

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

Tuesday--TWICE A WEEK--Friday

Volume No. 18

Plainview, Hale County, Texas, Tuesday, October 5, 1920

Number 42

PEOPLE FAVOR PERMANENT FAIR GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

SUCCESS OF FAIR ENTHUSES PEOPLE TO BUILD GREATER ONE

The success of the first Northwest Texas Fair, held in Plainview last week, so enthused the people of Plainview and Hale county that they are urging that a permanent fair association be organized with ample capital, to buy grounds and erect adequate buildings and sheds to take care of the exhibits of live stock, farm products and other things to be displayed and with a race track and rodeo close by. It is safe to say that the movement will be pushed through to a reality, and that in the future each fall Plainview will have a greater and greater fair.

Before the war a movement was begun to organize with \$30,000 capital, and \$18,000 in stock was secured, when the matter was dropped.

It would take possibly \$50,000 capital now to put over the proposition, but with the present enthusiasm on the part of the citizens and the fact that money is much more plentiful now than then, it is safe to say that it can be financed.

It is likely that a meeting of citizens will be held soon to discuss the organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN

W. A. Nash, county chairman for the raising of funds for the democratic national campaign, was out yesterday and secured the following contributions. The county has pledged \$100 and will go beyond the amount.

\$10 R. W. Brahan; \$5 C. E. Carter, Elmer F. Sansom, D. F. Sansom; \$2.50 H. C. Randolph; \$1 J. T. Ellerd, J. D. Oliver, J. W. Hembree, C. C. Scroggins, W. A. Bellah, Ben Lewis, L. N. Dabmont, T. D. McAfee, J. R. Vofort, J. M. Thomas, Mrs. J. M. Thomas, Pittman Emery, S. R. Merrill, Mr. Conner, Sr., Cash \$2.50.

Those who wish to contribute to this fund can see Mr. Nash, P. B. Randolph, or leave the money at the First National Bank or the News office.

Railroad Meeting at Silvertown

Mr. Fox was here according to appointment last Friday and discussed a plan for the construction of a road through here from Childress, Texas, to Grady, N. M. He had a very interesting and it seemed, quite feasible plan, and it may result in a road being built through this part of the country. A committee of live business men was appointed to look into the matter in a definite and thorough manner, and a report from this committee will be looked forward to with much interest.—Star.

Will Sign Peace Treaty

Riga, Oct. 5.—An agreement for the signing of an armistice, preliminary to peace, not later than Oct. 8, was reached this evening by M. Joffe and M. Dombosky, heads of the Russian and Polish delegations, respectively. M. Dombosky told the Associated Press that details would be made public tomorrow. He said the agreement was on the Polish eleven points declaration, made at the beginning of the Riga conference after M. Joffe's Moscow declaration.

HALE COUNTY EXHIBIT SENT TO DALLAS STATE FAIR

SMYTH SAYS BEST EVER SENT BY HALE COUNTY—EXPECTS TO WIN

Hale county is sending a very fine and extensive county exhibit of farm products to the Dallas fair. The exhibit includes practically everything raised in Hale county, and the very best products shown at the Northwest Texas Fair here last week, have been selected.

Col. R. P. Smyth declares it is the best exhibit Hale county has ever sent to a fair, and he expects to win the county sweepstakes and also a sheaf of ribbons on individual products.

Col. Smyth and Sam Scalings are preparing the exhibit and will attend to the booth at Dallas. Part of the exhibit was shipped by express last night and the rest will be shipped tonight. Col. Smyth and Mr. Scalings will go tonight. G. V. Smith will go with them and decorate the booth, and help arrange the exhibit.

The exhibit will be viewed by many thousands of people from almost everywhere, and cannot help from creating much interest and being a valuable advertisement for Hale county and the Plains.

PLAINVIEW MAY PIPE GAS FROM AMARILLO

Chamber of Commerce Will Take Up Matter With Company to Build Line

It is possible that Plainview may in the not far distant time be supplied with natural gas from the extensive gas fields near Amarillo.

The Chamber of Commerce will take up the matter of extending a pipe line from Amarillo to Plainview, a distance of seventy-five miles.

The Amarillo gas field has a number of big producing wells, one of them with a capacity of 107 million cubic feet per day, furnishing enough gas, so it is said, to supply Dallas, Fort Worth and every other town on the Denver railroad between those cities and Amarillo. This well is said to be the largest gas well in the world.

Natural gas in Plainview would be a great boost for the town.

SILVERTON SAYS IT IS LARGEST INLAND TOWN IN STATE

Silvertown now claims to be the largest inland town in Texas, since a railroad was built through the town. The Star, eliminating that place. Despite the fact that the nearest railroad is thirty miles from Silvertown, it has made steady growth and now boasts of over 1,000 inhabitants. It is the county seat of Briscoe county, and is the center of a very rich farming country.

Silvertown, too, may lose the distinction of being an inland town soon, if the plans of certain Plainview parties to build a railroad from that place mature.

Silvertown is now connected with Plainview by a unit of the Central West Division of the National Banking Highway.—Fort Worth Star Telegram.

TEXAS CENSUS SHOWS 4,661,027—INCREASE 764,485

The census bureau yesterday gave out the figures for Texas, showing 4,661,027, a gain of 764,485, or 19.6 per cent in ten years.

The gains in the cities and the country were about the same.

Marriage License

G. W. Wallace and Mrs. Leola Belle Zion Cole, Oct. 2. Parties live at Lockney.

W. O. Vinson and Miss Della Cozby, Oct. 3. Parties live at Silvertown. S. G. Simms and Miss Audella Small, Oct. 4. Both parties live at Lockney. County Judge Clements performed the ceremony at the court house yesterday.

Hurt in Auto Collision

Sunday afternoon two Ford cars—a sedan belonging to S. S. Sloneker and a touring car belonging to J. A. Myers—collided at the corner of Date and East Sixth streets. The sedan was turned over, Baylis Sloneker and other parties were in it, but none of them was hurt; the car was badly damaged; the Myers family was in the other car and one of the children was somewhat scalded by hot water from the radiator.

September Weather Report

Temperature—maximum 94 degrees on 11th, minimum 41 on 30th; average maximum 89, average minimum 59.6, average for month 74.3.

Rainfall—for month 2.48 inches; since January 1st, 18.67. Rainfall to same date other years: 1915, 31.72; 1916, 10.77; 1917, 10.09; 1918, 14.47; 1919, 27.96.

Clear days during month 27, partly cloudy 2, cloudy 1. Frost on the 30th.

Organizing Farmers' Oil Co.

J. A. Zimmermann of Fort Worth is here organizing a farmers' co-operative oil company, and is selling stock to local farmers. He says the company will put in an oil plant in Plainview and handle fuel oil on a wholesale way direct to the farmers who use power machinery at a saving of several cents per gallon.

Keliehor Buys Ranch

Joe Keliehor of this city recently bought a ranch of 1,500 acres twelve miles west of Hereford, in Deaf Smith county, including 240 Hereford cows and calves. The deal was made with Wm. Stovall of Hereford.

None will now doubt that Governor Cox will be the next President of the United States, his train and perhaps his life having been saved by a rooster. The rooster perched on the bumper of the Governor's private car and crowded lustily, calling the attention of workmen to the fact that the flanges of the car wheels were badly worn and liable to give way under a slight strain. The car was not permitted to leave the yards until new wheels had been put under it. The rooster is the ballot emblem of the Democrats, and it appears he was on the job.—Amarillo Tribune.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD INDICATES NORMAL TIMES

CONSUMER TO BE AFFECTED SOON SAYS MONTHLY REVIEW OF RESERVE BOARD

Washington, Sept. 30.—Price cutting has taken hold of the wholesale trade to an extent that soon must be felt substantially in lower prices to the consumer, according to the federal reserve board's monthly review, made public tonight.

Revelation of the days of price reduction and its spread to many retail lines is attributed to "a more exacting demand by the buying public as to price and quality."

Retail purchasers are now howing continued determination to await a more by dealers to meet these demands, while forging luxuries and semi-luxuries, reports to the board declared.

Although the board believed the buying public is largely dominating the market now, it is said labor and production are having a marked effect on prices. There was much evidence, it said, of increased efficiency on the part of labor and as a result production is on the increase and factory operations are beginning to approach normal.

Summed up, the board's findings were that business conditions now are definitely on the road toward stability of as great and confirmed a nature as the disturbed position of the world at large permits.

"Continuation of the process of readjustment in business and industry has been an outstanding feature of the last month," the review said. "This has been accompanied by price reductions and by the resumption of work in branches of industry where, hesitation as to future outlook has led to suspension.

"After an apparent slowing down in the price reduction movement during mid-summer it has again reappeared and the month of September saw substantial cuts in well known makes of automobiles, various classes of textiles, shoes and leather and other wholesale prices. Reductions have occurred in a variety of staples, including wheat. Changes in price have tended to make business men and bankers cautious, about future commitments."

Drops in prices have featured almost all of textile lines, agents of reserve banks reported, and they added that, due to reductions already announced by wholesalers and jobbers, the retailers are buying carefully and not in large quantity. The retailer's attitude was depicted as necessarily conservative for the reason a market with a downward trend leaves him with the alternative of taking a loss or keeping his shelves stocked with high priced goods.

Similar influences were shown to be bearing on the shoe and leather industry. In these lines particularly the reports disclosed, the influence of a demand, lessened by high prices is strong and gives no indication of weakening. Because of this apparent sentiment, the review stated, retailers are postponing buying, or are buying only for current requirements.

Zimmermann Gets \$9,000

A compromise judgment was entered in the case of Zimmermann vs. Minor C. Keith et al, growing out of the death of Aline Zimmermann vs. minor daughter of Mr. Zimmermann who was killed when a part from one engine on one of the farms of the Texas Land & Development Company in the northwest part of Floyd county struck her. The judgment agreed upon was the cancellation of a \$9,000 judgment held by the defendants against plaintiff and the payment by defendants of costs of suit.—Lockney Beacon.

Cleveland Wins First Game

In the world's championship baseball series Cleveland today won the first game over Brooklyn, the score being 3 to 1.

According to John W. Hill, financial editor of the Iron Trade Review, American dollar. In June it was worth 37 cents compared with pre-war values. Now price-cutting is far-reaching, and the value of the American dollar is increasing. Adjustment is here.

The government cotton report issued yesterday showed the cotton condition on Sept. 25 to have been 59.1 per cent. The crop is estimated at 12,123,000 bales, a drop of 660,000 bales less than the forecast a month before.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thomas of Abernathy were in town Thursday. They report the people down their way was very busy harvesting cotton and row crops. The yield is heavy.

PRICES FARM PRODUCTS ARE DROPPING RAPIDLY

WHEAT, MAIZE, COTTON, OATS, ON TOBOGGAN—PLAIN FARMERS HURT

The prices of farm products are going down very rapidly now. During the past ten days the price of wheat has dropped 50c a bushel, and today is selling in Plainview at \$1.70 to \$1.80 a bushel. Cotton has dropped within the past several weeks from 42c to 18c a pound, the latter price being paid today. Oats has dropped 15c a bushel, maize has dropped to \$1.10 to \$1.25. Live stock prices are also demoralized.

These drops in price have hit the Plains farmers very hard, and unless there is a re-action, which is not likely, it will affect the planting of next year's crop.

The local market in Plainview today is about as follows:

Wheat, bushel, No. 1	\$1.80
Oats, bushel	55c
Threshed maize, cwt.	\$1.25
Maize heads, cwt.	50c
Cotton, middling, lb.	18c
Butter, lb.	50c to 60c
Eggs, dozen	45c
Hens, lb.	18c
Small Fryers, lb.	20c
Stags, lb.	15c
Cocks, lb.	.08
Green hides, lb.	.05

Visits of the Stork

Born to Mr. and Mrs.:

A. G. Brazil, Hale Center, Sept. 10, boy; named A. G. Jr.

P. S. Babb, Hale Center, Rt. 1, Sept. 17, girl; named Frances Loraine.

R. C. Patterson, Bartonsite, Sept. 12, boy.

E. A. Bigler, Hale Center, Sept. 18, girl; named Lucile Corine.

Lee Stephens, Plainview, Sept. 23, boy; named Bobbie Lee.

B. M. Heard, Runningwater, Sept. 14, boy; named Isaac Roma.

Albert L. Keesling, Hale Center, Sept. 20, girl; named Helen Louise.

Building Modern Homes

Jack Gallaway is having a nice home built near the Rockwell lumber yard, in the south part of town, to cost about \$6,000.

S. A. Richardson has begun the erection of a fine home on the lots on West Tenth street, just north of the W. C. Mathes home. The Richardsons are from Paducah.

H. L. Byers is erecting a modern home on West Twelfth street.

George Gouley is having a residence erected on South Broadway.

Registered Herefords Shown

Sam Nafziger of Olton had five registered Herefords at the fair last week, which were very fine. One calf took the champion, grand champion and first ribbons, and another calf took the second premiums.

Mr. Hamilton also had three cows and two calves in the Hereford registered class, that were good.

Fire Prevention Day

Next Saturday will be Fire Prevention Day in Texas. Gov. Hobby has called upon people to examine their buildings and eliminate all fire hazards.

He says during the past year 161 persons were burned to death and 337 persons seriously injured by fires in Texas, and the fire loss was \$12,750,000.

More Men Than Jobs

The Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus and other organizations are sending out warnings that in the big cities there are more men than jobs, and for men from the country to not come to the cities looking for work, as the number of unemployed workmen is growing rapidly.

In the baby conference

Paul Lester, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pearson, registered 95 points. In our mention of the matter, the name got mixed up and it was impossible to tell who it was.

John J. Mitchell is one of the leading bankers of Chicago and the West. After making a thorough investigation of business conditions the country over, Banker Mitchell made these predictions: First, there will be no dearth of money for essential and legitimate enterprises. Second, commodities will all be considerably cheaper soon. Third, the drop in prices of silk, leather, sugar and rice simply came a bit earlier because of particular conditions. The rest will follow. If so, going is the golden age of American profiteering.

Prairie chickens are reported to be depreeding on the row crops about Shamrock, in the north Panhandle.

G. W. ... of Waco is here visiting

335 CARS OF WHEAT SHIPPED FROM PLAINVIEW

Fifteen Hundred Cars Inspected by Local Grain Inspector and Deputies

Mr. Wallace, the official grain inspector, informs us that from July 10 to yesterday, 435 carloads of wheat had been shipped out of Plainview and Finney switch. This is about 600,000 bushels, valued at nearly a million and a half dollars.

About fifteen hundred cars have been inspected in this territory, at Plainview, Tullia, Kress, Lubbock and other points.

GRAIN CONTINUES DOWNWARD COURSE

Coincident With Reductions in Wheat Prices, Flour Also Has Big Drop

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Wheat and corn today repeated yesterday's tendencies and declined three to six cents a bushel on the Chicago market.

Oats, barley and rye also declined but to no great extent.

Coincident with wheat reductions came announcement from Minneapolis of further reductions in flour, new quotations being \$10.00 to \$11.00 a barrel, in carload lots. Corn declines carried down the price of hogs and the top was \$15.85 with the average near \$15.00. December wheat closed today at \$1.89 1-2; compared with yesterday's \$1.95 and December corn was 84 3-8 compared with 86 yesterday and \$1.22 7-8 a year ago.

October corn was more active, ranging from 89 1-8 to 94 1-8 closing at 91 1-2 a cent and a half under yesterday and far below the \$1.40 quoted a year ago.

Witness a Bull Fight

J. W. Patterson and father were down at Mercedes and Brownville, on the Rio Grande, last week, and while on the trip went over to Matamoras, Mexico, and witnessed a bull fight. Mr. Patterson says he never wants to see another, as one was enough, and he will never again witness another for it is said the Mexican government has issued an order forbidding bull fights.

Mr. Patterson says the only drunk persons he saw while in Mexico were Americans. The Mexicans are peaceable and sober. He was ashamed of the antics of some of the Americans.

Attending Confederate Re-union

The annual re-union of Confederate veterans is in progress in Houston. Yesterday morning the following persons left for that city: Rev. J. F. Neal, A. J. Bell, Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Tandy, H. S. Pearson, J. O. Brown, J. L. Thomas, H. M. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Murphy, and last night E. A. Young and Mr. Wells left.

Mr. Brown will spend a month visiting in Beaumont and Jasper; Capt. and Mrs. Tandy will go to Palacios to spend the winter.

Buys Lockney Elevator

The Corsicana Mill & Grain Co., which is represented in this section by L. J. Halbert, one of the owners, has bought the Floyd county Elevator in Lockney from Burton Thornton and Mr. Hauhaus of Plainview. The new owners took charge today. Mr. Thornton will move to same land he owns near Hereford.

Tax Rolls are Delayed

On account of the lack of help the city and school tax rolls have not been completed, and no tax collections can be made until they are finished and approved by the city council and school board. It is hoped to have them completed by Oct. 15, so City Secretary Geo. Saigling informs us.

Collecting for National Fund

Peyton B. Randolph is out today collecting funds to be sent into the national campaign fund of the democratic party.

Hale county should raise a good-sized amount for this purpose. Every democrat should contribute at least \$1.

Tilson Returns from Austin

Capt. T. J. Tilson returned yesterday from Austin, where he had been attending the special session of the legislature, which adjourned Saturday. He supported the open ports and the poll tax bills.

J. C. Kent, a druggist, was shot and killed by S. L. Gilbert in Amarillo Saturday. Gilbert refuses to say why he committed the deed.

Irvin Bennett has sold his 320 acre farm east of Lockney to Mr. Cauwell, at \$60 per acre.

H. S. Maddox has resigned his position in Reinken's store and will be associated with J. M. Coffey in the W. E. Stewart Land Co. for selling

FIRST BALE NEW COTTON WAS BROUGHT SATURDAY

F. R. REED, 7 MILES SOUTHEAST HAS HONOR AND RECEIVES PREMIUM

The first bale of new cotton was brought into Plainview Saturday and was ginned by the new gin. F. R. Reed, who lives seven miles southeast of Plainview, raised the cotton and brought it in.

The cotton was bought by T. Stockton, who paid a premium over the market price, and John Boswell of the Chamber of Commerce is raising a fund to be presented to Mr. Reed.

Yesterday one or two other bales were brought in, and from now on a steady stream of cotton will come here to be ginned and marketed, as quite a large acreage is in cotton in the Plainview territory.

The business men of Plainview this year organized a stock company and built a modern gin to take care of the cotton. A cotton yard and warehouse is also being prepared.

The present fair and warm days are causing cotton to open rapidly, and as the stalks are heavily fruited and there are no insects depreeding upon it, a large yield is expected on every farm where the fleecy staple is being grown.

The price is going down, however, and is now from 16c to 18c a pound.

AUTO TRAVEL BRINGS BACK COUNTRY STORES

Many Are Springing Up to Sell Gasoline and Canned Goods to Tourists

Is the crossroads store doomed to extinction?

This question has been forcibly exploited in newspapers and magazines over the nation for some time, with the result that most of the writers who were more or less familiar with the situation through pursuing trade journals and the like, have come to the conclusion that as "stores" they have passed away with the upbuilding of towns and cities.

But the crossroad store is springing up here and there is greater profusion than ever since auto traffic became so heavy in 1920. On a recent auto travel a representative of the organization was pleasantly surprised at the large number of new crossroad stores which have opened in the last few months. At many places where highway crosses highway unpretentious "shacks" have come into the limelight, providing gas, "lub," sardines, crackers and knick-knacks for that large and always increasing horde of persons who have since the war undertaken to make their travels more interesting by going the "Ford" route.

Particularly impressed was the representative to find a large number of crossroads stores springing up between Plainview and points far west across the Texas border. To step into one of them is sometimes to find only the proprietor, with no customer. A few minutes later maybe one, maybe ten autos have stopped. The crank is turned many times to provide from 32 to 42-cent gas to weary machines. The hand is lifted to the shelves for the canned goods that autoists are often content to consume in their hungry rides.

The crossroads stores in West Texas are coming back!

Barker-Smith Erect Granary

The Barker-Smith Grain Co. has built a large granary at its plant just east of the public market.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR TO SPEAK HERE

HON. JOHN G. CULBERSON OF WICHITA FALLS, COMING NEXT SATURDAY

Announcement is made that Hon. John G. Culberson of Wichita Falls, candidate for governor on the republican ticket, will deliver an address in Plainview Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in behalf of his candidacy. The public is invited to hear him.

This will possibly be the first republican speech ever delivered in Plainview.

Mr. Culberson is quite a prominent business man of his city.

Immigrants are now pouring into the country at the rate of over a million a year. Unless restrictive legislation follows immigrants will be pouring into the country at the rate of 2,000,000 a year. This will create another vexatious problem. How will it be possible to assimilate the immigrants coming from the Russia and

SILVER THREADS AMONG THE GOLD

Darling, I am growing old, silver threads among the gold
Shine upon my brow today; life is fading fast away;
But, my darling, you will be, will be always young and fair to me—
Yes! my darling, you will be always young and fair to me.

Chorus

Darling, I am growing old, silver threads among the gold
Shine upon my brow today; life is fading fast away.

Love can never more grow old, locks may lose their brown and gold,
Cheeks may fade and hollow grow, but the hearts that love will
know

Never, never inter's frost and chill, summer warmth is in them still,
Never winter's frost and chill, summer warmth is in the still.

Chorus

Love is always young and fair, what to us is silver hair,
Faded cheeks or step grow slow, to the heart that beats below?
Since I kissed you, mile alone, you have never older grown.
Since I kissed you, mile alone, you have never older grown.

—Join the excursion to the Rio Grande Valley every Monday night.

J. M. COFFEY, General Agent. W. E. Stewart Land Co.

anarchistic acts. Every state will in time have such laws. The people are long suffering and patient, but in the end they always win out—just as they finally will in this fight against organized labor.

HAS "TORPEDO" LIVER

The Northwest Texas State Fair was held in Plainview last week. It included exhibits of products from a number of counties in this section. It was the beginning of what is hoped to become a great fair in the same class with the Dallas fair. Thousands of visitors attended; the big city papers sent their staff correspondents here and in their accounts they said it was second only in Texas to the Dallas fair. Everybody had a good word for the fair—except one person, the editor of the Lockney Beacon, who seems to have a grouch one every time Plainview does any worthy thing; in fact, it seems that to mention Plainview in his presence is like waving a red cloth in front of a mad bull.

The Beacon takes up nearly a half-column of 8 pt. type to knock Plainview and the fair. Thee Beacon declares "it is nothing but a county fair," "Plainview has more town than she has country," "takes credit for the production in Floyd county," etc., also that the "railroad is discriminating against Floydada and Lockney in favor of Plainview in the allotment of grain cars."

The facts are, a number of counties were represented at the fair with exhibits, Floyd among them. These counties won many of the premiums, and were given full credit in the newspapers for same. A Castro county man won highest on wheat; Floyd county won first on cotton; a Floyd county baby won second in the baby show; Floyd county won a number of other premiums, Plainview done the best she could toward starting a fair that will in time grow to a "state" fair, in fact everybody said the fair was surprising to them. As to the freight car situation, if Floyd county towns are not getting their share of cars it is up to them and the railroad, for Plainview has nothing to do with that; each town and switch on the Plains is scrambling for all the wheat cars it can get. As to "Plainview has more town than country," only an imaginary line divides Hale and Floyd counties, and one county's soil is as good as the other's and both have as good as there is in Texas. Neither has "Plainview been builded strictly on hot air," for it takes more than that to build a substantial city, with fine schools, a college, paved streets, fine business houses, great grain elevators, etc.

The editor of the News has been in Plainview for more than nine years, and in all this time he has never heard a single person knock Lockney nor Floyd county, but has heard thousands of good words said about them. That is one reason why Plainview is building, her citizenship are boosters for the whole Plains, they work as a unit, they spend their money for development, in publicity and for fairs. The Plains are broad and wide, and it is up to any man and any town to go to the top, and if somebody else or some other town outstrips him or his, he alone is to blame. Lockney is one of the best towns of its size on the Plains, but it will not be made any larger by its newspaper knocking and crouching at other towns. The Beacon would have done better for itself and its town and county if it had said only nice things about Plainview and its fair. People of the Plains are broad-gauged, and despise a knocker, especially when the knock is built on such flimsy material as this one of the Beacon.

Lockney and the Beacon are prospering, but the Beacon seems to be so full of the yellow jaundice that it cannot enjoy this prosperity because elsewhere Plainview is receiving a somewhat larger share.

The editor of the Beacon should shake off his grouchiness. Evidently this year his liver has gotten dislocated, or become "torpedoed." He acted the grouch in politics; he is acting it in community building. Plainview and Hale county are not what's the matter with him; if he will examine himself he will find the trouble is in his own "carburetor." Whenever a man looks through smoked glass the "hole world looks smoky to him. When he looks through clear crystal glass the whole world looks bright. The Beacon man should read in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress the story of the much raker who kept his eyes on the much pike instead of looking up to the golden crown within his reach.

The counties of the Plains are all good, and each needs the help of the people of all the others. There is enough good in each of them to bankrupt the English language in boosting for them. The newspaper that knocks on the Plains is cutting off its nose to spite it face.

High School Lyceum Course

The Angelus Trio, the first number of the Lyceum Course for this season, will be here to fill their engagement at the High School auditorium Saturday night, Oct. 9th.

This will be the first number of a well selected lyceum course of nine numbers to be given in the high school auditorium this year under the auspices of the Parent-Teachers Association of the high school. All profits are to go to the library. The door admission for the nine numbers is \$6.50, but adult season tickets are going to be offered for \$3.50, including the war tax. Student's tickets will be sold for \$2.00 including the war tax. A campaign is to be instituted at once to sell four hundred season tickets.

NEW SUGAR TO CUT PRESERVING COSTS

Housewives Promised a Big Saving In Making of Jams and Jellies

New York, Oct. 2.—Housewives throughout the nation will soon be able to save at least one-quarter of their sugar bills when putting up preserves for the winter by the use of new sugar recently discovered by sugar refiners of Baltimore. Frank K. Gardner, president of the General Food Products company of 501 Fifth avenue, New York, under whose direction Dr. Arthur W. Smith and S. F. Evans developed the new sugar, declares it will definitely reduce the high cost of living with regard to every product in which sweetening is used.

"The new sugar can be produced in unlimited quantities," Mr. Gardner said, "at a cost of practically one-third that of cane or beet sugar. The new sugar, which we have called Invertose, is the only true sugar ever made from corn, and with the annual corn crop of over 3,000,000,000 bushels, it will only take about 7 per cent of this crop to make all the sugar this country can use. Invertose is made for about one-third what it costs to make the sugars now in general use and will be sold to the housewife and manufacturer of canned goods at less than 8 cents a pound. This means that the housewife using Invertose will cut her sugar bill more than one-half."

"In using the new sugar in preserving, making jellies and jams, the housewife or canner will handle it in practically the same way as sugar is now used. As everyone knows, sugar is used in preserving for two purposes to make the products sweet and to preserve it or prevent it from spoiling through fermentation. In most jams or jellies it is necessary to use too much sugar so as to insure the required preservative effect. With Invertose this may be avoided and the proportions made to absolutely fit the taste."

"Our extended experiments show that with pears, peaches and fruits of the less acid kind, one pound of Invertose to one pound of fruit is the proper proportion. It is used just as cane sugar, the Invertose being brought to a boil and the fruit added, afterward being boiled down to the proper consistency. With fruits of large acid content, it is necessary to use one and a half pounds of the new sugar to a pound of fruit. In making jellies, the housewife will use the same proportions, except that the juice of the fruit is used instead of the whole thing."

"Roughly speaking sugar is from one-third to one-half the cost of all preserves and by using Invertose the housewife and the canner will affect a saving of at least 25 per cent."

Investigate show that 5,000,000 tons of sugar was used in this country last year and only 1,000,000 tons was produced here. The new sugar will make the country practically independent of foreign importations and it is the opinion of F. S. Evans a member of the food administration during the war, that Invertose will solve the sugar problem here for all time.

CANDIDATES WOULD ENFORCE DRY LAWS

Cox and Harding Both Explain Position In Reply to Inquiries

New York, Oct. 1.—When Governor Cox recently declared that if the same question relative to prohibition were put to himself and Senator Harding simultaneously he would give a direct answer, Daniel A. Polling, associate president of the Christian Endeavor, acted on the suggestion. He sent a wire to both candidates asking:

"If elected president will you use your official powers to prevent the weakening of prohibition laws now in effect and your appointive power for their enforcement?"

"I have met all questions by pointing to my record of law enforcement in Ohio with the pledge that my oath of office as President will not be violated. I recognize the eighteenth amendment as a definite part of the Constitution, and laws enacted thereunder will be observed and enforced."

Mr. Polling declared that his telegram to Harding had not as yet been replied to, but that Harding had written him on Sept. 23 in reply to a letter on the same subject, so he made public this letter as Harding's response. It said in part:

"This is a representative government ruled by the majority as expressed at the polls on in the laws formulated by elected representatives and it is not written within the rights of any officer of that government to lightly set aside the will of our people as so expressed, but I may say that I am opposed to the reestablishment of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and will use whatever influence or power I possess to prevent such reestablishment. I have not further statement to make on this question."

Poor Weak Man!

A London business man is using scented note paper, addressed in a feminine hand, to reach the proprietors of large establishments whose patronage he seeks. He finds that men will open and read these letters where they would not give circular letter a glance.

Will Graham is now employed in a New York city bank. Several months ago he began working in a Chicago bank, later being transferred to the New York bank, where he has since received two or three promotions.



Questions of Finance

Business or Personal

We are here to help you with them if we can.

Whether you are a depositor of this bank or not, come in and talk over your plans with us and the fullest courtesy will be shown you.

Guaranty State Bank

O. T. HALLEY, President; L. P. BARKER, Vice Pres.;
J. B. MAXEY, Vice President
CLAUDE POWER, Active V.-P. and Cashier
Temporarily located just across the street north from our new building, now under construction.

NUMBER 25

G. L. Phillips, Runningwater, the lucky man.

In the registering contest put on by Dye Drug Co. during the fair, G. L. Phillips out of 1019 registered was the lucky one.

D. D. Neal was blindfolded and drew a number. The number being 25.

For everything in drugs and drug sundries.

Dye Drug Company

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
in Canyon, Texas
Announces

A FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Prof. Hermann S. Hering, C. S. B.
of Concord, New Hampshire

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

THE LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED IN THE OLYMPIC THEATRE, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10th, 1920.

at 3 o'clock.

You and Your Friends are cordially invited to be present.

WANT COLUMN

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

WATSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE is the best.

FOR SALE—Two good fresh Jersey cows, also pair farm horses.—O. T. Oge, Plainview. 30-4f

FOR SALE—Rumley 15-30 oil-pull engine, old style. H. E. Dewey, Hale Center. 23-4f

FOR SALE—Canary Singing bird.—Phone 554. 42-1t-c

FOR SALE—Five-room residence, in Plainview, close in, with all modern conveniences.—W. C. Fyffe, owner.

FOR SALE—Five room house, one acre of ground, good barns, well, all fenced with net wire, close to school.—Cora Stevens, 713 Date street.

FOR RENT—3-room apartment with kitchenette. Close in. Inquire Perry Motor Co., Opera House bldg.

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

G. A. WRIGHT, Painter and Paper Hanger, Missouri Hotel, Phone 312.

WANTED—Woman to wash dishes and help in kitchen.—Plainview Sanitarium, Phone 289. 42-4t-c

FOR SALE—1 Franklin touring car, model 9-A, \$1,500. 1 Ford Speedster, rebuilt nearly all, new fire wire wheels, tubes and casings. \$775. 1 Ford 1917 model touring car, \$275. 1 Buick for \$300.—See Kirby L. Smith, next to Plainview News.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Section 15, League 244, Dickens county School land, located in Lamb county, what will you offer.—Box 337, Seymour, Texas. 39-4f

FOR SALE—320 acres land, fourteen miles northeast of Plainview, fenced, cross-fenced, 170 acres broken, well and windmill.—Write A. M. Simpson, Kress, or call him at Whitfield. 35-2t

FOR SALE—Model M Sampson tractor, only used short time. Big Bull tractor just overhauled. Power hay press, good as new. All at a bargain. Also good seed wheat \$2.50 per bushel. See Albert Veazey, 3 miles south and one mile west. Phone 9936-R3.

NOTICE—We have two wheat farming propositions for party able to handle large tracts.—D. F. Sansom & Son. 41-4f

LOST—Bottom end gate to Ford truck, between Foster's stock pens and Overalls barn, Oct. 4.—J. J. Simpson.

FOR LEASE—For one or more years, one three section ranch on the draw, nine miles west of Hereford, 160 acres in farm, pasture heavily sodded with nutritious grasses. Rent feed now on farm for sale.—A. C. Buchanan, Temple, Texas. 40-4t

LOST—Light off Nash Car, on road to Halfway. Finder return to News office. 40-4t

FOR SALE—Modern bungalow, three blocks northwest from square, with or without furniture.—A VanHowling, Phone 614. 38-4f

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One Iron Gray mare, 1 sorrel mare and sorrel colt, no brands.—A. T. Howell, notify Sheriff J. C. Teery. 42-2t-p

Cotton Pickers' Sacks at R. C. Ware Hardware Co.

FOR SALE—1 Ford 5-passenger touring car, \$500.00. 1 stripped-down Ford, \$225.00. 1 Ford truck, \$575.—Texas Land & Development Co.

LOST—Very small gold watch, Elgin movement, on streets of Plainview, Monday, August 2. Finder bring to News office and get reward.

LITTLEFIELD LANDS BEING SETTLED UP

Why buy land twenty or thirty miles from market, school and church advantages? Come to Littlefield. We are selling the balance of the farm subdivision of the Famous Yellow House Pasture, the pick of the Plains—no tract more than seven miles from town, only \$35.00 per acre. Easy payments.

This is your opportunity. W. R. ALLISON, Exclusive Agent, Littlefield, Texas.

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.

Cotton Pickers' Sacks at R. C. Ware Hardware Co.

ORDER YOUR PAINT and Wall Paper before the raise in express and freight rates.—G. A. Wright, Missouri Hotel. Phone 312 and we will call with samples.

WANT TO BUY a small farm near Plainview from owner only.—E. Nevill, Wolfe City, Texas.

FOR SALE—My home, modern eight-room house, close in. Also eight residence lots on Restriction street. Will sell two or more. All bargains. See W. R. Hall, room 7, First National Bank. 28-4f

WANTED—To rent farm, any size up to six hundred acres, on the halves.—J. E. Yeary, Lockney, Texas, care Bradley Yeary. 41-2t

FOR SALE—10-20 Titan tractor, 5 disc Sanders plow.—S. L. Franklin, Olton, Texas. 41

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Model K-45 Buick, good condition, looks well, and equipped with cord tires.—Sterling Reynolds at Warren Grocery. 2t

HOGS FOR SALE—Registered Big-Bone Poland Chinas. One boar and one sow, soon to farrow. Right prices.—J. W. Patterson. 41

FOR SALE—160 acres unimproved land, 8 miles from Olton, \$22.50 per acre, terms.—R. A. Dick, Olton, 31-4f

Cotton Pickers' Sacks at R. C. Ware Hardware Co.

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—Birds Eye Maple suite, dining table, genuine leather, high grade davenport, also dining chairs, Hall tree, oil stove, ovens, rugs, linoleum, heater, etc. Come Thursday or Friday.—J. H. Abney, one mile northwest of mill.

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

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

BARGAINS IN DORT CARS
We have decided to go out of the car-selling business and give all of our time to our garage and workshop, hence are offering four new Dort cars at considerable reduction in price. If you are in the market for a first class light car you will do well to buy one of these Dorts.—Broadway Garage, R. M. Peace, Prop.

FOR SALE
Second-hand furniture. Bed-room furniture. Dining room chairs and buffet. Living and bed room chairs. Sectional bookcase. Singer Sewing Machine. Rugs, mattresses, small table. Perfection oil stove, built-in oven. Cooking utensils, fireless cooker. All in good condition, and priced worth the money. At Kiser's Grain Store, located near northeast corner square.—D. F. Sansom. 41-4f

FOR SALE
Cholera immuned Big Type Poland Chinas, best of breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us what you want.

YOUNG & HORSEMAN, Decatur, Texas

FOR SALE—Ninety-eight cows and ninety-eight calves; mostly white faces, ages five to seven years, all good stuff. Will sell on time till January 1st, 1922.—J. M. Thomas, Abernathy, Texas. 40-9t

WANTED—To rent small house or two to four furnished or unfurnished rooms.—W. H. Dickinson.

DR. L. STAAR OPTOMETRIST

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

PLAINVIEW NURSERY
Home-Grown Trees
Elm, Ash, Box Elders, Etc.
Orders filled promptly

DIMMITT

Sept. 30.—H. M. Timmons, of Floydada, moved into our town last week and opened up a blacksmith shop, which has been badly needed.

Roy E. Haberer, of Bing Springs was here last Friday.

Mrs. G. H. Webb, of the Mulkey community, was a visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. McEntire, Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Judge Kerr motored to Canyon Saturday where he spent the day with his family, who recently moved there for the school season.

Weather is very good for the farmers at present, giving them an opportunity to harvest the large crop that we have.

The railroad meeting which was held here Saturday night was hopeful and encouraging. There was a good number present and we hope that we will have a road through this part of the country before many moons.

Bryan McDonald and Will S. Kerr left Monday for Canyon, where they will enter school for this term.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Edna Tate last Thursday evening.

School is progressing nicely and it seems that both teacher and pupils are very interested.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas celebrated their golden wedding last Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Judge Woodlee.

Our community was visited by a nice shower last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rol Douglas, of Mulkey, were present at the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. Douglas' father here last week.

Miss Dora Bell, the popular teacher of the Womack school, visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

The Epworth League is growing in member sand also in interest. A good program was enjoyed Sunday evening.

Our Sunday School continues to grow. We have a wide awake Superintendent, who believes in doing things.

A number of our people visited the Shepherd school entertainment last Friday night, which was a success.

Miss Ola Parks, one of our teachers, visited Mrs. Elliott last Saturday and Sunday.

LOCKNEY
Sept. 24.—The state banking department has denied two applications for the establishment of a third bank in Lockney.

Wednesday the first two bales of new cotton were received in Lockney, M. M. Edwards, who lives under the caprock, brought in the first bale, and in a few minutes A. M. McMinn, who lives miles north of town, also came in with a bale.—Beacon.

Miss Etta Sue Smith was married Sept. 19th in Lubbock to Mr. Reed Clayton, both of Tulla. The Smith family lived in Plainview several years ago.

WANTED TO KNOW—Who entered the Light Brahma chickens at the Plainview fair? If you have an for sale, etc. Write me.—Mrs. P. C. Cummins, Wellington, Texas, Rt. 2.

LOST—Four rear wheel Ford Columbia tires, between express office and Nobles wholesale, return to Quick Service Station and receive reward.—B. F. Foster.

CARD OF THANKS—The members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Methodist church desire to thank all those who in anyway contributed to the success of the lunches served by them during the fair, especially do they express their appreciation for the courtesy of the Boyd Grocery Co. and the Plainview Hardware Co. for the use of their stores for serving, and also Mr. Frogge of the Nobles Bros. Grocery Co. for donating all the coffee used for the lunches. It will be gratifying to the friends of the Missionary Auxiliary to know that after all expenses were paid they realized \$485.

Clerk's Notice of Estray
STATE OF TEXAS
County of Hale

Taken up by Carl Meyer and estrayed before E. A. Young Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, Hale county: 1 red Durham heifer about two years old, with medium horns, weight about 600 pounds, no brands, part of tail and ears appear to have been frozen off. Appraised at dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs.
Given under my hand and official seal this 24th day Sept. A. D. 1920,
JO. W. WAYLAND,
County Clerk Hale county, Texas.

Watch Your Savings Grow

When you install a

COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST HEATER

The Famous Hot Blast Draft in this remarkable stove burns all the combustible gases from the fuel—under-draft stoves waste this valuable portion of the fuel.

That is why Cole's Original Hot Blast Heaters are guaranteed to consume one-third less fuel than any underdraft stove of the same size.

Stop and think what this saving will mean to you with coal at its present price.

REMEMBER: Cole's Original Hot Blast will Save one-third your fuel, burn any fuel, hold fire thirty-six hours.

Step in today and let us show you this great fuel saver.

R. C. Ware Hardware Co.

The Barker-Smith Grain Co.

Wants Your Grain

We are located at the old stand of the Hunter Coal Company, on Beech street, and our telephone number is 331. We want you to familiarize yourself with this number and use it frequently, for we are in the wholesale market for all kinds of grain and feedstuff.

It will mean business for you to do business with us, and we invite a business connection.

Barker-Smith Grain Company

Old Hunter Coal Stand Phone 13

CLUBBING RATES

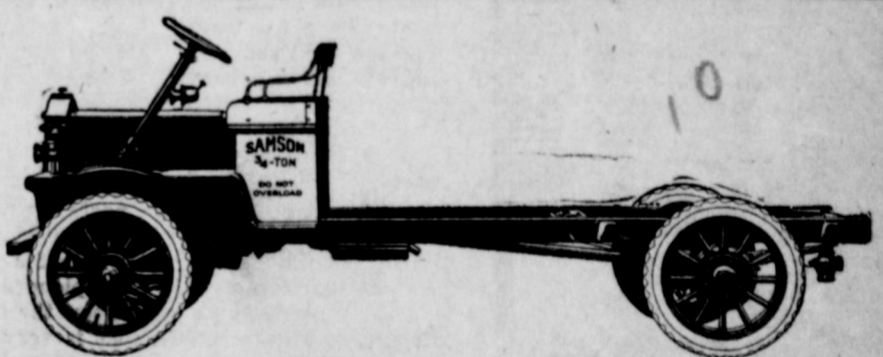
The Plainview News one year and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News one year \$3.25
The Plainview News one year and Amarillo Daily News one year for \$9.25
The Plainview News one year and Kansas City Weekly Star .. \$2.85

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For District Attorney: CHARLES CLEMENTS, Plainview.
For County Tax Assessor: W. H. MURPHY.
For County Judge: L. D. GRIFFIN.
For County Treasurer: J. M. JOHNSON.
For County and District Clerk: JO. W. WAYLAND
For Sheriff and Tax Collector: J. C. TERRY.
For Commissioner Precinct No. 1: G. MARSHAL PHELPS.
For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2: E. B. SHANKLES
For Commissioner, Prec. No. 3: J. H. HOOKER
For Commissioner, Precinct No. 4: H. R. TARWATER.

Lumber Reduced Twenty Per Cent
A local dealer informs us that lumber is now selling in Plainview at 20 per cent less than it was ninety days ago.

The annual Ozark Trails convention will be held in Pittsburg, Kans.



We can make delivery NOW on

Samson Trucks

Samson Tractors

Allis-Chalmers 18-20 Tractors

The finest machinery that money can buy. On account of enormous production we can make better prices than other dealers. Let our customers tell you about our tractors and trucks.

Green Machinery and Development Co.

Thursday. We have not heard of any one contemplating going from Plainview. A. J. Bradley and Miss Nettie Bradley of Shamrock were here yesterday.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Egbert
© 1920 Munnings Union

HEY, GOGG! LOOKY!
DVA SEE WHAT I SEE? FROM TH' GABBLE TO TH' GUYER. OR "TH' RETURN OF OLE JAMM GABLEBORN!" IN BEVBY.
REELS! WELL PIPE UP, OLE GLOOM-IN-THE-ROGE! WHAT'S BATTIN' YA? WHAT'S YA WANT? UH?

MUMBLE-MUMBLE-FRESH KID MUMBLE-MUMBLE

KID, I AINT BY A DITE PER THREE HULL DANG! SUP A POOR UNFORTUNATE MAN A PAIR O' JITTENS. WOLLYVA?

MUTTIN' DOWN, YA BIG BUM!! GO TO WORK IF YA DONT LIKE BEIN' DOWN 'N OUT

WHA'S WOLLERIN' ABOUT BEIN' DOWN 'N OUT? I BEEN 'DOORSE OFF, (O HANE YA KNOW) I SUNK LOWER 'N THIS MUMBLE.

SUFFERIN' CATS! WHEN?

WHEN I WUZ A COMMON PRINTER'S DEVIL IN A NEWS PAPER OFFICE!

MUNNINGS UNION

The Boy Picks a Tartar

The Foresighted Man

The growth of your business naturally requires that you look ahead at the needs of tomorrow.

Your future banking requirements will be greater in the proportion that your business expands.

Let us plan together.

The First National Bank
Resources Over
TWO AND ONE-HALF MILLIONS

WEALTH IN DETROIT RIVER

Waters Said to Conceal Valuables That Would Easily Be Worth Millions of Dollars.

While thousands are striving to stretch the shrinking dollar to meet the H. C. L. in Detroit these days, a fortune lies unclaimed in the bed of Detroit river. No one can estimate, even approximately, the value of the submerged treasure in dollars, but it is safe to assume that it will run into the millions.

Marine divers testify to the tons of copper ingot, coal, machinery, unsalvaged vessels and money scattered along the river bed from Windmill Point to Detroit River light. The banks and shelving beaches of the harbor line at and above Belle Isle are in shallow water, but the bank of the undivided river section below the island is built out to deep water, and explorations are more difficult than near Belle Isle.

In recent years it has been known that money and jewelry to the value of \$500,000 has been lost in the river. One rum runner lost \$500 in a wallet while trying to escape federal officers by jumping overboard from a boat. A wealthy woman dropped a \$7,000 necklace from a passenger boat when the string of gems broke as she leaped over the boat's rail.

James McCabe, immigration inspector, who patrols the Canadian border for Chinese smugglers, affirms that within the past ten years smugglers drowned Chinese to escape immigration officers who pursued the smuggler's boats, and in nearly every case the drowned Chinese had large sums of money concealed in their clothing. Neither the bodies nor the money have been recovered because the feet of the drowned Chinese were weighted with iron.

The engines of sunken wrecks if salvaged, would be as good as new today, marine engineers say, and their sale would bring large profits to salvagers.

A rumor is current in local marine circles that a syndicate is forming to operate in Detroit river at a certain point, kept secret, in the hope of recovering lost treasures. Just what treasures the syndicate seeks is not revealed.

Detroit police department officials say that the river holds the loot of many burglaries in Detroit. The tugs and crabsmen who dropped the loot into the river, evidently noted carefully the direction of the currents so that at some opportune time they could return to recover their spoils.

Valuable Material From Trees.

"Blackboy" is a name commonly applied to the peculiar grass-trees (Xanthorrhoea) of western Australia, which grow to a height of 7 to 10 feet, and have thick blackened trunks with terminal tufts of wiry, grass-like leaves. The different species yield an abundance of fragrant resin. In experiments by Henry Rowley, formerly city analyst of Perth, the materials obtainable from these plants were studied, and methods were devised for extracting and treating the gum, pith and fiber. The company now formed for developing the products commercially has provided an equipment of retorts, furnaces, condensers, receiving tanks, etc., sufficient for utilizing a considerable quantity of what has been a vegetable waste. Among the useful substances obtained are tars free from harmful acids, tar-paulin dressings, rope tar and sanitary tar, lacquers, steam and refrigerating pipe lagging, stains and paints, pitches for marine insulating, phenol, benzol, alcohol, coke, potash, and pyrogenous acid; and dyes, perfumes, formalin and various varnishes are expected to follow.

His Prior Right.

A major in the stevedore regiment employed one of his men to take care of his horses and do little chores around the yard. One day Sam came into the major's office, and he was some agitated man. After he had saluted he exclaimed, "Major, I want to be relieved from dis-hyar job right now!"

The major asked him why he didn't want the job any more.

"Major, that thar job is good enuff, but I just can't seem to get along with yo', all's wife. Seems every time I goes down to that thar house she puts me to doin' all kinds of chambermaid work and a-naggin' at me all a thar time, too."

Then it was the major's turn. "Sam, I've been living with that woman for thirty-odd years now, and if there is going to be anyone relieved it's going to be me."—William Rea Black, U. S. A., in Judge.

Swift Ships for Pacific.

Sharp competition between the Canadian Pacific ocean services and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha bids fair materially to reduce the time of trans-Pacific travel. The former is adding a 22,000-ton passenger steamer to the two now in the service, the running time of which is nine days from Vancouver to Yokohama and 17 days to Hongkong.

The Japanese company has three boats under construction, each of about 30,000 tons, and it expects that these will make the run from Yokohama to Seattle in eight days.

Out West.

"We want some type."
"I have some at \$4 a pound, also some at \$6. What do you want it for?"

"To lynch a profiteer."
"Take your choice at 40 cents."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Plainview Mercantile Co.

Offering the season's choice merchandise, and the season's best values—a combination that wins.

Choice Merchandise, Real Values



Phoenix Silk Hosiery

Reliable make with which you take no chance. New goods, new arrivals, new prices, note these special values.

No. 708, black silk, at only	\$1.50
No. 740, black silk, at only	\$1.80
No. 368, black silk, at only	\$2.25
No. 374, black silk, at only	\$2.70



Gossard and Nemo Corsets

The original unequalled front lacing corsets, all the new season's models in stock, special care in fitting.

Gloves, the Centinerie Make

Real imported kid, all the new suit shades, regular three-quarters and 16 button lengths, walking gloves, driving gloves and dress gloves. Splendid values, special values.

Good Goods, Staples, Real Values

One lot fancy dress gingham	29c
One lot heavy Cheviot shirting	29c
One lot unbleached canton flannel	23 1-2c
One lot bleached canton flannel	32 1-2c
One lot heavy outing flannel	39c
One lot 60x76 cotton blankets	\$3.72
One lot 15x30 bleach huck towels	39c
One lot 17x34 bleach huck towels	49c

Plainview Mercantile Company

Burns & Pierce, Props.

BUFFALO WOOL TO BE MADE USEFUL

May Be Woven Into Blankets Very Warm and Yet Very Light

Washington, Sept. 25.—The United States government has got another idea from Colonel Charles Goodnight, founder of the famous Goodnight buffalo herd.

Profiting by a hint obtained from the Goodnight ranch Uncle Sam has determined that the original American, the bison, is going to be asked to pay his board. Supported in royal idleness by the government, the buffalo, oce king of the plains, must now bow to the changing times and become a producer instead of remaining a mere ornament.

Not long ago a government agent saw a blanket seven feet long and six feet wide, woven from buffalo wool which came from the Goodnight ranch and this blanket weighed only four pounds and five ounces. The government at once decided that a blanket so

warm yet so light demonstrated that it had been overlooking a bet in allowing buffalo wool to go to waste.

Each member of the buffalo family produces annually much fine wool, which in these days of high prices makes them desirable citizens in the best sense of the term. Furthermore, unlike those lesser monarchs who have been forced to flee their realms, King Bison will continue to rule over America's wonderland, Yellowstone, National park, and his profile to adorn the once useful nickle.

All the park authorities ask of their star boarder is the old clothes he sheds each spring. The big Yellowstone herd of 500 grown animals turns loose annually when warm weather comes several hundred pounds of wool, which could be increased by clipping. Ordinarily the wool has gone to waste but recently a collection of some of the finest fiber was made for the purpose of experimenting with the manufacture of coats and blankets for the park rangers.

The Canadian government and private individuals in the United States have been successful in utilizing buffalo wool, official reports showing that the cloth produced from it is lighter in weight and offers greater resistance to cold than material made of sheep's wool. It is these qualities that particularly interest the officials of the national park service, for the rangers who guard the Yellowstone from murderous poachers in the winter have to tramp many miles through the snow on skis or snow shoes, carrying heavy packs filled with "grub" and bedding, and under such circumstances every ounce that can be saved is of immense importance.

Soldiers of the frontier posts have long recognized the warmth of buffalo coats, and the buffalo robe was a feature of the vigorous life of pioneer days. Though of shorter fiber than sheep's wool, the buffalo coat is very fine and fluffy and can be woven easily by intermixing a small quantity of other wool. The color is a beautiful glossy brown.



Will Organize Plainview Federation of Woman's Clubs

There will be an important meeting of the club women of the town Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of perfecting a city federation of Women's clubs. Club presidents and delegates are urged to be present at the public library.

Prior to the war Plainview had a very active federation.

Pie Supper at Happy Union

There will be a pie supper at Happy Union school house Saturday night October 9th.

Dr. J. A. Hill, president of Canyon Normal, will deliver an address at the entertainment.

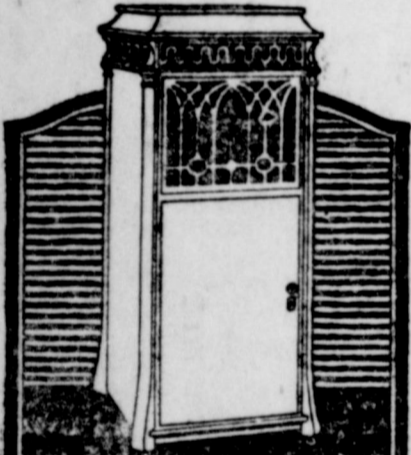
As You Like It Club

The As You Like It club will meet at the club room Saturday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

Miss Earhart Marries in Lubbock

Miss Virginia Earhart and Mr. F. W. Grose of Lubbock were married Sept. 26. The bride is the grand daughter of A. L. Maupin and has visited in Plainview often.

Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Formway are very proud of their winnings in the poultry show at the fair. Their single-comb White Leghorns won most all the ribbons in their class. They have very fine chickens, and the demand for them is growing as their reputation becomes better known.



Our Budget Plan

helps you get your New Edison. Stop in and tell us the particulars of your case. It brings

Your New Edison

for immediate enjoyment. But it doesn't require immediate payment.

Our Budget Plan

capitalizes thrift and systematic expenditure. Let us show how it stretches your income to cover

Your New Edison

We can prove to you that it's better business.

McMillan Drug Co.

TWEEDIE BOOT TOPS



Glove-fitted to the Low Shoe or Boot

TWEEDIES that proclaim good taste; that make your appearance as smart and stylish without loss of dignity; clean cut lines and correctly tailored. New shades and patterns—Unquestionable values. EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

Carter-Houston's

Personal Mention

Mrs. W. C. Fyfe went to Lubbock Saturday.

Chas. Reinken is spending today in Amarillo.

Attorney W. W. Kirk had business in Lubbock yesterday.

Mrs. Harlan J. Matthews is expected home today from Waco.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stockton of Ralls have moved to Plainview.

Dr. A. C. Scott of Temple was here Saturday looking after interests.

Guy D. Speed left Sunday for a trip to Houston and New Orleans.

W. T. Holcombe of Midland is here visiting his brother, J. C. Holcombe.

Mrs. Marvin Collier of Post City was here last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Jo. W. Wayland will leave tomorrow for Temple to visit her sister.

Dr. and Mrs. Mayes Miller and M. C. Cone of Dimmitt were here yesterday.

Miss Helen Ware left tonight for Dallas, to attend the fair and visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Auld and son went to Crowell Sunday to spend several days.

Rev. W. L. Tubbs of Amarillo is here, in connection with Baptist church affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sams of Lockney are here en route home from a visit in Amarillo.

Mrs. E. Dowden returned yesterday from a visit with her mother in Northeast Missouri.

Mrs. J. C. Woodriddle of Gainsville arrived Sunday to visit her son, J. P. Woodriddle, and family.

Mrs. L. F. Sheffy came in this morning from Canyon to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Smith.

Miss Akard Brittain came in yesterday from Fort Worth, to stay with her parents on account of her mother being sick.

A. T. Schulz of Rising Star is here. Until recently he lived near Plainview, but is now connected with a bank at Rising Star.

W. H. Dickinson and family are moving back to Plainview from Sweetwater, and he will be connected with the McMillan Drug Co.

L. T. Mayhugh is down near Sweetwater, where he has five thousand sheep. He expects to move two thousand of them to the Plains.



THE time to buy coal is NOW. Don't wait until winter.

WHEN winter comes, conditions may be such as to make it impossible to supply you in the way you desire, and beside—strikes and an increase in price are a possibility.

WE HAVE JUST THE QUALITY THAT WILL SUIT YOU



Kiser Bros. Feed Co.

Has the Feed; You Have the Jerseys; Let's Do Business

We carry a complete stock of all kinds of feedstuffs, and would be glad to have your orders. Alfalfa is our specialty.

Phone 435, and we will do the rest promptly.

Kiser Bros. Feed Co.

Northeast of Square Formerly Sanson & Son

Stephens Salient Six

Perry Motor Company

Opera House Building

Car Johnathan Apples

Fine eaters, good cookers, Colorado grown. The best car of apples shipped to Plainview. Quality and Price right. Bring your sacks.

C. E. White Seed Co.

Plainview, Texas

LIGHT CRUST FLOUR

"The Flour of Quality" For Sale By

LINN & BOTTS

Kress, Texas

J. P. Linn

W. G. Botts

Senator Harding is not a friend to the wheat farmers, for he declares that "dollar wheat makes a very profitable occupation to the farmer." FOR SALE—Canary Singing bird.—Phone 554.

CHURCHES

Methodist Services

After having been closed several weeks for repairs, the Methodist church will be open next Sunday in a great home coming service. At the Sunday school and 11, the church will be beautifully decorated for the occasion, the choir will render special music. The subject of the pastor's sermon will be "the Bateless Gospel." All Methodists in the city who have not yet united with the church are urged to be present and come in with the large crowds that is expected to be received at this time. Those desiring to have their babies consecrated in baptism bring them to this service. Evangelistic service at 7 o'clock. Subject "The Need of the Hour."

The Epworth League will meet at 6 o'clock. The growth of this organization during the summer months has been gratifying. As they enter upon a splendid program of Christian work for the fall and winter months they urge the co-operation of all Methodist young people.

Sunbeam Program

Opening song, He Included Me—All Sunbeams.

Ross call. Minutes.

Scripture Reading, Acts 12:1-17—Elizabeth Matthews.

Prayer.

Piano Solo—Dorothy Rushing.

How to Pray—Farmer Boyd.

When to Pray—Dely Lee Cooksey.

Where to Pray—Ruth Hamilton.

Song, Love Lifted Me—All Sunbeams.

Scripture Memory Verses—Circle A and B.

The Mite. Box Song—Helen Ruth Rives.

How Our Society Learned to Pray—Assistant Gladys Lovelady.

Story, How Lottie's Prayer was Answered—President.

Sentence Prayers—Young Converts.

"The Human Bible" Coming

That is the name they have given Rev. Bud Robinson of Pasadena, Calif., who will be here with Rev. J. T. Upchurch and his ladies' quartette, in a religious meeting at the Nazarene church October 19 to 24. These people are known to Plainview people. Rev. Upchurch and party having been here several times.

Floydada People Worshipped

In Plainview Sunday

About twenty members of the Floydada Christian Church came to Plainview Sunday morning, and attended Sunday school and church at the First Christian church.

Will Preach at Church of Christ Sunday

Elder Lee Garrett of Paris will preach at the Church of Christ Sunday morning and night.

He comes here with a view of locating.

Moline Row Binders and Repairs

Perry Motor Company

Opera House Building

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Plainview in the State of Texas, at the close of business on September 8, 1920.

RESOURCES	
1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$1,862,135.40
Total loans	1,862,135.40
g Foreign Bills of Exchange or Drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under item d (see above)	\$1,862,135.40
2. Overdrafts, unsecured	39,392.57
3. U. S. Government securities owned:	
a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	25,000.00
f Owned and unpledged	76,243.74
h War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	866.02
Total U. S. Government securities	102,109.76
4. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	6,000.00
5. Furniture and fixtures	10,769.70
6. Real estate owned other than banking house	7,041.37
7. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	146,251.90
8. Cash in vault and net amount due from national banks	494,231.90
9. Net amount due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in items 12, 13 or 14)	4,148.08
10. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 16)	7,546.23
Total of items 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17	505,926.13
11. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	8,062.97
12. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,750.00
13. Other assets, if any	259.77
Total	\$2,691,599.65
LIABILITIES	
14. Capital Stock paid in	100,000.00
15. Surplus fund	100,000.00
16. a Undivided profits	43,634.97
17. b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	20,322.58
18. Amount reserved for taxes accrued	23,312.39
19. Circulating notes outstanding	4,032.06
20. Net amount due to national banks	25,000.00
21. Net amount due to banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in items 29 or 30)	36,119.51
22. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	244,703.69
Total of items 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33	30,556.20
23. Individual deposits subject to check	1,392,482.97
24. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	201,707.47
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39	1,594,190.44
25. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	533,685.28
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve items 40, 41, 42 and 43	533,685.28
Total	\$2,691,599.65

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Hale, ss:
I, J. C. Anderson, Jr., cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. ANDERSON, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1920.
GENEVA SEIPP, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest: E. M. CARTER, J. H. SLATON, A. B. MARTIN, Directors.

KILLS TREE PESTS

Doctor Woodpecker Is Nature's Chief Wood Surgeon.

In Everlasting Conflict With Millions of Dangerous Enemies That Would Destroy the Life of the Sturdy Forest Monarchs.

If half a thousand disease germs should suddenly begin eating into the life tissues of your body, you would surely need a doctor, writes F. E. Brimmer in the Farm Journal. Yet more than 500 species of insects prey upon the oak tree, and still we wonder at its strength and vigor. So much, indeed, that "sturdy as an oak" has become an advertising slogan.

The sturdy oak owes much of its long life to Doctor Woodpecker, nature's skilled wood surgeon. One borer would kill a tree single-handed if left at his deadly work long enough; so will a few beetles. A single mother beetle will produce nearly 500,000 young destroyers in a summer of uninterrupted activity. Weevils stunt the growth of the tree and leave it full of holes, an easy victim to other destroyers. Saw flies, caterpillars, ants and moths are among the hosts of tree pests that damage the outer part of the trees. Against all these the tree is defenseless, except for the busy surgeon. A hungry bird of any other kind cannot help the tree, for the pests are hidden beneath the bark or far under the surface.

Just as plagues and epidemics wiped out the forest monarchs in the middle ages, so if left to their enemies it would be only a few decades before all forests would be murdered—nothing but dead, grub-bored stumps and fallen trunks left. To prevent this terrible condition nature sends a physician regularly to each patient. Sometimes Doctor Woodpecker has been known to spend as many as three days operating on one very bad case, constantly using to advantage his tree-surgery tools. Generally his incision is only as deep as the thickness of the bark. Often he slides his spearbill between seams or crevices and draws out the worm, leaving no mark or scar on the bark to show where he did it. At other times his cuttings may be deep galleries tunnels or caverns.

A great deal of the drumming that we hear is only for sounding purposes—much like a man taps the wall with a hammer to find a studding. When Doctor Woodpecker has discovered a diseased part he directs a rapid fire of rattling beats upon the spot with his pickax bill, raining his hammer-like blows with automatic and astonishing precision, until his prey is brought to light. Then he thrusts in his barbed bill and, with a sudden backward jerk, brings forth the deadly grub.

Early Aviation Flight.

One may be reasonably surprised to find that interest in aviation has not sooner developed, as a curiosity of the past, the legend of Alexander the Great and his youthful ascent in a small car drawn by gryphons. The legend was widely current in the middle ages, and many who heard it doubtless believed that Alexander's "gryphoplane," as a modern headline writer cheerfully calls it, had attained an altitude which would make the record ascension of modern aviation seem like a childish experiment. Gryphons, as those who know their "Alice in Wonderland" will remember, were odd birds, and Alexander, an adventurous boy of twelve, was said to have harnessed two of them to a basket of rushes and been carried to a height of 917,654 feet, returning to meet a protesting parent, who asked him "how long he expected to keep up his infantile tricks."—Christian Science Monitor.

Signing Treaties.

Signatures on treaties have become easy to arrange now that the system of alphabetical order is followed, but formerly the fight for precedence was a cause of grievous difficulty. The order in which names appeared on the treaties used to be determined by the status of the realms concerned. But this device involved such interminable disputes that other systems were suggested, and as long ago as 1718, at the signature of the quadruple alliance, each Power signed first the copy which was to remain in its possession. At Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, the contracting parties each signed one copy for each of the others. Finally the present plan of alphabetical order (according to the French alphabet) was adopted.

Steel Pipe Industry.

Very few persons realize the varied applications of the prosaic steel or iron pipe. It has been used for many years as a conduit for water, sewage, steam or gas, but at the present time pipe enters into the construction of such varied products as agricultural implements, automobiles, architectural ironwork and grill work, building columns, refrigerating machinery, dry-kiln apparatus, elevator cars, wheelbarrows, work benches, ornamental gates, elevator grain spouts, safety ladders, warship masts, lighting and high-tension poles, electric wiring, railway signal apparatus, sprinkler systems and signal towers.

As the variety of uses for tubular products increased and the cost of making steel diminished, there has been a change also in material. Fifty years ago nearly all the screw-joint pipe was

OLD BELIEF CALLED SILLY

Idea, Long Held, That Pearls Decay If Not Worn Is Ridiculed by Expert.

Pearls abound in romance, and romance abounds in fiction. This fact was strikingly brought to light by a full page advertisement of Hurcomb's, a London auctioneer who does a large business among the British nobility, published recently in the London Times. Hurcomb chats familiarly with his prospective customers about fact and fiction in the business of buying and selling jewels and plate. This paragraph he quotes from a weekly paper which "has the largest circulation of any religious newspaper in the world."

"Some family heirlooms of great historic value had to be inspected. A visit was paid by the solicitors to a bank, where various tin boxes were deposited in a strong room. One of these tin boxes contained a lovely pearl necklace. On being opened, however, it was found that after many years the pearls were discolored, and in some cases had crumbled to dust. A specialist said if they had been occasionally brought to the light and had been worn, they would have been in as good a condition as when they were deposited in the strong room of the bank. What a lesson it conveys of the folly and error of hoarding our possessions! God wants us not to bury our talents any more than our treasures. They will sink into atrophy by non-use."

Hurcomb comments that "the editors should have exercised more care than to insert such utter rubbish."

"Being a specialist," he says, "I repeat that the statement is all rubbish, every bit of it, although I agree with the application."

FATEFUL DAY IN HISTORY

Americans Have Good Reason to Remember Events Connected With the First of July.

In American history the first day of July is to be particularly remembered by the battle of Gettysburg, the advance of the scouting forces of the Union and Confederate armies coming together in the forenoon of July 1, 1863. The fight continued for three days. The second day was the bloodiest of the Civil war and 33,000 men fell, killed or wounded. One year previous to the battle of Gettysburg, the battle of Melvern Hill was fought, and it was then that General McClellan's action of retreating in the morning, instead of following up his advantage, evoked a storm of criticism which eventually destroyed his reputation as a capable commander of large armies in war. In later years, the battles of San Juan and El Caney were fought on July 1, 1898, during the Spanish-American war. Both ended with American victory. Among the regiments that charged up the side of Kettle hill in the attack on San Juan was the one commanded by Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who afterward, in writing the history of the regiment, said that for one reason or another the public christened it the "Rough Riders." At first he and his men fought against the use of the term, but to no purpose, and when generals of division and brigade commanders began to write it so in formal communications, the regiment adopted the name also.

Early Glass Factories.

Little is known of the early history of the glass industry in this country, and still less of the products of the early factories, but a glass house was in operation in Philadelphia in 1683. One Joshua Tittery, from Newcastle-on-Tyne, came over to Pennsylvania in June of that year as a glass maker in the employ of the Society of Traders. Caspar Wistar, it is believed, constructed the first glass factory in New Jersey near Allowaystown, in 1739, and the first industrial enterprise established in the United States was a glass bottle factory which was erected in about the year 1601 at Jamestown, Va.

Indians Fond of Corn.

The early Indians grew flint corn for hominy and flour corn for bread and soups. They invented "succotash" composed of maize and beans, with butter and salt added. We owe to them all of our best recipes for the preparation of corn, not excepting "hooecake" and cornbreads.

Corn remains today what it was before Columbus landed, the great American food crop. One year's crop of maize, loaded on wagons in single file and allowing 20 feet to each wagon, would make a line long enough to encircle the globe nine and a half times.

Ventriloquists.

Ventriloquism is the art of producing tones and words without any motion of the lips, so that the hearer often refers the sound to some other place. The ventriloquist uses no instrument, nor does the art depend upon any peculiar structure of the organs of the voice, but upon dexterity. The name is founded upon the mistaken supposition that the voice proceeds from the stomach. The art of the ventriloquist consists mainly in taking deep inhalations of breath, and then allowing it to escape slowly, the sounds of the voice being modified by the muscles of the throat and palate. Ventriloquism is a very old art and was known to the ancient Greeks as well as to the Romans. The Greeks ascribed it to the operations of demons, and called ventriloquists "En-

WANTED ALL HE COULD GET

Elderly Passenger in Airplane Was Looking for Some Thrills for His Good Money.

Last summer Kokomo, Ind., had the usual airplane pilot who took passengers up for \$1 a minute. The pilot was approached one day by a man who was easily within earshot of eighty years. The pilot took him aboard and soared around in "straight flying," in order not to give the elderly passenger any thrills that would be dangerous to his heart action. After the customary fifteen minutes he slid gracefully to the ground and motioned his passenger to alight. The old man complied, and then walked up to the aviator.

"Say," he exclaimed, "are you a real flyer? What about Immelman turns, barrel rolls, loop-the-loops, nose dive, tail spin, falling leaf, pancake, and so on? Can you do any of those things?"

"Sure," replied the aviator, "but I did not think you cared about any of those things. They are a trifle risky, you know, and might upset your stomach."

"Well, I paid for a good ride and I expected some of those things," the passenger countered, "and I would like to get them. Give me all you got. Tumble around in the air like a porpoise in the ocean."

The aviator told him to climb aboard and he would accommodate him. He gave the passenger "all he had."

"That's fine!" exclaimed the passenger, as he climbed out of the cockpit the second time. "That's the way I like to ride!"—Indianapolis News.

VAST RICHES IN OLD MINES

Wealth Awaits Lucky Prospector Who Can Find One, Though Many Are Known to Exist.

We are all familiar with Sir Rider Haggard's "King Solomon's Mines" nor was he by any means the first to put forward the theory, though in a romance, that many old and but half-worked mines might yet await the patient toil of the searcher. Except in cases where there had been long-continued use, it is not at all improbable that there are ancient mines ready to reward the intelligent methods of today. But now in Idaho, we are told, "the lost" gold mine of the Upper Salmon river district has been rediscovered. A rich ledge had been found by two prospectors and worked by them a little; then they fell out and a Spokane policeman, who had the secret from one of them, bought the mine for 20 years; then he fell out, and now it has been found anew, to enrich the finders, for the ledge proper is said to be from four to six feet wide with a rich quartz streak that shows the gold shining in its grasp. The gold has always been there and somebody for many years has believed it to be there; it only needed to be found to add another to the romances of fact.

Fine Home for Young Singers.

Appreciative of the contribution to music made by the Paulist choristers and desirous of giving them the opportunity to develop their art, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has placed at their disposal as their home a fine old house and grounds on Washington Heights, New York city, known as Libby castle. The house was built 25 years ago and is now one of the landmarks of the city. Its architecture is a combination of medieval Norman and Spanish. There are 50 boys there now, ranging from ten years up to seventeen. They have been recruited from almost every state in the Union and every level of society. Together with the course in music they receive a fine academic education that prepares them for entrance into the higher schools and colleges, says the New York Times. The grounds around Libby castle also make it possible for them to get the proper physical training.

An Egress.

A Southerner recently saw at a railway station in Canada an old negro, says the Columbia State, looking helplessly about him.

"What's the matter, uncle?" he inquired. "Lost your way?"

"No, thank yuh, boss, not so you kin call it los', but I is lookin' fer a colored ooman."

"Your wife?"

"No, boss, I ain't never seen her, but I ax de gemmum at de ticket winder how you git out huh, an' he say, 'You fin' a negress on dat side.' And, boss, it been so long sence I seed a colored lady, I been mighty glad to know hit. An' I been goin' 'fum side to side eber sence, an' boss, I cayn' fin' her nowheres."—Savannah News.

Turtle Eggs in Chow.

Boiled turtle eggs are a novelty which has been added to the mess of the United States marines on duty at the naval station at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Two 200-pound turtles were captured recently by marines while sailing a small boat on the bay. When they were killed more than 100 eggs were found in each.

The egg of the turtle when removed from the body has a soft shell. The egg itself is about the size of a hen's egg. The inside resembles in taste and appearance the yolk of a hen's egg.

The eggs are boiled hard, and the shell is peeled off like the outer skin of an onion.

PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY, OCT. 9th

3 miles southwest of Hale Center, at Lake Superior Farm, sale beginning at 1 p. m. sharp.

Horses

5 Head of Work Horses and Mules.
1 Black Colt.

Hogs

3 Brood Sows, Duroc Jerseys.
9 Shoats, average weight 80 to 140 lbs.
13 Pigs.
Fine Duroc Jersey Boar, ready for service

Cattle

2 Registered Holstein Milch Cows, coming 7 years old, 1 giving milk, other fresh October 18th.
2 Registered Holstein Cows, coming 6 yrs. old, 1 giving milk, other fresh Nov. 15.
2 Holstein Cows, coming 4, both fresh.
4 Holstein Heifers, to freshen Jan., Feb., March and one open.
1 Durham Milch Cow, 6 yrs. old, giving milk.
3 Holstein Bull Calves.
1 Holstein Bull, coming 3, splendid individual.

Implements

1 McCormick Row Binder, in good running shape.
1 P. & O. Lister. 1 Slide Go-Devil.
1 Two-row Go-Devil.
1 Success Sulky Plow, 14 inch.
1 Two-row P. & O. Corn Planter.
1 Wagon, 14 ft. bed (holding grain) and Hay frame.
2 sets of Chain Harness. 1 Garden Plow.
1 No. 12 DeLavale Cream Separator.

Household Goods

1 4-burner Quick Meal Oil Stove.
1 Range Stove. Cooking Utensils and Dishes.

Chickens

100 White Leghorn Chickens.

House and Crops

1 One-room House, 16x16 feet.
45 acres Row Crops, consisting of Kaffir Corn, Cane and Sudan. Possession at once. Prospective buyers are invited to look over crop before sale.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$15 and under, cash; sums over \$15 6 months' time will be given on bankable notes bearing 10 per cent interest from date of sale. 5 per cent off for cash. No property to be removed until settled for.

ERNST BARTH, Owner
B. M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer

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The Plainview News

"Covers Hale County Like the Dew"

The subscription list of the News continues to grow, and it proves that the people of this county appreciate the kind of a local paper we are publishing.

The News has more than three times as many subscribers on the rural routes out of Plainview than any other newspaper published.

The News is read by more people in Plainview than any other newspaper published.

The News has twice as many subscribers at the other postoffices in Hale county than any other newspaper.

The News has good lists of subscribers in the portions of the adjoining counties adjacent to Hale county.

The News is, therefore, the most effective advertising medium the business men of Plainview to reach the people of the Plainview trade territory with their advertising announcements.

LIZARD EGGS HIGHLY PRIZED

Those of the Water Monitor Are Esteemed a Delicacy in Many Parts of Malay Peninsula.

The water monitor is one of the standbys of the natives of India, Ceylon and the Malay peninsula and island and the eggs of this species of lizard are more highly prized than hens' eggs.

You might shudder when you suddenly confronted a water monitor in the jungle. Not so the native, hunting its eggs and rejoicing to get near such treasures.

The monitor is equipped with a long forked tongue, extending from a sheath like a snake's. It is one of the largest of existing lizards, reaching a length of seven feet, although its nearest relative, the gigantic Australian monitor, grows from twelve to thirty feet long. The monitor lays twenty or more white, soft-shelled eggs in hollow trees, and in Burma these bring a much higher price than hen's eggs.

"The monitor is well fitted for its life," says a writer in the Scientific American. "It is a swift runner, able to overtake the speediest mammals, frogs, turtles and snakes on which it feeds. It often startles hunters by crashing through the jungle, making as much noise as large game. It climbs trees for squirrels, birds and their eggs. At other times it may be found digging along stream banks for the eggs of the crocodile, of which it is most fond. Either in running or swimming it can leave its enemies far behind. If surprised when up a tree it drops into the water, swimming with powerful strokes of its flattened tail, which acts as oars and rudder. When being captured it fights with teeth, claws and tail.

"The natives term the monitor 'Kahara-Goya.' Although it is harmless and non-poisonous, it is used to produce deadly poisons. The Singalese are experts in brewing a deadly poison termed 'Kabaratal.'

"They extract poisons from venomous snakes, adding arsenic and other drugs, boiling the combination in human skulls. And here the monitor comes in as a part of their superstition. They tie three monitors on three sides facing the fire. Then they torment the monitors with whips and make them hiss to cause the fire to blaze up. The natives believe that the hiss of the monitors adds to the poisonous quality of the deadly brew."

Making Airplane More Handy.

From Dayton, O., from whence came the news, at first incredible, that the problem of mechanical flight had been solved, now comes the news, almost as hard to believe, that there has been invented and successfully tested there a propeller for airplanes that has something of the diversity of action possessed by the motor organs of birds. The vanes of the new propeller, it is reported, are not immovable on the central shaft, but can be more or less changed as to angle with that shaft to meet the aviator's will or need.

If this has been done without introducing weakness that goes with complexity of mechanism, the operation of airplanes, especially at the enormously important moment of starting and alighting, will be improved exactly where it most needs improvement. Already wonderful things are done with these machines, but the sparrow that flies to and stops on a telegraph wire or a slender twig does something at which the most skillful aviator hitherto has looked in hopeless envy.

That a propeller with movable vanes would permit the emulation of the bird's achievements in rising and alighting is not obvious, but it certainly would be a step toward the ideal airship.

Of Course He Wants Money.

A German professor in whose family a young Englishman was living when the war broke out has now sent to the boy's father a bill which the London papers find amusing. The student's departure, on the outbreak of hostilities, was hurried, as can be imagined, and he was for long quite busy as a soldier and officer fighting Germans. Now his proud parent is reminded that not only did the boy owe something for board when he went away, but that he had made what custom counted a contract to continue boarding till the end of the scholastic half year. Also, he requested to remit English money, which the German professor prefers, evidently, to that of his own country.

The episode is not quite as funny as the London papers seem to think it is, for lodging and board received do create a debt, but the plea for recompense for the broken contract is naive in the true Teutonic way.—New York Times.

Defined—All Right.

The third-grade teacher was reading "Chanticleer" to the children. One boy did not seem to be giving attention and she thought perhaps he did not understand the story. So she decided to find out by a series of questions. The first one she asked was: "William, what is a chanticleer?" For a minute William was confused. He wriggled in his seat and then knowledge came to him and he returned: "Why a chanticleer is a hen that crows."

His Sensation.

"Well, sir, I didn't realize how green I was till I got here to Kay See and mingled a little," confessed the gent from Jimpson Junction. "But now, by hokoy, I feel like an oasis in the midst of the great desert of this town."—Kansas City Star.

DOUGLAS FIR WIDELY USED

American Tree Attains Splendid Proportions and Is Remarkably Assertive and Prolific.

Douglas fir is the name given to one of the best timber trees in the western part of the country. Specimens are common with a diameter of 15 feet, and travelers in the belt where they grow report having seen them 20 feet in diameter and tapering straight to a height of from 250 to 300 feet.

The coast range of the Sierras provides the best trees. Only the famous redwood and two or three other growths exceed the fir in size, and none except the yellow pine produces so much commercial timber. The tree is sometimes styled the Oregon pine, but foresters say it is more of a hemlock. Its botanical name is "false hemlock," although that designation is not generally approved.

It is one of the most assertive and most prolific of timber growths. Foresters say that no other produces so many trees to the acre, and when a grove is started it crowds out growths of other species. It finds a wide variety of uses, being made into telegraph poles, ship masts and derrick booms, and is also used for interior finish. Coarse and fine-grained woods are turned out from it, according to the age. The annual rings are not nearly so thick after the first century or so of growth as in the earlier years, and so the same tree may yield more than one grade of timber. Full-grown trees are more than 100 years old.

HUMAN NATURE NOT CHANGED

All Records Show That Mankind Has Remained Much the Same Through the Ages.

Read the oldest records of our race, and you will find the writers holding up to admiration, or relating with heartfelt emotion, the facts that we ourselves most delight in. The fidelity of Joseph to his master, the love of Hector for his wife and child, come home to our hearts as suddenly as to those of the ancient Hebrew among the Syrian mountains, or the pagan Greek in the islands of the Aegean sea. . . . The first Chaldean who observed that the planets seem to journey among the other stars, and not merely rise and set in with them, that Jupiter and Sirius follow different laws, knew a truth which is now the foundation of astronomy in London and Paris no less than of old in Babylon. The first Egyptian, who, meditating on curved figures, discerned that there is one in which all the lines from one point to the circumference are equal, gained the idea of a circle, such as it has presented itself to every later man from Thales and Euclid down to Laplace and Herschel. Nay, those who most exalt the requirements of our age compared with the past—and they can hardly be too much exalted—must admit that all progress implies continuity—that we can take a step forward only by having firm footing for the step behind it.—John Sterling.

Early Diving Apparatus.

The first record of the use of an apparatus in diving, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor, is when Alexander the Great made a descent in a machine which kept him dry and allowed him to obtain air from a reservoir. Pliny writes about divers carrying one end of a leather pipe between their teeth, while the upper end was attached to a floating bladder, but it was not until 1819 that Augustus Siebe constructed an apparatus supplied with compressed air by means of a hand pump, as today. His dress was an open one, with the air entering the top of the helmet and escaping under its edge, so that if the diver stooped the helmet became flooded, and was consequently dangerous. In 1830, however, he designed the closed dress, as now used, with several important improvements.

Before Needles and Thread.

Thorns and fish bones were used as a means of fastening clothing long before the discovery of needles and thread. Among the remains of the lake dwellers of central Europe have been found a great number of pins, some of bone and others of bronze. Some are quite fancy, having ornamental heads, while others are clumsily fashioned. Some have double stems and a few have been found that were made exactly like the safety pins of today. Among Egyptian and Greek ruins have been found many specimens of artistically made pins. Ancient Roman bronze pins and bone hairpins, with fancy heads, have been found at Pompeii. The Romans also made very elaborate fibulae, similar to the present day brooch.

The "Punch" in Gasoline.

The gentle that came out of the bottle in the "Arabian Nights" story became, when liberated, a monstrous power. The energy stored in a pint of gasoline is hardly less stupendous.

One pint of gasoline represents 12,000 "B. T. U.'s" of energy. A "B. T. U." (the abbreviation for British thermal unit) will lift 750 pounds one foot. Thus there is in that single pint of innocent looking fluid enough power to lift six tons 750 feet into the air—that is to say, 200 feet higher than the top of Washington monument.—Kansas City Star.

That Bridge Fiend.

"Who is Edith to marry?" "His name is Bridge." "Good gracious! Is she carrying the cross as far as that?"—Boston Transcript.

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 when the fright and fear due to ships being torpedoed have given rise to symptoms suggestive of shell shock. Doctor Clunet, 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 used 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 Mohammedan 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."

TAKE WIFE ON MOTOR TOUR

Writer Calls That Real Test of Marriage, Especially If She Can Drive.

Before being taken on a motor tour wives who themselves drive should be anesthetized and all knowledge of motors removed, Sinclair Lewis writes in the Saturday Evening Post. For if they know anything about the game it is so hard to explain to them why when you are trying to pass a car on the hill and suddenly see another car bearing down you first step on the accelerator instead of the brake, then retard the spark, yank the gear lever into neutral, grindingly try to get it into reverse or low or anything that is handy, sound the horn, step on the gas again, finally get into second—and then kill the motor.

So dangerous a thing is a little knowledge that in such cases women have been known to doubt your having a perfect reason for all those clever maneuvers.

Motoring is the real test of marriage. After a week of it you either stop and get a divorce or else—free from telephone calls and neighbors and dressing for dinner, slipping past fields blue with flax and ringing with meadowlarks in the fresh morning—you discover again the girl you used to know.

PART OF RELIGIOUS RITES

Hula Dancers Were Trained by Ancient Hawaiians to Take Part in Ceremonies.

Hula dancing long had its established school for the training of dancers in Hawaii. Originally, however, it was not the suggestive dance it is today, having been a religious rite of the ancient Hawaiians. To them the hula occupied the place of our concert hall, lecture room, opera and theater, and was their chief means of social enjoyment. The Hawaiians perpetuated their past, and inspired pure sentiment and lofty purposes by this dancing. The dancers were highly paid artists, not because it was held in disrepute, but because the art of the hula was an accomplishment of special education and arduous training, in both song and dance, mostly for religious purposes.

As a religious matter the hula dance was to guard against profanation by the observance of various religious rites. The entire ceremonies were the result of premeditation and organized effort, the dancers being selected with great care from the flower of the land, including the most beautiful and physically perfect. The actors represented gods and goddesses of old earth come back again.

Most Resistant of Woods.

The redwood is one of the most resistant of woods against fires. It is hard to ignite and slow to burn and fires are easily extinguished. The fire-resistant quality of redwood was well shown at the time of the great San Francisco fire in 1906, when the burned district was fringed with houses built with redwood, which resisted the flames until they could be controlled. Redwood is light, but relative to its weight it is one of the strongest woods known. It is not especially elastic and consequently is not extensively used for structural purposes where timbers are subject to heavy loads. The wood is sufficiently strong and stiff, however, for general house construction purposes, and, in addition, is light and durable. These properties, as well as its ability to keep its shape, make redwood especially valuable for use in the construction of poultry yard appliances, which must resist rot and keep tight in all kinds of weather.

Varied Uses of Coconuts.

Coconuts have long been considered one of the most valuable products of the tropics. The palm grows wild and is utilized in many ways by the natives. The meat of the nut, eaten raw or cooked, forms an important article of food and the liquid contained in the center of the nut a most refreshing drink; the sap from the unopened flower buds is also used as a drink and is highly intoxicating if allowed to ferment for some time; the husk of the nut is used for fuel and its fibers to make rope, matting and brushes; the shell of the nut is used for fuel, for drinking cups and various household utensils; the leaves and the wood of the palm are utilized for mats, thatching and timber for huts.

First Needles Primitive.

The earliest needles known in history did not have eyes, but were like awls and were used for making holes in skins, through which long roots of plants or leather thongs were passed and then tied. Later a hole was bored through one end of the stone or bronze needle, through which the root or leather was passed, and thus dragged through the hides as punched. Such needles are found in the remains of the stone age. Bone needles with eyes are found in the reindeer caves of France and lake dwellings of central Europe.

Water Raised by Endless Belt.

The oddest of recent English productions is the spiral-spring belt pump, claimed to raise 1,000 gallons of water per hour from a depth of 800 feet, even when operated by hand. The endless belt is mounted on a grooved pulley having vertical position by a loose grooved weight in the bottom loop. The water held in the turns of the spiral is discharged as the belt goes over the top in its regular rotation.

DEVIL WORSHIPPING IN HAITI

Here the Savage Instincts of the Blacks Have Been Fed and Fostered for Centuries.

Aside from warlike considerations, people have become so accustomed to being safe that it is something of a shock to learn that only a few hundred miles from the centers of American culture there is an almost savage country. The islands of the West Indies are, as a rule, the abodes of enlightenment where any one, man or woman, may travel without fear of molestation. "But such is not the case in Haiti," says A. Hyatt Verrill in "The Book of the West Indies." "Here the shortcomings, the failures, the savage instincts of the blacks have been fed and fostered for centuries. From untamed jungles they were brought in 'reeking, pest-ridden slave' ships to serve beneath the lash. Debased, untaught, they rose, and in a resistless wave of black swept the dominating whites from the land. Then were fanned all the pent-up hatred, the undying lust for revenge, the suppressed savagery of the African races, and slaughter, rapine, incendiarism, torture and debauchery stalked naked through the stricken land."

Haiti has improved considerably since then, but there is yet much room for improvement. "The only wonder is that any vestige of civilization remains, that there is the semblance of rule, of industry, of order in the republic." Among the barbarisms now prevalent in Haiti are voodooism and obeah, the former a kind of devil worship, and the latter a form of witchcraft. "In its most fanatical form voodooism requires human sacrifices, which are accompanied by cannibalistic feasts and unspeakable orgies. . . . Obeah, on the other hand, is merely witchcraft with no religious significance whatever, and in its most malignant form consists of poisoning with devilish ingenuity, and in its commonest and least virulent form amounts merely to a lot of nonsense, hocus-pocus and mummerly."

Indians Best Walkers.

When it comes to feet civilized man has a thing or two to learn from the dog eating Igorrote or the pigeon toed American Indian, says Prof. L. J. Richardson in a bulletin entitled "The Soldier on Foot," and issued by the University of California.

Becoming a patron of the long abused pigeon toed man Professor Richardson says that the normal gait of man is exemplified by the American Indian, who walks with his feet set parallel or even with the toes turned slightly inward. In this way all the toes function and the lifting and propelling power of the foot is at its maximum, he says.

While deploring the army regulations requiring a soldier to stand with his toes turned out at an angle of about 45 degrees, because of the tendency to cause eversion of the foot and weakness of the posterior arch, Professor Richardson is sufficiently optimistic for civilized man to conclude that in spite of the inherited and acquired bad habits he can reform and "learn to walk" with fair results.

Walking in tight shoes generation after generation is the cause of nearly all the foot troubles of civilized man, the professor says. This condition, he says, has left but a single strong toe on either foot, the others being in some measure atrophied.

Frequent washing, trimming the toe nails and an avoidance of change from high to low heeled shoes are suggested as a means of obviating much foot trouble.

When Exempt From Duty.

Section 59 of the army law now in force reads: "The vice president of the United States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the government of the United States and of the several states and territories; persons in the military or naval service of the United States; customs house clerks; persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail; artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States; pilots; marines actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States shall be exempt from militia duty without regard to age; and all persons who, because of religious belief, shall claim exemption from military service, if the conscientious holding of such belief by such person shall be established under such regulations as the president shall prescribe shall be exempted from militia service in a combatant capacity; but no person so exempted shall be exempt from militia service in any capacity that the president shall declare to be noncombatant."

Canned Turtle.

The advantage of New Orleans as a port was emphasized in the opening of a canning factory for the distribution of real green sea turtles. With the exception of a small factory at Key West, it will be the only establishment of its kind in America. The factory has been situated at Miami, Fla., but the excessive freight rates and a lack of steam service to Central American ports led to its removal to Bay St. Louis. It handles nothing but green sea turtles caught in Central American waters, and these are put up in four different forms—clear green turtle soup, thick green turtle soup, turtle beef in Creole style, and "callipe," which is the meat of the turtle taken from its breast, back and flippers. The factory turns out about 15,000 cans a day, or a total of 700,000 pounds a year, including all products. There is also a by-product called turtle oil, used medicinally.—Fishing Gazette.

MANY LEGENDS OF THE HAW

Scarlet Berry Regarded in Some Parts of the World as the Emblem of Hope.

Around Little Rock the haw is seen in the full glory of its fruitage. In woods that are dull and brown its myriad berries greet the eye with a warm red of glowing coals. Here is a single tree, its spreading branches studded all over with scarlet fruit. It makes a picture that seems to be waiting to be transferred to canvas. Further on are five or six trees standing together their mass showing a wealth of color that a landscape artist might rejoice to reproduce with his art. Any one of scores of groups of these trees would, in a public park or large private grounds, be a never-ending object of admiration.

He who has not read of hawthorn hedges has not read the literature of England, remarks a writer in the Little Rock Gazette. In that country of beautiful and happy the haw blooms in many spots that have been beautified by long years of care. And it has its legends, both pagan and Christian. It has been regarded as the emblem of hope and its branches are said to have been carried by the ancient Greeks in wedding processions and to have been used to deck the altar of Hymen. An old superstition in the British Isles accounts it unlucky to uproot a haw. There has been for centuries a story that the tree was the source of Christ's crown of thorns, and there is a tradition among French peasants that, in its innocence, it utters groans and cries on the anniversary of the day when he whose birth we celebrate on Christmas, suffered death upon the cross.

SEEK WEALTH UNDER OCEAN

Miners Think Little of Burrowing Beneath the Waves in Their Pursuit for Treasure.

Man is a burrowing animal. In the pursuit of wealth he will even burrow under the sea. The most valuable iron mines in Nova Scotia are under the ocean. There are outcroppings of the ore beds on shore, but the miners follow them far out as they dip down under the sea floor.

It might be asked, how do they prevent the sea floor from caving in upon them? No trouble at all about that. Enough of the iron-bearing material is left untouched to serve as pillars, upholding the roof.

Elsewhere on the coast of Nova Scotia coal is mined in the same way, under the sea. It is an excellent quality of bituminous coal. On the coast of Cornwall, in England, mining is done for tin under the ocean, the lodes being followed out from shore. The bottom is of solid granite and the workmen can actually hear the boulders rolling about over their heads as the storm waves drive them about.

In one case a vein extraordinarily rich in tin was found at extreme low water in a patch of rock. A bulkhead was built around the rock and a shaft sunk, large quantities of precious ore being taken out before a storm wiped out the work.

Great Writers and Their Dogs.

In the Cornhill Magazine Percy Stevenson writes of the affection of Sir Walter Scott for his dogs. An author surely is known not merely by the books he writes but by the company he keeps among the "brute creation." Sir Walter's affection for dogs, the writer tells us, "amounted almost to a passion." Byron loved dogs because they were unlike men, Mr. Stevenson declares, but Scott cared for them for their own sweet selves. Is it too much to assert that in return for his devotion to them the dogs of whom Scott wrote will help to assure the immortality of his writings? Dr. John Brown will be remembered not for his three volumes of sketches, "Horse Subservient," but for the tender and unforgettable "Rab and His Friends."

Oddities of the Frog.

If size of the head were an index of brain power the frog would be an intellectual prodigy. Its cranium is huge, but its brain is very small in proportion to the body.

The frog has only nine vertebrae—fewer than any other animal with a backbone possesses. Lacking ribs, it is obliged to swallow by gulps the air it breathes, instead of projecting its chest as we do and creating a vacuum for air to pour into.

The frog is in his way one of the most wonderful animals known, inasmuch as he begins life as a vegetable-eating fish (or the equivalent), and later on turns into a carnivorous breathing land quadruped.—City Star.

"Arabian Nights" Authors Unknown.

The "Arabian Nights" came to us out of the mysterious East with no hint of authorship. They were first made known to Europe by Antoine Galland, a French orientalist, between 1704 and 1717. Not only is the authorship of the stories not known, but, indeed, the flood of manuscripts that bear them down to our times differ widely. In their most complete form we have 262 tales, though this does not include one of the most famous stories, that of Aladdin, the Arabic text of which has been known but a few years.

Tree Seeds for Belgium.

Kentucky's commissioner of forestry is having a hundred bushels of maple and oak tree seeds collected in his state for shipment to Belgium, to be planted in the war-devastated areas of that country.

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 taxi cab, my friend spoke, very quietly 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 furtive 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. For 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 Upright at Machine Gun.
Stories of the scenes of the battle fields are told in a letter received by Mrs. H. E. Wilson of Middle avenue, Wilmerding, 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 staring 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 cots. 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 warrior. "In the arctic regions the nights are sometimes six months long."
"Well, what of it?" asked his friend as he adjusted his fur 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."

WHEN AIRPLANE WAS NOVELTY

In 1910 Newspapers Considered Ordinary Flights as Something Worthy of "Splurge" Headlines.

Nine years ago who would have dreamed of an NC-4 flying easily from Rockaway to Halifax, from Halifax to Tropassey, from there to the Azores and on to Lisbon, and thence to Plymouth? Or of Hawker and Grieve, the indomitable ones, jumping off at St. John's in a land machine with an ocean between them and the Irish coast, whither they were bound? Or of Alcock and Brown who won after Hawker and Grieve had failed? Or of a dirigible, large as the ocean liner Adriatic, with five gondolas and a crew of 30 men, sailing swiftly through the fog, most of the time seeing nothing else, from England to a landing field in Mineola?

On July 7, 1910, a New York newspaper published the latest "ocean flight" news with a three-column head: "Curtiss, in Great Ocean Flight, Soars 1300 Feet Above Waves."

"Remains Aloft More Than 12 Minutes, Circling Atlantic City's Throgs." The story goes on to describe the flight:

"Steady as a sea gull, the great yellow biplane flew over the sea, 1,300 feet above the waves and a mile out from the shore, remaining aloft for 12 minutes and 13 seconds." It tells how Curtiss almost wrecked the plane at the start in a dash through a breaker. The accident forced him to descend after he had covered 1,300 feet.

"Sending for new propeller blades," the account says, "Mr. Curtiss superintended their adjustment, and after a single test he forgot the accident and daringly reascended. This display of confidence and courage brought a cheer from the multitude."—New York Evening Post.

LAST HOME OF SEMINOLES

Indians to Whom High Tribute Has Been Paid Have Been Removed to Reservation.

Now that the state of Florida has gathered the Seminole Indians together and placed them on a definite reservation in one corner of the Everglades, that remarkable tribe attracts passing attention. For many years they have inhabited the Everglades, and been undisputed masters, beyond the outskirts of that region of swamp and jungle, of some 800 square miles of country which no white traveler has ever penetrated. Few whites have known the Seminoles at all, and perhaps none better than Mrs. Minnie Moore Wilson, who was recently interviewed for a New York paper. "The Seminole brave," she said, "is the most upright man in the world. He is altogether moral, and never lies, cheats, steals or breaks his word, while his wonderful squaw holds a rank in her family and community unrivaled among all the women of earth." A race could hardly be more highly spoken of; and the Seminoles themselves, says Mrs. Wilson, dread contact with American civilization. One cannot but sympathize with them when seeing the engineers surveying their wilderness.—Christian Science Monitor.

English Hotel in Paris.

As early as 1792 there existed an English hotel at Paris. It was owned by a man named White and was situated opposite the church of Notre Dame des Victoires. Its chief clientele was drawn from the English liberals of the day, who were attracted to Paris by the British enthusiasm for the French revolution. For, as a writer in the Anglo-French Review points out, "if George III and the Tories watched with anxious eye the progress of democracy, the whole liberal party, imbued with the ideas of Rousseau, was amazed at the flashing developments in France." Among the noted guests there lodged was Tom Paine, author of the "Age of Reason." Lord Fitzgerald wrote home of him: "We breakfast, dine and sup together. The more I see of his inner self the more I love and respect him." The hotel is intimately concerned with the history of the Terror.

Changing Japanese Conditions.

Abe Kobel, a rich Yokohama merchant, bequeathed 1,000,000 yen to be used for the public welfare of Kanagawa prefecture, placing the matter entirely in the hands of the governor, Inouye. This is by no means a solitary case of its kind, as it may be remembered that an Osaka merchant, not long ago, donated 1,000,000 yen to construct a public meeting house, which is now complete and in use. However, it shows a change in the psychology of the people, with whom the family has been the unity of society, and family property and possessions have been kept intact from one generation to the next, even by the expedient of adopting other people's children to keep up the family lineage whenever no heir is born. This change is welcome for it indicates a contribution to the betterment of the social welfare of Nippon.

Given New Lease of Life.

St. Dunstan's, the school for blinded sailors and soldiers in England, has accomplished its greatest wonder, Sergt. Alan Nichols, who lost his sight and both hands in the war, has been taught to type. A specially constructed machine for the blind and a pair of aluminum hands, each finger being movable, have enabled him to pass a two hours' test. Only two corrections were necessary.

ALL, ARE TALLER LYING DOWN

Fact Which at First Seems Peculiar is Easily Susceptible of Scientific Proof.

How many people are aware that we are shorter when standing than when lying, and taller in the morning than in the evening?

An Englishman was the first to discover this, but afterward Doctor Marand of the Royal academy of France made several experiments to prove the theory. He found after a year's trial that usually in the night he gained almost three-eighths of an inch, and lost almost as much during the day. The cause of this is to be found in the different state or condition of the cartilages which go to make up the spine.

The joints of this part of our bodies are separated and yet joined by particular bony substances, every one of which has a springy resilience. These are capable of yielding on all sides without bending the backbone or spine itself. Of course, the difference is scarcely perceptible in one joint alone but the combined effect is appreciable. Naturally, when the spine is supporting the weight of the head it is liable to contract, and we are taller after lying down for some time than after we have been walking about all day with our bodies in an upright position, with the spine supporting the weight of the head.

At night time, when we lie down in a more or less horizontal position, these two parts do not weigh so heavily, and the springy muscles being expanded, our spines consequently become longer.

Another proof of this is to be found in the increase of height sometimes experienced by invalids who have spent a long time in bed; and also in the fact that the more rest a young child has, the taller he will grow.—London Tit-Bits.

This Toad Was a Vagrant.

How she indulged in an experiment to determine the truth of the assertion recently made by a Youth's Companion contributor that toads have homing instincts, and was disappointed, Miss Dora Read Goodale tells in the Springfield Republican.

Some time ago, she writes, I read that the unassuming toad has the "homing instinct" to as great a degree as the homing pigeons, and the assertion was supported by detailed accounts of various toads that were removed to a distance but returned to their native haunts even before their owner or landlord. Therefore, on a fine Sunday morning I caught in my garden a portly toad, whose puffy corpulence suggested that he had executed numberless flies, and, after tying a red thread round his leg like a badge of honor, I carried him, partly by automobile and partly on foot, three miles from home.

When I gently deposited him near a mossy log by the wayside, he sat perfectly still for fully two minutes, as if getting his bearings; then, after blinking two or three times and catching an ant or two with his lightning tongue, he gave a prodigious leap and disappeared in the undergrowth. I confess I had not much hope of seeing him again—and I never have.

No "Mute Inglorious Miltons."

There are no "mute, inglorious Miltons," although there are many inglorious persons who imagine that they are Miltons, writes St. John Ervine in the Manchester Guardian. A Milton may be "inglorious" for a period, but he is never "mute" for a moment. Even the inglorious persons who imagine that they are Miltons, when they would be much better employed as haberdashers, are never mute. They are as a rule, more articulate than the Miltons, for they put into their tongues what they are unable to put into their pens.

The problems of society in dealing with men of genius is not how to encourage them but how to keep them in order. It is probably true that in a disorganized nation the average intelligent man, if he be reared in poverty, will fall to rise to his level, but it is equally true that the man of genius, however harsh his circumstances may be, will find his level as certainly as water does.

Some Feat.

Mother was out for the evening, so father was putting the son and heir to bed. Moreover he was beginning to realize why his wife was so tired in the evening.

"Now, Ronald!" he said sternly, when the blankets had been drawn over the little figure, "remember that I will be very cross if you aren't a good boy when I have gone downstairs."

He left the room reassured by the awed silence which followed his words. But he had hardly reached the foot of the stairs when a shrill voice yelled: "Come and tuck me in, father!"

He lost his temper. "I won't!" he retorted. "Get out and tuck yourself in."

War Divorces Increase.

The post-war divorce crush in England is steadily increasing and it was declared in London that no diminution is in sight. There were 1,325 undivided cases in the January list of the divorce court and a new list is being prepared to take care of the surplus cases. The big increase in divorces is attributed to the upheaval in social conditions caused by the war.

Nautical Information.

Tenderfoot—Why do you have knots on the ocean instead of miles?
First Class Scout—Well, you see they couldn't have the ocean tied if there were no knots.—Vale Record.



Shoes you want for autumn hikes

A winding road, through open country, the tang of frost in the air, a welcome warmth of sun—and we're off for a hike.

For outdoor play in addition to a perfect day—comfortable shoes.

Shoes, smart and "sportsy" in appearance, perfectly easy and comfortable, shoes that stand days and miles of hard wear and yet keep their trimness and comfort.



You can get them—in the shoe made to fit the foot in action—in the Red Cross Shoe.

Their soft, close-fitting lines cling and bend with the moving foot in every position. And so the shoe is not easily forced out of shape; its smartness stays. Its comfort is perfect.

Our display of new Red Cross shoe makes for outdoor wear is now complete. Among them you will find the one for your foot and your sport. Prices



A study of the foot in action as shown by moving pictures and used by Red Cross shoe designers

Jacob's Bros. Co

THE ONE PRICE CASH STORE

Red Cross Shoes Priced \$12.50 to \$16.50
Krippendorf Dittman Priced \$11.50 to \$18.75
Expert Fitting With Every Pair

ALWAYS A PLEASANT FRIEND

It is True, of Course, That "Money is Not Everything," But See What It Will Do.

"Money isn't everything," says the spendthrift as he scatters his wages to the four winds.

Then he reaches middle life, with old age in the foreground, vainly wishing for the return of the misspent coin.

It may be true that money isn't everything, but one thing is absolutely certain. Old Man Money, if he is cultivated through life, will not desert the friend who has cultivated him. When every human friend has fled Old Man Money sticks. You can start him off with five or ten cents a day in early life and keep feeding him that amount all through life, and in old age you will have on your hands a financial Frankenstein, albeit a pleasant and highly agreeable one. If you find the rigors of the northern winter too severe, you simply tap Old Man Money on the shoulder, and he lies you to Palm Beach; if you are sick another tap on the shoulder brings you the best nurses and specialists the world affords. He's an agreeable old man, never disputes orders and is always ready for duty. He makes the proverbial busy bee and the equally industrious ant look like pickers, for he never rests. He's one size when you go to sleep and larger when you wake up. The older he gets the stronger he becomes. If you are a stranger in a large city, Old Man Money opens the doors of the best hotels and stakes you to the best of the town affords.

But money isn't everything, at that.

Going to Look Him Up.
"That fellow Glipping called me 'Old Silenus,'" remarked Mr. Jagoby. "He seemed to think it a great joke."
"What are you going to do about it?"

"I haven't decided yet. I have forgotten about all I ever knew about Silenus, but I have an idea that he was neither a pillar in the church nor an ornament to society."—Birmingham Age-Herald.



Purina Calf Chow

Is Different

Yes, it's unlike any calf meal on the market.

- 1st. It's different because it's better.
- 2nd. Every ingredient is a pure feed of recognized value, no "phony" products of unknown worth. It does not contain anise, or any appetizer. Calves eat it as greedily as they do whole milk.
- 3rd. It does not scour; blood flour is one of the important ingredients, which insures freedom from scours.
- 4th. Easy to feed, no boiling, just mix with warm water.
- 5th. It is balanced just like whole milk. Calves thrive from the first on Purina Calf Chow and it keeps them making gains without sickly periods. It is used by many of the best dairy farms in the country to raise the finest calves.
- 6th. But it is cheap enough to use on any calf, costs less than half as much as milk feeding. So easy to feed that boys or girls are assured of success.

Stop in and talk it over.



Bonner-Price

Phone 162

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Quarter section near Westside, Hale county, at \$45 per acre. Improvements fair, land, located in Lamb county, will you offer.—J. J. Wilson, Lockney, Texas. 41-4t-1week-Fri.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Section 15, League 244, Dickens county School land, located in Lamb county, will you offer.—Box 337, Seymour, Texas.