.

BACK TO PREHISTORIC DAYS

Hoatzin Birds, Found Only in Guiana, Seem to Be the Last Representatives of Extinct Life.

Running on all fours; climbing with fingers and toes like monkeys; diving and swimming as skillfully as if they were denizens of the ocean, the baby Hoatzin birds, found in Guiana, perpetuate the prehistoric days when reptiles were the dominant beings. It can neither sing nor fly gracefully, and its very presence is betrayed by its strong odor, but it is none the less of great importance in the bird world because of its strange prehistoric attributes.

The nests of the old birds are always built out over the water, frequently some 15 feet above the surface, and the young birds, with their wings turned back, not folded as is usual, but up like a diver's hands, will dive cleanly from the nest into the water and swim like a fish. When they wish to return to the nest they climb on shore and walking on their feet and the handlike ends of their wings will creep back to the tree and then climb like a monkey, using what is virtually the thumb and first fingers of their strange wings. They have a long neck and head far more reptilian than birdlike, and despite their lack of beauty, many scientific expeditions have been sent to Guiana to photograph and study these birds who represent all the ages of history from reptile to modern life.

MEANT TO HAVE THAT SUGAR

Grains Too Large for Bees to Carry, They Converted It into Sirup and Bore It Away.

A French professor, named Bonnier, tells, in a paper bearing the difficult name of *Revue Hebdomadaire*, a tale of the intelligence of the busy bee. On the Paris-Lyon railway, near the biological laboratory at Fourmablan, he says, some coarse granulated sugar had been spilled in a heap beside the track. Bees came and tried to carry off the sugar, but the grains were too big for a bee to carry. Did they give up? Not these bees. They flew to the neighboring water trough, loaded themselves with all the water they could carry, flew back to the sugar pile, and threw the water on the sugar. Soon the top of the pile was converted into a sirup, in which the bees busily rolled themselves until each and all were coated with sirup, when they flew away to their hives. There they got rid of their cargo and returned for more; and, whenever they got down to the coarse granulations, they resorted again to the water trough. Countless bees engaged in the operation, and kept at it till no sugar was left. So far as one recalls, this is a new example of intelligence in insects, and one is glad that somebody was there, that July day, in 1918, to see and chronicle it.

Stalking Seals Difficult.

The seal's sun naps on the arctic ice are continually disturbed by his dreams of his enemy, the polar bear, or at least that seems a reasonable way of interpreting his behavior, for after sleeping for 30 seconds or perhaps a minute, he will wake up, raise his head as high as he conveniently can, which is 14 or 16 inches, and make a complete survey of the horizon. If nothing suspicious is seen, this survey takes about ten seconds, after which he drops his head on the ice again and sleeps a minute more, says a writer in the Argonaut.

Sometimes the ice is a little rough in his vicinity and you can crawl up and shoot him from behind cover, but more frequently he has concealed a level expanse where no concealment is possible, and you must, therefore, approach him realizing that he is going to see you before you are near enough to shoot.

Reveal Life of Old Pompeii.

Excavations of Pompeii in the ancient "Street of Abundance" have resulted in such extensive finds that the life of the street can be almost entirely reconstructed. The principal discovery is that of a huge "thermopolium," a kind of public house. This is in a state of perfect preservation, and an exact idea can now be obtained of a Roman place of refreshment. There is a long row of wine jars so placed that it seems that the vintner was in the act of pouring wine from one into the other when overtaken by the catastrophe.

Tomorrow.

A movement to abolish tomorrow is now in order. Among all the things that cause trouble to humanity in general, tomorrow is probably the worst offender. Nothing happens tomorrow in just the way we expect, and in most cases dread. The time we spend in wondering what tomorrow will do, and in worrying about it in advance, if applied to today, would fortify us against the unexpected more than anything else. Tomorrow is the most uncomfortable place there is to dwell in. Yet most of us live in it most of the time.—Life.

Few Policemen in China.

In China—the oldest, largest and most densely populated nation in the world—there are no policemen, except in the cities controlled by foreigners and in the foreign compounds. The head of a family is expected to keep order in that family and every inhabitant of a city is jointly responsible with every other citizen for its tranquility.

Announcement

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BENEFITED BY TABOO

Sea Islanders Made Better by Frictions Imposed by System It Represented.

From our interesting neighbors, the South sea islanders, we have the word "taboo," so expressive in the complete agreement of its sound with its meaning that there is nothing so adequate in our own language to give this thought.

In its original sense, it is a curious combination of conflicting ideas. It is the Polynesian tabu, meaning sacred. Yet to its own people it expresses the same thought for which we have appropriated it. Originally a religious ceremony that could only be imposed by priests, it was later applied to anything which for some sacred reason must be tabood.

It came to represent an important institution in the life of the people, reaching in every phase of their lives enforced under penalty of death. Sacrifices to the gods, festive seasons, even marital relations and the cooking and eating of food—all were attended by their particular taboo. Mothers and daughters, for instance, were not permitted to eat what had been prepared for their men.

Though the efficacy of prohibitions such as this is questionable, the taboo system, by virtue of many laudable rulings, has had, it is said, a very beneficial effect upon the people.—Hermine Neustadt.

OLD THEORY MAY BE RIGHT

That Malaria is Caused by Emanations From the Soil is Probably the Correct Idea.

We have lately been taught that the mosquito was the only disseminator of malaria, and that we should be safe if we got rid of mosquitoes. But Doctor Roux, formerly chief physician of the St. Louis hospital, Jerusalem, asserts as the result of his own experience of 26 years and of that of many other physicians that malaria often exists where there are no mosquitoes.

At Reunion and Senegal, for instance, the malaria season is just that when there are no mosquitoes; at Hatou, London, natives living near a mosquito-infested marsh do not contract malaria, while those living in the hills where there are no mosquitoes are victims.

He points out that everywhere in malarial countries the disease breaks out just at the time when the soil is broken for planting. He does not deny that the anopheles mosquito spreads malaria, but he says this is evidently not the only means of infection.

The old theory that malaria was caused by the bad air of swampy districts or by certain emanations from the soil may be correct, after all.

Why Seal Hunters Wear Black.

No mammal that is known has eyesight which at all compares with that of a man. A wolf can see you under favorable conditions a little more than half a mile away; a caribou at a little more than a quarter of a mile, and a seal commonly at about 300 yards. If you are standing up, or 150 to 200 yards if you are lying down. You can walk unconcernedly toward a seal until less than 400 yards away, after which you begin a careful approach. You crawl ahead on all fours while he sleeps and you lie flat and motionless while he is awake. It might seem that something could be gained by wearing white clothing, to match the snow, but this is the reverse of wisdom, for the seal's one enemy that he fears is a polar bear, and the polar bear is white. If a seal sees anything that is suspicious and white he takes discretion to be the better part of valor and dives promptly into his hole. If the suspicious object is black he assumes that it is probably another seal that has come out of another hole to bask in the sun. It is therefore the task of the hunter to simulate a seal.

Cactus Takes Long Trip.

A small cactus, the jointed opuntia, is widely distributed in arid regions from New Mexico northward. In some mysterious way it has reached many dry rocky ledges in humid Minnesota and Wisconsin, writes D. Lange in the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. A few years ago on a canoe trip on Lake of the Woods I found a fresh joint of this cactus among the bowlders of the Ontario shore in a densely wooded region. How the plant reached this spot has remained a secret to me.

Lame Sickness.

An investigation of the South African disease known as lemziekte, or lame sickness, suggests that it is due to a special plant poison that is generated under abnormal conditions in grasses or other plants that are normally harmless. Its development seems to be associated with unusual weather and soil experiences of which summer drought is important. Through such conditions, wilting would favor the formation of the poison, and this explains the common belief that the disease results from eating wilted plants.

Ridiculously "Decorated."

Perhaps the most extraordinary idea in tattooing ever carried out is that of a French coachman, who has his body covered with more than 120 different designs. Among these designs are portraits of some of the most noted people in the country. The work of tattooing these pictures occupied more than two years.

SHRINE COMING TO AMERICA

Probability That Brahman Temple May Find a Home in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

An entire stone Brahman temple, which served as a place of worship in India for hundreds of years, will be installed in the massive rotunda of Memorial hall, Fairmount park, Philadelphia, provided the director of the museum can assemble the 100 tons of stone that go to make the shrine. The Hindu house of worship was purchased by Mrs. Adeline Pepper Gibson, a Philadelphia woman who died in war service, and every stone in the structure was boxed and shipped in a sailing vessel, which made the trip around Cape Horn. The shrine is the gift of Mrs. Gibson's relatives, who wish it to be a memorial to the work of the dead woman. It is the first time that such a huge piece of sculpture was ever brought to America, and even Europe cannot boast of such an accomplishment. The nearest to it are the Elgin friezes in London, the tomb of Perseus, brought from Egypt to the Metropolitan museum, and the freestone Asian walls seen in Berlin. While some say the temple is of Dravidian architecture, which would mean that it was built prior to the tenth century, the stone is in such fine condition that it looks less than 200 years old. The fine air of southern India may have preserved it, some say. Nothing of its origin is known.

HOLDS MYSTERY AND HORROR

Land of Tibet Awaits the Illumination Which Can Only Come From Civilization's Light.

Tibet, the mysterious land to the north of India, has got no wheeled vehicles, and the grand lama is carried in a sedan chair. Punishments are cruel. Men are cut to pieces slowly. Women suspected of adultery have their noses and lips slit and they are whipped to death.

Newborn babies are plastered over with butter and then laid in the sun naked. Ears are pierced and heavy rings inserted which often tear out the lobe of the ear.

The limbs and trunks of the dead are laced apart and left on stones for the dogs, pigs and vultures to devour. The pigs are in turn a table delicacy with the Tibetans.

The "breakers of the dead" are also the scavengers of the country. They live in filthy huts four feet high, built of human bones and the horns of cattle.

Yet the Potara, the seat of the Tibetan ruler, is a magnificent white granite building, larger than any in Europe. It is crowned with huge domes glistening with gold. It is the home of 10,000 monks, as well as the grand lama and his household. The building is 970 feet long, 12 stories high.

Welcome to the Wattle.

Australia's national flower, the golden wattle, has played its part in the welcome to Australian soldiers, and the motorcars which run from the transports to the discharging depot are filled with blossom as well as with khaki. Equally happy is the custom in some cities of utilizing Wattle day as an occasion for a special appeal on behalf of children's charities. It is worth noting that a correspondent in the Sydney Morning Herald declares that the word "wattle" comes from the "wattle-and-daub" huts made by the early pioneers by the aid of the twigs and branches of a strange tree laden with beautiful yellow, ball-shaped flowers. "They began the weaving—the wattle—of such a fabric as the world has never before seen, the warp and woof of a fabric which was in after years to stretch across the globe with never a breaking strand—the fabric of an empire."

Spruce Tree 573 Years Old.

In making a survey of the spruce forests, where the airplane cutting was carried on during the war in the Grays Harbor spruce district, a tree 573 years old was found, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. The tree was felled in clearing to make the military camps safe after a limb had fallen and menaced the roof of the officers' quarters. The tree is close to the Olympic highway, 11 miles north of Humptulips. The stump was 11.6 feet from the ground level. The tree was two inches in diameter when Columbus discovered America.

Creative Genius.

Shakespeare used the skeletons of former life that had drifted down to him upon the stream of time and were cast at his feet a heap of mere dead matter. But he clothed them with flesh and blood and breathed into their nostrils; and they lived and moved with a life that was individual and self-existent after he had once thrown it off from his own exuberant intellectual vitality. His teeming brain bred lowly beggars and kinglier kings than all Europe could have furnished as subjects for his portraiture.—Richard Grant White.

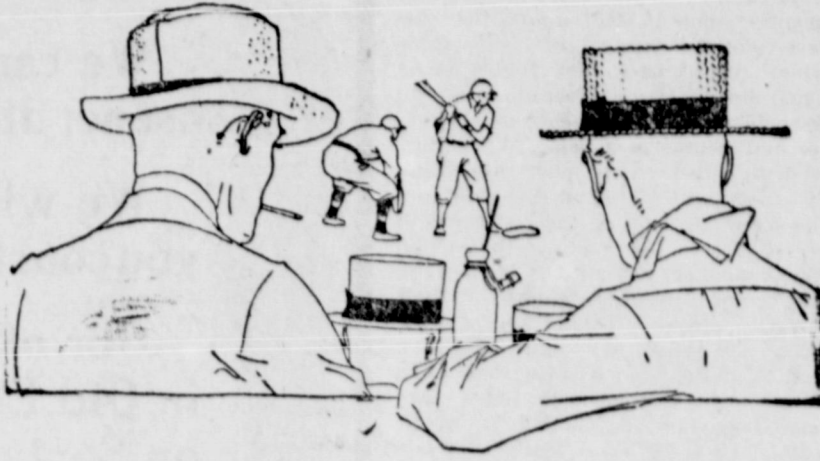
Famous Library.

The Vatican library is the most sumptuously housed of all libraries, and contains some of the rarest manuscripts in existence. The printed books include over 2,500 books issued in the fifteenth century, many of them velvet copies. The library is said to contain over 220,000 volumes and 80,000 manuscripts.

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Goods That Speak for Themselves

ABERNATHY

July 6.—Many people from here went to Littlefield to celebrate the 4th.

Miss Bowers is here visiting her cousin, Mrs. Bloomer.

Walter Overton and Miss Elizabeth Lutrick were married last Tuesday and left at once for their home near Friona.

Everybody is busy around here cutting wheat. Clarence Schulz left for Madison, Wisconsin, last Monday. Quite a number of people from here went to Slaton Saturday to celebrate the 4th of July.

Mrs. J. O. Jones went to Canyon Saturday to visit her daughter, Thelma.

Miss Clara Jones is visiting in Canyon and Friona.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Struve and children have gone to Snyder, Marble Falls and other Southern points for a visit with relatives.

Frank Edwards and Homer Rantz have gone to Las Vegas to spend the 4th of July.

Miss Kate Arnett was taken to a sanitarium Sunday to be operated on for appendicitis.

Mrs. R. C. Hannah of Petersburg was here visiting this week.

Miss Frances Rosser is visiting in

Petersburg.

Mr. Holmes of Chicago is here visiting his wife, north of town.

Miss Ruby Daniels has been brought home from Lubbock Sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wennmaker are here visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Pelphrey, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh, left for Houston Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Ebeling went to Olton Saturday to visit relatives.

Hugh Ragland has accepted a position with the Citizens Bank of Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Richter went to Lubbock Sunday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stout who have been in Holiday, Texas, came in last week.

Ray Campbell of Canyon was down Sunday visiting friends.

Mrs. Frank Clarke and children are spending the week with relatives in Littlefield.

Doc Crowe of Brownwood is taking Dutch Crowe's place in the barber shop for a few weeks.

Miss Beatrice Matjowsky has gone to Des Moines, N. M., to visit her sisters, Bill and Clara, to attend the round-up at Las Vegas.

Mrs. Grady Kinkaid, who has been

visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McBride, returned to her home in Oklahoma Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Crowe and girls, Ethel and Edythe, are here visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutch Crowe have gone to Brownwood and Blanket to visit relatives and friends.

Pentecostal Camp Meeting

The Pentecostal people of Floydada and Floyd county are planning for a camp meeting at Floydada Texas, beginning August 13th, 1920. We are expecting Bro. H. L. Faulkner and wife of Phoenix, Ariz., and Sister Winifred Westfield of San Francisco, Calif., to be with us and do principal part of preaching. Bro. Faulkner is well known over this country. Sister Westfield is counted as among the strongest Bible preachers in the Pentecostal movement. All Pentecostal people are earnestly requested to come and help us to make this a great meeting. For further information, see or write

Thomas Fickling, P. O. Box 612, Floydada, Texas.

C. J. Menefee, P. O. Box 15, Floydada, Texas, committee.

On Trip to Rio Grande Valley

J. W. Patterson, J. M. Adams, Mr.

and Mrs. B. F. Moore left this morning for a week's trip to the Rio Grande Valley, near Brownville.

Mrs. Peterson Elected Voice Teacher

Mrs. Arilla Peterson has been elected voice teacher in Wayland college. Her home is in Amarillo. She has been director of the choir of the Methodist church here for a year or more, and also teaching voice here. Paul Medski from Cameron has been elected as teacher of violin in the college.

Official Grain Inspector Arrives

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wallace arrived yesterday from Fort Worth. He has been employed as the official grain inspector of the Plains Grain Exchange, recently organized in Plainview by the grain dealers of this section. He will have branch offices in Lubbock and Tulsa.

Martine Is Supporting Thomason

At the meeting of the Bailey supporters last week W. B. Martine was elected county chairman. Mr. Martine tells us that he was not present at the meeting, and his election as chairman was without his knowledge or consent, as he is supporting Mr. Thomason for governor.